



*By the Dawn's Early Light:  
Forging Identity, Securing  
Freedom, and Overcoming Conflict*



FINAL PROGRAM

*45<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference on  
Historical and Underwater Archaeology  
January 4-8, 2012  
Baltimore, Maryland USA*



*Photo Courtesy of the Smithsonian Institution*

## 2012 LOGO DESIGN

This year's logo design was taken from the belt buckle of Lt. John Steele. John's father, Captain George Stiles (1760-1819), organized and commanded a Fell's Point amphibious naval militia artillery company known as The First Marine Artillery of the Union (1808-1815).



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Freedom, and Overcoming Conflict*



*45<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference on  
Historical and Underwater Archaeology  
January 4-8, 2012  
Baltimore, Maryland USA*

# 2012 SHA AWARDS AND PRIZES

**J. C. Harrington Medal in Historical Archaeology**  
George L. Miller

**Daniel G. Roberts Award for Excellence in Public Historical Archaeology**  
City of Alexandria and Alexandria Archaeology

**John L. Cotter Award**  
James M. Davidson

**James Deetz Book Award**  
Laurie A. Wilkie

*The Lost Boys of Zeta Psi: A Historical Archaeology of Masculinity at a University Fraternity*  
(University of California Press, 2010)

**Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Dissertation Award**  
Liza Gijanto

Change and the Era of the Atlantic Trade: Commerce and Interaction in the Niumi Commercial Center (The Gambia)  
(Syracuse University, 2010)

**SHA Awards of Merit**  
Archaeology Program of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Prince George's County

Historic St. Mary's City

**Ed and Judy Jelks Student Travel Awards**  
Corey McQuinn (University at Albany – State University of New York)

Adrian Myers (Stanford University)

**Québec City Award / Bourse de Québec**  
Nicolas Zorzin (Université Laval)

**11th SHA Student Paper Prize**  
Recipient will be announced at the annual business meeting.

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## President's Message



Welcome to Baltimore and the 2012 SHA Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology! It is no coincidence that we meet in Baltimore this year as the nation begins the bicentennial commemoration of the War of 1812 and continues the sesquicentennial commemoration of the American Civil War. Baltimore figured prominently in both conflicts. Of course, the 1814 British attack on Baltimore's Fort McHenry, a short distance from our conference hotel, inspired Francis Scott Key to write a poem that would eventually become the National Anthem of the United States.

Delegates to this conference have gathered from around the world to present their research, and to engage in informal discourse with colleagues and students. As we are increasingly able to share our ideas though print and electronic means, the human component of this and other conferences remains an essential part of scholarship. Friends made through face to face interaction become life-long colleagues, and ideas that emerge from casual conversation and from listening to impassioned presentations give direction and purpose to our careers. Although the method of information dissemination is constantly evolving, what seems to remain the same is the incredible value of human interaction at these gatherings.

For students attending their first SHA, I hope that you find the conference as exciting and informative as I have since attending my first SHA in 1976. Please take advantage of the many opportunities to meet and talk with other students and with established professionals in the field. Striking up a conversation with the "old guard" may seem a bit intimidating, but I think you will find we are quite interested in what you have to say. On behalf of the conference team and the SHA Board of Directors, we are indeed very happy that you are here!

Next year we meet in Leicester, England. This will be an excellent opportunity for our Society to reach out to our European colleagues and develop globally collaborative sessions. I hope to hear plans being made for this in the halls and gathering places of Baltimore during the next several days!

The 2012 Conference Committee has done an excellent job preparing for your visit to Baltimore—sally forth and enjoy!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "William B. Lees".

William B. Lees, PhD, RPA

## In Memoriam

### Anthony “TR” Randolph 1970-2011

The Society for Historical Archaeology is mourning the loss of a valued friend and colleague with the recent passing of Anthony “TR” Randolph. During his 17-year professional career, TR worked on historic and maritime sites throughout the continental United States, the Caribbean, Turkey, Portugal, Spain, and the Azores Islands. He was particularly well known for his skilled and meticulous scaled shipwreck drawings, as well as his conservation skills. He treated artifact assemblages from numerous terrestrial sites, as well as shipwreck sites such as the U.S.S. *Monitor*, H.M.S. *Otter*, *Belle*, *Cleopatra’s Barge*, *Denbigh*, *Kentucky*, *Uluburun*, and *Cais do Sodré*.



For the past 5 years, TR served as a Nautical Archaeologist and Conservator at URS Corporation. While there, TR worked on a project in Baku, Azerbaijan where he conserved Bronze Age and Iron Age artifacts and established an archaeological conservation laboratory for the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnography of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences (IoAE). His work in Baku included training IoAE staff in basic conservation techniques. He specialized in the treatment of ancient metals, glass, bone, and leather. TR had a passion for ancient leather shoes, and worked to develop new techniques using silicon oil for leather preservation from submerged sites.

We extend our deepest sympathy to his wife, Amy, his mother, and all of his many family and friends around the world. A fund has been established for TR and Amy's son who is due in March. Contributions may be made to the Baby Randolph Fund c/o Indian Creek School (680 Evergreen Road, Crownsville, MD 21032). His family is gathering photographs and stories to create an album for his son. To contribute photos and/or stories, please contact JB Pelletier at 301.820.3000 or via email at [jb.pelletier@urs.com](mailto:jb.pelletier@urs.com).

# 2012 Local Baltimore Committee

## **Conference Chairs**

Susan Langley, MD Historical Trust

Julie M. Schablitsky, MD State Highway Administration

## **Program Chairs/Terrestrial Program Chairs**

Lisa Kraus, MD State Highway Administration/MD Environmental Service

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Dana Kollmann, Towson University

## **Underwater Program Chairs**

Brian Jordan, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Troy Nowak, MD Historical Trust

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Kathy Concannon, MD Archaeological Conservation Lab

## **Popular Program Director**

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## **Tour & Events Directors**

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Dixie Henry, MD Historical Trust

## **Roundtable Luncheons**

Patricia Samford, MD Archaeological Conservation Lab

## **Workshop Director**

Carl Carlson-Drexler, College of William and Mary

## **Social Networking**

Terry Brock, Michigan State University

Nichole Sorensen-Mutchie, MD State Highway Administration/MD Environ. Service

## Acknowledgements

*The Society for Historical Archaeology recognizes and greatly appreciates the wonderful support of the following sponsors for the 2012 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology!*

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Robyn Woodward

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## **SHA Officers**

William B. Lees *President*, Florida Public Archaeology Network, University of West Florida

Paul Mullins *President-Elect*, Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis

Michael S. Nassaney *Secretary*, Western Michigan University

Sara F. Mascia *Treasurer*, Historical Perspectives, Inc.

J. W. (Joe) Joseph *Journal Editor*, New South Associates, Inc.

Alasdair Brooks *Newsletter Editor*, University of Leicester, United Kingdom

## **SHA Directors**

Marc-André Bernier *Chair*, Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology, Parks Canada

2009–2011      Patrick H. Garrow, Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.

                    Margaret (Peggy) Leshikar-Denton, Ships of Discovery

2010-2012      Maria Franklin, University of Texas

                    Mark Warner, University of Idaho

2011-2013      Susanne M. Spencer-Wood, Oakland University

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## **Incoming SHA Directors**

Della Scott-Ireton, Florida Public Archaeology Network, University of West Florida

Christopher Fennell, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

# Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology Officers and Directors

## ACUA Officers

Marc-André Bernier *Chair*, Parks Canada

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## ACUA Directors

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                  David Ball, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management  
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                  Della A. Scott-Ireton, Florida Public Archaeology Network,  
                  University of West Florida  
                  Kimberly L. Faulk, Geoscience Earth & Marine Service, Inc.

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                  Wendy van Duivenvoorde, Western Australian Museum

2011-2014     Marc-André Bernier, Parks Canada  
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                  Kelly Gleason, NOAA

## Incoming ACUA Directors

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Toni Carrell, Ships of Discovery

Margaret (Peggy) Leshikar-Denton, Ships of Discovery

## ACUA Ex-Officio

Matthew Russell, University of California Berkeley

## **2012 SHA Award and Prize Recipients**

### **J. C. Harrington Medal in Historical Archaeology**

Established in 1981, the J. C. Harrington Medal is named in honor of Jean Carl Harrington (1901–1998), one of the pioneer founders of historical archaeology in North America. The medal is presented for a lifetime of contributions to the discipline centered in scholarship. Not more than one Harrington Medal is awarded each year. In January 1982, at the SHA annual conference in Philadelphia, a special silver version of the medal was presented to J. C. Harrington when the award was publicly announced. All other Harrington Medals are struck in antique bronze.

**The 2012 Harrington Medal will be presented to George L. Miller for his lifetime contributions and dedication to historical archaeology.**

### **Daniel G. Roberts Award for Excellence in Public Historical Archaeology**

Established in 2011, this award was created and endowed by the staff of John Milner Associates, Inc., to recognize and honor their colleague Daniel G. Roberts, one of the pioneers in public historical archaeology, particularly within a cultural resource management framework. The award recognizes outstanding accomplishments in public archaeology by individuals, educational institutions, for-profit or non-profit firms or organizations, museums, government agencies, private sponsors, or projects. No more than one award will be presented each year.

**The 2012 inaugural Daniel G. Roberts Award for Excellence in Public Historical Archaeology will be presented to the City of Alexandria and Alexandria Archaeology for their 50 years of dedication to excellence in city-sponsored public archaeology.**

### **John L. Cotter Award**

Established in 1998, this award is named in honor of John Lambert Cotter (1911–1999), a pioneer educator and advocate for the discipline. No more than one award is presented each year, for outstanding achievement by an individual at the start of his/her career in historical archaeology. The awardee may either be in training as an undergraduate or graduate student or a professional beginning their career.

**James M. Davidson will receive the 2012 Cotter Award for his exemplary scholarship in African Diaspora studies and historical archaeology.**

### **James Deetz Book Award**

The Deetz Award is named for James Deetz (1930–2000), whose books are classics for professional archaeologists as well as for nonspecialists. Deetz's accessible and entertaining style of writing gives his books influence beyond the discipline, because they are read by a broad audience of nonspecialists. The Deetz Award is intended to recognize books and monographs that are similarly well written and accessible to all potential readers. This year, the award will be presented at the beginning of the Wednesday evening Plenary Session.

**The recipient of the 2012 Deetz Award is Laurie A. Wilkie for *The Lost Boys of Zeta Psi: A Historical Archaeology of Masculinity at a University Fraternity* (University of California Press, 2010).**

### **Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Dissertation Award**

This award, formerly the SHA Dissertation Prize, is awarded to a recent graduate whose dissertation is considered by the Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Dissertation Award Subcommittee to be an outstanding contribution to historical archaeology. This year, the award will be presented at the beginning of the Wednesday evening Plenary Session.

**In 2012, the recipient of the Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Dissertation Award is Liza Gijanto, for her 2010 dissertation from Syracuse University: Change and the Era of the Atlantic Trade: Commerce and Interaction in the Niumi Commercial Center (The Gambia).**

### **SHA Awards of Merit**

Established in 1988, this award recognizes specific achievements of individuals and organizations that have furthered the cause of historical archaeology. Although the award is given for scholarly as well as other contributions, the honorees need not be professional archaeologists nor SHA members. A full and varied range of contributions to the field are considered. In 2012, two Awards of Merit will be presented. **The Archaeology Program of the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Prince George's County** will be recognized for its efforts, since 1988, to study, interpret, and preserve archaeological resources through excavations, exhibits, and public programs for the benefit of the citizens of Prince George's County and the greater public at large. **Historic St. Mary's City** will be recognized for its efforts, since 1969, to preserve, protect, and interpret Maryland's "ancient and chief seat of government" as an archaeological treasure for the public and for its strong research focus and enduring role in mentoring and training students in historical archaeology. This year's honorees will receive their awards at the beginning of the Wednesday evening Plenary Session.

## **The Ed and Judy Jelks Student Travel Award and the Québec City Award / Bourse de Québec**

These awards provide travel funds for SHA student members to attend the conference and promote their participation in society activities. Applicants submit their papers for the annual conference in advance, and the award winners are chosen based on the quality of those papers. Two students will receive an Ed and Judy Jelks Travel Award in 2012: **Corey McQuinn** (University at Albany – State University of New York), for “A Continuity of Heritage: Outreach, Education, and Archaeology at the Steven and Harriet Myers House, Albany, New York”; and **Adrian Myers** (Stanford University), for “Dominant Narratives, Popular Assumptions, and Radical Reversals in the Archaeology of German Prisoners of War in a Canadian National Park.” The recipient of the Québec City Award / Bourse de Québec for 2012 is **Nicolas Zorzin** (Université Laval), for “Archaeology and Capitalism: Is It Time We Distanced Ourselves from Commercial Archaeology?” The award winners will be recognized at the Friday afternoon business meeting.

### **SHA Student Paper Prize**

The 11th SHA Student Paper Prize will be awarded to a student, or students, whose written version of a conference paper is judged superior in the areas of originality, research merit, clarity of presentation, professionalism, and of potential relevance to a considerable segment of the archaeological community. The award will be presented at the Friday afternoon business meeting.

*\*Awards will be presented following the Friday evening Awards Banquet unless otherwise noted.*

# Conference Overview

## ***BY THE DAWN'S EARLY LIGHT: Forging Identity, Securing Freedom, and Overcoming Conflict***

The year 2012 marks the bicentennial of the War of 1812, which makes Baltimore the ideal location for this year's conference. The Battle of Baltimore was one of the most significant turning points in the war. American forces successfully repulsed a sea invasion of Baltimore, and defeated the invading British army forces on land. The bombardment and defense of Baltimore's Fort McHenry during the battle inspired Francis Scott Key to compose the poem "The Star-Spangled Banner," which, once set to the tune of a popular English drinking song, became the national anthem of the United States of America.

The Battle of Baltimore was a seminal and symbolic moment in American history, when our new government was tested along with our identity as a nation. Indeed, other battles were being fought and lost, identities were being defined and redefined, and other conflicts persisted within the state of Maryland. In its early colonial period, Maryland offered religious tolerance to Catholics and Puritans who were driven out of other colonies, to become one of the few places within the English Empire where Catholics held positions of power. The Mason-Dixon Line, drawn during a land dispute between Maryland and Pennsylvania, took on new significance following the first emancipations of slaves in northern states. Maryland remained with the Union in the Civil War, but many Marylanders sympathized with the South during that conflict and actively worked for the Confederacy. Other Marylanders, including Frederick Douglass and Harriet Tubman, worked against slavery. These kinds of tensions are part and parcel of Maryland history; the state has always been remarkable for its decidedly contentious and contradictory nature. As expressed by historian Robert Brugger (1988) in *Maryland: A Middle Temperament*:

*Here the tensions and ironies of the American experience have taken concrete form and become vividly, at times painfully, a part of everyday life. Marylanders both championed liberty and relied on slavery. They welcomed opportunity yet clung to tradition. As they came to grips with (or sidestepped) the choices facing them, (Marylanders) cultivated a middle-state ethos – a sensibility founded on compromise given conflict, on toleration given differences among people and their failings, on the pursuit of happiness given the brevity of life and the allurements of Maryland scenery and the Chesapeake Bay...the elusive character of Maryland may lie in its search for what we can abbreviate as the middle way, between extremes, where the human spirit thrives.*

In its own unique ways, Maryland embodies the themes of identity, freedom, and conflict, and we invite research that highlights any of these thematic elements as part of ongoing processes in human societies and across the discipline.

Archaeologies of battlefields and conflict are particularly encouraged, but there is substantial flexibility in how a “battlefield” may be defined. The most obvious interpretation is actual battlegrounds where violent conflict occurred, but there are other spaces and places where the issues of identity and freedom can be engaged by opposing sides. Even physical battlefields can be contested, shifting spaces where interpretations of events, landscape, and meaning are constantly negotiated. We are interested in broad interpretations of our theme that relate to various issues and practices in the past and present.

## **REGISTRATION INFORMATION, LOCATION, AND HOURS**

Your full conference registration includes admission to all symposia, forums and general sessions, the Plenary Session, the Public Archaeology Event, the Biblio-Tech, Wednesday’s Opening Night Reception, the SHA Business Meeting, Friday evening’s Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour, Awards Ceremony, and Dance, and Silent Auction Finale.

Workshops, organized Tours, Roundtable Luncheons, Thursday evening’s Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Museum Reception, and Friday evening’s Awards Banquet are priced separately and are **not** included in the full conference registration price. Tickets for these prepaid events will be included in your registration bag. Based on availability, tickets may be purchased on-site at the Registration Desk for tours, workshops, roundtable luncheons, the B&O Railroad Museum Reception, and Awards Banquet. Please wear your badge to all events and bring your ticket to present to conference staff.

Guest registration includes admission to the Opening Reception, the Public Archaeology Event, Friday evening’s Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour, Awards Ceremony, and Dance and Silent Auction Finale. Registered guests may purchase tickets for Thursday evening’s Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Museum Reception, Friday evening’s Awards Banquet, and all organized tours. Guest registration does **not** include admission to the Plenary Session, general sessions, symposia or forums.

### **Registration Location and Hours**

4<sup>th</sup> floor outside of the Harborside Ballroom at the top of the escalators.

Tuesday, January 3	3:00 pm - 6:00 pm
Wednesday, January 4	7:30 am - 9:00 pm
Thursday, January 5	7:30 am - 5:30 pm
Friday, January 6	8:00 am - 5:30 pm
Saturday, January 7	8:30 am - 12:00 pm

## **VENUE**

### **Baltimore Marriott Waterfront**

Located in the posh neighborhood of Harbor East, the Marriott Waterfront will be our home during the duration of the 2012 conference. The hotel provides breathtaking views of the Inner Harbor and several Baltimore landmarks such as M&T Stadium, Camden Yards, and Harborplace. To see a full list of hotel amenities, visit their website at <http://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/bwiwf-baltimore-marriott-waterfront/>

The Marriott is conveniently located within walking distance to numerous restaurants and attractions like Historic Fell's Point and Little Italy. To learn more about all that Baltimore has to offer, see the Baltimore Department of Tourism's website at <http://visitbaltimore.org/> and *Rick n' Nic's Guide to B'more* in your conference bag.

### **Internet**

Complimentary high-speed internet access is available in the lobby of the Marriott and at the internet café by the registration desk on the 4<sup>th</sup> floor. Access is also available for a fee in both the hotel guest rooms and the business center.

### **Business Center**

The Marriott has a full service business center for all hotel guests. Services include photocopying, faxing, mailing, and computer use. A UPS store and Office Depot are also located nearby. Refer to the Local Necessities map in *Rick n' Nic's Guide to B'more* for these locations.

### **Child Care**

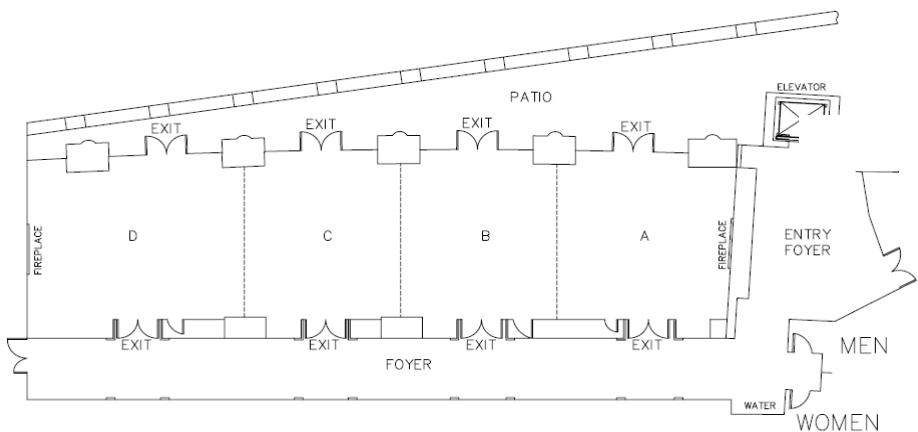
Please see the concierge desk for child care options.

### **Conference Identification Badge**

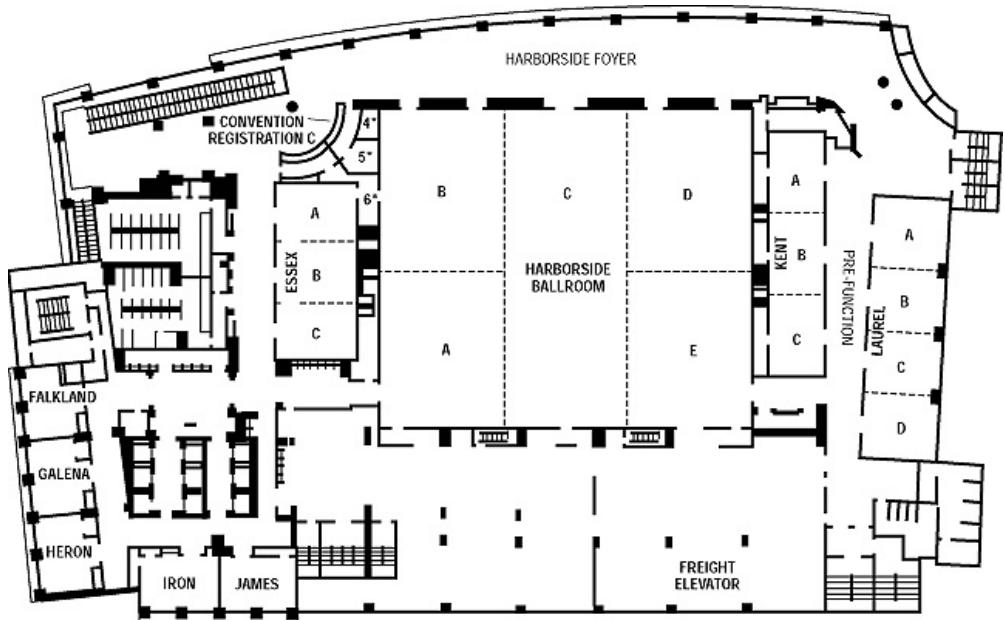
Conference badges are required to be worn for all events during the SHA 2012 conference except for Saturday's Public Archaeology Event. Your badge and complimentary badge holder will be provided in your registration bag.

# Meeting Room Floor Plan

Waterview Ballroom – Lobby Ground Level **through Cafe**



Harborside Ballroom – Fourth Floor Level



# Biblio-Tech

Harborside Ballroom A/B

Hours:	Wednesday, January 4	10:00am-5:00pm (vendor set-up only)
	Thursday, January 5	8:30am-5:00pm
	Friday, January 6	8:30am-5:00pm
	Saturday, January 7	8:30am-12:00pm 12:00pm-5:00pm (vendor dismantle)

The Biblio-Tech (Book Room) is a market place for exhibitors of products, services, and publications from a variety of companies, agencies, and organizations in the archaeological community. Silent auction items will also be on display, as well as a special Technology Exhibit area.

The Technology Exhibit area is for archaeologists who are curious about technological innovations and equipment - from computer applications to data analysis. Professionals who use this technology will be on hand to demonstrate their equipment and programs as well as answer any questions.

## EXHIBITORS & VENDORS

### Archeological Society of Virginia

5162 Valleypointe Parkway

Roanoke, VA 24019

Contact: Richard Guercin

Phone: (540) 265-5212

Email: [rguercin@fs.fed.us](mailto:rguercin@fs.fed.us)

*The Archaeological Society of Virginia works with professionals and avocationalsists to meet the needs of archaeology in the state of Virginia. They also work closely with archaeological societies in neighboring states.*

**Table 9**

### Baywood Publishing Company

26 Austin Avenue, PO Box 337

Amityville, NY 11701

Contact: Astrid Loveless

Phone: (631) 691-1270

Fax: (631) 691-1770

Email: [marketing@baywood.com](mailto:marketing@baywood.com)

**Table 14**

*North American Archaeologist* is a journal which surveys all aspects of

*prehistoric and historic archaeology of North America. Published quarterly, it is the only general journal dedicated solely to North America. It welcomes for peer*

*review the results of original research on the Euroamerican historical record from both terrestrial and underwater sites.*

**Brockington and Associates**

6611 Bay Circle, Suite 220

Norcross , GA 30071

Contact: Cat McBee

Phone: (678) 638-4149

Fax: (770) 662-5824

Email: catherinemcbee@brockington.org

*We are specialists in Cultural Resources Consulting, and we work every day to be the best in the field.*

**Table 23**

**Bruker Elemental**

415 N. Quay Street

Kennewick, WA 99336

Contact: Rohana Carmichael

Phone: (509) 783-9850 ext. 284

Fax: (509) 735--9696

Email: rohana.carmichael@bruker-elemental.net

*Bruker is a worldwide leader in all forms of x-ray analysis equipment ranging from handheld XRF analyzers to large XRF and XRD analyzers. The Tracer series is the de facto standard in portable XRF analyzers used in authentication, conservation and restoration of art and other historic artifacts. This equipment can be used in both portable and bench top configurations to provide elemental identification and quantification.*

**Table 8**

**College of William and Mary Graduate Program**

**Table 11**

114 Mimosa Drive

Williamsburg, VA 23185

Contact: Ellen Chapman

Phone: (434) 327-6663

Email: elchapman01@email.wm.edu

*We represent the W&M graduate program in Historical Anthropology and Archaeology, which has particular emphasis on comparative colonialism, colonial Americans and the Caribbean, historical Native America, biocultural studios and the African Diaspora.*

**Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology**

**Table 1**

Buffalo State College

Department of Anthropology, CLAS B107

1300 Elmwood Avenue

Buffalo, NY 14222

Contact: Susan Maguire

Phone: (716) 878-6599

Email: maguirse@buffalostate.edu

CNEHA promotes historical archaeology scholarship in the Northeastern United States and Canada and publishes the annual journal, *Northeast Historical Archaeology*.

**David Brown Book Company**

28 Main Street

Upper Level Dock 6

P.O. Box 511

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Contact: Crystal Gagnon

Phone: (860) 945-9329

Email: Crystal@dbbcdist.com

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**Tables 41-42**

**Dead Guys Books**

PO Box 784

Salem, VA 24153

Contact: Mike Madden

Phone: (540) 265-5211

Email: mjmadden@fs.fed.us

*Dead Guys Books are purveyor's of fine new & used publications for the archaeological community.*

**Table 10**

**Dept. of Defense Legacy Resource Management Program**

**Table 15**

1225 S. Clark Street, Suite 1500

Arlington, VA 22202

Contact: Cecilia Brothers

Phone: (703) 604-1724

Fax: (703) 607-3124

Email: cecilia.brothers.ctr@osd.mil

*DoD Legacy funds cultural resources projects that preserve resources on DoD – managed lands while simultaneously supporting military training & readiness.*

**Digital Antiquity**

**Table 12**

PO Box 872402

Tempe, AZ 85287

Contact: Kirsten Clary

Phone: (480) 965-1369

Email: kirsten.clary@asu.edu

*Digital Antiquity is a non-profit organization devoted to enhancing preservation of and access to irreplaceable archaeological knowledge. Digital Antiquity supports research, cultural resource management, education, and public outreach through tDAR (the Digital Archaeological Record), a digital repository for discovering, managing, preserving, and using archaeological information.*

**Florida Public Archaeology Network**

207 E Main Street

Pensacola, FL 32591

Contact: Della Scott-Ireton

Phone: (850) 595-0050

Fax: (850) 595-0052

Email: dscottireton@uwf.edu

*The Florida Public Archaeology Network is dedicated to the protection of cultural resources, both on land and underwater, and to involving the public in the study of their past. Regional centers around Florida serve as clearinghouses for information, institutions for learning and training, and headquarters for public participation in archaeology.*

**HDR Environmental, Operations and Construction, Inc.**

**Table 5**

2600 Park Tower Drive, Suite 100

Vienna, VA 22180

Contact: Greg Lockard

Phone: (571) 327-5815

Fax: (571) 327-5801

Email: gregory.lockard@hdrinc.com

*HDR EOC provides cultural resource management services throughout the United States and its territories. Services provided include historic and prehistoric archaeology (terrestrial and maritime), historic architecture and history, laboratory services, remote sensing, geoarchaeology, ethnography, tribal consultation, predictive modeling, and archaeology as environmental science.*

**Illinois State Archaeological Survey**

**Tables 37-40**

209 Nuclear Physics Lab, 23 E. Stadium Drive

Champaign, IL 61820

Contact: Sarah Boyer

Phone: (217) 244-0058

Fax: (217) 244-7458

Email: sboyer3@illinois.edu

*For over 80 years the University of Illinois has studied the state's archaeological heritage. ISAS incorporates that knowledge in its programs to protect, preserve, and interpret these irreplaceable and non-renewable resources within the context of Illinois' need to encourage and promote sustainable development.*

**Left Coast Press, Inc.**  
1630 N. Main Street, #400  
Walnut Creek, CA 94596  
Contact: Caryn Berg  
Phone: (925) 935-3380  
Fax: (925) 935-2916  
Email: archaeology@lcoastpress.com

**Table 16**

*LEFT COAST PRESS, Inc. is a prolific publisher of historical archaeology with a particular interest in heritage and public archaeology issues. Stop by to see our new textbook on contact period archaeology, artifacts guides, Black Feminist Archaeology, our new journal on African diaspora archaeology or visit [www.lcoastpress.com](http://www.lcoastpress.com).*

**Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program (LAMP)**

**Tables 37-40**

81 Lighthouse Avenue  
St. Augustine, FL 32080  
Contact: Chuck Meide  
Phone: (904) 829-0745  
Fax: (904) 808-1248  
Email: cmeide@staugustinelighthouse.com

*LAMP is dedicated to the study of the maritime heritage of the nations oldest port, St. Augustine, Florida. Through historical archaeological research and interpretation of shipwrecks and other maritime sites LAMP seeks to engage local and visiting communities while exploring the dynamic story of our nations oldest port.*

**Maney Publishing**

**Tables 3 & 4**

Suite 10, Joseph's Well, Hanover Walk  
Leeds, LS3 1AB  
Contact: Jennie Agar  
Phone: +44 113 380 8155  
Email: j.agar@maney.co.uk

*Maney Publishing specializes in electronic & print academic journals. We publish the largest list of archaeology journals in the UK.*

**Maryland State Highway Administration**

**Table 34**

707 North Calvert Street  
Baltimore, MD 21202  
Contact: Julie Schablitsky  
Phone: (410) 545-8870  
Email: jschablitsky@sha.state.md.us

*The Maryland State Highway Administration's goal is not only to fulfill our legal responsibilities by promoting environmentally sensitive transportation planning,*

*but also champion historic preservation through the stewardship of Maryland's cultural resources. Our cultural resources team evaluates proposed highway construction impacts on buildings, historic districts, roadway structures and archaeological sites while managing community based programs in public archaeology, historic bridges, and Native American consultation.*

**Michigan Technological University/  
Society for Industrial Archaeology**

**Tables 37-40**

AOB 209/SS, Michigan Tech, 1400 Townsend Dr.  
Houghton, MI 49931

Contact: Timothy Scarlett  
Phone: (906) 487-2359  
Fax: (906) 487-2468  
Email: scarlett@mtu.edu

*Industrial Heritage and Archaeology Program at Michigan Technological University offers both Ph.D. and M.S. degrees. The Society for Industrial Archaeology is North America's academic body for researchers studying the material remains of Industrial societies.*

**Monmouth University**

**Table 27**

400 Cedar Avenue  
West Long Branch, NJ 07784  
Contact: Kevin Roane  
Phone: (732) 571-3561  
Fax: (732) 263-5123  
Email: kroane@monmouth.edu

*A private four year University who offers a Master of Arts in Anthropology.*

**National Marine Protected Areas Center**

**Table 7**

1305 East West Highway, N/ORM, SSMC 4  
Silver Spring, MD 20910  
Contact: Kara Yeager  
Phone: (301) 563-1162  
Fax: (301) 713-3110  
Email: kara.yeager@noaa.gov

*The National Marine Protected Areas (MPA) Center facilitates the effective use of science, technology, training, and information in the planning, management, and evaluation of the nation's system of MPAs. The MPA Center partners with federal, state, tribal, and local governments, and stakeholders to develop and implement a science-based, comprehensive national MPA system.*

**New South Associates, Inc.**

**Table 35**

6150 East Ponce de Leon Ave  
Stone Mountain, GA 30085

Contact: J.W. Joseph  
Phone: (770) 498-4155  
Email: jwjoseph@newsouthassoc.com  
*New South Associates is a women-owned small business providing archaeological and historical services.*

**Table 2**

**Olympus Innov-x**

100 Sylvan Road  
Woburn, MA 01801  
Contact: Paul Pipitone  
Phone: (781) 958-5605  
Fax: (781) 938-0128  
Email: ppipitone@innovx.com

*Olympus Innov-X specializes in portable and bench top XRF and XRD analyzers. The DELTA Handheld XRF, used worldwide for research and discovery, will be available for demonstration at the 2012 SHA Conference in Baltimore. It is particularly effective for in-situ field archaeological studies with its miniature x-ray tube, state-of-the-art SDD detection, 3-Beam optimization, GPS-GIS integration, and camera/collimator. Our nondestructive handheld XRF analyzers provide fast, simple, accurate and cost-effective elemental and compositional analysis for archaeological applications, including soil, mortar, rocks, bone, wood, ceramics, fabrics, historical alloys, precious metals, and more.*

**Table 22**

**PAST Foundation**  
1929 Kenny Road, Suite 300  
Columbus, OH 43210  
Contact: Walker Pfost  
Phone: (614) 340-1208  
Email: publications@pastfoundation.org

*By partnering anthropology with science and technology PAST invites the world to design, construct, and engage in experiences that link learning to life. By designing unique STEM educational systems, students excel, communities thrive, and local economies prosper.*

**Table 32**

**RPA, Register of Professional Archaeologists**  
5024-R Campbell Boulevard  
Baltimore, MD 21236  
Contact: Allyson Paul  
Phone: (410) 933-3486  
Fax: (410) 931-8111  
Email: ally@clemonsmsgmt.com  
*RPA is dedicated to promoting and upholding the highest professional standards in archaeology.*

**Routledge/ Taylor & Francis**  
325 Chestnut Street, Suite 800  
Philadelphia, PA 19106  
Contact: Emily Houghton  
Phone: (215) 625-8900 ext. 238  
Fax: (215) 625-2940  
Email: emily.houghton@taylorandfrancis.com

**Tables 37-40**

*For two centuries Taylor & Francis has been fully committed to the publication of scholarly information of the highest quality, and today this remains our primary goal. Taylor & Francis has grown rapidly over the last two decades to become a leading international academic publisher. With offices throughout the world, the Taylor & Francis Group publishes more than 1,100 journals, including the Journal of Island and Coastal Archaeology under the Routledge imprint. For more information, please visit: [www.tandfonline.com](http://www.tandfonline.com).*

**Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology**  
C/O School of Geography, Archaeology & Palaeoecology  
Queen's University Belfast  
Belfast, BT7 1NN  
Contact: Audrey Horning  
Phone: +44 2890973187  
Email: a.horning@qub.ac.uk

**Table 26**

*SPMA was founded in 1966 to promote the archaeology of late medieval to modern Britain, Europe and those countries influenced by European colonialism. SPMA publishes the biannual journal Post-Medieval Archaeology, newsletter, and monographs. [www.spma.org.uk](http://www.spma.org.uk)*

**Society for American Archaeology**  
1111 14th St. NW, Suite 800  
Washington DC, DC 20005  
Contact: Meghan Tyler  
Phone: (202) 559-5881  
Fax: (202) 789-0824  
Email: meghan\_tyler@saa.org

**Table 36**

*The Society for American Archaeology (SAA) is an international organization dedicated to the research, interpretation, and protection of the archaeological heritage of the Americas. With nearly 7,000 members, the Society represents professional, student, and avocational archaeologists working in a variety of settings including government agencies, colleges & universities, museums and the private sector.*

**Society of Bead Researchers**  
1596 Devon Street  
Ottawa, ON K1G 0S7

**Table 6**

Contact: Karlis Karkins  
Phone: (613) 733-5688  
Email: karlis4444@gmail.com

*The Society of Bead Researchers promotes the serious study of beads of all materials, cultures, and periods, and publishes the resultant information in its journal and newsletter. Membership is open to all interested in the subject.*

**Springer**  
233 Spring Street  
New York, NY 10013  
Contact: Teresa Krauss  
Phone: (212) 460-1614  
Fax: (212) 460-1565  
Email: teresa.krauss@springer.com

*Springer is a leading publisher of books and journals and is at the forefront of electronic publishing and distribution. Please visit us at tables 18 and 19 to read through our latest publications.*

**Texas A&M University Press**  
John H. Lindsey Building, 4354 TAMU  
College Station, TX 77840  
Contact: Caitlin Churchill  
Phone: (979) 458-3984  
Fax: (979) 847-8752  
Email: caitlin.churchill@tamu.edu

*Texas A&M University Press publishes both historical archaeology (focusing on Texas and the Southwest) and underwater archaeology. The Press features a wide range of topics in the Ed Rachal Foundation Nautical Archaeology Series. We invite inquiries and book proposals. For further information and enjoyment, visit our Web site at [www.tamupress.com](http://www.tamupress.com) and our blog at <http://tamupress.blogspot.com>. For manuscript inquiries contact Mary Lenn Dixon at 979-845-0759. For orders, call 800-826-8911.*

**University of Alabama Press**  
PO Box 870380  
Tuscaloosa, AL 35487  
Contact: Latasha Watters  
Phone: (205) 348-5181  
Fax: (205) 348-9201  
Email: lwatters@uapress.ua.edu

*UA Press seeks book length manuscripts on topics in the historical archaeology of North America and the Atlantic World including: U.S. Civil War, antebellum, slave, and plantation sites, West African, and Caribbean research, urban and*

**Tables 17 & 18**

**Tables 28-30**

**Table 13**

*industrial archaeology, Native American and colonial Spanish and French sites in the New World.*

**University of Arizona Press**

1510 E. University Blvd.

Tucson, AZ 85721

Contact: Arin Cumming

Phone: (520) 621-4913

Fax: (520) 621-8899

Email: acumming@uapress.arizona.edu

*With more than fifty years of publishing ground breaking scholarship within the fields of history and archaeology, the University of Arizona Press continues to publish new and innovative research including the Landmark Series, Archaeology of Colonialism in Native North America. Check us out at: www.uapress.arizona.edu.*

**Tables 37-40**

**University of California Press**

2120 Berkeley Way

Berkeley, CA 94704

Contact: Ramon Smith

Phone: (510) 642-2035

Fax: (510) 643-7127

Email: ramon.smith@ucpress.edu

*University of California Press is a leading Publisher of academic and general interest titles specializing in historical archaeology.*

**Tables 37-40**

**University of Leicester,**

**School of Archaeology & Ancient History**

University of Leicester, University Road

Leicester, LE1 7RH

Contact: Ruth Young

Email: rly3@le.ac.uk

*University of Leicester offers a range of archaeology programs by distance learning and campus based, with a focus on historical archaeology.*

**Tables 20 & 21**

**University Press of Florida**

15 NW 15th Street

Gainesville, FL 32611

Contact: Amy Harris

Phone: (352) 392-1351 ext. 235

Fax: (352) 392-0590

Email: ah@upf.com

*The University Press of Florida publishes scholarly books, specializing in North American, Caribbean and Latin American Archaeology.*

**Tables 24 & 25**

**University Press of New England**

One Court Street, Suite 250

Lebanon, NH 03766

Contact: Sherri Strickland

Phone: (603) 448-1533

Fax: (603) 448-9429

Email: sherri.strickland@dartmouth.edu

*UPNE is an award-winning university press consisting of Brandeis University Press, Dartmouth College Press, Northeastern University Press, and University of New Hampshire Press. UPNE also distributes for the Chipstone Foundation, publishers of the award-winning annual journals, American Furniture and Ceramics in America.*

**URS Corporation**

12420 Milestone Center Drive, Suite 150

Germantown, MD 20876

Contact: Varna Boyd

Phone: (301) 820-3000

Fax: 301) 820-3009

Email: varna.boyd@urs.com

*URS Corporation is a leading provider of engineering, construction and technical services for public agencies and private sector companies around the world. Our CRM professionals are proficient in historic and prehistoric archaeology, history, historic preservation planning, historic architecture, and architectural history.*

**Wimsey Cove Framing & Art**

3141 Solomons Island Road

Edgewater, MD 21034

Contact: Elizabeth Ramirez

Phone: (410) 956-7278

Fax: (410) 956-7280

Email: elizabeth@wimseycove.com

*We are complete custom frameshop that sells reproductions of historical maps & birds eye views of Maryland and all over. We also sell giftware with the Annapolis map on it. [www.marylandframing.com](http://www.marylandframing.com)*

**Table 19****Table 31****Table 33**

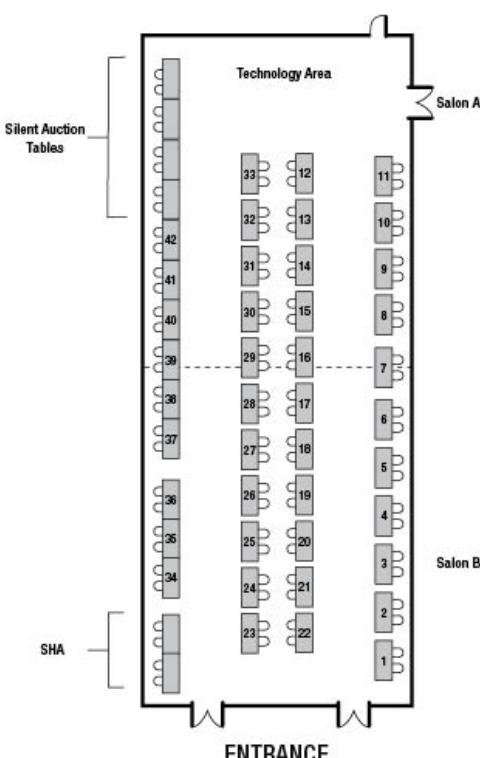
# Biblio-Tech Floor Plan

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- 6 Society of Bead Researchers
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- 8 Bruker Elemental
- 9 Archaeological Society of Virginia
- 10 Dead Guys Books
- 11 College of William and Mary Graduate Program
- 12 Digital Antiquity
- 13 University of Alabama Press
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- Illinois State Archaeological Survey
- Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program (LAMP)
- 37-40 Michigan Technological University / Society for Industrial Archaeology
- University of California Press
- University of Arizona Press
- Routledge / Taylor & Francis



## Committee and Meeting Schedule

<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Location</b>
ACUA Board of Directors	Tues. Jan 3	8:30am-5:00pm	Essex A&B
Committee Chairs	Tues. Jan 3	4:00pm-5:00pm	Falkland
SHA Board of Directors	Wed. Jan 4	8:30am-5:00pm	Essex A&B
Curation	Thurs. Jan 5	7:45am-8:45am	Laurel D
Development	Thurs. Jan 5	7:45am-8:45am	Kent C
Nominations and Elections	Thurs. Jan 5	7:45am-8:45am	Iron
Newsletter & Website	Thurs. Jan 5	7:45am-8:45am	Falkland
Inter-Society Relations	Thurs. Jan 5	7:45am-8:45am	Galena
Membership	Thurs. Jan 5	7:45am-8:45am	Heron
Gender & Minority Affairs	Fri. Jan 6	7:45am-8:45am	Heron
Conference Committee	Fri. Jan 6	7:45am-8:45am	Kent A&B
Journal & Co-Publications	Fri. Jan 6	7:45am-8:45am	Falkland
Public Ed. & Interpret.	Fri. Jan 6	7:45am-8:45am	Galena
Government Affairs	Fri. Jan 6	7:45am-8:45am	Iron
Academic & Prof. Training	Fri. Jan 6	7:45am-8:45am	Kent C
Technology	Fri. Jan 6	7:45am-8:45am	Laurel D
Budget Committee	Fri. Jan 6	12:00pm-1:30pm	Pres. Suite
ACUA Board of Directors	Fri. Jan 6	3:00pm-5:00pm	Galena
SHA Business Meeting	Fri. Jan 6	5:00pm-6:00pm	Kent A, B, C
Awards	TBA	TBA	TBA
Student Subcommittee, APTC	Sat. Jan 7	7:45am-8:45am	Galena
History	Sat. Jan 7	7:45am-8:45am	Iron
UNESCO	Sat. Jan 7	7:45am-8:45am	Kent C
Ethic	Sat. Jan 7	7:45am-8:45am	Laurel D
SHA Board of Directors	Sat. Jan 7	5:00pm-7:00pm	Essex C

## Workshops (Pre-Conference)

**All workshops will be held WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4.**

### ***An Archaeologist's Guide to Documentary Filmmaking (W1)***

*Instructors:* Peter J. Pepe and Joseph W. Zarzynski

*Time:* 9:00am - 5:00pm

*Location:* Harborside - Falkland

*Cost:* Member \$80, Non-Member \$105, Student Member \$50, Student Non-Member \$70.

The documentary is a window to worlds that people otherwise would seldom visit. It is an unequalled storytelling vehicle and thus is an important genre to our culture. Recent advances in digital video technology and documentary filmmaking have made it possible for archaeologists and cultural resource managers to work in collaborative partnership with community-based video production companies to create quality documentaries on a micro-budget. The workshop, taught by an award-winning documentary filmmaking team, will guide workshop participants through the various stages of creating a documentary. Learn about research and development, script writing, pitching a proposal, funding, proper interview techniques, acquiring and storing archival images and footage, animation, legal issues, video technology, production, editing, selecting music, film festivals, markets, distribution, and promotion. Whether your goal is to create a network or cable feature, a DVD to sell in historical societies, a video production as a museum exhibit, or to simply be viewed on YouTube.com, an understanding of the anatomy of "doc" filmmaking is required. Bring a notebook, pen, and your questions.

### ***Archaeological Illustration (W2)***

*Instructor:* Jack Scott

*Time:* 9:00am - 5:00pm

*Location:* Harborside - Galena

*Cost:* Member \$85, Non-Member \$110, Student Member \$50, Student Non-Member \$70

Want your pen-and-ink drawings to look like the good ones? Attend SHA's Archaeological Illustration Workshop. Pen and ink is all basically a matter of skill and technique which can be easily taught. Pen-and-ink illustrations can be done faster, cheaper, and are considerably more attractive than the black-and-white illustrations done on computer. Workshop participants will learn about materials and techniques, page design and layout, maps, lettering, scientific illustration conventions, problems posed by different kinds of artifacts, working size, reproduction concerns, ethics, and dealing with authors and publishers.

Since most archaeological illustration is done in black and white, pen-and-ink techniques will be the major focus of the workshop. A reading list and pen and paper (tracing vellum) will be provided, but feel free to bring your own pens, tools, books and, of course, questions. Be ready to work.

***Excavating the Image: The MUA Photoshop Workshop (W3)***

*Instructor:* T. Kurt Knoerl

*Time:* 9:00am - 5:00pm

*Location:* Harborside - Heron

*Cost:* Member \$80, Non-Member \$105, Student Member \$50, Student Non-Member \$70

This Photoshop workshop covers basic photo processing techniques useful to historians and archaeologists. We will cover correcting basic problems in photos taken underwater and on land, restoring detail to historic images, and preparation of images for publications. We will also cover the recovery of data from microfilm images such as hand written letters. No previous Photoshop experience is needed but you must bring your own laptop with Photoshop already installed on it (version 7 or newer). While images used for the workshop are provided by me, feel free to bring an image you're interested in working on.

Warning...restoring historic images can be addictive!

***Can They Dig It? Proexcavation Techniques for Archaeologists Working with Local Communities (W4)***

*Instructors:* M. Jay Stottman and Sarah E. Miller

*Time:* 9:00am - 5:00pm

*Location:* Harborside - Iron

*Cost:* Member \$80, Non-Member \$105, Student Member \$50, Student Non-Member \$70

Have you been interested in sharing the thrill of discovery that we all experience as archaeologists with the public? This workshop will provide archaeologists interested in developing a public program that features or incorporates public participatory excavation, the strategies, techniques, and skills necessary for digging with the public. This workshop will include tools and techniques to help implement a proexcavation program from set up to fieldwork prep and organization. The workshop will cover a range of venues for participatory excavation including field trip, day camp, weekend event, field school, and volunteer programs with variety of age groups from children to seniors. Workshop participants will develop all the tools necessary to provide an excavation experience for the public that maintains the ethical and research responsibilities of archaeology.

***Introduction to Underwater Heritage Management for Terrestrial Archaeologists (Sponsors by the ACUA)(W5)***

**Instructors:** Amanda Evans, Dave Ball, Kim Faulk, Marc-Andre Bernier, Connie Kelleher, Della Scott-Ireton, and Troy Nowak

**Time:** 9:00am - 5:00pm

**Location:** Waterview A

**Cost:** Member \$80, Non-Member \$105, Student Member \$50, Student Non-Member \$70

Cultural resource managers, land managers, and archaeologists are often tasked with managing, interpreting, and reviewing assessments for submerged cultural resources. This workshop is designed to introduce non-specialists to issues specific to underwater archaeology. Participants will learn about different types of underwater cultural heritage sites, and the techniques used in Phase I and II equivalent surveys. This workshop is not intended to teach participants how to do underwater archaeology, but will introduce different investigative techniques, international Best Practices, and existing legislation (specific examples will focus on Maryland and U.S. historic preservation efforts). The purpose of this workshop is to assist non-specialists in recognizing the potential for submerged cultural resources in their areas of impact, budgeting for submerged cultural resource investigations, reviewing submerged cultural resource assessments, developing interpretive strategies, and providing sufficient background information to assist in making informed decisions regarding submerged cultural resources. This full-day workshop will consist of a series of interactive lectures and demonstrations. All participants will receive an informational CD with presentation notes, supporting legislation and contacts, and referrals related to the workshop lectures.

***Should I Jump Into the Deep End? Starting Your Own CRM Firm (W6)***

**Instructor:** Kerri Barile

**Time:** 1:00pm - 5:00pm

**CANCELED**

**Location:** Waterview B

**Cost:** Member \$50, Non-Member \$75, Student Member \$30, Student Non-Member \$40

If you have ever worked in Cultural Resource Management (CRM), the question has likely crossed your mind: why don't I open my own firm? This workshop will present an introduction to the business side of CRM. Discussion will touch upon topics not taught in standard archaeology programs, ranging from the pragmatic (start-up capital and creating a brand) to the foreign (insurance and audits!). The workshop will not provide all of the materials you need to start your own company; rather, it will offer participants a view into the multidimensional world of business ownership and help elicit questions for personal reflection. Whether you subsequently chose to jump or not is up to you....

***A Survey of Chemistry for Archaeologists (W7)***

*Instructors:* Claudia Brackett and Richard Lundin

*Time:* 9:00am - 5:00pm

*Location:* Waterview C

**CANCELED**

*Cost:* Member \$85, Non-Member \$110, Student Member \$50, Student Non-Member \$70

Chemistry is becoming an important tool for the modern archaeologist, particularly with the development of new technology. This workshop is designed to give archaeologists a rudimentary understanding of chemistry and is targeted for someone with no previous background in chemistry. Topics to be covered are, "Elements, Molecules and Biomolecules, or, what is that stuff anyway?" "Soil chemistry or, finding invisible information." Topics will be presented in a combination of lecture and demonstrations. Conditions permitting, there will be an afternoon field session at the USS *Constellation*. You will need to provide transportation to this off site location.

***Portable X-Ray Fluorescence in Archaeology: Fundamental Principles, Applications and Concerns (Sponsored by the SHA Technology Committee (W8))***

*Instructors:* Aaron Shugar, Caitlin O'Grady, and Colleagues

*Time:* 9:00am - 5:00pm

*Location:* Waterview D

*Cost:* Member \$80, Non-Member \$105, Student Member \$50, Student Non-Member \$70

Portable X-ray fluorescence as a technology for elemental analysis offers several distinct benefits, including its field portability and non-destructive nature. Its use in archaeology, conservation, and collections management, however, poses several significant challenges. Some of the biggest challenges are how to cope with the heterogeneous nature of most artifact matrices, how to interpret raw spectral data, and how to assess the accuracy of quantified results. The workshop will begin with an introduction to basic, fundamental principles underlying this technology. Then it will target these challenges. A panel of expert instructors will teach the workshop, including Aaron Shugar, Caitlin O'Grady, Jeff Ferguson, and others. The workshop will be a blend of lecture, discussion, and hands-on application using some of the most widely available instruments on the market.

***Practical Aspects of Bioarchaeology and Human Skeletal Analysis (W9)***

*Instructors:* Thomas A. Crist and Kimberly A. Morrell

*Time:* 9:00am - 5:00pm

*Location:* Harborside - Kent C

*Cost:* Member \$80, Non-Member \$105, Student Member \$50, Student Non-Member \$70

The purpose of this workshop is to introduce participants to the practical aspects of identifying, exhuming, storing, and analyzing human remains from historic-period graves. Using actual human remains, this interactive workshop is led by a forensic anthropologist and an archaeologist who collectively have excavated and analyzed in excess of 2,000 burials. Among the topics that will be covered are the most effective methods for locating historical and clandestine graves; correct field techniques for exposing, documenting, and relocating inhumations; the evolution of funerary hardware; the effects of taphonomic processes; post-excavation stabilization of human bones and teeth; chains of custody and other relevant police procedures; relevant health and safety issues; and fostering descendant community involvement and public outreach efforts. Participants also will review the basic analytical techniques that forensic anthropologists use to determine demographic profiles and recognize pathologic lesions and evidence of trauma. No previous experience with human skeletal remains is required to participate in and benefit from this workshop.

## Tours

All tours are scheduled for either Wednesday, January 4<sup>th</sup> or Sunday, January 8<sup>th</sup> and will depart from the hotel lobby. Not all tours leave at the same time so please be sure to check the schedule below. Busses will not wait for late arrivals. Please wear your conference badge, bring your tour ticket, and dress appropriately for the weather. Return times are approximate.

### **WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4**

#### ***Historic Londontown and the Archaeology of Annapolis (T1)***

*Departs from Marriott lobby at 8:00am, returns by 5:00pm. Box lunch provided.*  
Cost: \$50

This “two-stop” tour will explore two thriving public archaeology programs. The first stop will be at Historic Londontown, a colonial seaport on the South River. Anne Arundel County’s *Lost Towns Project* has been excavating this once thriving town for nearly two decades, and has involved the public, school groups and countless interns with the rediscovery of the town through archaeology. The group will survey a reconstructed colonial village that has emerged from the very postholes dug by colonists, visit the County’s laboratory, and explore a newly installed exhibit that tells the story of the County’s archaeological past.  
([www.losttownsproject.org](http://www.losttownsproject.org))

The tour will break for lunch, and depart for Annapolis, where Dr. Mark Leone will lead the group on an archaeological journey through Maryland’s Capital of Annapolis. As founder and director of the Archaeology in Annapolis Program, Dr. Leone will share his insights into the archaeology of this urban capital,

highlighting the numerous sites he has excavated.  
(<http://www.bsos.umd.edu/anth/aia/>)

***Historic St. Mary's City (T2)***

*Departs from Marriott lobby at 8:00am, returns by 5:00pm. Box lunch provided.*  
Cost: \$50

Historic St. Mary's City ([www.stmaryscity.org](http://www.stmaryscity.org)) is pleased to provide the opportunity to visit Maryland's first capital and founding site, St. Mary's City. Established in 1634 and essentially abandoned with the move of the capital in 1695, St. Mary's City has been the focus of over forty years of sustained archaeological research. The tour will be led by the museum's professional archaeological staff and will include the 1638 St. John's Archaeological Site Museum, the reconstructed 1660s brick Jesuit chapel, the 1680s-1690s Van Sweringen site, and numerous other archaeological resources. A reception in the seasonally decorated reconstructed Statehouse of 1676 will conclude the tour.

***Monocacy Battlefield (T3)***

**CANCELED**

*Departs Marriott lobby at 9:00am, returns by 5:00pm. Box lunch provided.*  
Cost: \$45

Join us for a tour of Monocacy National Battlefield, a Civil War battlefield located near Frederick, Maryland. Established in 1934 to commemorate the 1864 "Battle that Saved Washington," the park preserves a remarkably intact historic landscape in the midst of burgeoning suburbanization. Archeological research at the Best and Thomas farms have led to exciting discoveries, including one of the largest slave habitation sites in the mid-Atlantic region. Join us for an overview of the battlefield's cultural resource management program, including a "behind the scenes" archeological and architectural tour of the Best and Thomas farms.

(<http://www.nps.gov/mono/index.htm>)

**SUNDAY, JANUARY 8**

***Jefferson Patterson Museum(T4)***

**CANCELED**

*Departs Marriott lobby at 8:30am, returns by 5:00pm. Box lunch provided.*  
Cost: \$45

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum, State Museum of Archaeology, encompasses 560 scenic acres along the Patuxent River in Calvert County, Maryland, with more than 70 identified archaeological sites spanning 9,000 years of documented human occupation. Your visit to the park will include a tour of the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, which houses over 8 million artifacts. The lab serves as a clearinghouse for archaeological collections recovered from land-based and underwater projects conducted by State and Federal agencies throughout Maryland and has a large conservation facility. Participants will also tour the interactive exhibit FAQ Archaeology and a new

exhibit on the War of 1812, with opportunities, weather permitting, to walk some of the park's 2.5 miles of trails. (<http://www.jefpat.org/>)

### ***Washington DC - Smithsonian Museums and Private Tour of “Written in Bone” Exhibit (T5)***

*Departs Marriott lobby at 9:00am, returns by 5:00pm. Lunch is NOT provided.*

Cost: \$30

Smithsonian museum specialist and forensic anthropologist Kari Bruwelheide and Dr. Douglas Owsley will lead a special tour of the “Written In Bone Exhibit” (<http://anthropology.si.edu/writteninbone/>) which will be on display through 2013. This exhibit, housed in the Natural History Museum, explores the skeletal remains of burials from the 17<sup>th</sup> century Chesapeake region. Participants will be able to explore other Smithsonian museums on the National Mall on their own for the afternoon, including the American History Museum, and the American-Indian Museum, all within an easy walk of the bus drop off and pick up point. Lunch is not provided but suggestions for nearby dining options will be included in the tour package.

### ***Wye House on the Eastern Shore, Frederick Douglas’ Boyhood Home (T6)***

*Departs Marriott lobby at 10:00am, returns by 4:00pm. Box lunch provided.*

Cost: \$22

Dr. Mark Leone, Anthropology Professor at the University of Maryland, College Park, and founder and director of the Archaeology in Annapolis program will host a special “Students Only” excursion to the Wye House on Maryland’s Eastern Shore. Lunch will be provided, along with direct personal access to Dr. Leone, as he shares the exciting discoveries and future excavation plans at the former plantation of Edward Lloyd on the Wye River. The Wye House plantation was also where Frederick Douglass was enslaved as a boy, and is described in his autobiography, *My Bondage, My Freedom*.

### ***Fell’s Point and the War of 1812 Walking Tour (T7)***

*Departs Marriott lobby at 10:00am, returns by 12:00pm. Lunch NOT provided.*

Cost: \$15

Founded in 1730 by William Fell, Fell’s Point incorporated with Baltimore Town and Jones Town to the west in 1797 to form the City of Baltimore. By the early 19th century, Fell’s Point was a wealthy port with an economy fueled by the trade in flour, tobacco and coffee and powered by the labor of enslaved people, free artisans, sea captains and merchants. With the bicentennial of the War of 1812, Baltimore Heritage is developing a new interactive mobile tour app highlighting the lives and livelihoods of Fell’s Point residents during the War of 1812 with historic photos, audio clips and more. Join Baltimore Heritage and the Preservation Society of Fell’s Point and Federal Hill for a chance to test out the new app on a guided tour of the Fell’s Point Historic District, exploring the exciting stories of enslaved African laborers, entrepreneurial privateers, ship-

builders and grocers that lived, fought and died during the War of 1812. A Smartphone is not required for this tour.

## Roundtable Luncheons

Advanced purchase of a ticket is required to participate in all roundtable luncheons. All luncheons will be held on either Thursday, January 5<sup>th</sup> or Saturday, January 7<sup>th</sup> from 12:00pm-1:00pm at the James Joyce Irish Pub & Restaurant, located a block away from the Marriott at 616 President Street. The schedule is listed below.

### **THURSDAY, JANUARY 5**

#### ***Web-based Archaeological Education (R1)***

*Leader:* Mark Freeman (Stories Past)

*Description:* This roundtable discussion examines the different ways archaeologists are using websites and social media to promote archaeology. Please come with some great examples to share and discuss.

#### ***Publishing for Students (R2)***

*Leaders:* Rebecca Allen (Past Forward, Inc.) and Stacey Lynn Camp (University of Idaho, Moscow)

*Description:* As new professionals in the field, students often are looking for places to publish their research. Join Rebecca Allen (Editorial Advisory Committee) and Stacey Camp (Academic and Professional Training Committee) for an informative discussion of where to publish, how to get your work accepted in peer-reviewed journals, and opportunities for publishing in SHA-sponsored journals and co-publications. We encourage you to bring your questions and writing samples.

#### ***17<sup>th</sup> Century Ceramics (R3)***

*Leader:* Silas Hurry (Historic St. Mary's City)

*Description:* Share lunch with the curator of Historic St. Mary's City and discuss the typical types of ceramics discovered on 17<sup>th</sup>-Century English sites in the Chesapeake. The focus of the discussion will be on the traits to identify both common and some of the lesser known wares and what we as archaeologists can do with them. Let's set the colonial table in Baltimore.

#### ***Historical Archaeology in Cuba (R4)***

*Leader:* Teresa Singleton (Syracuse)

*Description:* Historical archaeology began as early in Cuba as in the United States and, in some ways, has undergone a similar trajectory. Despite extremely limited resources, historical archaeology is steadily growing in Cuba and is now an integral part of archaeological practice. The aim of this roundtable is to

discuss ongoing work in Cuba and possibilities for future collaboration, in addition, to exploring ways to enhance the international visibility of Cuban historical archaeology.

## SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 2012

### ***Farmstead Archaeology (R5)***

*Leader:* Linda F. Stine (University of North Carolina, Greensboro)

*Description:* Farmstead archaeology- archaeologists have been debating the relative value of agrarian studies for decades. Although many feel that its research value has been proven others think that it is a waste of time, effort, money and public good will. This debate within the archaeological community will be reviewed. A tentative working plan will be outlined to address the need for a more uniform standard for assessing these kinds of rural sites. This working luncheon will open the discussion to the various ways archaeologists have enriched our understanding of past lifeways using data from farmstead archaeology spanning initial settlement through the last century. The spatial and temporal dynamics will be reviewed as well as the rich, almost textual understanding gained of some of the more recent farmstead sites. Case studies from the Carolina piedmont will be drawn on and participants will be encouraged to bring their own questions and case studies to the table.

### ***Social Networking and Archaeology (R6)***

*Leader:* Terry Brock (Michigan State University)

*Description:* Digital Social Media is everywhere, and many archaeologists are beginning to take notice. This round table will focus on what social media is, how archaeologists are using it, and some of the things to consider if you are considering adopting social media platforms for your professional development or as a means for public engagement.

### ***Jobs in Nautical Archaeology (R7)***

*Leader:* Paul Johnston (Smithsonian Institution)

*Description:* What are the different job types and career tracks in nautical archaeology? This discussion will examine public archaeology (NOAA, National Park Service, MMS, Parks Canada, state programs, etc.), private cultural resource management (contract archaeology, consulting), private foundations, academic positions and museum work (public and private), and treasure hunting. We'll talk about the advantages and disadvantages of these various enterprises, as well as prospects in these fields.

## **Public Archaeology (R8)**

*Leader:* Sarah Miller (Florida Public Archaeology Network, St. Augustine)

*Description:* Attracting teachers to archaeology is becoming difficult as their schedules become even busier tighter than ever and mother disciplines are often more savvy in attracting attention. Table topics for discussion will include how to market outreach materials to teachers, what conferences to attend and what to avoid, as well as opportunities beyond form letters to principals.

## **Plenary Session**

Wednesday, January 4, 2012

5:30pm-8:00pm

Location: Harborside Ballroom C

The evening will begin with The Ship's Company, a war of 1812 reenactment group, singing period pieces from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. At 6:00pm, The Ship's Company, holding the 1812 period flag with 15 stars, will usher in a representative from the Governor's office and the Society President, Dr. William Lees. The procession will conclude with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. After the attendees are welcomed to Baltimore, the Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Dissertation Award, the Awards of Merit, and the James Deetz Book Award will be presented to the honorees. Around 7:00pm, the keynote speaker, Eamonn P. Kelly, will share his research on Irish Bog Bodies. A reception will follow.

## **Keynote Speaker**



**Eamonn P. Kelly**, Keeper of Irish Antiquities, National Museum of Ireland, is in charge of the Irish Archaeological Collections; Classical and Egyptian Collections and Ethnographical Collections. His research interests include aspects of Iron Age and Medieval art, and Viking rural settlement. He has written and lectured extensively on diverse aspects of Irish archaeology. More recently he has developed a radical new theory to explain

the phenomena of Irish Iron Age bog bodies, which has inspired a major exhibition at the National Museum entitled 'Kingship and Sacrifice'.

### ***SECRETS OF THE BOG BODIES***

Bog bodies are rare finds of human remains found preserved in bogs. Around one hundred examples are known from Ireland or which a small number are of persons who were killed ritually during the Iron Age. Until recently, none of the Iron Age bodies had been investigated systematically using scientific means. In

February 2003 workers at a peat extraction works in Ballivor, Co. Meath, discovered the preserved body of a man in a peat-screening machine. The body has been dated to the period 400-200BC. Investigations indicated that the body had lain originally in a deep bog at Clonycavan on the Meath county border with Westmeath. Although damaged from the waist down due to the action of a peat-harvesting machine, the internal organs were preserved partially and the head was intact with a clearly distinguishable face. Hair present on the chin and upper lip suggested the former presence of a moustache and goatee beard. Clonycavan Man had a very distinctive hairstyle that was held in place by the application of a sort of hair gel made from resin imported from France or Spain. This suggests that he was a high status person who commanded the resources necessary to obtain exotic foreign imports. Clonycavan man, who was over 25 years of age at the time of his death, was of slight build and was estimated to be no more than about 5 foot 9 inches (1.76m) tall. Clonycavan Man was killed by a series of blows to his head, probably from an axe and he also suffered a 40 cm long cut to his abdomen. The body was naked when found. It is believed that Clonycavan Man was the victim of ritual murder. A couple of months after the discovery of Clonycavan Man, a second Iron Age bog body was found at Oldcroghan, Co. Offaly. The remains were those of a tall muscular man, aged around 25 years. The body had been truncated in antiquity and only the upper half was present. The victim had been decapitated and the head was missing. Oldcroghan Man's nipples had been cut and withies had been inserted into holes cut in his upper arms.

The bodies of Oldcroghan Man and Clonycavan Man were studied by an international team of scientists and the interpretation of the scientific results had opened a new window on the Irish Iron Age. The talk will present the results of the recent research into Clonycavan Man, Oldcroghan Man and other related bog bodies and bog finds, and a possible explanation for the ritual killing of people during the Early Iron Age will be proposed.

## Public Archaeology Event

### **Gallantly ‘Streaming’: 21<sup>st</sup> Century Public Archaeology in Maryland**

Saturday, January 7

10:00am-2:00pm

Location: Fort McHenry. Sign up for shuttle beginning at 10am at the registration desk. Shuttle will pick up and return on the half hour. Final bus will leave Fort McHenry at 2:30pm.

Cost: No fee.

The Public Archaeology Expo will feature a variety of displays including posters, interactive activities, and interpreters. Together, the stations will represent the

breadth of Maryland archaeological institutions ranging from curatorial facilities to museums, from county to state archaeology divisions, as well as, local and avocational archaeology groups. The event will reflect the depth and richness of Maryland's archaeological heritage, representing a diversity of peoples, places, and events. The expo will place special emphasis on new or innovative techniques and programs in archaeological interpretation and public archaeology. Topics will include the struggles and triumphs of Maryland's African American communities, Native Americans, colonial history, Civil War archaeology, historic shipwrecks, plantations, and archaeology opportunities for the public.

## Poster Sessions

Poster submissions will be on display at the Harborside – Foyer during the following times:

Poster Session 1	Thursday, January 5	9:00am-11:00am
Poster Session 2	Friday, January 6	9:00am-11:00am
Poster Session 3	Saturday, January 7	9:00am-11:00am

Presenters will be available during their assigned sessions to discuss their research and answer questions. Please consult the Conference Agenda for the schedule of presenters.

## Social Events

### **WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4**

#### **Welcome and Awards Presentation**

5:30pm-7:00pm

Harborside Ballroom C

After a singing performance by The Ship's Company, the Governor's Office will welcome conference attendees. The Awards of Merit, the Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Dissertation Award, and the James Deetz Book Award will be presented to this year's honorees.

#### **Keynote Speaker**

7:00pm-8:00pm

Harborside Ballroom C

Eamonn "Ned" Kelly, Keeper of Irish Antiquities at the National Museum of Ireland, will present on Iron Age bog bodies. He will also discuss a new theory

that explains why so many of these human remains are buried on important political or royal boundaries.

### **Opening Reception**

8:00pm-11:00pm

Harborside – Foyer

Sponsors: Syracuse University and Karlis Karkins

Cost: No fee for conference registrants; cash bar.

Welcome to the 45<sup>th</sup> annual SHA conference in Charm City! Start the New Year by catching up with old colleagues and meeting new ones at the opening reception. Enjoy complimentary appetizers and cash in your drink ticket for a glass of wine, beer, or soda.

## **THURSDAY, JANUARY 5**

### **Past President's Student Reception**

4:00pm-5:30pm

Harborside Ballroom D

Sponsor: Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc.

Cost: No fee for student conference registrants.

Students registered for the 2012 conference are invited to join the Society's distinguished past presidents for an informal reception. Take advantage of the opportunity to engage the SHA's leaders in conversation and make contacts that will help your future career in historical archaeology. Soft drinks and snacks provided.

### **Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Museum Reception**

6:30pm-10:30pm

B&O Railroad Museum

Cost: \$40

All aboard! for a fun filled evening at the B & O Railroad museum. This National Historic Landmark holds the oldest and most comprehensive American railroad collection in the World. The museum is housed in a unique complex of historic structures universally recognized as the birthplace of American railroading. While being surrounded by these iron horses, enjoy a variety of hors d'oeuvres and the open bar while listening to the music of the Knuckle Dusters, a hard-driving old-time blue grass band.

## **FRIDAY, JANUARY 6**

### **Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour**

6:00pm-7:00pm

Harborside - Foyer

Cost: No fee for conference registrants; cash bar.

## **Awards Banquet and Ceremony**

7:00pm-9:00pm

Harborside Ballroom C/D/E

Cost: \$45 (vegetarian), \$55 (chicken), \$65 (crab cakes)

Enjoy a gourmet dinner and music while congratulating the recipients of the John L. Cotter Award, the Daniel G. Roberts Award for Excellence in Public Historical Archaeology, and the J. C. Harrington Medal in Historical Archaeology.

## **Dance and Silent Auction Finale**

9:00pm-12:00am

Harborside Ballroom C/D/E

Cost: No fee to conference registrants.

Come and kick up your heels while dancing to the sounds and light show of Absolute Entertainment. A cash bar will be available.

## **Awards and Prizes**

This year's James Deetz Book Award, Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Dissertation Award, and Award of Merit honorees will receive their awards at the beginning of the Wednesday evening Plenary Session. The Ed and Judy Jelks Student Travel Award, the Québec City Award / Bourse de Québec, and the Student Paper Prize will be presented at the annual business meeting on Friday.

Immediately following the banquet on Friday evening, at approximately 7:30 pm, the following awards will be presented in a ceremony that is open to all attending the conference: John L. Cotter Award, the inaugural Daniel G. Roberts Award for Excellence in Public Historical Archaeology, and the J. C. Harrington Medal in Historical Archaeology.

# SHA 2012 Conference Agenda

Wednesday, January 4, 2012

## **Forum / Panel: Government Maritime Managers Forum XX: To Go in Harm's Way or the Daily Life of a Government Manager**

[PAN-153] 3:00 pm - 5:00 pm (Harborside - Laurel D)

Organizers/Chairs: *Victor Mastone, Christopher Amer*

Panelists: *Victor Mastone, Christopher Amer, Susan Langley, Valerie Grussing*

## **Welcome to SHA 2012**

**5:30pm-8:00pm** (Harborside Ballroom C)

War of 1812 Period Songs: *Ship's Company*

Welcoming Comments: *Governor's Office*

Awards of Merit, Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Dissertation Award, and James Deetz

Book Award Presentations: *SHA Awards Committee*

Keynote: Secrets of the Bog Bodies, *Eammon "Ned" Kelly*

Thursday, January 5, 2012

Morning

**Symposium: Solving Problems in the Public Interpretation of Maritime Cultural Heritage**

[SYM-109a] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Kent A & B)

Organizers/Chairs: *Della A. Scott-Ireton*

**9:00 am** *John H. Jameson*, Empowerment for the People: Using Collaborative Approaches in Underwater Archaeology

**9:15 am** *Christopher F. Amer, Ashley M. Deming*, Interpretation of South Carolina's Submerged Cultural Heritage for the Public: The Success of the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program.

**9:30 am** *Pilar Luna Erreguerena*, Challenges as Stepping Stones

**9:45 am** *Jennifer F. McKinnon*, Heritage that Hurts: Interpreting Battlefield Sites in Maritime Archaeology

**10:00 am** *Joseph W. Zarzynski, Samuel Bowser, John Farrell, Peter Pepe*, Making Shipwrecks Celebrities: Using the National Register, Shipwreck Preserves, Documentary Filmmaking, and Interdisciplinary Projects for Shipwreck Preservation

**10:15 am** Break

**10:30 am** *Charles Lawson*, Challenges with the Public Interpretation of Sensitive Shipwreck Sites in Biscayne National Park

**10:45 am** *Massimiliano Secci*, "Public" and "the Public" in Italian Underwater Archaeology: a Sardinian Perspective

**11:00 am** *Amanda M. Evans*, No Visibility, No Artifacts, No Problem?

Challenges Associated with Presenting Buried Sites and Inaccessible Shipwrecks to the Public

**11:15 am** *Della Scott-Ireton*, Sailing the SSEAS: A New Program for Public Engagement in Underwater Archaeology

**Symposium: The Historical Archaeology of Native Americans: Past Reflections and Future Directions**

[SYM-119a] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Essex C)

Organizers/Chairs: *Ashley L. Atkins, Christopher J. Shephard*

**9:00 am** *Patricia Rubertone*, Introduction

**9:15 am** *Ashley L. Atkins*, Introduction

**9:30 am** *Jeffrey L. Hantman*, Oral Tradition and Ritualization in an Historical Archaeology of Monacan History

**9:45 am** *Stephen Silliman*, Indigenous Survivance Stories in New England Archaeology

**10:00 am** *Christopher B. Rodning, David G. Moore, Robin A. Beck Jr.*, The First Lost Colony in North Carolina: Native Americans and Spanish Colonists in the Upper Catawba Valley

- 10:15 am** *Jason R. Mancini, Kevin A. McBride*, The Mashantucket Pequot Ethnohistory Project: Rethinking the Pequot Narrative in Colonial History
- 10:30 am** *Matthew Liebmann*, Historical and Collaborative Archaeology in the Spanish Borderlands
- 10:45 am** *Russell Townsend*, Indigenous Archaeology and The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
- 11:00 am** *Buck Woodard, Danielle Moretti-Langholtz*, “We Don’t Want Any Advisors:” Collaborative Anthropology and Public History at the College of William & Mary’s Braxton Indian School
- 11:15 am** *Martin Gallivan*, Persistent Memories and Contested Heterotopias in the Native Chesapeake
- 11:30 am** *Christopher Shephard*, Triangulating Cultural Hybridity: Interpreting Gingaskin Social Boundaries in Documentary and Material Remains
- 11:45 am** *Ashley L. Atkins*, Producing Pottery and Community: Colonoware Production on the Pamunkey Indian Reservation, and Rippin Hall Plantation
- 12:00 pm** *Craig Cipolla, Patricia Ruberton*, Discussants

**Sponsored Symposium: Technology and the Modern Archaeologist: Technological Applications for Marine and Terrestrial Archaeology**

[SYM-182a] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Essex A & B)

Sponsor: SHA Technology Committee

Organizers/Chairs: *Jonathan R. Libbon, Richard J. Lundin*

**9:00 am** *Richard John Lundin*, Closing the Circle: The Evolution and Promise of Portable Archaeogeophysical and Archaeogeochemical Technologies (VLF-EM, pXRF, pXRD, pRAMAN and FLIR) for Archaeological Field Studies

**9:15 am** *Jean B. Pelletier, Anthony G. Randolph*, Marine Remote Sensing and Dive Operations on an early 19th century Sailing Canal Boat in a Super Fund Site.

**9:30 am** *Robert A. Church, Robert F. Westrick, Daniel J. Warren*, AUV Camera Capabilities for Deep-Water Archaeology

**9:45 am** *Peter Leach, Ben Ford*, Through-Ice GPR on Lake Ontario: The Search for the Ice Gunboat

**10:00 am** *Benjamin P. Carter*, Cheap, Durable and Affordable Digital Data Collection in the Field: Is There an 'App' for That?

**10:15 am** Break

**10:30 am** *Adam Brin, Francis P. McManamon*, The Digital Archaeological Record: Providing Access to and Preservation of Archaeological Information

**10:45 am** *Clinton King, John Haynes, Bernard Means*, Digitizing the Past in Three Dimensions: Virtual Curation of Historical Artifacts

**11:00 am** *Edward Gonzalez-Tennant*, Dark Tourism, Social Justice Education, and Virtual Archaeology

**11:15 am** *Christopher Polglase, J.B. Pelletier*, Integrating Terrestrial and Marine Remote Sensing Techniques in a Near-shore Area

**11:30 am** *Peter Holt*, Applying Technology to Site Data Management using Site

## Recorder 4 - Results from the Field

**11:45 am** *Elizabeth Davoli*, "Seeing Through a Lakebed with a Sub-Bottom Profiler

## Symposium: Arrr! Pirate Ships: Archaeological Analysis, Management Milestones and Media Madness

[SYM-200] **9:00 am - 12:30 pm** (Harborside - Laurel A & B)

Organizers/Chairs: *Mark Wilde-Ramsing, Charles Beeker*

**9:00 am** *Charles R. Ewen*, Fitting in Research During Your 15 minutes of Fame  
**9:15 am** *Mark U. Wilde-Ramsing, Anthony Rodriguez, Chris Freeman, Chris W. Southerly*, Using the *Queen Anne's Revenge* Shipwreck Site as a Testing Ground for a New Method of Artifact Protection and Preservation in Shallow-Marine Environments

**9:30 am** *Lynn Harris*, *Cara Merchant* Shipwreck: Cannon Cargo and Site Formation Processes

**9:45 am** *Linda Carnes-McNaughton*, The French Connection: Elements and Artifacts from the QAR Shipwreck

**10:00 am** *Sarah Watkins-Kenney*, Pewter Flatware on Ships, 1500–1800: A "Missing Artifact" Found?

**10:15 am** *Kate Schnitzer*, Aprons of Lead

**10:30 am** Break

**10:45 am** *Wendy Welsh, Brianna Biscardi, Thomas Fink, Sarah Watkins-Kenney, Anthony Kennedy*, Discrimination of Hard Keratin Artifacts

**11:00 am** *Jana Otte*, Captain Kidd's *Cara Merchant*: A Comparative Study of Shipbuilding Techniques

**11:15 am** *Courtney Page*, Going on the Account: Examining Golden Age Pirates as a Distinct Culture Through Artifact Patterning

**11:30 am** *R. Laurel Seaborn, Calvin Mires*, "A Pirate's Life for Me"… Portrayal of Pirate History and Archaeology in Museums and Media

**11:45 am** *Lynn Harris*, Discussant

**12:00 pm** *Calvin H. Mires*, Discussant

## Symposium: Two Centuries On: Historical Archaeology and the War of 1812

[SYM-209a] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside Ballroom D)

Organizers/Chairs: *Mark C. Branstrner*

**9:00 am** *David J. Nolan*, Fort Johnson: A War of 1812 Military Installation at the Des Moines Rapids on the Mississippi River

**9:15 am** *Robert N. Hickson, Mark C. Branstrner*, Fort Johnson and Cantonment Davis: Excavation Notes and Material Recoveries

**9:30 am** *Richard L. Fishel*, Analysis of War of 1812 Buttons from Fort Johnson and Cantonment Davis, Hancock County, Illinois

**9:45 am** *William E. Whittaker, John Doershuk, Joe Alan Artz, Peterson Cynthia*, Locating Black Hawk's Ravine: The Defeat of Fort Madison in the War of 1812

**10:00 am** *Timothy Baumann, John Peterson*, The War of 1812 on the Missouri Frontier: Archaeological Research on Fort Osage and Sibley's Fort

**10:15 am** Break

**10:30 am** *Susan Maguire*, A soldier's life in the War of 1812: Excavating the Red Barracks at Old Fort Niagara, Youngstown, NY

**10:45 am** *Charles H. Fithian*, "The Honour of the state has not been tarnished:" The Delaware War of 1812 Site Survey

**11:00 am** *Richard G. Ervin*, Commemorating the Battle of Bladensburg

**11:15 am** *Noel Broadbent*, Joshua Barney and the Battle of Bladensburg

**11:30 am** *J. Howard Beverly*, Reconstructing Fort Winwah: A Virtual Exploration

### **Symposium: FDR and STPs: Exploring the Archaeological Legacy of Franklin Delano Roosevelt**

[SYM-242] **9:00 am - 10:30 am** (Harborside - Kent C)

Organizers/Chairs: *Steven R. Pendery*

**9:00 am** *Steven R. Pendery*, Landscape Archaeology at Campobello Island

**9:15 am** *James M Harmon*, Finding a Role for Historical Archeology at the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, Hyde Park, New York

**9:30 am** *Joel A. Dukes*, Franklin D. Roosevelt's Legacy, Archaeological Contributions to the National Historic Parks he Established in the Northeastern United States

**9:45 am** *William Griswold*, Protecting the President: Potential security feature remnants at the home of FDR, Hyde Park, NY.

**10:00 am** *Marley Brown, III*, Discussant

### **Symposium: The Materiality of Freedom: Archaeologies of the Recent African American Past**

[SYM-250] **9:00 am - noon** (Waterview - C)

Organizers/Chairs: *Jodi Barnes*

**9:00 am** *Jodi Barnes, Carl Steen*, An Archaeology of Gullah Peoples: Interpreting South Carolina's Lowcountry

**9:15 am** *Adrian Praetzellis, Mary Praetzellis*, Structure, Agency, and the Archaeology of African American Life in California

**9:30 am** *Carol McDavid, Rachel Feit, Kenneth Brown, Fred L. McGhee*, Breaking the bounds from within: One effort to change how African Diaspora archaeology in Texas is practiced

**9:45 am** *David Palmer*, Archaeology of Jim Crow Era African American Life on Louisiana's Sugar Plantations

**10:00 am** *Christopher Fennell*, Examining Structural Racism in the Jim Crow Era of Illinois

**10:15 am** Break

**10:30 am** *Kenneth Brown, Stephanie Cole*, Economics in a Tenant/Day Laborer Community: The Magnolia Quarters 1890-1964

**10:45 am** *Megan A. Teague Tucker, James Davidson, The Children of Black Dallas (1869-1907)*

**11:00 am** *Paul Mullins, Lewis Jones, Race, Displacement, and 20th Century University Landscapes: An Archaeology of Urban Renewal and Urban Universities*

**11:15 am** *Anna S. Agbe-Davies, Freedom is as Freedom Does--The Phyllis Wheatley Home for Girls in Archaeological Perspective*

**Symposium: Biting the Hand that Feeds: Capitalism in the Countryside**  
[SYM-337a] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Laurel D)

Organizers/Chairs: *Paul E. Reckner, LouAnn Wurst*

**9:00 am** *LouAnn Wurst, Paul Reckner, What's Agriculture got to do with Capitalism?*

**9:15 am** *Tom Forhan, Feeding The Capital: 19th Century Agriculture In The District Of Columbia's Rock Creek Valley*

**9:30 am** *Quentin P. Lewis, The Materiality of Improvement in Rural New England*

**9:45 am** *Anthony Cohen, Everything Old Is Green Again*

**10:00 am** *James A. Delle, The Racialization of Labor in Early 19th Century Upstate New York*

**10:15 am** Break

**10:30 am** *Michael Jacobson, The Value of Place Economic Avenues and Entanglements in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century Village of Gilboa, New York*

**10:45 am** *Mark Hoock, Capitalism on Small Scale Farms*

**11:00 am** *Dustin W. Conklin, Property Relations and Household Labor on the Hector Backbone*

**11:15 am** *Paul E. Reckner, "I wonder how the old folks are at home?": Old Age and Economic Diversification on Empty Nest Farmsteads in Wisconsin During the Nineteenth Century*

**11:30 am** *Anna Lee Sweitz, Not by Copper Alone: Agricultural Landscapes and Capitalist Commodity Production on Bammert Farm in Michigan's Upper Peninsula*

**11:45 am** *Open Discussion*

**General Session: Pushing Daisies**

[GEN-947] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside Ballroom E)

Chair: *Helen C. Blouet*

**9:00 am** *Ellen L. Chapman, Archaeologists, Pagans, and the Ministry of Justice: Ongoing Tensions in British Bioarchaeology*

**9:15 am** *Melinda M. Seeman, An osteobiographical analysis of the Foscue Plantation burial vault, Pollocksville, Jones County, North Carolina*

**9:30 am** *Helen C. Blouet, Burial Sites, Grave Markers, and Afro-Moravian Identities in the Caribbean*

**9:45 am** *Sarah Weitman, Cemetery Mapping as a Method of Preservation*

- 10:00 am** *Michal Rak*, Dead of the 20th century in borderland of West Bohemia  
**10:15 am** Break  
**10:30 am** *Ryan T. Goodman*, Grave Goods and Buried Hoards as Sources of Anglo-Saxon Royal Power: Military, Economic, and Ideological  
**10:45 am** *Tara Giuliano*, Legend of the Field Stones in Old Bethel Cemetery: Using Archaeology to Test Social Memory  
**11:00 am** *Brooke Drew*, The Milwaukee County Institution Grounds "Forgotten" Cemetery: An Integrated Approach to Individual Skeletal Identification

### **Sponsored Symposium: Building Maritime Heritage Capacity at the National Level**

[SYM-354] **9:00 am - 11:00 am** (Harborside - Laurel C)

Sponsor: NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries

Organizers/Chairs: *Hans K Van Tilburg*

**9:00 am** *Hans K. Van Tilburg*, Introduction

**9:15 am** *Russ Green*, If You Build it They Will Come (and Help): Citizen Scientists and the Art of Resource Protection in the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary

**9:30 am** *Michael J. Postons*, The Use and Uses of 3D Modeling in Maritime Archaeology

**9:45 am** *Joseph Hoyt*, Battle of the Atlantic: Wide Area Maritime Heritage Assessment.

**10:00 am** *Hans K. Van Tilburg*, Creating Stewardship in the Main Hawaiian Islands

**10:15 am** *Valerie Grussing, Victor Mastone*, Cultural Heritage Resource Developments in the National System of Marine Protected Areas

**10:30 am** *David Conlin*, Discussant

### **General Session: Cry Havoc: The Archaeology of War**

[GEN-948] **9:00 am - noon** (Waterview - A)

Chair: *Colin Porter*

**9:00 am** *Thomas Beaman*, "...a pretty good shanty with a chimney:" The 'Peaceful' Exploration of Civil War Barracks at Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site

**9:15 am** *Gerald Schroedl*, British Royal Engineers at the Brimstone Hill Fortress, St. Kitts, West Indies

**9:30 am** *C. Brian Mabelitini*, Confederate River Defenses during the American Civil War: A Case Study from the Hammock Landing Battery on the Apalachicola River, Florida.

**9:45 am** *Colin Porter*, Cultivating Amnesty: Rebuilding Narragansett Country after King Philip's War, 1680-1700

**10:00 am** Break

**10:15 am** *Helen Keremedjiev*, Remembering and Interpreting Historic Battlefields of Montana

**10:30 am** *Thomas Beaman*, The Concept and Methodology Behind the 2011 Systematic Metal Detector Survey for Civil War Barracks at Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site

**10:45 am** *Martin Elouga*, The Tikar fortified chiefdoms. Battle fields of the 18th-19th century's interethnic wars.

**11:00 am** *Derrick J. Marcucci*, Training for War: The Archaeology of a World War II Bombing and Strafing Range in Southern New Hampshire

**Sponsored Symposium: Re-thinking the local-global nexus: Perspectives from European historical archaeology**

[SYM-458] **9:00 am - noon** (Waterview - D)

Organizers: *Timo Ylimaunu, James Symonds*

Chairs: *James Symonds, Timo Ylimaunu*

**9:00 am** *Per Cornell*, The Early Modern Town: large scale universalistic ambitions, social process and the local setting

**9:15 am** *Risto I. Nurmi*, Locality in focus – the archaeologies of capitalism and interpretation of artefacts in the Northern European contexts

**9:30 am** *Anna-Kaisa Salmi*, Living with animals in early modern Tornio – A local view on urbanization and human-animal relationships

**9:45 am** *Annemari O. Tranberg*, The history of gardening in the early modern Ostrobothnian towns in Finland - The global trends under the pressure of local conditions

**10:00 am** *Titta Kallio-Seppä, Paul R. Mullins, Timo Ylimaunu*, The Creamware Revolution in the Northern European Periphery: Creamware Consumption in 19th Century Northern Finland

**10:15 am** Break

**10:30 am** *Timo Ylimaunu, James Symonds*, Why do churches matter?

**10:45 am** *Natascha Mehler*, On the Verge of Colonialism: Hanseatic Trade with the North Atlantic Islands

**11:00 am** *Jonathan Finch*, Engaging the Global and the Local: the historical archaeology of connected communities.

**11:15 am** *Linda Bernetich*, The Early Modern Town: large scale universalistic ambitions, social process and the local setting

**11:30 am** *Pavel Vareka*, Transformation of the Postmedieval Peasant Housing - Introduction of Stove in the Rural House in Central Europe

**11:45 am** *Stephen A. Mrozowski*, Discussant

**Symposium: Hold Your Light on Canaan's Shore: Views of Past and Present African American Heritage in the Avondale Burial Place, Bibb County, Georgia**

[SYM-489] **9:00 am - 1:00 pm** (Waterview - B)

Organizers/Chairs: *Hugh Matternes, Julie Coco*

**9:00 am** *Hugh Matternes*, Introduction

**9:15 am** *Sharman Southall*, Giving the Invisible a Voice: Challenges in the

## Section 106 Process

**9:30 am** *J.W. Joseph*, The Discovery of Loss: An Introduction to the Archaeological History of the Avondale Burial Place

**9:45 am** *Julie J. Coco, Talerie Boyd, Staci Richey*, Finding a Path to a Near Forgotten Home: A Historical Overview of Avondale's Burial Community

**10:00 am** *Rachel Black, Hugh Matternes*, When Did the Sun Go Down? Placing Time in the Avondale Burial Place

**10:15 am** *James M. Davidson*, Discussant

**10:30 am** *Talerie Boyd*, Discussant

**10:45 am** Break

**11:00 am** *Hugh Matternes*, Coffins and Caskets from the Avondale Burial Place

**11:15 am** *Valerie S. Davis*, A Cruel Backbone: Health and the Quality of Life in the Avondale Cemetery Population, Bibb County

**11:30 am** *Lain K. Graham, Valerie S. Davis*, Getting Down to the Root of the Problem: Dental Caries in an African American Burial Community from Bibb County, Georgia.

**11:45 am** *Emily M.R. Vanderpool*, Isotopic Investigations of Community and Identity at the Avondale Burial Place

**12:00 pm** *Leslie J. Neal, Cecil M. Lewis, Jr., Raul Y. Tito*, Human Remains from Avondale Burial Place provides successful genetic information for ancestry testing

**12:15 pm** *Sara H. Gale*, This Community Will Live Again

**12:30 pm** *Herman (Skip) Mason*, Discussant

## Poster Session

[POS-01] **9:00 am - 11:00 am** (Harborside - Foyer)

*Justin E. Uehlein, Jocelyn E. Knauf, Amanda Tang*, Annapolis, Maryland: Food Patterns Among Different Ethnicities

*Teresa Moyer*, Archaeology at Mount Clare in Baltimore, Maryland

*Marsha K. Welch*, Artifact Distribution at Mont Repose Plantation

*Jennifer J. Jay*, Buttons, Nails, and Grappling Hooks: Conservation of Artifacts from Tennessee River Union Gunboats

*Ruth Trocolli*, Collections Crisis in Washington, D.C.

*Rebecca J. Morehouse, Beth Hickey, Patricia Samford*, Connecting Communities with Their Past: Maryland's County Archaeological Exhibit Project

*Elizabeth A. Usherwood*, Drink This and Call Me in the Morning: Medicinal Bottles at a 19th Century Home in New Philadelphia, Illinois

*Jessica A Kramer, Robin D. Sherman, Jacob D. Tumelaire*, Eighteenth-Century Earthfast Architecture in Maine

*Kelley Deetz, Wyatt Phipps, Nashiva McDavid*, Exploring the Cultural Landscapes of Bajan and Virginian Kitchens

*Amandine Castex, Kristen Moore, Amanda Lundgren, Lindsay Foster, Hillary Anderzon, Kerry Hartwick, David Kelly, Theartis Butler, Madelynn McCarty, George Calfas*, Field School at Pottersville South Carolina

## **Symposium: Archaeology in Michigan: Papers in Memoriam of Charles Rinehart**

[SYM-125] **10:45 am - 12:45 pm** (Harborside - Kent C)

Organizers/Chairs: *Andrew J. Robinson, Andrew R Beaupre*

**10:45 am** *Andrew R. Beaupre*, Papers in Memoriam of Charles Rinehart, Michigan and Beyond.

**11:00 am** *Lynn Evans*, "Europeans themselves would not know a better way:."

Native Technology in the Michilimackinac Fur Trade

**11:15 am** *Ian B. Kerr*, Recent Excavations at Fort St. Joseph: A Mission-Garrison-Trading Post in Southwest Michigan

**11:30 am** *Randall Withrow*, Charlie Rinehart's Contributions to Michigan Archaeology

**11:45 am** *Alexandra O. Conell, William A. Lovis*, Something Old, Something New: Native American Seasonal Camps Incorporating European Goods

**12:00 pm** *Andrew J. Robinson*, Michigan Stories: Rural history and archaeology of Southwest Michigan

**12:15 pm** *David W. Babson*, Remember Charlie, THE USC, 1986

Thursday, January 5, 2012

Afternoon

## **Sponsored Forum / Panel: Mentorship in Historical Archaeology**

[PAN-236] **1:00 pm - 3:15 pm** (Harborside - Falkland)

Sponsor: Gender and Minority Affairs Committee

Organizers: *Jodi Barnes*

Chairs: *Jodi Barnes, Jenna Coplin*

Panelists: *Florie Bugarin, Kerri Barile, Alexandra Jones, Maria Franklin, Carol McDavid, Mark Warner*

## **Forum / Panel: Reassessing Southeastern Pennsylvania: Production, Consumption and Trade**

[PAN-503] **1:00 pm - 3:15 pm** (Harborside - Heron)

Organizers: *Lydia N. Garver, Brenda Hornsby Heindl*

Chair: *Robert Hunter*

Panelists: *Brenda Hornsby Heindl, Laura C. Keim, Deborah Miller, Patricia E. Gibble, Diane Wenger, Lydia N. Garver*

## **Forum / Panel: Women in Archaeology: Getting a Job Isn't Just Putting Your Big Girl Pants On!**

[PAN-903] **1:00 pm - 4:30 pm** (Harborside - Iron)

Organizers/Chairs: *Melanie Damour, Sheli O. Smith*

Panelists: *Connie Kelleher, Amanda Evans, Laura Landry, David Conlin, Michael Faught, Dolores Elkin, Lynn Harris, Rob Church, Whitney Anderson, Christopher Horrell*

**Symposium: Home Away From Home: Archaeology of American Hotels**

[SYM-111] **1:00 pm - 3:15 pm** (Harborside - Laurel A & B)

Organizers/Chairs: *Megan E. Springate*

Discussants: *Mark D. Groover*

**1:00 pm** *William J. Hunt, Jr.*, The Marshall-Firehole Hotel: A Late 19th Century Tourist Complex in Yellowstone National Park

**1:15 pm** *Michelle M. Terrell*, "Kept in First Class Style:" The St. John's Hotel and Saloon, Hastings, Minnesota

**1:30 pm** *Scott D. Stull*, Status and Society at the Stanwix Hall Hotel on the Erie Canal

**1:45 pm** *Sherene Baugher*, Henrietta Wickham's Enfield Falls Hotel: Catering to Urban Middle-Class Tourists on 19th Century Scenic Vacations in New York State

**2:00 pm** *Jean E. Howson*, The Jersey Shore: Evolution of a Resort Hotel

**2:15 pm** *Megan E. Springate*, Resorts and Reform: Archaeology at the Wiawaka Holiday House, Lake George, New York

**2:30 pm** *Mark D. Groover*, Discussant

**Sponsored Symposium: Toward an Archaeological Agora Revisited: Using Collaborative Approaches in facilitating public participation and creation of archaeological knowledge and understanding**

[SYM-116] **1:00 pm - 4:30 pm** (Harborside - Kent C)

Sponsor: National Park Service, ICOMOS Interpretation & Presentation Committee (ICIP)

Organizers/Chairs: *John H. Jameson, Harold Mytum*

**1:00 pm** *John H. Jameson*, Introduction

**1:15 pm** *John H. Jameson, Harold Mytum*, The Emerging Transdisciplinary Agora

**1:30 pm** *Patrice Jeppson, Jed Levin*, Archaeology and the Interpretation of the President's House: Limits and Largesse

**1:45 pm** *Robert Marcom, T. Ruth Marcom, Carol McDavid*, Interpreting the Bernardo Plantation: A collaboration between metal detectorists, avocationals, and professionals to study the first plantation in Texas

**2:00 pm** *Jeffrey T. Moates, Della Scott-Ireton*, A Heavy Dose of Historic Preservation Underwater: New Dive Programs in Florida

**2:15 pm** *Rebecca C. O'Sullivan, Jeffrey T. Moates*, Re-Placing Pinellas: Community Archaeology in St. Petersburg, FL

**2:30 pm** *Alexander A Bauer*, Multivocality 2.0

**2:45 pm** *Tanya L. Laird*, Mapping Meanings: Ethnographic Archaeology as a Tool for Creating a Cultural Map

**3:00 pm** *Stephen D. Boyle*, Scotland's Rural Past: Empowering Communities to Explore their own Heritage

**3:15 pm** *Harold Mytum, John H. Jameson*, Panel Discussion

**Symposium: Manifestations of Magic: The Archaeology and Material Culture of Magic and Folk Belief**

[SYM-227] **1:00 pm - 5:30 pm** (Harborside Ballroom E)

Organizers/Chairs: *M. Chris Manning*

**1:00 pm** *Timothy Easton*, Three Routes for the Magical Protection of the House: A Suffolk, UK Study

**1:15 pm** *Brian Hoggard*, Harnessing the Supernatural to Protect the Home.

**1:30 pm** *Ian J. Evans*, Touching Magic: Deliberately Concealed Objects in Old Australian Houses and Buildings

**1:45 pm** *Jessica W. Costello*, Tracing the Footsteps of Ritual: Concealed Footwear in Quincy, Massachusetts

**2:00 pm** *M. Chris Manning*, The Material Culture of Household Apotropaia in the Eastern United States

**2:15 pm** *Sara J. Rivers Cofield*, Why Keep a Crooked Sixpence? Exploring coin magic at a Jesuit plantation in Maryland

**2:30 pm** *C. Riley Auge*, Embedded Implication of Cultural Worldviews in the Use and Pattern of Magical Material Culture

**2:45 pm** Break

**3:00 pm** *Mosheh Adamu*, Crossroads, Cosmograms and Sacred Space: HipHop Archaeology and Evoking the Spiritual

**3:15 pm** *Kirsti E. Uunila*, Beads, Bundles and Boundaries: Ritual Objects, Identity and Intent

**3:30 pm** *Michael Lucas*, Empowered Objects: Material Expressions of European and African Beliefs in Early Maryland

**3:45 pm** *John P. McCarthy*, Sole or Soul?: The Burial of Shoes at the Antebellum Cemeteries of the First African Baptist Church, Philadelphia

**4:00 pm** *Meredith Linn*, Irish Immigrant Medicine and Magic in 19th-century New York City

**4:15 pm** *Deborah R. Mullins*, Natural Alchemy: The Archaeology of Household Religiosity in Late Spanish Colonial St. Augustine, Florida.

**4:30 pm** *Christopher Fennell*, Discussant

**Symposium: Along the Beaten Path: The Archaeology of Automobile Travel in the Western United States**

[SYM-424] **1:00 pm - 4:30 pm** (Waterview - C)

Organizers/Chairs: *Karen K. Swope, William A. White, Ashley M. Morton*

**1:00 pm** *William A. White*, On the Heels of Antonio Armijo: Influence of the Old Spanish Trail on Transportation Networks in Northwestern Arizona

**1:15 pm** *Donald D. Southworth II, Michael R. Polk*, The Mormon Wagon Road and The Honeymoon Trail

- 1:30 pm** *Stephanie M. Stoermer*, Long and Wicked: A Preliminary Assessment of the Archeological Potential of Colfax Avenue
- 1:45 pm** *Jeffrey L. Baker, Annette J. Thompson*, Mormon Mesa and the Arrowhead Highways
- 2:00 pm** Break
- 2:15 pm** *Annette J. Thompson, Jeffrey L. Baker*, Arrowhead Highway Construction Camps on Mormon Mesa
- 2:30 pm** *R. Scott Baxter*, The Automobile and the Settlement of California's Deserts
- 2:45 pm** *Roger Hatheway*, Transportation in the Central Mojave Desert, San Bernardino County, California
- 3:00 pm** *Teresa J. Terry*, Archaeological investigations at the Saloon Block, serving travelers on National Trails Highway (Route 66), Daggett, California
- 3:15 pm** *Ashley M. Morton*, Tourists' Paradise: Archaeological Investigations at a Southern California Auto Camp
- 3:30 pm** *Stephanie M. Stoermer, Earl Swift*, Discussants
- 4:00 pm:** Participant Discussion

**General Session: In the Shadow of the Live Oak: Plantation Archaeology**

[GEN-949] **1:00 pm - 2:30 pm** (Waterview - A)

Chair: *John Chenoweth*

- 1:00 pm** *Clete Rooney*, Kingsley Plantation: New Perspectives on the Plantation Landscape
- 1:15 pm** *Amanda Keeny*, Main House, Slave Cabin, or Dependency?: Archaeological Investigation of a Structure at Foscue Plantation
- 1:30 pm** *Nicholas Honerkamp*, Searching for Geechee Footprints: Plantation Research On Ossabaw Island, Georgia
- 1:45 pm** *John Chenoweth*, Small Plantations, Religion, and the Slave Market Economy in the Marginal Caribbean
- 2:00 pm** *Kevin Fogle, Diane Wallman*, Traditions and Transitions: Tracing Foodways from Slavery into Sharecropping at Witherspoon Island
- 2:15 pm** *Sarah Stroud, Carter C. Hudgins*, Proprietary Era Ceramics at Drayton Hall

**General Session: Buttons, Beads, and Bling: Small Object Material Culture**

[GEN-951] **1:00 pm - 5:00 pm** (Waterview - D)

Chair: *Lauren J. Silverstein*

- 1:00 pm** *Justin E. Eichelberger*, Archaeological Symbols of the Rank and File: Metal Uniform Insignia from Several Mid-19th Century U.S. Army Posts in the Pacific Northwest
- 1:15 pm** *Mary Lynn Longsworth*, Tiny Treasures: The Historic Marbles of Kerry Patch, Missouri (23SL2229)
- 1:30 pm** *Paul Avery*, Buttons for Beans: The Exchange of Goods Between Guards and Prisoners at the Florence Stockade

- 1:45 pm** *Richard Carrico*, Phoenix Buttons in San Diego California: More Than a Frontier Button
- 2:00 pm** *William T. Billeck*, Naming the Beads: Comparing Fur Trade Ledgers and the Glass Bead Assemblage from Fort Pierre Chouteau, South Dakota
- 2:15 pm** *Kyle Hensley*, Shot, Seed Beads, and Ceramics: The Hunting, Trading, and Dining Practices of Personnel at British Fort Michilimackinac
- 2:30 pm** Break
- 2:45 pm** *Lauren J. Silverstein*, Socio-Politics of Smuttynose Island: A Look Into the Glass Importation Industry of Early New England Fishing Sites
- 3:00 pm** *Valerie Hall*, These Pots Do Talk: Seventeenth-Century Native American Women's Influence on Creolization in the Chesapeake Region
- 3:15 pm** *C. Andrew Buchner*, The Howe Kiln: An Excavated Late Nineteenth Century Stoneware Pottery in Central Arkansas
- 3:30 pm** *Oliver M. Mueller-Heubach*, Thrown Together?: Space and Craft Among Southeast Virginia's 19th-Century Stoneware Potters.
- 3:45 pm** *Stephen Rogers*, Tennessee Pottery and the Stories They Tell
- 4:00 pm** *Dwayne Scheid*, Moulds and Drips, Drips and Moulds: The Residue of Locally Produced Ceramics in Barbados
- 4:15 pm** *Lauren McMillan*, "His Pipe smoak'd out with aweful Grace:" John Hallowes, Tobacco Pipes, and the Atlantic World

**Panel: Historical Archaeology and the Importance of Material Things, 2012**  
[PAN-220] **1:00 pm - 5:00 pm** (Harborside Ballroom C)

Organizers: *Julie M. Schablitsky, Mark P. Leone*

Chairs: *Mark P. Leone, Julie M. Schablitsky*

**1:00 pm** *Mark P. Leone*, Session Introduction

**1:15 pm** *Stacey Lynn Camp*, The Utility of Comparative Research in Historical Archaeology

**1:30 pm** *Paul Mullins*, The Importance of Innocuous Things: Prosaic Materiality, Everyday Life, and Historical Archaeology

**1:45 pm** *Julie M. Schablitsky*, Meanings and Motivations Behind the Use of West African Spirit Practices

**2:00 pm** *Matthew M. Palus*, Networked Infrastructure as the Material Culture of Liberal Government

**2:15 pm** *Christopher Matthews*, Emancipation Landscapes and Public Space in Early New York

**2:30 pm** Break

**2:45 pm** *Adam Heinrich, Carmel Schrire*, Colonial Fauna at the Cape of Good Hope: A Proxy for Colonial Impact on Indigenous People

**3:00 pm** *Martin D. Gibbs*, The Processes of Colonization – considering the failed 16th Century Spanish colonies of the Solomon Islands

**3:15 pm** *Matthew H. Johnson*, English Culture in the Atlantic World

**3:30 pm** *Leland Ferguson*, Discussant

**3:45 pm** *Diana diZerega Wall*, Discussant

**4:00 pm** *Joe W. Joseph*, Discussant

**4:15 pm** Audience & Participant Discussion

## Symposium: Solving Problems in the Public Interpretation of Maritime Cultural Heritage

[SYM-109b] **1:00 pm - 5:00 pm** (Harborside - Kent A & B)

Organizer/Chair: *Della A. Scott-Ireton*

**1:00 pm** *Bruce Terrell*, Interpretation of Maritime Heritage in the National Marine Sanctuaries

**1:15 pm** *Irina T. Sorset*, Interpretation and Recreation: Community Input in Maritime Heritage Trails

**1:30 pm** *Lauren S. Hermley*, Contemplating Engagement: Can Maritime Archaeologists Take Their Relationship with the Public to the Next Level?

**1:45 pm** *Lynn Harris*, Outreach in Africa and the Caribbean: East Carolina University's Engagement with International Public Communities

**2:00 pm** *Christopher J. Underwood*, - Understanding the Public's Perception of Underwater Archaeology

**2:15 pm** *Dolores C. Elkin*, Management of Underwater Cultural Heritage In Natural Protected Areas – Case Studies From Patagonia (Argentina)

**2:30 pm** *Victor Mastone, Justin Bensley*, More Than Just Marine Debris: Massachusetts's Shoreline Heritage Identification Partnerships – SHIPs

**2:45 pm** Break

**3:00 pm** *Marshall B. Lamm*, A Comparative Analysis of American Warship Museums.

**3:15 pm** *Kate E. Morrand, Alexis Catsambis*, Connect the Wrecks: A Combination Approach to Inspire Civic Engagement in Preserving National Maritime Heritage

**3:30 pm** *Lindsay S. Smith*, Florida Panhandle Shipwreck Trail: Interpretation of Coastal Historical Resources to Promote Heritage Tourism

**3:45 pm** *Marc-André Bernier*, Reaching Out from the Arctic: Interpretation Strategies during the HMS *Investigator* Site Survey and Franklin Search Projects

**4:00 pm** *Anne Corscadden Knox*, Tell Me, Show Me, Involve me!

**4:15 pm** *Kelly Gleason*, A Monumental Distance: Bringing Maritime Heritage in the Most Remote Archipelago on Earth to the People

## Symposium: The Historical Archaeology of Native Americans: Past Reflections and Future Directions

[SYM-119b] **1:00 pm - 3:15 pm** (Harborside - Essex C)

Organizers/Chairs: *Ashley L. Atkins, Christopher J Shephard*

**1:00 pm** *Marley R. Brown III, Kathleen J. Bragdon*, "The World Turned Upside Down: The Second Anglo-Powhatan War from an Indigenous Perspective"

**1:15 pm** *Danielle Moretti-Langholtz, Buck Woodard*, "To Be Supported and Maintained in all time coming:" A Reassessment of the Establishment of the College of William & Mary's Braddock Indian School

- 1:30 pm** *Ashley Peles, Rosanna Crow, Catawba Clay: An Archaeological Perspective*
- 1:45 pm** *Mark Kostro, Indian Boys and Boxwoods: The Archaeology of the Brafferton Indian School*
- 2:00 pm** *Alexandra G. Martin, Landmarks and Landscape: Movement and Return within Narragansett Networks*
- 2:15 pm** *Jessica M. Herlich, East Coast Shell Middens and Historical Archaeology*
- 2:30 pm** *Rhianna C. Rogers, Contact Archaeology at the site of Tihoo, Merida, Yucatan*
- 2:45 pm** *Patricia Rubertone, Craig N. Cipolla, Discussants*

**Symposium: Biting the Hand that Feeds: Capitalism in the Countryside**

[SYM-337b] **1:00 pm - 2:00 pm** (Harborside - Laurel D)

Organizers/Chairs: *Paul E. Reckner, LouAnn Wurst*

**1:00 pm** *Bonnie Clark, Working Stiffs Down on the Farm*

**1:15 pm** *Minette Church, Sheep or Cattle? Herder or Caballero? Farming and Ranching at the Edge of the Land of Enchantment*

**1:30 pm** *Mark Walker, Problems in the Archaeological Study of Transient Labor*

**1:45 pm** *Jason De Leon, Free Markets and “Closed” Borders: The Roles of Capitalism, Entrepreneurism, and Border Enforcement in Shaping the Modern U.S./Mexico Border Crossing Industry*

**2:00 pm** Open Discussion

**Sponsored Symposium: Technology and the Modern Archaeologist: Technological Applications for Marine and Terrestrial Archaeology**

[SYM-182b] **1:00 pm - 2:00 pm** (Harborside - Essex A & B)

Sponsor: SHA Technology Committee

Organizers/Chairs: *Jonathan R. Libbon, Richard J. Lundin*

**1:00 pm** *Jackson Cothren, High Density Survey in Historic Archaeology: a Digital Ecosystem Approach*

**1:15 pm** *Geoffrey J. Avern, A Metrological Tracking System as a Powerful Multi-purpose Tool for Excavation Recording and Geophysical Survey.*

**1:30 pm** *Jonathan P. Smith, Artifacts In (Cyber)Space: Low-Cost 3D Scanning Techniques*

**1:45 pm** *Angela Jaiillet, Beyond Big Words: A Methodological Approach to LiDAR in Historical Archaeology*

**Symposium: Two Centuries On: Historical Archaeology and the War of 1812**

[SYM-209b] **1:00 pm - 3:15 pm** (Harborside Ballroom D)

Organizers/Chairs: *Mark C. Branstrner*

**1:00 pm** *James J. D'Angelo, A Georgia Frontier Fort and the Creek War of 1813-1814*

- 1:15 pm** *Douglas Wilson, Robert Cromwell, Douglas Deur, Roy Watters*, Exploring Fort Astoria (AKA Fort George) in Context
- 1:30 pm** *Eva MacDonald*, How Archaeology Influenced the Design of the Proposed Visitors' Centre for Fort York
- 1:45 pm** *Mechelle Kerns*, For the Defense of Annapolis: Fort Madison at Carr's Point
- 2:00 pm** *Magdalena Marczuk-Karbownik*, The Last Peace Treaty: The Treaty of Ghent as a Breakthrough in Relations Between the United States and Great Britain

**Symposium: Social Life Rearticulated: A Discussion of Social Restructuring Within Indigenous Groups During the Colonial-Era**

[SYM-149] **2:15 pm - 5:30 pm** (Harborside - Laurel C)

Organizer/Chair: *James A. Nyman*

**2:15 pm** *Beth Ryan*, "Crowding the Banks:" A Post-Revolutionary Tuscarora Community, Their Seneca Neighbors, and Encroaching Settlers on the Genesee River, ca 1784-1800.

**2:30 pm** *Brad R. Lieb*, Status, Role, and Wealth in Historic Chickasaw Society: Measuring Social and Economic Change with Mortuary Data

**2:45 pm** *James A. Nyman*, The Graves of Occaneechi Town: The Rearticulation of Social Identity in an 18th Century Indian Settlement.

**3:00 pm** *Shannon Dugan Iverson*, "'Written on the Body:' Mortuary Data and the Negotiation of Religious Identity in Tula de Allende, Hidalgo

**3:15 pm** *Diana Loren*, Considerations of the Body, Dress, and Health in early Colonial New England; what was implied if one was "behung with beads"

**3:30 pm** Break

**3:45 pm** *Elliot H. Blair*, Beads and Burials: A Social Archaeology of a Mission Cemetery

**4:00 pm** *Mary Elizabeth Fitts*, Guns, Peaches and Corn: The Archaeobotany of Mid-Eighteenth Century Catawba Settlements

**4:15 pm** *Michael V. Wilcox*, Colonial Violence and its Consequences: Abandonment and Social Segregation in the Pueblo World

**4:30 pm** *Benjamin T. Barna*, Two Ranching Stations at Laumai`a: Changing Entanglements in Hawaiian Paniolo Culture

**4:45 pm** *David Cranford*, Colonial Catawbas: A Household Perspective of Community Realignment.

**5:00 pm** *Charles R. Cobb, Matthew Liebmann*, Discussants

**Symposium: The Twentieth Century: Exploring Archaeology's Recent Past**

[SYM-203] **2:15 pm – 5:30 pm** (Harborside - Laurel D)

Organizers: *Richard J. Guercin, Michael J. Madden*

Chair: *Richard J. Guercin*

**2:15 pm** *Michael Madden, Michelle Rosado*, Issues in Archaeology: Field Research Versus Historic Research Involving Late 19th and Early 20th Century

Extractive Industries of the Chesapeake Bay

**2:30 pm** *Kerri S. Barile, Kerry S. Gonzalez*, The Contextual Story of a Cardboard Community: Evaluating the Kress Box Factory in Brunswick, Virginia

**2:45 pm** *Clinton King*, The Price of Death: Cost Estimations of Early 20th Century Grave Markers

**3:00 pm** *Richard J. Guercin*, Two Tails, Different Missions, Same results: Two WWII Bomber Wrecks in Virginia

**3:15 pm** *Allison M. Young*, The Material Remains of World War II in Fiji

**3:30 pm** Break

**3:45 pm** *Margo Memmott, Monique E. Kimball*, They Took Manhattan: Placer Miners in Central Nevada

**4:00 pm** *Kim Christensen*, An Archaeology of the Progressive Era: The Cheney Household, 1885-1939

**4:15 pm** *Rich B. Davis*, Archaeological Evaluations at Two Twentieth-Century Farmsteads at Fort A.P. Hill, Virginia

**4:30 pm** *Benjamin R. Fischler, Jean W. French*, Adjusting to the Twentieth Century at a Blacksmith Shop in Rural Maryland

**4:45 pm** *John Mullin*, Twentieth-Century Archaeology at Fort A.P. Hill

**5:00 pm** *Julie H. Ernststein*, Discussant

**5:15 pm** *Bernard Means*, Discussant

### General Sessions: African Diaspora in a Global Context

[GEN-950] **2:45 pm - 5:15 pm** (Waterview - A)

Chair: *Teresa D. Bulger*

**2:45 pm** *Genevieve Goerling*, A Man's a Man for All That: Developing an Archaeology of Slavery in Britain During the Modern Era

**3:00 pm** *Jolene L.U. Smith*, A Southside Plantation: Archaeology of the Enslaved at the Walnut Valley Cabin (44SY0262), Surry County, Virginia

**3:15 pm** *Dena Doroszenko*, Archaeology at the Uncle Tom's Cabin National Historic Site, Canada

**3:30 pm** *Teresa D. Bulger*, Family, Freedom, and Home: Archaeology at a 19th-century African American Housesite

**3:45 pm** *Flordeliz T. Bugarin*, Health and the Changing Environment of Nicodemus

**4:00 pm** Break

**4:15 pm** *Mary M. Furlong*, Mobility and Boundaries of "The Fort" Community (1870-1960), Alexandria, Virginia

**4:30 pm** *J. Cameron Monroe*, Of Kings and Creoles: Towards and Archaeology of Space, Memory and Revolution in the Black Atlantic World

**4:45 pm** *Amanda Tang*, "The appearance of a country village:" Rediscovering Slave Quarters using a GIS-based Technique at the Wye House Plantation

**5:00 pm** *Monica Beck*, Slaves to Commerce: The Ormons, Slaves, and Mercantilism in the Port of Apalachicola, Florida

## **Symposium: Archaeologies of Class, Labor and Industrialization on the Middle Ground**

[SYM-205] **3:30 pm - 5:00 pm** (Harborside - Laurel A & B)

Organizer/Chair: *Robert Chidester*

**3:30 pm** *Robert Chidester*, Archaeologies of Class, Labor and Industrialization in Maryland: An Introduction and Overview

**3:45 pm** *David A. Gadsby, Jolene L.U. Smith, Robert C. Chidester*, Working-Class Community Archaeology in Baltimore's Hampden

**4:00 pm** *Stephen Brighton*, An Archaeological Perspective on Laboring and Immigration Life in Baltimore City

**4:15 pm** *Jocelyn E. Knauf, Kathryn H. Deeley*, Work in a "sleepy town:" An archaeology of Race, Gender and Class in Annapolis, Maryland

**4:30 pm** *Adam Fracchia*, Breaking Stone: Labor Relations in a Nineteenth-Century Quarry Town

**4:45 pm** *James A. Delle*, Discussant

Friday, January 6, 2012  
Morning

**Symposium: Conflict and Community: Archaeological Perspectives on War-informed Communities**

[SYM-192] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Laurel C)

Organizers/Chairs: *Steven D. Smith, W. Stephen McBride*

**9:00 am** *Joseph F. Balicki, Elizabeth Crowell*, Fortifying, Fighting, and Foraging: the American Civil War in Fairfax County, Virginia

**9:15 am** *Kim McBride, W. Stephen McBride*, Community Defense and Formation along the Allegheny Frontier

**9:30 am** *Robert L. Jolley*, Historical and Archaeological Investigations of a Civil War Prison Camp, Winchester, Virginia: A Study of Documents, Methods, Social Dynamics and Community Development

**9:45 am** *Steven Smith*, Archaeological Perspectives on Partisan Communities: Francis Marion and the Snow's Community

**10:00 am** *Gregory Waselkov*, Fort Mims as Multi-Ethnic Refuge: Responses to the Threat of War on the Creek Frontier

**10:15 am** Break

**10:30 am** *C. Brian Mabelitini, John C. Phillips*, Vestiges of Conflict in a 19th-century Mill Community

**10:45 am** *Kevin E. Smith*, The Three "Rs" of the Cumberland Frontier: Resistance, Raiding, and Refugia

**11:00 am** *Carl Carlson-Drexler*, Surviving on the Confederate Home Front: Soldiers and Civilians in Southwest Arkansas

**11:15 am** *Lawrence Babits*, Discussant

**Symposium: Fifty Years of Community Archaeology on the Potomac: Lessons from Alexandria**

[SYM-243] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside Ballroom E)

Organizer: *Pamela Cressey*

Chairs: *Pamela Cressey, Douglas Appler*

**9:00 am** *Douglas R. Appler*, Making the Community Archaeology / Local Government Connection

**9:15 am** *Francine Bromberg, Pamela Cressey*, Digging the Past for Fifty Years: A Model for Community Programs

**9:30 am** *Garrett R. Fesler*, The Unbreakable Code: Alexandria 20 Years After Mandating Archaeological Preservation

**9:45 am** *Ruth Reeder, Paul Nasca*, Entrenched in the Community: Alexandria Archaeologists at Work

**10:00 am** *Kathleen Pepper*, Community Archaeology in Alexandria: Engage, Involve, Preserve

**10:15 am** *Thomas Bodor*, Archaeology, Community, and Heritage: A Case Study

at Fort Ward, Alexandria, Virginia

**10:30 am** *William Lees, David Lindsay, Duncan Blair, Louise Massoud, Lillie Finklea*, Discussants

### **General Session: Advances in Underwater Cultural Heritage Research**

[GEN-941] **9:00 am - noon** (Waterview - A)

Chairs: *Christopher Horrell*

**9:00 am** *Pearce Paul Creasman*, Nautical Dendrochronology: An Initial Assessment of the Whaler *Charles W. Morgan*

**9:15 am** *Peter Campbell*, Using Mass Spectrometry to Identify Molecular Wood Remains for Ship Construction Research

**9:30 am** *Raymond Hayes*, Chemical Analyses in Underwater Archaeology: Elemental Constituents of Wood and Sediment from Shipwreck Sites Scanned by X-ray Fluorescence

**9:45 am** *Justin Parkoff*, The Conservation of USS *Westfield*

**10:00 am** *Martin L. Dean*, Archaeological surveys with high resolution multibeam sonar

**10:15 am** *Chelsea M. Hauck*, Flexible 3-D reconstruction of the Kyrenia Merchant Vessel

**10:30 am** *Gregory O. Stratton*, Between the Beams: Hold and Orlop Complete the 3D Recording of *Vasa*

**10:45 am** *Whitney Anderson*, Applications of GIS and Predictive Modeling in Marine Archaeology

**11:00 am** *Christopher Horrell*, The Hydrodynamics of the Wrecking Event: An empirical study of how steel hulled commercial vessels come to rest on the seafloor.

**11:15 am** *Eric D. Ray*, Experimental Explosive Testing of 1686 Colonial Ship *La Belle's* Grenades

### **General Session: Maritime Heritage Management and Outreach**

[GEN-942] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Kent A & B)

Chair: *Ashley M. Deming*

**9:00 am** *Ashley M. Deming*, The Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program

**9:15 am** *Connie Kelleher*, Dredging Programmes and Underwater Archaeology in Ireland – mitigation, management and success

**9:30 am** *Valerie L. Rissel*, A Weeping Monument: The Issue of the USS *Arizona's* Oil

**9:45 am** *Sorna Khakzad*, Evaluating of Submerged Cultural Coastlines in the light of Conventions and Guidelines

**10:00 am** Break

**10:15 am** *Alicia Caporaso*, Real and Perceived Dangers in Commercial Shipping on the Maritime Landscape at Thunder Bay, Lake Huron

**10:30 am** *Stephanie L. Poole*, The *Lady of the Lake* and Historic Tourism in The Lakes Region of New Hampshire

- 10:45 am** *Jean-Sébastien Guibert*, An Historical Study on the Underwater Patrimony Potentiality of Pointe-à-Pitre's Bay (Guadeloupe FWI)
- 11:00 am** *Charles S. Bowdoin*, On a Northern Shore: The Seal Cove Shipwreck Project
- 11:15 am** *Paul F. Johnston*, The Belitung Shipwreck and the Smithsonian Institution

**Symposium: Alkaline Glazed Stoneware: A Southern Tradition**

[SYM-355] **9:00 am - 11:00 am** (Harborside - Kent C)

Organizer: *George Calfas*

Chairs: *George Calfas, Brooke Kenline*

**9:00 am** *George Calfas*, Pottersville Excavation: Groundhog to Dragon in 6 Weeks

**9:15 am** *Brooke E. Kenline*, We made this jar: The enslaved laborers of the Old Edgefield District potteries

**9:30 am** *Christopher T. Espenshade, Sarah Lowry*, The Importance of Geophysical Prospecting in Kiln Site Investigations

**9:45 am** *J.W. Joseph*, Discussant

**10:00 am** *Linda Carnes-McNaughton*, Discussant

**Symposium: Atlantic Connections and New Dimensions of Archaeology at Maryland's Birthplace**

[SYM-417] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside Ballroom C)

Organizers/Chairs: *Henry M. Miller, Terry Brock*

**9:00 am** *Henry M. Miller*,

**9:15 am** *James I. Lyttleton*, The Lords Baltimore and Ireland: A Comparative Study of the Calvert settlements in the Atlantic World

**9:30 am** *Aaron F. Miller*, Feryland and St. Maries: The Seventeenth-Century Fortified Towns of the Lords Baltimore

**9:45 am** *Henry M. Miller*, A Palimpsest in the Earth: Deciphering the Human Landscape of St. Mary's City over Four Centuries

**10:00 am** *Wesley Willoughby*, The 'Countries' House: Examining Public Space and Community in Maryland's First Colonial Capital

**10:15 am** *Silas D. Hurry*, Pots rather than Pieces: Ceramic Assemblages from Historic St. Mary's City

**10:30 am** Break

**10:45 am** *Sharon Norquest, Lisa Young*, New Discoveries in Old Hollingers: Conservation Treatment of Archaeological Metals at Historic St. Mary's City

**11:00 am** *Scott A. Tucker*, Underwater Archaeology on the St. Mary's River

**11:15 am** *Ruth M. Mitchell*, John Mackall's "Fram'd Dwelling-house, old & crazy": Investigating the main 18th-century Plantation in St. Mary's City, Maryland.

**11:30 am** *Terry P. Brock*, "All of us Would Walk Together:" The Changing Landscapes of the African American Community in Post-Emancipation Southern

Maryland

**11:45 am Garry Wheeler Stone**, Discussant

**General Session: Structures, Features, and Furnishings: Material Culture Writ Large**

[GEN-952] **9:00 am - noon**(Waterview - D)

Chair: *Travis Parno*

**9:00 am** *Travis Parno*, Archaeology, Material Culture, and Ethnography at the Fairbanks House Museum, Dedham, Massachusetts

**9:15 am** *Rebecca E. Shepherd*, Colonial Use of Tabby as a Flooring Material: Evidence From Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site

**9:30 am** *Judith Thomas*, Compositional Analysis of Adobe and Tierra Blanca Construction Materials from Mid-Nineteenth Century Cantonment Burgwin, Taos, New Mexico

**9:45 am** *Courtney E. Singleton*, Moving Objects: Documenting Change at Contemporary Homeless Sites

**10:00 am** *Jennifer Gabriel*, New Data, Old Methods: Archaeology on the Wooten-Marnan Lots at Colonial Brunswick Town

**10:15 am** Break

**10:30 am** *Mollie J. Manion*, Post Holes, Brick Rubble and a Well, Oh My: Excavations at the Newell Farmstead Site

**10:45 am** *Katherine Burnett*, “The most thrilling event of the night was the arrival at the stage station:” Continuing Investigations at the Nostrum Springs Stage Station, Thermopolis, Wyoming

**11:00 am** *Virginia M. Adams*, “To Separate the Sheep from the Goats....:” Cultural, Economic and Ecological Relationships between Goats and the English in Seventeenth-century Virginia

**11:15 am** *Matthew Virta*, Managing the Unexpected: Discovery of and Preservation and Mitigation Strategies for a 19th Century Building Foundation During Rehabilitation of the 1914 Glen Echo Park Yellow Barn

**General Session: Below the Surface and Beyond the Stereotype**

[GEN-954a] **9:00 am - noon**(Harborside - Essex A & B)

Chairs: *Robert Schuyler*

**9:00 am** *Tiffany K. Brunson*, What Boy And Girls Are Made Of: Gender and Resistance at the Fort Spokane Indian Boarding School

**9:15 am** *Chris N. King*, Becoming heritage? Mapping faith and place in 21st-century Leicester, UK

**9:30 am** *Alexander D. Keim*, Identity, Adornment and Movement in the Urban Landscape of Boston’s North End.

**9:45 am** *Patrick Johnson*, Apalachee Identity on the Gulf Coast Frontier

**10:00 am** *Andrew Farquer*, Sellers Hall: Analyzing and Preserving Identity Formation in 17th Century American Architecture

**10:15 am** *Cailin E. Meyer*, Identity from the Faunal Analysis of Royston House

**10:30 am** Break

**10:45 am** *Robert Schuyler, Dawn Di Stefano, Maggie and Stewart Morris - Historical Archaeology of a Middling Family in Victorian America*

**11:00 am** *Jane I. Seiter, War in the West Indies: Conflict and the Creation of Identity*

**11:15 am** *Jordan E. Pickrell, Boggsville, Colorado (1862-1883), and the Development of the American West*

**11:30 am** *John Worth, Norma J. Harris, Jennifer Melcher, Danielle Dadiego, Exploring Mission Life in 18th-Century West Florida: 2011 Excavations at San Joseph de Escambe*

**11:45 am** *Derek R. Miller, Homelands and Diasporas: The Relationships of the Jews in Colonial Barbados with their Homeland(s)*

### **Symposium: Archaeological Analysis of Chesapeake Cultural Dynamics in the Age of Revolutions**

[SYM-471] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Falkland)

Organizers: *Karen Y. Smith, Fraser D. Neiman*

Chairs: *Karen Y. Smith*

**9:00 am** *Karen Smith, Jillian Galle, Fraser Neiman, Chesapeake Ceramic Chronology, A.D. 1750-1850: Issues and Insights*

**9:15 am** *Jillian E. Galle, Identifying social distance through ceramic consumption along Monticello's Mulberry Row.*

**9:30 am** *Alexandra Massey, Jenn Briggs, Slavery and Personal Adornment at Monticello*

**9:45 am** *Donald A. Gaylord, Erika L. Vaughn, Alison Bell, Quantifying Use Wear on Early 19th-Century Refined Earthenwares: Implications for Interpreting Mean Ceramic Dates and Variability in Consumer Behavior*

**10:00 am** *Lindsay Bloch, Utilitarian Ceramics and Household Food Storage at Monticello*

**10:15 am** Break

**10:30 am** *Elizabeth C. Sawyer, Joanne Bowen, Meat Provisioning and Preference at Monticello Plantation*

**10:45 am** *Meredith Poole, Emily A. Williams, Tracing Tin Production: Anderson's Armoury and Monticello's Building L*

**11:00 am** *Fraser D. Neiman, Housing Slavery at Monticello and Beyond: Models, Expectations, Data.*

**11:15 am** *Barbara J. Heath, Lori Lee, Engaging the Piedmont: Examining Regional Variability among Eighteenth-Century Quartering Sites in Virginia*

**11:30 am** *Sara Bon-Harper, Sean Devlin, Spatial Data and the Use of Exterior Domestic Space*

**11:45 am** *Derek T. Wheeler, Fraser Neiman, Understanding Agricultural Land Use at Monticello*

## **Sponsored Symposium: War of 1812 Shipwrecks**

[SYM-586] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside Ballroom D)

Sponsor: Naval History and Heritage Command

Organizer/Chair: *Robert S. Neyland*

**9:00 am** *Robert S. Neyland, Julie M. Schablitsky, Susan Langley*, Search for the USS *Scorpion*

**9:15 am** *Alexis Catsambis, George Schwarz*, Excavating Sunken Ships on Dry Land: Learning from the Past and Planning for the Future *Scorpion* Cofferdam

**9:30 am** *Jeff Enright*, Jeffersonian Gunboats: Coastal Defenders or Miserable Tools?

**9:45 am** *Stephanie Gandulla, Lawrence Babits*, The Elk River Raids: Analysis, Archaeology, and Unraveling local Mythology

**10:00 am** Break

**10:15 am** *Steven Anthony, Dennis A. Knepper, Thomas Berkey, James Smailes*, Privateering in the War of 1812 and the Mystery of the *Lion* of Baltimore

**10:30 am** *Jack B. Irion*, The Case of the Privateer *Rapid*

**10:45 am** *Christopher R. Sabick*, His Majesty's Hired Transport Schooner *Nancy*

**11:00 am** *Alex Lehning*, Finding History: Memory and Recovery at the War of 1812 Plattsburgh Bay Underwater Battlefield Site

**11:15 am** *Paul W. Gates*, The *Confiance* Anchor: Lost and Found

**11:30 am** *Charles P. Neimeyer*, Discussant

## **Symposium: English Identity and Conflict in 17th-century Maryland**

[SYM-658] **9:00 am - 10:00 am** (Harborside - Laurel A & B)

Organizer/Chair: *Allison M. Conner*

**9:00 am** *Alex Flick*, Council Travel and the Politics of Landscape in Proprietary Maryland

**9:15 am** *Skylar A. Bauer*, The Archaeology of 17th-century Politics Along Maryland's Wicomico River

**9:30 am** *Jerry S. Warner, Jr.*, Stone Muggs, A Beere Room, and Four Great Copper Kettles: Beer, Brewing, and English Brown Stoneware in the 17th-Century Province of Maryland

**9:45 am** *Allison M. Conner*, Cultured Corpses and Contested Identities: A Comparison of 17th Century Burials at St. Mary's City, Maryland to Contemporary English Protestant, and Spanish and French Catholic Burials.

**10:00 am** *Mary C. Beaudry*, Discussant

## **Symposium: Beneath the Tracks: The Overlooked Archaeology of Underground Railroad Sites**

[SYM-679] **9:00 am - 10:00 am** (Harborside - Laurel D)

Organizer/Chair: *Elizabeth Hoag*

**9:00 am** *Elizabeth Hoag*, Documenting the Underground Railroad at the Cozad-Bates House, Cleveland OH

**9:15 am** *Corey D. McQuinn*, A Continuity of Heritage: Outreach, Education, and

Archaeology at the Steven and Harriet Myers House, Albany, New York.

**9:30 am** *Mallory Haas*, Contextualizing John Brown: Archaeological Investigations at the Brown Tannery in Crawford County, PA

**9:45 am** *Daniel Cruson*, Stopping at a Weston CT Ice House: The Use of Circumstantial Evidence

### **Symposium: Culture Change in Departments of Transportation Archeology and Historic Preservation Projects**

[SYM-926] **9:00 am - 10:00 am** (Harborside - Essex C)

Organizers/Chair: *Tiffany M. Raszick*

**9:00 am** *Tiffany M. Raszick, Richard Ervin*, Communication, Co-operation, and Archeological Preservation

**9:15 am** *Kevin W. Cunningham*, Three Decades of DelDot Delights!

**9:30 am** *Catherine Spohn*, Archaeological Investigations for the I-95 Corridor Project in Philadelphia

**9:45 am** *Owen Lindauer*, Discussant

### **Poster Session**

[POS-02] **9:00 am - 11:00 am** (Harborside - Foyer)

*Oliver M. Mueller-Heubach*, Gardens of Blue: Cobalt Decoration and Meaning in James River, Virginia Stonewares.

*Beverly A. Chiarulli, Eleanor M. King, Donna M. Smith*, Geophysical Investigations of Two Locales Near Hermosa, New Mexico

*Flordeliz T. Bugarin, Shayla Monroe, Janea Reed, Ashelee Gerald, Chantal Gaston*, Leisure and Consumption on James Island, The Gambia

*Matthew Newberry*, LiDar Applications in Rice Plantation Archeology

*Mary C. Petrich-Guy*, Papa Has a Headache: Red Raven Aperient Water

*Sarah E. Platt, Liza Gijanto*, Progression and Change in Atlantic Period Gambian Ceramics

*Megan E. Lickliter-Mundon*, Public Archaeology: Making Airplanes Matter

*Michael Nassaney, Cheryl LaRoche*, Race and the Society for Historical Archaeology

*Laura E. MacBride*, Rediscovering a Gendered Landscape: Ground Penetrating Radar Results from Graeme Park, Horsham, Pennsylvania

*Michael Lucas, Kristin Montaperto, Emily Swain*, "We Found this Place Completely Deserted:" An Archaeological Perspective on the War of 1812 at Nottingham

### **Symposium: 17th and 18th Century Historic Archaeological Sites from the U.S. Route 301 Project in Delaware**

[SYM-122] **10:15 am - noon** (Harborside - Essex C)

Organizer/Chair: *David S. Clarke*

**10:15 am** *David S. Clarke*, The U.S. Route 301 Archaeology Program in Delaware: 9 CRM Firms 1 Team

- 10:30 am** *Emily Calhoun, Kerri S. Barile*, A Pre-Revolutionary Locale Within a Postbellum Landscape: The History and Archaeology of the Burnham House  
**10:45 am** *William B. Liebeknecht*, U.S. Route 301, Delaware, The Elkins A & B Sites: Phase II Investigations of Two Early Single Component Historic Sites  
**11:00 am** *Ian Burrow, William B Liebeknecht, David S Clarke*, U.S. 301 and “Paradigm Lost.” Rethinking the Colonial Period in the Northern Delmarva  
**11:15 am** *Melissa Diamanti*, Farmstead Transition at the Houston-LeCompt Site  
**11:30 am** *Ilene Grossman-Bailey, Michael Gall*, On the Border: Farming near the Maryland Border in 18th-19th Century

### **Symposium: Analytical Perspectives on Identifying and Modeling Agency within the African Diaspora**

[SYM-267] **10:15 am - noon** (Harborside - Laurel D)

Organizers/Chairs: *Lynsey A. Bates, Kristen R. Fellows*

**10:15 am** *Zachary J Beier*, Variation in Spatial and Material Practice among Military Laborers at the Cabrits Garrison: 1763-1854

**10:30 am** *Karen E. McIlvoy*, A Tale of Two Jacks: A Case Study in the Role of African Conjurers in the Antebellum South

**10:45 am** *Lynsey A. Bates*, Plantations, Plats and Provisions: Comparative Spatial Analysis of Jamaica and Nevis

**11:00 am** *Addison P. Kimmel*, Maps and the Representation of Plantation Space: Power, Slavery, and Elite Perceptions on Colonial Martinique

**11:15 am** *Kristen R. Fellows*, Boundary Making in the African Diaspora: “Inmigrantes Norteamericanos” in Samaná, Dominican Republic

**11:30 am** *Karen Hutchins*, From What to Choose?: An Analysis of Consumer Choice and Ceramic Availability at Parting Ways, Plymouth, Massachusetts

**11:45 am** *James A. Delle*, Discussant

**12:00 pm** Participant Discussion

### **Symposium: Cracking Colchester, Virginia: an “Affair too difficult and mysterious to be unravelled.”**

[SYM-384] **11:00 am - 12:30 pm** (Harborside - Kent C)

Organizers: *Kathleen A. Lowe*

Chairs: *Elizabeth Crowell, Kathleen Lowe*

**11:00 am** *Elizabeth A. Crowell, Kathleen Lowe*, Old Colchester Park and Preserve: An Overview of the Project

**11:15 am** *Maddy McCoy*, A Valuable Tract of Land, Situate in Fairfax County, Virginia: The Port Town of Colchester

**11:30 am** *Alisa A. Pettitt, Elizabeth Paynter*, The Merchant of Colchester: Searching for the Influence of John Glasford and Co. in the Archaeological Record of a Virginia Port Town

**11:45 am** *Christopher Sperling, Kathleen Lowe*, Unearthing Old Colchester: Stories of a Colonial Port Town

**12:00 pm** *Robin Kuprewicz, Megan Veness*, Behind the Wine Stained Barrels: A

Tale of a Colonial Port Town and a Man Who Made Bad Wine  
**12:15 pm** *Aimee D. Wells, Jonathan Mayes*, Public Archaeology at Old Colchester Park and Preserve: Stewardship in Action

Friday, January 6, 2012  
Afternoon

**Sponsored Symposium: UNC-Coastal Studies Institute: Maritime Heritage Projects 2010-2012**

[SYM-102] **1:00 pm - 4:30 pm** (Harborside - Falkland)

Sponsor: UNC-Coastal Studies Institute & Program in Maritime Studies (East Carolina University)

Organizers/Chairs: *Nathan T. Richards*

**1:00 pm** *Nathan T. Richards*, The UNC-Coastal Studies Institute's Maritime Heritage Program:

**1:15 pm** *Jennifer Jones*, Scattered to the Wind: An Evaluation of the Disaster Landscape of Coastal North Carolina

**1:30 pm** *Annie Tock-Morrisette, Nathan T. Richards*, Strathairly: Voyage to Disaster

**1:45 pm** *Joshua Marano*, Ship Ashore! The Role of Risk in the Development of the United States Life-Saving Service and the Effects on Wrecking Patterns Along the North Carolina Coast

**2:00 pm** *Calvin H. Mires*, Perceptions and Value of Maritime Heritage

**2:15 pm** *Daniel Bera*, Cultural Factors in Corrosion: An Examination of Ferrous Shipwrecks on the Outer Banks

**2:30 pm** *John Bright*, Surprise Attack: A METT-T and KOCOA Analysis of the U-boat Attack Upon Convoy KS-520 Off the North Carolina Coast during the Second World War

**2:45 pm** Break

**3:00 pm** *Daniel Brown, Bradley Rodgers*, A Mobile Mystery

**3:15 pm** *Rob Minford*, For the Love of Profit: Examining Traditional Capitalism on Eagles Island, North Carolina

**3:30 pm** *Saxon Bisbee, Nathan T. Richards, Louis Ostendorff*, Oriental: Investigating Innovation in 1860s American Iron and Steam Shipbuilding

**3:45 pm** *Kathryn L. Cooper*, Success (1840-1946): A Comparative Study of Convict Culture and Identity in the United States

**Symposium: Forging Identities: The Shifting Temporal and Geographic Boundaries of the Contact Period**

[SYM-132] **1:00 pm - 4:30 pm** (Harborside Ballroom D)

Organizers/Chairs: *Bernard K. Means, Michael Barber*

**1:00 pm** *Robert F. Maslowski*, West Virginia Fort Ancient: Ethnicity, Trade and

## Migration during the Early Contact Period

- 1:15 pm** *Bernard K. Means, William C Johnson*, Who were the Massawomeck?
- 1:30 pm** *John H. Haynes*, Capt. Smith and the Hunt for Matchqueon: Exploration and Exchange on the Potomac in the 17th Century
- 1:45 pm** *Michael B. Barber*, The Protohistoric and Contact Period on Virginia's Roanoke River: Continuity and Change in Material Culture
- 2:00 pm** *Carole L. Nash*, "The Lives of Wild Indians:" The Never-Ending Contact Period of Interior Virginia
- 2:15 pm** *Mike Klein, Marco Gonzalez*, Viewshed Analysis of Contact-Period Settlements in Coastal Virginia
- 2:30 pm** Break
- 2:45 pm** *Justine McKnight, Martin Gallivan, Shannon Mahoney, Berek Dore*, "This Indian Corn was the Staff of Food, Upon which the Indians did ever depend..."
- 3:00 pm** *Craig Lukezic, Charles Fithian*, Is the Lost Settlement of Zwaanendael Still Lost?
- 3:15 pm** *Marshall Becker*, Contracting Boundaries in Southern New Jersey: Late Woodland Sites, Native Land Sales, and Cultural Continuity
- 3:30 pm** *Mary Ann Levine*, Colonial Encounters at Madame Montour's Otstonwakin
- 3:45 pm** *Michael Thompson, Jr., Timothy Baumann, Terrance Martin, Christina Snyder*, Culture Contact and Ethnogenesis at Fort Ouiatenon
- 4:00 pm** *Beatrix Arendt, Stephen Loring*, Avoiding Contact: alternative ideas about contact between Canadian Inuit and Europeans

## Symposium: New Interpretations from Old Bones: Current Research in Historical Zooarchaeology

[SYM-157] **1:00 pm - 4:00 pm** (Waterview - D)

Organizers/Chairs: *D. Brad Hatch, Walter E. Klippel*

**1:00 pm** *D. Brad Hatch*, Bones, Pans, and Probates: A Faunal Analysis of the Newman's Neck Site (44NB180)

**1:15 pm** *Andrew Wilkins*, You Are How You Eat: 18th Century Social Foodways at the Saunders Point Site

**1:30 pm** *Kevin S. Gibbons, Maran E. Little*, Faunal Remains from the La Pointe-Krebs House (22JA526): Comparing Colonial Gulf Coast Occupations with Data from the Atlantic Coast

**1:45 pm** *David B. Landon*, Zooarchaeology of African American Sites in New England

**2:00 pm** *Linda M. Santoro*, Bones in the Landfill: A Zooarchaeological Study from Faneuil Hall

**2:15 pm** *Terrance J. Martin*, Fur Trapping and its Zooarchaeological Signature: An Example from the Midwest

**2:30 pm** Break

**2:45 pm** *Ann M. Ramsey, Callie E. Roller*, Interpreting Socioeconomic Status

and Diet among British Military and Enslaved Africans at Brimstone Hill Fortress, St. Kitts, West Indies

**3:00 pm** *Brent R. Fortenberry, Jenna K. Carlson*, The Bermudian-Bovine Relationship: Evidence from Whitehall

**3:15 pm** *Walter E. KlippeI, Jennifer A. Synstelien*, Cottontails, No. 3 Mackerel, and Cat Scat from an Enslaved African American Subfloor Pit at Poplar Forest, Virginia

**3:30 pm** *Kathryn E. Lamzik*, Eggshell in the Archaeological Record: Identification and Analysis of the Bird Eggshell Fragments Recovered from Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest, Virginia, Site A, the Southeast Terrace.

### **Symposium: People Who Lived With Glass Houses: The Archaeology of Gardens and Scientific Agriculture in Early America**

[SYM-162] **1:00 pm - 4:30 pm** (Harborside - Laurel D)

Organizers/Chairs: *Richard Veit, Christa Beranek*

**1:00 pm** *Benjamin A. Skolnik*, "Here was a field for industry and enterprise, strongly inviting." Using GIS to Identify Scientific Gardening and Agriculture on Plantation Landscapes.

**1:15 pm** *Elizabeth Pruitt*, Distinct from the Common Farm: Early Scientific and African-American Gardening

**1:30 pm** *Eric L. Proebsting, Jack A. Gary*, The Poplar Forest Ornamental Plant Nursery and its Place within the Life and Landscapes of Thomas Jefferson

**1:45 pm** *Ywone D. Edwards-Ingram*, "Passing" in the Garden: Notions of Indulgence and Practices of Equality

**2:00 pm** *Wendy Miervaldis, Claudia Wendling*, Coming Full Circle at George Mason's Gunston Hall

**2:15 pm** *Sarah Chesney*, The Root of the Matter: Searching for William Hamilton's Greenhouse at The Woodlands estate, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

**2:30 pm** Break

**2:45 pm** *Carthon W. Davis III, Kerri S. Barile*, The Layered Landscape of the Georgetown Elite: Garden Archaeology at Tudor Place in Washington, D.C.

**3:00 pm** *Judson Kratzer*, Glass House Experimentation in 19th Century Philadelphia

**3:15 pm** *Christa M. Beranek*, "Oranges and Lemons in Perfection:" Scientific and Social Aspects of the Gore Place Greenhouse in Early 19th-Century Massachusetts

**3:30 pm** *Richard Veit, Michael Gall*, "Laying out some of the spoils of Europe in an elegant mansion and grounds:" Revealing the Lost Landscapes of Joseph Bonaparte's Point Breeze Estate

**3:45 pm** *Elaine C. Dorset*, "Grafts brought out under glass:" Searching for a 19th Century Jardin Potager at Fort Vancouver, a Fur Trade Site in the Pacific Northwest

**4:00 pm** *Mark Leone*, Discussant

## **Symposium: Historical Archaeology of the Twentieth Century**

[SYM-246] **12:45 pm - 3:00 pm** (Waterview - B)

Organizers/Chairs: *Sean E. McMurry*

**12:45 pm** *Jeffrey R. Wedding, Nicholas B. Pay, David C. Smee*, Towards a Cemetery CRMP for Lincoln County, Nevada: Four Case Studies

**1:00 pm** *Susan R. Edwards, Jeffery R. Wedding, Nicholas B. Pay*, Luck be a Lady: Lincoln County Brothels in the Post-Modern Era

**1:15 pm** *Carolyn White*, The Archaeology of Burning Man

**1:30 pm** *Chelsea N. Banks*, Beauty in the Black Rock: Cosmetics in Sulphur, Nevada

**1:45 pm** *Esther B. Andersen*, Alcohol Consumption in the Twentieth Century: A Look at Life in a Frontier Mining Town, Sulphur, Nevada from 1910 to 1960.

**2:00 pm** *David Valentine*, John E. Shepard and the Dry Farming Rush in Southwestern Idaho

**2:15 pm** *David H. Garrison*, A Legacy of Transplants: New Perspectives on the History of Japanese American Landscaping

**2:30 pm** *Josh M. Allen*, Lives left behind: The personal material culture of Idaho's Kooskia Internment Camp

**2:45 pm** *Bonnie J. Clark*, Discussant

## **Sponsored Symposium: Investigation of the Storm Wreck, a Late 18th Century Shipwreck Off the Coast of St. Augustine, Florida: Results of the First Two Excavation Seasons, 2010-2011**

[SYM-251] **1:00 pm - 3:30 pm** (Harborside - Kent C)

Sponsor: Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program

Organizer/Chair: *Chuck Meide*

**1:00 pm** *Chuck Meide*, Investigation of the Storm Wreck, a Late 18th Century Shipwreck Off the Coast of St. Augustine, Florida: Results of the First Two Excavation Seasons, 2010-2011

**1:15 pm** *Brendan Burke, David Howe, Matthew Hanks, Mike Jasper*, Davit and Goliath; Landing Big Fish on Light Tackle

**1:30 pm** *Samuel P. Turner*, Artillery of the Storm Wreck

**1:45 pm** *Matthew Hanks*, The Storm Wreck Concretions: A Look Beneath the Surface

**2:00 pm** Break

**2:15 pm** *Sam A. Bell*, Cooking with Fire: What Cookware and Tableware Can Tell Us About an Unidentified 18th Century Shipwreck

**2:30 pm** *Starr N. Cox*, Personal Items Recovered from the Storm Wreck, a Late 18th Century Shipwreck off the Coast of St. Augustine, Florida

**2:45 pm** *Michael Jasper*, Ship's Fittings and Equipment Recovered from the Storm Wreck, a Late 18th Century Shipwreck off the Coast of St. Augustine

**3:00 pm** *John de Bry*, Discussant

## **Symposium: Digging George Washington: The Archaeology of a Life**

[SYM-290] **1:00 pm - 3:00 pm** (Harborside - Laurel A & B)

Organizers/Chairs: *Joseph R. Blondino, David G. Orr*

**1:00 pm Joseph R. Blondino**, Introduction

**1:15 pm Andrew Edwards**, In the Beginning: Archaeology of George Washington's Birthplace

**1:30 pm David F Muraca**, The Search for George Washington's Boyhood Home

**1:45 pm Jeffrey Meyer**, George Washington in a Redcoat: Fort Necessity Revealed

**2:00 pm Joseph R. Blondino**, A More Tolerable Quarter: Archaeology at Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge

**2:15 pm Jed Levin**, Peopling the President's House: A Presidential Household, an Enslaved Workforce, and an Engaged Public.

**2:30 pm Jesse West-Rosenthal**, George Washington: Man, Myth, or Legend?

**2:45 pm David Orr**, Discussant

## **General Session: Lessons from the Field: Public Outreach and Education**

[GEN-953] **1:00 pm - 4:30 pm** (Harborside - Kent A & B)

Chair: *David Starbuck*

**1:00 pm Allison Bain**, Celebrating 30 years of Teaching and Promoting Historical Archaeology in Quebec City

**1:15 pm Laura Segna**, Indiana Jones and the Hopewell: Archaeology in Education

**1:30 pm Mandy Ranslow**, Excavating with Kids at the Farwell House, Storrs, CT

**1:45 pm Christine K. Keller**, The Battles of Fort Recovery: Education and Protection

**2:00 pm Jerry Howard**, Demystifying the Discipline: Minority Scholars in Historical Archaeology **WITHDRAWN**

**2:15 pm Jamie L. French**, Discovery in The Dalles, Testing of Chinatown Site 35WS453

**2:30 pm Break**

**2:45 pm David Starbuck**, Fort William Henry: Archaeology, Restoration, and the Making of Myth

**3:00 pm David Brauner**, The Past Disappears Like the Morning Mist: A Primer on Historic Sites Taphonomy

**3:15 pm Eli Pousson**, Interpreting the Past, Building a Future: Preservation, Archeology and Neighborhood Revitalization in West Baltimore

**3:30 pm Flordeliz T. Bugarin**, The Looming End of Historical Archaeology at Howard University

**3:45 pm Nicolas Zorzin**, Archaeology and Capitalism - Is it time we distance ourselves from commercial archaeology?

**4:00 pm Natiffany R. Mathews**, Assessing Public Outreach at Cliff Mine Archaeological Field School

## **Symposium: Before and Below I-95: Archaeological Discoveries from a Three Mile Corridor through Philadelphia**

[SYM-509] **1:00 pm - 2:45 pm** (Harborside - Essex C)

Organizers: *Douglas B. Mooney, Catherine Spohn*

Chairs: *Catherine Spohn*

**1:00 pm** *Jennifer Rankin, Catherine Spohn*, The Archaeology of I-95: An Overview

**1:15 pm** *Douglas Mooney, Patricia E. Miller*, Rediscovering a Lost Public Highway: The Rise, Fall, and Archaeological Rebirth of the Aramingo Canal

**1:30 pm** *Kimberly Morrell*, The Remer Site (36PH159): An Example of the Archaeological Tenacity of Early Philadelphia

**1:45 pm** *Thomas J. Kutys*, The Material Evidence of Local Industry from The Remer Site (36PH159)

**2:00 pm** *Ingrid A. Wuebber, Thomas W. Dyott*: A Self-Made Man in the New Republic

**2:15 pm** *George Cress*, The Dyottville Glass Works - "One of the Greatest Curiosities of this Country"

**2:30 pm** *Christy Wallover, Rebecca White*, The Philadelphia Glass Industry: From Bottles and Flasks to Whimsies and What's That?

## **Symposium: Past and Present “Battlefields” in Scandinavian Colonialism: Places of Collaboration**

[SYM-540] **1:00 pm - 2:30 pm** (Harborside - Laurel C)

Organizers: *Lu Ann De Cunzo, Magdalena Naum*

Chairs: *Lu Ann De Cunzo*

**1:00 pm** *Jonas Nordin*, New Sweden Revisited: Towards an archaeology of hybridity of 17th century colonialism.

**1:15 pm** *David A. Furlow*, Smoking after Battle: Tracing the Dutch Tobacco Pipe Trade in New Sweden, New Netherland, and their Neighbors through Edward Bird's Pipestems

**1:30 pm** *Lu Ann De Cunzo*, Archaeologies of Colonialism where "American Diversity Began"

**1:45 pm** *Samuel W. Heed*, On "the Rocks" with Peter Minuit: Finding and Fixing Fort Christina

**2:00 pm** *Magdalena Naum*, Homesickness and Despair: Emotional Battlefields in the Colony of New Sweden

## **Symposium: Conditions of Liberty: Conflict and Identity in the New Republic**

[SYM-697] **1:00 pm - 2:45 pm** (Waterview - A)

Organizers/Chairs: *Allison Manfra McGovern, Meg Gorsline, Jenna Wallace Coplin*

**1:00 pm** *Jenna Wallace Coplin*, Labor and Land on Long Island: Shifting Economies and Peripheries of the 19th Century.

- 1:15 pm** *Diana diZerega Wall, Nan A. Rothschild, Cynthia R. Copeland, Seneca Village and the Construction of Identity*
- 1:30 pm** *Allison Manfra McGovern, Land and Sea: Montaukett Identity in Eastern Long Island*
- 1:45 pm** *Gerald F. Sawyer, Warren R. Perry, Janet Woodruff, Uncovering the Ground Truth of Connecticut's Black Governors*
- 2:00 pm** *Meg Gorsline, White Space: Between the Lines of Liberty*
- 2:15 pm** *James A. Moore, Free Schools and Prep Schools: Reproducing Class in 19th Century New England*
- 2:30 pm** *Christopher Matthews, Discussant*

**Symposium: Spirit and Structure: The Spiritual and Social Life of an American Synagogue, 1845-2011**

[SYM-830] **1:00 pm - 2:30 pm** (Waterview - C)

Organizer: *Garry Wheeler Stone*

Chair: *Avi Y. Decter*

**1:00 pm** *Avi Y. Decter, An American Synagogue: The History of a Landmark Structure*

**1:15 pm** *Matthew J. Mosca, A brief overview of the examination of painted finishes at the Lloyd Street Synagogue, Baltimore Maryland*

**1:30 pm** *Garry Wheeler Stone, Downstairs at the Lloyd Street Synagogue*

**1:45 pm** *Esther D. Read, The Lloyd Street Synagogue Mikveh: Ritual and Community in Nineteenth-Century Baltimore*

**2:00 pm** *Anita Kassof, The Synagogue Speaks: Interpreting a Complex History to a Contemporary Audience*

**2:15 pm** *Julie Abell Horn, Faline Schneiderman-Fox, Cece Saunders, King David in a Connecticut Yankee's Court: Archaeology and History of an Orthodox Jewish Synagogue, Mikvah, and Creamery Site in Rural Connecticut.*

**General Session: Below the Surface and Beyond the Stereotype**

[GEN-954b] **1:00 pm - 5:00 pm** (Harborside - Essex A & B)

Chairs: *Gabriella A. Soto*

**1:00 pm** *Kimberly Pyszka, "unto seynte Paules": A Tale of St. Paul's Church and Parsonage*

**1:15 pm** *Valerie D. Robbins, The Eliason House: An Analysis of Socioeconomic Status and Consumer-Choice in an Antebellum Military Household*

**1:30 pm** *Paola Schiappacasse, Archaeology of isolation: towards a deeper understanding of colonial institutions*

**1:45 pm** *Ruth L. Young, Women and Class in the Landlord Villages of Iran*

**2:00 pm** *Jeffrey B. O'Neill, The Maritime Cultural Landscape of the Blasket Islands*

**2:15 pm** *Jerry Howard, Culture Change and Identity in Bocas del Toro, Panama: A Diachronic Exploration of an Island Community*

**2:30 pm** *Kristina Garenani, Marginalization Through Management: The Impacts*

of Irish Nationalism and Cultural Identity on Archaeological Sites and Landscapes.

**2:45 pm** Break

**3:00 pm** *Matthew Beaudoin*, Continuously Colonizing the Colonized: Essentialized Colonial Legacies within the Archaeology of Colonialism

**3:15 pm** *Nancy Phaup*, Children, Landscape and Household Change at Flowerdew Hundred

**3:30 pm** *Lisa Randle*, Reconstructing a Post-Revolutionary War Plantation Landscape

**3:45 pm** *David Markus*, Where God and Man Meet: The Color Purple in a 19th Century Jewish Household

**4:00 pm** *Melburn D. Thurman*, Male Status Symbols of Woodland and Prairie-Plains Indians: An Illustration of a New, Universally Applicable, Technique for Defining Status Rankings in Ethnohistory and Historical Archaeology

**4:15 pm** *Bradley Phillipi*, Making Home in New Netherland: The Relationship of Ideology and Practice

**4:30 pm** *A. Dudley Gardner*, Comparing Archaeological Data across National Boundaries: A Case Study of Data from Chinese Sites in New Zealand; Fiji; Hong Kong; Wyoming

**4:45 pm** *Gabriella A. Soto*, The Undocumented Landscape: Transience and Subsistence at the Border

### **Symposium: Conflict and Violence in the Making of the Atlantic World**

[SYM-253] **2:45 pm - 5:30 pm** (Harborside - Laurel C)

Organizers: *Audrey J. Horning, Julia A. King*

Chair: *Audrey J. Horning*

**2:45 pm** *M. Dores Cruz*, Of Soldiers and Savages: social violence and memory in the age of Portuguese empire

**3:00 pm** *Liza Gijanto*, Marginalized Communities and the Threat of Trade: Creole Traders and Castle Slaves at San Domingo, The Gambia

**3:15 pm** *Audrey Horning*, “Such was the end of their feast.” Violence and intimacy in early modern Ireland

**3:30 pm** *Esteban Gómez, Rosemary Joyce, Rus Sheptak*, Militia Service and the Indigenous Coastal Watch in Spanish Central America: Race Relations and Episodes of Conflict Along the Caribbean Coast of Central America

**3:45 pm** *Mark W. Hauser, Stephen T. Lenik*, Routine Violence: Settlements and the effects of power in Dominica West Indies 1650-1817.

**4:00 pm** *Kevin McBride*, Expanding the Narrative: The Archaeology and Historiography of the Pequot War

**4:15 pm** *Julia A. King*, “They Have Destroyed Our Allies That They May the More Easily Devour Us”

**4:30 pm** *Natalie J. Swanepoel*, Gwollu in the Time of the Wall: Archaeologies of conflict in nineteenth-century northern Ghana

**4:45 pm** *Giovanna Vitelli*, Enlarging the idea of “site:” understanding identity

through everyday coexistence and Native penetration of non-Native spaces

**5:00 pm** *Matthew Johnson*, Discussant

### **Sponsored Symposium: Archaeology at James Madison's Montpelier--Two Hundred Years of Conflict**

[SYM-179] **3:00 pm - 5:30 pm** (Waterview - A)

Sponsor: The Montpelier Foundation

Organizer/Chair: *Matthew Reeves*

**3:00 pm** *Matthew Reeves*, Interpreting the African American Experience at James Madison's Montpelier Montpelier, Constitution Style

**3:15 pm** *J. Hope Smith*, Small Possessions: an Analysis of Small Finds from an 18th Century Slave Household

**3:30 pm** *Kira L. Runkle*, Constitution and Contradiction: A Look into the Lives of Montpelier's Enslaved Domestic Workforce.

**3:45 pm** *Matthew C. Greer*, The South Kitchen at Montpelier Revisited

**4:00 pm** *Barnet Pavao-Zuckerman*, Dinner at the Madison's: Shifting Cuisines at Turn-of-the-Century Montpelier

**4:15 pm** *Stefan F. Woehlke*, Mapping Community Beyond Montpelier's Border

**4:30 pm** *Katherine E. Seeber*, The Archaeological Interpretation Emancipation at James Madison's Montpelier

**4:45 pm** *Jessica Glickman, Katie Seeber, Mark Trickett*, The Civil War and Montpelier

**5:00 pm** *Douglas Sanford*, Discussant

### **Symposium: Forging New Identities: the Relationship Between Conservation and Archaeology**

[SYM-196] **3:00 pm - 5:30 pm** (Waterview - C)

Organizer/Chair: *Emily A Williams*

**3:00 pm** *Katherine Singley*, CAP Assessments for Archaeological Sites

**3:15 pm** *Sanchita Balachandran*, Conservation as a Means of Revealing the Past: Case-Studies from the Johns Hopkins Archaeological Museum

**3:30 pm** *Lisa Young*, Designing a 21st Century Archaeological Facility for the 17th Century Capital of Maryland

**3:45 pm** *Howard B. Wellman*, On-site Artifact Storage: Planning and Collaboration

**4:00 pm** Break

**4:15 pm** *Douglas R. Currie*, Partner's on the Battlefield: Conservation, Archaeology, and Material Culture

**4:30 pm** *Emily A. Williams*, Telling Tales: Stories Built on Conservation and Archaeology

**4:45 pm** *Sarah Watkins-Kenney*, The Public and Conservation Management of Underwater Cultural Heritage in North Carolina

**5:00 pm** *Chris Wilkins*, The Re-Treatment of Seventeenth Century Artifacts from Martins Hundred and Mathews Manor, Virginia.

**5:15 pm** *Caitlin R. O'Grady*, Tools of the Trade: Conservation Responses to Pot Hunting and Illicit Looting of Archaeological Sites and Materials

**Symposium: George Washington: The Man and His Many Meanings in Archaeological Perspective**

[SYM-345] **3:00 pm - 5:30 pm** (Harborside - Laurel A & B)

Organizers: *Paul Nasca, Philip Levy*

Chairs: *David Muraca*

**3:00 pm** *Paul Nasca*, Introduction

**3:15 pm** *Laura Galke*, George's Mother, Mary: From Venerated Matron to Demented Shrew

**3:30 pm** *Heidi E. Krofft*, Growing Up a Washington: Eighteenth-Century Childhood at Ferry Farm and Mount Vernon

**3:45 pm** *Paul Nasca*, Virginia's "Promised Land" in 1862 –The North Bank of the Rappahannock: Slavery, Freedom, and Memory at George Washington's Boyhood Home

**4:00 pm** *Philip Levy*, Washington in Context—An Introduction

**4:15 pm** Break

**4:30 pm** *Esther White*, "as it was originally laid out by the General:" George Washington and his Upper Garden

**4:45 pm** *Eleanor Breen*, "If you should be in want of a new set of china..." George Washington and the Consumer Revolution

**5:00 pm** *David Orr*, "A Half Century of Valley Forge Archaeology: A Commentary on George Washington"

**5:15 pm** *Dennis Pogue*, Discussant

**General Session: Traditional and Innovative Technologies for Discovery, Analysis, and Interpretation**

[GEN-955] **3:00 pm - 5:00 pm** (Harborside - Essex C)

Chairs: *Charles Haecker*

**3:00 pm** *Charles Haecker*, "Where Vaqueros Came To Trade:" Results of a Metal Detection Sample Survey Within the Pecos Pueblo Trade Fair Area

**3:15 pm** *Andrew M. Christensen*, Arcadia Mill Village - A GIS-Based Analysis

**3:30 pm** *Tabitha C. Hilliard*, Minding your TPQ's: Creating a Terminus Post Quem Website for Archaeologists

**3:45 pm** *Mark Freeman*, Online Archaeology Databases and the Public

**4:00 pm** Break

**4:15 pm** *John Millhauser*, Reading Glasses: Using Portable X-ray Fluorescence to Study the Supply of Obsidian in Colonial Mexico

**4:30 pm** *Amanda Morrow*, XRF and the Corrosion Environment at Camp Lawton

**Symposium: Knowledge Woven of Many Threads: Interdisciplinary Investigations at the National Historic Landmark Site of New Philadelphia, Illinois**

[SYM-339] **3:15 pm - 5:30 pm** (Waterview - B)

Organizer/Chair: *Kathryn O. Fay*

**3:15 pm** *Kathryn O. Fay*, Introduction

**3:30 pm** *Amanda A. Burtt, Terrance J. Martin*, Animal Remains from Block 13 at the New Philadelphia Site

**3:45 pm** *Jamie M. Arjona, Christopher Fennell*, Diverse Methods and Landscape Analyses at the New Philadelphia National Historic Landmark

**4:00 pm** *Kathryn O. Fay*, Historic Beginnings: The Site of New Philadelphia, Illinois and its Archaeological Project

**4:15 pm** *Charlotte King*, National Historic Landmarks and New Philadelphia: Iconic Representations of American

**4:30 pm** *Annelise E. Morris*, Social Histories at New Philadelphia and Comparative Communities

**4:45 pm** *MaryKathryn Rocheford*, The “Dirt” on the History of New Philadelphia’s Cultural Soilscape

**5:00 pm** *Claire Fuller Martin, Anna Agbe-Davies*, “Demanding a Share of Public Regard:” The History and Archaeology of Early Schooling at New Philadelphia, Illinois

**5:15 pm** *Cheryl LaRoche*, Discussant

Saturday, January 7, 2012  
Morning

**Sponsored Forum / Panel: ADAN Annual Forum: A Conversation with Mark P. Leone**

[PAN-188] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside Ballroom E)

Sponsor: African Diaspora Archaeology Network

Organizers/Chairs: *Christopher P. Barton*

Panelists: *Mark P. Leone, Sarah Croucher, James Davidson, Leland Ferguson, Cheryl LaRoche, Paul Mullins, Francois Richard, Theresa Singleton*

**Forum / Panel: Best Practice Methods for Exploring Battlefield Landscapes: Southern Cases**

[PAN-514] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Kent C)

Organizers: *Linda Stine*

Chairs: *Linda Stine, Dan Elliott*

Panelists: *Linda France Stine, Roy Stine, Darren Shumate, Lawrence Babits, John Mintz, Rita Elliott*

**Forum / Panel: Bringing the Past to Life: Archaeology in Popular Media (Combined ACUA/APTC Student Forum)**

[PAN-785] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Essex C)

Organizers/Chairs: *Whitney E. Anderson*

Panelists: *Dave Conlin, James P. Delgado, Della Scott-Ireton, Amy Mitchell-Cook, Charles Lawson, Julie M. Schablitsky, Laura L. Scheiber*

**Forum / Panel: Collections, Curation and the Future**

[PAN-814] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Essex A & B)

Organizers/Chairs: *Mark Warner, Giovanna Vitelli*

Panelists: *Terry Childs, Danielle Benden, Amanda Vtipil, Julie Hollowell, Mark Warner, Giovanna Vitelli*

**Symposium: 25 Years of Consumer Choice Research: Multiple Factors and Meanings**

[SYM-103a] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside Ballroom D)

Organizer/Chair: *Suzanne Spencer-Wood*

**9:00 am** *Suzanne Spencer-Wood*, Introduction to Consumer Choice Research: Multiple Factors and Meanings

**9:15 am** *Christina J. Hodge*, Consumerism and the Refinement of America: Non-elite Gentility in the Georgian Period

**9:30 am** *Jennifer M. Trunzo*, Consuming Identity in Eighteenth-Century Connecticut: Status Negotiation, Cultural Affiliation, and the Politics of

## Revolutionary Materiality

**9:45 am** *Michael L. Young*, Consumer Choice and the Style of Consumption: The Link between Identity and the Archaeological Record

**10:00 am** *Elizabeth Reitz*, Zooarchaeology and the Diversity of Factors in Consumer Choices

**10:15 am** *Scott D. Heberling, Suzanne M. Spencer-Wood*, Identity and consumer choices in whiteware, architecture, and furnishings at the Green Mansion in Windsor, Vermont, 1790-1868

**10:30 am** Break

**10:45 am** *Sarah E. Cowie*, The Plurality of Power in Consumerism

**11:00 am** *Zada Komara*, Plates in Practice: Progressivism, Consumption, and Class Identities at Kentucky Company Coalmining Towns

**11:15 am** *Mark C. Branstner*, Settlement Period Sites on the Midwestern Agrarian Frontier: Incipient Households, Material Culture, and Identity

**11:30 am** *Nancy O'Malley*, "Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man:" Exploring Consumer Behavior and Social Identity

**11:45 am** *Suzanne Spencer-Wood*, Discussant

## Symposium: Investigating the Individual and the Family through Mortuary Data

[SYM-152] **9:00 am - noon** (Waterview - C)

Organizer/Chair: *Harold Mytum*

**9:00 am** *Richard Veit, Mark Nonestied*, "Born a Slave Died Free:" Antebellum African-American Commemoration in a Northern State

**9:15 am** *Bruce S. Elliott*, Individual, family, and the state in Bermuda memorial culture

**9:30 am** *Adam Heinrich*, Cherubs or Putti? Gravemarkers Demonstrating Conspicuous Consumption and the Rococo Fashion in the 18th Century

**9:45 am** *Mary Ann Owoc, Charity Moore*, Community Cemeteries and Local Identity in Northwestern Pennsylvania: Families Maintaining Continuity in the Modern Era

**10:00 am** *Harold Mytum*, Family Grave Plots in Ireland: Dynamics of Movements, Replacements and Refurbishments

**10:15 am** *Ashley H. McKeown, Douglas W. Owsley, William M. Kelso, Jamie E. May*, "The usual burying place by James City:" Interpreting early 17th-century burials from Jamestown, Virginia

**10:30 am** *Laurie E. Burgess, Douglas W. Owsley*, "To Follow the Remains of the Living General to the Tomb:" Unearthing the Individual in Washington, DC

**10:45 am** *Amy K. Raes, Richard Veit*, The Bones of Saint Peter's: Investigating the identity of a collection of early colonial skeletal remains from Perth Amboy, New Jersey

**11:00 am** *Sherene Baugher*, Discussant

## **Symposium: How Did We Get Here? — Retrospectives on the Federal Historic Preservation System**

[SYM-175] **9:00 am – 11:30am** (Harborside - Falkland)

Organizer/Chair: *Daniel O'Rourke*

**9:00 am** *William J. Murtagh*. *First Keeper of the National Register of Historic Place, Carol D. Shull (presenter). Keeper Emeritus & Interim Keeper*, From the Perspective of the First Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, William J. Murtagh

**9:15 am** *John M. Fowler*, The Evolution of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation: 1966-2011

**9:30 am** *Francis P. McManamon*, I was a Sophomore in High School in 1966: A Perspective from the Second Generation to Help Implement NHPA

**9:45 am** *Paul D. Rubenstein*, The Engineer Way: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Builds A Historic Preservation Program

**10:00 am** *Charles Cleland*, Historic Preservation and the Development of Archaeological Ethics

**10:15 am** *Laura Segna*, Productive Programmatic Agreements: Section 106 in Ohio

**10:30 am** *John H. Sprinkle, Jr.*, The Origins of Executive Order 11593

**10:45 am** *John H. Sprinkle*, Discussant

## **General Session: Guano, Sugar, and Cod Fish: A Recipe for Industry**

[GEN-956] **9:00 am - noon** (Waterview - B)

Chair: *Emily L. Button*

**9:00 am** *Amanda F. Callahan-Mims*, An Overview of the Effects of Trade on Pawnee Society

**9:15 am** *Christian Williamson*, Baltimore, the Island of Navassa and the Fertilizer Industry: the Potential of an Archaeology of Guano Mining Camps

**9:30 am** *Christopher Noll*, Cuts, Shafts, and Adits: Documenting the Remains of a Half Century of Mining on the Myers Creek Mining District, Okanogan County, Washington

**9:45 am** *Emily L. Button*, Global Commerce, Local Identities: Material Culture In, Of, and For Whaling Communities

**10:00 am** Break

**10:15 am** *Amélie Allard*, Identity Crisis, or an Archaeological Foray Into Fur-Trade Era Minnesota

**10:30 am** *Megan M. Bailey*, Lime and Limestone Industry at L'Hermitage Plantation

**10:45 am** *Megan Victor*, Rogue Fishermen: Codfish, Atlantic Items, and Identity of the Piratical People on the Isles of Shoals, 1623 – 1770

**11:00 am** *Marco Meniketti*, The Discovery of Two High Elevation, Sugar Mill-Complexes on Mt Nevis, West Indies

**11:15 am** *Arnaud Bertrand*, Water system in Niya kingdom: A transfer of a tank-water system from Gandhara in the 2<sup>nd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> century CE

## **Symposium: Overcoming Modern Economic Conflict in Pursuit of the Past:**

### **New Collaborative Efforts in Underwater Archaeology**

[SYM-436] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside Ballroom C)

Organizers: *Bert Ho, Frederick Hanselmann*

Chairs: *Frederick Hanselmann, Bert Ho*

**9:00 am** *Frederick Hanselmann, Bert Ho, Andres Diaz*, "Got a Little Captain in It?": Test Excavations for Henry Morgan's Lost Ships in the Chagres River, Panama

**9:15 am** *Bert Ho, Frederick Hanselmann, Andres Diaz*, Shoal Searching: A Magnetometer Survey in Search of Henry Morgan's Lost Ships Off the Coast of Panama

**9:30 am** *Ben Ford, Carrie Sowden, Katherine Farnsworth, Scott Harris*, Collaborative Archaeological and Geoscience Survey of Black River Bay, Lake Ontario

**9:45 am** *Carrie E. Sowden, Ben Ford, Katherine Farnsworth, Scott Harris*, The Positive (and Negative) results of the War of 1812 Shipwreck Survey in Lake Ontario

**10:00 am** *Chris Cartellone*, Nevis Shipwrecks: Project Solebay

**10:15 am** *Philippe Max Rouja, James P Delgado, Dominique Rissolo, Tane Casserley, Wayne Lusardi, Joseph Lapore*, Inside Mary Celestia's Locker: A Civil War Contraband Stash Emerges

**10:30 am** *Tane R. Casserley, Russ Green*, Project Shiphunt: Sony, Intel, and NOAA's Collaboration to Discovery Great Lakes Historic Shipwrecks

**10:45 am** *Stephen C. Lubkemann, Jaco Boshoff, Jonathan Sharfman, David Conlin*, Maritime Archeology as "Development"?!!? The Pragmatics, Politics, Ethics, and Economics of Creating and Sustaining the Southern African Slave Wrecks Projects

**11:00 am** *James Delgado*, Discussant

**11:15 am** *David Conlin*, Discussant

## **Panel: Three-Minute Material Culture Forum: Artifacts and Identities**

[PAN-237] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Kent A & B)

Organizers: *Rebecca Allen, Julia Huddleson, Kimberly Wooten*

Chair: *Rebecca Allen*

**9:00 am** *R. Scott Baxter*, Beer, Wine, and Whisky: Alcohol Containers as Ethnic Marker

**9:05 am** *Gregory Waselkov*, Smoking Pipes as Signifiers of French Creole Identity on the Gulf Coast

**9:10 am** *Julia Costello*, Death on Gold Mountain: the end of three journeys to 19th-century California.

**9:15 am** *Kimberly Wooten*, La Cucina Italiana: Pesto Mortars in the California Foothills

**9:20 am** *Stacey Lynn Camp*, Re-creating Home amidst Barbed Wires and Watchtowers: The Archaeology of Artwork at the Kooskia Internment Camp,

**Idaho, a World War II Japanese American Internment Camp**

**9:25 am** Participant Discussion Period: 15 minutes

**9:30 am** *Richard Carrico*, Several Frontiers, Many Conflicts: One 1855 Musket Ball at Mission San Diego

**9:35 am** *Chris Merritt*, Leaving Their Mark: Identity Etched into the Landscape of the Rosebud State Park, Montana (1000bp to 2007a.d.)

**9:40 am** *Alasdair Brooks*, Teacups for Tourists: Representations of Wales and Welsh Identity in the late 19th Century

**9:45 am** *Julia Huddleson*, Pineapple Juice and Convict Laborers in Lake County, California, 1929.

**9:50 am** Participant Discussion Period: 30 minutes

**10:20 am** *Dominique Rissolo, Philippe Max Rouja, James P. Delgado*, A Civil War Blockade Runner Reveals her Secrets: Excavations in the bow of the *Mary Celestia*, Bermuda

**10:25 am** Participant Discussion Period: 15 minutes

**10:30 am** *Minette Church*, The machete: tool, weapon, and symbol at San Pedro Yalbac, Belize, c.1850-1920

**10:35 am** *Eva MacDonald*, The Appeal of Repeal in Ontario, 1800-1900

**10:40 am** *Rebecca Allen*, Moving the struggle for freedom to Santa Clara County, California: Mary Brown's cabin site, 1880-1920

**10:45 am** *Glenn Farris*, A Commemorative WolfeTone Pipe in Old Town San Diego, 1798-1898

**10:50 am** Participant Discussion

### **General Session: Maritime Heritage Research**

[GEN-943a] **9:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Laurel A & B)

Organizers/Chairs: *Joshua Daniel, Franklin Price*

**9:00 am** *Peter Holt*, The Search for HMS *Whiting*

**9:15 am** *Stephen James Jr.*, X Marks the Spot: The Presumed Wreck Site of the *Water Witch* and Why Presumptions Are a Bad Thing

**9:30 am** *David M. VanZandt*, The Mystery of the *C.B. Lockwood*

**9:45 am** *Stephen C. Lubkemann*, Trade at The Border of Colonial Empires in late 18th Century North America: A Preliminary Report on Findings from and Questions Raised by the Archeological Study of the "English China" Shipwreck Site

**10:00 am** *Joshua Daniel*, The City Point, Virginia Shipwreck Survey

**10:15 am** *Daniel A. Haddock*, Centerboard Schooner: Mystery on the Blackwater River

**10:30 am** *Stephanie K. Koenig*, Identifying a vessel at Bodkin Point: a maritime archaeological and historical study

**10:45 am** *Dennis A. Knepper, Steven Anthony, James Smailes, Thomas Berkey*, Coral and Cement: Henry Flagler's Enduring Legacy to Florida

**11:00 am** *Jeffrey Delsescaux*, The Mysterious Bronze Anchor of Monterey, California

**11:15 am** *Mallory Haas*, The Dexter& Noble Pier: Interpreting the beginnings of an Industrial Monarchy in Elk Rapids, MI

### Poster Session

[POS-03] **9:00 am - 11:00 am** (Harborside - Foyer)

*Janelle Harrison*, S.S. *Carnatic*: A 19th Century Shipwreck Case Study Located in the Red Sea

*Christopher P. McCabe, Chester W. Jackson*, Shoreline Change Analysis and Maritime Archaeology in Coastal Georgia

*Christine K. Keller, Mark D Groover*, The Battles of Fort Recovery: Education and Protection

*George Schwarz*, Investigation of *Phoenix*: A Study of North America's Earliest-Known Steamboat Wreck

*Gideon A. Singer, Steve Lenik*, The Geneva Heritage Project: Community Engagement, Tourism, and Archaeology in the Caribbean

*Molly Russell, Michael Roller*, The Many (Im)possible lives of the Market Master's House: An 18th Century Stone Structure in Bladensburg, MD

*G. William Monaghan, Daniel R. Hayes*, The Search for Patton's Cannons: A Geophysical Assessment of Summerall Field at Fort Myer Using Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)

*Leslie Cooper, Suzanne Francis-Brown, Jillian E. Galle, Ivor Conolley*, Understanding Mona Estate: Investigations at a Jamaican sugar plantation and its short-lived great house

*Nichole E. Sorensen-Mutchie*, "A Good House:" Recognizing Transitional Use Patterns on the Indian Queen Tavern Site

### Symposium: Reversing the Narrative

[SYM-114a] **9:00 am - noon** (Waterview - A)

Organizers/Chairs: *Paul A Shackel, Michael P Roller*

**9:00 am** *Paul Shackel*, Changing the Past, Present and Future

**9:15 am** *W. Stephen McBride*, Camp Nelson and Kentucky's Civil War Memory

**9:30 am** *Craig N. Cipolla*, Historical Archaeology and the Quest for Decolonization at Brothertown

**9:45 am** *Chelsea Rose*, Lonely Men, Loose Women: Rethinking the Demographics of a Multi-Ethnic Mining Camp, Kanaka Flat, Oregon

**10:00 am** *Adrian T. Myers*, Dominant Narratives, Popular Assumptions, and Radical Reversals in the Archaeology of German Prisoners of War in a Canadian National Park

### Symposium: The Heritage of Liminality: Memory and Materiality of the Peripheral

[SYM-201] **10:00 am - noon** (Harborside - Laurel D)

Organizers/Chairs: *Kelley Deetz*

**10:00 am** *Lori Lee*, "They would not like this country if they were to return!"

The Liminal Status of Hired Slaves in Antebellum Central Virginia

**10:15 am** *Michelle A. Charest*, A Bottle of Guinness, A Bottle of Home:

Building an Irish Saloon Community in the American Mining West

**10:30 am** *Laura Voisin George, James L. Flexner*, Between the plantations: the stratified landscape of Piedmont Virginia tenant farmers at the turn of the 19th century

**10:45 am** *Stephanie Bergman*, Contradictions of Freedom: Legal Consciousness and the Barbadian Chattel House

**11:00 am** *Kelley Deetz, Wyatt Phipps, Nashiva McDavid*, Cooking at the Crossroads: Liminality in Virginia's Kitchens

**11:15 am** *Christopher A. Deetz*, Digging the Cloud: Liminal Objects in Boundless Spaces

**11:30 am** *Jack A. Gary*, Liminal Space in the Landscape of Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest

**11:45 am** *Michelle Slaughter, Jessica Unger, M. Dores Cruz*, "There were no trees." archaeology of an African American homesteading community in Southeastern Colorado

Saturday January 7, 2012

Afternoon

**Forum / Panel: *Titanic at 100: Law, Policy, and Practice***

[PAN-610] **1:00 pm - 4:00 pm** (Harborside Ballroom E)

Organizers/Chairs: *Ole Varmer, Laura Gongaware*

Panelists: *David Alberg, David Conlin, Christopher Davino, James Delgado, David Gallo, Laura Gongaware, Alexandra Klingelhofer, Evan Kovacs, William Lange, Dominique Rissolo, Ole Varmer*

**Sponsored Forum / Panel: Rap Session for Student Members**

[PAN-710] **1:00 pm - 4:00 pm** (Harborside - Kent C)

Sponsor: Student Subcommittee of the Academic and Professional Training Committee

Organizers: *Jenna Wallace Coplin, Whitney Anderson*

Chairs: *Jenna Wallace Coplin*

Panelists: *Kelly M. Britt, Kim Christensen, Lewis C. Jones, Meredith Linn, Whitney Anderson*

**Symposium: Archeological and Historical Expectations and Realities:**

**National Park Service Case Studies from the Potomac Basin**

[SYM-166] **1:00 pm - 3:15 pm** (Harborside - Falkland)

Organizers: *Joy Beasley, Stephen R. Potter*

Chairs: *Stephen R. Potter, Joy Beasley*

- 1:00 pm** *Brandon Bies*, Arlington House Archeology: How Thirty Years of Investigations are Shaping Current Management Decisions
- 1:15 pm** *Joy Beasley*, Entre Autres: Conflict and Complexity at L'Hermitage
- 1:30 pm** *Stuart J. Fiedel*, From Bumppo to Rambo: Connecting the European Neolithic and Potomac Frontiers
- 1:45 pm** *Gregory Katz*, High in the Blue Ridge: Archaeology and the Historic Landscape at Catoctin Mountain Park
- 2:00 pm** *John Bedell*, History, Folklore, and Archaeology at Oldtown, Maryland
- 2:15 pm** *Stephen R. Potter*, Recording the Past along the Potomac: Sixteen Years of Archeological Survey in the National Capital Region
- 2:30 pm** *Charles LeeDecker*, “A Pestilential Swamp.” The History and Archeology of Park Land in Downtown Washington
- 2:45 pm** *Jason Shellenhamer*, “Incarnate Devils.” The Workers Who Built the C&O Canal

### **Symposium: Urban Places in the Colonial Chesapeake**

[SYM-223] **1:00 pm - 5:00 pm** (Harborside Ballroom C)

Organizers/Chairs: *Hank D. Lutton*

- 1:00 pm** *C. Jane Cox*, Formed, Flourished, and Faded: The Story of Three 17th-Century Towns in the Chesapeake
- 1:15 pm** *Donald Linebaugh*, A Profitable Environment for Urbanity: An Early Trading Plantation in Hampton, Virginia (44HT44).
- 1:30 pm** *Hank D. Lutton*, The Other Towns: Town Planning and Urban Forms in Early Virginia, 1680–1706
- 1:45 pm** *Pamela J. Cressey*, “In Anticipation of a Great City” on the Potomac, Alexandria, Virginia: A “Regular Town”
- 2:00 pm** *James G. Gibb, April M. Beisaw, Gregory G. Orr*, Precision Survey in Town Studies: Implications from Port Tobacco, Maryland
- 2:15 pm** *Peter C. Quantock*, Port Tobacco: Geophysical Survey of a Colonial Port Town
- 2:30 pm** *Michael Lucas*, Discussant
- 2:45 pm** Break
- 3:00 pm** *Anne T. Hayward, Alyssa M. Marizan*, Sediments and Vessels in Port Tobacco, Maryland
- 3:15 pm** *Eric G. Schweickart, Meredith M. Poole, Andrew C. Edwards*, Smoke and Noise: The Archaeology of Williamsburg’s Public Armoury
- 3:30 pm** *Douglas Sanford*, Framing an Archaeology of Urban Slavery: Contextual Predictions
- 3:45 pm** *Christopher L. McDaid*, “The best accustomed house in town.” Taverns as a Reflection of Elite Consumer Behavior in Eighteenth-Century Hampton and Elizabeth City County, Virginia.
- 4:00 pm** *Luke J. Pecoraro*, “If you should want more, or any of your neighbors want any.” Washington’s Whiskey Distillery and the Plantation and Town.
- 4:15 pm** *Michael Lucas, Julia A. King*, Discussants

## **Symposium: Hungry for More: Current Themes in Foodways Research**

[SYM-229] **1:00 pm - 5:00 pm** (Harborside - Kent A & B)

Organizers/Chairs: *Jennifer H. Ogborne, Dessa Lightfoot*

**1:00 pm** *Gaby Lapera*, A Comparison between Mid-EIGHTEENTH Century Rural and Urban Chesapeake Elite Consumption Patterns of Wild Fauna

**1:15 pm** *Amanda B. Johnson*, “Champagne from midnight until daylight:” The social ritual of alcohol use in a Victorian brothel

**1:30 pm** *Meredith C. Deeley*, Duck, Duck, Domesticated

**1:45 pm** *Jessica D. Griffin*, In the shadow of Old Main: Campus Life, Consumer Choice and Foodways at Illinois State Normal University from 1860 to 1932

**2:00 pm** *Megan Edwards*, Of Fleshers, Saints, and Bones: The Butcher’s Craft in Reformation-Era Scotland

**2:15 pm** *Elizabeth M. Scott*, Food and Colonial Identity in the Coastal Southeast

**2:30 pm** *Dessa E. Lightfoot*, The Bad Butcher of Mount Vernon’s Mystery Midden: Accounting for Anomalies in Interpretations of Butchery Systems

**2:45 pm** Break

**3:00 pm** *Jenna Carlson*, “A Luxurious Morsel:” The Creolized Diet at Fort Michilimackinac, 1730-1761

**3:15 pm** *Teagan Schweitzer*, What of the Fish in Fishtown?: A Zooarchaeological Exploration of Diet in a Philadelphia Neighborhood

**3:30 pm** *C. Shea Henry*, Ni chi le ma 你吃了吗, Have You Eaten Yet?: Analysis of Foodways from Market Street Chinatown San Jose, California..

**3:45 pm** *Jennifer H. Ogborne*, In Defense of the Tin Can: Meaningful Ways to Incorporate Can Data Into Foodways Analysis

**4:00 pm** *Sean E. McMurry*, Sulphur’s Foodways: A Case Study from 20th-century Nevada

**4:15 pm** *Joanne Bowen*, Discussant

## **Symposium: The Great American West: Archaeological Investigations of America’s ‘Other’ Half**

[SYM-247] **1:00 pm - 3:30 pm** (Harborside - Laurel D)

Organizers/Chairs: *Molly E. Swords, Jennifer B. Camp*

**1:00 pm** *Jennifer B. Camp, Molly E. Swords*, Historical Archaeology in the Great American West

**1:15 pm** *Amanda C. Haught-Bielmann*, Home Swede Home: An Archaeological Look at Swedish Cultural Identity

**1:30 pm** *Thomas A. Milter*, Archaeological Investigations of Rosebud Battlefield State Park

**1:45 pm** *Margaret R. Clark*, The Arms of the Chinese: an examination of firearm related artifacts recovered from overseas Chinese sites in the West

**2:00 pm** *Ryan E. Wendel*, Victorian Secrets: What Outhouse Artifacts Reveal About the Gender and Class Spaces of an Early 1900s Mining Camp.

**2:15 pm** *Jono L. Mogstad*, Old Yogo: Jewel of the Prairie

**2:30 pm** *Sara C. Ferland*, Reconstructing Turn-of-the-Century Skykomish,

Washington

**2:45 pm** *Molly E. Swords, Breanne Kisling*, From the “Other Side of the Tracks:” An examination of Children in Sandpoint, Idaho

**3:00 pm** *Chris Merritt*, A Checkered Past: Railroad Land Grants, Logging, and Historic Site Locations in the Uinta Mountains of Utah

**3:15 pm** *Alicia Valentino*, A Japanese-immigrant community in the Pacific Northwest

**Symposium: Reflections on the Material World of Maroon Communities: The Findings and Contemporary Political Significance of the Great Dismal Swamp Landscape Study, 2001-2011**

[SYM-286] **1:00 pm - 3:00 pm** (Waterview - C)

Organizers/Chairs: *Daniel O. Sayers*

**1:00 pm** *Jordan Riccio, Lance Greene*, Architectural Signatures of Resistance Communities within the Great Dismal Swamp

**1:15 pm** *Madeline E. Konz, Karl M. Austin, Cynthia V. Goode*, Investigations and Analysis of Site 31GA120: Maroon Habitations on a Mesic Island Crest in the Great Dismal Swamp

**1:30 pm** *Lance K. Greene, Mark R. Plane*, Pre-Contact materials and their impact on Maroon Communities in the Great Dismal Swamp

**1:45 pm** *Daniel O. Sayers*, Searching for a Maroon Presence in the Great Dismal Swamp: Project Models, the Historical Record, and Archaeological Findings, 2003-2011.

**2:00 pm** *Cynthia V. Goode, Daniel O. Sayers*, The Great Dismal Swamp and its Neglected Histories: The Rise of Memorializing Awareness of Maroons and Resistance Communities

**2:15 pm** *Dan P. Lynch*, The use of multiple geophysical methods in the search for shallow ephemeral deposits at the Nameless Site, Great Dismal Swamp Landscape Study

**2:30 pm** Participant Discussion

**General Session: Maritime Heritage Research**

[GEN-943b] **1:00 pm - 3:00 pm** (Harborside - Laurel A & B)

Chairs: *Joshua Daniel, Franklin Price*

**1:00 pm** *Franklin Price*, Notes from the Mother Berth: Interviewing Maine Fishermen to Find Archaeological Sites

**1:15 pm** *Morgan H. Wampler*, Social Identity of the Crew of the *Nuestra Señora del Rosario y Santiago Apostol*

**1:30 pm** *Kad Henderson*, *Nuestra Señora del Rosario y Santiago Apostol* and *Santo Antonio de Tanna*: a Comparision of Late 17th Century Iberian Warships.

**1:45 pm** *Martin M. Read*, The Cattewater Wreck Archive Project

**2:00 pm** *Dominique Rissolo, Pilar Luna Erreguerena, Alberto Nava Blank, Alejandro Alvarez, Franco Attolini, James C. Chatters, Roberto Chavez Arce, Daniel Riordan Araujo, Samuel S. Meacham*, Recent Investigations in Hoyo

Negro: A Submerged Late Pleistocene Cave Site in Quintana Roo, Mexico  
**2:15 pm** *Janelle Harrison*, The United Irishmen: A Land Based Rebellion from the Sea

### **General Session: 19th Century Maritime Heritage**

[GEN-945] **1:00 pm - 3:00 pm** (Waterview - A)

Chairs: *Joyce Steinmetz, James D. Spirek*

**1:00 pm** *Glenn Farris*, The Story of the *Lydia/Ill'mena*, a Boston Ship in the Northwest Fur Trade

**1:15 pm** *James Allan*, Searching for the *Lydia/Ill'mena*

**1:30 pm** *Joyce H. Steinmetz*, Side-Wheel Paddle Steamer *Admiral DuPont*, 1847-1865.

**1:45 pm** *Katherine F. Worthington*, The Moran Fleet: Yukon River Steamboats Through the End of an Era

**2:00 pm** *Maria Grenchik*, Life aboard the Confederate Raider, CSS *Alabama*

**2:15 pm** *James D. Spirek*, The Archeology of Civil War Naval Operations at Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, 1861-1865.

**2:30 pm** *Joseph J. Grinnan*, Where Lumber and Water Meet: Underwater Investigation into a Late Nineteenth Century Sawmill in Molino, Florida

**2:45 pm** *Heather Hatch*, Maritime Material Culture in Harbour Island, Bahamas

### **Symposium: 25 Years of Consumer Choice Research: Multiple Factors and Meanings**

[SYM-103b] **1:00 pm - 4:00 pm** (Harborside Ballroom D)

Organizer/Chair: *Suzanne Spencer-Wood*

**1:00 pm** *Alasdair Brooks, Ana Cristina Rodriguez Yilo*, The Ceramics of the Casa Monagas: Elite Consumption and a 19th-century Household Clearance Assemblage of British Ceramics in Northeastern Venezuela

**1:15 pm** *Susan L. Renaud*, May I Have a Do-Over? Rethinking Influences on Consumer Behavior in Late 19th- and Early 20th-Century Phoenix, Arizona

**1:30 pm** *Patrick H. Garrow*, An Early Twentieth Century Millworker's Home in Cobb County, Georgia

**1:45 pm** *Edna Feighner*, Commonality or Diversity within a Fishing Village; Explored through choice of ceramics

**2:00 pm** Break

**2:15 pm** *Jonathan R. Libbon*, Consumption in the Lab: A Study of the Consumer Behavior of Enrollees in a Civilian Conservation Corps Camp

**2:30 pm** *Jakob Crockett*, A Framework for Understanding Commodity Landscapes

**2:45 pm** *Jeremy Pye*, Constructing an Image of the Dead Through Consumer Choice: Ceramic Memorial Portraits on Grave-Markers

**3:00 pm** *Suzanne Spencer-Wood*, Discussant

## **General Session: Ships and Ship Construction**

[GEN-944] **2:45 pm - 5:30 pm** (Harborside - Laurel C)

Chairs: *Wendy Van Duivenvoorde, Kelby J. Rose*

**2:45 pm** *Lindsey Thomas*, The Stella 1 Shipwreck: A Roman Barge from the 1st Century AD

**3:00 pm** *Wendy Van Duivenvoorde*, "Batavia's Timbers and Rembrandt's Panels:" A Perfect Match

**3:15 pm** *Tiago M. Fraga*, The development of the Portuguese Frigate

**3:30 pm** *Adolfo Silveira Martins, Tiago M. Fraga*, What to look for: Treatises and nautical shipbuilding on the Iberian Modern Age

**3:45 pm** *Kelby J. Rose*, The Proportion and Geometry of *Vasa*

**4:00 pm** Break

**4:15 pm** *Michael J. Moloney*, Shipboard Space Syntax

**4:30 pm** *Andrew Lydecker*, Anatomy of a Wooden Floating Drydock

**4:45 pm** *W. Shawn Arnold*, Invasion Innovation: Expedient Field Modifications of a WWII Amphibious Landing Craft in Saipan

**5:00 pm** *Nathaniel F. Howe*, Archaeology Afloat: Museum Ship Recording at Northwest Seaport

**5:15 pm** *Morgan MacKenzie*, Working Outside of the Junction Box: Archaeological Methods of Documenting Shipboard Electrical Systems.

## **Symposium: Reversing the Narrative**

[SYM-114b] **3:15 pm - 5:15 pm** (Waterview - A)

Organizers/Chairs: *Paul A. Shackel, Michael P. Roller*

**3:15 pm** *Michael P. Roller*, (Trans)national (Im)migration and Labor in the Gilded Age: The Lattimer Massacre in Perspective

**3:30 pm** *Jamie Brandon*, Reversing the Narrative of Hillbilly History: Historical Archeology in the Arkansas Ozarks

**3:45 pm** *Eric Drake*, Working to Stay Together in "Forsaken Out of the Way Places:" The Examination of Early 20th century Anishinabe Logging Camps as Sites of Social Refuge Through Collaborative Archaeological Research in Michigan's Upper Peninsula

**4:00 pm** *Christopher P. Barton*, Improvisation and Identity: Archaeology at the African American Community of Timbuctoo, NJ.

**4:15 pm** *Michael V. Wilcox*, Indigenous Archaeology and the Terminal Narrative: The Mythology of Conquest in New Mexico

**4:30 pm** *Barbara Little*, Reversing the narrative from violence to peace

**4:45 pm** Participant Discussion

## **Symposium: "Archaeology is Economics or it is Nothing:" Viewing the Discipline through George Miller's Lens**

[SYM-467] **3:30 pm - 5:30 pm** (Harborside - Falkland)

Organizers/Chairs: *Silas D. Hurry, Patricia Samford*

**3:30 pm** *Patricia Samford*, Armchair Archaeology: Identifying Post-Colonial

Ceramics at Home in Your Pajamas

**3:45 pm** *Robert Hunter*, George Miller and the “S” Word

**4:00 pm** *Ann Smart Martin*, Scottish merchants, Scottish Pots: English Ceramics in America Redux

**4:15 pm** *Meta F. Janowitz*, The Decline of Redwares: Economic Considerations in Pre-Industrial Crafts

**4:30 pm** *David Barker*, Archaeology and British Ceramics – A View from across the Pond

**4:45 pm** *Teresita Majewski*, George Miller’s Legacy for Historical Archaeology: Are We Listening?

**5:00 pm** *George L. Miller*, Discussant

**Sponsored Symposium: Archaeology and the Retelling of History: How Archaeology Supports Local and Regional Stories About Significant Historic Properties and Personalities**

[SYM-210] **3:45 pm - 5:45 pm** (Harborside - Laurel D)

Sponsor: American Institute of Battlefield Archaeology

Organizer/Chair: *Steve Dasovich*

**3:45 pm** *Erin N. Whitson*, The interpretation of the Nathan Boone Home in St. Charles County, Missouri through documentary aids and archaeological excavations

**4:00 pm** *Lawrence Babits*, The Myth of an Assault Landing at Fort McHenry

**4:15 pm** *Steve Dasovich*, Archaeology at the Louis Blanchette Homestead

**4:30 pm** *Don L. Booth*, The Naperville Heritage Society and the Naper Settlement Investigations of Captain Joseph Naper’s Homestead Site

**4:45 pm** *Daniel J. Warren, Robert Church, Robert Westrick*, When History Doesn't Fit: The Impact of U-166 on Gulf of Mexico Deepwater Archaeology

**5:00 pm** *Douglas Scott*, Debunking Iconic Myths: Scientific Archaeological Analysis of High Profile Conflict Sites.

**5:15 pm** *Vergil Noble*, Discussant

## ABSTRACTS

### Organized Symposia Abstracts

#### **Symposium: Solving Problems in the Public Interpretation of Maritime Cultural Heritage [SYM-109a]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Della A. Scott-Ireton*

Interpreting maritime cultural heritage for the public is a successful tool for educating people about the value of non-renewable resources and the need for protection of maritime sites on land and underwater. Popular strategies include developing heritage tourism attractions, such as shipwreck parks and heritage trails, that encourage responsible visitation while providing recreational and educational experiences. Interpretive approaches including literature, web-based products, and various media enable diving and non-diving visitors to learn about our maritime past. In creating interpretive strategies, however, archaeologists and resource managers often are required to think creatively to overcome challenges and problems. These issues include inaccessible locations, restricted areas, enabling and/or controlling access, monitoring visitor behavior, making information interesting to a wide audience, and creating opportunities for public engagement, among other concerns. This symposium brings together a diverse group of heritage professionals to discuss issues they've encountered and to present ideas for adapting, improvising, and overcoming.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Kent A & B, Thursday, January 5, 2012 9:00 am - noon**

#### **Sponsored Symposium: Technology and the Modern Archaeologist: Technological Applications for Marine and Terrestrial Archaeology [SYM-182a]**

Sponsor: SHA Technology Committee

Organizers/Chairs: *Jonathan R. Libbon, Richard J. Lundin*

Modern archaeologists are using GPR, AUVs, portable XRF and other “high technologies” borrowed from geology, chemistry, physics, biology, and soil science to better understand past human behaviors. This symposium’s intent is to review emerging technological topics including: digital archiving, 3D scanning, adaptation of handheld touch devices to fieldwork, web based applications, 3D artifact scanning, and more. It is the Technologies Committee’s goal to present as varied a program as possible based on the technologies archaeologists are currently using in the field, lab, and office. While few historical archaeologists have access to all of these state of the art technologies it is important that they be aware of new equipment and techniques that maybe applicable to their research and occupation.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Essex A & B, Thursday, January 5, 2012 9:00 am - noon**

## **Symposium: Arrr! Pirate Ships: Archaeological Analysis, Management**

### **Milestones and Media Madness [SYM-200]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Mark Wilde-Ramsing, Charles Beeker*

Pirate shipwrecks, with their evocative appeal to the public, present both unique professional opportunities and problems for maritime archaeologists. This session will include case studies of *Queen Anne's Revenge*/ Beaufort Inlet Shipwreck in North Carolina and *Cara Merchant*/ Catalina Island Shipwreck in the Dominican Republic with papers encompassing a diverse range of topics including the analysis of artifact assemblages and ship construction, public perceptions and misperceptions, management and legal issues, potential for public outreach and engagement, and future directions in this area of research.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel A & B, Thursday, January 5, 2012 9:00 am - 12:30 pm**

## **Symposium: FDR and STPs: Exploring the Archaeological Legacy of Franklin Delano Roosevelt [SYM-242]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Steven R. Pendery*

This symposium presents four papers which examine the actual or potential contributions of archaeology to our understanding of the life of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the nation's 32nd and only four-term president. Three national and state park units commemorate FDR through preserving sites he is associated with. To date, none have formulated explicit research designs including archaeology as a tool to explore their built and natural environment where FDR spent much of his life. Our papers examine: 1) the potential role of landscape archaeology to enhance interpretation of Roosevelt's summers spent at Campobello Island as a youth and adult, 2) the relict landscape of Hyde Park, largely shaped by his father James, that remains to be interpreted to visitors, 3) FDR's expansion of the scope of the National Park Service to include the nation's history, and 4) the security system used to protect the wartime president when he was at Hyde Park.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Kent C, Thursday, January 5, 2012 9:00 am - 10:30 am**

## **Symposium: The Materiality of Freedom: Archaeologies of the Recent**

### **African American Past [SYM-250]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Jodi Barnes*

Archaeologists have expanded our understanding of history of enslaved African Americans in the antebellum South. However, the African American experience is also tied to massive migrations from south to north, the birth of organized labor, industrialism, major world wars, the florescence of new churches, and the building of new communities and towns. The spaces and places in which we conduct research can be seen as battlefields in which the interpretations of events, landscapes, or meaning are constantly negotiated. The goal of this symposium is two fold. The papers demonstrate the role of inequality, race and

racism in the ways sites are valued, deemed significant, interpreted and memorialized. They also complicate historical narratives to provide new perspectives on the racial and social strife that people of African descent experienced by examining the materiality of churches, cemeteries, plantations, communities, neighborhoods and towns.

**Location/Time:** Waterview - C, Thursday, January 5, 2012 9:00 am - noon

**Sponsored Symposium: Building Maritime Heritage Capacity at the National Level [SYM-354]**

Sponsor: NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries

Organizers/Chairs: *Hans K. Van Tilburg*

This session goes beyond individual site surveys and addresses emergent and successful initiatives at building greater capacity for maritime heritage resource survey and preservation at the national level. These current efforts, expressed through public planning, national heritage themes, recreational avocation, virtual modeling, and marine protected areas management, all emphasize open engagement and recognition of the variety of values associated with the underwater cultural heritage. Individual site assessments are critical to heritage preservation, but broad efforts at effectively engaging multiple constituents are equally as important at raising awareness, appreciation, and common stewardship of these special public resources.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Laurel C, Thursday, January 5, 2012 9:00 am - 11:00 am

**Symposium: Re-thinking the local-global nexus: Perspectives from European historical archaeology [SYM-458]**

Organizers: *Timo Ylimaunu, James Symonds*

Chairs: *James Symonds, Timo Ylimaunu*

How can the local scale of archaeological work be connected to broader scale global processes? Questions of scale have been at the forefront of recent debates in historical archaeology. In this session we focus upon the interplay of local and global processes in northern Europe, and examine how mercantilism, capitalism, and colonialism impacted upon everyday social practices in urban and rural settings. How did internal colonization and Renaissance notions of modernity change European perceptions of place, and locality? How were the post-Columbian entanglements of the Old and New Worlds linked through commodity chains and enacted in material life?

Finally, how useful are North American anthropological approaches to historical archaeology in a European setting? Should European archaeologists be content to follow the fashions and wear the 'hand-me-down' clothes of their North American cousins? Or does the historical specificity of our locales, and the particularity of our data demand more homespun garments?

**Location/Time:** Waterview - D, Thursday, January 5, 2012 9:00 am - noon

**Symposium: Hold Your Light on Canaan's Shore: Views of Past and Present African American Heritage in the Avondale Burial Place, Bibb County, Georgia [SYM-489]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Hugh Matternes, Julie Coco*

Discovery of an unmarked nineteenth-early twentieth century African American rural folk cemetery in Central Georgia prompted a multi-perspective investigation to learn about a community that has all but vanished. The cemetery spanned periods of hardships including slavery, post-Civil War economic depression, limited opportunity, and changes in agriculture. Each of these events left their mark on the culture, the people and in some cases the cemetery.

Drawing from historical records, archeological investigations, records from descendants, bioarchaeological examinations and bio-chemical analyses, the cemetery provided a venue to explore the life and world of the burial community. This symposium gathers perspectives from the academic community, cultural resource management, genealogists and descendants to illustrate a community whose status, ethnicity, and poverty have left them largely invisible to the modern world.

**Location/Time: Waterview - B, Thursday, January 5, 2012 9:00 am - 1:00 pm**

**Symposium: Archaeology in Michigan: Papers in Memoriam of Charles Rinehart [SYM-125]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Andrew J Robinson, Andrew R Beaupre*

January 2011 marked the passing of SHA member Charles Rinehart. A dedicated researcher, Charlie was a friend to archeologists across the country. Though he held no academic post, he would offer students a helping hand to foster their interest in the archaeology of the state he called home. This symposium is dedicated in honor of Charlie's memory with papers about his life, his contribution to historical archaeology and recent archaeological work in the State of Michigan.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Kent C, Thursday, January 5, 2012 10:45 am - 12:45 pm**

**Symposium: Home Away From Home: Archaeology of American Hotels [SYM-111]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Megan E. Springate*

American hotels developed from the colonial inns and taverns at the turn of the nineteenth century. Features that distinguished hotels from their tavern predecessors included private sleeping rooms, accommodation of travelers, grand architecture, social stratification, and the inclusion of spaces for female guests. In his book Hotel, Sandoval-Strausz argues that hotels serve as expressions of human relationships, ideologies, and as scenes of social conflict, reflecting a distinctly American vision of mobility, civil society, democracy, and space. In this session, we will explore the similarities and differences among and between

American hotels from a variety of times and places, serving a variety of populations and functions.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel A & B, Thursday, January 5, 2012 1:00 pm - 3:15 pm**

**Sponsored Symposium: Toward an Archaeological Agora Revisited: Using Collaborative Approaches in facilitating public participation and creation of archaeological knowledge and understanding [SYM-116]**

Sponsor: National Park Service, ICOMOS Interpretation & Presentation Committee (ICIP)

Organizers/Chairs: *John H. Jameson, Harold Mytum*

Public archaeologists are increasingly using collaborative approaches in working with the public in devising effective strategies for conveying translating archaeological information and significance in both academic and public arenas. Successful programs empower and motivate lay persons to more active involvement. We are moving beyond the concept of the public as recipients or “customers” of interpretation to focus on active public participation in archaeological and interpretation processes. Using interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches, this conceptual shift facilitates analyses of public participation in the production of knowledge. Emphasizing collaborative approaches, this session expands the discussions from a similar 2011 session. Examples are presented of this new focus: how non-academics or lay persons create, use, and react to this new knowledge. In these variable relationships, how do professional and lay researchers interact? What sorts of past are being created? How do these interpretations complement or compete with traditional archaeological knowledge claims?

**Location/Time: Harborside - Kent C, Thursday, January 5, 2012 1:00 pm - 4:30 pm**

**Symposium: The Historical Archaeology of Native Americans: Past Reflections and Future Directions [SYM-119b]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Ashley L. Atkins, Christopher J. Shephard*

Historical archaeology in the United States typically marginalizes Indigenous people, framing their historical significance in association with European colonial individuals, places, and events. Working against this tendency, this symposium seeks to critique the divide between prehistory and history, question dichotomous notions of continuity and change, and explore the diverse social processes involved in creating pluralistic communities during the colonial era. In particular, we hope to highlight archaeological evidence that speaks to the strategies and tactics of American Indian communities that resulted in persistence, social change, and revitalization. We believe that the discussion of these historical processes will complicate popular narratives upon which Native American pasts are memorialized and contemporary assumptions of North American indigeneity are constructed.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Essex C, Thursday, January 5, 2012 1:00 pm - 3:15 pm**

**Symposium: Two Centuries On: Historical Archaeology and the War of 1812 [SYM-209b]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Mark C. Branstrator*

Lasting from only 1812-15, America's "second war of independence" had a profound effect on the young nation. While these effects were most obvious in relation to contemporary relations with Canada and Great Britain, perhaps more profound were its long-term effects on America's relations with Native American communities, who largely sided with the British. Despite the relatively short-term nature of the conflict, nearly the entire country was affected – from the Atlantic Coast to the Mississippi Valley and beyond, and from the Great Lakes and Old Northwest to the Gulf Coast. This session will provide a sampling of current research on War of 1812 sites from a wide variety of geographical contexts.

**Location/Time: Harborside Ballroom D, Thursday, January 5, 2012 1:00 pm - 3:15 pm**

**Symposium: Manifestations of Magic: The Archaeology and Material Culture of Magic and Folk Belief [SYM-227]**

Organizers/Chairs: *M. Chris Manning*

Although it has been twenty-five years since British archaeologist Ralph Merrifield published his seminal work, *The Archaeology of Ritual and Magic*, the archaeological study of magic in European contexts is still a relatively new field. Bringing together scholars from diverse backgrounds and disciplines, this session will explore the material culture of magic and folk belief, both above and below ground. Emphasis is on the manifestation of magical traditions in Europe as well in various colonial and post-colonial contexts in Australia and North America, interaction with non-Western magico-religious traditions, and the ways in which archaeologists and scholars in related disciplines engage and interpret material evidence of magical belief and practice.

**Location/Time: Harborside Ballroom E, Thursday, January 5, 2012 1:00 pm - 5:30 pm**

**Symposium: Biting the Hand that Feeds: Capitalism in the Countryside [SYM-337b]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Paul E. Reckner, LouAnn Wurst*

Historical archaeology has frequently been framed as the archaeology of capitalism, and our understandings of capitalism derive almost exclusively from urban and industrial contexts. Explorations of agrarian capitalism are rare in the literature despite Marx's observation that a productive agricultural sector is a precondition for the development of urban capital. Intensive agriculture sustains the vast workforce demanded by large scale industry. The papers in this session re-examine agrarian life, emphasizing the forces of capitalism that, in a very

literal sense, grew out of the countryside and radically transformed both agriculture and the capitalist system itself. Archaeological case studies consider aspects of agricultural production, technological change, labor and property relations, the role of the state, and commodity markets. By challenging common-sense ideas that capitalist relations took root in the city and were later transplanted “down on the farm,” this session seeks to foster more complex understandings of the development of capitalism.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Laurel D, Thursday, January 5, 2012 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm

**Symposium: Along the Beaten Path: The Archaeology of Automobile Travel in the Western United States [SYM-424]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Karen K. Swope, William A. White, Ashley M. Morton*

In their evolution from footpaths to superhighways, roads have played an integral role in the settlement of the American West, the movement of people and goods, and the increase in motor tourism. The anthropological, socioeconomic, and material culture aspects of roads, and more particularly, sites where roadside activities took place, reveal much about an important era that shaped a region. Here, we consider the history of motoring in the West through the archaeological site types associated with roads in the region. Among the resource types discussed are auto camps and motor courts, service stations, and formal and informal roadside dumps.

**Location/Time:** Waterview - C, Thursday, January 5, 2012 1:00 pm - 4:30 pm

**Symposium: Social Life Rearticulated: A Discussion of Social Restructuring Within Indigenous Groups During the Colonial-Era [SYM-149]**

Organizers/Chairs: *James A. Nyman*

Archaeologists have begun to address how Indian groups mitigated the consequences of close interaction with Europeans during the Colonial-Era which included disease, violence, and social restructuring. Through dealing with Europeans, Indian people transitioned into roles that allowed for new economic and social opportunities. Often, these transitions were manifested through the rearticulation of social roles regarding age, class, or ethnic affiliation. Mortuary contexts and features associated with households have provided especially rich data pertaining to the construction of identity and social roles within Indian societies.

In this session, presenters will discuss how Native people maintained, or rearticulated their social roles and social status in terms of class, gender, or the maintenance of ethnic boundaries as a result of interaction with the colonial institution. The focus will center primarily on data obtained from mortuary contexts or features relating to households with the goal of advancing epistemologies regarding how Native people mitigated the consequences of European expansion.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel C, Thursday, January 5, 2012 2:15 pm - 5:00 pm**

**Symposium: The Twentieth Century: Exploring Archaeology's Recent Past [SYM-203]**

Organizers: *Richard J. Guercin, Michael J. Madden*

Chairs: *Richard J. Guercin*

Just over a decade has elapsed since the dawn of the new century it is wise to reflect upon its predecessor. Though recent in memory much of the previous century is lost and forgotten. Moreover, development and progress are a greater threat to 20th Century sites than any another in antiquity. Contributing to this is the perception of ubiquity, the idea that the events are too recent, and that the cultural-history of the 20th Century is superiorly documented with the rise of technology. This symposium is dedicated to the ghost towns of industry, vanishing communities whose voices will soon fall silent or already have been silenced, sentinels of conflict, and the small stories that contribute to enriching the record of what is archaeology's recent past.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel D, Thursday, January 5, 2012 2:15 pm - 6:15 pm**

**Symposium: Archaeologies of Class, Labor and Industrialization on the Middle Ground [SYM-205]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Robert Chidester*

Historical archaeology in Maryland has traditionally focused on the colonial period or, more recently, on African-American life in the 19th and 20th centuries. Prior to the past decade, issues of class, labor and industrialization were rarely addressed by archaeologists working in the state. Furthermore, studies that did address these issues were almost solely confined to the gray literature of cultural resource management investigations. Over the past ten years, however, a new generation of Maryland archaeologists has begun to examine these topics in a variety of geographical, economic, and political contexts. It is becoming increasingly clear that capitalism, industrialization, and working- and middle-class responses to these phenomena have been prime movers in the history of a state famous for occupying a "middle ground" between North and South. The papers in this session highlight this work, exploring major themes and future research directions in the archaeology of class and labor in Maryland.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel A & B, Thursday, January 5, 2012 3:30 pm - 5:00 pm**

**Symposium: Conflict and Community: Archaeological Perspectives on War-informed Communities [SYM-192]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Steven D. Smith, W. Stephen McBride*

While archaeologists have thoroughly examined community and warfare separately, the impact of warfare on community formation, structure, and

maintenance is a subject that has received much less attention. This symposium seeks to remedy that gap by examining how archaeology can enhance our understanding of how warfare transforms community. While we recognize the concept of community can be broadly defined, the papers in this session take a more narrow perspective of community as a geographically defined social unit where members interact through social intercourse.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel C, Friday, January 6, 2012 9:00 am - noon**

**Symposium: Fifty Years of Community Archaeology on the Potomac: Lessons from Alexandria [SYM-243]**

Organizers: *Pamela Cressey*

Chairs: *Pamela Cressey, Douglas Appley*

The City of Alexandria conducted its first archaeological investigation in 1961 in order to restore a Civil War bastion and create a historical park on the eve of the 100th Anniversary of the war. Now, at the time of the 150th anniversary, a half century has passed since Alexandrians began excavating, preserving and enhancing their archaeological sites and artifacts. Papers will compare Alexandria to other local programs, and explore the development of archaeology in Alexandria, the findings, the collections, the preservation code as well as the public interactive nature including the Archaeological Commission appointed by city council. Partnerships, changing community values and topics including African American cemeteries, descendants, memorials, open space and planning will also be addressed. The session includes public perspectives on the value of the City's archaeological commitment and encourages audience discussion.

**Location/Time: Harborside Ballroom E, Friday, January 6, 2012 9:00 am - noon**

**Symposium: Alkaline Glazed Stoneware: A Southern Tradition [SYM-355]**

Organizers: *George Calfas*

Chairs: *George Calfas, Brooke Kenline*

The Edgefield Pottery District was the epicenter of a ground-breaking discovery that combined stoneware and alkaline glaze in the nineteenth century. By 1820 the Edgefield District grew into the third populous region in the American South; alkaline glazed stoneware was the primary food storage vessel which allowed for the population expansion. Archaeological investigations conducted in the Edgefield District during the summer of 2011 shed light onto the industrial capacity for manufacturing in Antebellum South Carolina. Fieldwork saw the discovery of a 105ft long kiln at Pottersville (38ED011), multiple kilns and residential areas previously unrecorded at the Rev. John Landrum site (38AK497), and face vessel fragments discovered at kiln sites once occupied by enslaved Africans. Alkaline glazed stoneware was once thought to have been small scale manufactured wares produced for local plantations; however it is clear that after the 2011 field season alkaline glazed stoneware position in history

needs further examination.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Kent C, Friday, January 6, 2012 9:00 am - 11:00 am

**Symposium: Atlantic Connections and New Dimensions of Archaeology at Maryland's Birthplace [SYM-417]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Henry M. Miller, Terry Brock*

Study of St. Mary's City, Maryland's first capital, began 45 years ago and continues vigorously today. This session examines new dimensions of that research. Among these are exploration of notable Atlantic connections between Calvert colonization efforts in Ireland, Newfoundland and Maryland. An archaeological biography of 400 years of the changing human landscape of St. Mary's City is offered and recent discoveries at Maryland's first statehouse discussed. Comparison of ceramic vessels from varied 17th-century sites provides new insights using this analytic approach, and valuable research findings from the conservation of metal artifacts are revealed. Underwater archaeology at St. Mary's is reviewed and new data on a possible 1600s vessel shown. Although a major 17th-century settlement, St. Mary's City also contains a diversity of other sites. Discoveries from the ongoing excavation of the major 18th-century plantation at St. Mary's, and the evolving 19th-century landscape of slavery and emancipation for African Americans are presented.

**Location/Time:** Harborside Ballroom C, Friday, January 6, 2012 9:00 am - noon

**Symposium: Archaeological Analysis of Chesapeake Cultural Dynamics in the Age of Revolutions [SYM-471]**

Organizers: *Karen Y. Smith, Fraser D. Neiman*

Chairs: *Karen Y. Smith*

The papers in this session explore the ways in which comparative analysis of archaeological evidence is advancing our understanding of historical change in the Chesapeake in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. We focus on patterns of change and variation in the strategies pursued by enslaved and free men and women in the context of changing social and economic circumstances, including population growth, urbanization, and the transition from tobacco monoculture to diversified farming focused on wheat. Working within a common chronological framework, session participants engage with archaeological data analysis to explore change in a variety of domains, including market participation and consumption, provisioning and the meat diet, slave labor routines, and the use of space on architectural and landscape scales.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Falkland, Friday, January 6, 2012 9:00 am - noon

**Sponsored Symposium: War of 1812 Shipwrecks [SYM-586]**

Sponsor: Naval History and Heritage Command

Organizers/Chairs: *Robert S. Neyland*

The War of 1812 was a formative period for the United States and its young Navy. With such a small fleet of gunboats, the U.S. Navy experienced demoralizing challenges while protecting coastal waters. In an attempt to strengthen this marine force during the war, coastal defenders and privateers filled the nation's deficiency with large naval ships. This symposium explores shipwreck sites exhibiting the U.S. Navy's efforts to protect the Chesapeake Bay, including examples of privateers used to harass the British and defend coastal towns during the War of 1812.

**Location/Time: Harborside Ballroom D, Friday, January 6, 2012 9:00 am - noon**

**Symposium: English Identity and Conflict in 17th-century Maryland [SYM-658]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Allison M. Conner*

This symposium represents the undergraduate thesis work of recent St. Mary's College of Maryland graduates on issues of conflict and identity in Southern Maryland. The mobility of the Maryland council responded to periods of rebellion and conflict and tended to move in ways which projected an image of fairness and Maryland community identity. One of the council's meeting places, Thomas Notley's plantation, became a location closely associated with proprietary allegiance and served as a way of controlling the numerous troublemakers in the area by reminding rebels of the proprietor's presence. Individuals living in the politically tumultuous and uncertain late 17th-century province of Maryland strengthened ties to England by brewing beer and utilizing the latest in English stoneware vessels. Despite the religious differences and conflicts between Catholics and Protestants in Southern Maryland, a strong English identity was also apparent in the arrangement and material culture of burials.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel A & B, Friday, January 6, 2012 9:00 am - 10:00 am**

**Symposium: Beneath the Tracks: The Overlooked Archaeology of Underground Railroad Sites [SYM-679]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Elizabeth Hoag*

Archaeology of Underground Railroad Sites is an interesting and growing area of research. In recent years, archaeologists have begun looking for, and successfully identifying archaeological features including Spirit marks on walls and specific objects relating to African beliefs. Archaeologists have also been able to look for hidden passages and rooms in houses and structures that served as safe houses along the UGR. This session seeks to address the difficult nature of substantiating UGR ties to houses and sites in archaeological contexts. Often the

evidence is ephemeral, obscured, and difficult to substantiate both from historical and archaeological research. Additionally focusing on UGR related artifacts and information can sometimes cause other historical aspects of a site to be overlooked. In this session we will look at how the UGR is researched and understood, and how that research is just one part of an historical narrative of a site.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel D, Friday, January 6, 2012 9:00 am - 10:00 am**

**Symposium: Culture Change in Departments of Transportation Archeology and Historic Preservation Projects [SYM-926]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Tiffany M. Raszick, Richard Ervin*

Over the past three decades, archeology and architectural history programs at 50 state departments of transportation (DOT) have considered the impacts to cultural resources from both minor and major highway construction projects.

Subsequently, an incredible number of diverse archaeology sites have been discovered and excavated by agency, university, and consultant archaeologists. Initially, the transportation agency's process of site mitigation may have been described as dig, describe, and destroy. Over time, these cultural resource sections have evolved and archaeologists learned how to improve and creatively manage impacts to cultural resources. In part, this growth is stimulated by the gathering, sharing, and learning that occurred between individuals, communities, tribes, the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, DOTs, and State Historic Preservation Offices. Today, the evaluation and mitigation of archaeological sites result in cost effective processes, creative mitigation, and innovative methods, techniques and theoretical applications. The presentations in this symposium demonstrate the symbiotic cultural exchange taking place in state DOT cultural resource projects.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Essex C, Friday, January 6, 2012 9:00 am - 10:00 am**

**Symposium: 17th and 18th Century Historic Archaeological Sites from the U.S. Route 301 Project in Delaware [SYM-122]**

Organizers/Chairs: *David S. Clarke*

The Route 301 project in Delaware is a rare opportunity to look into the past and identify archaeological sites from the 17th and 18th centuries. The Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) is in the throes of its largest public works project in over 12 years. DelDOT plans to construct 17 miles of new grade-separated highway across southern New Castle County, to move traffic safely and efficiently from U.S. Route 301 in Maryland onto the existing Delaware State Route 1 corridor. Background research, phase I, and phase II archaeological survey work are identifying numerous 17th and 18th century historic archaeological sites that will completely alter what we thought we knew about this early historic time period in Delaware and the Mid-Atlantic

region. The sheer quantity and quality of these early historic sites is amazing and every new site we find sheds more light on this time period in Delaware.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Essex C, Friday, January 6, 2012 10:15 am - noon**

**Symposium: Analytical Perspectives on Identifying and Modeling Agency within the African Diaspora [SYM-267]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Lynsey A. Bates, Kristen R. Fellows*

While previous archaeological approaches have offered important insights into the social and symbolic processes that shaped our understanding of resistance and freedom in African Diasporic communities, grounding interpretations in substantial material evidence has often been problematic. The papers in this symposium explore the multiple ways in which members of the Diaspora counteracted their legal standing as chattel property and subordinate citizens. Specifically, the papers include data-driven approaches to demonstrate how the actions of individuals and communities can be identified and modeled archaeologically. The symposium will focus on the Atlantic World during the 18th and 19th centuries and investigate dynamic processes such as participation in local and regional market systems, the establishment of physical and social boundaries within and between communities, and the creation and acquisition of material goods.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel D, Friday, January 6, 2012 10:15 am - noon**

**Symposium: Cracking Colchester, Virginia: an “Affair too difficult and mysterious to be unravelled.” [SYM-384]**

Organizers: *Kathleen A Lowe*

Chairs: *Elizabeth Crowell, Kathleen Lowe*

In 2007, Fairfax County acquired approximately 150 acres along the Occoquan River in a Federal Lands-to-Parks program. This property, which is now the Old Colchester Park and Preserve, is a small pocket of undeveloped land in suburban Fairfax County, Virginia. To date, more than 30 archaeological sites have been identified, providing evidence of persistent human occupation from the Archaic Period, through the present day. This session will focus on current research and excavations regarding the Colonial Port Town of Colchester, whose peak dates of occupation ranged from the early eighteenth to the early nineteenth centuries. Presentations will also address new developments in Colchester’s role in the slave trade, access to material goods through international trade, and Fairfax County Park Authority’s multi-tiered outreach program.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Kent C, Friday, January 6, 2012 11:00 am - 12:45 pm**

**Sponsored Symposium: UNC-Coastal Studies Institute: Maritime Heritage Projects 2010-2012 [SYM-102]**

Sponsor: UNC-Coastal Studies Institute & Program in Maritime Studies (East Carolina University)

Organizers/Chairs: *Nathan T. Richards*

Formed in 2003, the UNC Coastal Studies Institute (UNC-CSI) is an inter-university research institute located in Manteo on Roanoke Island (North Carolina).

It is the mission of UNC-CSI to undertake research, offer educational opportunities, provide community outreach programs, and enhance communication among those concerned with the history, culture and environment of North Carolina.

UNC-CSI's research focuses on four main areas of estuarine ecology and human health, coastal processes and engineering, public policy and coastal sustainability, and maritime heritage. As of January 1, 2011 the maritime heritage program is led by jointly appointed faculty with the Program in Maritime Studies at East Carolina University, and has intensified maritime historical and archaeological research along the North Carolina coasts, sounds, and estuaries. This session will highlight research undertaken by, or supported by the maritime heritage program at UNC-CSI over the period 2010-2012.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Falkland, Friday, January 6, 2012 1:00 pm - 4:30 pm**

**Symposium: Forging Identities: The Shifting Temporal and Geographic Boundaries of the Contact Period [SYM-132]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Bernard K. Means, Michael Barber*

Scholars sometimes discuss the Contact Period as if it represents a discrete and bounded time period. Yet, the timing of the initial meeting between American Indians and European colonists varied considerably across North America, as did the nature of initial and subsequent interactions. Most archaeologists have moved beyond the simplistic view that all American Indians were radically transformed in the same manner by contact, and no longer think that colonists kept the cultural practices of their European homelands largely intact. Still, the range of cultural, social, and political transformations of American Indian and European groups are not well understood, particularly in how they vary in time and space, and we explore these transformations in this session.

**Location/Time: Harborside Ballroom D, Friday, January 6, 2012 1:00 pm - 4:30 pm**

**Symposium: New Interpretations from Old Bones: Current Research in Historical Zooarchaeology [SYM-157]**

Organizers/Chairs: *D. Brad Hatch, Walter E. Klippel*

Faunal analysis has played a significant role in the interpretation of historic period lifeways since the inception of historical archaeology. This collection of

papers illustrates some of the potential contributions of faunal studies to the interpretation of historic sites through the examination of faunal assemblages from New England, the Chesapeake, the Midwest, and the Caribbean ranging in date from the late-seventeenth century to the twentieth century. Additionally, several of these papers address the refinement of methods of identification and quantification that make faunal analysis a dynamic and complex topic in historical archaeology.

**Location/Time:** Waterview - D, Friday, January 6, 2012 1:00 pm - 4:30 pm

**Symposium: People Who Lived With Glass Houses: The Archaeology of Gardens and Scientific Agriculture in Early America [SYM-162]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Richard Veit, Christa Beranek*

This session focuses on the archaeology of gardens and scientific agriculture in early America. The 18th and 19th centuries saw a wide variety of horticultural innovations, including the use of greenhouses, graperies, and orangeries, and new forms and understandings of gardens and landscapes, from parks to cemeteries. The collected papers focus on issues of power, science, technology, gender, race, and socioeconomic class. They expand our understanding of the built landscape and how it may be interpreted.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Laurel D, Friday, January 6, 2012 1:00 pm - 4:30 pm

**Symposium: Historical Archaeology of the Twentieth Century [SYM-246]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Sean E. McMurry*

Archaeological sites dating to the 20th century have received increased attention from historical archaeologists in recent years. Often the time frames of these sites straddle the divide between what are considered "historic" and what are considered "contemporary" remains. The presence of this divide means that studying 20th-century sites poses unique challenges and opportunities for archaeologists. This session seeks to explore the increasingly diversified methods and theories historical archaeologists use to investigate and understand this relatively recent time period.

**Location/Time:** Waterview - B, Friday, January 6, 2012 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

**Sponsored Symposium: Investigation of the Storm Wreck, a Late 18th Century Shipwreck Off the Coast of St. Augustine, Florida: Results of the First Two Excavation Seasons, 2010-2011 [SYM-251]**

Sponsor: Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program

Organizers/Chairs: *Chuck Meide*

In 2009, Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program (LAMP) archaeologists discovered the buried remains of a colonial-era shipwreck while testing a magnetic target near St. Augustine's relict 18th century inlet. Systematic excavations were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011, in conjunction with LAMP's annual field school and carried out from RV *Roper* on loan from

the Institute of Maritime History. Despite particularly challenging diving conditions of poor visibility and strong surge, sixteen square meters of the site have been fully or partially excavated to date, revealing a wide array of ship fittings and equipment, armament, cargo items, and personal possessions. Most artifacts encountered, including the ship's bell and two out of six cannons, have been recovered for analysis and conservation in LAMP's laboratory facilities. This symposium will overview the methodology used for excavation and data recovery and the preliminary findings of ongoing analyses of recovered material culture.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Kent C, Friday, January 6, 2012 1:00 pm - 3:30 pm**

**Symposium: Digging George Washington: The Archaeology of a Life [SYM-290]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Joseph R. Blondino, David G. Orr*

Few Americans have captivated our collective cultural and historical imagination as much as George Washington, and fewer still have been as extensively investigated archaeologically. From his childhood home at Ferry Farm, to his military career in both the French and Indian Wars and the American Revolution, to his retirement and home life at Mount Vernon, numerous sites where Washington lived and worked have been excavated. This session will provide a brief review of Washington's life as reflected by the archaeology of sites directly associated with him, and will seek to provide insight into how and why this man has been elevated from simply one of the most historically significant figures in American history, into one of almost legendary status.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel A & B, Friday, January 6, 2012 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm**

**Symposium: Before and Below I-95: Archaeological Discoveries from a Three Mile Corridor through Philadelphia [SYM-509]**

Organizers: *Douglas B. Mooney, Catherine Spohn*

Chairs: *Catherine Spohn*

The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation is currently undertaking extensive improvements to a three mile section of Interstate 95 through portions of Philadelphia. Ongoing archaeological investigations in advance of construction have uncovered a wealth of information about the prehistoric and historic residents of the previously little explored Kensington, Fishtown, and Port Richmond neighborhoods. Excavations have revealed below ground resources in this section of the city to be preserved remarkably intact, and have uncovered extensive evidence of the city's historic topography and several hundred subsurface features. Individual investigations within this historic landscape have documented portions of the former Aramingo Canal (1847-1902), a series of Native American occupations, domestic residences from the 18th through early 20th centuries, and evidence of the city's flourishing 19th century glass industry.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Essex C, Friday, January 6, 2012 1:00 pm - 2:45 pm**

**Symposium: Past and Present “Battlefields” in Scandinavian Colonialism: Places of Collaboration [SYM-540]**

Organizers: *Lu Ann De Cunzo, Magdalena Naum*

Chairs: *Lu Ann De Cunzo*

This session will contribute to Atlantic World scholarship through comparative studies of Scandinavian colonial efforts in North America, the Caribbean, and Africa. Addressing the conference theme of “Battlefields” literally, figuratively, and culturally, presentations will examine:

- Claiming and sustaining a *place* on the North American Atlantic Coast—focus on the 17<sup>th</sup> century Delaware Valley
- Consequences of colonization—identities, relations, tensions of going global

A second principal aim of the session is to explore the ways colonial revival and postcolonial thinking are shaping the forms, content, and contests over Scandinavian Colonial Heritage. Topics include:

- Scandinavian countries and their American former colonies still battle with their colonial past: how to assess it acknowledge it, write about it
- Descendants of Scandinavian colonists struggle to ‘locate,’ celebrate, valorize their past in context of dominance of Dutch and Anglo colonization in Middle Atlantic public memory
- Political “battlefields” and Scandinavian colonial archaeology
- Archaeologists’ places, roles, responsibilities in public discourse over Scandinavian colonialism and its legacy at home and in the colonies
- Collaborative historical archaeological scholarship on Scandinavian colonialism

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel C, Friday, January 6, 2012 1:00 pm - 2:30 pm**

**Symposium: Conditions of Liberty: Conflict and Identity in the New Republic [SYM-697]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Allison Manfra McGovern, Meg Gorsline, Jenna Wallace Coplin*

The experiences of the Early Republic occurred in spaces of conflict and change. As individuals engaged new currents made present by self governance, construction of identity co-mingled with the oppression faced by many in the decades following the Revolution. Events like Shays' Rebellion made visible growing class conflicts between, for example, a wealthy elite, whose interests were protected during the Revolution, and farmers who fought in the war but were faced with debt upon their return. Simultaneously, conflicts grew among free and captive Africans, poor whites, Native Americans, and women, whose rights and voices were absent from the Constitution, despite their involvement in

the war. Papers in this session explore the range of experiences present in these and other conflicts, the influence on identity formation in the years following the Revolution, and its impact on the first half of the 19th century.

**Location/Time:** Waterview - A, Friday, January 6, 2012 1:00 pm - 2:45 pm

**Symposium: Spirit and Structure: The Spiritual and Social Life of an American Synagogue, 1845-2011 [SYM-830]**

Organizers: *Garry Wheeler Stone*

Chairs: *Avi Y. Decter*

Shortly after the passage of the Maryland “Jew Bill” that eliminated religious preference as a criterion for holding public office (1826), a group of Baltimore Jews established a new congregation. In 1845, the congregation built the Lloyd Street Synagogue, now the third-oldest standing synagogue in the U.S.

Over more than a century, the Lloyd Street Synagogue housed three different immigrant congregations—Baltimore Hebrew (German speaking Jews from Central Europe; 1845-1889), St. John the Baptist (Lithuanian Catholics; 1889-1905), and Shomrei Mishmeres (East European Jews; 1905-1963). Research on this landmark structure has continued for more than 20 years, exposing long-buried information.

This panel will feature papers on the LSS’s history, finishes, architecture, archaeology, and interpretation. It will be counter-pointed by a paper on an Orthodox synagogue, mikvah, and creamery site in rural Connecticut. The panel will shed new light on American religious identity and its expression in architecture, underlining the value of interdisciplinary research.

**Location/Time:** Waterview - C, Friday, January 6, 2012 1:00 pm - 2:30 pm

**Symposium: Conflict and Violence in the Making of the Atlantic World**

[SYM-253]

Organizers: *Audrey J. Horning, Julia A. King*

Chairs: *Audrey J. Horning*

In the study of colonialism and other forms of contact driven by Atlantic commerce, archaeologists have focused on the emergence of new and/or hybrid social and cultural forms and identities. Typically emphasizing creativity and agency, these models can minimize the role of conflict and violence. Conflict, violence, and destruction were (and are) critically important elements in colonial and other negotiations. Violence includes not just acts that inflict harm or suffering, but the threats and fears of such acts. The experience of violence and violent conflict is shaped by many factors, including class, race, ethnicity, age, religion, and so on. Representations of violence are also shaped by cultural factors; they can demonize the colonized even as they minimize the violence of the colonizer. The papers in this session explore the forms, appearances, conditions, and dynamics of conflict and violence in the shaping of the early modern Atlantic World.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Laurel C, Friday, January 6, 2012 2:45 pm -

**5:30 pm**

**Sponsored Symposium: Archaeology at James Madison's Montpelier--Two Hundred Years of Conflict [SYM-179]**

Sponsor: The Montpelier Foundation

Organizers/Chairs: *Matthew Reeves*

James Madison's Montpelier is a historic site in Virginia that contains over 2600 acres of well-preserved archaeological sites spanning from the pre-Revolutionary period through to the early 20th century. These sites range from early 18<sup>th</sup> century plantation complexes, to Civil War encampments, antebellum slave quarters, and post-bellum farmsteads. Over the past several years, these sites have been studied for various purposes of resource management, research archaeology, museum interpretation, and material analysis. This session is intended to put these papers together to show not only the broad scope of sites present on the Montpelier property, but also how the Montpelier Foundation is using the study of these sites to protect these resources and use them to engage the public in a broader understanding of the past at publicly-accessible site.

**Location/Time: Waterview - A, Friday, January 6, 2012 3:00 pm - 5:30 pm**

**Symposium: Forging New Identities: the relationship between conservation and archaeology [SYM-196]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Emily A. Williams*

For years the traditional view of archaeologists in the field excavating materials and conservators in the lab held sway. The two fields pursued different research interests where the only common elements were the artifacts excavated by one and treated by the other. Recently this division has begun to blur. Conservators and archaeologists have begun to forge a new relationship in which planning and project management hinge on a common language comprised of words like technical analysis, interdisciplinary research, preservation, access, and outreach. This relationship has forced conservators to shed comfortable stereotypes and emerge from the lab to become involved in all aspects of archaeological projects from pre-planning through to final publication and beyond. This movement towards greater collaboration has produced more nuanced conclusions regarding artifact and site interpretation. This session will address these interactions and the beneficial outcomes that have ensued.

**Location/Time: Waterview - C, Friday, January 6, 2012 3:00 pm - 5:30 pm**

**Symposium: George Washington: The Man and His Many Meanings in Archaeological Perspective [SYM-345]**

Organizers: *Paul Nasca, Philip Levy*

Chairs: *David Muraca*

George Washington is bigger in the American public mind than he has been for decades. But his new popularity rests less on the specific details of his life, than on what the man means as an icon of the Republic. This sudden and unexpected

popularity coincides with excavations at Washington's homes and other sites closely associated with his life and career. This work parallels popular discussions by addressing themes and issues well beyond the confines of the Washington biography. Each site also deals with similar "Washington effects" combining the attention his name brings, the debates that emerge, and the stakes in play in each discussion—as opposed to only insights about the man himself. The papers in this panel each touch on some aspect of the interaction between archaeology, the larger history of Washington as man and icon, and the issues and ideas that emerge from this confluence.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Laurel A & B, Friday, January 6, 2012 3:00 pm - 6:30 pm

**Symposium: Knowledge Woven of Many Threads: Interdisciplinary Investigations at the National Historic Landmark Site of New Philadelphia, Illinois [SYM-339]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Kathryn O. Fay*

The New Philadelphia, Illinois archaeological site has been the focus of a multi-year interdisciplinary project, bringing together researchers from a number of universities and organizations, as well as field school students from across the country. One of the main missions of this community-engaged project has been to collect data from as many differing sources as possible, including oral history interviews with family descendants and local community members, historical documentary research, archaeological excavations, geophysical surveys, cultural landscape analyses, geosciences investigations, and zooarchaeological studies. This symposium presents several examples of the different types of research which are still ongoing at the site, and discusses the benefits of such an interdisciplinary approach, especially for large-scale, multi-year projects. The New Philadelphia project has been supported by the National Science Foundation's program of Research Experiences for Undergraduates, the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, and the National Endowment for the Humanities, among others.

**Location/Time:** Waterview - B, Friday, January 6, 2012 3:15 pm - 5:45 pm

**Symposium: Reversing the Narrative [SYM-114a]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Paul A. Shackel, Michael P. Roller*

While the discipline of historical archaeology often supports the status quo, professionals are increasingly challenging established histories and helping to reverse traditional narratives. Historical archaeology accomplishes this task by expanding the discourse through either overt or subversive means by addressing issues of inequity related to the development of ideas of race, class and gender. It can also reevaluate historical moments of conflict or change, small and large, forgotten or misinterpreted, reappraising the way their interpretation is viewed or appropriated in the present. By examining localized conflicts, practices or settings that have broad implications for popular or ideological understandings of

American society, archaeology brings an entirely new form of historical evidence to the table. The papers in this session provide examples of how critical evaluation of historical contexts can provide a voice to historical absences, open up history to challenges and re-imaginings and create new intersections between the past and present.

**Location/Time:** Waterview - A, Saturday, January 7, 2012 9:00 am - noon

**Symposium: Investigating the Individual and the Family through Mortuary Data [SYM-152]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Harold Mytum*

Most historic period mortuary studies have been at a community level, looking at populations and overviews of cultural change of monuments and coffin fittings. Other aspects of archaeology have recently had a focus on the individual or the household; the aim of this symposium is to explore the equivalent for mortuary studies. What we can say about individuals or families, and how that is informative at a wider level? This may be through analysis of burials - human remains and/or coffin and fittings and burial location - or through monuments and indeed any other material culture associated with funerary culture. Some papers of this symposium explore the deceased and their family, whilst others consider the undertakers and monumental masons. In this way individuals and groups, both consumers and producers, form part of our discussions.

**Location/Time:** Waterview - C, Saturday, January 7, 2012 9:00 am - noon

**Symposium: How Did We Get Here? — Retrospectives on the Federal Historic Preservation System [SYM-175]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Daniel O'Rourke*

Passage of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) in 1966 affirmed that as a nation, we value our history. Once the NHPA became law, it created another challenge: implementation. This symposium brings together some of the professionals who were responsible for implementing the NHPA, including speakers from the National Park Service, the agency first responsible with implementing the law; the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; federal land managing agencies; and academic institutions. Panelists will discuss the development of the NHPA and the strategies employed for implementing it.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Falkland, Saturday, January 7, 2012 9:00 am - noon

**Symposium: Overcoming Modern Economic Conflict in Pursuit of the Past: New Collaborative Efforts in Underwater Archaeology [SYM-436]**

Organizers: *Bert Ho, Frederick Hanselmann*

Chairs: *Frederick Hanselmann, Bert Ho*

The current state of the global economy is rampant with deficit spending, drastic budget cuts, and fiscal crisis. In the midst of such a context, cost-laden scientific projects such as those in underwater archaeology must adapt to the current fiscal

situation and seek new methods of accomplishing their goals and objectives or face becoming irrelevant and therefore, unnecessary in this new economic climate. This session highlights a number of projects in underwater archaeology that have sought out new partnerships, collaborators, and non-traditional sources of funding to ensure continued success and longevity into the future. In locales from the Great Lakes to the Caribbean and with sponsors from Sony to Captain Morgan Rum, these collaborative projects represent different frameworks and new avenues for cutting-edge research, raising public awareness, and furthering the field of underwater archaeology.

**Location/Time: Harborside Ballroom C, Saturday, January 7, 2012 9:00 am - noon**

**Symposium: The Heritage of Liminality: Memory and Materiality of the Peripheral [SYM-201]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Kelley Deetz*

This session uses the framework, both theoretical and functional, of liminality and periphery to deconstruct and analyze topics related to space, place and heritage. Many architectural spaces and cultural landscapes provide a physical liminality that is further complicated by legal and social status. This session embraces an interdisciplinary approach to the physical remains and social legacies of such liminal spaces, places and statuses in a global world.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel D, Saturday, January 7, 2012 10:00 am - noon**

**Symposium: 25 Years of Consumer Choice Research: Multiple Factors and Meanings [SYM-103b]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Suzanne Spencer-Wood*

The edited volume, *Consumer Choice in Historical Archaeology*, has been in use for 25 years, as research on the topic has grown and developed in new directions. Book chapters (as stated in the introduction pp. 4,11-12) analyzed how archaeological evidence of consumer choices have been shaped by multiple factors, such as market access, differential availability of goods, occupation, income, social class, status display, race, ethnicity, political status, household structure and size, family lifecycle, recycling, curation, and selective discard practices. This symposium includes new research using recent theoretical perspectives to analyze additional kinds of consumer choices, newly discovered factors shaping consumer behavior, and/or new meanings of different kinds of consumption. Some papers are updates of original book chapters with recent theoretical perspectives and/or new information. Additional factors and meanings in consumer choice that are considered include identities, agency, power, representation, gentility/respectability, gender, commodification, materialized discourse, and economic, socio-cultural or symbolic capital.

**Location/Time: Harborside Ballroom D, Saturday, January 7, 2012 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm**

**Symposium: Archeological and Historical Expectations and Realities:  
National Park Service Case Studies from the Potomac Basin [SYM-166]**

Organizers: *Joy Beasley, Stephen R. Potter*

Chairs: *Stephen R. Potter, Joy Beasley*

In the development of archeological and historical research designs, our expectations of what we should find are often dramatically altered by the reality of what we do, or do not, find. Whether it is the search for archeological evidence of displaced American Indian communities, frontier fur traders and settlers, enslaved individuals, Irish laborers, hardscrabble farmers, or “buried” landscapes, as researchers we sometimes have to rethink what we think we know in light of what we have learned. This session encompasses several years of research at National Parks within the National Capital Region, and examines such diverse topics as frontier expansion, peoples caught in between expanding borderlands, the concept of “otherness” as it relates to immigrants and slaves, the early beginnings of American labor strife, and landscapes lost and found. As a group, all these papers touch upon the Conference’s theme of “Forging Identity, Securing Freedom, and Overcoming Conflict.”

**Location/Time: Harborside - Falkland, Saturday, January 7, 2012 1:00 pm - 3:15 pm**

**Symposium: Urban Places in the Colonial Chesapeake [SYM-223]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Hank D. Lutton*

Traditionally, scholars of early America have depicted the Chesapeake Bay region as a rural landscape of dispersed plantations where urbanism was either absent or of little consequence. Such characterizations are incommensurate with archaeological findings and documentary research conducted during the past three decades. This symposium seeks to reevaluate traditional notions of an often forgotten and neglected Chesapeake landscape in light of recent research. The diversity of approaches devised by the contributors not only provides insights into the dynamics of urban life, but reveals the variance of urban places in the Chesapeake. Drawn from current excavations and reexaminations of existing data, these case studies embrace a wide range of scale, methodology, and theory as participants elucidate how Marylanders and Virginians conceived, constructed, and contested townscapes and urban life.

**Location/Time: Harborside Ballroom C, Saturday, January 7, 2012 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm**

**Symposium: Hungry for More: Current Themes in Foodways Research  
[SYM-229]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Jennifer H. Ogborne, Dessa Lightfoot*

Traditionally in historical archaeology, foodways studies have focused on zooarchaeologically-based investigations as an adjunct to larger, site-level interpretations. With some notable exceptions, foodways studies were frequently an appendix to archaeological research, used as a tool to aid in interpretation but

seldom undertaken to investigate food and food usage themselves. Current foodways studies, however, are moving beyond species lists and faunal reports and into food-centered research that treats food and its production, consumption, and centrality in human experiences as a primary theme of research. These studies are multidisciplinary, multi-vocal, and draw from diverse and dynamic sources. What they uncover can be amusing, engaging, or profound, but they also speak to the importance and value of foodways research. The papers presented in this session address diverse aspects of foodways research to create revealing interpretations of the vital role food plays in shaping lived experiences in the past and today.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Kent A & B, Saturday, January 7, 2012 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm**

**Symposium: The Great American West: Archaeological Investigations of America's 'Other' Half [SYM-247]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Molly E. Swords, Jennifer B. Camp*

As redefined by scholars beginning in the 1980s, the historical and archaeological heritage of the American West entails much more than the mythology of mountain men, cowboys, Indians, gunfighters, outlaws, and prospectors. While these stereotypes remain in American national consciousness, scholars have shown that the vast spaces of the West were actually filled with a diverse array of individuals searching for their own slice of the American Dream. Immigrants to the American West came from everywhere, including westward from the over-populated metropolitan areas of the America's East Coast but also eastward from the displaced working classes of China. All these groups, regardless of their educational, ethnic, socio-economic, or religious background shared a common experience shaped among and upon the landscape of the American West. This symposium highlights the significant contributions to historical archaeology of the American West by hosting a variety of topics relevant within current historical archaeological discourse.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel D, Saturday, January 7, 2012 1:00 pm - 3:30 pm**

**Symposium: Reflections on the Material World of Maroon Communities: The Findings and Contemporary Political Significance of the Great Dismal Swamp Landscape Study, 2001-2011 [SYM-286]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Daniel O. Sayers*

For the past decade, the Great Dismal Swamp Landscape Study (GDSLS) has focused on exploring the archaeological sites and materials of the US Fish and Wildlife Service's Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) in North Carolina and Virginia. The GDSLS located and recorded several sites in the Refuge during the 2003-2004 field season and much work has continued in subsequent years, including several annual field schools, at the nameless site, a 20-acre maroon-related site in the remote interior of the swamp. This panel will

focus on the nameless site to discuss how archaeological work has expanded our knowledge of historical Diasporic resistance cultures and communities of the 1600-1860 era, while being part of the bigger interdisciplinary project that is having significant public and government impacts throughout the past decade.

**Location/Time:** Waterview - C, Saturday, January 7, 2012 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

**Symposium: "Archaeology is Economics or it is Nothing:" Viewing the Discipline through George Miller's Lens [SYM-467]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Silas D. Hurry, Patricia Samford*

For nearly fifty years, George L. Miller has helped shape the way we approach artifacts and delve into the meaning of these expressions of material culture to understand human behaviors in the past. The 2012 recipient of the J. C. Harrington Award has forced generations of historical archaeologists to go beyond simple summary statistics and artifact worship to see the underlying "big stories" of economics and culture. Former students and colleagues will discuss their research and how George Miller's unique perspective has informed their enquiries. We have come to praise George, not to bury him. As an added treat, George will serve as discussant for his own deconstruction.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Falkland, Saturday, January 7, 2012 3:30 pm - 5:30 pm

**Sponsored Symposium: Archaeology and the Retelling of History: How Archaeology Supports Local and Regional Stories About Significant Historic Properties and Personalities [SYM-210]**

Sponsor: American Institute of Battlefield Archaeology

Organizers/Chairs: *Steve Dasovich*

The stories about famous historic properties often take on a life of their own. Local and regional oral traditions and unsubstantiated histories have significant clout and often enjoy unchallenged stature in the interpretation of historic properties. Historic figures and significant, famous event locales often are autocratically interpreted to the public. As a scientific discipline, archaeology can be used to help interpret such sites. Questions such as "Whose history is it?" come to mind when, through archaeological analysis, stories used for generations appear to need revision. Using a variety of site types whose properties represent battlefields/battles, famous American explorers of both national and regional distinction, and town/city founder's, this symposium presents such stories and discusses how archaeology did or did not change long-standing interpretations.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Laurel D, Saturday, January 7, 2012 3:45 pm - 5:45 pm

## Panel/Forum Abstracts

### **Panel/Forum: Government Maritime Managers Forum XX: To Go in Harm's Way or the Daily Life of a Government Manager [PAN-153]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Victor Mastone, Christopher Amer*

Panelists: *Victor Mastone, Christopher Amer, Susan Langley, Valerie Grussing*  
Going in harm's way is bringing the fight to your opposition. Whether or not it's our intent, government managers of submerged cultural resources face such challenges on a nearly daily basis. We must balance a diverse set of problems, competing interests, and difficult decisions in response to an ever-increasing need to recognize and accommodate a wide range of appropriate uses. Managers use a variety of strategies to engage these challenges. This session will offer a multi-state dialogue where government managers can discuss issues, impediments, and solutions. By sharing our experiences, we can join together critical components for workable solutions.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Laurel D, Wednesday, January 4, 2012 3:00 pm - 5:00 pm**

### **Panel/Forum: Historical Archaeology and the Importance of Material Things, 2012 [PAN-220]**

Organizers: *Julie M. Schablitsky, Mark P. Leone*

Chairs: *Mark P. Leone, Julie M. Schablitsky*

Panelists: *Stacey Lynn Camp, Paul R. Mullins, Julie M. Schablitsky, Christopher N. Matthews, Matthew M. Palus, Adam Heinrich, Martin Gibbs, Matthew H. Johnson, Leland G. Ferguson, Diana diZerega Wall, and Joe W. Joseph*

During the eighth annual meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Leland Ferguson brought a collection of scholars together to discuss a topic relevant to all of us—"material things." Initially, he considered a symposium on theory, but abandoned the divisive topic. Thirty-five years later, historical archaeology now has many voices and has grown to include numerous regions, including the recent past. We have also learned that to mature as an anthropological and scientific endeavor, theory must be woven into our interpretations of the past--without it, we say and learn nothing. In an effort to move our discipline forward, we have chosen a diverse group of scholars to share how they understand an archaeological problem in a new or unique way.

Concluding these presentations, a forum of senior historical archaeologists will reflect upon our discipline's progress and future. Audience participation is strongly encouraged.

**Location/Time: Harborside Ballroom C, Thursday, January 5, 2012 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm**

### **Sponsored Panel/Forum: Mentorship in Historical Archaeology [PAN-236]**

Sponsor: Gender and Minority Affairs Committee

Organizers: *Jodi Barnes*

*Chairs: Jodi Barnes, Jenna Coplin*

*Panelists: Florie Bugarin, Kerri Barile, Alexandra Jones, Maria Franklin, Carol McDavid, Mark Warner*

Mentorship relationships can be among the most rewarding career-related interactions. Each mentoring relationship is unique. Panelists will discuss their experience in undergraduate, graduate school, jobs, fieldwork, and other career-related opportunities and how these relationships helped further their careers.

Who are mentors? How can you be a better mentor? What kind of mentor could you have used while pursuing your career in historical archaeology? What are some of the challenges of being a mentor? Other topics of discussion include the role of mentors in: identifying or refining research topics, negotiating a graduate program, approaches to teaching, research methods and fieldwork, workplace issues, such as harassment, compensation, control over work product, professional development, and paths to employment.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Falkland, Thursday, January 5, 2012 1:00 pm - 3:15 pm**

**Panel/Forum: Reassessing Southeastern Pennsylvania: Production, Consumption and Trade [PAN-503]**

*Organizers: Lydia N. Garver, Brenda Hornsby Heindl*

*Chairs: Robert Hunter*

*Panelists: Brenda Hornsby Heindl, Laura C. Keim, Deborah Miller, Patricia E. Gibble, Diane Wenger, Lydia N. Garver*

Southeastern Pennsylvania is a critical region for American social development due to its ethnic and religious diversity and the political and commercial influence of Philadelphia. The region attracts archaeologists, anthropologists, historians, cultural geographers, folklorists and architecture and material culture scholars but these disciplines do not always make use of each other's findings. This panel brings together scholars from diverse fields to discuss their current research and perspectives on how archaeology can contribute to the scholarship of the region. Their research is representative of the region's diversity and includes: Quaker merchants in Philadelphia, German farmers and shopkeepers in Schaefferstown, Ephrata householders and Moravians. Many of the panelists are interested in the ceramics of the region which were equally diverse and included European imports as well as domestically produced redwares, stonewares, and even porcelain. Audience participation will be encouraged. Additional information about the panel and participants is available at [http://libertystoneware.blogspot.com/p/sha\\_07.html](http://libertystoneware.blogspot.com/p/sha_07.html).

**Location/Time: Harborside - Heron, Thursday, January 5, 2012 1:00 pm - 3:15 pm**

**Panel/Forum: Women in Archaeology: Getting a Job Isn't Just Putting Your Big Girl Pants On! [PAN-903]**

*Organizers/Chairs: Melanie Damour, Sheli O. Smith*

**Panelists:** *Connie Kelleher, Amanda Evans, Laura Landry, David Conlin, Michael Faught, Dolores Elkin, Lynn Harris, Rob Church, Whitney Anderson, Christopher Horrell*

Managing archaeological resources and archaeological projects often requires an elevated view. Seen from afar, what are the characteristics that still separate the sexes when organizing and assembling crews, cohorts, and research teams? How and where are women employed within the overall marine archaeological community? Are there certain areas within the discipline that still attract few women or do women participate evenly across the spectrum of jobs? The panel of discussants will look at these questions from the perspectives of government agencies, industry, academia, and cultural resource management. The audience will be encouraged to ask clarifying questions that shed light on new avenues of progress within our profession as well as illuminate pathways for inclusion.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Iron, Thursday, January 5, 2012 1:00 pm - 4:30 pm

**Panel/Forum: Panel: Bringing the Past to Life: Archaeology in Popular Media [PAN-785]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Whitney E. Anderson*

Panelists:

The modern age of digital information sharing and mass-media communication provides an ever-more accessible venue for sharing exciting new discoveries in terrestrial and underwater archaeology with the general public. Through television, radio, magazines, newspapers and the internet, archaeologists can tell the story of vanished civilizations, prehistoric sites, historic landmarks and sunken shipwrecks to an unprecedented level of detail and with nearly limitless richness and scope. Portrayals of archaeology in popular media can encourage new generations of archaeologists, foster public interest in cultural resource preservation and captivate the hearts and minds of millions when presented in an accurate and responsible manner. This forum will address past, current and future developments in archaeology in the media, ethical issues and responsible reporting, new directions and technological advancements, successful projects, pitfalls to avoid and suggestions for novice and seasoned archaeologists alike to assist with bringing the past to life through popular media.

**Location/Time:** Harborside - Essex C, Saturday, January 7, 2012 9:00 am - noon

**Sponsored Panel/Forum: ADAN Annual Forum: A Conversation with Mark P. Leone [PAN-188]**

Sponsor: African Diaspora Archaeology Network

Organizers/Chairs: *Christopher P. Barton*

Panelists: *Mark P. Leone, Sarah Croucher, James Davidson, Leland Ferguson, Cheryl LaRoche, Paul Mullins, Charles Orser, Francois Richard, Theresa Singleton*

In a career that has spanned over four decades, Mark Leone has revolutionized historical archaeology. As Professor of Anthropology at the University of Maryland and Director of Archaeology in Annapolis, his work has uncovered African cultural continuities as well as detailed the heterogeneity of African-American material culture. As a critical theorist, Leone has sought to not only better understand the dynamics of the past but to utilize that knowledge to better inform the present. In this three-hour forum, Leone will discuss his perspectives on African diaspora archaeology and potential research questions for future investigations. Sarah Croucher, James Davidson, Leland Ferguson, Cheryl LaRoche, Paul Mullins, Charles Orser, Francois Richard and Theresa Singleton will respond to Leone's suggestions from their experiences as leading archaeologists in African diaspora archaeology. Those comments will be followed by open discussions among the audience

**Location/Time: Harborside Ballroom E, Saturday, January 7, 2012 9:00 am - noon**

**Panel/Forum: Three-Minute Material Culture Forum: Artifacts and Identities [PAN-237]**

Organizers: *Rebecca Allen, Julia Huddleson, Kimberly Wooten*

Chairs: *Rebecca Allen*

Panelists: *R. Scott Baxter, Greg Waselkov, Julia G. Costello, Kimberly Wooten, Stacey Camp, Glenn J. Farris, Richard Carrico, Christopher Merritt, Alasdair Brooks, Julia Huddleson, Eva MacDonald, Dominique Rissolo, Linda Hylkema, Minette Church, Rebecca Allen*

As historical archaeologists, working professionals, and students of the past, we focus on the relationship between the material culture record and personal identity. Often a particular object or class of artifacts will strike us and we find ourselves needing to know more about the history and significance, or the story behind, that artifact and its original owner. This search, often started based on our own ethnocentric interests, can lead to a better understanding of individual and/or group identities. In a fast-paced format, speakers will deliver three-minute papers focusing on a single artifact or class of artifacts. Ties to identity by way of artifact will include discussions of ethnicity, place, and ideology, among other topics. Fifteen-minute question and answer sessions encouraging audience participation will follow each set of five papers. During the last half-hour, the panel and audience will discuss the relationship between theory and artifacts.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Kent A & B, Saturday, January 7, 2012 9:00 am - noon**

**Panel/Forum: Best Practice Methods for Exploring Battlefield Landscapes: Southern Cases [PAN-514]**

Organizers: *Linda Stine*

Chairs: *Linda Stine, Dan Elliott*

Panelists: *Linda France Stine, Roy Stine, Darren Shumate, Lawrence Babits,*

*John Mintz, Rita Elliott*

Researchers investigating battlefields seek to unearth specific evidence of unit locations, gun emplacements, additional significant topographic and cultural elements and cemeteries or individual graves. Battles also mark farmsteads, towns and cities with their traces. In this session archaeologists, geographers and historians will briefly discuss their projects then join the audience in a moderated discussion about various approaches to interpreting contested landscapes, especially those using public participation.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Kent C, Saturday, January 7, 2012 9:00 am - noon**

**Panel/Forum: Collections, Curation and the Future [PAN-814]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Mark Warner, Giovanna Vitelli*

Panelists: *Terry Childs, Danielle Benden, Amanda Vtipil, Hollowell Julie, Mark Warner, Giovanna Vitelli*

Historical archaeology is at the center of international debates on the future of collections. It produces far and away the largest volume of material of any period excavated, as well as a significant percentage of artifacts of repetitive or standard manufacture. As a result, the SHA is working on opening up new strategies for collections stewardship, in developing “informed practice” in collections management, and in encouraging active research and pedagogical use of existing collections. The forum is a pragmatic call for change in the way historical archaeologists manage collections as well as exploring new avenues for collaboration on issues of collections stewardship and collections ethics with other professional organizations such as SAA and WAC.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Essex A & B, Saturday, January 7, 2012 9:00 am - noon**

**Panel/Forum: *Titanic* at 100: Law, Policy, and Practice [PAN-610]**

Organizers/Chairs: *Ole Varmer, Laura Gongaware*

Panelists: *David Alberg, David Conlin, Christopher Davino, James Delgado, David Gallo, Laura Gongaware, Alexandra Klingelhofer, Evan Kovacs, William Lange, Dominique Rissolo, Ole Varmer*

This panel will celebrate the 100th anniversary of *Titanic* and will discuss how the most famous shipwreck in the world is being protected and managed through the cooperation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Park Service, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, Waitt Institute, and RMS Titanic, Inc. Because of the ship's historic significance and the law and policy arising from its sinking, discovery and salvage, *Titanic* is the first shipwreck to successfully bring the public and private sector together.

Participants will include representatives from NOAA, NPS, WHOI, Waitt and RMST, and presentation topics will range from the laws that apply to *Titanic* and continued need for additional U.S. legislation, the legal implications as *Titanic* becomes subject to the 2001 UNESCO Convention, the RMST *Titanic*

Expedition 2010 and comprehensive mapping of the wreck site using AUV technology, and the ongoing development of a management plan for future research and recovery.

**Location/Time: Harborside Ballroom C, Saturday, January 7, 2012 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm**

**Sponsored Panel/Forum: Rap Session for Student Members [PAN-710]**

Sponsor: Student Subcommittee of the Academic and Professional Training Committee

Organizers: *Jenna Wallace Coplin, Whitney Anderson*

Chairs: *Jenna Wallace Coplin*

Panelists: *Kelly M. Britt, Kim Christensen, Lewis C. Jones, Meredith Linn, Whitney Anderson*

For a second year, the student subcommittee of the APTC has organized a different type of session. Focused on the SHA's student members, this session is driven by their questions and concerns. Students sit with panelists in an informal round table setting. Rather than listening to research papers, participants are encouraged to move from one round table discussion to another where panelists will host conversations. Topics discussed will range from fostering relationships with mentors and networking to graduate school and employment paths. Panelist will address issues encountered at the various stages of both undergraduate and graduate careers. This is an opportunity to take a break, meet other students and discuss student-based concerns.

**Location/Time: Harborside - Kent C, Saturday, January 7, 2012 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm**

# Individual Abstracts

## Papers & Posters

*Abell Horn, Julie (Historical Perspectives, United States), Faline Schneiderman-Fox, Cece Saunders*

### **King David in a Connecticut Yankee's Court: Archaeology and History of an Orthodox Jewish Synagogue, Mikvah, and Creamery Site in Rural Connecticut.**

In the early 1890s, groups of Orthodox Jewish families, many recently arrived from Russia, began migrating to Eastern Connecticut where they purchased inexpensive land, often with financing from philanthropic organizations like the Baron de Hirsch Fund. Chesterfield, CT, was among the first villages reinvented as a Russian Jewish enclave. The congregation became the New England Hebrew Farmers of the Emanuel Society (NEHFES), and with help from the de Hirsch Fund built a synagogue at the village's crossroads. With another donation came a cooperative creamery. By ca. 1910, money from the congregation's women built a mikvah, or ritual bathhouse, near the synagogue. Today, the NEHFES Synagogue and Creamery Site contains remains of these former buildings, and is a designated State Archaeological Preserve. Excavations and research nominating it to the National Register verify that the site has potential to yield valuable data concerning an under-studied culture that presents a stark contrast with the Lloyd Street Synagogue.

[SYM-830] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Waterview - C

*Adams, Virginia M. (College of William and Mary, United States)*

### **“To Separate the Sheep from the Goats...:” Cultural, Economic and Ecological Relationships between Goats and the English in Seventeenth-century Virginia**

Historical archaeologists of the Chesapeake often overlook the presence and significance of goats in seventeenth-century Virginia, particularly in relation to foodways and the domestic landscape. Both historical and archaeological records as well as modern ecological studies may be used to understand why domestic goats were phased out in favor of cattle, hogs and sheep by the mid-seventeenth century. Shipping records, inventories, and individual accounts from Jamestown and the surrounding counties have been analyzed along with archaeological site reports to examine this perplexing question. Although goats were well suited to the Chesapeake environment, they did not adapt to the English colonists needs or cultural values. By the turn of the century, the colonists established a provisioning system and a means of wealth where goats played a minimal role.

[GEN-952] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Waterview - D

*Adamu, Mosheh (Sankofa Institute of Family Research & Cultural History, United States)*

### **Crossroads, Cosmograms and Sacred Space: HipHop Archaeology and Evoking the Spiritual**

Historical archaeology has revealed many examples of the ways in which sacred spaces became the corner stone of resilience for the African captives of North America as they were subjugated to the ‘peculiar institution’ of slavery.

Likewise, the deliberate placement of sacred, secret and symbolic objects in spatial contexts, for the purpose of evocation and protection, are an inherent aspect of HipHop cosmology. From the hidden sub-floor deposits of plantation life, to the inner ciphers of dance, to the prayer circles of testifiers, I will draw on examples from my ethnographic work (conducted in archaeological and other contexts) to explore how the African worldview is relived in, and power is attributed to, the spiritual objects and artifact contexts that are unearthed by archaeology and manifested in contemporary HipHop.

**[SYM-227] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Agbe-Davies, Anna (University of North Carolina, United States)*

### **Freedom is as Freedom Does--The Phyllis Wheatley Home for Girls in Archaeological Perspective**

When asked why they had joined the great 20th-century African-American diaspora, many new Chicagoans replied “freedom.” An archaeology of contemporary African America would do well to consider this concept. Freedom from and freedom to both loom large in the written and spoken traditions of the Great Migration. Archaeology can reveal how these freedom struggles were manifested materially and how they differed from those of the pre-Emancipation era. For the black women who founded and inhabited the Phyllis Wheatley Home for Girls in Chicago, the notion of freedom was intertwined with that of “responsibility:” to provide a helping hand to one’s sisters; to support oneself, and to participate in the uplift of the Race. Excavations at the site, and the larger grassroots Phyllis Wheatley Home Rebirthing Project of which the excavation is a part, highlight the significance of these two concepts for African American civic life in the 20th and 21st centuries

**[SYM-250] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Waterview - C**

*Agbe-Davies, Anna, see Martin, Claire Fuller*

*Allan, James*

### **Searching for the Lydia/Il'mena**

In June 1820, the Russian-American Company’s ship *Il’mena* ran aground at Point Arena while enroute to Colony Ross, the company’s southernmost outpost located some 60 miles north of modern-day San Francisco. Numerous attempts were made to refloat the vessel, all of which were unsuccessful. After several months, the ship was abandoned where she lay. This paper will discuss the

remote sensing surveys conducted to locate the *Il'mena*'s remains, which may still lie under the sands of today's Manchester Beach State Park. The results of pedestrian and gradiometer surveys will be presented, as will a discussion of proposed aerial-based remote sensing surveys that are being considered for implementation during the 2012 field season. This paper will follow a presentation by Dr. Glenn Farris in which the *Il'mena*'s fascinating history will be explored.

[GEN-945] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Waterview - A

*Allard, Amélie (University of Minnesota, United States)*

**Identity Crisis, Or an Archaeological Foray Into Fur-Trade Era Minnesota**

Eighteenth-century colonialism unfolded quite differently in Minnesota than in the St. Lawrence Valley or the Eastern seaboard. Away from colonial centers and official supervision, traders and voyageurs involved in the fur trade forged fluid identities that allowed them to create social and commercial relationships with their Native partners while retaining some of their European-based traditions. In a context where historical documents are scarce and traditions fuse together, how can we, as archaeologists, assign a specific past identity to material remains? This paper presents the preliminary findings from the 2011 field school conducted at a site traditionally known as Joseph Réaume's Post in Wadena County, Central Minnesota. Even though only one excavation season has been carried out so far, faunal remains, trade items, architectural remains, and spatial organization already provide some hints as to who might have lived there, their activities in the area, and potentially how they identified themselves.

[GEN-956] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Waterview - B

*Allen, Josh M (University of Idaho, United States)*

**Lives left behind: The personal material culture of Idaho's Kooskia Internment Camp**

During the United States involvement in the Second World War, 120,000 Japanese Americans were forced from their communities, jobs, and homes and relocated to camps spread throughout some of the harshest locales in the Western United States. Over 260 of these men found themselves in Northern Idaho's all male Kooskia Internment Camp which was in operation from spring of 1943-1945. These internee volunteers are responsible for much of the construction of Hwy 12, connecting Idaho and Montana through the Clearwater National Forest. Archaeological excavations at Kooskia offer insight into the personal material culture of the internees through what they took with them during the internment period. This paper outlines the research conducted on these personal artifacts and why Japanese Americans may have taken them when whole lives were left behind.

[SYM-246] 2:30 pm – 2:45 pm, Waterview - B

*Alvarez, Alejandro, see Rissolo, Dominique*

*Amer, Christopher F. (SC Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology/USC, United States), Ashley M. Deming*

**Interpretation of South Carolina's Submerged Cultural Heritage for the Public: The Success of the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program.**

In 1990, the Maritime Research Division of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology initiated the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program (SDAMP). The program combines management of divers' access to submerged archaeological material through licensing with a robust public education and outreach component. The SDAMP serves to protect underwater sites by encouraging responsible access to those sites and instill a sense of stewardship toward the cultural heritage of South Carolina. Since its inception, a number of initiatives and strategies have been implemented which include, the development of interpretive heritage trails, field training programs and workshops, public presentations, and volunteering opportunities. This paper addresses the outcome of these initiatives: what has succeeded, what has fallen short, and what future directions must be taken to encourage responsible and sustainable public involvement in the interpretation and protection of these finite and fragile resources.

**[SYM-109a] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Andersen, Esther B. (University of Nevada, Reno, United States)*

**Alcohol Consumption in the Twentieth Century: A Look at Life in a Frontier Mining Town, Sulphur, Nevada from 1910 to 1960.**

Sulphur, Nevada, a twentieth century mining town spans in occupation from 1910 to the early 1960s beginning with the inception of a railroad station in 1909, and declining with its loss. As a twentieth century site, Sulphur offers avenues of inquiry beyond archaeological investigation, including oral historical interviews with previous residents and documentary research. The exploitation of these resources has led to an increased understanding of the role of alcohol in the town of Sulphur. This paper will discuss alcohol within residential life at Sulphur in terms of its role in the use of social space and the creation of sociologist Ray Oldenburg's "third place."

**[SYM-246] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Waterview - B**

*Anderson, Whitney (University of West Florida, United States)*

**APPLICATIONS OF GIS AND PREDICTIVE MODELING IN MARINE ARCHAEOLOGY**

GIS has become a staple tool for both terrestrial and marine archaeology, and is increasingly implemented in archaeological survey and cultural resources management. Although modeling in GIS has been widely utilized in terrestrial archaeology, it has yet to be widely integrated into the field of marine archaeology. This study examines the variables contributing to site formation processes, as well as environmental, human and technological factors influencing site preservation and detection. The application and utility of GIS predictive

modeling is tested through analysis of datasets from subtropical, high-energy oceanic areal studies as well as cold water lacustrine environments to identify trends and derive working predictive models to facilitate survey planning and resource management.

[GEN-941] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Waterview - A

*Anderzon, Hillary, see Castex, Amandine*

*Anthony, Steven, see Knepper, Dennis A.*

*Anthony, Steven, Dennis A. Knepper, Thomas Berkey, James Smailes*

### **Privateering in the War of 1812 and the Mystery of the *Lion* of Baltimore**

Privateers were an integral part of America's eventual victory in the War of 1812. Operating out of ports in Massachusetts, New York, and Maryland, privateers did far more damage to British shipping than did the fledgling American Navy. The Baltimore privateers were so successful that the British eventually instituted the so-called Chesapeake Campaign in 1814 to bottle up the raiders and ready Baltimore for attack. One of the more notorious Chesapeake privateers was the *Lion*. Recently, volunteers from the Maritime Archaeological and Historical Society began a search for the remains of the *Lion* in Bodkin Creek, south of the Patapsco River, after reports that the vessel had been sunk there by the British while returning to Baltimore in August of 1814.

[SYM-586] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside Ballroom D

*Appler, Douglas R. (University of Kentucky, United States)*

### **Making the Community Archaeology / Local Government Connection**

Archaeology's ability to recover hidden information about the past can create a variety of opportunities for collaboration with local community groups.

Although many archaeologists have recognized this characteristic of their profession, few have been in a position to make cooperation with the public as high a priority, and to do it for as long a period of time, as has the City of Alexandria, Virginia. While many facets of Alexandria's program are worth exploring, one of the most noteworthy is the nature of the relationship between archaeology and local government. Supplementing the fifty year history of Alexandria's program with examples from municipal archaeology programs in other cities, this paper will explore how archaeology taking place within the local government context necessitates public involvement in the archaeological process, how it creates opportunities to use new tools for archaeological protection, and how it facilitates the use of local history by city residents.

[SYM-243] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside Ballroom E

*Arendt, Beatrix (University of Virginia, United States), Stephen Loring*

### **Avoiding Contact: alternative ideas about contact between Canadian Inuit and Europeans**

Culture contact studies focus on the processes of change in a number of ways from full cultural, social and economic domination by one group over another to a bilateral exchange of ideas and goods that evolved into a blending of cultures. Occasionally, Native peoples had the opportunity to accumulate foreign materials without direct contact with Europeans. Excavations at 18th century Labrador Inuit sites suggest Inuit were using alternative “foraging” strategies to collect foreign materials from seasonally abandoned European fishing and whaling establishments. In Labrador during the 18th century, Inuit were integrating seasonal subsistence strategies to include visits to abandoned European settlements for the purpose of collecting cached items and building materials. This paper examines the archaeological evidence from Labrador Inuit sites to identify the material differences that signal formal trading relationships versus raiding and pilfering, and the interpretative significance of consumption when direct European contact is removed.

**[SYM-132] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Arjona, Jamie M. (University of Illinois, United States), Christopher Fennell*  
**Diverse Methods and Landscape Analyses at the New Philadelphia National Historic Landmark**

Multiple analytic methods have been employed and compared and contrasted with one another over several years of interdisciplinary research at New Philadelphia, Illinois. This paper provide an overview of studies concerning potential large-scale impacts of racism on landscape development, and comparisons and contrasts of data obtained through ground-based geophysics, aerial thermal surveys, and light detection and ranging (LiDAR) methods for creating high resolution, microtopographic models. Uses of LiDAR at New Philadelphia will be compared with use of similar a survey at a new project in Edgefield, South Carolina. The results of such high-technology methods at New Philadelphia were also analyzed in comparison with historical maps, plats, surveys, and past aerial photographs. The New Philadelphia project has provided a unique laboratory for testing and comparing such diverse methodologies through ground-truth excavations and systematic surveys undertaken with the support of the National Science Foundation’s program of Research Experiences for Undergraduates.

**[SYM-339] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Waterview - B**

*Arnold, W. Shawn (C&C technologies, United States)*

**Invasion Innovation: Expedient Field Modifications of a WWII Amphibious Landing Craft in Saipan**

The June 1944 American invasion of Saipan was the largest amphibious invasion in the Pacific up to that time. Specialized craft constructed specifically for this invasion were utilized in order to deliver American forces, across the fringing reefs and lagoons, to shore with relative safety. Although these amphibious craft, known as Landing Vehicles Tracked (LVTs), were designed for this particular

incursion, the troops operating these vehicles found it necessary to modify these vessels to better suit their foreseen combat needs. Modifications of this sort have been termed expedient field modifications (Boal, 2006). Expedient field modifications to LVTs have influenced future production designs since the launch of the first model and can be traced through archaeological and historical records. These modifications are demonstrated in the LVT (A)-4 archaeologically recorded in Saipan and are testament to the ingenuity and survival instincts of the crews that operated these machines.

[GEN-944] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Artz, Joe Alan, see Whittaker, William E.*

*Atkins, Ashley L. (College of William and Mary, United States)*

### **Producing Pottery and Community: Colonoware Production on the Pamunkey Indian Reservation, and Rippin Hall Plantation**

Colonoware is an important object of the colonial era that continues to invoke debate surrounding the ethnic identity of its makers. However, this debate tends to overshadow equally important questions about the creation, use and meaning of this object. Moving beyond this tendency, this paper compares two communities of differing ethnicities that produced colonoware in the Tidewater region of Virginia during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Specifically, I evaluate archaeological evidence from the enslaved community at Rippin Hall Plantation, who produced colonoware for personal use, and from the Native community residing on the Pamunkey Indian Reservation, who created colonoware for both utilitarian and market purposes. In comparing pottery production methods, techniques, and uses, I attempt to highlight the ways in which colonoware was utilized as an object that aided both communities in their negotiations of a colonial environment that resisted their efforts to maintain cohesive and persistent communities.

[SYM-119a] 11:45 am - noon, Harborside - Essex C

*Attolini, Franco, see Rissolo, Dominique*

*Auge, C. Riley (University of Montana, United States)*

### **Embedded Implication of Cultural Worldviews in the Use and Pattern of Magical Material Culture**

The continuing challenge for archaeologists of ritual and magic revolves around recognition of such beliefs and practices in the archaeological record. This is especially true in contexts where material culture functions as both mundane utilitarian objects and magical devices simultaneously or alternatively. Mere typologies are insufficient to distinguish magical application from quotidian use. A critical first step in recognizing magical material culture involves understanding the embeddedness of worldviews, particularly aspects of cosmology, in the use and pattern of magical material culture. This paper will

examine the implicated roles of religious frameworks and doctrine with cosmological constructs on ‘cultural logic’ by using a seventeenth century Anglo-European numerology example to illustrate the connection between worldviews and material expression.

**[SYM-227] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Austin, Karl M., see Konz, Madeline E.*

*Avern, Geoffrey J. (University of Southampton, Germany)*

**A Metrological Tracking System as a Powerful Multi-purpose Tool for Excavation Recording and Geophysical Survey.**

Simple and elegant solutions to the recording of excavations using digital acquisition tools has been an elusive goal for some decades now. The author will argue that the use of a metrological tracking system, the “iSpace for Archaeology” from Nikon Metrology, represents a major technological breakthrough for archaeology by enabling excavation drawings to be executed up to 90% faster than traditional hand-drawing using simple, intuitive hand-held tools within a portable system and which almost completely replaces the use of total stations on site, while providing results which are more accurate than those achieved by any other methods. Potential applications of such tracking technology go far beyond the making of excavation drawings. The author will also discuss the use of this technology in conjunction with geophysical instruments on small-scale, “grid-free” surveys which not only save considerable time but also provide more detailed results than surveys done using traditional grids.

**[SYM-182b] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Avery, Paul (Cultural Resources Analysts, Inc., United States)*

**Buttons for Beans: The Exchange of Goods Between Guards and Prisoners at the Florence Stockade**

During the Civil War, Union prisoners of war held in Confederate prisons were provided with only scant rations. Vegetables and fruits were almost never issued, but these things were available for purchase from a camp sutler or through exchange with the guards. As the prisoners seldom had any money, especially Confederate currency, they used whatever items that they had to exchange for what they needed. This included a wide variety of items, including uniform buttons and insignia. This paper provides a brief historical sketch of this activity and presents the archaeological evidence of this exchange network recovered from the Florence Stockade.

**[GEN-951] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Waterview - D**

*Babits, Lawrence (East Carolina University, United States)*

**The Myth of an Assault Landing at Fort McHenry**

British and American accounts of the fighting outside Fort McHenry during the

bombardment are generally consistent. Analysis of the bombardment of Fort McHenry and the repulse of a British “landing party” using METT-T, KOCOA, and the Principles of War, revealed inconsistencies in post-battle statements that contributed to mythology associated with the Star Spangled Banner. The event is re-examined and illuminated in this paper.

**[SYM-210] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Babits, Lawrence, see Gandulla, Stephanie*

*Babson, David W. (Syracuse University, United States)*

**Remember Charlie, THE USC, 1986**

We had the office on the ROTC floor, around the corner from the big gun. My library was smaller, then, hard as that may be to believe. Most of it was put up in a straight pile on my desk, reaching up to the ceiling. The ceiling was 14 feet tall. Charlie called it my “seismograph,” and stuck pens on it, to record any recurrence of the Charleston Earthquake of 1886, as we approached that centennial. We were trying for an interdisciplinary connection with geology, but did not get very far. Charlie also said: “If they fire that gun, we'll both be buried.” Remembering how tall Charlie was, I told him, stealing from Twain, “That'll be going, some.”

**[SYM-125] 12:15 pm - 12:30 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Bailey, Megan M. (University of Maryland, United States)*

**Lime and Limestone Industry at L'Hermitage Plantation**

Ongoing excavations at the Best Farm Slave Village site at Monocacy National Battlefield in Frederick, Maryland, have been concerned with the living conditions and daily activities of the enslaved peoples who inhabited the L'Hermitage plantation. While much of the fieldwork has provided information about the living quarters, we have also been concerned with the agricultural and industrial activities that occupied the enslaved workers. In summer 2011, National Park Service archaeologists investigated a large feature that has been interpreted as a lime kiln. This paper situates our discovery in the context of historic limestone-processing operations around the country to better understand the process of lime production as it occurred at L'Hermitage and why a lime kiln might have been incorporated into the plantation.

**[GEN-956] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Waterview - B**

*Bain, Allison (Université Laval, Canada)*

**Celebrating 30 years of Teaching and Promoting Historical Archaeology in Quebec City**

In partnership with the Ville de Québec and Québec's Ministry of Culture, Communications and Women's Condition, Université Laval has offered a field school in Historical Archaeology since 1982. In 2012 we will celebrate thirty years of training young archaeologists. Over 400 undergraduate and graduate

schools have been trained under three different field directors. The school has worked at three major sites in the City: the Intendant's Palais; Domaine de Maizerets and the îlot Hunt site, now known as the award-winning Auberge Saint-Antoine. This presentation will discuss each of these projects and will highlight the importance of consistent training and collecting methods, and the key role that long term partnership agreements have played for research and the development of theoretical agendas as well as for the promotion of archaeology within this UNESCO World Heritage City.

[GEN-953] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Baker, Jeffrey L., see Thompson, Annette J.*

*Baker, Jeffrey L. (Knight & Leavitt Associates, United States), Annette J. Thompson*

### **Mormon Mesa and the Arrowhead Highways**

Recent surveys for Overton Power have identified a number of alignments of the historic Arrowhead Highway in and around Mormon Mesa. In addition to the road alignments, a number of road related features and road related sites have been identified, including construction sites, historic gas stations and dumps. The implications of this data set for local and regional history will be discussed, along with discrepancies between the archaeological record and the documentary record (maps and written accounts).

[SYM-424] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Waterview - C

*Balachandran, Sanchita (Johns Hopkins Archaeological Museum, United States)*  
**Conservation as a Means of Revealing the Past: Case-Studies from the Johns Hopkins Archaeological Museum**

How can conserving archaeological objects within a museum context offer unique ways of approaching the study and interpretation of the ancient world? This paper presents case-studies from the Johns Hopkins Archaeological Museum, examining how the process of conserving objects brought otherwise unknowable archaeological and historical evidence to light. Established in 1882, the museum was intended as a teaching and research laboratory where students would experience the ancient past by closely examining and interacting with authentic archaeological artifacts. The reinstallation of the museum in 2010 provided a unique opportunity for nearly 700 artifacts to be documented and conserved, many for the first time since they were collected, and resulted in significant discoveries about the history of some of these objects. This paper highlights how the conservation of artifacts became a means of uncovering new evidence in addition to stabilizing artifacts so that they can be actively used for teaching and research.

[SYM-196] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Waterview - C

*Balicki, Joseph F. (John Milner Associates, Inc, United States), Elizabeth Crowell*

### **Fortifying, Fighting, and Foraging: the American Civil War in Fairfax County, Virginia**

Located in Northern Virginia across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C., Fairfax County was the Eastern Front in the first year of the war, then entrenched winter quarters for both armies, a battlefield, and finally an occupied no-man's land in front of the Federal line of defensive forts. The war caused a tear to the county's pre-war social fabric and economy, and coupled with environment degradation, led to a restructuring of communities. The Fairfax Park Authority's Cultural Resources program includes a continuing inventory of Civil War sites and activities which document the effects of the War on the county.

**[SYM-192] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Banks, Chelsea N (University of Nevada, Reno, United States)*

### **Beauty in the Black Rock: Cosmetics in Sulphur, Nevada**

Sulphur, Nevada is an abandoned mining settlement in northwestern Nevada that was settled in the early 20th century. Archaeological work conducted at the site in 2009 and 2010 revealed the presence of an unusual number of beauty-related artifacts, particularly cold cream jars. These artifacts suggest a significant use of cosmetics by former residents. Cosmetics and other beauty aids represent an important marker for cultural change, particularly in the early 20th century, when changes in cosmetics use reflected changing values regarding gender and identity. Understanding the use of cosmetics in the small mining town of Sulphur provides insight into how residents responded to these changes and how they connected to the larger world.

**[SYM-246] 1:30 pm – 1:45 pm, Waterview - B**

*Barber, Michael B. (Department of Historic Resources, United States)*

### **The Protohistoric and Contact Period on Virginia's Roanoke River: Continuity and Change in Material Culture**

Within the context of the Virginia's southern Piedmont and southwestern Virginia, the archaeological manifestation of the first contacts of Native American polities and the European state are noted by the recovery of glass seed beads, copper cut-outs, and occasional iron artifact. While firmly indicative of Protohistoric and/or Contact Period, the trade goods are but one aspect among many of changes in material culture. Using a cultural evolutionary framework, a number of artifact assemblages will be considered diachronically including lithics, ceramics, bone tools, vertebrate fauna, and shell. In a consideration of social relations, this paper will maintain that, although change was endemic during the Protohistoric and Contact Periods, Native American groups retained cultural continuity with the past with minor fluctuations around a cultural core.

**[SYM-132] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Barile, Kerri S., see Calhoun, Emily*

*Barile, Kerri S., see Davis III, Carthon W.*

*Barile, Kerri (Dovetail Cultural Resource Group, United States), Kerry S. Gonzalez*

### **The Contextual Story of a Cardboard Community: Evaluating the Kress Box Factory in Brunswick, Virginia**

The artifacts are scant. The above-ground remains are in ruins. It sits in an open, empty field in northern Brunswick County. And it is Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places? The Kress Box Factory (44BR0174) is a unique twentieth-century site that exhibits contrary physical characteristics to those normally witnessed on contemporary resources, where artifacts and structural remains are prolific. Founded in 1906, the Kress plant spurred the development of an entire community in this previously undeveloped part of southern Virginia. When the plant shut its doors in the 1930s, the town disappeared. Today, only segments of concrete factory walls represent this once-thriving community. Homes, stores, boarding houses, and all other physical vestiges—including artifactual remains—are gone. This paper explores a distinctive twentieth-century site that moves evaluation past artifact counts and soil integrity, and looks at the place of transient communities on the rapidly changing early-twentieth century landscape.

**[SYM-203] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Barker, David*

### **Archaeology and British Ceramics – A View from across the Pond**

This talk will review the current state of later ceramic studies in Britain, highlighting key developments. During the past forty years the subject has progressed from nothing to a position in which it could be considered a healthy modern discipline, rooted in historical archaeology and drawing a wealth of evidence from other disciplines. The influence of North American archaeologists - George Miller in particular - on the British perspective is readily acknowledged. However, we should not be too complacent, for the future of British ceramic studies is far from certain and major challenges lie ahead.

**[SYM-467] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Barna, Benjamin T (University of Nevada, Reno, United States)*

### **Two Ranching Stations at Laumai`a: Changing Entanglements in Hawaiian Paniolo Culture**

Native Hawaiians first acquired cattle, sheep, and goats through early trade with Europeans, but livestock ranching itself did not emerge until the Hawaiian monarchy hired foreigners to teach its subjects how to manage its wild herds. From this community of practice emerged a distinctive, modern way of being Hawaiian. The ranching workforce that grew from these efforts consisted of

cowboys, managers, and laborers of varied (and often mixed) ethnic and national heritage. This paper discusses continuity and change in Hawaiian ranching culture visible at two ranching stations located at Laumai'a on the Island of Hawai'i, one site used in the mid-19th century and the other in the early 20th century. Comparisons between the two sites reveal both expected and unexpected acts of identity expression that suggest a rich and complex process of cultural entanglement that occurred on Hawai'i's rangelands.

[SYM-149] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Barnes, Jodi (SC State Historic Preservation Office, United States), Carl Steen*  
**An Archaeology of Gullah Peoples: Interpreting South Carolina's Lowcountry**

As the landscape of coastal South Carolina changes due to development and tourism, sites – family cemeteries, fishing grounds, stores, churches, schools, and houses -- within the area face destruction. Archaeologists conducting research on lowcountry sites have generally considered their work to be on slave society, rather than on African or African American peoples creating a cultural identity, a Gullah identity. In addition, the African American experience is also tied to massive migrations from south to north, the birth of organized labor, the florescence of new churches, and the building of new communities and towns. We propose that archaeologists recognize the connection between the Gullah people and the sites they excavate. To do this, we use a case study and primary sources to show the role of inequality, race and racism in the ways sites are valued, deemed significant, and interpreted and to complicate historical narratives about the South Carolina lowcountry.

[SYM-250] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Waterview - C

*Barton, Christopher (Temple University, United States)*

**Improvisation and Identity: Archaeology at the African American Community of Timbuctoo, NJ.**

An equal partnership of scholars and descendants are working to better reconstruct past life ways at the African American community of Timbuctoo, NJ. Continuously inhabited since the 1820s, this work adds to local and national discourses by challenging myopic narratives of the past. Contrary to public understanding, constructions of race, class and gender were paramount dynamics in shaping relations. As reflected by bottles, shoes and other artifacts in a midden located within Feature 13 and supported by oral and written histories, the residents of Timbuctoo utilized tactics like resell and reuse, as well as child employment, to help supplement household income, while remains of oysters, clams shells and other wild game indicate that the residents used natural resources to augment their diet. In this light, the work at Timbuctoo reinforces the need for community-based archaeology and seeks to enhance anthropological discourse on improvisation to structures of race, class and gender.

[SYM-114b] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Waterview - A

*Bates, Lynsey (University of Pennsylvania, United States)*

### **Plantations, Plats and Provisions: Comparative Spatial Analysis of Jamaica and Nevis**

The provision ground system, which required enslaved laborers to cultivate their own foodstuffs, was an integral part of labor control, profit maximization and market organization in the British colonial Caribbean. However, the extent of the implementation of this system in the island colonies, and its impacts on plantation spatial organization and the daily lives of enslaved laborers, remain unsettled. Although legal codes required planters to provide rations, or alternatively ‘off’ time for provision cultivation, the delineation of provision grounds rested on a number of social, economic and environmental factors that varied temporally. Quantitatively comparing the spatial characteristics of historic plantations via GIS-based modeling, this paper explores the regional variability between landscapes of subsistence production on sugar plantations in Jamaica and Nevis. Data-driven assessment of the quality of the provision grounds is essential to determine the conditions under which enslaved laborers exploited the available arable spaces to cultivate provisions and surplus.

**[SYM-267] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Bauer, Alexander A*

### **Multivocality 2.0**

Multivocality has been important in archaeological knowledge production as a way to include alternative voices and narratives and question the authority of traditional archaeological research agendas and the texts they produce. Yet practicing a truly multivocal archaeology is difficult, as problems remain over authority (e.g. who gets to choose what voices to include?), and how to reconcile views that seem incommensurable. New web-based technologies, particularly wikis and other participatory applications usually referred to as “Web 2.0,” may offer ways for archaeologists to resolve such issues and develop a more pluralistic and inclusive archaeology. Moreover, rather than being antithetical to “science,” including multiple inquirers is an approach to knowledge firmly grounded in pragmatism. Using the case study of a newly developing archaeological wiki for the Sinop region of Turkey, this paper shows how using such a tool is both inclusive in practice and productive for archaeological inquiry.

**[SYM-116] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Bauer, Skylar A. (St. Mary's College of Maryland, United States)*

### **The Archaeology of 17th-century Politics Along Maryland's Wicomico River**

This paper turns to the politically volatile, post-1660s neighborhood along the Wicomico River in Southern Maryland. Influential figures like Josias Fendall and John Coode exploited anti-Catholic sentiment to rile up colonists and rebel against the proprietary government. The Wicomico River showcases Charles Calvert, the third Lord Baltimore, and his efforts to reassert proprietary dominance. Calvert’s hand in transforming two private estates (Notley Hall

and Fendall's Plantation) along the Wicomico into proprietary bases is explained using landscape archaeology. Archaeological investigations undergone at both sites tell of the wealth and power that came to be associated with these estates. By seeking to understand these sites a greater context for understanding other places of proprietary power, including Maryland's first capital and Calvert's Mattapany dwelling, is revealed.

[SYM-658] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Baugher, Sherene (Cornell University, United States)*

**Henrietta Wickham's Enfield Falls Hotel: Catering to Urban Middle-Class Tourists on 19th Century Scenic Vacations in New York State**

By the mid-19th century the emerging middle class had funds to spend on scenic vacations. Henrietta and Robert Wickham owned scenic property in central New York State but a tragic accident in 1852 left Robert an invalid for the rest of his life. In spite of the accident, Henrietta Wickham opened Enfield Falls Hotel in 1853 and managed it until 1868. On her property she designed pathways through a majestic gorge with scenic vistas of beautiful waterfalls. In the 1880s and 1890s, Henry and Harriet Teeter became the other long-term managers of the site. The site is still a tourist destination, now known as Robert H. Treman State Park with modern trails and scenic lookouts following the paths originally designed by Mrs. Wickham. Archaeological excavations by Prof. Sherene Baugher and her Cornell University students reveal information on the quality of accommodations in this female-owned middle-class tourist hotel.

[SYM-111] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Baumann, Timothy, see Thompson, Jr., Michael*

*Baumann, Timothy (Glenn A. Black Laboratory of Archaeology, United States), John Peterson*

**The War of 1812 on the Missouri Frontier: Archaeological Research on Fort Osage and Sibley's Fort**

Fort Osage was established in 1808 near present day Independence, Missouri as part of the American factory system to form trade and peaceful relations with the Osage and to protect the American settlers in the recently acquired Louisiana Territory. During the War of 1812, Fort Osage was abandoned with its troops sent to protect St. Louis, resulting in increased attacks by British-allied Native Americans (e.g., Fox, Miami, Sac) on the Missouri Frontier. In an attempt to appease the Osage, Sibley's Fort was then established in 1813 as a temporary replacement, but only as a trading post without military support near fortified civilian settlements in Missouri's Boonslick Region (approx. 100 miles downstream). Sibley's Fort lasted less than a year and after the war Fort Osage was re-garrisoned until its closure in 1827. Since the 1940s, archaeological research has been conducted to locate, preserve, and interpret these important sites in American history.

**[SYM-209a] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Baxter, R. Scott (ESA, United States)*

**The Automobile and the Settlement of California's Deserts**

Although explored for many years, the deserts of Southern California remained largely unsettled for many years. While mineral wealth and rich farm land were known to exist in this barren land, their remote locations made them unattractive to the average settler. This all changed with the advent of inexpensive automobiles in the first few decades of the twentieth century. Widely available automobiles opened up vast tracts of land to persons who, otherwise, would have been tied to the nearest town or railroad line. The introduction of the automobile allowed the development of California's deserts to a level which has not since been duplicated.

**[SYM-424] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Waterview - C**

*Beaman, Thomas (Wake Technical Community College, United States)*

**"...a pretty good shanty with a chimney:" The 'Peace-ful' Exploration of Civil War Barracks at Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site**

Constructed in 1862 over the ruins of the Colonial port of Brunswick, Fort Anderson was part of the Confederate coastal defense network designed to protect Wilmington, North Carolina. Early archaeological work in the 1950s documented the presence of Civil War-era chimney falls of recycled colonial bricks and ballast stones in an undeveloped, wooded area of the public historic site, but they remained unexplored. This paper details the exploration of these architectural and archaeological features, their associated structures and occupants, as well as unexpected colonial and prehistoric discoveries, by the 2009 and 2011 Peace College archaeological field schools. In particular, it explores the promise and challenges of identifying particular barracks design and specific personnel associated with them. This research was conducted to provide interpretive information for the Civil War Sesquicentennial at the site.

**[GEN-948] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Waterview - A**

*Beaman, Thomas (Wake Technical Community College, United States)*

**The Concept and Methodology Behind the 2011 Systematic Metal Detector Survey for Civil War Barracks at Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site**

Following the fall of Confederate Fort Anderson to Federal forces in February 1865, Captain W.J. Twining drew a detailed map of the fort. This plan map included extensive earthen defense works and two different locations of soldiers' barracks. In tandem with the 2011 Peace College Archaeological Field School, which continued the subsurface exploration of the barracks area behind Battery A, a systematic metal detector survey was conducted with the assistance of the Eastern North Carolina Metal Detector Association to determine the location of the second barracks area shown on Twining's map. While the methodology for

this investigation was largely based on the 2009-2010 metal detector survey at Alamance Battleground State Historic Site, methods to improve manpower efficiency and better control over artifact recovery were developed and implemented. This paper details these methodological improvements and offers preliminary results of this survey.

**[GEN-948] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Waterview - A**

*Beasley, Joy (Monocacy National Battlefield, United States)*

**Entre Autres: Conflict and Complexity at L'Hermitage**

In 1793, the Vincendière family came to Frederick County, Maryland from the colony of Saint-Domingue within what is now Monocacy National Battlefield. Bringing 12 of their enslaved laborers with them, the Vincendières acquired land and labor that eventually comprised a 748-acre plantation called L'Hermitage. By 1800, L'Hermitage was home to 90 enslaved African-Americans, making the Vincendières among the largest slaveholders in Maryland. Archeological and historical research at the site reveals a complex and varied landscape where manipulation, control, and power relationships ruled, coloring interactions between the VIncendière family, their enslaved population, and the local community. Literally “buried” within a Civil War battlefield, the story of L’Hermitage provides a platform from which to interpret slavery and the cultural clash that sparked the Civil War.

**[SYM-166] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Beaudoin, Matthew (University of Western Ontario, Canada)*

**Continuously Colonizing the Colonized: Essentialized Colonial Legacies within the Archaeology of Colonialism**

The conceptualization of categories inherently frames how researchers frame their narratives. The current dominant colonial discourse encourages a dichotomous narrative relationship, consisting of the decline/assimilation of the colonized and the rise/inevitability of the colonizer. Researchers have repeatedly demonstrated the weaknesses of this approach and how new narratives can be encouraged; however, the categorical tropes of colonialism remain. Despite being heavily critiqued and problematized, colonial categories are still framed as essential to the dominant narrative and thus directly influence how researchers conceptualize colonial contexts. This paper deconstructs such colonial legacies embedded within the essentialized tropes of the colonizer/colonized binary and offers an alternative to this dominant narrative. By deconstructing and evaluating these conceptualizations against archaeological data from 19th-century First Nations and Euro-Canadian sites, I will demonstrate that, while the colonizer/colonized identities can sometimes be used to frame narratives, a more nuanced and critical choice of identity categories reveals alternative narratives.

**[GEN-954b] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Beaupre, Andrew R (College of William and Mary, United States)*

**Papers in Memoriam of Charles Rinehart, Michigan and Beyond.**

This paper serves as the preface to the symposium Archaeology in Michigan: Papers in Memoriam of Charles Rinehart. The paper is a fusion of introductions to the symposium paper topics on current research in Michigan archaeology and my own experiences with the late Mr. Rinehart. Charlie was not only a hard working archaeologist, but a great friend to students and practitioners of archaeology alike. This preamble offers a glimpse of the man and the archaeology of the state he so dearly loved.

[SYM-125] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Kent C

*Beck, Monica (University of West Florida, United States)*

**Slaves to Commerce: The Ormons, Slaves, and Mercantilism in the Port of Apalachicola, Florida**

Prior to the Civil War, Apalachicola was a major port of transshipment of cotton from the rich agricultural regions of north central Florida and Georgia. Recent research at the home of a cotton merchant and at an upstream cotton warehouse reveals the archaeological footprint of a system of river-based mercantilism associated with cotton. This and associated archival information are used to portray cotton mercantilism on the Apalachicola during the Antebellum period with specific reference to the role of enslaved African Americans in this endeavor.

[GEN-950] 5:00 pm - 5:15 pm, Waterview - A

*Beck Jr., Robin A., see Rodning, Christopher B.*

*Becker, Marshall*

**Contracting Boundaries in Southern New Jersey: Late Woodland Sites, Native Land Sales, and Cultural Continuity**

Colonial Period land purchases in the Northeast had the effect of shifting traditional native land claims away from Late Woodland patterns and toward tracts “bounded in the English fashion.” Early purchases of small tracts had no effect on the Late Woodland settlement patterns and land use. Even the “total” purchases of land from each band, after 1670, had little effect until large numbers of colonists flooded into the region. Native sites of this period are indistinguishable from those of the pre-Contact period. By 1702 colonial laws were enacted to insure native land rights, enabling the Lenape to continue Late Woodland foraging even as European goods became more available to them. The availability of extensive swamps and rivers plus the bay and ocean aided cultural continuity. Traditional Lenape foraging and use of their language survived into the first decades of the nineteenth century, and perhaps as late as the 1850s.

[SYM-132] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom D

*Bedell, John (The Louis Berger Group, United States)*

### **History, Folklore, and Archaeology at Oldtown, Maryland**

Oldtown, on the Potomac River in western Maryland, is a historic spot. It was the site of a Shawnee village known as King Opessa's town, a frontier trading post, and then the fortified settlement of famous frontiersman Thomas Cresap. During the French and Indian War, Cresap's blockhouse was a place of refuge for many of his neighbors. Memories of this early history lingered in the area, in tales told by residents and the names of creeks and other features. Starting in the 1950s, the Oldtown area became the hunting ground for many amateur and professional archaeologists. They built up their own lore, which included several conflicting claims about the locations of the famous eighteenth-century sites. During a recent 3-year archaeological study of the upper segment of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Historical Park, archaeologists tried to sort out these claims and verify the actual locations of these sites.

**[SYM-166] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Beier, Zachary J. (Syracuse University, United States)*

### **Variation in Spatial and Material Practice among Military Laborers at the Cabrits Garrison: 1763-1854**

Historians and historical archaeologists have a long tradition of documenting and preserving colonial fortifications in the Caribbean, but these projects have mainly concentrated on underscoring the legacy of former imperial powers. Missing from this history is the role of military labor in Caribbean societies and the important interactions these systems established between the state and its residents. The Cabrits Garrison, Dominica, occupied by the British military between 1763 and 1854, was built entirely by enslaved labor. Using available historical data and archaeological evidence from two structures located in the laboring village at this site, this paper compares eighteenth and nineteenth century residential quarters in order to provide a vantage point accounting for ideological structures and agent-centered practice in this military setting.

**[SYM-267] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Beisaw, April M., see Gibb, James G.*

*Bell, Alison, see Gaylord, Donald A.*

*Bell, Sam (LAMP, United States)*

### **Cooking with Fire: What Cookware and Tableware Can Tell Us About an Unidentified 18th Century Shipwreck**

During the summer months of 2010-2011, the Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program (LAMP) conducted excavations at the Storm Wreck (8SJ5459), an unknown 18th century shipwreck located offshore St. Augustine, Florida. Two areas of the buried shipwreck were partially excavated within 19 one meter by one meter excavation units. A variety of artifacts were recovered

from the excavation units, including an assortment of cookware and tableware. This paper will discuss artifacts relating to cookware and tableware and present preliminary research regarding these items and what they can inform us about the ship, its passengers, and the colonial residents of St. Augustine. As the name of this ship remains a mystery, this paper will investigate the diagnostic features of the artifacts and any relation they may have in the identification of the shipwreck.

[SYM-251] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Kent C

*Bensley, Justin, see Mastone, Victor*

*Bera, Daniel (East Carolina University, United States)*

### **Cultural Factors in Corrosion: An Examination of Ferrous Shipwrecks on the Outer Banks**

The Outer Banks of North Carolina has been the recipient of thousands of shipwrecks over the centuries, from Civil War-era warships to 20th century cargo vessels. Shipwrecks such as the steamer USS *Huron*, and cargo vessels *Kyzikes* and *Carl Gerhard* are just some of the shipwrecks that constitute the cultural heritage of North Carolina's Outer Banks. However, as these vessels are iron- and steel-hulled they are undergoing transformation processes that threaten their structural stability and enjoyment by future generations. To measure potential deleterious effects, steps are being taken to examine the entire life of each vessel from construction to loss in order to see if the methods and materials of their construction play a role in any deterioration they are undergoing. Detailed site assessments will contribute to their long term management and enjoyment by the public—and may play a role in the protection of similar submerged resources elsewhere.

[SYM-102] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Falkland

*Beranek, Christa (University of Massachusetts, United States)*

### **“Oranges and Lemons in Perfection:” Scientific and Social Aspects of the Gore Place Greenhouse in Early 19th-Century Massachusetts**

Research at Gore Place in Waltham, Massachusetts, uncovered part of an early 19th-century greenhouse constructed for Christopher and Rebecca Gore. It was a formal space to grow and display plants and was built in the most recent fashion. This paper examines the scientific and social contexts of this and other greenhouses. The early 19th century was a period of intense interest in agricultural experimentation in Massachusetts. Greenhouses, with their specialized materials and construction requirements and ability to grow exotic plants in a controlled environment, were embedded in this regulated, scientific environment. Private greenhouses and their associated gardens were also an important part of elite sociability. They allowed their owners to offer a kind of hospitality that was hard to duplicate because of the time and specialized knowledge required to develop them. As elements of material culture, the plants were part of contemporary discourses about nature, science, manufacture, and

luxury.

**[SYM-162] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Bergman, Stephanie (College of William and Mary, United States)*

**Contradictions of Freedom: Legal Consciousness and the Barbadian Chattel House**

After legal emancipation in Barbados on August 1, 1838, there was not an en masse exodus from estates as occurred in many other areas of the British Caribbean. Rather, the majority of the formerly enslaved were forced to remain on plantations as “located laborers” through a new system of coercion. In this paper I explore the liminal spaces of the estates where the newly freed lived. Instead of passively accepting the newly prescribed role of wage-slaves on plantations, this research focuses on how laborers developed the legal consciousness to pursue social action on estates. I specifically explore the post-emancipation legal and cultural meaning of the “chattel house,” a ubiquitous Barbadian architectural form that has become synonymous with Barbados’ historic plantation landscape.

**[SYM-201] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Berkey, Thomas, see Anthony, Steven*

*Berkey, Thomas, see Knepper, Dennis A.*

*Bernetich, Linda (Society for Historical Archaeology, United States)*

**The Early Modern Town: large scale universalistic ambitions, social process and the local setting**

The Early Modern Town is still one of the major raw models in the urban field. Our knowledge of the intricacies of the early modern town as to the details of the daily life and actual practice is limited. The utopia and the ideal plan, fascinating and inspiring, but also strange and difficult is still in the centre of attention.

Looking more in detail at actual social practice – in the widest sense – and trying to analyse to what extent the ideal and the original plan actually became what was intended, is an interesting and viable way to develop the study of the Early Modern Town. This is an important undertaking, which will address important questions of planning and the utopia, which may help to develop new and more productive ways of addressing these questions. To illustrate my argument I will mention examples from various regions, ranging from Northern Europe to Continental Europe and Latin America.

**[SYM-458] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Waterview - D**

*Bernier, Marc-André (Parks Canada, Canada)*

**Reaching Out from the Arctic: Interpretation Strategies during the HMS Investigator Site Survey and Franklin Search Projects**

Since 2008, Parks Canada has been actively engaged in the high Canadian Arctic.

In 2008, 2010, and 2011, it conducted remote sensing searches to locate HMS *Erebus* and HMS *Terror*, the lost ships of Sir John Franklin's 1845 expedition. In 2010, Parks Canada's archaeologists located HMS *Investigator*, abandoned in the ice in 1853 while searching for Franklin and his men. In 2011, archaeologists returned to study the well-preserved wreck and associated land sites. In addition to the archaeological work, Parks Canada gave itself an outreach and education mandate for these projects: to raise public knowledge and awareness of the history surrounding these sites. This seemingly simple task encounters the extreme remoteness of the location of the project, particularly for *Investigator*, located off-shore of Aulavik National Park, Canada's second most northern park. This paper will present the strategies to engage the public in one of the most remote places in Canada.

[SYM-109b] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Bertrand, Arnaud (Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes (EPHE) Paris (France), France)*

### **Water system in Niya kingdom: A transfer of a tank-water system from Gandhara in the 2nd - 4th century CE**

The scholarly consensus is that the Chinese Han Dynasty military force (2st BCE-2ndCE), when progressing within the city-oases of the southern and northern Taklamakan desert (in the modern Xinjiang新疆Region, Western China), introduced new agricultural and water techniques to the region. The discovery of water-tanks on the site of Niya (southern Taklamakan desert oasis) indicate that this influence was not only one sided. The following evidence, gathered in this paper, propose new leads in the water and agricultural technology influenced from the west: namely, that migrants from Gandhara region (Pakistan) introduced a tank-based water technique within the agricultural, economic and religious system of Niya尼雅oasis during the Kingdom of Kroraina rule over southern taklamakan territory (3rd-late 4th century). I will show that this water system originated through the impulse of this migration and had a clear impact in the way to store and regulate water on the site in the three last centuries of its existence.

[GEN-956] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Waterview - B

*Beverly, J. Howard (Wilbur Smith Associates, United States)*

### **Reconstructing Fort Winwah: A Virtual Exploration**

Fort Winyah, located in Georgetown, South Carolina, was a brick and tabby Second System fortification built in 1809 and garrisoned during the War of 1812, and listed as destroyed in 1819. Excavation of shovel test probes and test units resulted in the identification of several layers of fill, midden from a twentieth-century building, and brick rubble near the water table that is believed to be associated with Fort Winyah. Additional architectural features were identified in the trenches that are associated with Fort Winyah. Intact brick was located in one trench and wood pilings and boards were identified in another trench. In this

paper I will examine the built environment of Fort Winwah through a combination of the historical and archaeological evidence. Particular emphases will be made on reconstructing the fort within a digital medium for virtual exploration.

**[SYM-209a] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Bies, Brandon (National Park Service, United States)*

**Arlington House Archeology: How Thirty Years of Investigations are Shaping Current Management Decisions**

The National Park Service is currently in the midst of a series of comprehensive development projects at Arlington House, The Robert E. Lee Memorial.

Although known as the home of the revered confederate general, Arlington House was originally constructed in 1802 by George Washington Parke Custis, who was responsible for assembling nearly 65 enslaved persons to work the plantation. Over the last 30 years, archeological investigations at Arlington House have ranged from excavations within the historic mansion and slave quarters to testing the adjacent lands and grounds. This paper will discuss how decades of archeology have shaped current management decisions. Ongoing projects at Arlington House include the installation of a climate control system, the rehabilitation of the historic north slave quarters, and the development of an interpretive walk through the cellar of the mansion. All of these ongoing projects have been guided by recent, and not so recent, archeological investigations.

**[SYM-166] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Billeck, William T. (Smithsonian, United States)*

**Naming the Beads: Comparing Fur Trade Ledgers and the Glass Bead Assemblage from Fort Pierre Chouteau, South Dakota**

Some bead varieties have acquired vernacular names such as Russian blues, pony beads, and Cornaline d' Aleppo, that are sometimes inaccurate, and often do not originate in the historic records. This study uses the trade records to examine bead names in the mid-19th century. An assemblage of 8,800 glass beads recovered from excavations at Fort Pierre Chouteau (1832-1856), an American Fur Company trading post near present-day Pierre, South Dakota, is compared with the beads listed on the trade ledgers for the post. The 9 available inventories and 13 available invoices have the following bead names listed: agate, marble, necklace, pigeon egg, barley corn, cut, crystal, mock wampum, snake, pound, Venetian, common, seed, and garnishing. The color, frequency, price and units in which the beads are listed in the ledgers are used to correlate the bead names in the ledgers with 81 varieties of glass beads in the archaeological assemblage.

**[GEN-951] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Waterview - D**

*Bisbee, Saxon (East Carolina University, United States), Nathan T Richards, Louis Ostendorff*

**Oriental: Investigating Innovation in 1860s American Iron and Steam**

## **Shipbuilding**

*Oriental*, a single screw iron-hulled steamer built by Neafie and Levy (Philadelphia, PA) in 1861 was originally intended for the Cuban sugar trade but was instead chartered into service by the Union for use as a troop transport. The vessel came to grief nine-months after construction during its stranding upon a sand bar off Pea Island, North Carolina on 16 May 1862. The wreck site of *Oriental* is significantly intact, including its simple and reliable single expansion engine which today rises over thirty-feet and emerges from the ocean. Design was New York based, but influenced by domestic and foreign engineering and shipbuilding. *Oriental* represents an excellent example of 1860s American iron shipbuilding, innovative engine design, as well as trans-Atlantic information exchange during the nineteenth century. This paper will outline recent historical and archaeological investigations of the wreck site which highlight the significance of the site.

[SYM-102] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Falkland

*Biscardi, Brianna, see Welsh, Wendy*

*Black, Rachel (University of Florida, United States), Hugh Matternes*

## **When Did the Sun Go Down? Placing Time in the Avondale Burial Place**

Folk Cemeteries frequently are a challenge to assign to a place in time. Historical and family records for the Avondale Burial Place were limited and could only provide general temporal inferences. Surface decorations did not record death dates and most could not be associated with specific graves. Artifacts from within the graves were examined for temporal data. As a whole the cemetery could be dated to between 1820 and about 1930 within individual graves expressing narrower deposition dates. Conservative approaches to burial traditions by the community translated into material forms that exhibited long use periods; many graves therefore possessed broad deposition dates. The spatial distribution of dated graves in the cemetery reflected a pattern where later period graves were placed on the periphery of a core composed of potentially earlier deposited graves. Family clusters and pre-Emancipation era components of the cemetery were visible in the cemetery's temporal data.

[SYM-489] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Waterview - B

*Blair, Duncan, see Cressey, Pamela J.*

*Blair, Elliot (University of California, Berkeley, United States)*

## **Beads and Burials: A Social Archaeology of a Mission Cemetery**

Mission mortuary assemblages from Spanish Florida have often been examined for evidence of religious conversion or for evidence of intra-population status differentiation. In this paper I will examine the mortuary assemblage from seventeenth-century Mission Santa Catalina de Guale (Georgia) and consider how the funerary objects found within the cemetery highlight social relationships

amongst individuals found therein. In particular, by examining the bead assemblage—looking at both stylistic and technological variation within the cemetery—I will consider how social linkages amongst individuals can be established and how the types of relationships indicated by funerary objects changed over time.

**[SYM-149] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Bloch, Lindsay (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, United States)*

**Utilitarian Ceramics and Household Food Storage at Monticello**

The analysis of utilitarian ceramics is one of the best ways to understand food preparation and storage practices in the past. This paper focuses specifically on utilitarian ceramic assemblages from domestic sites for enslaved field hands, servants, and artisans at Monticello. Weekly provisioning was only one of several sources of food for the enslaved residents of Monticello. Through a diverse range of activities, some households were able to amass additional foodstuffs for later use. Comparisons of the abundance and types of utilitarian wares offer new insight into the food storage strategies of enslaved households at Monticello.

**[SYM-471] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*Blondino, Joseph R. (Temple University, United States)*

**A More Tolerable Quarter: Archaeology at Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge**

Temple University archaeologists, working in conjunction with the National Park Service, have spent the past three summers excavating behind the house that served as General George Washington's headquarters during the Continental Army's winter encampment of 1777-1778. One of the major goals of the project was to locate evidence of the log cabin built by Washington as a place to dine and meet with his staff. The location of this structure was identified, and along with other encampment-period features is informative regarding the ways that Washington transformed domestic space into a military headquarters at Valley Forge and other encampments. This presentation will review the findings of the investigations as well as offer a discussion of how project archaeologists used the allure of Washington and the Valley Forge winter to engage the public about the importance of using archaeology to augment the documentary record and provide a tangible connection to the past.

**[SYM-290] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Blouet, Helen C. (Utica College, United States)*

**Burial Sites, Grave Markers, and Afro-Moravian Identities in the Caribbean**

From the Virgin Islands to Barbados, Afro-Moravian congregations existing from the eighteenth to the early twentieth centuries experienced diverse social contexts that differentially influenced life and death. For example, Afro-Moravians on St. John, a former Danish colony and current U.S. territory in the Virgin Islands,

regularly buried their dead in house-yards and villages until the twentieth century, whereas on Barbados, a former British colony, Afro-Moravians did so until the early 1830s, when they overwhelmingly interred their deceased in the Moravian churchyards. In addition, the remains of churchyard grave markers indicate stylistic differences on St. John and Barbados before the mid-twentieth century. This paper discusses socio-economic and cultural reasons for these differences in order to understand the contexts in which people created burial and commemorative practices that helped shape local and regional identities.

**[GEN-947] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Bodor, Thomas (The Ottery Group, United States)*

**Archaeology, Community, and Heritage: A Case Study at Fort Ward, Alexandria, Virginia**

In late 2010 The Ottery Group and Alexandria Archaeology began a multi-year study at Fort Ward Historical Park to conduct archival research, public outreach, and archaeological investigations to bring to light the history of the ca.1865-1960 African American community that was established in the shadows of Fort Ward, which served as part of the Defenses of Washington between 1861 and 1865. Researchers are working closely with descendant family members and other individuals to identify and compile significant aspects of the African American heritage to better understand the sense of place that survives within the living descendants and on the landscape at Fort Ward. This paper explores the evolving relationship between a disenfranchised African-American community and the City of Alexandria within the context of the city's deeply rooted historical consciousness, and discusses on-going efforts to identify, document, and promote forgotten histories as a mechanism for community empowerment.

**[SYM-243] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Bon-Harper, Sara (Monticello, United States), Sean Devlin*

**Spatial Data and the Use of Exterior Domestic Space**

Ethnoarchaeological research provides models for understanding spatial patterning in artifacts on archaeological sites. Among the lessons learned from ethnoarchaeology is that middens should be characterized by high artifact density and high richness. On many briefly-occupied archaeological sites, middens are hard to identify, in part because of post-occupation plowing, but also because in many cases, occupation intensity does not require the restriction of trash to secondary refuse aggregates. This paper examines artifact distributions on several archaeological sites in the Virginia Piedmont to identify patterns of refuse disposal; these patterns are a step toward understanding occupation intensity and the use of space.

**[SYM-471] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*Booth, Don L. (SCI Engineering, Inc., United States)*

**The Naperville Heritage Society and the Naper Settlement Investigations of**

## **Captain Joseph Naper's Homestead Site**

In the fall of 2006 and again in the Fall of 2007, the Naperville Heritage Society (NHS) and its associated Naper Settlement contracted SCI Engineering, Inc. to perform an archaeological investigation at 338 W. Jefferson Avenue in Naperville, DuPage County, Illinois. The NHS's purpose for conducting this work focused on determining if Joseph Naper, the founder of Naperville, used this lot as his original homestead location. The field investigations resulted in the identification of 32 subsurface features, fifteen of which were completely excavated, and the recovery of nearly 26,000 artifacts relating to the three residences that have been identified at this location. The excavated features and their material content represent Joseph Naper's original log cabin (1831), his early trading post (1831), his second residence and its associated outbuildings (1832/33 – 1883), and finally the third residence built on the lot by Naper's son Mark and its associated outbuildings (1883-1960s).

**[SYM-210] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Boshoff, Jaco, see Lubkemann, Stephen C*

*Bowdoin, Charles S (East Carolina University, United States)*

## **On a Northern Shore: The Seal Cove Shipwreck Project**

Undertaken in summer, 2011, the Seal Cove Shipwreck Project recorded the remains of an historic vessel in the intertidal zone on the western side of Mount Desert Island, Maine. Funded in part by the Institute of Maritime History and the National Park Service, the project provided training for Park personnel in how to record maritime cultural resources and also gave local volunteers hands-on experience in recording an archaeological site. At the outset of fieldwork little was known about the wreck, an historic wooden vessel located on land under easement to Acadia National Park. This paper will discuss the approaches used to involve the public, the methods utilized to acquire the archaeological data, and any conclusions reached during the research.

**[GEN-942] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Bowen, Joanne, see Sawyer, Elizabeth C.*

*Bowser, Samuel, see Zarzynski, Joseph W.*

*Boyd, Talerie, see Coco, Julie J.*

*Boyle, Stephen D (Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland, United Kingdom)*

## **Scotland's Rural Past: Empowering Communities to Explore their own Heritage**

Scotland's Rural Past (SRP) is a five-year project hosted by the RCAHMS, working with rural communities to research, record and raise awareness of their

local heritage. It particularly targets the remains of medieval and later settlements, an otherwise undervalued sector of the historic environment in Scotland. SRP provides expert training and support for groups and individuals to enable them to set up and deliver their own projects, from investigations of individual buildings to surveys of entire highland glens. Over 1,000 people have been trained in research and recording techniques, and in all 12,500 volunteers have participated in SRP. This paper will review five years of SRP, but also look beyond it, showing how volunteers pass on the skills they have learned and develop their own initiatives, which are beginning to have a real impact on the awareness and valuing of rural heritage in the wider community.

[SYM-116] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Kent C

*Bragdon, Kathleen J., see Brown III, Marley R.*

*Brandon, Jamie (Arkansas Archeological Survey, United States)*

### **Reversing the Narrative of Hillbilly History: Historical Archeology in the Arkansas Ozarks**

Since 1997, archeological investigations have been ongoing at Van Winkle's Mill, the site of a late-nineteenth century sawmill community in the Arkansas Ozarks. This multi-disciplinary research endeavor--partnered with multiple descendant communities--has yielded data provided important information about the African Diaspora in the Ozarks and also aided in the understanding of the industrialization and modernization of the region. Most importantly, It provided a platform for public history that may shed light on the processes of remembering and forgetting at work in Ozark history that have lead to the proliferation of myths about the Ozark past and the erasure of both a stalwart industrial movement and a rich African-American heritage in the region.

[SYM-114b] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Waterview - A

*Branstner, Mark C (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, United States)*

### **Settlement Period Sites on the Midwestern Agrarian Frontier: Incipient Households, Material Culture, and Identity**

While it remains intuitively obvious that the analysis of material culture in relation to socioeconomic status should be primarily phrased in terms of differential access to goods and services, more than twenty years of research have yielded little real evidence for a strong correlation between the two, other than at social extremes. This linkage is even more tenuous on the early nineteenth century agrarian frontier, where access to goods and services was essentially equivalent for all. Attempts to infer socioeconomic status, ethnicity, or any number of other generalizing variables typically yield no more than simplistic observations of the most normative behaviors. However, the simple recognition that broader patterns of culture may not be perfectly mirrored in these incipient households can lead to a more introspective analysis, where material culture speaks for itself, rather than being constrained by what are often stereotypical,

and often literary-based definitions of cultural diversity.

**[SYM-103a] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Branstner, Mark C., see Hickson, Robert N.*

*Brauner, David (Oregon State University, United States)*

**The Past Disappears Like the Morning Mist: A Primer on Historic Sites**

### **Taphonomy**

Rarely do we have the opportunity to return to an archaeological site over a span of 30+ years. In 2010 Oregon State University archaeologists returned to the site of Fort Hoskins (1856 - 1865) in the western Oregon Coast Range. One of our objectives was to compare the condition of the material remains after a significant passage of time. Could we see measurable changes in the integrity of the material culture and document the rate of data loss? The preliminary results are both encouraging and frightening. We must never forget that our historic sites are dynamic entities and have a lifespan that we may be able to document. We must wake up to the fact that our buried historic record will not wait around for future generations of archaeologists to realize the significance of the recent past.

**[GEN-953] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Breen, Eleanor (University of Tennessee, United States)*

**"If you should be in want of a new set of china..." George Washington and the Consumer Revolution**

Historians and museum curators have often invoked George Washington in name and example as model consumer both before and after the American Revolution. Archaeologists, however, have less frequently engaged with evidence excavated from his plantation, Mount Vernon, as a data-rich source on consumerism to address questions of changing aesthetics and style from the old colony to the new republic. Through a material culture analysis, this paper argues that a combination of sources that pertain to George Washington and his social world can be brought to bear on developing our understanding of the world of goods in the mid-eighteenth through early nineteenth century. A case study using sets of ceramic vessels will be presented as evidence for this assertion.

**[SYM-345] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Briggs, Jenn, see Massey, Alexandra*

*Bright, John (East Carolina University, United States)*

**Surprise Attack: A METT-T and KOCOA Analysis of the U-boat Attack Upon Convoy KS-520 Off the North Carolina Coast during the Second World War**

The Battle of the Atlantic was the longest naval action of the Second World War, involving Allied, Axis, and neutral nations. Though the battle spanned the geographic extent of the Atlantic Ocean, certain areas became centers of activity.

One such area was North Carolina's coastal waters, in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras, during 1942. Using a particular convoy battle, the attack upon convoy KS-520 (15 July 1942), as an intended case study, this research seeks to adapt terrestrial battlefield survey techniques to analyze this historically significant naval engagement off the North Carolina coast. Drawing from the dominant theoretical and methodological framework utilized by the Department of the Interior's American Battlefield Protection Program, this study intends to translate METT-T and KOCOA terrain survey techniques into a nautical context. It is hoped this survey technique will thus enable maritime historians to conduct similar analysis of maritime battlefield sites.

**[SYM-102] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Brighton, Stephen (University of Maryland, United States)*

### **An Archaeological Perspective on Laboring and Immigration Life in Baltimore City**

Baltimore City has a rich heritage. In the nineteenth century it was one of the largest commercial and industrial urban centers in the United States. It was also home to a diverse American- and immigrant-born laboring population. These everyday people played an important role in building Baltimore into an important city. Today that history is almost forgotten as it is overshadowed by anti-historical, commercially-driven tourist areas - the Inner Harbor and East Harbor. The aim of this paper is to highlight immigrant and working class history in Baltimore as it is exemplified by the archaeological research conducted behind three rowhouses in West Baltimore associated with mid- to late-nineteenth century Irish and German working class families.

**[SYM-205] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Brin, Adam (Digital Antiquity), Francis P. McManamon*

### **The Digital Archaeological Record: Providing Access to and Preservation of Archaeological Information**

Archaeology is about information. We learn about the ancient or historical past by describing and interpreting data from archaeological sites. In order for this data and the interpretations based on its analysis to be useful, it must be easily accessible. In order to ensure that these data and current interpretations are available to future generations, it must be preserved in a way that can be accessed in the future. The Center for Digital Antiquity supports the Digital Archaeological Record, an archive of digital archaeological information in a variety of file formats. Our goal is to ensure that these data are easily and widely accessible and can be preserved for the long-term.

**[SYM-182a] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Broadbent, Noel (Smithsonian Institution, United States)*

### **Joshua Barney and the Battle of Bladensburg**

The British Army commenced their attack on Washington in Bladensburg,

Maryland, on August 24th, 1814. They were confronted by American regulars and militia. The third line of defense was held by militia and Commodore Joshua Barney with 500 flotilla-men, and 120 marines under Captain Samuel Miller, USMC. With their 5 cannon they inflicted heavy losses on the British until Barney was severely wounded. According to various accounts, Barney's 18-pounders were planted directly in the Washington Turnpike a few yards from the Rives' barn. Barney was carried across the road by British soldiers to a spring (Barney's Spring). A volunteer archaeological project has documented the site, including the Rives' barn and the spring, using EMI, GPR, soil coring and excavation. The locale is on NPS land in the District of Columbia; the investigation contributes to the history of the War of 1812 and the burning of Washington.

**[SYM-209a] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Brock, Terry (Michigan State University, United States)*

**“All of us Would Walk Together”: The Changing Landscapes of the African American Community in Post-Emancipation Southern Maryland**

In 1867, Dr. John Mackall Brome composed a list of 59 former slaves who had escaped or been freed from his plantation in St. Mary's City, Maryland. Three years later, many of the names on that list still lived on his property, working his land and occupying the former slave quarters. By 1880, the entire African American community was gone from the landscape, and Dr. Brome had begun drawing back his agricultural production. This paper seeks to examine how the changing economic, social, and political atmosphere effected the landscape of labor relations between Dr. Brome and the African American community in St. Mary's City, Maryland. Two former slave quarters, excavated by Historic St. Mary's City, will be used as a focal point for understanding how the African American community was affected by this transitional period.

**[SYM-417] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Bromberg, Francine (Alexandria Archaeology, United States), Pamela Cressey  
Digging the Past for Fifty Years: A Model for Community Programs*

Collaboration between professionals and the community has remained integral to the success of Alexandria's archaeology program for fifty years. The program has evolved through the decades, reflecting changes in heritage values, and can serve as a model for community archaeology in other jurisdictions. Archaeology began in Alexandria in 1961 in response to community pressure, as development encroached upon historical and archaeological resources. Community input, support, and involvement led to the hiring of a trained City archaeologist in 1977, and rescue and reconstruction efforts gave way to a research focus. In 1989, responding to the vision of the citizen-based Archaeological Commission, City Council passed the Archaeological Protection Code. Archaeological preservation, through mitigation and in situ protection, became integrated into the City's planning process. Current collaborative projects include preservation planning

for the City's waterfront, creation of the Contrabands and Freedmen Cemetery Memorial, and incorporation of African American heritage into public interpretation at Fort Ward Park.

**[SYM-243] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Brooks, Alasdair (University of Leicester, United Kingdom), Ana Cristina Rodríguez Yilo*

**The Ceramics of the Casa Monagas: Elite Consumption and a 19th-century Household Clearance Assemblage of British Ceramics in Northeastern Venezuela**

The South American Wars of Independence (c.1810-c.1825) led to the end of the Spanish colonial trade monopoly in South America, and British mercantile interests were quick to expand into the emerging markets of the newly independent nations. Archaeological work at a site in the centre of the Venezuelan city of Barcelona, in Anzoátegui state, recovered a household clearance assemblage of 1830s ceramics from the Casa Monagas, the home of a prominent Venezuelan family. This assemblage appears to indicate that British-made tablewares completely replaced Spanish-tradition tablewares within a decade of independence in some Venezuelan households. This paper will argue that this assemblage should be understood within the context of the existence of an early 19th-century trans-Atlantic cosmopolitan elite who shared – or aspired to share – social and ideological values as well as concepts of fashionability, which in turn impacted consumption patterns among the taste-forming classes of early republican Venezuela.

**[SYM-103b] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Brown, III, Marley (College of William & Mary, United States), Kathleen J. Bragdon*

**"The World Turned Upside Down: The Second Anglo-Powhatan War from an Indigenous Perspective"**

This paper examines the practice of an archaeology of conflict between the native people of the Powhatan Confederacy and English settlers undertaken from the perspective of the indigenous combatants and victims. Prospects for a “new battlefield archaeology,” pursued as indigenous archaeology, are evaluated in light of a campaign of raids, attempts at a mass poisoning, and a pitched battle between English militia and Powhatan warriors, all occurring during the year 1623 as reprisals for the devastating 1622 surprise attack on English settlements by the Powhatan. This chapter of the Anglo-Powhatan War has been written almost entirely from English reports. An indigenous-oriented landscape archaeology of this one year reveals both the challenges of this kind of conflict archaeology, focused as it must be on fast-moving and poorly recorded events, and demonstrates the value of the native centered history of these critical encounters between the Powhatan and their rivals.

**[SYM-119b] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Essex C**

*Brown, Daniel (East Carolina University, United States), Bradley Rodgers*  
**A Mobile Mystery**

Wreck Site 0022CKB, popularly known as the Corolla Wreck, presents an opportunity to study early 17th century wooden ship remains in the systemic context of early European settlement of Atlantic North America. Research questions stem from archaeological and historical observations over two years of field work, course work, and thesis research. Ship construction analysis will seek to answer whether the extant remains of the Corolla Wreck can offer conclusions as to its use and origins when compared to contemporary wreck sites and the archaeological record. Historical research will provide possible answers as to the origin and function of this wreck and what part it played in Atlantic commerce and colonization. Geographical research and analysis of North Carolina's northern Outer Banks, consisting of cultural and natural factors, will help determine formation processes of this wreck site and may serve as a model for future study of beached wrecks on the Outer Banks.

**[SYM-102] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Brown, Kenneth, see McDavid, Carol*

*Brown, Kenneth (University of Houston, United States), Stephanie Cole*  
**Economics in a Tenant/Day Laborer Community: The Magnolia Quarters 1890-1964**

The Slave/Tenant/Day Laborer Quarters at the Magnolia Plantation, a component of the Cane River Creole National Historical Park, Natchitoches, Louisiana was the focus of historical archaeological research from 2005-11. During this research the yard and footprint of three standing and two ruined cabins were investigated. One result was the recovery of more than 190 coins and tax tokens, primarily from the standing cabins. A study of existing plantation store records dating from the 1890s through the 1950s was also undertaken. This paper discusses the shift in purchasing and credit as the primary occupation of the residents of the Quarters changed from tenant farmers to day laborers during this time period. The coins recovered suggest both a major shift in the form of payment after the mid-1930s as well as in the architecture of the "cabins" but very little change in the types of purchases made.

**[SYM-250] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Waterview - C**

*Brunson, Tiffany K. (University of Idaho, United States)*

**What Boy and Girls Are Made Of: Gender and Resistance at the Fort Spokane Indian Boarding School**

By the early 1880s, most Indian people in the United States were confined to reservations and it was thought that their only hope was speedy assimilation into Euro-American culture. Education was seen as a way to teach Indian children to be proper American, Christian citizens. A major focus at boarding schools was the enforcement of Euro-American gender roles. Girls were instructed in

Victorian ideas of domesticity and boys were taught low-skill and low-wage occupations which would allow them to fill their proper roles as part of an economic underclass. Research at the Fort Spokane Indian Boarding School, in Northeastern Washington and in operation from 1899 to 1910, focused on the imposition of Euro-American culture onto native students. Differences in personal adornment items in the excavations at the boys and girls dormitory reveal how the students were indoctrinated in Euro-American gender roles and their negotiation with this ideology.

[GEN-954a] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Buchner, C. Andrew (Panamerican Consultants, Inc., United States)*

### **The Howe Kiln: An Excavated Late Nineteenth Century Stoneware Pottery in Central Arkansas**

During the late nineteenth-century stoneware potteries formed the backbone of the Benton, Arkansas economy. Data recovery excavations at the recently discovered Howe Kiln site (3SA340) on Military Road in Benton provided a unique opportunity to investigate this former industry. The investigations at this site produced significant information regarding a number of topics, including local stoneware manufacturing techniques and products, and kiln design, as well as the rise and decline of Benton's pottery industry. For some time it has been widely believed that archaeology will likely tell "the final story of pottery" making in Arkansas, and the Howe Kiln excavations are part of that story.

[GEN-951] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Waterview - D

*Bugarin, Flordeliz T. (Howard University, United States)*

### **Health and the Changing Environment of Nicodemus**

This paper reconstructs the environment and health of an African American community established during the Reconstruction period. To understand how the earliest Nicodemus Exodusters adapted to a new landscape, this research sought to investigate their environment, health conditions, and survival strategies.

Research methods included identification of faunal remains, studies of soil samples, and examination of privy remains. We sought to determine the existence of parasitic remains and any characteristics in the environment that would impact community health conditions. Completion of this preliminary study suggested that while the Exodusters were able to transform their physical environment and establish a life suited for the plains, they deposited materials that perhaps induced a large quantity of heavy metals in the surrounding soils. As a consequence of their disposal patterns, they may have inadvertently exposed themselves to unhealthy environmental conditions.

[GEN-950] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Waterview - A

*Bugarin, Flordeliz T. (Howard University, United States)*

### **The Looming End of Historical Archaeology at Howard University**

After town hall meetings and community discussions, President Sidney A.

Ribeau and the Board of Trustees at Howard University announced their decision to close the Anthropology major on January 29, 2011. This decision meant that some classes would remain on campus, as part of a concentration either within Sociology or under an interdisciplinary program, while most classes that served majors would likely disappear. The situation at Howard directly impacts historical archaeology. Amongst the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Howard is the only one to have a program in historical archaeology, specifically one focused on Africa and the African Diaspora. A number of Howard students have taken an interest in becoming professionals in the discipline, and several projects support ongoing research and involve collaborations with African and African American communities. From student and faculty perspectives, this paper describes the responses to the announcement and discusses the impacts on historical archaeology.

**[GEN-953] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Bugarin, Flordeliz T. (Howard University, United States), Shayla Monroe, Janea Reed, Ashelee Gerald, Chantal Gaston*

### **Leisure and Consumption on James Island, The Gambia**

This poster describes the ongoing archaeological research on James Island at the mouth of the Gambia River in West Africa. Throughout the 15-19th centuries, the Senegambia region was well known as a major point of transshipment of commodities and enslaved peoples. James Island played a central role as the location of a slave-trading fort and contested area between many colonial forces. For the past two years, fieldwork has focused on the everyday lives of occupants, particularly in the areas where huts would have housed enslaved people. The collections have provided insight about subsistence strategies and access to European products in comparison to locally made items. This presentation in particular addresses practices of leisure and consumption. Through faunal analysis and a look at other material culture such as tobacco pipes, glass, and ceramics, student interns and I have investigated patterns of diet, social context, and degrees of autonomy and agency.

**[POS-02] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Bulger, Teresa D. (University of California Berkeley, United States)*

### **Family, Freedom, and Home: Archaeology at a 19th-century African American Housesite**

The black community on Nantucket in the 19th century was at once integral to the building and success of the island's economy and discriminated against in industry, education, and commerce. This paper argues that in this social context, family and familial relationships became central to the creation of community strength and the countering of racism on both an individual and institutional level. Familial relationships begin in the home and traces of these relationships can be detected through the archaeological examination of practices that connected generations, reinforced kin ties, and expressed a sense group identity

at domestic sites. In this paper I look at the lives of a prominent free black family, the Bostons, on Nantucket throughout the 19th century. I discuss the materiality of family relationships and the mobilization of these relationships to embody freedom and counter racial inequality on Nantucket.

[GEN-950] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Waterview - A

*Burgess, Laurie E. (Smithsonian Institution, United States), Douglas W. Owsley*  
**“To Follow the Remains of the Living General to the Tomb:” Unearthing the Individual in Washington, DC**

Smithsonian staff have been engaged in a long-term study of interments in 19th-century burial vaults at Historic Congressional Cemetery in Washington, DC. This ongoing, interdisciplinary project has yielded substantial data on elite populations and burial practices, but has also contributed valuable information at the level of the individual. Part of a multi-agency historic preservation project, a subsurface 1842 burial vault containing the remains of General Alexander Macomb, hero of the War of 1812 and later Commander in Chief of the U.S Army, was excavated with living descendants in attendance. Through archaeology and the analysis of the remains, a sense of the individual emerged--and the family was able to connect with their past in new ways.

[SYM-152] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Waterview - C

*Burke, Patrick B (Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program, United States), David Howe, Matthew Hanks, Mike Jasper*

**Davit and Goliath: Landing Big Fish on Light Tackle**

Recovering heavy artifacts from within the seabed is not something archaeologists do on a daily basis. This paper documents the raising of two cannons from the Storm Wreck site during the 2011 LAMP field season and the logistics involved in this process. While heavy artifact recovery has certainly been accomplished throughout the field, this recovery eschewed traditional lifting devices such as barges, cranes, or other commercial lifting gear. Instead, an apparatus and recovery method was designed that provided an in-house lifting capability aboard the project dive vessel, allowing the archaeological team flexibility in recovery technique, timing of the operation, and tools used. Equipment was limited to commonly-available components in order to minimize cost and increase flexibility in the use of the apparatus. Field testing of recovery gear, safe working load limits of components, and the engineering premises for lifting tackle are discussed here to highlight this specific platform as a template for applications elsewhere.

[SYM-251] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Kent C

*Burnett, Katherine (Indiana University, United States)*

**“The most thrilling event of the night was the arrival at the stage station:” Continuing Investigations at the Nostrum Springs Stage Station, Thermopolis, Wyoming**

In the summer of 2010, I discovered that the Nostrum Springs Stage Station, which appeared to be a simple log building located southwest of Thermopolis, Wyoming, was much more than it seemed. My crew and I found a button in a box in a wall and a .762 cartridge made for the Russian Revolution. 2011 has brought more surprises such as a trade bead in a wall, a very small gun, and a trash area associated with the stage stop's blacksmith shop. These findings add to an intriguing site with importance for its contribution to the archaeology of the American West as well as for its liminal position on the border between land that was ceded in 1896 and the Wind River Reservation. This site thus presents a perfect opportunity to examine the impact of stage stations on identity formation and on their role in both instigating and overcoming conflict.

**[GEN-952] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Waterview - D**

*Burrow, Ian (Hunter Research, Inc.), William B Liebeknecht, David S Clarke*  
**U.S. 301 and “Paradigm Lost”: Rethinking the Colonial Period in the Northern Delmarva**

The extensive and intensive historical and archaeological research undertaken for the 301 project has radically called into question the conventional model of early historic settlement on the mid-Peninsula divide. This essentially environmentally based model assumed an incremental spread of colonization up the drainages from the Chesapeake and the Delaware. The watershed setting of the mid-peninsula was therefore assumed to have been settled both sporadically and late. This paper will show that the model must be replaced. Starting in the late 17th century and continuing until the later 18th, strenuous and successful efforts were made to establish commercially viable east-west trans-peninsular overland transportation routes. These routes opened up the interior and provided opportunities for dense, socially complex, and economically sophisticated settlement. The archaeological signature of this historical pattern has been recovered at several locations on the 301 alignment.

**[SYM-122] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Essex C**

*Burtt, Amanda A. (University of California, Berkeley, United States), Terrance J. Martin*

**Animal Remains from Block 13 at the New Philadelphia Site**

The major focus of investigations at the New Philadelphia Site in west central Illinois during 2010 and 2011 was on Block 13, where the foundations of Louisa McWorter's house and associated well were revealed. Along with ground-truthing of geophysical anomalies, a sample of the cellar was excavated culminating in a large artifact assemblage and a modest but well-preserved collection of animal remains. This sample is examined in order to provide information on the inhabitants' subsistence practices and to look for dietary patterns that may be related to various residents' regions of origin.

**[SYM-339] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Waterview - B**

*Butler, Theartis, see Castex, Amandine*

*Button, Emily L (Brown University, United States)*

**Global Commerce, Local Identities: Material Culture In, Of, and For Whaling Communities**

In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, commercial whaling drew men from many cultures and regions into the same labor market, including Native Americans from New England to Alaska. Since the industry's decimation of global whale populations made it the target of international regulation and environmentalist ire in the twentieth century, the histories of former and current whaling communities now lie at the intersections of local memory, self-determination, and global discourses of environmentalism and colonialism. This paper will compare how community museums in the northeast and Alaska define the material culture of whaling for wider audiences in light of these complex local experiences. I will discuss how diverse traditions determine what pieces of material culture become worth preserving and presenting, how significant elements often move beyond museums to remain parts of community identity, and why these case studies lay the groundwork for community-based archaeologies of a global phenomenon.

**[GEN-956] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Waterview - B**

*Calfas, George (University of Illinois, United States)*

**Pottersville Excavation: Groundhog to Dragon in 6 weeks**

The University of Illinois field school focused on the Pottersville kiln site (38ED011) in the Edgefield District South Carolina. The Edgefield Pottery District was the epicenter of a ground-breaking stoneware alkaline glaze in the nineteenth century. The quality of these vessels was later echoed by Robert Mills in his 1826 "Statistics of South Carolina" when he stated the stoneware was "stronger, better, and cheaper than any European or American ware of the same kind." Typical alkaline stoneware kilns in South Carolina tend to be approximately 20 feet in length and 10-12 feet in width. While the Pottersville kiln does fall within the average for kiln width (12 feet wide) the field school has discovered that the kiln is approximately 100 feet in length. Prior to backfilling the University of Illinois field school uncovered all major architectural features of the Pottersville kiln shedding new light on industry in the Antebellum South.

**[SYM-355] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Kent C**

*Calfas, George, see Castex, Amandine*

*Calhoun, Emily, Kerri S. Barile*

**A Pre-Revolutionary Locale Within a Postbellum Landscape: The History and Archaeology of the Burnham House**

The site was a conundrum. Historic research at the Burnham House, located along the Route 301 Spur, suggested an occupation as early as the seventeenth

century, but the archaeological study uncovered only a light density of late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century artifacts. The extant remains of the main house foundation contained mid-nineteenth century materials, while an outbuilding was constructed, at least in part, using eighteenth-century techniques. Although a detailed architectural and archaeological analysis suggests a post-Civil War construction date for the house site, associated research has revealed an abundance of information on the early habitation of this area and, more importantly, how this nineteenth century house indirectly contributes to our understanding of the seventeenth and eighteenth century utilization of the Delaware landscape.

[SYM-122] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Essex C

*Callahan-Mims, Amanda F. (University Nebraska - Lincoln, United States)*

### **An Overview of the Effects of Trade on Pawnee Society**

The exertion of control over two way trade exchanges, or minimally the perception of power, can be viewed as an attempt to manipulate the act of exchange to pursue actions beyond economic motivations. Historically, in archaeological and ethnohistorical studies Native Americans are often portrayed as passive participants in trade, whereas the Euro-American motivation is viewed as profit based. For the Pawnee the act of trade was a social exchange - an opportunity to create, confirm and strengthen relationships. The unintentional exchange of nonmaterial substances such as germs and disease resulted in significant social restructuring. Increasing Euro-American contact caused changes within Pawnee society that further altered social, cultural and religious traditions, in addition to material culture. Later, changes in interactions with Euro-Americans such as treaties and annuity payments caused increased reliance on Euro-Americans. This reliance coupled with vulnerability perpetuated by population loss further contributed to an already unstable society.

[GEN-956] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Waterview - B

*Camp, Jennifer (College of William & Mary, United States), Molly E. Swords*

### **Historical Archaeology in the Great American West**

As redefined by scholars beginning in the 1980s, the historical and archaeological heritage of the American West entails much more than the mythology of mountain men, cowboys, Indians, gunfighters, outlaws, and prospectors. While these stereotypes remain in American national consciousness, scholars have shown that the vast spaces of the West were actually filled with a diverse array of individuals searching for their own slice of the American Dream. Immigrants to the American West came from everywhere, including westward from the over-populated metropolitan areas of the America's East Coast but also eastward from the displaced working classes of China. All these groups, regardless of their educational, ethnic, socio-economic, or religious background shared a common experience shaped among and upon the landscape of the American West.

**[SYM-247] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Camp, Stacey Lynn (University of Idaho, United States)*

**The Utility of Comparative Research in Historical Archaeology**

Performing comparative work is especially important when it comes to the issue of race relations in the United States, a topic that has been of great interest to historical archaeologists since the discipline's founding. This is because the basic tenets of racist ideology stemmed from the same source: Western capitalism. In performing comparative work, I argue that our scholarship can work against racist thought that dehistoricizes its social origins by making it seem natural and innate to humankind. This chapter illustrates the utility in such an approach by comparing and contrasting the experiences of two racialized groups living in the early 20th century Western United States: Mexican Americans and Japanese Americans.

**[PAN-220] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Campbell, Peter (CAIRN, United States)*

**Using Mass Spectrometry to Identify Molecular Wood Remains for Ship Construction Research**

Degradation of organic artifacts remains one of the major hurdles for maritime archaeology, especially for ship construction research in regions with active biological and chemical site formation processes that consume wood. In the Mediterranean, a variety of physical, chemical, and biological processes leave many wrecks without surviving wood structure. However, certain molecules in wood are indigestible to marine borers, distinguishable by plant division, and found to survive in nature for thousands of years. It is possible to identify and quantify these molecules using mass spectrometry, allowing researchers to gather information on ships' hulls where none was previously thought to remain. Two Mediterranean shipwrecks, dating from the 4th century BCE through 4th century CE, were tested as a pilot study for molecular analysis. This preliminary research proves the concept while developing a methodology and explains the potential of molecular research for ship construction.

**[GEN-941] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Waterview - A**

*Caporaso, Alicia (University of Rhode Island, United States)*

**Real and Perceived Dangers in Commercial Shipping on the Maritime Landscape at Thunder Bay, Lake Huron**

At a decadal scale, patterns and trends in commercial shipping and associated human behavior become readily apparent in the submerged archaeological record of Thunder Bay and the northwest Lake Huron coast. This paper explores how the social conditions of the period between 1830 and 1930 informed the maritime behavior that best explains the qualitative historical and spatial distribution of archaeological materials associated with primary shipwreck sites. Of note is the periodic clustering and dispersal of shipwreck locations on the landscape

between 1860 and 1900. This cycle of clustering over a 50-year period likely represents a behavioral reaction on a decadal scale of the maritime community to perceived dangers on the landscape.

**[GEN-942] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Carlson-Drexler, Carl (College of William & Mary, United States)*

**Surviving on the Confederate Home Front: Soldiers and Civilians in Southwest Arkansas**

Located in one of the few areas of Arkansas to remain Confederate territory throughout the course of the Civil War, the community around Dooley's Ferry, in Hempstead County, was never in the path of bullet or shell. Still, the war affected this community in several different ways, some of which stand in marked relief on the landscape of southern Arkansas today. This paper offers an overview of the militarization of southwest Arkansas during the Civil War and how Dooley's Ferry transitioned from a site tied to the antebellum production of cotton to one centrally placed in the transportation networks that fueled the Confederate war machine.

**[SYM-192] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Carlson, Jenna (College of William and Mary, United States)*

**"A Luxurious Morsel": The Creolized Diet at Fort Michilimackinac, 1730-1761**

It is well-documented that the French of Fort Michilimackinac had frequent and close interactions with the local Native American populations, resulting in the mutual exchange of ideas and materials. This research examines the differences in faunal assemblages among two complete French households (1730s-1761) in which people of Native American descent resided and two French households with no documented Native American residents. The influence of Native American residents in the two households can be seen to a slight degree in the consumption of certain fauna, such as dogs and birds of prey. Creolization and Native American influence can also be seen in the other French occupation households and in the subsequent British occupation (1761-1781) of the fort. Although the creolized cuisine of Fort Michilimackinac contained a palpable French influence, creolized cuisines elsewhere in New France followed a more rigorous adherence to French dietary customs and preferences.

**[SYM-229] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Carlson, Jenna K., see Fortenberry, Brent R.*

*Carnes-McNaughton, Linda (Fort Bragg, United States)*

**The French Connection: Elements and Artifacts from the QAR Shipwreck**

Not surprisingly, artifacts found on the 1718 shipwreck site of Blackbeard's *Queen Anne's Revenge*, represent a complement of international sources, including English, German, Chinese, Caribbean, Italian, Spanish, African,

Swedish, Dutch and French (so far). Traveling the Atlantic Ocean, between continents, islands and inter-coastal ports, the QAR, took on cargo, supplies and people, some for use, some for sale, and some for plunder or prize. As a ship that saw its final voyage under the black flag of a famous pirate, the assemblage of artifacts found on this wreck provide information about its former occupants, consumers, and owners. Using a multi-evidential approach, this presentation summarizes the cultural components of the ship, the architecture, gear, furnishings, galley goods and clothing, highlighting what is now considered The French Connection.

[SYM-200] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Carrico, Richard (San Diego State University, United States)*

**Phoenix Buttons in San Diego California: More Than a Frontier Button**

One of the more intriguing button types recovered from archaeological excavations throughout the West are phoenix buttons. These brass disk buttons were manufactured in England for the troops of King Henri Christophe of Haiti who emulated Napoleon's armies. Dates of manufacture have been suggested as sometime between 1812 and 1830; the date is more likely 1812-1820 given the fact that King Christophe committed suicide in October 1820 and his successors sold off the court goods shortly after. Once thought to be rare in southern California, phoenix buttons are ubiquitous by their presence, if not frequency, at mission period sites and at late contact period sites. This paper places the phoenix buttons in the context of the Spanish borderlands frontier as represented in San Diego.

[GEN-951] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Waterview - D

*Cartellone, Chris (Texas A&M University, United States)*

**Nevis Shipwrecks: Project Solebay**

In 2011, Nevis Shipwrecks: Project Solebay investigated the supposed wreck of HMS *Solebay*, lost in battle in 1782. For nearly two decades this 28-gun, sixth-rate frigate fought in historically significant conflicts against the French and Americans. Such smaller warships are important for their naval contributions and being archaeological signatures of technological change. The nonintrusive documentation of Solebay is intended as the first wreck in a maritime survey off the coast of Nevis. This project is possible through extensive collaboration of people and resources from many institutions: the Nevis Historical & Conservation Society, the Nevis Air & Sea Ports Authority, the Royal Navy updated through the British High Commission in Barbados, Texas A&M University, San Jose State University, Finger Lakes Community College, the University of Southampton, the Institute of Nautical Archaeology, the Center for Maritime Archaeology and Conservation, and even, yes, a brewery, Adams PLC. This presentation reviews the research, and the collaborative efforts that made it possible.

[SYM-436] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside Ballroom C

*Carter, Benjamin (Muhlenberg College, United States)*

### **Cheap, Durable and Affordable Digital Data Collection in the Field: Is There an 'App' for That?**

Powerful and portable digital devices are prevalent in every aspect of life. Should we be using them for data collection in the field? In order for this to happen, archaeologists need these devices to be portable, easy to use, reliable, durable, and affordable. They also need to perform dramatically better than tried and true paper-based methods. In this presentation, I will report on a pilot project for which I used an Apple iPod Touch (similar to the iPhone, but without the phone and expensive data plan) for data collection during Muhlenberg College's field school last summer. The iPod Touch and associated "apps" were used to input textual data into a relational database, record voice notes, take photographs and draw features and excavation units in the field. Though no solution is ever perfect, I believe that my results highlight the benefits of, and some potential problems with, using this system.

**[SYM-182a] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Casserley, Tane R (NOAA, United States), Russ Green*

### **Project Shiphunt: Sony, Intel, and NOAA's Collaboration to Discover Great Lakes Historic Shipwrecks**

Project Shiphunt brought five high school students from Saginaw, Michigan, to Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary in Alpena, Michigan, to search for, and document, a shipwreck. The collaboration of staff and resources from within NOAA (Thunder Bay, Great Lakes Environmental Research Lab, Maritime Heritage Program, U.S. Coast Survey, and Monitor National Marine Sanctuary), and partners from the Cooperative Institute for Ocean Exploration, Research and Technology at the University of North Carolina at Wilmington, and Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute made it possible to conduct remote sensing operations using multi-beam and side scan sonar for target acquisition, and ROV's and technical diving for ground truthing. Sponsored by Sony and Intel, a documentary was filmed as part of the project following the five high school students on their journey searching for lost Great Lakes ships.

**[SYM-436] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Casserley, Tane, see Rouja, Philippe Max*

*Castex, Amandine, Kristen Moore, Amanda Lundgren, Lindsay Foster, Hillary Anderzon, Kerry Hartwick, David Kelly, Theartis Butler, Madelynn McCarty, George Calfas*

### **Field School at Pottersville South Carolina**

In the summer of 2011 a University of Illinois field school focused efforts on the National Historic Register site of Pottersville in Edgefield South Carolina. Research at Pottersville immersed nine students into the many facets of archaeology which included; geophysics, archival research, genealogy,

geosciences, and archaeological field methods. Aided by these research tools, students inserted excavation units and discovered the remains of a historic period stoneware kiln. The Pottersville kiln was the birth place of a ground-breaking stoneware alkaline glaze in the nineteenth century. Typical alkaline stoneware kilns of the 19th Century tend to be approximately 20 feet in length and 10-12 feet in width; however the University of Illinois field school discovered that the Pottersville kiln was 105 feet in length. This poster follows the journey of the field school students as they learn the skills to become archeologists while discovering industry in the Antebellum South.

**[POS-01] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Catsambis, Alexis, see Morrand, Kate E*

*Catsambis, Alexis (Naval History & Heritage Command, United States), George Schwarz*

**Excavating Sunken Ships on Dry Land: Learning from the Past and Planning for the Future *Scorpion* Cofferdam**

There have been a number of instances in the recent past where cofferdams have been utilized to excavate formerly submerged archaeological sites. Such an approach has its benefits, challenges, and drawbacks, and in the case of the *Scorpion* archaeological investigation has been selected as the preferred method to excavate the site in order to maximize the scientific research and educational outreach potential of the project, and commemorate the War of 1812. This paper will examine lessons learned from past applications of cofferdams, present the preliminary design for the *Scorpion* structure, and review the impact this approach has on archaeological research, site preservation, including effects on waterlogged wood, artifact conservation, as well as public education initiatives.

**[SYM-586] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Chapman, Ellen L (College of William and Mary, United States)*

**Archaeologists, Pagans, and the Ministry of Justice: Ongoing Tensions in British Bioarchaeology**

Recent changes in the British government's interpretation of the Burial Act of 1857 have resulted in a well-publicized debate over the ethics of excavation and curation of human skeletal remains recovered in Great Britain. Focal issues in this debate include indefinite curation of human remains, ownership of pre-Christian remains, and beliefs and desires of British communities in regards to skeletal material. This paper will consider how recognition of indigenous rights in regards to ancestral skeletal remains in North America and Australia has contributed to the ethics and politics surrounding human remains recovered from archaeological contexts in Britain. It will also examine how the sacred, political, and educational meanings of post-medieval remains differ from those of more ancient provenance. Finally, the implications of this debate will be assessed in terms of its impact on archaeological knowledge, public perceptions of

archaeology, and relationships between archaeologists and stakeholders in British archaeology.

**[GEN-947] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Charest, Michelle A. (Brown University, United States)*

**A Bottle of Guinness, A Bottle of Home: Building an Irish Saloon Community in the American Mining West**

As part of the great wave of Irish immigration to the United States in the mid-19th century, many journeyed to the American mining West, establishing themselves in the boomtown of Virginia City, Nevada. In addition to participating in the wider Nevada community, these Irish immigrants also continued to proudly identify with their distant homeland – as Americans but also as Irishmen and Irishwomen. The unique, but familiar, commensal communal space of the Irish saloon provided dual opportunities for these immigrants by engendering the development and maintenance of a tangible Irish-identified community as well as providing a safe space in which to embrace new American identities. In examining this burgeoning late 19th century Irish saloon community in the West, this paper is further theoretically engaged with anthropological approaches to the commensal consumption of food and drink, social spaces, consumerism and identity theory, and studies of diaspora and nostalgia, as a basis for understanding the Irish community experience.

**[SYM-201] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Chatters, James C., see Rissolo, Dominique*

*Chavez Arce, Roberto, see Rissolo, Dominique*

*Chenoweth, John (Stanford University, United States)*

**Small Plantations, Religion, and the Slave Market Economy in the Marginal Caribbean**

This paper relates some of the results from a three year survey, excavation, and archival research project in the British Virgin Islands. The site under study is known as the Lettsom site on the Vanterpool estate, on a small uninhabited island called Little Jost van Dyke. It was an active though probably relatively poor cotton plantation from the 1720s to the 1780s. The owners, Mary and Edward Lettsom, were members of a small community of the Religious Society of Friends—better known as “Quakers”—which formed among the planter population of the British Virgin Islands in the 1740s and lasted until the 1760s. Excavations at the homes of the Lettsoms and the enslaved people they held have gained insight into the influence of Quakerism on the site and the relationship between the Quaker owners and enslaved people.

**[GEN-949] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Waterview - A**

*Chesney, Sarah (College of William & Mary, United States)*

### **The Root of the Matter: Searching for William Hamilton's Greenhouse at The Woodlands estate, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries The Woodlands was the home of William Hamilton, a Philadelphia philanthropist and collector of exotic plants. His botanical collection was considered by contemporaries to be the most extensive and aesthetically pleasing example of native and exotic flora in early America. The heart of this collection was Hamilton's greenhouse complex, a structure 140 feet long said to contain over ten thousand exotic plants. At a time when there was both a widening interest in botany in Europe and America and an increasing professionalization of the field by its practitioners, Hamilton's position as a well-respected botanical collector straddled the space between the diverging trends of "scientific" and "amateur" approaches to botany. Recent archaeological investigations of Hamilton's greenhouse have begun to reveal the complexity of its internal spatial arrangements that embody the changing nature of botany and botanical exchange on local, national, and international levels.

**[SYM-162] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Chiarulli, Beverly A. (Indiana University of Pennsylvania, United States),  
Eleanor M. King, Donna M. Smith*

### **Geophysical Investigations of Two Locales Near Hermosa, New Mexico**

During the 2008, 2010 and 2011 field seasons of the Gila Archaeological Project, two locales near Hermosa, New Mexico were investigated through multiple survey approaches in order to develop efficient strategies for the investigation of an ephemeral 19th century community. Hermosa was established in 1883 by silver miners and at one time, boasted a hotel, post office, blacksmith shop, and school. The town struggled as the price of silver bottomed out in 1893, a flash flood in 1889 carried away several buildings, and was completely abandoned by 1912. In this project, two parts of the community, thought to contain the schoolhouse and blacksmith shop were investigated through surface and geophysical surveys and ground truthed through limited excavations. By combining walkover and metal detector surveys with ground penetrating radar, magnetic susceptibility, conductivity and limited excavations, we have been able to evaluate the effectiveness of the individual instruments as well as the combined data sets.

**[POS-02] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Chidester, Robert (The Mannik & Smith Group, Inc., United States)*

### **Archaeologies of Class, Labor and Industrialization in Maryland: An Introduction and Overview**

Prior to the past decade, issues of class, labor and industrialization were rarely addressed by archaeologists working in Maryland. Furthermore, studies that did address these issues were almost solely confined to the gray literature of cultural resource management investigations. This introductory paper provides an

overview of the history of industrialization in Maryland and brief synopses of relevant archaeological case studies conducted prior to 2002, including investigations at Catoctin Furnace and other iron furnace communities, in textile mill villages such as Laurel and Oella, at various industrial and working-class sites in Baltimore, at the Birely Tannery in Frederick, and landscape archaeology in western Maryland's coal region. The paper concludes with a look at advances in the archaeological study of class and labor in Maryland over the past decade.

[SYM-205] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Chidester, Robert C., see Gadsby, David A.*

*Christensen, Andrew M. (University of West Florida, United States)*

**Arcadia Mill Village - A GIS-Based Analysis**

The ongoing archaeological investigation of Arcadia Mill, an Antebellum water-powered mill complex in Northwest Florida, is a multi-year project dedicated to the recovery of data indicative of community organization, social structure, and economic status. Recovery strategies that prioritize the horizontal control of space have created a dataset amenable to GIS-based analysis. ESRI's ArcGIS tools such as 3D Analyst and Geostatistical Analyst can therefore be applied in a dynamic investigation of the cultural landscape that takes into account historical documentation and the archaeological record in a way that is capable of answering questions regarding race, gender, affluence, and lifeways.

[GEN-955] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Essex C

*Christensen, Kim (University of California, United States)*

**An Archaeology of the Progressive Era: The Cheney Household, 1885-1939**

This paper discusses the archaeological and historical research done at the house of the Cheney family, who lived in Berkeley, California, between 1885 and 1939. In particular, the linkages between the family, their home, and Progressive-Era reforms are highlighted, while the case is made for the significance of such sites which may be deemed too recent and mundane to be worthy of study.

[SYM-203] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Church, Minette (University of Colorado, United States)*

**Sheep or Cattle? Herder or Caballero? Farming and Ranching at the Edge of the Land of Enchantment**

When examining turn of the 20th century life on family-owned Hispanic farms in southern Colorado, it is easy to contemplate romantic ideals colored by Jeffersonian nostalgia and current angst about "the disappearing family farm." New Mexican farmers in Southern Colorado, hailing from "The Land of Enchantment" have been contrasted with their supposedly more hard-bitten, capitalist Anglo neighbors in terms that have masked a couple of interesting points. Firstly, many upwardly mobile Spanish-speaking farmers, influenced by the Porfiriato period under Mexican rule, were fully and consciously engaged in

capitalist production. Secondly, many of them struggled with the romantic ideals projected upon them (think *Ramona* by Helen Hunt Jackson) and were personally conflicted about this participation. We cannot discuss the material and documentary manifestation of tensions between ideals and the real if we do not acknowledge the clearly capitalist enterprise that was farming and ranching in this region.

**[SYM-337b] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Church, Robert A. (C & C Technologies, Inc., United States), Robert F. Westrick, Daniel J. Warren*

**AUV Camera Capabilities for Deep-Water Archaeology**

In 2001, C & C Technologies, Inc. put into full operation the first commercial deep-water Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) in the Gulf of Mexico. Although implemented for commercial survey applications, this advanced technology was a profound benefit to deep-water archaeology. The initial primary geophysical instrument payload of C & C's AUV consisted of dual frequency side scan sonar, subbottom profiler, and multibeam bathymetry. The AUV's geophysical data has proven invaluable in assessing and helping to document many deep-water wreck sites. In 2009, C & C added a digital still camera to their vehicles allowing relatively quick visual confirmation of seafloor targets and the production of geo-referenced photo mosaics. The photos and photo mosaics produced from AUV camera surveys have further advanced deep-water archaeological investigation and mapping.

**[SYM-182a] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Church, Robert, see Warren, Daniel J*

*Cipolla, Craig N. (University of Leicester, United Kingdom)*

**Historical Archaeology and the Quest for Decolonization at Brothertown**

The Brothertown Indians are a multi-tribal Christian community that emerged in response to the hardships and inequities of reservation life in eighteenth-century New England. The community moved west in hopes of escaping the land politics and corrupting influences of colonial society on the East Coast, eventually settling in current-day Wisconsin. This paper considers recent collaborative research at Brothertown in terms of its ability to foster counter-narratives to colonial mantras of progress, cultural evolution, and the "vanishing Indian." Patterns uncovered from archival and archaeological research attest to the complexities of colonial entanglement and speak directly to the Brothertown Indian Nation's recent quest for federal acknowledgement as an Indian tribe.

**[SYM-114a] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Waterview - A**

*Clark, Bonnie (University of Denver, United States)*

**Working Stiffs Down on the Farm**

Although the Jeffersonian ideal imagined agrarian enterprises as self-sufficient,

many agricultural sites studied by archaeologists were not. In fact agricultural activity and wage labor were, and still are, often integrated endeavors. This is particularly true for farms and ranches in the minimally productive arid American West. There proprietors or their children often worked offsite, whether in the mines, on the railroad, or for large corporate agricultural producers. This talk proposes a model for assessing the importance of wage labor in supporting agricultural sites using the case study of La Placita, a modest ranching enterprise in southeastern Colorado occupied for a decade just before the turn of the 20th Century. The site also provides evidence of some of the other strategies such agriculturalists employed, ones that skirted the capitalist market.

[SYM-337b] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Clark, Margaret (SWCA Environmental Consultants, United States)*

**The Arms of the Chinese: an examination of firearm related artifacts recovered from overseas Chinese sites in the West**

Overseas Chinese studies have often focused on assemblages determined to be of Chinese origin, such as opium paraphernalia, Chinese import ceramic, gambling items and traditional clothing, as well as faunal remains with an emphasis on Chinese food ways. Although these assemblages represent an integral part of the Chinese lifestyle, artifacts of Euro-American origin found within the context of a Chinese site cannot be readily dismissed as non-contributing to the overseas Chinese experience. This paper will present the results of a comparative study of the firearm related artifacts recovered from overseas Chinese sites. Data will be collected from past reports and ongoing investigations of known Chinese occupied areas from the early 19th and 20th centuries that were scattered throughout the American West.

[SYM-247] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Clarke, David S, see Burrow, Ian*

*Clarke, David S. (Delaware Department of Transportation, United States)*

**The U.S. Route 301 Archaeology Program in Delaware: 9 CRM Firms 1 Team**

The Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT) is in the midst of its largest public works project in over 12 years. The U.S. Route 301 project will construct 17 miles of new highway across the central portion of Delaware. An environmental impact statement (EIS) and memorandum of agreement (MOA) were completed for this project. The MOA outlines the process to complete all the archaeology for this project under the direction of DelDOT. This archaeology program has utilized the talents of 9 cultural resource management firms (CRM). The 9 CRM firms have contributed to the project in various capacities from geographic information system (GIS) based predictive modeling to detailed historic research, field work, lab work, report writing, and public outreach. With the support of the Federal Highway Administration, DelDOT has combined the

talents of the 9 CRM firms and will be able to complete the archaeology on this mega project prior to construction.

**[SYM-122] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside - Essex C**

*Cleland, Jr., Charles (Michigan State University, United States)*

**Historic Preservation and the Development of Archaeological Ethics**

Passage of the National Preservation Act in 1966 and the National Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act in 1974 changed the field of American archaeology in all of its important dimensions. Not least of these was the establishment of a sense of professionalism and the codification of a formal and enforceable set of ethical standards. This paper offers observations on the processes which produced these developments during the 1970s and the roles of governmental as well as academic interest.

**[SYM-175] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*Coco, Julie J. (New South Associates, United States), Talerie Boyd, Staci Richey*

**Finding a Path to a Near Forgotten Home: A Historical Overview of Avondale's Burial Community**

When a family or community treats their dead with respect and reverence, not only marking their death with rituals and communal observance, but also by keeping the burial grounds as sacred space, how can a cemetery become “lost?” The individuals buried at Avondale Burial Place were buried as valued members of their communities, placed carefully in graves with personal treasures. Yet somehow, within approximately 75 to 100 years, almost everyone had forgotten about the cemetery. Against what historical backdrop did this occur? The archival records are silent for the cemetery, which is not surprising considering this is an African American burial ground. While it may not be possible to determine the identities of specific individuals buried at the cemetery, it is possible to reconstruct the community in which they lived. This paper presents the historical context for Avondale and Walden and introduces the families who made the area their home.

**[SYM-489] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Waterview - B**

*Cohen, Anthony (Menare Foundation, Inc., United States)*

**Everything Old Is Green Again**

The Button Farm Living History Center in Germantown, Maryland is a project of The Menare Foundation Inc. and operates as a model working farm depicting 1850s plantation life in one of the wealthiest counties in the nation. Chief to our mission is to grow heirloom vegetables, herbs and other slavery-era crops as a hands-on, social history experiment to capture and recreate an authentic, sensory experience of ante-bellum life in the 21st century. Using historical farming methods from the pre-industrial agriculture era, we have successfully modeled sustainable agricultural programs just now taking root in the green agricultural movement at large. This paper chronicles our efforts of the past few years using

volunteer labor—youth and adults—to plant, cultivate and harvest “edible history” as a tool for social change and justice.

**[SYM-337a] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Cole, Stephanie, see Brown, Kenneth*

*Conell, Alexandra O. (Michigan State University, United States), William A. Lovis*

### **Something Old, Something New: Native American Seasonal Camps Incorporating European Goods**

Great Lakes Late Woodland settlement and subsistence systems involved variable combinations of seasonal collecting, fishing, and hunting. Associated with complex intra- and inter-group social interactions, these seasonal occupations served purposes such as risk-buffering and fostering of kin and non-kin relations. Upon European entrance into the region, both through their trade goods and later through Europeans themselves, the Middle Ground was born, creating new identities through manipulations of old and new material culture. Here, we focus on the effects of this incorporation of European material culture into previously existing seasonal occupation patterns and risk-buffering strategies. We examine early 17th to mid-18th century seasonal campsites containing small historic trade good components, such as the O’Neil Site (20CX18). Often overlooked in Great Lakes contact period research, and not systematically synthesized, the importance of such transient campsites for understanding the effects of Europeans on Native American social organization should not be underestimated.

**[SYM-125] 11:45 am - noon, Harborside - Kent C**

*Conklin, Dustin W. (Binghamton University, United States)*

### **Property Relations and Household Labor on the Hector Backbone**

Discussions of labor are often focused on industrial settings. Essentially this means labor relations are often disregarded within a rural context. One factor that may influence labor is class. Class can be viewed in a rural setting based on differential property relations. These differential property relations often take the form of tenant and owner farmers. Given that, we would expect there to be different labor structures for different class positions within an industrial context, it may also hold true that household labor structures were different based on class position in rural communities. The Hector Backbone community provides a context within which we can explore household labor and property relations. This paper will focus on the ways in which the complexities of property relations influenced household labor structures in the early 20th century, specifically agricultural and domestic production.

**[SYM-337a] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Conlin, David, see Lubkemann, Stephen C*

*Conner, Allison M. (University of Massachusetts Boston, United States)*

**Cultured Corpses and Contested Identities: A Comparison of 17th Century Burials at St. Mary's City, Maryland to Contemporary English Protestant, and Spanish and French Catholic Burials.**

This large scale study comparing numerous burial characteristics—including coffin use, orientation, and grave goods—across four populations and over 400 individual burials was undertaken to determine whether religion or cultural affiliation had an impact on burial practices in colonial North America. While English Protestants and Catholics in 17th-century Maryland and Virginia waged war literally and figuratively, their burials in the Chesapeake showed a unified sense of what a proper English internment should look like. National identity appears to have been a more important factor in determining burial ritual in 17th-century North America than religious affiliation with Spanish, English and French burials showing significant differences across numerous burial variables. For non-European populations in North America, burials were an opportunity to assert ethnic identity even in the face of the missionizing influence of European Christians. Societal conflict could also be expressed physically through the specialized internment of criminal or ostracized individuals.

[SYM-658] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Conolley, Ivor, see Cooper, Leslie*

*Cooper, Kathryn L. (East Carolina University, United States)*

**Success (1840-1946): A Comparative Study of Convict Culture and Identity in the United States**

This paper examines the relationship between material culture and the formation of cultural identity through analyzing a material culture assemblage from the former traveling museum ship Success. In the time before its sinking near Port Clinton, Ohio in 1946, Success had become a showcase of convict transportation history, though historical records only suggest service as an Australian immigration vessel, prison hulk, and boys' reformatory. This largely-contrived history, richly documented in archival sources, is also mirrored in its artifact assemblage--depicting a convict ship as a medieval torture-chamber, replete with torture-racks, spiked iron collars, and even an iron maiden. Through an analysis of a catalogue of artifacts from the wreck, this project evaluates how Success's assemblage expresses the dialogue between the cultural agents involved in terms of the contemporary social metanarrative, with the help of several comparative studies.

[SYM-102] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Falkland

*Cooper, Leslie (Monticello, United States), Suzanne Francis-Brown, Jillian E. Galle, Ivor Conolley*

**Understanding Mona Estate: Investigations at a Jamaican sugar plantation and its short-lived great house**

In 1759, when sugar was king in the Caribbean, Mona Estate was established in St. Andrew Parish, Jamaica. At least two great houses, a slave village and multiple sugar works buildings comprised the core of the estate, which continued to produce sugar until 1908. Archaeological survey conducted by The Digital Archaeological Archive of Comparative Slavery in collaboration with the University of West Indies, Mona has focused on both the slave village and the eighteenth-century great house compound, which appears to have had a short occupation span. The resulting data, historic plats, and visible architectural remains help us explore this phenomenon as well as define activity areas at the great house and beyond in which European and enslaved Africans interacted during the estate's 150 years of occupation. Archaeological data from 230 shovel-test-pits, and GPS data paired with the historic plats help us better understand the historical landscape known as Mona Estate.

**[POS-03] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Copeland, Cynthia R., see Wall, Diana diZerega*

*Coplin, Jenna (Graduate Center, CUNY, United States)*

**Labor and Land on Long Island: Shifting Economies and Peripheries of the 19th Century.**

Collisions between economic forces in New York and beyond shaped opportunities for Long Island's working class. Unique currents crosscut class and define race, in relation to property, providing context for the archaeology of the period. The differential impact of economic depressions on residents, starting in the 1780s, reveals a high degree of internal conflict. Large landowners once seeking profit from real estate investments increasingly sought financial gain through improvements of tenancy and rental incomes. The independence of the working class, constrained as household economies, shifted to wage-based economies and opportunities were distributed unevenly across racial lines. Simultaneously, Long Island's landed elite competed for a growing free black and immigrant labor pool. The intermittent requirements of growing seasons and domestic industries like whaling created key differences for working households evident in the archaeological record of the period.

**[SYM-697] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Waterview - A**

*Cornell, Per (Gothenburg University/Swedish National Science Board, Sweden)*

**The Early Modern Town: large scale universalistic ambitions, social process and the local setting**

The Early Modern Town is still one of the major raw models in the urban field. But our knowledge of the intricacies of the early modern town, in particular as to the details of the daily life and actual practice is still limited. The utopia and the ideal plan, fascinating and inspiring, but also strange and difficult is still in the centre of attention. Both Moore and Campanella wrote about an urban context in their utopian visions. Looking more in detail at actual social practice and trying

to analyse to what extent the ideal and the original plan actually became what was intended, is an interesting and viable way to develop the study of the Early Modern Town. This is an important undertaking, which will address important questions of planning and the utopia, to help to develop new and more productive ways of addressing these questions.

**[SYM-458] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Waterview - D**

*Corscadden Knox, Anne (PAST Foundation, United States)*

**Tell Me, Show Me, Involve me!**

Through partnerships the PAST Foundation creates compelling projects that link learning to life. The design and implementation of authentic learning projects creates a forum where students, interns and professionals develop strategies that collectively interpret, engage and ultimately involve the public in the protection of maritime cultural heritage. Student presentations of learning on board a Tall Ship in California, a virtual field school from a shipwreck in the Florida Keys, a time-lapsed ‘scrunch’ of a polystyrene cup as it descends 7000 feet, are just some of the examples that illustrates the role that PAST plays in creating diverse avenues that not only educate, but involve the public in the protection of non renewable resources.

**[SYM-109b] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Costello, Jessica W (National Park Service, United States)*

**Tracing the Footsteps of Ritual: Concealed Footwear in Quincy, Massachusetts**

During the rehabilitation of the John Adams Birthplace (part of the Adams National Historical Park in Quincy, Massachusetts) in 1980, workers discovered forty-four old shoes inside the walls of the house. Park reports documented this discovery, but failed to answer basic questions surrounding their location in the walls. Who concealed them within the fabric of the house? When? Why? An examination of the footwear concealed in the John Adams Birthplace, along with an investigation into the history of the building and its occupants, answered some questions, but raised many more. What began as a study of one collection of shoes became a scavenger hunt for other cases of concealment. An examination of over one-hundred cases of concealed footwear in the United States revealed a widespread ritual practice throughout our cultural history. This paper examines reasons for concealment, the evolution of this practice, and how it challenges theories about ritual behavior.

**[SYM-227] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Cothren, Jackson (University of Arkansas, United States)*

**High Density Survey in Historic Archaeology: a Digital Ecosystem Approach**

High density survey (HDS), often called laser scanning but involving many methods, is a technology with growing value in historic archaeology for purposes

of documentation and preservation but also for scholarly analysis and to support a range of approaches to interpretation. This paper presents HDS in the context of a “digital ecosystem.” The ecosystem elements include not only instrumentation and field data acquisition but also sees as central approaches to the extraction of semantic information and content, storage and retrieval, mechanisms of citation, data discovery and the acquisition and maintenance of formal structures of metadata that support future reuse of the data by others. The practical application of the digital ecosystem concept will be introduced with specific examples from a range of projects and instruments that include building and object recordation, visualization, and involve a range of instruments, software and archives.

**[SYM-182b] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Cowie, Sarah E. (University of Nevada, Reno, United States)*

### **The Plurality of Power in Consumerism**

How is power experienced through consumer behaviors? Certainly, consumer choices are constrained by individuals’, households’ and classes’ economic positions, which are tied to structural power relationships. In addition, it has also become apparent that consumer choices intersect in complicated ways with power struggles in other social fields. For example, research at Fayette, Michigan, a 19th century company town, shows how residents experienced myriad forms of power that varied with the context in which they purchased and used various material goods. It illuminates residents’ strategic decision-making within their daily practices, including socially meaningful acts of consumerism (e.g., ranging from alcohol and tablewares, to medical paraphernalia and musical instruments). These findings run parallel with Bourdieu’s assertion that different forms of (social, cultural, symbolic, and economic) capital do not correspond proportionately to each other, and with Weber’s differentiation between economic class and social status.

**[SYM-103a] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Cox, C. Jane (Anne Arundel County, United States)*

### **Formed, Flourished, and Faded: The Story of Three 17th-Century Towns in the Chesapeake**

For nearly two decades, Anne Arundel County’s Lost Towns Project has studied the people, landscapes, material culture and circumstances of three distinctive colonial towns settled on the western shore of Maryland’s Chesapeake Bay. Providence, founded in 1649 as a dispersed hamlet, eventually evolved into Annapolis, the State Capital; Londontown, established in 1684 thrived for nearly a century as a significant international seaport, only to be eclipsed by the port of Annapolis and left to fade into a rural backwater; Herrington, ca. 1660 was a mere flash in the pan as a bonafide “town” and quickly fell into obscurity, leaving little material evidence beyond enticing place names. Comparing how these towns formed, flourished, and faded lends an opportunity to explore how social, political, geographic, and economic forces influence town development

and (dis)continuity in the colonial Chesapeake.

[SYM-223] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom C

*Cox, Starr N. (Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program (LAMP), United States)*

**Personal Items Recovered from the Storm Wreck, a Late 18th Century Shipwreck off the Coast of St. Augustine, Florida**

In 2009 a Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program (LAMP) survey located a shipwreck tentatively dated to the late 18th century by material culture subsequently recovered from the site. During the course of the 2010 and 2011 field seasons sixteen square meters of the buried site was excavated, and a quantity of material was recorded in situ before removal for conservation and analysis. This paper examines the category of personal items recovered as either solitary objects or within concretions, some of which may prove to yield clues as to the date, nature, and purpose of this vessel's final voyage.

[SYM-251] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Kent C

*Cranford, David (University of North Carolina- Chapel Hill, United States)*

**Colonial Catawbas: A Household Perspective of Community Realignment.**

From 1760-1800, the Catawba Nation experienced profound changes as they were confronted with the effects of epidemic diseases, interregional violence, and geopolitical upheaval. These conditions created new social and economic realities which the Catawbas navigated using a variety of strategies including coalescence, market production, itinerancy, and land leasing, among others. In this paper, I will use ceramic data derived from household contexts to examine social and economic variation within two Catawba communities during the late 18th century. Specifically, I will focus on materials excavated from Catawba Old Town and Ayres Town, two Catawba towns located near Rock Hill, SC, to better understand Catawba household strategies.

[SYM-149] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Creasman, Pearce Paul (University of Arizona, United States)*

**Nautical Dendrochronology: An Initial Assessment of the Whaler *Charles W. Morgan***

At the kind invitation of Mystic Seaport's Henry B. duPont Preservation Shipyard (Mystic, CT), a brief field season was organized to evaluate the dendrochronological potential of the whaler *Charles W. Morgan*. The 113 foot ship, built in 1841, is undergoing major restoration including replacement of numerous structural timbers. With the original timbers removed from the hull it is possible to acquire specimens (i.e. sections) from critical structural components – a rare opportunity for an intact historical vessel. Thirty-two tree-ring specimens were obtained from floor timbers, futtocks and the keelson. The specimens were prepared and evaluated by standard dendrochronological techniques with the intention of identifying their provenience and interpreting

other related cultural and environmental information absent from the historical record. This paper discusses the initial findings and concludes that more samples from the ship would improve the likelihood of determining the timbers' origin(s) and should yield other interesting results, described here.

[GEN-941] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Waterview - A

*Cress, George (URS Corporation, United States)*

**The Dyottville Glass Works - “One of the Greatest Curiosities of this Country”**

This presentation focuses on the results of an archaeological excavation at the site of the Dyottville Glass Factories located at the confluence of Gunnar’s Run and the Delaware River. This unique glass factory began as the Kensington Glass Works in the late 18th century and continued into the early 20th century producing many well-known glass bottles, flasks, and other glassware that was distributed widely throughout the country. The portion of the factory complex that survives beneath the streets of Kensington was investigated and excavation exposed remains of a glass furnace, tempering ovens, and ancillary buildings providing insights into the operation and evolution of this historically significant glass works.

[SYM-509] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Essex C

*Cressey, Pamela J. (Alexandria Archaeology, United States)*

**“In Anticipation of a Great City” on the Potomac, Alexandria, Virginia: A “Regular Town”**

After the advocates for the Potomac River crescent bay site learned that their petition had gained acceptance over the rival petition in 1749, they set about creating a “regular town.” This regularity was developed by imposing a 2-acre block grid over the natural landscape, forming a town structure with both planned and organic elements. Within a few years, the cultural landscape dominated the physical one. Within 50 years, merchants transformed the bay into a bustling port with “banked out” land, streets, warehouses and wharves extending into the channel. Set on the model of Philadelphia urbanism, the town’s much anticipated growth was slow to materialize. While out-distanced by its major competitors, Alexandria’s regularity encouraged trade and regional dominance. The regular town blocks became populated by land uses, classes and races in distinct spatial patterns which shaped neighborhood character, architecture, politics and preservation.

[SYM-223] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom C

*Cressey, Pamela, see Bromberg, Francine*

*Crockett, Jakob (Historic Columbia Foundation, United States)*

**A Framework for Understanding Commodity Landscapes**

This paper presents a framework for understanding commodity landscapes. The

first part is a top-down (political-economic/structural) approach that draws on Richards Schein's idea of discourse materialized and asks how different commodities came to be and answers by relating artifacts recovered from a site independently of the behaviors/practices of a site's occupants. The second part is a bottom-up (object mediation/hybridity) approach that draws on Bruno Latour and Peter-Paul Verbeek where consumption is the acquisition of objects complete in themselves but also incomplete components of real and imagined assemblages associated with various actual and potential practices and routines. Combined, this framework attends to both the material and immaterial nature of commodities. The framework is illustrated through archaeology conducted at the Mann-Simons site, a collection of commercial and domestic spaces in downtown Columbia, South Carolina, owned and operated by the same African American from at least 1843 to 1970.

**[SYM-103b] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Cromwell, Robert, see Wilson, Douglas*

*Crow, Rosanna, see Peles, Ashley*

*Crowell, Elizabeth A. (Fairfax County Park Authority, United States), Kathleen Lowe*

**Old Colchester Park and Preserve: An Overview of the Project**

Archaeological investigations are underway at the Old Colchester Park and Preserve on Mason Neck in Fairfax County, Virginia. The Fairfax County Park Authority recently acquired approximately 150 acres which contains more than 30 historic and prehistoric archaeological sites, including a significant portion of Colchester's platted town and environs. The eighteenth and early nineteenth century port of Colchester on the Occoquan was the site of bustling trade and was an important center for the citizens of the nearby area. This paper will provide an overview of the background and scope of the current project, including the research design, preliminary findings, and future plans.

**[SYM-384] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Kent C**

*Crowell, Elizabeth, see Balicki, Joseph F.*

*Cruson, Daniel (Archaeological Society of Connecticut, United States)*

**Stopping at a Weston CT Ice House: The Use of Circumstantial Evidence**

Because of its clandestine nature, documenting stops on the Underground Railroad is extremely difficult. Beginning with the abolitionist nature of a Georgetown Connecticut Baptist Church, it has been possible to locate at least two operators. Now, a third has been fairly confidently identified. With his Baptist affiliation and the physical evidence, circumstantial though it is, of a hidden tunnel in his Ice House, we feel a high degree of confidence in adding Aaron Buckley to the list of Connecticut's conductors on the Underground

Railroad.

**[SYM-679] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Cruz, M. Dores (University of Denver, United States)*

**Of Soldiers and Savages: social violence and memory in the age of Portuguese empire**

Historical archaeology is a privileged terrain to discuss the nexus between archaeology, conflict, violence, politics, and empire. Colonial contacts were often built on conflict and the consequences of colonial violence have outlasted historical conflicts. Colonial and post-colonial violence and social conflict impact data, but also social and political relations that shape information, narratives, and informants fear for personal safety. Here I examine how colonial violence shaped the perception of archaeological remains, the narratives associated with them, and how post-colonial civil war has impacted the memory(ies) of sites. My point of departure is Portuguese colonialism and its participation in social violence at home and in colonial spaces. In addition to addressing harm inflicted on people through social, political and economic colonial institutions, I examine how non-European colonial violence engaged in the construction of antagonisms at the local level was explored by colonial administration, impacting narratives about the past.

**[SYM-253] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Cruz, M. Dores, see Slaughter, Michelle*

*Cunningham, Kevin W. (DE Dept. of Transportation, United States)*

**Three Decades of DelDot Delights!**

As a result of including all groups and individual stakeholders and interested parties into the decision making process, the archeology and historic preservation program at the Delaware Department of Transportation has gone from a relatively staid, conservative, let's continue to do what we are doing because that is what we have been doing ca. 1980s, to a 21st C. progressive program in which reflexive, innovative and imaginative research continues to creative a fascinating, constantly morphing, amoeba like feedback loop. Various models, hypotheses, experiments upon the record, scientific and public advancements made to the state of Delaware by the stakeholders will be synthesized and presented.

**[SYM-926] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Essex C**

*Currie, Douglas R (Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center, United States)*

**Partner's on the Battlefield: Conservation, Archaeology, and Material Culture**

Conservation's contribution to archaeological research goes beyond the essential function of preservation of recovered artifacts. The detailed knowledge of what

cultural materials are made of and their method of manufacture, basic factors of conservation treatment design, can be significant elements of establishing diagnostic artifacts from an archaeological site. A project to re-examine events of the 1636-1638 Pequot War in Connecticut, funded by National Park Service American Battlefield Preservation Program grants, incorporated conservation-activity derived material culture research in the project's research design. Outreach is a key component of the project as events and battle sites of the Pequot War have been a contested issue for generations of Native people and English descendants alike. Through community presentations information gained about recovered artifacts, and the research processes conservators and archaeologists use in this analysis, became an important bridge to private landowners on whose property the project was taking place.

**[SYM-196] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Waterview - C**

*Cynthia, Peterson, see Whittaker, William E.*

*D'Angelo, James (Fort Daniel Foundation, Inc., United States)*

**A Georgia Frontier Fort and the Creek War of 1813-1814**

Early fortified sites along Georgia's frontier played an important role during settlement of new territories, but one of these forts, originally built around 1799 and rebuilt in 1813, played a role in the effort to supply American forces fighting the Creek "Red Sticks" in Alabama following the 1813 Fort Mims massacre. Members of a chapter of the Society for Georgia Archaeology, the Gwinnett Archaeological Research Society, have been conducting background research and excavations at the site of Fort Daniel in Gwinnett County, since the summer of 2007, and have brought to light new details about the fort's layout as well as its intended role as a link in the chain of supply. The fort's plan turns out to be a design recommended by then Secretary of War, General Henry Knox, in 1794 and is seen in sketches or descriptions of other frontier forts, including Fort Daniel's 1814 "sister" fort at Standing Peachtree,

**[SYM-209b] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Dadiego, Danielle, see Worth, John*

*Daniel, Joshua (Institute for International Maritime Research, United States)*

**The City Point, Virginia Shipwreck Survey**

The area around the junction of the Appomattox and James Rivers was first settled by Europeans in the early 17th century. During the Revolutionary War, British forces used City Point as a landing for men and supplies. During the Civil War, General Grant used City Point as his headquarters, where a major supply base was established. Several vessels were destroyed near City Point during the war. Afterwards, the location served as a shipping facility and continues in this capacity today. Through a number of surveys and analysis of aerial photographs, over 35 individual wrecks have been identified in the tidal flats east of City

Point. The vessels in this ship graveyard have likely been deposited since the Civil War, though this does not preclude the presence of older vessels. This survey aimed at locating, and if possible identifying, all exposed shipwrecks east of City Point on the James River.

[GEN-943a] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Dasovich, Steve (Lindenwood University, United States)*

#### **Archaeology at the Louis Blanchette Homestead**

Louis Blanchette, a French-Canadian hunter/trapper, is the purported founder of St. Charles, Missouri. The story goes that he first built a home/trading building in 1769 in what was to become St. Charles. There are no written accounts of the founding that predate 1908. The oral tradition, written in various county histories published in the early 1900s, is undocumented. This undocumented information is what forms the basis of what is known about Blanchette. Local amateur historians have used this questionable information for decades to describe the founder and erect monuments. Archaeological work began on the supposed site of his 1769 homestead in 2005. Through volunteer efforts, this excavation has produced information that generally supports the assumption of a 1769, French-speaking settlement.

[SYM-210] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Davidson, James, see Teague Tucker, Megan A*

*Davis III, Carthon W., Kerri S. Barile*

#### **The Layered Landscape of the Georgetown Elite: Garden Archaeology at Tudor Place in Washington, D.C.**

Completed in 1816, Tudor Place sat on 8.5-acres in Georgetown. Despite the rapid growth of the surrounding area, Tudor Place retained much of its original acreage through the nineteenth century, becoming an oasis amongst a sea of emerging urbanization. The Federal-styled main house was surrounded by outbuildings, gardens, and small agricultural workings. The landscape was modified in the early-twentieth century, when the yard was converted from a domestic setting to a full ornamental garden, covering over five acres. Dovetail conducted an intensive archaeological survey across the parcel, examining the landscape changes and modifications to the built environment. Research showed that large-scale garden changes in the early-twentieth century obscured evidence of the earlier landscape, but distinctive elements survived. Analysis of this layered landscape allows us to examine the juxtaposition of Georgetown elite and laborers—one group creating ornamental gardens on urban parcels while the other group labored for their existence.

[SYM-162] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Davis, Rich B. (Fort AP Hill, United States)*

#### **Archaeological Evaluations at Two Twentieth-Century Farmsteads at Fort**

## **A.P. Hill, Virginia**

Archaeological evaluations were conducted at two sites with twentieth-century components at Fort A.P. Hill, Virginia. Sites 44CE0062 and 44CE0431 were originally identified as late nineteenth-/early twentieth-century farmsteads. Fieldwork at these twentieth-century sites included interviews with former area residents and the descendants of former landowners, primarily to discovery information relevant to pre-twentieth-century components. Phase II evaluations of the sites determined that both sites were destroyed in the 1940s when Fort A.P. Hill was established, and that the sites' components are primarily disturbed, twentieth-century deposits. Although both sites were recommended as not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, the research was able to use personal historical information to fill in our knowledge of history and to evaluate the sites.

**[SYM-203] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Davis, Valerie S, see Graham, Lain K*

*Davis, Valerie S. (New South Associates, United States)*

## **A Cruel Backbone: Health and the Quality of Life in the Avondale Cemetery Population, Bibb County**

In the years leading up to and following the Civil War, the long established theme of hard physical labor and poor health plagued the African American farming community. Inadequate sources of nutrition and limited access to healthy foods left the poor unable to defend themselves against a host of other diseases. Malaria, yellow fever, tuberculosis, and hookworm infected thousands of people per year, and children were often the most susceptible. Infant mortality rates were remarkably high in the South, and Avondale was no exception. Children who survived into adulthood, particularly at Avondale, were often shorter than their well-nourished, healthy counterparts. For adults, the cost of intense physical labor was high, which took its toll on their bodies and left them susceptible to illness. The rise and spread of tenancy and the infancy of modern medicine left the poor vulnerable to the hardships of rural southern America.

**[SYM-489] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Waterview - B**

*Davoli, Elizabeth (OCPR, United States)*

## **“Seeing” through a Lakebed with a Sub-Bottom Profiler**

Shoreline erosion in Louisiana occurs along the Gulf of Mexico coastline as well as along tidally influenced lakes, such as Lake Borgne. Shorelines have retreated over time and the assumption has been that archaeological sites have been destroyed by erosion. The Louisiana Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration proposes to protect the Biloxi Marsh Wildlife Management Area from shoreline erosion through the construction of a rock dike. A sub-bottom profiler was used to determine if intact deposits from one site are beneath the surface of Lake Borgne within the proposed project corridor to assess dredging impacts

associated with construction of the rock dike. The sub-bottom profiler showed the relict channel of Bayou St. Malo on the lakebed surface revealing that sites were much farther inland and not affected by daily wave action.

*De Cunzo, Lu Ann (University of Delaware, United States)*

**Archaeologies of Colonialism where “American Diversity Began”**

In the ‘battle’ over the ‘origins’ of the United States, the Middle Atlantic region has claimed primacy as the place where “American Diversity Began.” This assertion, perhaps ironically, rests on the location of New Sweden—arguably the least well-known European colony--within the region. Like its neighbors, the colonial Middle Atlantic became home to diverse Dutch, French, English, African, and native peoples. Unlike the others, however, New Sweden, established in 1638, attracted Swedes, Finns, and other Scandinavian settlers. Many remained in the region, and their descendants support a vibrant heritage community in the greater Philadelphia area, southwestern New Jersey, and northern Delaware. This paper examines the nexus of events that are generating international collaborations to re-invent an archaeology of New Sweden, the comparative colonial studies they are fostering in Delaware, and the implications for public history in a postcolonial world.

[SYM-540] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*De Leon, Jason (University of Michigan, United States)*

**Free Markets and “Closed” Borders: The Roles of Capitalism, Entrepreneurism, and Border Enforcement in Shaping the Modern U.S./Mexico Border Crossing Industry**

Since the mid-1990’s the majority of undocumented Latino workers employed in urban, industrial, and agricultural sectors have entered the U.S. by crossing the harsh Sonoran desert of Arizona on foot. Often walking for several days, people leave behind material traces of this clandestine migration at rest areas known as migrant stations. Drawing on archaeological analyses of migrant stations and ethnographic work in Northern Mexico, I examine how immigration enforcement strategies, human smugglers, border entrepreneurs, international corporations, and U.S. labor markets have all contributed to the development of an elaborate and lucrative industry that profits from the clandestine movement of people across the U.S.-Mexico divide. By focusing on the standardized set of migrant goods and the ways people rely on these goods to survive in the desert, I provide historical insight into a hidden and violent social process that has been largely shaped by border enforcement practices and global capitalist forces.

[SYM-337b] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Dean, Martin L (ADUS, United Kingdom)*

**Archaeological surveys with high resolution multibeam sonar**

NOAA and the Naval Historical Centre recently recently collaborated with ADUS in wreck surveys along the east coast of the United States. The project

clearly demonstrated the advantages that the latest generation of multibeam sonars can bring to archaeological investigations. Two of the wrecks were sunk during the Civil War and the rest were casualties related to the WW2 Battle of the Atlantic. They included wooden hulled vessels that had degraded to low mounds with a few timbers visible, steel wrecks in varying stages of degradation and intact German U-boats. The resulting data sets provided evidence crucial to the management of such wrecks while also allowing 3D visualizations to be produced. On a number of sites a comparison was made between the speed and accuracy of site plans produced by diving archaeologists with those generated from multibeam data.

[GEN-941] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Waterview - A

*Dechter, Avi Y (Jewish Museum of Maryland, United States)*

**An American Synagogue: The History of a Landmark Structure**

The Lloyd Street Synagogue is not only the third-oldest standing synagogue structure in the U.S. and the most important Jewish landmark in Maryland, but also the oldest surviving example of a synagogue that was converted to a church (and subsequently back into a synagogue)—a feature of American religious life that is a rarity in Europe. This paper will summarize the Lloyd Street Synagogue's shifts in occupancy and use, linking specific architectural and decorative changes to the evolving needs of its three successive immigrant congregations. The paper draws on research in archives, oral histories, visual records, architectural examination, and historical archaeology. Today, based on more than 20 years of sustained research, this National Register structure has been restored to its appearance c. 1870, while features from all its periods of occupancy, 1845-2011, are called out to visitors of diverse backgrounds, ages, and interests in tours, exhibitions, educational programs, and publications.

[SYM-830] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Waterview - C

*Deeley, Kathryn H., see Knauf, Jocelyn E.*

*Deeley, Meredith C. (The College of William & Mary, United States)*

**Duck, Duck, Domesticated**

Duck has been a domesticated food source for humans arguably since 2500 B.C. yet it has remained a secondary source when compared to other domesticated poultry. Often this has resulted in overlooking the process and significance of duck domestication. Through the compilation of the less extensive information available on ducks, a clearer picture of the reasons for this animal's domestication and for the discrepancy in duck consumption between the United States and China's citizens has started to form. Using Bruce Smith's theory of domestication as a model, it appears that domesticated ducks' wild progenitor, the Mallard duck, possessed traits that made it pre-adapted to domestication. However, China, especially in its rice paddy fields, provides the best environment for duck domestication to flourish, encountering fewer of the

problems often found in raising ducks.

[SYM-229] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Deetz, Christopher A (Randolph College, United States)*

**Digging the Cloud: Liminal Objects in Boundless Spaces**

How do we contend with the increasingly immaterial cultural production of contemporary people? Can we properly entrust the archeological future to our current preservation schema, including the fate of cultural objects which exist purely in digital space? *Digging the Cloud: Liminal Objects in Boundless Spaces*, seeks to open lines of inquiry engaging the future of historical archeology, and the manner in which we will be able, or forced, to adapt traditional methods and assumptions to scenarios in which culture is materially extant only within conceptual liminal space.

[SYM-201] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Laurel D

*Deetz, Kelley (Randolph College, United States), Wyatt Phipps, Nashiva*

*McDavid*

**Exploring the Cultural Landscapes of Bajan and Virginian Kitchens**

This poster compares the landscapes of eighteenth and nineteenth-century kitchens in Virginia and Barbados and focuses on the architectural design, spatial analysis, material culture and liminal role of kitchens within the African Diaspora.

[POS-01] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer

*Deetz, Kelley (Randolph College, United States), Wyatt Phipps, Nashiva*

*McDavid*

**Cooking at the Crossroads: Liminality in Virginia's Kitchens**

This paper discusses the liminality of kitchens by deconstructing and analyzing the role of enslaved cooks in eighteenth and nineteenth-century Virginia.

Architectural spaces, household furnishings and cultural landscapes of kitchens created a physical liminality that was complicated by the legal and social status of enslaved cooks, obscuring their legacy in contemporary historical narratives.

[SYM-201] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Laurel D

*Delgado, James P, see Rouja, Philippe Max*

*Delgado, James P., see Rissolo, Dominique*

*Delle, James A. (Kutztown University, United States)*

**The Racialization of Labor in Early 19th Century Upstate New York**

In 1826, in the small northern New York city of Geneva, Robert Seldon Rose, a former congressman and erstwhile Virginia planter, died. His obituary in the local newspaper described his legacy, in part, as “having introduced slavery to Seneca County.” Rose had established a 1000-acre wheat farm, known to this day

as Rose Hill, in the opening decade of the 19th century. The farm was worked, at first, by enslaved African Americans, brought with Rose from Virginia. Upon their manumission, many remained as tenant farmers on the estate. In 1837 the farm was purchased by William K. Strong, a wool merchant, who replaced wheat production with sheep husbandry, and the African American tenants with Irish laborers. This paper examines the material legacy of the racialization of agricultural labor in early 19th century New York through an analysis of archaeological materials recovered at Rose Hill.

[SYM-337a] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Laurel D

*Delsescaux, Jeffrey (California State University, Los Angeles, United States)*

### **The Mysterious Bronze Anchor of Monterey, California**

The City of Monterey, California is the possessor of an unusual bronze artifact. Recovered in 1944 after becoming fouled in the anchor line of a visiting oil tanker, a bronze anchor was hauled up from the bottom of Monterey Bay. The anchor is permanently housed outside the historic Customs House at the foot of the old Fisherman's Wharf and has gone unnoticed by tourists and most locals for the past 68 years. It is regrettable that more do not recognize the significance of this solitary bronze anchor as a rare specimen of nautical technology. Even now the anchor's origins are unknown, although speculation has abounded. This paper will give a detailed analysis of the anchor and its physical characteristics, while also discussing its speculated origins and history since being recovered. The purpose of this paper is to promote scholarly interest in solving the riddle of the bronze anchor.

[GEN-943a] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Deming, Ashley M. (South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, United States)*

### **The Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program**

The Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program (SDAMP) is responsible for the licensing of "hobby divers" to collect artifacts and fossils in South Carolina state waters under the Maritime Research Division of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology at the University of South Carolina. Along with the licensing process, SDAMP also provides education and outreach opportunities to licensees and the public. SDAMP has made it a priority to provide education about the historical significance of South Carolina's maritime heritage and archaeology through presentations, workshops, field training courses, and volunteering opportunities. SDAMP's mission is to create a sustainable program that forms an awareness of and fosters the stewardship for cultural and natural resources. This paper discusses the many aspects of education and outreach SDAMP has been implementing throughout 2010 and 2011 as well as future directions.

[GEN-942] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Deming, Ashley M., see Amer, Christopher F.*

*Deur, Douglas, see Wilson, Douglas*

*Devlin, Sean, see Bon-Harper, Sara*

*Di Stefano, Dawn, see Schuyler, Robert*

*Diamanti, Melissa (Archaeological & Historical Co, United States)*

**Farmstead Transition at the Houston-LeCompt Site**

The rich archaeological deposits at this site span a period of transition in rural 18th and 19th century Delaware. Background research has shown that the site was established by Jacob Houston, and occupied by family members until the mid-19th century. Thereafter it was incorporated with larger land holdings, being occupied by a succession of tenants until it was demolished in the early 20th century. Archaeological evidence includes a rich cellar deposit from the Houston family occupation, together with evidence of outbuildings and shaft features. Despite its setting in a plowed upland field, this site also contained undisturbed sheet middens and yard activity areas below the plow zone, dating to both the Houston family and later tenant occupations. The site provides a good archaeological example of the transition from an owner-occupied 18th century farmstead to a 19th century tenancy, a trend that has previously been documented through the study of extant structures and background research.

**[SYM-122] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Essex C**

*Diaz, Andres, see Hanselmann, Frederick*

*Diaz, Andres, see Ho, Bert*

*Doershuk, John, see Whittaker, William E.*

*Dore, Berek, see McKnight, Justine*

*Doroszenko, Dena (Ontario Heritage Trust, Canada)*

**Archaeology at the Uncle Tom's Cabin National Historic Site, Canada**

Josiah Henson (June 15, 1789 – May 5, 1883) was born into slavery in Charles County, Maryland. He escaped to Canada in 1830, and was one of the founders of a settlement and laborer's school for other fugitive slaves at Dresden, Ontario called the Dawn Settlement in 1842. Henson's autobiography is widely believed to have inspired the title character of Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852). The Uncle Tom's Cabin National Historic Site at Dresden was acquired by the Ontario Heritage Trust in 2004 from the St. Clair Parkway Commission. In 2005, the Trust undertook a Stage 1 and 2 archaeological assessment of the property and in 2008 and 2011, geophysical surveys (gradiometer and GPR) occurred on adjacent properties, the Henson Family

cemetery and the British American Institute cemetery. This paper will summarize the findings of three seasons of fieldwork on the properties to date.

[GEN-950] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Waterview - A

*Dorset, Elaine C. (Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, National Park Service, United States)*

**“Grafts brought out under glass:” Searching for a 19th Century Jardin Potager at Fort Vancouver, a Fur Trade Site in the Pacific Northwest**

Dr. John McLoughlin’s garden represented survival and health for Hudson’s Bay Company (HBC) employees, explorers and early American pioneers at the remote 19th century headquarters post of Fort Vancouver, now in the state of Washington. Archaeological research questions addressed the possibility that the garden represented the social hierarchy of the HBC, functioned as an imperialistic device, and played a significant role in scientific research relating to the adaptability and uses of plants transported from around the globe.

Excavations in 2005 and 2006 seemingly produced few results, however, pollen, phytolith and spatial distribution analyses have shown us this hidden garden, providing both new and supporting evidence on the role of this 19th Century landscape.

[SYM-162] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Drake, Eric (Binghamton University, United States)*

**Working to Stay Together in “Forsaken Out of the Way Places”: The Examination of Early 20th century Anishinabe Logging Camps as Sites of Social Refuge Through Collaborative Archaeological Research in Michigan’s Upper Peninsula**

Recent historical analyses of American Indians and wage labor have sought to challenge the “traditional” versus “modernist” dichotomy that has long shaped narratives of Anishinabe labor history in the Upper Great Lakes. This paper discusses how collaborative research, involving the archaeological investigation of Anishinabe logging camps in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, has aided in challenging the assumptions underlying this narrative form. More specifically, this paper explores the variegated ways in which members of one Anishinabe lumbering community engaged the logging industry as a means to negotiate the social and economic tensions created by federal assimilation programs and the labor demands of industrial capitalism.

[SYM-114b] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Waterview - A

*Drew, Brooke (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, United States)*

**The Milwaukee County Institution Grounds "Forgotten" Cemetery: An Integrated Approach to Individual Skeletal Identification**

In 1991 and 1992, 1,649 burials were excavated from the unmarked Milwaukee County Institution Grounds (MCIG) cemetery. The skeletal remains and their associated artifacts are presently being curated within the University of

Wisconsin-Milwaukee Department of Anthropology. This author is currently attempting to integrate historical documentation such as a register of burials, coroner's inquest reports, and county death certificates with spatial archaeological data, grave goods, and osteological demography in an attempt to facilitate identification of individuals. More specifically, an integrated, searchable document database will be utilized in conjunction with ArcGIS spatial data and digitized osteological assessments such as sex, age, ancestry, pathologies, and trauma to assign probable identifications. This dual use of historical documentation and archaeological evidence to elucidate the past is one of the hallmarks of historical archaeology.

[GEN-947] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside Ballroom E

*Dukes, Joel A. (National Park Service, United States)*

**Franklin D. Roosevelt's Legacy, Archaeological Contributions to the National Historic Parks he Established in the Northeastern United States**

In June of 1933, just three months after becoming president, Franklin Roosevelt signed Executive Order 6228 and expanded the scope of the National Park Service to include the nation's history. As part of his ambitious nationwide expansion of the park system FDR would establish several new historically significant parks in the northeastern United States. This paper will summarize the archaeological investigations, contributions, and potential for future research at three National Parks created by FDR: Vanderbilt Mansion National Historic Park in Roosevelt's home town of Hyde Park, NY, Salem Maritime National Historic Site in Massachusetts, the oldest Park Service historic site in the nation, and Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site in Pennsylvania, a site restored by FDR's Civilian Conservation Corp Program.

[SYM-242] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Kent C

*Easton, Timothy (Self employed, United Kingdom)*

**Three Routes for the Magical Protection of the House: A Suffolk, UK Study**

The county of Suffolk in East Anglia, England, is approximately 100 miles northeast of central London. The quality and survival of its historic buildings, mostly timber framed, are notable. This paper will discuss hidden apotropaic materials dating from the 16th to the early 20th century, first documented by the author in the 1970s. In particular, the paper will examine the magical protective measures developed by three groups of people: builders, including carpenters, masons, thatchers and plasterers who were mainly responsible for scribed or painted symbols as well as for secreted material; the occupants, who knew where the useful shafts of dead space were in the house and were responsible for depositing personal material into these shafts to form spiritual middens; and magical professionals, whose outside intervention was sought and paid for and whose influence is revealed by the presence of extraordinary objects and architectural features.

[SYM-227] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom E

*Edwards-Ingram, Ywone D. (The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, United States)*

**“Passing” in the Garden: Notions of Indulgence and Practices of Equality**

The St. George Tucker House is an eclectic place in Colonial Williamsburg, a living-history museum in Williamsburg, Virginia. As a reception center for the museum’s donors, the site provides a venue where historical interpreters and volunteers engage guests in conversations about history. The property is valuable not only as a legacy for showcasing the stories and achievements of St. George Tucker, a renowned lawyer, jurist, and essayist, and his descendants; but as an asset in the field of garden research. This paper seeks to structure and manage information about gardens and slavery in Williamsburg by treating the site’s archaeological and documentary resources as forms of text. It, too, delves into conversations about the past but with particular aim to explore notions of indulgence and practices of equality in the shared legacy of texts on gardening relating to the Tucker family and their enslaved people from the 1780s to the 1820s.

[SYM-162] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Edwards, Andrew (The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, United States)*

**In the Beginning: Archaeology of George Washington’s Birthplace**

Although our first father did little more than escape the womb and soil his swaddlings during his two-year stay at his family’s Pope’s Creek (Wakefield) plantation, the mere fact that it was our foremost national hero’s *loco nativitatis* has spawned not only a shrine for patriotic virtue, but serious research, education, and community cohesiveness. Historical archaeology, albeit in its most rudimentary form, had its earliest beginnings at Washington Birthplace 130 years ago and has continued, growing in scholarship and method through the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Much of this archaeology, under the stewardship of the National Park Service has made significant contributions to both the historical and prehistoric archaeology of the Chesapeake. This paper will briefly summarize those excavations and their significance both to national symbolism and Chesapeake archaeology.

[SYM-290] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Edwards, Andrew C., see Schweickart, Eric G.*

*Edwards, Megan (University of Chicago, United States)*

**Of Fleshers, Saints, and Bones: The Butcher’s Craft in Reformation-Era Scotland**

A simple question, but why—of all the saints in Christendom—was St. Peter the patron of the Fleshers’ Company in Perth, Scotland? From a consideration of how the meaning and image of St. Peter resonated with and played into the lives of urban Scotsmen in the 16th century, I return to the very visceral act of slaughtering and disarticulating animal bodies—the stock and trade of the

Scottish Flesher--, as evidenced in the zooarchaeological record itself. The synthesis of these two lines of thought will open a window into how the most seemingly vulgar act could take on sanctified meaning in an urban landscape where religious symbolism and practice had repercussions for so many aspects of daily life. With this the case, how would such an ostensibly major change as the Reformation have impacted the Scottish Flesher's trade— officially un-tethering craft from saint, and all that went along?

**[SYM-229] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Edwards, Susan (Desert Research Institute, United States), Jeffery R. Wedding, Nicholas B Pay*

**Luck Be A Lady: Lincoln County Brothels in the Post-Modern Era**

Most archaeological studies of prostitution have focused on 19th and early 20th century brothels whether in urban centers of the east or frontier towns of the west. Nevada, however, provides an opportunity to examine recent patterns of social interaction, gender dynamics and power relationships associated with prostitution. It remains the only state with a legal brothel industry creating a distinctive contemporary cultural landscape and material assemblage. While much has been written about Nevada's most notorious brothel of the post-modern period, the Mustang Ranch and its infamous owners Joe and Sally Conforte, southern Nevada's bordellos had their own special character and some very public scandals. We examined the archaeological and documentary record of several 1970s-era brothels in Lincoln County for this project. Although closed since 1978, the abandoned sites capture the highs and lows of Nevada's brothel industry as well as a unique aspect of the state's leisure economy and social landscape.

**[SYM-246] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Waterview - B**

*Eichelberger, Justin E. (Oregon State University, United States)*

**Archaeological Symbols of the Rank and File: Metal Uniform Insignia from Several Mid-19th Century U.S. Army Posts in the Pacific Northwest**

Metal uniform objects are one of the most diagnostic artifacts found at military sites. Once recovered, these artifacts provide archaeologists with a means of dating a site, identifying a post's occupants and in some cases provide information on the procurement of uniform supplies and the use and reuse of particular uniform styles. The metal uniform insignia recovered from six mid-19th century U.S. Army posts in the Pacific Northwest demonstrate that although U.S. Army Quartermasters attempted to supply military posts with correct uniform insignia some soldiers were forced to wear insignia that were outdated and incorrect.

**[GEN-951] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Waterview - D**

*Elkin, Dolores C. (Instituto Nacional de Antropología, Argentina)*

**Management of Underwater Cultural Heritage In Natural Protected Areas –**

## **Case Studies From Patagonia (Argentina)**

Natural heritage areas which are already subject to some form of protection regulations should offer good opportunities for incorporating cultural heritage sites located within them. One obvious assumption is the fact that stakeholders such as competent authorities, local communities and visitors should require little –if any– investment in awareness raising campaigns. None-the-less, the transition from natural to cultural heritage may not be so straightforward. When it comes to historic shipwrecks, the same diver who would never damage or disturb a natural reef might have no ethical conflict in removing a bronze porthole to take as a souvenir. This presentation provides examples of such challenges and opportunities for different protected areas located in Patagonia, a region in southern Argentina which is known worldwide for its spectacular wildlife and beautiful landscapes, where the first attempts to stimulate the protection of underwater cultural heritage are being implemented.

**[SYM-109b] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Elliott, Bruce S. (Carleton University (Ottawa, Canada), Canada)*

## **Individual, family, and the state in Bermuda memorial culture**

In the status-conscious Georgian era public monuments commemorated British military commanders or imperial administrators; there was no thought of marking the contributions or resting places of Jack Tar or Tommy Atkins. Through the 19th century, however, military gravestones erected by the surrogate family of fellow soldiers or shipmates came to represent a transitional form between family memorials and state commemoration. WWI brought demands for state acknowledgement of individual sacrifice, but only since the 1990s has Bermudian memorial culture shifted from colonial and imperial narratives to more racially inclusive public commemoration.

**[SYM-152] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Waterview - C**

*Elouga, Martin (University of Yaounde, Cameroon)*

## **The Tikar fortified chiefdoms. Battle fields of the 18th-19th century's interethnic wars.**

The tikar who migrated from Lake Asom and settled in the upper Mbam catchment founded Kimi Mengwo. Following a series of succession disputes, Kimi Mengwo became the harbour of other migratory waves lead by dissident princes who invaded the grassfields and the midle Mbam area, thereby creating new tikar chiefdoms such as Nso, Bamoun, Ndjam, Ngambe and Kong. These hierarchically constituted chiefdoms faced the aggression from the Baare Chambas and Fulanis whose hostility constituted a serious threat to their liberty and sovereignty. The tikar response to this situation of permanent aggression was the construction of circular fortresses around the chiefdoms that had become the battle ground for interethnic wars. Thus the Tikar fought vigorously against their aggressors, in a bid to safeguard their freedom.

**[GEN-948] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Waterview - A**

*Enright, Jeff (Southeastern Archaeological Research, Inc., United States)*

**Jeffersonian Gunboats: Coastal Defenders or Miserable Tools?**

Domestic and international events following the Revolutionary War strongly influenced American diplomacy and politics. Amidst the tumultuous years prior to the War of 1812, President Jefferson was faced with protecting the security and sovereignty of a fledgling nation while avoiding an offensive posture toward European powers. National ambivalence for a strong navy, limited resources, and a Congress unwilling or unable to support Jefferson's program locked the American Navy into a brown water defensive force. The primary component of America's new navy became termed the "Jeffersonian gunboat." Gunboats accomplished many successes as coastal defenders; however, were deemed "miserable tools" in the defense of Chesapeake Bay against a superior opponent during the War of 1812. Two surviving Jeffersonian gunboats in a Patuxent River tributary have afforded a comparison of design records to actual examples, while assessing the successes and failures of one of the most fascinating aspects of United States naval history.

**[SYM-586] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Ervin, Richard G. (Maryland State Highway Administration, United States)*

**Commemorating the Battle of Bladensburg**

The Maryland State Highway Administration conducted cultural resources investigations at the Bladensburg Battlefield, where British forces defeated American militia and took the Nation's Capital. The project was funded by a National Park Service, American Battlefield Protection Program grant to provide a preliminary evaluation of integrity and National Register eligibility. The investigations confirmed the obvious fact that much of the battlefield is disturbed by twentieth century development, but found small intact areas containing artifacts related to the August 1814 battle. Related investigations in the town of Bladensburg suggest that intact deposits may be present in developed, apparently disturbed, areas. Well preserved, stratified deposits dating to the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were recorded under yards and parking areas. The project was coordinated with elected officials, business leaders, and preservation groups to guide future management of the resource, perhaps the most important battle fought on American soil that is not nationally commemorated.

**[SYM-209a] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Ervin, Richard, see Raszick, Tiffany M.*

*Espenshade, Christopher T. (New South Associates, Inc., United States), Sarah Lowry*

**The Importance of Geophysical Prospecting in Kiln Site Investigations**

The excavation of kiln sites can be difficult and time-consuming because the exact location of key features of the kiln are often hidden beneath a generalized pile of rubble. Geophysical prospecting provides the possibility of avoiding

unnecessary excavation, and allows for the most productive placement of excavation units. Using the data set from the ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey of the Pottersville kiln, it is demonstrated that GPR has the capability to see through the rubble, to recognize the intact kiln features, and to significantly contribute to the interpretation of the kiln structure. It is argued that GPR should routinely be applied to the study of kiln sites.

**[SYM-355] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Kent C**

*Evans, Amanda (Tesla Offshore, LLC, United States)*

**No Visibility, No Artifacts, No Problem? Challenges Associated with Presenting Buried Sites and Inaccessible Shipwrecks to the Public**

Archaeologists have made great strides in educating and engaging the public about submerged cultural resources. Common tools for public outreach now include heritage trails, site maps, and interpretive signage. Many of these tools however were developed and have been applied in areas where SCUBA diving is an entrenched industry facilitated by good visibility. What happens to sites that are not easily accessible, or are buried and not readily apparent at the seafloor? In the northwestern Gulf of Mexico many archaeological sites, including prehistoric sites and shipwrecks, are buried below the seabed. Where shipwrecks are above the seafloor many are located in low to zero-visibility areas and/or contain dangerous entanglement hazards. Archaeologists and resource managers here must overcome many challenges in order to present submerged cultural resources to the general public. Alternate methods for public outreach, such as websites and geophysical interpretation, exist but carry their own unique challenges.

**[SYM-109a] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Evans, Ian J. (University of Newcastle, NSW, Australia, Australia)*

**Touching Magic: Deliberately Concealed Objects in Old Australian Houses and Buildings**

Six years of research for a PhD thesis have revealed the presence in houses and other buildings throughout Australia of objects that were believed to have the apotropaic function of deflecting evil spiritual forces from the human occupants. Objects chosen for this task include, in approximate quantitative order, old shoes, dead cats, garments, children's toys and trinkets and domestic artefacts. This custom came to Australia as part of the cultural baggage of convicts and settlers. It thrived there in the period 1788 – circa 1935 but left no trace in the documentary archive. Research began in 2004 and, working from a knowledge base of zero, Ian Evans has accumulated more than 100 distinct find sites from cities, suburbs, towns and rural areas throughout Australia where objects were found in sealed voids in a variety of houses and other buildings.

**[SYM-227] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Evans, Lynn (Mackinac State Historic Parks, United States)*

**"Europeans themselves would not know a better way:" Native Technology in the Michilimackinac Fur Trade**

Over the past thirty years studies of culture contact in North America have shifted emphasis from acculturation to creolization and ethnogenesis. The pays d'en haut of the fur trade was one area where a new culture was created. This paper examines a specific aspect of the new "middle ground" in the Great Lakes, the transfer of Native American technology to Euro-American fur traders. North America presented new challenges to Europeans not familiar with dense forests and severe winters. Native Americans had developed solutions to the problem of surviving in this environment using local resources. They passed the necessary material goods to Euro-Americans as gifts and in trade, and transmitted the knowledge and skills required to produce these goods along trade and kinship networks. This paper is an outgrowth of research I began while working with Charlie at Michilimackinac.

**[SYM-125] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Kent C**

*Ewen, Charles (East Carolina University, United States)*

**Fitting in Research during Your 15 minutes of Fame**

Running an archaeological project is a challenge even under the best of circumstances. Running an archaeological project while the entire profession and the general public is watching compounds that challenge. However, properly managed, the glare of the spotlight can actually help illuminate your research and allow you to achieve results that would not have been possible under ordinary circumstances. The excavation of the *Queen Anne's Revenge* is a case in point.

**[SYM-200] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Faberson, Tanya, see Sichler, Judith*

*Farnsworth, Katherine, see Ford, Ben*

*Farnsworth, Katherine, see Sowden, Carrie E.*

*Farquer, Andrew (University of Pennsylvania, United States)*

**Sellers Hall: Analyzing and Preserving Identity Formation in 17th Century American Architecture**

After coming to The New World, Samuel and George Sellers settled in what is now Upper Darby, Pennsylvania in 1682 and soon erected a large structure to call home. As part of an on-going study through University of Pennsylvania's School of Design, the structure and its history has been analyzed to determine how it and its surroundings have changed over the course of its 327 year history in an effort to have the structure restored. As part of this endeavor, a Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) survey was conducted, which located several archaeological features around the structure, as well as an architectural analysis of the building

itself. The data gathered each semester is donated to The Friends of Sellers Hall, a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving and restoring the hall. While restoring and preserving a historical structure can be difficult, several options are available, which will ensure this structure's survival.

[GEN-954a] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Farrell, John, see Zarzynski, Joseph W.*

*Farris, Glenn (Farris, West & Schulz, United States)*

**The Story of the *Lydia/Il'mena*, a Boston Ship in the Northwest Fur Trade**

The enormous profits derived from sea otter pelts from the Pacific sold in Chinese markets had lured the Russian hunters to Alaska and eventually down to California in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Seeing the potential of great earnings, several Boston-based firms outfitted ships to sail to the northwest coast of America. To take one example, we follow the *Lydia* on its fascinating path as, first, an American vessel which in 1813 was sold to the Russian-American Company which renamed it the *Il'mena*. The story of this vessel intersects several intriguing historical events including the ransoming of a Russian crew in 1810, engaging in illicit fur hunting in Central California in 1814-1815 and involvement in an attempted Russian settlement in Hawaii in 1817. The final act for this story was wreck of the ship near Point Arena in 1820 which will be described by James Allan.

[GEN-945] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Waterview - A

*Fay, Kathryn O. (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, United States)*

**Historic Beginnings: The Site of New Philadelphia, Illinois and its Archaeological Project**

The site of New Philadelphia, Illinois has been the subject of a multi-year research project which uses many facets of archaeology and history to gather information focusing on the town site and its surrounding area. It also involves researchers and participants from universities and institutions across the country, as well as local community members and the descendants of multiple families who lived within and around the town. This paper will serve as an introduction to the symposium, providing a short background history of both the site of New Philadelphia and the archaeological project which has been taking place there since 2002, resultant in both National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmark recognition. The foci of each presenter's paper will be addressed as one of the important facets of this interdisciplinary project.

[SYM-339] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Waterview - B

*Feighner, Edna (NH Department of Cultural Resources, United States)*

**Commonality or Diversity within a Fishing Village; Explored through choice of ceramics**

In 2006 and 2007 archaeological investigations were conducted by Nathan

Hamilton and Robert Sanford from Southern Maine University on Malaga Island in Casco Bay, Maine. Malaga Island, located in the town of Phippsburg, Maine, contained the cultural remains of a racially diverse fishing village, occupied from 1860 until 1912. This village consisted of economically marginal families, considered paupers by the state. The residents were of mixed descent, including African American, Native American and Scotch-Irish. This work will explore the cultural identity or identities as expressed through the choice of ceramics from three households.

**[SYM-103b] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Feit, Rachel, see McDavid, Carol*

*Fellows, Kristen R. (University of Pennsylvania, United States)*

**Boundary Making in the African Diaspora: “Inmigrantes Norteamericanos” in Samaná, Dominican Republic**

In the 1820s approximately 6,000 freedmen left the United States, where they were noncitizens, for the promise of land and full citizenship in the newly formed, black Republic of Haiti. Remnants of a community established by these immigrants can still be found in Samaná, Dominican Republic. This paper discusses the creation, maintenance, and decline of a group identity within the African Diaspora through the manipulation of physical, linguistic, and cultural boundaries. “Los inmigrantes norteamericanos” provide a lens through which we can explore the articulation of racial and national identities within the African Diaspora and during an extended period of volatile change for people living on the Samaná Peninsula. Analyses are based on documentary evidence, oral histories, and material remains in the form of a cemetery study.

**[SYM-267] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Fennell, Christopher (University of Illinois, United States)*

**Examining Structural Racism in the Jim Crow Era of Illinois**

In addition to overt acts of racism and racial violence, African-American communities in the late 19th century combated various forms of structural and aversive racism that diverted economic opportunities away from them and presented challenges for households to overcome. This paper examines such dynamics using examples from archaeological and historical analysis of three communities in Illinois: New Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and the Equal Rights settlement outside Galena. Research concerning such communities can expand our understanding of how social networks, racism, and developing markets influenced the ways in which individuals and households made choices in shaping their natural, social, and built environments and in developing social and cultural traditions and economic strategies. Civic engagement in such research projects also significantly aids the members of current-day communities to enhance the recognition and visibility of their African-American heritage and accomplishments and to combat facets of structural racism they are experiencing today.

**[SYM-250] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Waterview - C**

*Fennell, Christopher, see Arjona, Jamie M.*

*Ferland, Sara (SWCA, Inc., United States)*

**Reconstructing Turn-of-the-Century Skykomish, Washington**

The town of Skykomish was founded in the early 1890s around the future site of the Great Northern Railway through Steven's Pass in the Cascade Mountains in Washington State. Data recovery related to the clean-up of contamination from a railway maintenance facility has resulted in the identification of 33 historic features; including sheet middens, privies, and pits associated with historic saloons and businesses on Railroad Avenue, the Skykomish Hotel, dwellings, and a rooming house. The artifact assemblage is dominated by food and beverage containers and faunal remains, but also contains a large number of dinnerware ceramics, architectural remains and personal effects. Analysis is ongoing, but the assemblage has the potential to contribute a wealth of information related to early twentieth century commodity flow, consumption patterns, regional and local markets, socioeconomic distinctions, ethnicity and the overall health of a rural, working-class population.

**[SYM-247] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Fesler, Garrett R. (Alexandria Archaeology, United States)*

**The Unbreakable Code: Alexandria 20 Years After Mandating**

**Archaeological Preservation**

In 1989 the City of Alexandria, Virginia, put into effect an Archaeological Resource Protection Code, the first municipality in the United States to formally implement an archaeological preservation policy. The Code was an outgrowth of the Alexandria Archaeological Commission (AAC), a citizen-led advisory board established in 1975 that gradually instilled a historical and archaeological mindset both in the halls of government and the local population. Now more than 20 years since the Code was put into practice we consider its effect, its effectiveness, and the impact it has had on government leaders, planners, developers, and the community at large. Discussing the value of a preservation ordinance at an archaeological conference is akin to preaching to the choir. One of the goals here is to consider the consequences the Code has had on non-archaeologists, those folks who do not normally think about or value history and archaeology on a regular basis.

**[SYM-243] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Fiedel, Stuart J. (Louis Berger Group, United States)*

**From Bumppo to Rambo: Connecting the European Neolithic and Potomac Frontiers**

The 18th-century Appalachian frontier provided a model of forager/farmer interactions that informed a new interpretation of European Neolithic expansion

in the 9th and 8th millennia BP (Fiedel and Anthony 2003). Archival research on the upper Potomac frontier has identified the first European fur traders there as Swedes/Finns with roots in New Sweden on the lower Delaware. As theorized by Terry Jordan, the adaptation of these Swedes to the American backwoods was derived from the slash-and-burn agriculture of late medieval Finns. This lifeway can be seen as a final expression of the Neolithic mode of frontier expansion.

[SYM-166] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Falkland

*Finch, Jonathan (University of York, United Kingdom)*

**Engaging the Global and the Local: the historical archaeology of connected communities.**

Recent overviews of landscape studies in the UK have been critical of its insularity and an enduring conservatism of approach. One of the most telling manifestations has been an apparent disregard for the impact of global processes on society and economy in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. This paper is based on the initial fieldwork results of a new project which aims to presence the colonial in the development of the historic landscape in the UK. It will explore the parallel landscape and material culture of communities living and working in Yorkshire and the Caribbean in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries - communities united by a single land-owning family - the Lascelles of Harewood House, West Yorkshire.

[SYM-458] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Waterview - D

*Fink, Thomas, see Welsh, Wendy*

*Finklea, Lillie, see Cressey, Pamela J.*

*Fischler, Benjamin R. (Independent, United States), Jean W. French*

**Adjusting to the Twentieth Century at a Blacksmith Shop in Rural Maryland**

Blacksmiths have fabricated metal objects for over three thousand years. During the twentieth century blacksmithing almost disappeared from industrialized economies, as it transformed from an essential and common trade to a marginalized artistic pursuit. Investigation of the site of an early twentieth century rural blacksmith shop in Maryland is recovering information that builds on the conclusions of other historical and archaeological studies to indicate that blacksmiths responded to industrialization through varied paths of adjustment, resistance, and surrender.

[SYM-203] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Fishel, Richard L. (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, United States)*

**Analysis of War of 1812 Buttons from Fort Johnson and Cantonment Davis, Hancock County, Illinois**

Fort Johnson and Cantonment Davis are two short-term War of 1812 American military posts located within what was then the western frontier of the United States above the east bank of the Mississippi River in Hancock County, Illinois. Recent archaeological investigations there uncovered a diverse artifact assemblage that includes a wide array of button types. Of the hundreds of recovered buttons, approximately 70 percent exhibit military insignias, including those attributed to the infantry, army general service, riflemen, artillery, and the dragoons. In addition to describing the assemblage, what these buttons can and cannot tell us regarding the occupations of the two military posts is also discussed.

**[SYM-209a] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Fithian, Charles H. (Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs, United States)*

**"The Honour of the state has not been tarnished:" The Delaware War of 1812 Site Survey**

With the arrival of a Royal Navy blockading squadron in March of 1813, the War of 1812 arrived in Delaware and the Delaware Valley. For nearly two and one-half years, Delawareans would serve as the front line in the defense of the vital Delaware Valley and the region would be a theater in the Mid-Atlantic campaigns of 1813-1815. Delaware's participation in the conflict has not received much scholarly attention and has been further obscured by state mythology and simplistic historical interpretations. Utilizing an interdisciplinary approach, this survey seeks to identify the full range of sites across the state and to better define the terrestrial and maritime dimensions of the conflict. To date, over 100 sites have been identified. This paper will present the preliminary results of this ongoing survey and will discuss some of the new information and developing perspectives that has emerged regarding this pivotal conflict.

**[SYM-209a] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Fithian, Charles, see Lukezic, Craig*

*Fitts, Mary Elizabeth (University of North Carolina, United States)*

**Guns, Peaches and Corn: The Archaeobotany of Mid-Eighteenth Century Catawba Settlements**

The mid-eighteenth century Catawba Nation was a confederation of native groups with different histories but a shared commitment to maintaining sociopolitical autonomy within the colonial landscape. One way this autonomy was achieved was by the willingness of Catawba men to act as "ethnic soldiers" for the colonial governments of South Carolina and Virginia. While this practice may have bolstered the status of warriors who set off on far-flung engagements, the nature of its effects on the rest of the Catawba populace requires closer examination. Archaeobotanical data from two Catawba settlements inhabited during the 1750s, along with colonial documents, provide important information about how the

roles of Catawba women and children were influenced by the militaristic undertakings of the Nation.

**[SYM-149] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Flexner, James L., see Voisin George, Laura*

*Flick, Alex (St. Mary's College of Maryland, United States)*

**Council Travel and the Politics of Landscape in Proprietary Maryland**

Throughout the seventeenth century, the Calvert family struggled to maintain their charter rights and retain control over the Maryland colony. Using documentary analysis, this paper explores use of the landscape as a political tool by the proprietors and their agents during this period. Evidence suggests extensive travel away from St. Mary's City—the colony's first capital—by the governor and council to reassert proprietary authority following periods of provincial conflict and instability. This research also indicates the strategic use of proprietary landholdings and diplomatic meeting locations to achieve desired political outcomes. These findings offer some new insight on the employment of space and landscape as an instrument of political expedience by Maryland's early elite.

**[SYM-658] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Fogle, Kevin (University of South Carolina, United States), Diane Wallman*

**Traditions and Transitions: Tracing Foodways from Slavery into Sharecropping at Witherspoon Island**

This paper addresses how local food systems persist and change over time through the investigation of 19th century diets at Witherspoon Island Plantation. Specifically, we examine the maintenance and modification of subsistence practices from the time of slavery into the sharecropping period. To this end, we synthesize data from plantation records, family memoirs, agricultural censuses, ethnographic interviews of local fisherman and descendants, and environmental data associated with Witherspoon Island. This study is part of a larger ongoing historical archaeological project exploring the lives of enslaved African-Americans and their descendants on a remote absentee plantation in the South Carolina upcountry. Once archaeological investigations at the site are complete, the data will be critically integrated with zooarchaeological and archaeobotanical analyses to provide a longitudinal study of food traditions and transitions from slavery to sharecropping.

**[GEN-949] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Waterview - A**

*Ford, Ben, see Leach, Peter*

*Ford, Ben, see Sowden, Carrie E.*

*Ford, Benjamin (Indiana University of Pennsylvania, United States), Carrie*

*Sowden, Katherine Farnsworth, Scott Harris*  
**Collaborative Archaeological and Geoscience Survey of Black River Bay, Lake Ontario**

The search for two War of 1812 shipwrecks in the Black River Bay of Lake Ontario provided the opportunity to collaborate with applied, non-profit, and academic archaeologists and geoscientists. These collaborations provided a superior opportunity to train students while increasing the amount and usefulness of the data collected. Students, both archaeology and geoscience, were exposed to a wide range of geophysical techniques (side-scan sonar, sub-bottom profiler, ground penetrating radar, and magnetometer) and how the resulting data can be used to answer multiple questions. Additionally, the research was framed such that the archaeological and geological questions were mutually reinforcing. The result was a more complete study of the area that provided more value per research dollar than an archaeological investigation alone. This paper will discuss the educational, scientific, and economic benefits of this collaboration, as well as describe the lessons that will improve future collaborations.

[SYM-436] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside Ballroom C

*Forhan, Thomas F. (Private Contractor, United States)*

**Feeding the Capital: 19th Century Agriculture In The District Of Columbia's Rock Creek Valley**

During the 19th century the population of Washington D.C. grew from under 10,000 to over 250,000 people. Local business interests and farmers responded to this growth by producing a variety of agricultural products. When Rock Creek Park was established by Congress in 1890, it subsumed numbers of these farming operations. Administered by the National Park Service today, the parkland has been relatively protected from development and includes numerous archaeological resources and intact agricultural landscapes. This research synthesizes previous efforts as well as historical material and new archaeological data to consider the role these farmsteads, now parkland, played in agricultural production supporting the growth of the nation's Capital. It also reviews the significant differences between individual sites regarding land tenure, the nature of farm operations, and the organization of labor.

[SYM-337a] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Laurel D

*Fortenberry, Brent (Boston University, United States), Jenna K. Carlson*

**The Bermudian-Bovine Relationship: Evidence from Whitehall**

In 2010, two ruminant interments were uncovered from the mid-eighteenth-century fill layer of Whitehall in St. George's Bermuda. These interments were the first of their kind in Bermuda. Preliminary analyses of the ruminants identified them as two fully mature bovids with no evidence of perimortem trauma or chronic illness. These individuals likely represent Bermudian dairying activities. However, the exact cause of death of the bovids and the circumstances surrounding their burial are less clear. Perhaps the cattle fell victim to the

“Ticks,” an epizootic that hit the island in the 1780s. Or the animals may have succumbed to the ravages of the 1784 drought on Bermuda. Further research into the DNA and isotopic signatures of these enigmatic individuals will hopefully clarify their function and their relationship with the Whitehall residents and their role in Bermuda’s economy and history.

**[SYM-157] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Waterview - D**

*Foster, Lindsay, see Castex, Amandine*

*Fowler, John M. (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, United States)*

## **THE EVOLUTION OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION: 1966-2011**

A key component of the federal historic preservation program is the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, an independent agency charged with advising the President and the Congress on historic preservation matters and administering the federal historic preservation review process found in Section 106 of the NHPA. The presentation will examine the origins of the ACHP and how its role has evolved since its creation in 1966. The focus will be on how the statutory language of Section 106 provided the basis for the administrative procedure now in place that guides the review of over 100,000 federal actions annually that affect historic properties. The changing role of the ACHP as federal policymaker and in-house preservation advocate will also be examined.

**[SYM-175] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*Fracchia, Adam (University of Maryland, United States)*

## **Breaking Stone: Labor Relations in a Nineteenth-Century Quarry Town**

The Town of Texas, Maryland, began as quarry town in the middle of the nineteenth century for the extraction of limestone and the burning of lime. Quarrying and processing this limestone was labor intensive and dangerous, but the nature of this work changed little even into the early twentieth century. Yet, Texas was tied to larger expanding markets so that changes and fluctuations in demand and price for limestone products affected labor relations in Texas, and ultimately the entire town. The aim of this paper is to detail labor relations in Texas in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Historical archaeology is ideally situated to explore this dynamic relationship between quarry owners and workers as well as the pressures experienced by workers and their responses to these demands.

**[SYM-205] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Fraga, Tiago M. (Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portugal)*

## **The development of the Portuguese Frigate**

Portugal is a country with an area of 92,361 sq. km, smaller than the state of Indiana. Yet, its population was able, in the Modern Age, to maintain a prodigious trade network extending over 100,000,000 sq. km, an area roughly 10 times greater than the surface of the United States of America. The complexities

and challenges of this 300 year commercial empire originated a unique type of vessel, the Portuguese Frigate. In this presentation we will demonstrate the reasons for the uniqueness of this ship, based upon the study of the remains of a seventeenth-century Portuguese frigate, our current hypothesis in the origins of these vessels, the questions of its development and how we intend to approach the subject as part of our current Ph.D.

**[GEN-944] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Fraga, Tiago M, see Martins, Adolfo Silveira*

*Francis-Brown, Suzanne, see Cooper, Leslie*

*Freeman, Chris, see Wilde-Ramsing, Mark U.*

*Freeman, Mark (Stories Past, United States)*

#### **Online Archaeology Databases and the Public**

A newly designed website for the National Park Service has the potential to make accessible some of the parks' vast archaeological collections. An enhanced, user-friendly interface and new features allowing the creation of collection highlights - a form of virtual exhibit – should enable parks to usefully share some of their archaeological findings. Yet challenges remain in restricting location data while providing useful contextual information. This paper examines this website, and other online archaeological collections, to discuss their use for a general audience and for promoting archaeology to the public.

**[GEN-955] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Essex C**

*French, Jamie L (Oregon State University, United States)*

#### **Discovery in The Dalles, Testing of Chinatown Site 35WS453**

When Eric Gleason and his wife began attempting to restore their historic commercial property in The Dalles last year they knew that it was once in the heart of the local Chinatown. What they did not know is just how vast an assemblage they would find in their 5 test units. Through weekend and volunteer excavations they uncovered over 30 bankers boxes of artifacts, found in layers upon layers of trash deposits, flood deposits, and past cellar fill; all capped and preserved by concrete. In my attempts to curate and preserve the collection I have seen the multitude of information preserved in this region, and am hoping to provide enough insight and potential significance to save this property and the adjoining ones from destructive hotel development.

**[GEN-953] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*French, Jean W., see Fischler, Benjamin R.*

*Furlong, Mary M. (University of Maryland, College Park, United States)*

#### **Mobility and Boundaries of "The Fort" Community (1870-1960),**

## **Alexandria, Virginia**

The mobility of African Americans in Chesapeake region is masked by the creation of physical, social, and legal boundaries. Primarily, these boundaries were not created by African Americans, and in practice they were often ignored by African Americans living within them. Today, these boundaries limit how historians, archaeologists and museum officials understand and interpret the African American past. By looking at communities of African Americans as detached, separate entities the mobility and fluidity of these communities is often missed. This paper will explore one example of the relationship between mobility and boundaries. “The Fort” was an African American community that occupied the area around Fort Ward, near Alexandria, Virginia, from the 1870’s through the 1960’s, when the community was displaced to turn Fort Ward into a City historical park. Today, archaeologists, City officials, and descendants are working together to uncover and tell the story of “The Fort.”

**[GEN-950] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Waterview - A**

*Furlow, David (Thompson & Knight LLP, United States)*

## **Smoking after Battle: Tracing the Dutch Tobacco Pipe Trade in New Sweden, New Netherland, and their Neighbors through Edward Bird's Pipe stems**

For centuries, soldiers have passed their time on battlefields and in occupied territories by smoking. Tobacco pipe stems thus reflect the ebb and flow of colonialism and war. Between 1630 and 1660 an English Puritan exile in Amsterdam, Edward Bird, created an Atlantic-wide business by selling a distinctive set of white-clay tobacco pipes, including some specially designed for New Netherland's Native American market. This paper discusses Edward Bird's factory and pipe products; examines the author's 2011 photographs of EB pipe stems excavated at Swedish Governor Johan Printz's Printzhof fort next to Philadelphia's airport as well as ones from the Susquehanna River Valley, on Burlington Island and at the Salisbury, N.J. site; compares those pipes with ones the author photographed at Jamestown and Plymouth in 2010; and ends by tracing Edward Bird's pipes from Scotland to Brazil, with special emphasis on Nya Sverige, imperial Sweden's colony in the Delaware River Valley.

**[SYM-540] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Gabriel, Jennifer (East Carolina University, United States)*

## **New Data, Old Methods: Archaeology on the Wooten-Marnan Lots at Colonial Brunswick Town**

Archaeological investigations by Peace College Archaeological Field Schools in 2009 and 2011 focused on Civil War-era barracks behind Battery A at Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site also uncovered evidence of unexplored Colonial occupation. These occupations relate to the “Wooten-Marnan” lots, three numbered town lots on the northern end of Brunswick Town, a colonial port town in southeastern North Carolina. Although archaeological features were

recognized by Stanley South in the 1950s, they remained largely unexplored as this area was not developed for visitation at the public historic site. This paper will discuss the colonial presence on these lots by using the Carolina Artifact Pattern to help interpret function of excavated structures which are shown on the 1769 Sauthier Map.

[GEN-952] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Waterview - D

*Gadsby, David A. (University of Maryland, United States), Jolene L.U. Smith, Robert C. Chidester*

### **Working-Class Community Archaeology in Baltimore's Hampden**

From 2005 through 2009, the Hampden Community Archaeology Project (HCAP) in Baltimore conducted community-oriented archaeology using public consultation and outreach. HCAP places itself within a growing number of archaeologies that are both politically motivated and community oriented. The project was designed to be intensively participatory, and to include members of nearby communities. One of HCAP's key facets was a series of community history workshops intended to identify interested members of the public, use community input to develop a research design, and present and discuss the results of oral histories and archaeological investigations. We present an overview of our publicly-oriented archaeology efforts, discussing some successes and challenges of communicating with the many "communities" in and around Hampden. We identify lessons learned and argue that mechanisms for evaluation should be built in to similar community archaeology efforts.

[SYM-205] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Gale, Sara H. (Georgia Department of Transportation, United States)*

### **This Community Will Live Again**

Was this mitigation successful? One measurement of success is the level of communication and involvement with affected communities. Several such groups were involved in the development and implementation of the Avondale Burial Place Relocation Project. The general public was solicited for any information about the cemetery, landowners and neighbors provided access to and helped monitor the burial place, employees from across the Georgia Department of Transportation participated in all stages of the project, and potential descendants were consulted on project decisions and provided essential genealogical information. Outreach activities, such as blogs, press releases, and visits to the burial place, were incorporated throughout the length of the project to maintain interest and involvement. Even as the story of the Avondale Burial Place began to coalesce and with a participating potential descendant community, efforts never ceased to find firsthand accounts of the burial place or inform the communities of insights or discoveries.

[SYM-489] 12:15 pm - 12:30 pm, Waterview - B

*Galke, Laura (The George Washington Foundation, United States)*

**George's Mother, Mary: From Venerated Matron to Demented Shrew**

This presentation contrasts narratives of Mary Ball Washington, the mother of George Washington, with the archaeological evidence recovered from "Ferry Farm," George's boyhood home, located in Fredericksburg, Virginia. During the nineteenth century, popular histories glorified Mary's role in George's development from a middling gentleman to America's first President. However, twentieth-century accounts of her have typically been critical and oftentimes harsh. Excavations have provided data which demonstrate that, despite the economic stress the family experienced after the death of George's father, Mary was determined to participate in the fashionable domestic behaviors of the mid-eighteenth century. She made strategic investments in domestic performances that demonstrated her family's sophistication to discriminating visitors, and provided her family with the behavioral skills they needed to maintain their regional, gentry-class status. This picture is in contrast to the self-absorbed and austere mother of George Washington popular in many twentieth-century biographies.

[SYM-345] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Gall, Michael, see Grossman-Bailey, Ilene*

*Gall, Michael, see Veit, Richard*

*Galle, Jillian E. (Monticello, United States)*

**Identifying social distance through ceramic consumption along Monticello's Mulberry Row.**

Archaeologists have long used ceramic decorative types to make arguments about consumer choice and identity formation on sites throughout the early modern Atlantic World. As the lead paper in this session demonstrates, ceramic decorative types--most often defined as a combination of ceramic ware type, decorative technique, and color-- are ideal for developing local and regional chronologies and understanding general consumer trends over century-long spans. However, preliminary investigation suggests that temporal change in these traditional decorative types is too slow to capture real social distance as expressed through consumer strategies. Since 2001, DAACS has parsed decorative types into finer-grained decorative units that we record as stylistic elements. Using data from domestic sites along Monticello's Mulberry Row, I explore how the analysis of individual stylistic elements, such as specific band types and discrete designs, can provide a more accurate picture of consumer choice and investment than traditional decorative types.

[SYM-471] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Falkland

*Galle, Jillian E., see Cooper, Leslie*

*Galle, Jillian, see Smith, Karen*

*Gallivan, Martin (College of William & Mary, United States)*

**Persistent Memories and Contested Heterotopias in the Native Chesapeake**

In his Notes on the State of Virginia Jefferson described a group of Monacan Indians who passed through his family's property to conduct a ceremony on a burial mound located along Virginia's Rivanna River. Several other archaeological sites in the Chesapeake contain evidence of similar acts of Native visitation and commemoration after the residential population had departed: the deceased were buried, animals were sacrificed, and objects were interred in locations that had been central places in the precontact past. This paper raises the possibility that such places of persistent memory might be understood as "heterotopias", Foucault's term for counter-sites in which various historical moments coalesce and are simultaneously represented, contested, and inverted. As in the colonial era, Virginia Indians continue to contest dominant historical narratives and to assert a place on the Chesapeake landscape by demonstrating that historical towns, burial grounds, and Indian schools have not been "abandoned."

[SYM-119a] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Essex C

*Gallivan, Martin, see McKnight, Justine*

*Gandulla, Stephanie, Lawrence Babits*

**The Elk River Raids: Analysis, Archaeology, and Unraveling local Mythology**

There were two engagements on the Elk River during the War of 1812. The first occurred during April 1813; the second was over a year later during July 1814. The April 1813 raid was part of British harassment of the Upper Chesapeake drainage in an attempt to "ruin the coasting trade." To accomplish their mission, the British sent landing parties up nearly all rivers draining into Chesapeake Bay. The 1814 raid has been folded into the 1813 attack. Sources about the July 1814 raid on Elkton are confusing, clearly garbled and conflicting with contemporary reports. This paper explores both attacks using METT-T, KOCOA and the Principles of War as an analytical framework to explain what really seems to have happened.

[SYM-586] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside Ballroom D

*Gardner, A. Dudley (Western Wyoming College, United States)*

**Comparing Archaeological Data across National Boundaries: A Case Study of Data from Chinese Sites in New Zealand; Fiji; Hong Kong; Wyoming**

Over the last ten years we have excavated and recorded a variety of Chinese sites around the Pacific Rim. As a result we are beginning to see clear indications that "foodways" and cultural adaptation varied for Chinese leaving southern China between 1840 and 1920. In this presentation we want to focus on

foodways and cultural adaptations of the Chinese in New Zealand, Fiji, and Wyoming as point of comparison and analysis. While these are very different places the spread of Chinese commerce and cultural concepts had similar impacts on the places that they immigrated to. This paper will focus on the similarities and distinctions of the Chinese who emigrated around the Pacific Rim in the late and early nineteenth century, especially in terms of their foodways.

[GEN-954b] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Garenani, Kristina*

**Marginalization Through Management: The Impacts of Irish Nationalism and Cultural Identity on Archaeological Sites and Landscapes.**

After Ireland gained autonomy in the early 20th century, the desire to reinforce a unified national and cultural identity led (in some instances) to the misrepresentation of archaeological sites, their associated landscapes and the historical narratives within which they first originated. Bunratty, County Clare, Ireland, is an excellent example of how modern nationalism and cultural identity can present a hindrance to the presentation, preservation and display of such sites.

[GEN-954b] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Garrison, David H. (University of Denver, United States)*

**A Legacy of Transplants: New Perspectives on the History of Japanese American Landscaping**

While research on internee landscaping and gardening efforts at the Japanese American internment camp Amache uses multiple archaeological methodologies, recent oral history and landscape ethnography work in the Los Angeles area provides new perspectives and insight into the history and legacy of a Japanese American commitment to diverse landscaping activities. Oral history on the occupations of first generation Japanese immigrants before and after the period of confinement as well as contemporary Japanese gardening in the Los Angeles area help define a better understanding of how Japanese Americans have defined identity through the landscape since migration.

[SYM-246] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Waterview - B

*Garrow, Patrick H. (Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc., United States)*

**An Early Twentieth Century Millworker's Home in Cobb County, Georgia**

This paper discusses the layout and content of an early twentieth century residence that was associated with the Concord Woolen Mill in Cobb County, Georgia. The house burned prior to 1915 while it was occupied by a millworker and family, and was not subsequently disturbed. The origin and cause of the fire was determined, as well as the layout of the house and the material content of the household. Insights were gained into the economic standing of the family and their purchasing patterns through analyses of the recovered household ceramics.

[SYM-103b] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside Ballroom D

*Gary, Jack A (Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest, United States)*

**Liminal Space in the Landscape of Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest**

In 1812 Thomas Jefferson reorganized a 61-acre section of his Poplar Forest plantation and retreat. The goal of this reorganization was to blend the elements of a working farm with an ornamental landscape, transforming one small section of a tobacco plantation into a place reminiscent of an ancient Roman villa. This transformation resulted in the creation of several nested landscapes, each delineated with boundaries and each becoming more ornamental as one reached the main house at the center. These boundaries created liminal spaces where Jefferson could dissolve the traditional relationships between architecture and landscape. Additionally, this new landscape created opportunities for enslaved laborers to negotiate their status within the plantation. This paper will use archaeological information to discuss these liminal spaces and the ways they impacted or were shaped by all of Poplar Forest's residents.

[SYM-201] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside - Laurel D

*Gary, Jack A., see Proebsting, Eric L.*

*Gaston, Chantal, see Bugarin, Flordeliz T.*

*Gates, Paul W. (Lake Champlain Maritime Museum, United States)*

**The *Confiance* Anchor: Lost and Found**

During the Battle of Plattsburgh Bay on September 11, 1814 the British flag ship, *Confiance* had its largest anchor shot off of its bow, a seemingly inconsequential occurrence that may have led to the loss of the entire battle. This enormous artifact remained lost on the bottom of Plattsburgh bay for nearly 200 years before being discovered by local divers. After its discovery the anchor was raised and brought to the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum for study and conservation. The extraordinary level of preservation of this piece revealed many interesting clues to its origin, construction, and eventual loss. This paper will examine the history of the anchor, its construction, the many markings and inscriptions found on its surface, as well as the role its loss may have played in the eventual defeat of the British Fleet.

[SYM-586] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside Ballroom D

*Gaylord, Donald A. (Monticello-Thomas Jefferson Foundation, United States),  
Erika L. Vaughn, Alison Bell*

**Quantifying Use Wear on Early 19th-Century Refined Earthenwares:  
Implications for Interpreting Mean Ceramic Dates and Variability in  
Consumer Behavior**

Recent archaeological excavation and analysis of early nineteenth-century domestic sites occupied by non-elite European Americans in central Virginia -- including Monticello's farm manager and smiths -- suggest discrepancies between mean ceramic dates and site occupation periods documented in historic

sources. We hypothesize that this divergence stems largely from varied consumer behaviors, with some members of farm-based communities retaining and using ceramic vessels longer than others, and we suggest that these strategies relate at least in part to actors' varied perceptions of prospects for physical and socio-economic mobility. Our research into these issues draws on recent field and lab work, on analysis of data in the Digital Archaeological Archive of Comparative Slavery, and on our initiative to develop methods for quantifying use wear on refined earthenwares. This research facilitates understandings of object use life that are pivotal to interpreting consumer behaviors and mean ceramic dates.

**[SYM-471] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*Gerald, Ashelee, see Bugarin, Flordeliz T.*

*Gibb, James G. (Gibb Archaeological Consulting, United States), April M. Beisaw, Gregory G. Orr*

**Precision Survey in Town Studies: Implications from Port Tobacco, Maryland**

Like many legislatively established town sites in the Chesapeake colonies of Maryland and Virginia, Port Tobacco was divided into small lots along roads and alleys. Owners frequently subdivided and consolidated their holdings, resulting in a partition of town lands that may be hopelessly confused from the perspective of conventional title research. The Port Tobacco Archaeological Project team, over the past five years, has used precision mapping and drafting to insure accurate overlays of different kinds of data with the intention of using archaeological information to reconstruct changing residential and commercial lots, and to address questions about Port Tobacco's changing environment.

**[SYM-223] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Gibbons, Kevin S. (The University of Georgia, United States), Maran E. Little*  
**Faunal Remains from the La Pointe-Krebs House (22JA526): Comparing Colonial Gulf Coast Occupations with Data from the Atlantic Coast**

The La Pointe-Krebs House (22JA526), Old Spanish Fort Park, Pascagoula, Mississippi consists of multiple colonial occupations near prehistoric shell features. Faunal material excavated from four areas surrounding the La Pointe-Krebs House is divided into two temporal periods dating to the French/early British colonial (ca. 1718-1770) and the Spanish/early American colonial (ca 1780-1840) periods and suggests a mixed use of domesticated and wild animal resources. The data from the La Pointe-Krebs House are compared with data from similar British and Spanish coastal colonial sites in South Carolina and Atlantic Florida to compare the uses of animal resources between geographic location and cultural affiliation.

**[SYM-157] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Waterview - D**

*Gibbs, Martin D (University of Sydney, Australia)*

**The Processes of Colonization – considering the failed 16th Century Spanish colonies of the Solomon Islands.**

The study of colonization has been one of the most enduring concerns of historical archaeology and remains a source of fascination today. However, explicit archaeological comparison of colonising experiences has been surprisingly limited. In this paper I revisit the notion of a process-oriented approach to understanding the stages of colonization and their potential material correlates. Pursuing a structured comparative framework - including a proper consideration of both terrestrial and maritime environments - can identify how differing circumstances may lead to dramatically different outcomes. To illustrate this I draw on my current research on the failed 16th century Spanish colonies in the Solomon Islands, south-western Pacific. I consider variations in the archaeological evidence of the documented 1595 Mendaña colony versus a site which may represent an independent colonization attempt by survivors of the galleon Santa Isabel, which became separated from the rest of the expedition.

**[PAN-220] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Gijanto, Liza (St. Mary's College of Maryland, United States)*

**Marginalized Communities and the Threat of Trade: Creole Traders and Castle Slaves at San Domingo, The Gambia**

The Gambia River was amongst the first regions of West Africa brought into the Atlantic World. By the late 16th century a Creole Luso-African community serving as middlemen on the river emerged, establishing enclaves and settlements along the river including San Domingo. As 'strangers' they were subject to the whims of the king of Barra. A second marginalized community emerged by the early 18th century when the village transitioned into a filling station and production site for the Royal African Company. It was then home to a contingent of castle slaves likely originating from other areas of West Africa. They were disconnected from their home and subject to the threat of further uprooting including sale across the Atlantic. As two creole communities 'under stress' and subject to the violence of commercial interaction, this paper calls into question assumptions of the material nature of such identities existing as marginal communities.

**[SYM-253] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Gijanto, Liza, see Platt, Sarah E.*

*Giuliano, Tara (Florida Public Archaeology Network, United States)*

**Legend of the Field Stones in Old Bethel Cemetery: Using Archaeology to Test Social Memory**

This paper examines how a legend from the area of Crestview, Florida, permeated local society and became a social memory. The legend suggests that after a Civil War skirmish on the Yellow River, soldiers who died were buried in

a mass grave in Old Bethel Cemetery and marked with a circle of coarse sandstone field stones. In the fall of 2011, oral history interviews, Ground Penetrating Radar and archaeological excavations explored aspects of the legend such as the burial location and the identification of material culture, in order to determine date, status, gender, and ethnicity. This project highlights how aspects of memory can assist in locating and interpreting archaeological sites, as well as how a community's social memory can become part of their heritage and identity.

**[GEN-947] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Gleason, Kelly (NOAA/Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, United States)*

**A Monumental Distance: Bringing Maritime Heritage in the Most Remote Archipelago on Earth to the People**

Beyond the main eight populated islands of Hawai'i, lies Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument (PMNM). On June 15, 2006, George Bush established PMNM, and on July 30, 2010 the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO unanimously inscribed Papahānaumokuākea as a mixed World Heritage Site. Management of the resources of the Monument includes the natural, cultural and maritime heritage resources of this remote and dramatic place. The low lying atolls of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI) contain years of seafaring history and the stories of over 120 shipwrecked vessels and sunken aircraft. Efforts to interpret and share these virtually inaccessible time capsules with the public are ongoing as managers attempt to bring the “;place to the people, rather than the people to the place.;” This presentation will share PMNM's current and planned efforts to connect the public with this compelling and significant, yet generally inaccessible place.

**[SYM-109b] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Glickman, Jessica (Archaeologist, United States), Katie Seeber, Mark Trickett*  
**The Civil War and Montpelier**

This paper will discuss the presence and influence of the military at Montpelier. I will discuss both the summer and winter camps of Civil War troops at Montpelier as well as military artifacts found at the mansion and slave quarter sites. The Civil War encampments at Montpelier are particularly unique because they are well preserved and we have examples of both summer camps and winter camps that housed the troops that directly affected the outcome of battle of the wilderness. These sites contribute to the comprehensive history of the United States at Montpelier and the over all interpretation and microcosm that is the American story.

**[SYM-179] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Waterview - A**

*Goerling, Genevieve (Dovetail Cultural Resource Group, United States)*  
**A Man's a Man for All That: Developing an Archaeology of Slavery in**

## **Britain during the Modern Era**

Of the 12 million Africans captured and sold into slavery as part of the Atlantic Slave Trade, Europe imported an estimated 200,000 with an even smaller unknown number making it to Britain. History and popular consciousness remember the slave traders, colonial plantation owners and abolitionists, but the slaves kept within Britain have been forgotten or disregarded as too few to be significant. In a country where the nobility kept “life-time servants” dressed in finery instead of large plantations of slaves in chains, what did slavery within Britain mean? When abolition acts led to the painting over of unfashionable reminders of slave-holding pasts, did slavery as an institution quietly fade from memory into history? This paper intends to investigate the archaeology of slavery in the modern era in Britain through the use of historical archaeological methods, particularly the analysis of images as sources of material culture.

**[GEN-950] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Waterview - A**

*Gomez, Esteban (The Colorado College, United States), Rosemary Joyce, Rus Sheptak*

## **Militia Service and the Indigenous Coastal Watch in Spanish Central America: Race Relations and Episodes of Conflict Along the Caribbean Coast of Central America**

The formation of fortresses along the coast, including San Fernando de Omoa, Honduras, is one example of how the Spanish attempted to control the local movement of people and goods along the Caribbean coast of Central America during the colonial period. Imperial officials also sought military support from a small but growing minority of free and enslaved individuals of African origins, and support from indigenous communities, in a coastal watch. In this paper, we will briefly discuss the role of places like Omoa in shaping multi-ethnic communities along the coastline, through the organization of militia groups consisting of peoples of African origins, and oversight of the indigenous coastal watch. An underlying focus of this paper will be to highlight the language and discourse used to describe the Caribbean during the sixteenth- and seventeenth-centuries, and how these perceptions continue to characterize Central America’s Caribbean coast as a dangerous region.

**[SYM-253] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Gonzalez-Tennant, Edward (Monmouth University, United States)*

## **Dark Tourism, Social Justice Education, and Virtual Archaeology**

The use of virtual world environments (VWE) in archaeology continues to grow, but remains restricted to prehistoric and monumental sites concentrating on this medium’s use as a tool of experiential visualization. This paper moves beyond these traditional uses and explores the combination of VWE and other new media methods for a public archaeology supporting social justice education. The representation of sites commemorating death and suffering within VWE is increasingly seen as an important educational strategy by a wide range of social

activists, particularly groups marginalized along lines of race and sexual orientation. I present the findings of a multiyear project exploring the use of VWE, digital storytelling, and netnography for social justice education with a discussion of the Virtual Rosewood Research Project (VRRP), and conclude that a mixed media approach is required to realize the full potential of these emerging technologies to the expanding field of engaged archaeology.

[SYM-182a] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Gonzalez, Kerry S., see Barile, Kerri S.*

*Gonzalez, Marco, see Klein, Mike*

*Goode, Cynthia V., see Konz, Madeline E.*

*Goode, Cynthia (American University, United States), Daniel O. Sayers*

**The Great Dismal Swamp and its Neglected Histories: The Rise of Memorializing Awareness of Maroons and Resistance Communities**

In the early 2000s, the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge was nominated for inclusion in the NPS Network to Freedom, an “Underground Railroad” focused national park. This nomination, accepted in 2004, focused on African Americans who used the swamp as part of their journey to parts North.

Meanwhile, the GDSLs focused on the scarcely recognized history of permanent maroon settlements in the swamp (ca. 1660-1860), as well as other social histories and cultural resources of the swamp. Most people understood that African Americans passed through swamps, but it was difficult to comprehend that people would actually settle in swamps and form multi-generational communities. This paper will discuss the past decade’s development of memorializing awareness of the swamp’s maroon, Diasporic and deep histories among government agencies, the public, and academics, paying some attention to the role of GDSLs in these developments.

[SYM-286] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Waterview - C

*Goodman, Ryan T. (East Carolina University, United States)*

**Grave Goods and Buried Hoards as Sources of Anglo-Saxon Royal Power: Military, Economic, and Ideological**

The kings of Anglo-Saxon England, circa AD 400-900, gained and held their positions not necessarily by divine right, but by military savvy, economic relationships, and ideological backing. Through these sources of power, Anglo-Saxon kings created a new state out of the warring barbarian factions that emerged to fill the void left by the Roman withdrawal from Britain c. 410. In this essay, one portion of the author's MA thesis, the ship-burial at Sutton Hoo and the recently unearthed Staffordshire Hoard provide a glimpse at the way in which objects assisted Anglo-Saxon kings in legitimating and expressing their own royal power. Work by theoreticians Robert Carneiro, Michael Mann, Max

Weber, and Pierre Bourdieu figure heavily in the argument.  
[GEN-947] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside Ballroom E

*Gorsline, Meg (CUNY Graduate Center, United States)*

### **White Space: Between the Lines of Liberty**

Two major events significantly altered New York City around the turn of the 19th century: the American Revolution and the passage of the Gradual Manumission Act in 1799. Resulting changes in the organization and use of space communicate how these events affected the structure of racial identity and conflict in the ensuing decades. This paper examines the impact on white racial identity and how the practice of white hegemony adapted to a new environment governed by ideals of liberty for all by creating a new spatial order organized around the old hierarchy of race, class, and gender. A theoretical exploration of space together with an examination of historical records is considered to demonstrate how a historically-oriented analysis of change in space might inform archaeological histories of place, conflict, and identity formation, as well as demonstrate the role of racialized space in perpetual social inequality.

[SYM-697] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Waterview - A

*Graham, Lain K (New South Associates Inc, United States), Valerie S Davis*  
**Getting Down to the Root of the Problem: Dental Caries in an African American Burial Community from Bibb County, Georgia.**

Dental caries is a bacterial disease that occurs when carbohydrates convert to acids that penetrate dental enamel and cause infection. Dental caries are more likely to develop where high carbohydrate diets and poor dental hygiene are present. Historical data indicate that these practices may have been in place in southern Bibb County, Georgia. Dental decay in adult and deciduous teeth from an African American cemetery assemblage was examined relative to severity, age, and when possible, sex. Caries were noted among both young and old indicating that dental infections were constant threats to the oral environment. Caries infection patterns also varied between males and females. Viewed within a context of considerable health stress and low socioeconomic status, it is likely that a regional pattern of naïve dental hygiene and inadequate diet were agents debilitating the oral environments in this community.

[SYM-489] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Waterview - B

*Green, Russ (NOAA Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, United States)*

### **If You Build it They Will Come (and Help): Citizen Scientists and the Art of Resource Protection in the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary**

Archaeologists and managers have long realized the benefits of public involvement in resource protection. From policy to fieldwork, the public is often a willing and able participant in an endeavor that is increasingly reliant on the expertise, good will and strategic mobilization of a variety of stakeholders. However, can enlisting the right players pay dividends beyond “getting stuff

done?" Can it change a local or regional diving culture? This paper will discuss specific examples where public involvement resulted in resource protection successes that would have otherwise been impossible; in particular, the discovery and documentation of shipwrecks in technical diving depths- a frontier that presents Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary archaeologists with substantial resource protection challenges.

[SYM-354] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Laurel C

*Green, Russ, see Casserley, Tane R*

*Greene, Lance K. (American University, United States), Mark R Plane*  
**Pre-Contact materials and their impact on Maroon Communities in the Great Dismal Swamp**

Excavations on sites occupied by maroon communities in the Great Dismal Swamp have recovered numerous pre-contact artifacts in association with historic materials. The recovery and reuse of prehistoric lithic and ceramic artifacts by maroons had a major impact on communities in the remote interior of the swamp, a setting where access to mass-produced goods was extremely limited. These artifacts also provide information on prehistoric settlement patterns in the region.

[SYM-286] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Waterview - C

*Greene, Lance, see Riccio, Jordan*

*Greer, Matthew C. (Montpelier Foundation, United States)*  
**The South Kitchen at Montpelier Revisited**

The South Kitchen at James Madison's Montpelier, located in Orange County, Virginia, constructed in the 1760's and occupied until the 1820's, was excavated during various field seasons from 1987 to 1996. Based on additional excavations that have taken place over the course of the last 15 years around Montpelier, it is now possible to reexamine the South Kitchen, specifically using ceramic mend analysis and architectural comparison, to other parts of the mansion grounds. Additionally, a more intensive intra-site comparison can be conducted with the new cross mend data. This paper will better place the South Kitchen in to both the context of the South Yard Quarter as well as the larger area of the mansion grounds in order to obtain a more compete understanding of the multiple landscape changes that were overseen by the Madison family and the effect these changes had on the enslaved community at Montpelier.

[SYM-179] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Waterview - A

*Grenchik, Maria (University of Maryland, United States)*  
**Life aboard the Confederate Raider, CSS Alabama**

On 19 June 1864, the Confederate raider, the CSS *Alabama* was sunk off the coast of France after a battle with the Union vessel USS *Kearsarge*. This was a

defining moment in the Naval aspect of the American Civil War. This comprehensive look at the personal effects, glassware, and ceramics that were used by the crew and officers of the *Alabama* will enhance the amount of data known about the everyday lives of sailors during the Civil War. The sailors on both sides of the Civil War led uncomfortable, exhausting, and monotonous lives. It is these lives and identities that are given voice through the understanding of the collection from the CSS *Alabama*. This is a look at how Civil War period sailors perceived their environments and how they both used, and understood their material culture throughout the conflict of the Civil War.

[GEN-945] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Waterview - A

*Griffin, Jessica D. (Illinois State University, United States)*

**In the shadow of Old Main: Campus Life, Consumer Choice and Foodways at Illinois State Normal University from 1860 to 1932**

Excavated deposits from the cisterns of the first building of Illinois State University in Normal yielded a diverse assemblage of glass packaging from food, beverage and medicine from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. Located at the intersection of two railroad lines, in the agricultural prairie of central Illinois, the Old Main building was a catalyst for local urban growth from 1860 until it was razed in 1958. This work builds on the growing field of the archaeology of academia and the rising interest in food culture studies. Analysis of the foodways assemblage, with insight from the extensive historical record, provides an opportunity to explore the diet of the University community in a growing and changing national marketplace. A focus on food holds great analytical promise for archaeologists attempting to understand the development of commodity networks, and their transformative effects on the American diet.

[SYM-229] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Grinnan, Joseph J (University of West Florida, United States)*

**Where Lumber and Water Meet: Underwater Investigation into a Late Nineteenth Century Sawmill in Molino, Florida**

The economic disposition of Molino, Florida depended on the prosperity of its industries. The lumber industry was the major determinant in the rise or fall of the city for much of the nineteenth century. The largest of these sawmills was a steam-powered mill aptly named Molino Mills. The mill is situated on the banks of the bustling Escambia River in the westernmost portion of Florida, however the mill itself is not limited to its terrestrial components. Documentary research has revealed a maritime aspect in the culture surrounding the lumber industry, while archaeological investigations have uncovered several structural features that extend into the river. This paper will examine the maritime culture and submerged resources associated with Molino Mills.

[GEN-945] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Waterview - A

*Griswold, William (NPS-NRAP, United States)*

**Protecting the President: Potential security feature remnants at the home of FDR, Hyde Park, NY.**

A recent geophysical study at the Home of Franklin Delano Roosevelt that attempted to clarify the dimensions of an 18th-century house site located on the grounds also identified an anomaly, possibly belonging to a security guard shack in use during the Roosevelt Administration. While not yet field verified, this geophysical anomaly may be part of a much larger security system designed to protect the President when at his boyhood home. This paper examines the security system in use to protect the wartime president when he was in Hyde Park and the archeological remnants from the security system which may have left archeological traces.

[SYM-242] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Kent C

*Groover, Mark D, see Keller, Christine K*

*Grossman-Bailey, Ilene (RGA, United States), Michael Gall*

**On the Border: Farming near the Maryland Border in 18th-19th Century**

The Polk/Rumsey Tenant/Prehistoric Site is one of the most important sites in Delaware owned by the prominent Rumsey Family in the 18th century. Cecil County, MD, based patriots, traders, and tobacco growers, the Rumseys also owned extensive holdings in St. George's Hundred, DE. Phase II investigations of the site located numerous features including large post-in-ground structures, possible well, brick fireplace or hearth, dated from end of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century. Occupied by tenant farmers, the site has intriguing hints of participation in a wider world, including the presence of an 1848 "president" pipe and English imported ceramics. Outside of the features, artifacts from the early 18th century suggest an undocumented early occupation that may be revealed during mitigation.

[SYM-122] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside - Essex C

*Grussing, Valerie (NOAA, United States), Victor Mastone*

**Cultural Heritage Resource Developments in the National System of Marine Protected Areas**

The Cultural Heritage Resources Working Group (CHRWG) of the Marine Protected Areas Federal Advisory Committee (MPA FAC) consists of cultural resource experts from a variety of sectors, and provides recommendations on marine cultural resources for the development of the National System of MPAs. The National System is made up of MPA programs across all levels of government working together on common conservation priorities. The Workgroup members incorporate the best scientific and management information, traditional knowledge systems, and multiple voices into national system development. Cultural heritage resources include a broad array of, knowledge, places, and objects, together with their associated environment, that

help to sustain cultural identity. The group's work elucidates these principles, as well as the importance of integrating cultural and natural resource management within. Ongoing collaboration will ensure that these inclusive principles and practices guide national system development, for the benefit of the nation's critical marine habitat and resources.

**[SYM-354] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Guercin, Richard J (Archeological Society of Virginia, United States)*

**Two Tails, Different Missions, Same results: Two WWII Bomber Wrecks in Virginia**

On consecutive nights in sleepy rural Virginia, two wayward United States Army Air Force bombers flew their last in Virginia's mountains. On February 2, 1943 a B-25D Mitchell found its final resting place on Sharp Top Mountain in Bedford County, Virginia. One night later on February 3, 1943 a B-24D Liberator came to rest in the mountains near the borders of Bland and Giles County, Virginia and Mercer, County, West Virginia, a region far more remote than of Bedford. This paper will discuss the events of the two crashes and conditions that may have prompted the events. Additionally, using these two aircraft sites as the springboard, the author will discuss the importance of aviation sites and their rarity. In turn this assessment will be used to bolster the argument for protection of modern archaeology sites.

**[SYM-203] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Guibert, Jean-Sébastien (Université des Antilles et de la Guyane, Martinique)*

**An Historical Study on the Underwater Patrimony Potentially of Pointe-à-Pitre's Bay (Guadeloupe FWI)**

This paper will present historical research conducted during a partnership between the University of French West Indies and the Guadeloupe Port Authority in 2010. In the case of an underwater archaeological survey, the Guadeloupe Port Authority, advised by the Department for Underwater Archaeological Research (DRASSM), initiated historical research on the potential for conducting underwater archaeological surveys of Pointe-à-Pitre Bay. This project involved systematic archival research, focusing on maritime activity and maritime events that occurred in Pointe-à-Pitre Bay from the beginning of its maritime activity. Historical sources concerning shipwrecks, maritime events, or construction activity in the port since the beginning of 19th century have been studied in order to set up high potential research and survey areas. This paper presents the context, methods and results of this project.

**[GEN-942] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Haas, Mallory (Cleveland State University, United States)*

**Contextualizing John Brown: Archaeological Investigations at the Brown Tannery in Crawford County, PA**

John Brown is well known for his unwavering anti-slavery stance and radical

actions; his earlier life is comparatively less well understood and documented. At the age of twenty, he moved his family to a farmstead in Crawford County PA to run a tannery. He was there for nearly a decade before moving to Ohio, and beginning to formulate his radical abolitionist plans. Recent local interest in the Brown PA farm and its possible Underground Railroad ties has sparked renewed attention to this early chapter in his life. Here I examine archaeological, geophysical and historical data about his Pennsylvania farm. I evaluate the evidence in an attempt to contextualize Brown's life and beliefs at the farm and community. I also discuss the post-Brown occupation at the tanner building that served as a home to various owners and cottage industries through the twentieth century.

**[SYM-679] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Haas, Mallory (Cleveland State University, United States)*

**The Dexter& Noble Pier: Interpreting the beginnings of an Industrial Monarchy in Elk Rapids, MI**

Elk Rapids, MI is located approximately 20 miles north of Travers Bay, MI, cradled on the tip of a western peninsula. This town was once a strong hold and birth place for lords of industry and princes of capitalism. Wirt Dexter and Henry Noble formed the partnership from which the creation of the Dexter & Noble Iron Works Company in the mid nineteenth century. The pier structure and town was conduit for major shipping and industry till the mid 1900's. Here we explore the remnants of that pier structure through the use of Sector Scan Sonar, providing a holistic approach to evaluating such a large site and developing a time line through archival work in conjunction with ground truthing the pier structures life and many uses to the community of Elk Rapids.

**[GEN-943a] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Haddock, Daniel A. (Univeristy of West Florida, United States)*

**Centerboard Schooner: Mystery on the Blackwater River**

The Centerboard Schooner is a late 19th century wreck located on the Blackwater River near Milton, Florida. Students from the University of West Florida have investigated this site over the last two fieldschool seasons and have uncovered a possible civil war wreck. In March of 1862, Milton was the target of a scorched earth policy by the hand of the Confederate Army. Lead by Lieutenant Colonel William Beard, the Confederate Army targeted the Blackwater River because of its extensive and valuable industrial complexes and shipping vessels. These shipping vessels, mostly schooners, were targeted because of their ability to quickly ship local resources to other ports along the Gulf Coast. Centerboard schooners were highly prized for their ability to sail into shallow and deep waters. This investigation applies systems theory, as a way to show how the centerboard schooner may have interacted and profited those living and working along the Gulf Coast.

**[GEN-943a] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Haecker, Charles (National Park Service, United States)*

**"Where Vaqueros Came To Trade": Results of a Metal Detection Sample Survey Within the Pecos Pueblo Trade Fair Area**

One of the most significant historic locales within Pecos National Historic Park, New Mexico, is the trade fair area, located east of the pueblo's mission complex. For hundreds of years Pecos Pueblo reserved this place for conducting its trade with nomadic tribes and Hispanic peoples, who camped nearby. It also may have figured in less peaceful activities, such as the 1540-1541 Vázquez de Coronado expedition; and possibly as an advantageous place for hostile nomadic bands to stage attacks against the pueblo. In 2011 the National Park Service and the Coronado Institute completed a metal detection sample survey within the trade fair area and environs, to identify concentrations of metal objects resulting from multiple activities. Results from this investigation provide important insights into historic-period exchange and interaction in the Pecos region.

[GEN-955] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Essex C

*Hall, Valerie (Illinois State University, United States)*

**These Pots Do Talk: Seventeenth-Century Native American Women's Influence on Creolization in the Chesapeake Region**

Cultural exchanges between Tidewater Indian women and European colonists were critically important in establishing the identity of the early colonies, leading to a creolized society that evolved into an independent nation rebelling against England. The concept of transculturation or mutual cultural exchange has been suggested to counteract the idea of unidirectional acculturation, which implies domination over a recipient culture. Indian women may have been instrumental in transculturation and ethnogenesis as they struggled to meld native traditions with European cultural practices. This struggle to define identity in the context of societies in conflict may have manifested itself in the material culture of Tidewater groups. Through analysis of Tidewater Native American material culture, I propose to examine how gender constructs and cultural practices of native women may have normalized the creolized culture that resulted from prolonged interactions between European and Indian populations, resulting in the coalescence of an emergent colonial identity.

[GEN-951] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Waterview - D

*Hanks, Matthew (Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program, United States)*

**The Storm Wreck Concretions: A Look Beneath the Surface**

Concretions, one of the more mysterious features common to shipwreck sites, are amorphous conglomerates of artifacts formed by the corrosion of ferrous metals in an underwater environment. During summer fieldwork conducted in 2010 and 2011, LAMP has recovered over 40 concretions from the late 18th century Storm Wreck site off the coast of St. Augustine, Florida. Utilizing medical technologies such as x-ray, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and computerized axial tomography (CT scan) it is possible to obtain a sneak peek of the contents of the

concretions. Thus far, concealed ship fasteners, cargo items, tableware, armaments, personal possessions, and other equipment have been identified by this method. These images provide conservators with a roadmap of sorts to guide in the removal of the artifacts from corrosion byproducts. This paper will present a number of concretions recovered from the Storm Wreck, their medical imagery, and conservation status.

**[SYM-251] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Hanks, Matthew, see Burke, Brendan*

*Hanselmann, Frederick, see Ho, Bert*

*Hanselmann, Frederick (Texas State University, United States), Bert Ho, Andres Diaz*

**"Got a Little Captain in It?": Test Excavations for Henry Morgan's Lost Ships in the Chagres River, Panama**

In 1670, Henry Morgan amassed a fleet of 36 vessels and 1,846 men, the largest fleet of privateers and pirates in the history of the Caribbean. Their target was one of the richest cities in the western hemisphere, lying in the heart of the Spanish colonies: Panama City. Morgan's subsequent sack of Panama City not only served as his crowning victory and final raid, but also dealt the blow that loosened Spain's grip on the New World. Funded by Captain Morgan Rum in 2011, archaeologists and divers from Texas State University, the National Park Service's Submerged Resources Center, and NOAA's National Undersea Research Center conducted test excavations for remnants of Captain Morgan's last raid, including the shipwreck of his flagship Satisfaction and four other vessels that sank approaching the Chagres River en route to Panama City.

**[SYM-436] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Hantman, Jeffrey L. (University of Virginia, United States)*

**Oral Tradition and Ritualization in an Historical Archaeology of Monacan History**

In 2006, Schmidt argued that five decades of African historical archaeologist's inquiry into oral traditions had not been replicated (or paid much attention to) by North American historical archaeologists. Also working with African oral traditions, Stahl (2008) questioned the lack of attention given by many archaeologists to the study of ritual and religion, a critique which can equally be extended to the historical archaeology of Native North America. Drawing broadly on these extant discussions in African historical archaeology, this paper examines the historical factors underlying the peripheralization of studies of oral tradition and the dynamics of ritualization (Stahl 2008) in writing an historical archaeology of Native Americans in the Eastern United States. Examining anew the long-term history and ritual practice of Monacan (Virginia) town and mound construction, and engaging in local oral traditions, I attempt to enrich an

indigenous archaeology of Monacan history over the past millennium.  
[SYM-119a] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Essex C

*Harmon, James M. (NPS, United States)*

**Finding a Role for Historical Archeology at the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, Hyde Park, New York**

The perceived value of historical archeological resources has undergone a transition in many of our national parks over the last several years. In many cases, archeological sites that might have once been seen as valuable resources for visitor education programs remain unmarked and concealed. Many other sites receive treatment as a part of resources management projects, but are not the actual focus of efforts leading to the development of interpretive information. While a wide variety of causes underlie these trends, staffing reductions and funding cutbacks are two of the most important. Despite this, many parks might still rely on archeological sites for a multitude of uses associated with visitation. This paper uses examples from the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site to discuss these issues.

[SYM-242] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Kent C

*Harris, Lynn (East Carolina University, United States)*

**Outreach in Africa and the Caribbean: East Carolina University's Engagement with International Public Communities**

Countries without trained underwater archaeologists often depend on dedicated public stewardship groups to document their maritime heritage and make management recommendations. These groups might include sport divers, scientific and historical society members, museum curators and other interdisciplinary specialists. While officials may welcome contributions of expertise and funding from educational institutions in the USA like the Program in Maritime Studies at East Carolina University, meeting the needs and perceptions of both the public and the governments regarding their heritage can be challenging. It requires working closely with local stakeholders in the selection of appropriate sites for partnership projects, making viable recommendations about sustainable heritage tourism, site interpretation and stabilization operations, and dealing equitably with issues of academic partnership and publication. Collaborations in Namibia, South Africa and Dominican Republic will be discussed as case studies.

[SYM-109b] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Harris, Norma J., see Worth, John*

*Harris, Scott, see Ford, Ben*

*Harris, Scott, see Sowden, Carrie E.*

*Harrison, Janelle*

**S.S. Carnatic: A 19th Century Shipwreck Case Study Located in the Red Sea**  
Drawing from the research conducted in 2007 for my master's dissertation I will present details on the ships construction, marine engine technology, ship routes, cargo, career history and the results of my non-disturbance survey.

[POS-03] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer

*Harrison, Janelle*

**The United Irishmen: A Land Based Rebellion from the Sea**

Ireland, encouraged by the American War of Independence (1776 to 1783), sought political, economic and religious freedom from the ever oppressing British and British nationalism of the late 18th century. Britain's infuriating restrictions on Irish exports and Imports to and from other British colonies frustrated the Irish who wanted "Free Trade." These factors lead to the French/Dutch/United Irishmen alliance; the disaster of Bantry Bay in 1796 and the Battle of Camperdown in 1797. This paper briefly discusses the rebellion and the maritime loses that led to the defeat of the United Irishmen and their fight for freedom.

[GEN-943b] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Hartwick, Kerry, see Castex, Amandine*

*Hatch, Danny (University of Tennessee, United States)*

**Bones, Pans, and Probates: A Faunal Analysis of the Newman's Neck Site (44NB180)**

The Newman's Neck site (44NB180) is a plantation dating from 1670-1740 located along the Potomac River in Northumberland County, Virginia. Excavated in 1989, the site has recently undergone a reanalysis under the direction of Dr. Barbara Heath at the University of Tennessee. This paper explores the faunal assemblage at the site, a previously unanalyzed element of the collection. Through the combination of faunal remains, historical records, and artifact data, the use and procurement of animals on the site and their relation to larger economic trends in the Chesapeake is illuminated.

[SYM-157] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Waterview - D

*Hatch, Heather (Texas A&M University, United States)*

**Maritime Material Culture in Harbour Island, Bahamas**

Harbour Island, Bahamas, is a small community whose outlook was persistently maritime-oriented since its foundation in the seventeenth century through the end of the nineteenth century. The community was heavily involved with shipping, shipbuilding and wrecking, and relied on the bounty of the ocean as well as produce grown on the neighboring island of Eleuthera and imported from mainland North America for subsistence. Historical records provide the basis for understanding the maritime nature of the people of Harbour Island, while a

material culture sample gathered over two seasons of fieldwork provides the basis for examining whether, and how, this maritime nature is reflected in the archaeological record. This paper summarizes the work carried out on the island and the initial results of the analysis, which uses artifact categories inspired by Stanley South's research to look for patterns of behavior evidenced in the goods used by the historic Harbour Islanders.

**[GEN-945] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Waterview - A**

*Hatheway, Roger (County of San Bernardino, California, United States)*

**Transportation in the Central Mojave Desert, San Bernardino County, California**

The results of ongoing research on the development of transportation in the Central Mojave Desert, San Bernardino County, California are presented.

Historically and in modern times, the region has served as a corridor for virtually every type of transportation route and transmission line.

**[SYM-424] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Waterview - C**

*Hauck, Chelsea M (East Carolina University, United States)*

**Flexible 3-D reconstruction of the Kyrenia Merchant Vessel**

The fourth century B.C. merchant vessel that wrecked off of Kyrenia, Cyprus is one of the best preserved wrecks from the Classical Greek period. With about 75% of the representative timbers still present, it serves as an important glimpse into Classical seafaring. In the spring of 2011, a team from ECU used a total station to capture the shape and structure of the Kyrenia shipwreck. These data are being processed to form a three dimensional model, which will create a model with greater flexibility and accuracy than previous reconstructions. One of the current studies using this data will explore the possible divisions of space in the hull and after cabin in the final voyage of the Kyrenia Merchant Vessel.

**[GEN-941] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Waterview - A**

*Haught-Bielmann, Amanda C. (University of Idaho, United States)*

**Home Swede Home: An Archaeological Look at Swedish Cultural Identity**

During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, myriads of people migrated west to make the rural landscape their home. Among the European immigrants who made the journey was the Swedish household of Per and Anna Johanson who moved west to homestead rural Idaho in 1891. Excavations conducted by the University of Idaho at the Nora Creek site have unearthed material culture associated with the Johanson homestead resulting in approximately 20,000 artifacts including glass, ceramic, and faunal remains. These artifacts were examined in conjunction with historical document research in order to determine whether and how a signature of Swedish identity could be observed archaeologically. In order to pursue an archaeology of Swedish immigrants, it is essential to consider the ways in which class, gender, and cultural identity contributed to a Swedish identity in the Nora Creek assemblage versus the

general homesteading assemblages contemporary with the temporal span of this site.

**[SYM-247] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Hauser, Mark W. (Northwestern University, United States), Stephen T. Lenik*  
**Routine Violence: Settlements and the effects of power in Dominica West Indies 1650-1817.**

Violent acts, including the forced labor of captured Africans, cultural dispossession of colonized subjects, and genocide and removal of indigenous peoples are central themes in Caribbean historiography and archaeology. The material and spatial dimensions of colonial subjects, whose lives are only partially documented, enable an analysis of power through the effects of violence. In 1763 Britain assumed control of the Ceded Islands, including Dominica, and as Britain's first territorial acquisitions since 1655 these holdings provide a window into understanding how colonial administrators contended with indigenes and squatters. In this paper we analyze settlement patterns between 1650 and 1800 on Dominica, an island whose ownership was contested by Britain, France, and indigenous peoples. While violence and conflict were ubiquitous these forces did not destroy indigenous or squatter societies, and our focus on material and spatial practice highlights how local actors devised strategies in the face of conditions they never fully controlled.

**[SYM-253] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Hayes, Daniel R., see Monaghan, G. William*

*Hayes, Raymond (Institute of Maritime History, United States)*

**Chemical Analyses in Underwater Archaeology: Elemental Constituents of**

**Wood and Sediment from Shipwreck Sites Scanned by X-ray Fluorescence**  
Elemental chemistry of wooden shipwrecks offers significant information about original construction, secondary additives and site characteristics. Previous reports of historic wood analyses indicate that elemental arrays (fingerprints) of different shipwrecks uniquely accumulate elements, beginning with the type of trees used in ship construction and the secondary application of caulkings, paints, fasteners, sealants and sheathing. During ship travels and repairs, chemical components are further modified, yielding fingerprints reflecting the life history of a ship, including the final resting place on the sea floor or in the river bed. Portable x-ray fluorescent (pXRF) analyses offer significant information for archaeological interpretations. Quantitative and qualitative records will be presented to compare and contrast the elemental chemistry of (1) raw lumber, caulking, hull treatments and fastenings typically used in ship construction, (2) structural wood and sediment found at wreckage sites and (3) laboratory conservation procedures, all of which may influence the resultant chemistry of wooden artifacts.

**[GEN-941] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Waterview - A**

*Haynes, John H. (US Marine Corps, United States)*

### **Capt. Smith and the Hunt for Matchqueon: Exploration and Exchange on the Potomac in the 17th Century**

Capt. John Smith and a small party from Jamestown logged over 3000 miles exploring the Chesapeake Bay in 1608, searching for resources that could make colonization successful. In their travels they encountered natives wearing body paint which they suspected to contain silver, and persuaded the natives to take them there. The identity and location of this mineral is discussed here, and the implications of this for Smith's inland routes around Aquia Creek and Contact Period Native American exchange and alliance systems in the lower Potomac River region. Archaeology and history of this part of the Potomac show it to have been a dynamic frontier for both European traders and Native American polities. Identities were forged and conflicts arose between Native alliances as well as English colonists in Virginia and Maryland. Smith's exploration dates to 1608, it took nearly a century for this frontier, and period of contact to fade westward.

**[SYM-132] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Haynes, John, see King, Clinton*

*Hayward, Anne T. (Pennsylvania State University, United States), Alyssa M. Marizan*

### **Sediments and Vessels in Port Tobacco, Maryland**

Port Tobacco was a flourishing commercial hub until its waterway filled with sediment, preventing large trade vessels access. Eventually the river became little more than a marshy stream. What brought about this economic and environmental catastrophe? Stratigraphic analysis and vesselization helps us understand how and why the hills around Port Tobacco slid down to cover the town and choke the river.

**[SYM-223] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Heath, Barbara (University of Tennessee, United States), Lori Lee*

### **Engaging the Piedmont: Examining Regional Variability among Eighteenth-Century Quartering Sites in Virginia**

While archaeologists are increasingly studying sites associated with enslavement in the Virginia piedmont, the preponderance of work has been carried out at Tidewater sites. Historical evidence suggests significant differences in demography, in the timing of agricultural transitions from tobacco to grain-based economies, and in access to consumer goods between the two regions which have not been critically evaluated. This paper focuses on two late eighteenth-century piedmont sites from the Poplar Forest plantation, to explore internal variability and to begin to examine how regional differences might be visible archaeologically.

**[SYM-471] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*Heberling, Scott (Heberling Associates, Inc., United States), Suzanne M. Spencer-Wood*

**Identity and consumer choices in whiteware, architecture, and furnishings at the Green Mansion in Windsor, Vermont, 1790-1868**

After serving as a soldier in the American Revolution, Isaac Green moved from Leicester, Massachusetts, to Windsor, Vermont, where he became the third wealthiest man in town. He attracted a wife, Ann Barrett (1774-1847), from an elite Boston family, and they displayed an elite identity through architecture, furnishings, and white tableware. Above-ground research on the extant house documented the elite style of architecture and furnishings. The local historical society, an antique dealer, and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts assisted in identifying remains of furnishings. Furnishings and white tableware were documented in probate inventories. Comparison of the inventoried and excavated whiteware revealed discard biases involved in calculating Miller's ceramic indices from excavated whiteware. Because expensive whiteware was curated carefully and seldom discarded, the archaeological record and ceramic indices do not seem to fully reflect the wealth and consumer choices of the Green family.

[SYM-103a] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside Ballroom D

*Heed, Samuel W. (Kalmar Nyckel Foundation, United States)*

**On "the Rocks" With Peter Minuit: Finding and Fixing Fort Christina**

This paper looks at the past, present, and future of Fort Christina. Delaware's Fort Christina State Park, closed to the public for lack of funds and interest and purpose, exemplifies the challenges faced and opportunities presented to those who are engaged in the "battlefield" of Swedish-American colonial history.

"Finding" the remains of the forgotten fort -- the Jamestown of the Delaware Valley -- becomes a search both literal and metaphoric. "Fixing," the fort and the state park dedicated to its memory implies the obligation not only to refashion the site as a place worth visiting, but also to affix its meaning in ways that are honest and relevant. This paper ponders the meaning of Fort Christina for American and Swedish (and Swedish-American) colonial history -- a complex and quirky transatlantic story for our time and all time.

[SYM-540] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Heinrich, Adam (Rutgers University, United States)*

**Cherubs or Putti? Gravemarkers Demonstrating Conspicuous Consumption and the Rococo Fashion in the 18th Century**

Since the 1960s, the cherub icon on colonial-period gravemarkers has been attributed to religious movements such as the Great Awakening or diminished Puritan influence during the eighteenth century. The cherub has been a symbol of a heavenly being that reflects freer perceptions on life and the afterlife. Instead, the icon relates to the wider Rococo artistic trend that was the prime influence on the forms and decorations of contemporary material culture. In this artistic fashion, the cherub is a putto, a Classical allegorical element that remained

common in architectural and mortuary sculpture. The use of the putto, including a number additional of elements, shows that consumer choice connected to the latest fashion rather than changing religious attitudes was the driver behind iconographic and decoration change on colonial gravemarkers.

[SYM-152] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Waterview - C

*Heinrich, Adam (Rutgers University, United States), Carmel Schrire*

### **Colonial Fauna at the Cape of Good Hope: A Proxy for Colonial Impact on Indigenous People**

This study of faunal remains shows how power operated within a mercantile capitalist trade network in the 17th and 18th centuries. A large data set of bones from colonial sites of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) at the Cape of Good Hope was analyzed using experimental and comparative methods of faunal analysis. Results reveal how a European global trading company established a meat industry by hybridizing indigenous herds, imposing European breeding patterns, and butchering stock, all to satisfy the meat trade within the settlement and for the calling trade ships. Ultimately, these practices dispossessed and impoverished the indigenous Khoekhoen, forcing them to become an underclass within the new colonial settler society.

[PAN-220] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom C

*Henderson, Kad (Florida Public Archaeology Network, United States)*

### **Nuestra Señora del Rosario y Santiago Apostol and Santo Antonio de Tanna: A Comparision of Late 17th Century Iberian Warships.**

The wrecks *Nuestra Señora del Rosario y Santiago Apostol* and the *Santo Antonio de Tanna* represent the remains of two colonially constructed Iberian warships. These two ships were constructed during the late 17th century to protect the interests of the Spanish and Portuguese empires. The *Rosario* built in Mexico in 1696 spent her career protecting Spanish interests in the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico until sunk in Pensacola Bay in 1705. The *Santo Antonio* was built by the Portuguese in India in 1678 and served until she met her end in 1697 in Mombasa, Kenya. The ships include a large number of similarities in their construction including displacement and armament. A comparison of the features of these two vessels will provide insights into the design of Iberian warships built in the colonies of two vastly separated empires.

[GEN-943b] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Henry, C. Shea (University of Idaho, United States)*

### **Ni chi le ma 你吃了吗, Have You Eaten Yet?: Analysis of Foodways from Market Street Chinatown San Jose, California.**

The faunal remains from the Market Street Chinatown in San Jose, California tell more than simply what inhabitants were eating, but help gleam insight into the foodways and food culture of overseas Chinese peoples. The faunal remains from a single feature of the site indicate the presence of common domestic staples and

exotic imported delicacies unique to Overseas Chinese foodways and to the inhabitants of this particular Chinatown. This paper will explore the connection that the inhabitants of the Market Street Chinatown had with the meat products they purchased, imported and ultimately consumed. This relationship reveals the complexity of the foodways and food culture of the San Jose Chinatown.

[SYM-229] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Hensley, Kyle (Illinois State University, United States)*

**Shot, Seed Beads, and Ceramics: The Hunting, Trading, and Dining Practices of Personnel at British Fort Michilimackinac**

In 1761 the French surrendered Fort Michilimackinac to the British, who would occupy it until its abandonment in 1781. House 1, House A-B, and House D were each occupied during these two decades by either British soldiers or officers.

Lead shot, faunal remains, trade items, and ceramic sherds are examined from archaeological assemblages in these three houses to determine the soldiers and officers' levels of participation in hunting, military activity, trade with Native Americans, and the purchasing of ceramic vessels. Quantitative analyses of artifact categories are coupled with V-value analyses and cross examinations of shot and faunal remains to show that the officers at Fort Michilimackinac led more comfortable lives than the soldiers, but had to participate in hunting and trade activities to survive. The results of this study show that V-value analyses and cross examinations of artifact categories may be applied to other British fortification sites with similar results.

[GEN-951] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Waterview - D

*Herlich, Jessica M (College of William and Mary, United States)*

**East Coast Shell Middens and Historical Archaeology**

Shell middens are found throughout the eastern seaboard of North America and provide places for archaeological interpretations of social interactions, exchange, and lifeways. Historical documents and ethnographic evidence are important sources for drawing interpretations between shell middens and social and cultural practices. This paper will primarily discuss shell midden archaeology in the Middle Atlantic at sites prior to the arrival of Europeans in North America but will incorporate comparisons to shell middens from other regions of the east coast. Material evidence from shell midden features (which mostly date to time periods prior to European contact) from one site located on the York River in Virginia will be the focus of this discussion. This study demonstrates connections between material culture associated with the shell midden features at this site and gender relations, migrations and intermarriage, the division of labor, and community social roles.

[SYM-119b] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Essex C

*Hermley, Lauren (North Carolina Department Cultural Resources, United States)*

### **Contemplating Engagement: Can Maritime Archaeologists Take Their Relationship with the Public to the Next Level?**

Within the past decade, and consistent with trends in other disciplines, some archaeologists have replaced the top-down model of public outreach with the bottom-up philosophy of civic engagement; they have elevated the lay public from a consumer of information to a primary constituent of, and often a participant in, archaeology. As a result of this new paradigm, these archaeologists have broadened the relevancy and democracy of their work and have contributed to a more informed and participatory citizenry. The focus of this paper is to examine the civic engagement movement as it pertains to maritime archaeology. Preliminary analysis of the findings reveals that this branch has been slower to adopt the civic engagement model. By understanding the nature of the movement and obstacles hindering its adoption, maritime archaeologists may be able to adjust strategies to successfully employ the civic engagement model and thus realize the benefits that have rewarded their terrestrial counterparts.

**[SYM-109b] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Hickey, Beth, see Morehouse, Rebecca J.*

*Hickson, Robert N. (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, United States), Mark C. Branstrner*

### **Fort Johnson and Cantonment Davis: Excavation Notes and Material Recoveries**

While the rediscovery of the War of 1812 Fort Johnson/Cantonment Davis site near Warsaw, Illinois was an important event in its own right, it also represented the culmination of a long-term venture that included avocational historians, professional archaeologists, and the tolerance of an interested property owner. This cooperation continued into the fieldwork phase of the project, with several seasons of limited testing revealing architectural features, military-related artifacts, and a broad range of contemporary domestic debris from this largely undisturbed site. While the surprisingly large military button assemblage will be addressed in more detail in the following paper, this paper will provide a preliminary overview and description of the remainder of the recovered assemblage.

**[SYM-209a] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Hilliard, Tabitha C. (Monmouth University, United States)*

### **Minding your TPQ's: Creating a Terminus Post Quem Website for Archaeologists**

This paper introduces a new resource that creates a more efficient way of researching and finding TPQs for cataloging artifacts in the archaeology laboratory. Using a blog format to publish a TPQ database online has enabled

Ferry Farm lab technicians to search previous TPQs as well as post and edit their own entries. An added feature to this new format is the ability to post pictures with artifacts that have multiple variations and types. This database is shared publicly and can be accessed by lab technicians associated with other sites to assist in resolving similar cataloging issues.

**[GEN-955] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Essex C**

*Ho, Bert, see Hanselmann, Frederick*

*Ho, Bert (National Park Service, United States), Frederick Hanselmann, Andres Diaz*

### **Shoal Searching: A Magnetometer Survey in Search of Henry Morgan's Lost Ships Off the Coast of Panama**

Before a submerged archaeological site settles, if it ever settles, it endures several processes that affect where artifacts remain, how buried it may be, or in what condition they rest before nature enacts its effects. As archaeologists, we can only hope that these natural chemical reactions do not deteriorate the artifacts before we have an opportunity to study them in context. Within the waters off of Panama, several centuries-worth of maritime culture have left long lasting traces that are still detectable and can still provide a vast amount of information about the region's past. The National Park Service's Submerged Resources Center was invited to join Texas State University in search for these lasting artifacts in hopes of locating Henry Morgan's five lost ships. Details of the magnetometer survey, results, and unique SRC post-processing magnetic gradient software will be presented, as well as how this new partnership was formed.

**[SYM-436] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Hoag, Elizabeth (Cuyahoga Community College, United States)*

### **Documenting the Underground Railroad at the Cozad-Bates House, Cleveland OH**

The Underground Railroad (URG) was, by its very nature, secretive and elusive. Today, trying to gather archaeological and archival information about UGR sites can be equally as elusive. Such is the case for the Cozad-Bates House in Cleveland, OH. The house is a ca 1850 structure that is today nestled between apartment buildings, parking structures, and a major hospital campus. A century ago it was a small brick house in a fledgling neighborhood in Cleveland surrounded by abolitionist-minded families. With its suggested ties to the Underground Railroad, this house stands as a reminder of that time in history when Cleveland played a vital role in helping enslaved people find freedom. In this paper I discuss recent archaeological, architectural, and historical research that seeks to confirm its ties to UGR connections, and to understand the house history of occupation from the mid- to late-nineteenth century.

**[SYM-679] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Hodge, Christina (Harvard University, United States)*

### **Consumerism and the Refinement of America: Non-elite Gentry in the Georgian Period**

Archaeology reveals how non-elite consumers adapted and adopted genteel practices during the Georgian period, but the significance of these practices to those individuals and social values in the long term is underexplored. Usual approaches, grounded in Marxist and Veblenian paradigms, are an inadequate match for eighteenth-century contexts. They leave little room to assess selective consumerisms of middling and lower sorts and, at worst, reproduce dominant elite ideologies. Focusing more on behavior than economics, how might we understand processes by which non-elite consumers incorporated refined, fashionable, and new materials into their daily lives? How did goods enable status identities? Was there such a thing as “non-elite gentility” in eighteenth-century British America? Nuanced consideration of the middling sorts suggests that non-elite consumerisms were not epiphenomenal. Rather, they broadly influenced shared social structures of status and genteel values. Practical gentility/respectability was a fluid and affinitive strategy, not simply a rigid and competitive one.

**[SYM-103a] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Hoggard, Brian (Independent researcher, United Kingdom)*

### **Harnessing the Supernatural to Protect the Home.**

From the 17th century to the present day many objects have been concealed within the fabric of buildings with the specific aim of protecting the household from witchcraft and other supernatural forces. Using the extensive records of these objects acquired by the author, this paper aims to outline the principal types of material evidence for this and to explore what this tells us about the reasons for the practice. Most of the evidence used in this paper comes from the United Kingdom but these practices went wherever the British went and often merged with other local practices. Some of these objects employ a combination of sympathetic magic and Christian imagery demonstrating that effective use of supernatural power was what people were concerned with, not operating within an exclusive body of beliefs. When people were afraid they would employ any source of protection they could readily acquire.

**[SYM-227] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Holt, Peter (3H Consulting Ltd / ProMare, United Kingdom)*

### **The Search for HMS *Whiting***

On the 15th September 1816, the captured Baltimore pilot schooner HMS *Whiting*, ex-*Arrow*, set a course to enter Padstow harbour with Lieutenant Jackson R.N in command. In bad weather and without a pilot on board she ran into the infamous Doom Bar that guards the entrance to Padstow in north Cornwall. All attempts to refloat the ship failed and she was abandoned as a wreck, later to be covered by the deep sands of the Bar. This paper tells the story

of the joint USA-UK project set up to search for the remains of this ship, the archival research into the sinking, the planning and execution of the marine geophysical survey and the results of the work to date.

**[GEN-943a] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Holt, Peter (3H Consulting Ltd / ProMare, United Kingdom)*

**Applying Technology to Site Data Management using Site Recorder 4 - Results from the Field**

The use of computer systems in maritime archaeology for the collection, management and dissemination of primary data has to date been limited to the use of custom databases and site specific solutions. This paper describes the use of a generic, integrated digital data management software program called Site Recorder 4, which has been designed for use on any underwater or intertidal archaeology project. Having been used on many significant maritime archaeology projects since 2006 it is now possible to undertake a review of this emerging technology. Some of the benefits and drawbacks of applying an advanced recording system to these projects are discussed using simple case studies. Cases taken from previous projects describe the use of the software when planning fieldwork, during excavations, when digitising legacy archives and for electronic publication.

**[SYM-182a] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Honerkamp, Nicholas (University of Tennessee, United States)*

**Searching for Geechee Footprints: Plantation Research On Ossabaw Island, Georgia**

According to documentary records, the North End Plantation on Ossabaw Island, Georgia (9CH1062) has been occupied for over two and a half centuries.

Archaeological testing and GPR survey in 2005 and 2007 demonstrated the substantial archaeological potential of the site's various plantation occupations. However, basic spatial, temporal, and functional parameters at the North End have not been fully established. By focusing on the Geechee components, a 2011 archaeological survey resulted in an overall model of the site's structure through time. Besides discussing the survey results, this paper examines the efficacy of the survey strategy used for identifying plantation occupations on Ossabaw and other coastal Georgia sites.

**[GEN-949] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Waterview - A**

*Hoock, Mark (Western Michigan University, United States)*

**Capitalism on Small Scale Farms**

Agrarian capitalism in the context of small scale farms has been largely ignored. Rather the focus has been on large scale agriculture. The assertion is that small scale farms are not capitalistic in nature and were primarily family labor farms. Though, it has been argued that difference between capitalism and non-capitalist farms are the particular production relations of the producers and appropriators,

not the acreage worked. These arguments include the idea that small scale farms were, at many times, intensive enterprises with a high capital investment on the land and, in fact capitalistic enterprises. This paper focuses on evidence of capitalistic agricultural on small scale farms on the Hector Backbone in central New York. A sample of these farms can provide archaeologists with myriad information on the behaviors of the farmers, thus presenting data towards accepted ideas that the existence of capitalistic agriculture cannot be ascertained from farm size.

[SYM-337a] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Laurel D

*Horning, Audrey (Queen's University Belfast, United Kingdom)*

**'Such was the end of their feast': Violence and intimacy in early modern Ireland**

In 1574, Walter Devereux, the Earl of Essex, captured and killed his Irish foe, Brian MacPhelim O'Neill after three days of enjoying O'Neill's hospitality: 'as they were agreeably drinking and making merry, Brian, his brother, and his wife, were seized upon by the Earl, and all his people put unsparingly to the sword ... Such was the end of their feast.' The proximity of relations between the Irish and the Scots and English who 'planted' Irish territories in the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries are reflected in archaeological assemblages that imply a degree of cultural syncretism, yet the legacy of plantation continues to be marked by division. A closer examination of the death of O'Neill provides a mechanism for re-considering the intimate yet ambiguous character of cultural relations in early modern Ireland, and their contemporary legacies.

[SYM-253] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Horrell, Christopher (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, United States)*

**The Hydrodynamics of the Wrecking Event: An empirical study of how steel hulled commercial vessels come to rest on the seafloor.**

Anecdotal evidence over years of observation of steel vessel wreck sites suggests that the site formation process follows certain patterns due to the nature of the wrecking event. Empirical analysis of wrecking events from the Great Lakes and the Gulf of Mexico indicates that under certain conditions the orientation of the wreck site on the bottom may be inferred. This paper explores the site formation process with respect to vessel orientation on the bottom using data from both the historical and archaeological record. Analysis of this data provides a predictive tool to determine the expected orientation of a steel vessel on the bottom as a function of accident type and depth of water. This predictive tool can be applied in a global context to aid in interpretation of remote sensing data.

[GEN-941] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Waterview - A

*Howard, Jerry (University of Calif Berkeley, United States)*

**Culture Change and Identity in Bocas del Toro, Panama: A Diachronic Exploration of an Island Community**

Today Bocas del Toro, Panama is a diverse racial and cultural melting pot that has produced a unique multi-ethnic culture. The culture area primarily consists of self identified Afro-Antilleans, but with important contributions from Latino, Chinese, indigenous Panamanians and wealthy European and American retirees and adventurers. Until now this multi-ethnic culture and its origins has spurred little archaeological research in regards to the occupational history, internal structure, external connections, subsistence economy, and socio-political organization of the historic period. The goal of the project is to offer insight into the chronology and components of the present day multi-ethnic "Bocatorenos" identity and explain current demographic trends as well as local culture history. By understanding the process and affects of culture change in Bocas del Toro, the project can offer insight into the interaction and trade spheres that developed and supported the early post contact inhabitants.

**[GEN-954b] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Howe, David, see Burke, Brendan*

*Howe, Nathaniel F. (Northwest Seaport/ East Carolina University, United States)*

**Archaeology Afloat: Museum Ship Recording at Northwest Seaport**

Nautical archaeology is not just for shipwrecks. Often the most complete examples of bygone shipbuilding traditions are still afloat at maritime museums. Although these vessels tend to be heavily modified, the original, historic, and post-operational fabric can be identified and the succession of repairs and refits readily traced. The Seattle maritime heritage non-profit, Northwest Seaport, has made archaeological documentation of its vessels a top priority prior to any alterations. Current work is focused on documenting Lightship No. 83 (*Swiftsure*) in preparation for a major restoration. Conventional methods suffice for recording the deck structure and cabin configurations, but new approaches are being developed to complete the much more complex task of recording Lightship No.83's shipboard systems. Spanning the entire era of shipboard electrification from oil lamps in 1904 to radar in 1960, recording and understanding these systems is critical to studying changes in life onboard and safety at sea.

**[GEN-944] 5:00 pm - 5:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Howson, Jean E. (The RBA Group, United States)*

**The Jersey Shore: Evolution of a Resort Hotel**

A small 1807 tavern in what is now Highlands, NJ evolved into a bustling, 200-room hotel in the later 19th century. A boarding-house style establishment catering to families, the East View House shared the thriving resort business with many other types of accommodation by the 1920s. It offered full board, bathing, boating, excursions, dancing, and amusements such as a shooting gallery. Archaeological and historical investigations trace the transformation from tavern to hotel and provide insight into the invention of the Jersey Shore. Particular attention is paid to how transportation shaped the development of the

area; how the bucolic setting functioned as both a draw for city tourists and a practical advantage for the hotel kitchen; and how hotel space and the landscape were reconfigured as the establishment evolved.

**[SYM-111] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Hoyt, Joseph (NOAA, United States)*

**Battle of the Atlantic: Wide Area Maritime Heritage Assessment.**

Since 2008 NOAA's Monitor National Marine Sanctuary has been conducting research on WWII maritime heritage resources off the coast of North Carolina in an effort to assess the feasibility of establishing an expanded sanctuary to include such resources. Towards that end, research has centered around locating new sites and characterizing known sites over a vast area. In 2011 MNMS in collaboration with NGO's, state, federal, and academic partners conducted a survey covering over 130 square miles of sea-bed and documented over 15 WWII shipwreck sites. This paper will discuss the methodological approaches that have been employed to survey these sites, and will address the manner in which the data collected will be utilized to direct national level preservation efforts for maritime heritage off North Carolina.

**[SYM-354] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Hudgins, Carter C., see Stroud, Sarah*

*Hunt, Jr., William J. (University of Nebraska-Lincoln, United States)*

**The Marshall-Firehole Hotel: A Late 19th Century Tourist Complex in Yellowstone National Park**

Abstract: Among Yellowstone National Park's earliest tourist facilities was the 1884-1891 Marshall-Firehole Hotel. Archeological inventory, shoveltesting, and detailed mapping of the hotel site recorded a number of archeological features and artifact concentrations. Many of these features and concentrations reflect structural components of the hotel complex and were identified by juxtaposing the archeological site data with an 1884 site map. Together, the archeological and historical data reveal this hotel complex functioned as a primitive tourist town providing park visitors with lodging, provisions, entertainment blacksmith and livery, laundry and other services.

**[SYM-111] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Hunter, Jr., Robert R.. (Ceramics in America, United States)*

**George Miller and the “S” Word**

George Miller's important contributions to nineteenth-century ceramic history are without parallel. Yet his assertion that "archaeology is economics or it's nothing" reflects a general failing of many historical archaeologists to recognize the importance of "style" as an analytic concept. Baroque, Rococo, Neoclassical, and Fancy are not dirty words. Part of the on-going reluctance to embrace the notion of style is the perception that the decorative arts are the domains of the

dilettante. We can learn from the field of design history that considers objects in their social, cultural, economic, political, technological, and stylistic context.

**[SYM-467] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Hurry, Silas D. (Historic St. Mary's City, United States)*

**Pots rather than Pieces: Ceramic Assemblages from Historic St. Mary's City**

After forty years of excavations, archaeologists at Historic St. Mary's City (HSMC) have recovered many fragments of broken ceramics. One of the

hallmarks of HSMC archaeology has been to look at these fragments as representing individual vessels rather than simply sherds. Vessels are a meaningful measure of actual use while sherds are simply a function breakage and discard. Eight distinct assemblages with historically known dates and functions are examined and compared. Additional collections recovered elsewhere in the Chesapeake are also used to help place all of these assemblages in perspective.

**[SYM-417] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Hutchins, Karen (Boston University, Department of Archaeology, United States)*

**From What to Choose?: An Analysis of Consumer Choice and Ceramic**

**Availability at Parting Ways, Plymouth, Massachusetts**

Consumer studies have grown in prominence among African-American archaeological studies in the past several decades. Focusing on the power of the consumer to select objects such as ceramics, archaeologists address aesthetic preferences, social ambitions and negotiation, and identity creation. To build meaningful interpretations that center on consumer choice, however, we need to have a concrete grasp of the body of material from which those consumers had to choose. The numerous aspects of the ceramic market—international trade relations and proximity to ports—directly affected the ceramics available to the consumer at any given time. Using materials excavated from the African-American site of Parting Ways in Plymouth, Massachusetts as well as documentation from the ceramic trade and local merchants and retailers, this paper will look at some of the forces that impacted the ceramic availability in Plymouth, Massachusetts and how a better understanding of the ceramic market impacts archaeological interpretations.

**[SYM-267] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Irion, Jack B. (BOEM, United States)*

**The Case of the Privateer Rapid**

When nearly a thousand artifacts were recovered from a shipwreck site threatened by pipeline construction in 1,200 m of water at the bottom of the Gulf of Mexico, investigators had no clear idea of the vessel's identity, nationality, age, or mission. As the evidence was pieced together, a clearer picture of the site began to emerge, but an identification of the vessel remained elusive. Not only did BOEM's database of over 3,000 shipwrecks not produce a suitable candidate,

but a search of New Orleans' newspapers of the period spanning the range of the recovered artifacts also failed to solve the mystery of the ship's identification. A potential candidate recently emerged as a result of BOEM's outreach efforts. This paper considers the possibility that the Mardi Gras Shipwreck is, in fact, the War of 1812 privateer schooner *Rapid* and evaluates the archaeological and historical evidence for this identification.

[SYM-586] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside Ballroom D

*Iverson, Shannon Dugan (University of Texas, United States)*

**""Written on the Body": Mortuary Data and the Negotiation of Religious Identity in Tula de Allende, Hidalgo**

Religion is increasingly considered as an important axis of identity that, like race or class, permeates daily life and material culture. Because colonial religious identities were constructed in the context of colonial domination, archaeologies of colonial religious change must foreground the power structures inherent to the colonial enterprise. Religion within this context was not inherently a tool of either oppression or salvation; rather, it was a medium of social transformation and negotiation. Within this framework, the materiality of religious change-reflected and created in bodies and things- emerges as a lens through which to understand rapidly shifting religious identities. This paper compares preliminary data from my dissertation site, a colonial chapel at Tula, Hidalgo, with mortuary and demographic patterns from contemporary and prehispanic sites in Mesoamerica. I marshal theoretical and material evidence to show how burials may be used to complicate the picture of religious change in the colonial era.

[SYM-149] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Jackson, Chester W., see McCabe, Christopher P.*

*Jacobson, Michael (Binghamton University, United States)*

**The Value of Place: Economic Avenues and Entanglements in the 19th Century Village of Gilboa, New York**

Farmsteads served as both homes and economic enterprises. As such, they were a focal point for consumption and production activities that entangled rural household in socio-economic relationships with other farmers, villages, and urban centers. These relationships, especially those between rural and urban populations, were often unequal. The amount of capital held, economic reliance, and political influence founded such inequalities. During the 19th century, residents of the Village of Gilboa, New York attempted various industrial and agricultural economic strategies to engage with larger urban centers, specifically, New York City. New York City's Bureau of Water Supply ultimately purchased the village's properties for the construction of the Schoharie Reservoir. This paper explores how the Gilboa farmsteads' economic strategies commoditized of the village's landscape. The result allowed villagers to engage with larger socio-economic networks, but also led to the village's demise with the construction of

the reservoir.

**[SYM-337a] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Jaillet, Angela (Indiana University of Pennsylvania/PennDOT, United States)*

**Beyond Big Words: A Methodological Approach to LiDAR in Historical Archaeology**

Touted by archaeologists worldwide as a potentially revolutionary tool for the identification and documentation of archaeological resources, Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) aerial imagery has received a great deal of attention by technology buffs and hopeful cultural resource managers alike. While its potential is undoubted and widely discussed in a variety of venues, the utility of LiDAR in archaeological survey has been limited by the lack of a unified and practical approach to its application. Phase I archaeological investigation of two Pennsylvania historic sites, dating to 1756 and 1854, provided an opportunity to test a practical approach to utilizing LiDAR data. The efficacy and expediency of LiDAR in these case studies provides a more practical basis for the application of LiDAR to archaeological investigations.

**[SYM-182b] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*James, Jr., Stephen (Panamerican Consultants, Inc, United States)*

**X Marks the Spot: The Presumed Wreck Site of the *Water Witch* and Why Presumptions Are a Bad Thing**

Findings from an initial survey followed by the discovery of an historic map that showed the location of the *Water Witch* wreck corresponded to an anomaly caused the presumption that the remains of the scuttled Civil War sidewheeler had been found near Savannah, Georgia. A subsequent comprehensive investigation on the presumed site of the USS/CSS *Water Witch* by Panamerican Consultants for the Georgia Department of Natural Resources under a NPS American Battlefield Protection Program grant revealed that a wreck was not present. All three types of remote sensing data and extensive probing were negative for the presence of a vessel and historic data suggested the wreck had been raised, all contrary to the presumption of an extant wreck. This paper will review, detail and discuss the vessel's history, why the presumption for the presence of a wreck was made, refuting field data, and why presumptions are a bad thing.

**[GEN-943a] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Jameson, John H. (National Park Service, United States)*

**Empowerment for the People: Using Collaborative Approaches in Underwater Archaeology**

Archaeology, especially underwater and marine archaeology, stirs public interest like few other topics. The specter of solving the detective story is seen by the public as the ultimate adventure. Many are increasingly participating in global discourses about the meaning and importance of archaeological investigations

and are drawn into public debates about underwater heritage protection and conservation. To meet this surging interest, public archaeologists in Florida and elsewhere are using collaborative approaches in working with the public in devising effective strategies for conveying archaeological information and significance in both academic and public arenas. Successful programs empower and motivate lay persons to more active involvement. These programs move beyond the concept of the public as recipients or “customers” of interpretation to focus on active public participation in archaeological and interpretation processes. Examples are given of this new focus: how non-academics or lay persons use and create new knowledge gained through professional/private collaboration.

**[SYM-109a] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Jameson, John H. (National Park Service, United States), Harold Mytum*

**The Emerging Transdisciplinary Agora**

21st century archaeologists are increasingly engaged in publicly interactive research and interpretation programs that attempt to convey archaeological information to the lay public. Many are moving their attention beyond the concept of the public as recipients or “customers” of interpretation to focus on active public participation in archaeological and interpretation processes. In these increasingly transdisciplinary approaches, this conceptual shift also facilitates analyses of public participation in the production of knowledge. The transdisciplinarity of these cases implies that the precise nature of investigative questions and goals is not predetermined but rather is defined cooperatively and collectively by participating specialists and non-specialists. Exemplary approaches that apply concepts of participatory public interpretation and mediation are explored.

**[SYM-116] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Jameson, John H. (National Park Service, United States)*

**Panel Discussion**

Discussion: 60 minutes

**[SYM-116] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Janowitz, Meta (URS Corporation, United States)*

**The Decline of Redwares: Economic Considerations in Pre-Industrial Crafts**

During the first half of the nineteenth century, food preparation and storage vessels made of red earthenware were replaced by metal, glass, and other types of ceramics. The causes of this replacement were multiple, including changes in cooking technology and public awareness of the dangers of lead glaze.

Economic considerations, i.e. price differentials between the various materials, were also a consideration but is it possible to sort out the relative importance of these factors to the people who bought and used the vessels? Invoices, cook books, and other sources of information will be used to examine this question.

**[SYM-467] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Jasper, Michael (Georgia Tech University, United States)*

**Ship's Fittings and Equipment Recovered from the Storm Wreck, a Late 18th Century Shipwreck off the Coast of St. Augustine**

During the course of LAMP's excavation of a historic shipwreck just off the coast of St. Augustine, Florida, a remarkably diverse set of artifacts were documented and recovered. A particularly interesting subset of this collection are the ship's fixtures and nautical equipment. Noteworthy finds include the ship's bell, with intact mounting apparatus, and the ship's lead pissdale, both rare finds on even the most well preserved of shipwrecks. Several bricks with evidence of charring recovered near a concentration of cauldrons and cooking utensils are likely the remains of a galley firebox. X-ray and CT analysis of concretions reveals what appears to be a tool kit consisting of rigging components such as sail hanks, numerous iron fasteners, and a hafted hammer, among numerous other amorphous iron objects. A pair of dividers was also recovered. All of these artifacts are currently undergoing conservation and analysis at the St. Augustine Lighthouse and Museum.

**[SYM-251] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Jasper, Mike, see Burke, Brendan*

*Jay, Jennifer J (University of West Florida, United States)*

**Buttons, Nails, and Grappling Hooks: Conservation of Artifacts from Tennessee River Union Gunboats**

My poster displays the various methods that were used to conserve Civil War period artifacts recovered from two Union gun boats sunk in the Battle of Johnsonville in November 1864. The artifacts are part of an assemblage recovered by archaeologists from Panamerican Consultants while documenting the vessels in the Tennessee River. Conservation was conducted by students from the University of West Florida. A variety of items were conserved including buttons, nails, glass, grappling hooks, and a ceramic plate with a tin cup concreted to it. My poster will detail the processes that were used to treat these artifacts and prepare them for analysis and museum display.

**[POS-01] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Jeppson, Patrice (Cheyney University of Pennsylvania, United States), Jed Levin  
Archaeology and the Interpretation of the President's House: Limits and Largesse*

The 300,000 people who came to the 2007 President's House excavation in Independence National Historical Park (Philadelphia, PA) made history—or at least remade how our history is told. The overwhelming public interest compelled a redesign of the commemoration already planned for the spot. The new design added an in-ground archaeological display to anchor a compelling

presentation about freedom and slavery at the birth of the nation. The interpretive plan resulted from an active collaboration of official and outside interested parties –Park Service managers, the Philadelphia Mayor’s office, and advocacy groups ranging from the Avenging the Ancestors Coalition to the Ad Hoc Historians. Archaeologists were participants but not the driving force. This paper considers the agendas behind this translation of archaeology information and considers how the resulting use of the archaeology diverges from, but also complements, archaeological knowledge claims.

**[SYM-116] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Johnson, Amanda B. (The College of William and Mary, United States)*

**“champagne from midnight until daylight”: The social ritual of alcohol use in a Victorian brothel**

Archaeological analysis of artifacts associated with a nineteenth-century brothel in Boston, Massachusetts are beginning to shed new light on the inner workings of Victorian brothels, including the consumption of alcohol by the male patrons and the women in residence. Alcohol was widely consumed in the Victorian era but was often considered part of the male realm. The archaeological evidence suggests that owners of middling-brothels pursued highly ritualized practices of alcohol consumption, during formal meals and in the parlor room, in order to establish the veneer of upper-class respectability and an entertainment environment. The formal meals offered at the brothel adhered to the strict Victorian guidelines concerning food, while the parlor room allowed patrons to partake in drinks and snacks without the rigid structure of Victorian dining. Alcohol-related materials suggest that alcohol played an important role in guiding the performance of brothel players and patrons that is more complex than can be gleaned from historical narratives alone.

**[SYM-229] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Johnson, Matthew (University of Southampton, United Kingdom)*

**English Culture in the Atlantic World**

The essays by James Deetz and Henry Glassie in the 1977 *Historical Archaeology and The Importance of Material Things* volume set out their thoughts on the transition between 'pre-Georgian' and 'Georgian' (1714-1830) cultural and material forms in the American colonies. Using Deetz's model as a basis, I consider the antecedent conditions in 16th and early 17th century England that framed the everyday life and world-view of the colonists. First, 'culture' is less a blueprint as it is a set of material practices. Second, there was no simple translation of essential English medieval culture to the New World, but there was a refraction of particular structural tensions and processes between the Old World and the New. I argue for a tracing of structural tensions and processes to complement existing work on regional origins and influences in the archaeological study of the migration from England.

**[PAN-220] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Johnson, Patrick (University of West Florida, United States)*

**Apalachee Identity on the Gulf Coast Frontier**

After 1704 attacks by the British and their Native American allies, some Apalachee fled their homeland to French Mobile, Spanish Pensacola, and Creek areas. Various British, French, and Spanish documents describe Apalachee response, which I compare to quantitative analysis of ceramic assemblages. This synthesis illustrates social strategies that developed in response to, and in turn shaped, larger colonial events and structures.

[GEN-954a] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Johnson, William C, see Means, Bernard K*

*Johnston, Paul F. (Smithsonian Institution, United States)*

**The Belitung Shipwreck and the Smithsonian Institution**

In 2010, the Smithsonian's Freer/Sackler Galleries announced that they were presenting an exhibition of shipwreck treasures from the so-called Belitung Shipwreck, an important 9th century AC Indonesian shipwreck. The wreck was discovered by Indonesian sea cucumber divers in 1998, recovered by a German treasure salvor in 1998/99, and eventually sold to the Government of Singapore. The maritime archaeological and museum communities banded together to protest the exhibition. In June 2011, The Smithsonian announced that the exhibiton was indefinitely postponed. This paper looks at the shipwreck recovery, the proposed exhibition, and the results of the preservation community response.

[GEN-942] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Jolley, Robert L. (Virginia Department of Historic Resources, United States)*

**Historical and Archaeological Investigations of a Civil War Prison Camp, Winchester, Virginia: A Study of Documents, Methods, Social Dynamics and Community Development**

British and German soldiers captured at several different Revolutionary War battles were held prisoner in the frontier town of Winchester, Virginia. Initially, the prisoners were kept in town in vacant buildings, but as their numbers grew, a formal site outside of town was established. Unlike other prisons, this impermanent site had no enclosed stockade. Prisoners were hired out to locals as laborers and locals were allowed to barter with prisoners. The site influenced the development of Winchester as a community, as some Winchester residents trace their ancestry back to German prisoners held captive here. Two sets of data, one historical and the other archaeological, are examined to address research questions relating to 1) prisoner interaction with the civilian population, 2) the material culture of 18th century prisoners and 3) consistency of the historical record and the archaeological findings. The different methods used to locate and evaluate the site are also discussed.

[SYM-192] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Laurel C

*Jones, Jennifer (East Carolina University, United States)*

### **Scattered to the Wind: An Evaluation of the Disaster Landscape of Coastal North Carolina**

Coastal North Carolina has had a long and intimate relationship with severe weather events, the outcome of which has affected the physical, economical, and social structures of the State. Historical records, archaeological investigations, and environmental datasets provide the framework for this thesis. The primary objective is to investigate historical storm occurrences in coastal North Carolina in order to determine a correlation between weather disasters and the initial settlement, sustained occupation, or abandonment of occupied lands. Utilizing geographic information systems (GIS) to explore historical hurricane tracks and shipwreck and land site loss, spatial and temporal analysis can provide insight into how the disaster landscape is reflected in settlement patterns and loss versus survivability, as well as the factors, social, economic, or environmental factors, that have shaped continued and subsequent settlement and trade in coastal North Carolina.

**[SYM-102] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Jones, Lewis, see Mullins, Paul*

*Joseph, J.W. (New South Associates, Inc., United States)*

### **The Discovery of Loss: An Introduction to the Archaeological History of the Avondale Burial Place**

The Georgia Department of Transportation's discovery of an unmarked African American cemetery led to an archaeological study that employed a variety of techniques to discover grave locations as well as both archaeological and historical efforts to discover connections between those buried and modern communities. The archaeological excavations revealed information about African American burial traditions and demography, while archaeological and historical research revealed how a cemetery of this size was lost in the aftermath of the Great Migration. This paper provides an introduction to the Avondale Burial Place project, its participants, and its story.

**[SYM-489] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Waterview - B**

*Joyce, Rosemary, see Gómez, Esteban*

*Kallio-Seppä, Titta, Paul R. Mullins, Timo Ylimaunu*

### **The Creamware Revolution in the Northern European Periphery: Creamware Consumption in 19th Century Northern Finland**

Excavations of an 1822 merchant's home in the town of Oulu in northern Finland recovered over a hundred kilograms of undecorated creamware that was by that period a relatively uncommon ware in English and American markets. A devastating town fire in 1822 sealed this exceptionally large assemblage of the merchant's store stock that was nearly completely composed of undecorated

creamware, so it provides a rare insight into some of the mass-produced commodities reaching such peripheral markets. Here we examine that assemblage to illuminate the distinctive European market influences, consumer tastes, and English ceramic marketing patterns that brought residents of distant markets like Oulu into global capitalism and consumer society in distinctive ways.

**[SYM-458] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Waterview - D**

*Kassof, Anita (Jewish Museum of Maryland, United States)*

**The Synagogue Speaks: Interpreting a Complex History to a Contemporary Audience**

As documented by the LSS research team, this landmark building was owned successively by four different groups, each of whom adapted and altered the building to meet its distinctive needs. The result is a complex narrative of historical, architectural, decorative, and ritual changes. Confronting the challenge of how to best interpret this complicated story to a diverse audience ranging from observant Jews to African American schoolchildren, the Jewish Museum of Maryland employed a team of scholars, curators, designers, artists, and media producers to develop a variety of conventional and innovative interpretations. An original exhibition, with dramatic videos, exposed features, and hands-on activities enables visitors to learn about the structure in depth and on their own. Self-guided explorations are complemented with docent-guided tours, educational resource kits, an interpretive brochure, and an illustrated children's book. Together, these interpretive techniques enable the historic synagogue to speak.

**[SYM-830] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Waterview - C**

*Katz, Gregory (Louis Berger Group, Inc., United States)*

**High in the Blue Ridge: Archaeology and the Historic Landscape at Catoctin Mountain Park**

Catoctin Mountain Park, located near Thurmont, Maryland, is mountainous terrain where residents often struggled to sustain their families and earn livelihoods. The Blue Ridge Mountains offered ample rocks, streams, and timber, and these resources were the economic underpinning of the mountain community for much of its history. Beauty and remoteness also factored into the historic development of the area. A multi-year archaeological study of the park has shown how the rugged landscape shaped the history and archaeology of the park. Three domestic sites at the park are examined as examples of how residents of the park carved out their lives high in the Blue Ridge.

**[SYM-166] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Keeny, Amanda (East Carolina University, United States)*

**Main House, Slave Cabin, or Dependency?: Archaeological Investigation of a Structure at Foscue Plantation**

Foscue Plantation is a nineteenth-century naval stores plantation located approximately two miles north of Pollocksville in Jones County, North Carolina. Today, the extant brick main house (1827) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. From 2007 to 2011, archaeological excavations have been conducted in the Vault Field (31JN112) about 1000 yards east of the main house where the burial vault used by the Foscue family is located, and where a chimney fall was discovered in 2007. Excavations conducted in 2011 have made it possible to determine whether the structure represented by the chimney fall was the late eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century original plantation house, a slave cabin, or a dependency of the original house. Ongoing lab analysis and documentary research suggest that the structure is the original plantation house.

[GEN-949] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Waterview - A

*Keim, Alexander D. (Boston University, United States)*

### **Identity, Adornment and Movement in the Urban Landscape of Boston's North End.**

One of the freedoms enjoyed by urban-dwellers in the new American republic was the possibility to create and enact novel identities in the unfamiliar and uncertain world of the 19th-century city. The intersection of material culture and embodied movement was used not only to form and express ideas of self and identity, but also as provided the basis for social and cultural judgments and decisions. This paper will consider how some of the 19th-century residents of Boston's North End used personal adornment and presentation to augment and display their embodied movement to survive and thrive in urban landscape. This paper will interpret archaeologically recovered objects of personal adornment from two sites, an immigrant boarding house and a brothel, in the context of how these materials were used through embodied movement to navigate and create the cultural and physical urban landscapes of Boston's North End.

[GEN-954a] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Kelleher, Connie (Underwater Archaeology Unit, Ireland)*

### **Dredging programmes and underwater archaeology in Ireland – mitigation, management and success**

Since 1999 the Underwater Archaeology Unit (UAU), Department of Arts, Heritage & the Gaeltacht in Ireland, has been mitigating potential impacts of dredging programmes on the underwater cultural resource. Under existing legislation, including the Foreshore Act 2003 and Dumping at Sea (Amendment) Act 2009, the Department is a statutory consultee and thus can require archaeological mitigation to be carried out for proposed dredging work in lakes, rivers, harbours or offshore. Pre-dredging assessments, onboard archaeological monitoring and post-dredging underwater inspections have resulted in the discovery of a large number of important sites and thousands of artefacts, being discovered, recovered and protected, including 16th and 17th century shipwrecks and dugout boats and artefacts that date from prehistory to modern historic times.

This paper will give an overview of some of these discoveries and detail the mitigation measures implemented by the UAU to ensure that the underwater cultural resource is managed and protected.

**[GEN-942] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Keller, Christine K (Ball State University, United States)*

**The Battles of Fort Recovery: Education and Protection**

Ball State University's Department of Anthropology was awarded a 2010 National Park Service American Battlefield Protection Program Grant for work at Fort Recovery, Ohio, the site of two Native American and United States army battles in 1791 and 1794. Research methodology included extensive geophysical surveys (metal detecting, gradiometer, resistivity, and ground penetrating radar) across a 97 core battlefield area that is now the town of Fort Recovery, and a five week field school that uncovered a likely 17 foot section of the original palisade wall of the 1794 fort. This project involved over 20 anthropology and history students and 6 faculty/staff members in the background research, report writing, GIS modeling, field work, and analysis of all results. Community involvement included landowner involvement, public open houses, school tours, collector meetings, and use of volunteers. Archaeology results will be presented along with various techniques used for effective involvement of students and volunteers.

**[GEN-953] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Keller, Christine K (Ball State University, United States), Mark D Groover*

**The Battles of Fort Recovery: Education and Protection**

Ball State University's Department of Anthropology was awarded a 2010 National Park Service American Battlefield Protection Program Grant for work at Fort Recovery, Ohio, the site of two Native American and United States army battles in 1791 and 1794. Research methodology included extensive geophysical surveys (metal detecting, gradiometer, resistivity, and ground penetrating radar) across a 97 core battlefield area that is now the town of Fort Recovery, and a five week field school that uncovered a likely 17 foot section of the original palisade wall of the 1794 fort. This project involved over 20 anthropology and history students and 6 faculty/staff members in the background research, report writing, GIS modeling, field work, and analysis of all results. Community involvement included landowner involvement, public open houses, school tours, collector meetings, and use of volunteers. Archaeology results will be presented along with various techniques used for effective involvement of students and volunteers.

**[POS-03] 9:00, Harborside - Foyer**

*Kelly, David, see Castex, Amandine*

*Kelso, William M., see McKeown, Ashley H.*

*Kenline, Brooke E. (University of South Carolina, United States)*

### **We made this jar: The enslaved laborers of the Old Edgefield District potteries**

In the early 19th century, the Old Edgefield District of South Carolina witnessed the development of the first alkaline glazed stoneware potteries in the Americas. Integral to the production of such enormous quantities of ceramics was the participation of enslaved African Americans who made the ceramic industry possible. Although the life of the literate slave potter David Drake has captured much of the public imagination, little is known about the daily lives of the hundreds of other enslaved African Americans in the Old Edgefield District potteries. The aim of this paper will be to discuss the results of the first archaeological field season in search of the residential locations of the enslaved laborers including evidence of the production of face jugs at the Reverend John Landrum site.

**[SYM-355] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Kent C**

*Kennedy, Anthony, see Welsh, Wendy*

*Keremedjiev, Helen (University of Montana, United States)*

### **Remembering and Interpreting Historic Battlefields of Montana**

Battlefields are a type of cultural landscape where different collective memories of an historic conflict interact and overlap. On-site battle anniversary programs are special temporal events commemorating varied official and vernacular collective memories. In contrast, on-site monuments are permanent interpretation features that indicate the social significance of specific information within the meta-narrative of a battle. With a memory archaeology approach, this study examines four historic conflict sites in Montana: Bear Paw, Big Hole, Little Bighorn, and Rosebud battlefields. This paper explores the relationship between the location of on-site monuments and where battle anniversary program occur. Collective memories are expressed by certain social groups in proximity to on-site monuments within a battlefield.

**[GEN-948] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Waterview - A**

*Kerns, Mechelle (Kerns CRM Consultants, United States)*

### **For the Defense of Annapolis: Fort Madison at Carr's Point**

Fort Madison, located on the north side of the Severn River across from Annapolis on Carr's Point was a 13-gun semi-elliptical fort constructed in 1808. It was occupied during the War of 1812 as part of the defense of Annapolis. It also played a role in the defense of Baltimore as it overlooked the Chesapeake Bay and was south of the mouth of the Patapsco River. The fort was also used during the US Civil War but was transferred to the US Navy in 1873 and became part of the US Naval Academy's training grounds. It was later transferred to the US Coast Guard as a lighthouse depot, then back to the Navy, and underwent different incarnations up until 1999. This paper outlines and documents the

history of the fort and traces archaeological evidence from the many excavations in the area of the fort site over the last 20 years.

**[SYM-209b] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Kerr, Ian B. (Western Michigan University, United States)*

**Recent Excavations at Fort St. Joseph: A Mission-Garrison-Trading Post in Southwest Michigan**

The French established Fort St. Joseph in 1691 in Niles, Michigan. By the 1730s the fort had become a mission-garrison-trading post that supported a commandant, eight to ten enlisted men, a blacksmith, a priest, an interpreter and fifteen additional households. In 1998, archaeologists under the direction of Dr. Michael Nassaney undertook a reconnaissance survey which identified a significant deposit of 18th century French and English artifacts from the fort site.

Since 2002, archaeologists have returned to the site to evaluate the context of these finds. Recently, several features have been exposed which are expanding our spatial understanding of the layout and arrangement of the site. In 2009 a series of fireplaces were identified, likely part of a row-house like structure and in 2010 the first intact, vertical, wooden posts where found. This paper will discuss the significance of these finds and what they mean for the future of the project.

**[SYM-125] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Kent C**

*Khakzad, Sorna (Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium)*

**Evaluating of Submerged Cultural Coastlines in the light of Conventions and Guidelines**

The paper aims at offering a methodical evaluation system for underwater sites and submerged cultural coastlines. This evaluation system has been developed according to different values and significances of submerged sites which have been highlighted in the conventions and guidelines. Different scenarios have been studied and a combination of different factors such as the impact of industry, development, economy, education and training, politics and so on, have been assumed to be crucial in every case. The history of dealing with underwater cultural heritage at the international level is sketched. Using similar guiding documents and publications used in the field of cultural heritage, mainly in the field of monuments and sites, and for cultural landscapes, the debate can be widened and concepts used in the 2001 UNESCO Convention on Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage can be questioned and updated to improve Underwater Cultural Heritage management.

**[GEN-942] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Kimball, Monique E., see Memmott, Margo*

*Kimmel, Addison P. (Northwestern University, United States)*

**Maps and the Representation of Plantation Space: Power, Slavery, and Elite**

## **Perceptions on Colonial Martinique**

The "Imperial Map" has been a primary text utilized to explore how power worked in the colonial European context. With the introduction of critical approaches to cartographic history, scholars have argued that maps are both reflections of the ideas, ideals, and values of the elite class that produced them and are extraordinarily powerful artifacts in and of themselves. In this paper, I conduct an "archaeology of maps" using the mid-18th century Moreau du Temple map of Martinique and argue that it both reflects elite attitudes that privilege control of human beings over other imperial and economic concerns--in many cases imagining a substantially different world than the one being actively created by enslaved Africans on the ground, as demonstrated through archaeological research--and that the map itself has a substantial materiality, with geopolitical and global economic impacts.

**[SYM-267] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*King, Charlotte (University of Maryland, United States)*

## **National Historic Landmarks and New Philadelphia: Iconic Representations of American**

The National Register of Historic Places includes more than 86,000 properties, all culturally important and deserving preservation for the story they tell of our country and people. Fewer than 2,500 of those historic properties are designated National Historic Landmarks (NHL), recognition reserved for properties deemed extraordinary representations of our country's rich heritage. New Philadelphia ranks among national icons such as George Washington's Mount Vernon, the majestic Grand Canyon, and Olson House - influential in the life and work of artist Andrew Wyeth. NHLs are insights into historically significant people, trends, events, concepts and accomplishments that created our history and shaped our country's character. This presentation will discuss National Historic Landmark significance, New Philadelphia's qualifications, nomination and designation procedures, and implications of NHL status, acknowledging that NHL designation is an achievement and part of a dynamic process, not a static conclusion.

**[SYM-339] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Waterview - B**

*King, Chris N (University of Nottingham, United Kingdom)*

## **Becoming heritage? Mapping faith and place in 21st-century Leicester, UK**

This paper presents initial results of an ongoing academic-public collaborative research project at the University of Leicester which addresses the biographies of places of worship within the townscape of Leicester, England since the 19th century. Leicester is home to the most ethnically diverse population in the UK outside London, with substantial Christian, Jewish, Hindu, Sikh and Muslim communities as well as Buddhists and Jains. Working with local and national partners, the project will explore the complexities of 'mapping' and representing tangible and intangible cultural and religious heritage in this diverse urban

context. Seeking to investigate how religious buildings may be valued and perceived in the 21st century, we consider the ways in which diasporic and migrant communities create, sustain and develop places of worship, the potential designation of such buildings as both collective and municipal heritage, and the shifting meaning and significance of ‘sacred space’ in this context.

[GEN-954a] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Essex A & B

*King, Clinton (Virginia Commonwealth University, United States)*

**The Price of Death: Cost Estimations of Early 20th Century Grave Markers**  
As objects of study, grave markers are both cultural artifacts with different styles, engravings, and materials, and original documents with variable amounts of personal information, from merely a name, to birth and death dates, familial relations, religious identities, and more. As part of the landscape grave markers play numerous roles including: areas of remembrance and forgetting, examples of ethnic or ideological choice, and expressions of inclusion, exclusion, dominance and resistance. While the importance of grave markers as part of mourning and funerary rituals is well documented, many studies omit discussion of the cost of the stones. This paper examines two previously used methods from the archaeological literature for calculating cost, and presents a new approach to determining the value of grave markers. By using a database of over 1,000 grave markers from the Virginia area these three methods are evaluated based on ease of use and accuracy of cost estimation.

[SYM-203] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*King, Clinton (Virginia Commonwealth University, United States), John Haynes, Bernard Means*

**Digitizing the Past in Three Dimensions: Virtual Curation of Historical Artifacts**

Here we discuss the impact that “virtual curation” has on how we approach the study and preservation of data collected from historic artifacts. Specifically, how does the increasing movement of historic archaeological data—artifacts and documents—have on how we think about and use material culture data? Virtual curation efforts are becoming increasingly sophisticated, and we can consider here growing efforts to scan artifacts in three dimensions. With 3D artifact scanning, we can display many details of an object from multiple viewpoints—without touching or even directly seeing the object. How will this loss of the tactile dimension affect our interpretations of the historic past?

[SYM-182a] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Essex A & B

*King, Eleanor M., see Chiarulli, Beverly A.*

*King, Julia (St. Mary's College of Maryland, United States)*

**“They Have Destroyed Our Allies That They May the More Easily Devour Us”**

The Maryland founding narrative describes peaceful relations between colonists and Native groups, with the latter welcoming the former and even teaching them how to grow corn and other crops. The reality is more complicated, especially during the late 17th century, when violence and the threat and fear of violence daily colored Anglo-Native relations. This paper explores the relationship of physical and cultural violence and particular forms of material culture (including landscape) in the everyday life of the Piscataway, the principal Native polity in early colonial Maryland. I use material culture recovered from two Native sites to explore the relationship of exchange and violence through multiple frames of reference, as well as the role of memory, both in the 17th century and in later 21st-century narratives of Piscataway history and survival.

[SYM-253] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Kisling, Breanne, see Swords, Molly E.*

*Klein, Mike (Dovetail Cultural Resource Group, United States), Marco Gonzalez*  
**Viewshed Analysis of Contact-Period Settlements in Coastal Virginia**

The Powhatan Chiefdom reportedly coalesced and expanded during the 1500s. By 1607, Wahunsenakah, also known as Powhatan, led a chiefdom that approached or exceeded the size of stable Mississippian chiefdoms. The map produced by the Jamestown Colonist John Smith depicts a hierarchically organized Chiefdom that comprises several settlement types. Studies of the Contact-era Chesapeake landscape have examined the environmental correlates of settlements, explored the spatial relationship between the settlements, investigated functional variation in landscape use, and documented variation in the internal organization of individual villages. Here we build upon previous work by examining variation in the viewsheds of different types of settlements using Geographic Information Systems.

[SYM-132] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom D

*Klippel, Walter E. (University of Tennessee, United States), Jennifer A. Synstielien*

**Cottontails, No. 3 Mackerel, and Cat Scat from an Enslaved African American Subfloor Pit at Poplar Forest, Virginia**

Subfloor pits in enslaved African American quarters were common in eastern North America during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. While their original functions have been widely debated, their final use often served as receptacles for household refuse. One such mid-nineteenth century feature at Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest in Virginia contained over 35,000 animal bones in less than 300 liters of fill. Excluding remains of mice, rats, voles, and shrews, those of rabbits make up over two-thirds of the mammals. Allometric relationships between bones of modern comparative domestic rabbits and native cottontails indicate those from Poplar Forest were native cottontails. Similar relationships between modern mackerel vertebrae with those from Poplar Forest

indicate that the enslaved African Americans were being provisioned with poor quality No. 3 mackerel. Taphonomic attributes of the numerous small passerine bird, shrew, and vole remains suggest passage through the digestive tracks of predators such as domestic cats.

[SYM-157] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Waterview - D

*Knauf, Jocelyn E., see Uehlein, Justin E.*

*Knauf, Jocelyn (University of Maryland, United States), Kathryn H. Deeley*  
**Work in a "sleepy town:" An archaeology of Race, Gender and Class in Annapolis, Maryland**

During the last quarter of the 19th century, the city of Annapolis, Maryland experienced an increasing demand for service workers and laborers. With jobs focused on the Naval Academy, water-oriented industries, tourism, and other service industries, Annapolis was not what many would consider an industrial city. However, this paper will argue that considering labor, alongside race, class, and gender, can provide important insights about the lives of African Americans in Annapolis during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This paper will utilize archaeological data from sites associated with African American Annapolitans that have been excavated in the historic district of the City by the Archaeology in Annapolis project. Labor and class will be considered as relational experiences and analytical categorizations, which allow the contributions of examining labor and class outside of manufacturing and traditional industrial settings to be highlighted.

[SYM-205] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Knepper, Dennis A. (Maritime Archaeological and Historical Society, United States), Steven Anthony, James Smailes, Thomas Berkey*

**Coral and Cement: Henry Flagler's Enduring Legacy to Florida**

In the first decade of the twentieth century, Henry Flagler began a massive construction project aimed at linking Miami, Florida, with the deep water port at Key West and eventually with Cuba and the newly opened Panama Canal.

Known as the Overseas Railroad extension of the Florida East Coast Railway, the project cost Flagler more than \$50 million. Fundamental to the realization of Flagler's dream was the construction of 42 concrete bridges to connect the Florida Keys from Key Largo to Key West. In time, the railroad gave way to the automobile and the Overseas Highway was constructed to replace the old railroad. A cargo of hardened cement barrels and shipwreck debris lies on the sea bed at Pickles Reef off Tavernier, Key Largo. Volunteers from the Maritime Archaeological and Historical Society have been investigating the site to determine its connection with Flagler's enduring legacy to Florida.

[GEN-943a] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Koenig, Stephanie K (Texas A&M Student, United States)*

### **Identifying a vessel at Bodkin Point: a maritime archaeological and historical study**

In 2008, the Maritime Archaeological and Historical Society (MAHS) began exploratory efforts to document and survey submerged vessel remains found on the eastern side of Bodkin Point, Maryland in the hopes of identifying the vessel. This project, entitled the “Bodkin Point Maritime Archaeological Survey,” was a cooperative effort between MAHS and members of the Maryland Historical Trust. Due to the limited amount of information recovered from a nonintrusive survey of the remains, the primary focus of this report is on archival research. A tentative identification was made for the vessel based on documented evidence of the Harriet P. Ely, a schooner owned by the Pinehurst on the Bay Resort on Bodkin Point. Without distinguishing and identifying features, an irrefutable conclusion cannot be made, but this report suggests several future directions for the study so that the hypothesis can be tested.

**[GEN-943a] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Komara, Zada (University of Kentucky, United States)*

### **Plates in Practice: Progressivism, Consumption, and Class Identities at Kentucky Company Coalmining Towns**

Company coalmining towns proliferated across Appalachia during the late 19th-early 20th centuries. Wage earning and market access made increased acquisition of goods possible for Appalachia’s new working class, and company town residents enthusiastically pursued mass-produced household goods.

Consumption occurred within a progressivist climate: Progressive Era reformers, and their middle class tastes and values, promoted standards for modern living based on domestic ideals about moral and scientific householding. Reformers sought to uplift and ‘modernize’ residents from the “bottom up” by promoting specific material ethics at the household scale. This paper explores how practice, agency, and embodiment theories offer insights into consumer choice and behavior at historic coal towns, delving into constitutive as well as communicative aspects of material culture in everyday life. Consumption is explored archaeologically via Kentucky examples to suggest how engagement with seemingly mundane, mass-produced goods brought residents into being as classed, modern Americans via daily procurement and use.

**[SYM-103a] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Konz, Madeline (American University, United States), Karl M. Austin, Cynthia V. Goode*

### **Investigations and Analysis of Site 31GA120: Maroon Habitations on a Mesic Island Crest in the Great Dismal Swamp**

The Great Dismal Swamp Landscape Study (GDSLS) has been excavating Site 31GA120 with the goal of determining whether Maroons in the nineteenth century had moved farther into the interior on one of the islands due to the

encroachment of canal companies and loggers. Over the past three excavation seasons a wealth of cultural material and features were discovered. Recent finds may provide diagnostic evidence that Maroons inhabited the Crest in the nineteenth century, confirming the idea that as the capitalist structure ventured into the swamp to exploit resources it forced scission Maroons deeper into the interior of the landscape. This paper will discuss the implications of the cultural material and features that have been found on the Crest during the past three excavation seasons and what they mean for the GDSLs project and scission Maroon communities.

[SYM-286] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Waterview - C

*Kostro, Mark (Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, United States)*

### **Indian Boys and Boxwoods: The Archaeology of the Brafferton Indian School**

The secular education and religious conversion of Native Americans was a long-stated aim of the English colonization of Virginia. After several failed attempts in the early seventeenth century, an Indian school was finally established in 1693 as part of the new College of William & Mary whose charter directed that “the Christian faith may be propagated amongst the Western Indians, to the glory of Almighty God.” Between 1723 and 1777, the college’s Indian school was housed in the Brafferton, which survives today as one of the Chesapeake’s oldest examples of Georgian brick architecture. Recent archaeological investigations have recovered artifacts that reveal a small glimpse of how students lived in the eighteenth century, in addition to early twentieth-century landscaping features that incorporated the Brafferton into a carefully planned colonial revival landscape of well-appointed Georgian houses and linked boxwood gardens that ignored the realities of life during the colonial era.

[SYM-119b] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Essex C

*Kramer, Jessica A (Independent Archaeological Consulting, United States),*

*Robin D Sherman, Jacob D Tumelaire*

### **Eighteenth-Century Earthfast Architecture in Maine**

Growing evidence challenges the common notions of the geographic and temporal distribution of earthfast structures. Excavations at several sites in Maine revealed remnants of sill-on-grade homestead elements that post-date the established time-frame for earthfast construction methods. Excavations conducted by Independent Archaeological Consulting, LLC during the fall of 2009 in Pownal, Maine resulted in the discovery of a well preserved sill-on-grade homestead (ME 358-005). Archaeologists identified intact cultural deposits and subsurface components of the former structure that document an occupation spanning the dynamic decades of the late-eighteenth to early-nineteenth centuries. Additional examples to add to the every growing inventory of earthfast structures in Maine include portions of the Neal Garrison (ME 143-006) in Eliot, Maine, as well as the Joseph Trott Homestead (ME 039-007).

**[POS-01] 9:00, Harborside - Foyer**

*Kratzer, Judson (A.D. Marble & Company, United States)*

**Glass House Experimentation in 19th Century Philadelphia**

The early to mid 19th-century saw a number of horticultural developments focused on scientific study. Individuals were interacting through scientific recording and experimentation to improve agricultural and horticultural pursuits. Notably, the understanding of the construction, operation and use of glass houses to produce viable crops of grapes and other fruits and vegetables grew in importance in the Delaware Valley. Several individuals within the region made significant contributions to this developing trend of glass house operation and the advancement of horticultural practice. Period garden books for the general population, garden diaries, and construction manuals for horticultural buildings indicate the depth of thought and empirical knowledge emerging from these activities. Within the Philadelphia region, physical examples of those efforts have been studied through the archaeological record at Andalusia, Grumblethorpe, and the Highlands. The archaeological research at these properties will highlight glass house usage and the application of scientific principles.

**[SYM-162] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Krofft, Heidi E (University of Massachusetts Boston, United States)*

**Growing Up a Washington: Eighteenth-Century Childhood at Ferry Farm and Mount Vernon**

George Washington is universally referred to as the Father of our Country. Yet before he was the patriarch of the United States, he was a child and later a father to his two stepchildren. As a child, George gained the necessary skills and education of the Virginia gentry class. Nearly two decades later, he assumed the responsibilities of raising Martha's two children. A careful analysis of the archaeological record and documentary evidence from two Washington sites, Ferry Farm and Mount Vernon, provides an opportunity to examine 18th-century childhood through the lens of Washington. Reciprocally, the archaeology of childhood enables a deeper understanding of George Washington and his changing domestic roles. This presentation explores this dialogue between George Washington and 18th-century childhood.

**[SYM-345] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Kuprewicz, Robin (Fairfax County Park Authority, United States), Megan Veness*

**Behind the Wine Stained Barrels: A Tale of a Colonial Port Town and a Man Who Made Bad Wine**

Morris Pound was a colonial pioneer and winemaker who lived on the main street of Colchester and tried his luck in the port town before moving to Pennsylvania. Historic records document domestic occupation as well as winery operations on the land in the front and center of town. In combination with the original excavations done by the George Mason University field school in the

1980s, our excavations have revealed several other structures and a possible drainage feature. This paper will discuss the features found on Old Colchester Road and how they shaped the town.

[SYM-384] noon - 12:15 pm, Harborside - Kent C

*Kutys, Thomas J. (URS Corporation, United States)*

**The Material Evidence of Local Industry from The Remer Site (36PH159)**

Amongst the thousands of eighteenth and nineteenth century artifacts recovered from the Remer Site in the Kensington neighborhood of Philadelphia, were numerous objects relating to the early local industry of the neighborhood and the city. These objects, found alongside the typical imported items, provide a window into the nearby Philadelphia glassworks and potteries, and reveal details not only about the methods employed at these manufacturing sites, but also the degree to which these objects were consumed by the local communities.

[SYM-509] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Essex C

*Laird, Tanya L (Community Archaeology Research Institute, Inc., United States)*

**Mapping Meanings: Ethnographic Archaeology as a Tool for Creating a Cultural Map**

The term ‘public archaeology’ is slightly misleading; disguising that those practicing it are really dealing with multiple publics. Each group and individual brings to the forum meanings, desires and grievances which must be considered. The ongoing public archaeology at Texas’ Bernardo Plantation incorporates many stakeholders as well as a mix of avocational and professional researchers. The site’s past and present is an overlapping and colliding of cultures and meanings. As part of the public archaeology approach, Community Archaeology Research Institute, Inc. (CARI) uses ethnographic archaeology as a way to navigate and understand these multiple meanings. As part of that research, interpretative interactionism is being used to develop “Cultural Map” to examine how meaning and place are connected by those associated with the site and the project. This paper will examine the results of this interpretive process and suggest ways public archaeology can benefit from the use of Cultural Maps.

[SYM-116] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside - Kent C

*Lamm, Marshall B. (East Carolina University, United States)*

**A Comparative Analysis of American Warship Museums.**

The preservation of naval vessels as floating museums is a very unique subset of historical preservation as a whole. Unfortunately, there is a scarcity of material supporting the preservation of warship museums. At a time of diminished economic support, the preservation needs of these museums have greatly increased. Existing vessels are suffering from the ravages of time, and the Navy holds additional vessels awaiting future museum organizations. This analysis attempts to create the most comprehensive list of warship museums worldwide, and to highlight the dominant presence of American Second World War vessels

in the field. Three such sites have been selected based on the number and types of vessels preserved by these museums, and the major preservation, exhibition, curatorial, and collection challenges before these museums. This analysis combines naval history, historic preservation, and museum theory to better understand these vessels, simultaneously floating fortresses, floating cities, and floating museums.

**[SYM-109b] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Lamzik, Kathryn E. (The University of Tennessee, United States)*

**Eggshell in the Archaeological Record: Identification and Analysis of the Bird Eggshell Fragments Recovered from Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest, Virginia, Site A, the Southeast Terrace.**

The 2003-2004 archaeological investigations at Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest Plantation identified the presence of a small, sub-floor pit feature utilized by the plantation's enslaved African Americans. Among the over 30,000 animal bones recovered from this feature, several thousand eggshell fragments were collected. Historically, eggshell fragments have been understudied, peripheral components of faunal analyses. However, based on a few selected measurements morphology, a positive identification for these fragments can lead to a better understanding of species diversity; consumer subsistence practices; and provisioning practices. Interior eggshell structure can aid in documenting the presence of breeding practices (i.e. hatched eggshell) or help to distinguish characteristics indicative of egg utilization as a food source. Furthermore, the development of a modern comparative eggshell collection has permitted an evaluation of current identification methods. Eggshell analysis can identify taxa and provide supplementary information to often fragmentary and unidentifiable bird bone assemblages.

**[SYM-157] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Waterview - D**

*Landon, David B (UMass Boston, United States)*

**Zooarchaeology of African American Sites in New England**

This paper is an overview of recent zooarchaeological studies of African American sites in the Northeast. In New England, regional practices of cattle, sheep, and pig husbandry appear to have set broad patterns in the diet. Common domestic animals dominate all zooarchaeological assemblages, including those from both free and enslaved African American households. Using data from a series of sites from the mid-18th through early-19th centuries, this paper seeks to tease out subtle aspects of African American foodways within the broader regional pattern. Idiosyncratic aspects of assemblages, such as turtle and raccoon remains, provide an entrée into discussions of the role of food in the construction of African American identity and the negotiation of racism and discrimination.

**[SYM-157] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Waterview - D**

*Langley, Susan, see Neyland, Robert S.*

*Lapera, Maria G*

### **A Comparison between Mid-Eighteenth Century Rural and Urban Chesapeake Elite Consumption Patterns of Wild Fauna**

Although pre-Revolutionary America has been the subject of intense academic investigation, there is still much that is unknown about the underlying cultural and social complexities. Foodways can help illuminate these dark recesses. This study examined differences in the consumption patterns of wild fauna between the rural and urban elite in the mid-eighteenth century Chesapeake using an anthropological groundwork to contextualize some historic research and a mathematical analysis of the zooarchaeological data from thirteen archaeological sites located in Virginia. Although the sample size is small, a subtle but important difference emerged between the two groups. Wildlife made up a greater proportion of the rural gentry's diet, but the urban elite consumed a greater variety of wild animals. There are two likely explanations for this disparity: market availability and in-group consolidation. Hopefully, the results will spur more foodways studies that will advance the current understanding of late colonial culture in the Chesapeake.

**[SYM-229] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Lapore, Joseph, see Rouja, Philippe Max*

*LaRoche, Cheryl, see Nassaney, Michael*

*Lawson, Charles (National Park Service, United States)*

### **Challenges with the Public Interpretation of Sensitive Shipwreck Sites in Biscayne National Park**

Biscayne NP is the home of nearly 70 historic shipwrecks. Many of these resources are well known to the public as prized fishing and lobstering spots, but few are appreciated for their historical significance. With the recent opening of Biscayne's Maritime Heritage Trail and the inauguration of ranger-guided tours at several of the most prominent of these sites, the park is hoping to close the gap in public appreciation of our submerged heritage. However, to date the sites chosen for the heritage trail have been selected because of their relative hardness and lack of portable artifacts. The park also contains other wrecks that are considered threatened by general visitation, including one of only two shipwrecks in federal waters that are legally closed to public visitation. Nevertheless, the NPS is mandated to not only preserve and protect these shipwrecks, but provide for the public interpretation and enjoyment of them.

**[SYM-109a] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Leach, Peter (John Milner Associates, Inc., United States), Ben Ford*

### **Through-Ice GPR on Lake Ontario: The Search for the Ice Gunboat**

Ground-penetrating radar data were collected through the ice of Lake Ontario to prospect for a War of 1812 gunboat built in Sackets Harbor. The fieldwork

comprised the layout of two survey blocks with sub-meter GPS that encompassed 4.5 acres and overlapped with previous survey data and the historically-mapped gunboat location. The GPR data were collected within the grids as individual profiles spaced at 1 meter intervals. Processing of the GPR data, and the use of time-slicing software, revealed numerous linear, high-amplitude anomalies that contrasted sharply with the somewhat chaotic nature of the remaining dataset. Though field testing of selected anomalies did not reveal evidence of the gunboat's location, we are enthusiastic about the results of the pilot study. The next logical step is to apply the technique to a known shipwreck site in fresh water.

**[SYM-182a] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Lee, Lori (Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest, United States)*

**"They would not like this country if they were to return:" The Liminal Status of Hired Slaves in Antebellum Central Virginia**

The increase in hiring out of enslaved laborers was one of the most significant changes impacting piedmont Virginia slavery in the nineteenth century. As traditional labor-intensive, tobacco-based agriculture declined and mixed grain crops were adopted, slaveholders had a labor surplus. They reacted to this by either selling slaves or hiring them out to other growing sectors of the economy, such as manufacturing and transportation. The disruptive practice of slave leasing removed enslaved laborers from their homes and placed them in the liminal status of being owned by one master yet leased to another. In their new locations, hired laborers were subjected to the dangers that liminality implies. Leasing separated families, affected social networks, and impacted access to resources and the market economy. The liminal status created through hiring out is examined through an analysis of laborers who were hired out from Poplar Forest plantation in central Virginia from 1828-1864.

**[SYM-201] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Lee, Lori, see Heath, Barbara J.*

*LeeDecker, Charles (The Louis Berger Group, Inc., United States)*

**"A Pestilential Swamp:" The History and Archeology of Park Land in Downtown Washington**

The National Mall is one of the nation's most iconic landscapes, a premier tourist destination and a stage for countless celebrations and demonstrations. The modern monumental landscape bears little resemblance to the natural environment or the nineteenth-century urban landscape. For thousands of years, Native Americans camped along the bank of a tidal creek. After the City of Washington was established in 1790, the creek was transformed first into a canal, then a foul sewer that carried the city's waste into the Potomac River. Areas of open water and lowlying creek banks were filled during the nineteenth century, mostly related to efforts to maintain navigation on the Potomac River. Over the

years, the public lands have been used for a multitude of purposes, but the history of the landscape is little known. A series of archaeological investigations on the downtown park lands have brought much of this forgotten history to light.

**[SYM-166] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Lees, William, see Cressey, Pamela J.*

*Lehning, Alex W. (Lake Champlain Maritime Museum, United States)*

**Finding History: Memory and Recovery at the War of 1812 Plattsburgh Bay Underwater Battlefield Site**

The War of 1812 featured a number of famous naval battles, which took place not only on the Atlantic, but on Lake Champlain as well. The largest of these engagements was the Battle of Plattsburgh Bay which took place on September 11, 1814. In 1977, a group of divers and history enthusiasts formed the Lake Champlain Archeological Association. Over many years, this group examined the bottom of the bay and recovered a collection containing thousands of artifacts of daily use typical of life aboard a ship. Eventually, care of this collection was transferred to the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum where the pieces have been documented, analyzed and conserved. This paper will examine the historical, legal, and social issues surrounding the LCAA Collection. Additionally, it will highlight several of the most unique and significant finds from the Collection and how they help tell the story of the War of 1812 today.

**[SYM-586] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Lenik, Stephen T., see Hauser, Mark W.*

*Lenik, Steve, see Singer, Gideon A.*

*Levin, Jed (National Park Service, United States)*

**Peopling the President's House: A Presidential Household, an Enslaved Workforce, and an Engaged Public.**

Today, a new commemorative installation occupies a central location in the heart of Independence National Historical Park near Independence Hall and the Liberty Bell. For seven-eighths of George Washington's presidency a large Georgian townhouse stood on the site, serving as both the President's executive offices and residence. In the early years of this century the location in downtown Philadelphia on which that structure once stood became the focus of intense public interest. The compelling story of the President's House and its occupants, and, most particularly, the nine enslaved Africans who Washington brought with him to Philadelphia, generated civic activism by a diverse coalition of citizens. One of the first visible results of that activism was an archeological excavation conducted in 2007. The excavations produced surprising results: unexpected archeological evidence and an enthusiastic public audience. This paper reviews both the archeological findings and the public response to the project.

**[SYM-290] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Levin, Jed, see Jeppson, Patrice*

*Levine, Mary Ann (Franklin and Marshall College, United States)*

**Colonial Encounters at Madame Montour's Otstonwakin**

On July 10, 1748, the Moravian missionary, David Zeisberger, traveling through Pennsylvania, arrived at the once thriving Native American village of Otstonwakin only to find it abandoned, laid waste by a small-pox epidemic. For decades prior this multinational village had been a key nexus of European and Native American interaction, a place for rest and negotiation for native and newcomer alike, and the home of one of the most important interpreters and cultural mediators of the day, Madame Montour. Madame Montour, a métis of Algonquin and French descent, negotiated compromises, hosted colonial emissaries, translated for colonial governments, and helped maintain peace between natives and newcomers by building diplomatic bridges between cultures. This paper will explore early 18th century colonial entanglements and cultural mediation through the lens of the rich artifact assemblage recovered at this fur trade era village and the documentary record of her life.

**[SYM-132] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Levy, Philip (University of South Florida, United States)*

**Washington In Context—An Introduction**

George Washington is a high stakes figure in American historiography, popular culture, and politics with much at stake in each new invocation. This reality has played out in the archaeology of the many sites associated with Washington from some of the earliest digs over a century ago to current cutting edge work. Diverse as these places and projects have been, shared Washington-specific narratives, themes, and outside interests have created inadvertent alignments tying these excavations, giving them a shared vocabulary, and in some ways creating almost a manner of subfield. This paper serves as a broad introduction to the session “George Washington: The Man and His Many Meanings in Archaeological Perspective” in which presenters cover the range and scope of work done under the rubric of George Washington with an eye towards better understanding the larger “Washington Effect” and the dialogues between archaeology, Washington sites, and a host of Washington discussions.

**[SYM-345] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Lewis, Jr., Cecil M., see Neal, Leslie J.*

*Lewis, Quentin P (University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Canada)*

**The Materiality of Improvement in Rural New England**

In this paper, I explore the relationship between the materiality of the country and the city in early 19th century New England. Ethics of rural “improvement” began sweeping the region during this time. While ostensibly about transforming

agricultural production, improvement manifested as new materialities and social relations linking cities and countrysides after the disruption of the Revolutionary war. These linkages are visible in the built environments across New England, and I offer some examples of the articulations of ideology and materiality from these examples. In particular, the material culture of the EH and Anna Williams House in Deerfield, Massachusetts reveals articulations and contradictions with the improvement movement. By probing these landscape changes, I show how the Williams' expanded their scale of action by concretizing ethics of improvement, and I offer some thoughts on this continuum of city and country in the constitution of the modern world.

[SYM-337a] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Laurel D

*Libbon, Jonathan R. (Coastal Carolina Research/CCRG, United States)*

**Consumption in the Lab: A Study of the Consumer Behavior of Enrollees in a Civilian Conservation Corps Camp**

By examining the consumer behavior of enrollees in Great Depression Era work camps, it is possible to eliminate many variables that have limited previous studies of consumerism. The enrollees at these camps were men between the ages of 18 and 25 who were supplied with food, clothing, shelter, and money for their families and for themselves. These conditions make it easier to isolate various issues such as consumption by gender and the effects of modern marketing and production on the individual. This study examines excavations carried out at a Civilian Conservation Corps Camp (CCC) in the Allegheny National Forest and then compares the findings to other CCC camps, Great Depression domestic sites, and pre-Depression domestic sites. The goal of this paper is to provide a better understanding of consumerism during the Great Depression and to provide a detailed study of buying habits under these ideal conditions.

[SYM-103b] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom D

*Lickliter-Mundon, Megan E. (The 1940 Air Terminal Museum, United States)*

**Public Archaeology: Making Airplanes Matter**

A presentation on the archaeological survey and study of an airplane wreck site by the interested community. The first step is often to win the regard of interested individuals as to the proper application of archaeological field methods. During this field school, our organization focused on survey methods, in-situ artifact study, and heritage management theories for aircraft wreck sites. The goal was to create a more responsible "wreck chaser"; and to also kindle some community interest in non-traditional historical sites.

[POS-02] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer

*Lieb, Brad R. (the Chickasaw Nation, United States)*

**Status, Role, and Wealth in Historic Chickasaw Society: Measuring Social and Economic Change with Mortuary Data**

The early historic period was a time of rapid change in Southeastern North

American Indian societies. Rapid cultural adaptation and reorganization, social coalescence, and political confederation were necessary for survival in the face of dramatic depopulation and migration due to Contact-driven epidemic disease and warfare. New economies broadened access to the material symbols of status and role in traditional societies, and this had a decentralizing effect on the structuration of social roles and the exchange relations that maintained them. Multivariate data analysis techniques of non-metric multidimensional scaling (MDS) and correspondence analysis (CA) are used on a growing Chickasaw mortuary dataset to explore these social dimensions through the material distribution of ornaments, tools, weapons, and other classes, as well as new practices related to wealth accumulation in Chickasaw life and death.

[SYM-149] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Liebeknecht, William B., see Burrow, Ian*

*Liebeknecht, William B. (Hunter Research, Inc., United States)*

### **U.S. Route 301, Delaware, The Elkins A & B Sites: Phase II Investigations of Two Early Single Component Historic Sites**

Phase II testing conducted by Hunter Research, Inc. of Section 1 of the proposed alignment of U.S. Route 301 supplemented earlier Phase I surface collection and limited shovel testing with a metal detector survey to target architectural elements. Strategically placed Phase II units identified middens, cellar holes and refuse pits from two areas. A stone-lined root cellar likely situated under a probable post-in-ground dwelling at the Elkins A site tentatively dates to circa 1740 to 1780. One Hundred yards away at Elkins B a half-cellar under a post-in-ground structure is much earlier and dates to circa 1690 to 1740. Sampling of these features has revealed an unexpected level of material wealth in an area often referred to as a backwater.

[SYM-122] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Essex C

*Liebmann, Matthew (Harvard University, United States)*

### **Historical and Collaborative Archaeology in the Spanish Borderlands**

Over the past 20 years, the historical archaeology of Native peoples in the American Southwest has steadily (re)gained interest among archaeologists and the general public. At the same time, new methodologies of collaboration with indigenous communities were pioneered and implemented by archaeologists throughout the U.S., often in historical contexts. This paper examines some of the underlying connections between historical and collaborative archaeologies. It also investigates some of the challenges that arise for collaborative projects specific to historical contexts. A case study of recent collaboration with the Pueblo of Jemez will be presented to illustrate these issues, examining patterns of lithic procurement during the Historic Era that show evidence for persistence, social change, and cultural revitalization.

[SYM-119a] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Essex C

*Lightfoot, Dessa E. (College of William and Mary, United States)*

### **The Bad Butcher of Mount Vernon's Mystery Midden: Accounting for Anomalies in Interpretations of Butchery Systems**

A butchery system is a learned and shared way of reducing animals into consumable meat and can be identified archaeologically through patterns of repeating and goal-oriented modifications on animal bones. This assumes, however, that individual butchers are proficient, experienced, and have a clear understanding both of the anatomy of the animal being reduced, and the properties and values of the cuts of meat being produced. This is not always the case, and what then results are butchery marks on animal bone that are anomalies, outside the larger pattern. Butchered bones that fall outside the overarching pattern of butchery from Mount Vernon may provide space to talk about what happens when butchers go (or start out as) bad, if, and when some culinary rules are meant to be broken, and how one becomes a butcher in eighteenth century Virginia, anyway.

**[SYM-229] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Lindsay, David, see Cressey, Pamela J.*

*Linebaugh, Donald (University of Maryland, United States)*

### **A Profitable Environment for Urbanity: An Early Trading Plantation in Hampton, Virginia (44HT44).**

This paper explores the ways in which the trading plantation of Thomas Jarvis (44HT44), a ship captain, merchant, and planter, and others like it, articulate the political, economic, and social elements necessary for the successful establishment of an urban Hampton at the close of the 17th century. Jarvis' business and mercantile activities during the 3rd and 4th quarter of the 17th century helped to establish a level of capital investment, both economic and social, that would support and encourage the formal establishment of a town.

**[SYM-223] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Linn, Meredith (Barnard College & Columbia University, United States)*

### **Irish Immigrant Medicine and Magic in 19th-century New York City**

When it comes to healing, medical anthropologists have shown that the line between science and magic is blurry. Even surgeons, for example, perform pre-operative rituals aiming to increase their success, while ordinary individuals employ a variety of magical-medicinal home remedies hoping to avoid professional care. These remedies are significant, especially in cases of immigration. Home remedies not only form the first line of defense against illness and injury (to which immigrants are particularly prone due to difficult working and living conditions), but also convey culturally-specific worldviews that can exacerbate conflict between immigrants and host populations. This paper investigates the magical-medicinal practices of Irish immigrants in 19th-century

New York City using a combination of archaeological, historical, and folkloric records. Greater understanding of these practices can expand archaeologists' interpretations of material culture, revealing extraordinary meanings and uses of seemingly ordinary artifacts.

[SYM-227] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom E

*Little, Barbara (University of Maryland and National Park Service, United States)*

**Reversing the narrative from violence to peace**

Archaeologists with ambitions to be relevant, ethical, and useful can decide to confront difficult, deeply embedded current problems. We have the power of narrative. Narratives are what drive us; they are what we teach each other. They reinforce what we believe, repeat, cite, and fund -- both within the discipline and in the stories we return to the public sphere. In Life and Death Matters, Barbara Rose Johnston raises the crucial question: "Can we build environmentally sound and socially just solutions to our problems in ways that minimize or prevent the incidence of violent conflict?" How will archeologists respond?

[SYM-114b] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Waterview - A

*Little, Maran E., see Gibbons, Kevin S.*

*Longsworth, Mary Lynn (University of Missouri - Saint Louis, United States)*

**Tiny Treasures: The Historic Marbles of Kerry Patch, Missouri (23SL2229)**  
Marbles are often found at historic archaeological sites, but these spheres are more than just simple children's toys. A very social game, the variable rules, and the lexicon attached were, and still are, created and taught by children to other children. Both genders have and still play, marbles, and the players come from across social spectrum. The variety of nineteenth-century marbles from Kerry Patch (Cochran Gardens Apartments 23SL2229), a community of immigrant Irish laborers, show signs of a lively arena of play with marbles ranging from inexpensive porcelain all the way to glass marbles imported from Germany. To a neighborhood viewed as the "poor laboring class," and with children who traditionally were sent to labor at an early age, play was clearly very important.

[GEN-951] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Waterview - D

*Loren, Diana (Peabody Museum, Harvard University, United States)*

**Considerations of the Body, Dress, and Health in early Colonial New England; what was implied if one was "behung with beads"**

European colonization in the New World is known to have brought a renewed sense of bodily awareness and, by extension, health and well being to Europeans and Native Americans. For Puritans in southern New England, dress materialized one's relationship with god and bodily health. Deviation from sartorial expectations compromised the soul. For example, in the 1622 Mourt's Relation, Winslow describes how a missing Puritan boy was found among the

Wampanoag, his dress transformed and his soul and his health at risk because he was “behung with beads.” Yet Native New Englanders--both Christian and non-Christian—often held different relationship between the body and dress as certain kinds of clothing and adornment were meant to heal. Using historical documents, archaeological collections, and information gleaned from Federal Register notices, I explore the material transformations that occurred in early New England as Puritan and Native American conceptualizations of a properly-dressed, healthy body intersected.

[SYM-149] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Loring, Stephen, see Arendt, Beatrix*

*Lovis, William A., see Conell, Alexandra O.*

*Lowe, Kathleen, see Crowell, Elizabeth A.*

*Lowe, Kathleen, see Sperling, Christopher*

*Lowry, Sarah, see Espenshade, Christopher T.*

*Lubkemann, Stephen C. (George Washington University, United States)*

**Trade at The Border of Colonial Empires in late 18th Century North America: A Preliminary Report on Findings from and Questions Raised by the Archeological Study of the “English China” Shipwreck Site**

Our paper presents preliminary findings from two seasons of fieldwork and ongoing analysis of data from a merchant vessel that wrecked off the Florida coast in the late 18th century. We will discuss: 1) the archeological significance of what may be one of the largest –and potentially most precisely dateable-- collections of English ceramics from the period of transition from salt-glaze stoneware to creamware (1765-1780); 2) the significance of one ceramic type documented as destined for “dumping” in colonial markets; 3) our investigation of the vessel through archeological documentation of extant structure and archival review; 4) intriguing questions raised by particular artifacts –including the ships ballasted cargo of bricks--about trade at the permeable boarder of British and Spanish spheres of competing political and economic influence in revolutionary era North America, and 5) methodological approaches that can elicit the considerable archeological potential still retained by previously disturbed underwater sites.

[GEN-943a] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Lubkemann, Stephen C. (George Washington University, United States), Jaco Boshoff, Jonathan Sharfman, David Conlin*

**Maritime Archeology as “Development”?!!? The Pragmatics, Politics, Ethics, and Economics of Creating and Sustaining the Southern African Slave**

## **Wrecks Projects**

This paper draws on our past three years of collaborative experience launching the Southern African Slave Wrecks Project to reflect on the challenges of creating sustainable and ethical maritime archeological programs in developing world contexts. In South Africa and Mozambique we argue that maritime archeology must not only speak to the historical past but must directly engage with pressing socio-economic challenges and compelling cultural concerns of the present. Securing sustainable funding for archeology, the de-facto protection of underwater cultural resources, and developing technical capacity in such contexts require a strategy that systematically engages with a broader range of stakeholders and concerns –many not even strictly heritage-related—than those most maritime archeologists typically address. We discuss how international partners—including foundations, educational institutions, federal agencies, international development organizations, and volunteers—all have important and complimentary roles to play in our program development strategy and in generating sustainable maritime archeology in Africa.

**[SYM-436] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Lucas, Michael (Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, United States)*

## **Empowered Objects: Material Expressions of European and African Beliefs in Early Maryland**

Historical archaeologists are keenly aware that the material culture used to express popular as well as formal religious beliefs is visible in the archaeological record. Quartz crystals, pierced and bent coins, metal objects, religious artifacts, and mirrors are a few examples of objects used in the expression of European and African folk practices. Building the context for truly understanding the cultural meanings embodied in these material objects is a much more difficult task than simply acknowledging their existence. This paper examines the difficulty in building a meaningful context for objects found at sites used and occupied by Europeans and Africans during the first decades of the eighteenth century. Examples from archaeological sites in Prince George's County, Maryland are used to explore how objects are reused in the expression of cultural beliefs.

**[SYM-227] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Lucas, Michael (Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, United States), Kristin Montaperto, Emily Swain*

## **“We Found this Place Completely Deserted:” An Archaeological Perspective on the War of 1812 at Nottingham**

British troops camped at Nottingham along the Patuxent River in eastern Prince George's County, Maryland, during their march toward Washington in August of 1814. Lieutenant George Gleig's account of the British march on Washington includes a brief description of the town as “completely deserted” and filled with framed houses “little superior to cottages”. Gleig's observations provide a

starting point for a multi-year study of the impact of the War of 1812 on the town of Nottingham undertaken by the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission. This poster will discuss the goals of the project, preliminary findings of the archaeological survey of the town and British encampment site, and future interpretive plans at Nottingham.

**[POS-02] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Lukezic, Craig (Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs, United States), Charles Fithian*

**Is the Lost Settlement of Zwaanendael Still Lost?**

Evidence of the early European settlement remains elusive in the Delaware Valley. For over 50 years, archaeologists have searched and “found” Zwaanendael, the first Dutch settlement in the State of Delaware. Doubts continue to circulate among scholars well after the 1950s excavations of the DeVries Site by the Sussex Archaeological Society. A review of the artifact collections, historical documents, and recent archaeological excavations in the Arctic create a contradictory picture of this lost settlement. While this presentation can not give the definitive answers, it will provide alternative interpretations of the DeVries Site.

**[SYM-132] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Luna Erreguerena, Pilar (INAH/Mexico, Mexico)*

**Challenges as Stepping Stones**

One of the challenges for Mexican underwater archaeology and its role in the research and preservation of the underwater cultural heritage is that not so many people know about their existence. Making information accessible to the public becomes an effective tool for educating people about the value of this legacy and the need to protect sites, both in marine and continental waters. In Mexico, a country with more than a hundred million inhabitants and a vast cultural patrimony, the task of doing so is enormous. Another challenge has to do with divers. Cave diving has become a very popular activity in the Yucatan Peninsula, where thousands of cenotes and inundates caves keep cultural material. Among the strategies developed by the underwater archaeology division of INAH are: working closely with fishermen and cave divers, and dissemination through assorted means, including warning official signs, itinerant exhibits, videos for all public, and books directed to the youth.

**[SYM-109a] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Luna Erreguerena, Pilar, see Rissolo, Dominique*

*Lundgren, Amanda, see Castex, Amandine*

*Lundin, Richard John (Wondjina Research Institute, United States)*

**Closing the Circle: The Evolution and Promise of Portable**

## **Archaeogeophysical and Archaeogeochemical Technologies (VLF-EM, pXRF, pXRD, pRAMAN and FLIR) for Archaeological Field Studies**

The role of portable technologies in field archaeology is coming into its own with the widespread availability of these technologies. This presentation will describe the origin, evolution, use and promise of these technologies for field archaeological, archaeogeophysical and archaeochemical studies of soils, plants, artifacts and human remains. Examples of these varying technologies will be presented along with comments on their current use, limitations and future promise.

**[SYM-182a] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Lusardi, Wayne, see Rouja, Philippe Max*

*Lutton, Hank (Boston University, United States)*

## **The Other Towns: Town Planning and Urban Forms in Early Virginia, 1680–1706**

The scholarship of town planning in the colonial Chesapeake has largely focused on the capital towns. In some ways, the political prestige and baroque plans of St. Mary's City, Annapolis, and Williamsburg have diverted the attention of scholars from the more numerous vernacular towns that emerged in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. By integrating archaeological and documentary evidence, this paper will examine the role of town planning in the 23 port towns mandated by the Virginia legislature between 1680 and 1706. Often characterized as simple, unimaginative grids, the town forms are dynamic artifacts that provide insights into how Virginians conceived and constructed townscapes, and drew upon the European urban traditions to reconcile competing political, financial, and environmental factors.

**[SYM-223] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Lydecker, Andrew (Panamerican Consultants, Inc., United States)*

## **Anatomy of a Wooden Floating Drydock**

The floating drydock is largely considered to be an American invention, with patents as early as 1816. From the first small drydock made from the hull of an old vessel, the floating drydock underwent a considerable refinement of type, construction, and use, culminating in the large multi-unit sectional docks of the early 20th century, capable of lifting vessels hundreds of feet in length. In 2005, Panamerican Consultants examined the remains of two historic drydocks, both representing the epitome of wooden drydock construction in the U.S. - one large single hull of the balanced type, and one section of an 8-unit sectional dock of close to 500 feet total length. This paper will discuss the history of the floating drydock, in general and specific to New York, and present the results of archaeological field investigations of the remains of two historic examples.

**[GEN-944] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Lynch, Dan P. (UMASS Amherst, United States)*

**The use of multiple geophysical methods in the search for shallow ephemeral deposits at the Nameless Site, Great Dismal Swamp Landscape Study**

Multiple geophysical methods are routinely employed during the Great Dismal Swamp Landscape Study to assist in the search for shallow (<30 cm) cultural deposits at the Nameless Site. In addition, geophysical methods are introduced and utilized by undergraduates at American University's field school. The site stratigraphy is relatively shallow and lacks a plowzone, so cultural deposits often lie directly beneath the organic overburden. The shallow nature of the deposits at The Nameless Site enable the use of innovative methods that have limited depth capabilities such as magnetic viscosity and magnetic susceptibility. In addition, surveys with standard geophysical methods such as ground penetrating radar, electrical resistivity, and magnetometry are used with success at the site.

Geophysical methods have been used to successfully find well drained soils and areas of high soil magnetism that contain evidence of Maroon Communities in the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge.

**[SYM-286] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Waterview - C**

*Harris, Lynn B. (East Carolina University, United States)*

**Cara Merchant Shipwreck: Cannon Cargo and Site Formation Processes**

According to Kidd, *Cara Merchant* held “[a]bout Twenty Guns in the hold [and] Thirty Guns mounted being the Guns lately belonging to the Adventure Gally”. A diagnostic feature of the shipwreck site is the arrangement of the guns, still stacked as they would have been in the cargo hold, alternating cascabel to muzzle. There is no evidence of deployed guns in the assemblage. The quantity of artillery is greater than would normally be expected for merchant vessels, and there is no record of any naval vessel wrecking in the area. This supports the possibility that the guns from *Adventure Galley* were combined with those of *Cara Merchant*. East Carolina University 2011 fieldwork team investigated the historical and archaeological record to further analyze site formation processes, the placement patterns of cannon aboard late 17th ships and to interpret historical events surrounding the missions and interactions of these two vessels

**[SYM-200] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Lyttleton, James I. (University College Cork, Ireland)*

**The Lords Baltimore and Ireland: A Comparative Study of the Calvert settlements in the Atlantic World**

While much research has focused on the Calvert settlements in Newfoundland and Maryland, less attention has been paid to the family's Irish estates which were acquired in the same period. The Irish manor of Clohamon in Co. Wexford is being used as a case study to question the extent to which English colonial enterprise in North America was informed by experiences in Ireland.

Archaeological and historical research illustrates that the Lords Baltimore were embedded in an economic network that encompassed their estates on both sides

of the Atlantic Ocean with a focus on timber in Ireland and tobacco in Maryland, activities that marked the rise of a new transatlantic world.

**[SYM-417] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Mabelitini, C. Brian (University of West Florida, United States)*

**Confederate River Defenses during the American Civil War: A Case Study from the Hammock Landing Battery on the Apalachicola River, Florida.**

Throughout the American Civil War, the defense of the Apalachicola River in northwest Florida was of strategic military and economic importance to the Confederacy. The river system is navigable as far north as Columbus, Georgia, and its security was essential in preventing Federal blockading vessels positioned at Apalachicola Bay from reaching this important industrial city. Constructed during the summer of 1863, the Hammock Landing battery on Neal's Bluff in Liberty County, Florida (8LI334) was one component in this line of defense. This paper examines the construction methods and geographical placement of the Hammock Landing Battery through historical and archaeological research, as well as through concepts drawn from landscape theory and KOCOA terrain analysis. Material culture analysis is also utilized to examine the effectiveness of the Federal blockade on Confederate ordnance supplies.

**[GEN-948] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Waterview - A**

*Mabelitini, C. Brian (University of West Florida, United States), John C. Phillips*

**Vestiges of Conflict in a 19th-century Mill Community**

As the site of the first water-powered industrial complex in antebellum Florida, Arcadia Mill in northern Santa Rosa County included sawmills, a textile mill, a pail factory, a railroad, and a 16-mile log flume. Between 1817 and 1855, the mill was supported by an ethnically diverse community that included many enslaved African Americans as well as Anglo laborers. Archaeological investigations have identified remnants of this community on the hills overlooking the mill complex. These excavations have also revealed a small, short-term military occupation near one of these residences. Historical documents indicate military activity in the area during the American Civil War in November 1862, and August 1864, as well as a Federal raid on Confederate cavalry troops occupying a large house on the outskirts of the village at Arcadia in March 1863. This paper examines the military component at Arcadia Mill within the context of community and warfare.

**[SYM-192] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Laurel C**

*MacBride, Laura E. (Temple University, United States)*

**Rediscovering a Gendered Landscape: Ground Penetrating Radar Results from Graeme Park, Horsham, Pennsylvania**

Graeme Park, originally owned by William Keith, a former Colonial Pennsylvania Governor, was developed as a whisky distillery. It was later transformed into a tranquil country estate by his son-in-law, Dr. Thomas Graeme,

and his daughter, Elizabeth Graeme. Although numerous archaeological excavations have been conducted there, there has yet to be an excavation that uses a gendered lens to interpret the culture landscape. By utilizing the archaeological record, my research attempts to answer the question: Using 21st century technology, can Elizabeth Graeme be extracted from the archaeology? In April 2011, a Ground Penetrating Radar survey was conducted behind the Keith house in an area identified as her formal garden in a 1985 excavation. Multiple features were identified including shaft features and buried walls. With the application of Gender Archaeology, these results have the potential to provide incredible insight into the complex life of a notable 18th century elite woman.

[POS-02] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer

*MacDonald, Eva (Archaeological Services Inc., Canada)*

### **How Archaeology Influenced the Design of the Proposed Visitors' Centre for Fort York**

Fort York National Historic Site is the largest urban archaeological site in the City of Toronto. Until recently, most of the excavations have taken place within the seven-acre walled precinct. In 2009, testing of the preferred location for a new visitors' centre revealed extensive archaeological deposits west of the fortifications, including buried soil horizons, engineered surfaces, and buildings of the former Ordnance and Supply Yard for Fort York that were demolished in the 1930s. This information was given to the architects and consequently the majority of the sensitive archaeological deposits have been preserved through careful design of the building, which will provide important revitalization to Fort York in concert with the commemorative programming for the War of 1812 bicentennial.

[SYM-209b] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside Ballroom D

*MacKenzie, Morgan (East Carolina University, United States)*

### **Working Outside of the Junction Box: Archaeological Methods of Documenting Shipboard Electrical Systems.**

Lightship No. 83, *Swiftsure*, was launched in 1904 at the dawn of shipboard electrification. Changes to *Swiftsure*'s technological systems represent major transitions in ship technology and quality of life at sea. During the vessel's working life, until decommissioned in 1960, *Swiftsure* underwent major refits, adding complex systems to improve efficiency, reliability, safety, and comfort. The transition of the electrical system represents more than fifty years of changes in shipboard technology. In July of 2010, archaeologists recorded the remains of the electrical system to determine change throughout use. The recording team was unable to find published information regarding this type of undertaking. This paper defines the archaeological methods used and offers a means of recording shipboard electrical systems.

[GEN-944] 5:15 pm - 5:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Madden, Michael (Dead Guy's Books, United States), Michelle Rosado*  
**Issues in Archaeology: Field Research Versus Historic Research Involving Late 19th and Early 20th Century Extractive Industries of the Chesapeake Bay**

In examining late 19th and early 20th century extractive industry sites of the Chesapeake Bay, it has become evident how ephemeral many of these sites are to field investigation. Locations containing massive undertakings of bay related industries appear to leave few clues to what actually occurred on site and, force the archaeologist to don the mantle of historian rather than field investigator. Questions arise concerning the watermen of the Chesapeake Bay and what cultural remains their industrial efforts leave upon the land. This paper is an attempt to increase awareness to this issue, and to illustrate some of the industries involved as examples of historic undertakings requiring changes to standard field methodologies and investigative techniques.

[SYM-203] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Maguire, Susan (Buffalo State College, United States)*

**A soldier's life in the War of 1812: Excavating the Red Barracks at Old Fort Niagara, Youngstown, NY**

Located at the mouth of the Niagara River and Lake Ontario, Old Fort Niagara, Youngstown, NY saw significant action as both an American and British military fortification during the War of 1812. The fort was held by the Americans at the start of the war but was captured by the British in the early morning of December 19, 1813. The Americans began construction of the Red Barracks in 1807. The British expanded the barracks in 1815 before ceding the fort back to the Americans at the end of the war. Excavations conducted as part of the 2011 Buffalo State College Archaeological Field School focused on the British expansion of the Red Barracks. Archaeological findings along with historic maps and documents will be used to explore the evolution of Fort Niagara as both an American and British military fortification in the early 19th century.

[SYM-209a] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside Ballroom D

*Mahoney, Shannon, see McKnight, Justine*

*Majewski, Teresita (Statistical Research, Inc., United States)*

**George Miller's Legacy for Historical Archaeology: Are We Listening?**

George Miller's numerous significant research contributions over more than three decades have seriously influenced how historical archaeologists think about material culture, technology, and dating; analytical methods and their applications for research; consumer behavior; and the effect of global economics and politics on the production and distribution of goods. A review of the literature produced since the early 1980s indicates that the impact of these contributions, while certainly significant in the past, must continue to be integrated into current and future historical archaeological work in order to

preserve and enhance its timeless value.

**[SYM-467] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Mancini, Jason R., Kevin A. McBride*

**The Mashantucket Pequot Ethnohistory Project: Rethinking the Pequot Narrative in Colonial History**

The Mashantucket Pequot reservation is one of the oldest continuously occupied cultural landscapes in the United States – a direct reflection of the strategies and decisions that have maintained the Pequot and their ancestors at Mashantucket over millennia of social, political, economic, and environmental change. In this context, the Mashantucket Pequot Ethnohistory Project, since 1983, has documented over 250 archaeological sites on and off the reservation from the last 10,000 years. Recent Battlefield Archaeology projects associated with the Pequot and King Philip's Wars explore the ways in which conflict expands the narrative, and how the memory and legacy of these conflicts are represented in Colonial narratives. More recent research has also pursued Pequot history and its archaeological correlates beyond the boundaries of the reservation to understand Pequot experiences in a regional and global context as members of rural and urban communities of color, and as mariners on merchant, naval, and on whaling vessels.

**[SYM-119a] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside - Essex C**

*Manion, Mollie J (Oregon State University, United States)*

**Post Holes, Brick Rubble and a Well, Oh My: Excavations at the Newell Farmstead Site**

In 2011 the OSU archaeological field school continued work at Champoeg State Park on the Newell homestead site. Domestic occupation, by several owners, dates from the 1830s until the 1861 flood, making the oldest domestic home site from the Euro-American settlement period in Oregon, with intact architectural features. Work in the 2011 field season produced further evidence in support of proposed settlement patterns, as well as significant features indicating remodeling and expansion of the dwelling. Excavations have also revealed cribbing boards that indicate the top of a well, which was excavated during the 2011 field season. The Newell site contains significant data that has given great insights into domestic lives of people living in the Oregon Territory in the early and mid 19th century.

**[GEN-952] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Waterview - D**

*Manning, Chris (Ball State University, United States)*

**The Material Culture of Household Apotropaia in the Eastern United States**

Significant research on apotropaic concealments has been conducted by scholars in Europe, particularly Great Britain, as well as in Australia. Similar research in colonial and post-colonial contexts in the United States, however, is still in its infancy. This paper will examine the material culture of magic and folk belief in

the eastern United States focusing on magical apotropaia associated with domestic and public structures. In particular, it will explore the European origins of many of these practices, their transformation and reinterpretation in the U.S., and their continuation into the twentieth century.

[SYM-227] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom E

*Marano, Joshua (East Carolina University, United States)*

**Ship Ashore! The Role of Risk in the Development of the United States Life-Saving Service and the Effects on Wrecking Patterns Along the North Carolina Coast**

For centuries, the shifting sands of the North Carolina Outer Banks have claimed hundreds of vessels, earning the nickname of “the Graveyard of the Atlantic.” It was on these narrow strands of barrier islands that, between 1874 and 1915, the United States Life Saving Service (U.S.L.S.S.) established twenty-nine stations along the North Carolina shoreline, becoming a major component of the area’s maritime cultural landscape. In order to identify risk as a quantifiable entity, and then systematically measure its effect on a past event, this study utilized two distinct theoretical approaches regarding the study of risk and its affect on society; Anthony Giddens’s theory of structuration and Stephen Crook’s ideas regarding ordering risk and risk management. This study then applied these socio-cultural theories to both archeological and historical datasets to identify and understand the role of risk in the development of the U.S.L.S.S. and its subsequent effect on wrecking patterns.

[SYM-102] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Falkland

*Marcom, Robert (Community Archaeology Research Institute, United States), T. Ruth Marcom, Carol McDavid*

**Interpreting the Bernardo Plantation: A collaboration between metal detectorists, avocationals, and professionals to study the first plantation in Texas**

The Bernardo Plantation Archaeology Project had an unusual beginning: several metal detectorists and avocational historians asked the Texas SHPO (the Texas Historical Commission) to recruit a team of professional archaeologists to investigate the site. Long known as “ground central” for Texas history, Bernardo (now privately owned) was the earliest plantation in Texas, and the nexus for several important events during the Texas Revolution. Our nonprofit, the Community Archaeology Research Institute (CARI) was asked to design and direct a collaborative research plan which would involve professionals and avocationals in all stages of research (design, fieldwork, scientific interpretation and public interpretation). We invited participation from different stakeholder groups, documented their interests, compiled separate contributions such as anecdotes, oral histories, and personal documents, and, recently, began to discuss the collaboratively-produced data publicly. This paper will describe successes, failures, and the ongoing interplay between academic and lay understandings of

research process and results.

**[SYM-116] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Marcom, T. Ruth, see Marcom, Robert*

*Marcucci, Derrick J. (Landmark Archaeology, Inc., United States)*

## **TRAINING FOR WAR: THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF A WORLD WAR II BOMBING AND STRAFING RANGE IN SOUTHERN NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Landmark Archaeology, Inc. is providing cultural resource management support for a major environmental restoration program being conducted by the Shaw Group, Inc. at New Boston Air Force Station (NBAFS). NBAFS, located in southern New Hampshire, encompasses over 2,800 acres and comprises one of the state's most archaeologically rich areas. It includes pre-Contact indigenous sites, remains of an 18th- to early 20th-century farming community, and a wealth of materials related to its use as a U.S. Army Air Corps and US Navy bombing and strafing training range during and after WWII. The military chose New Boston for its strategic location and unique landscape features, which provided an ideal setting for training fighter pilots. We are employing a combination of survey, photography, GPS and GIS to document existing cultural resources and shed light on the ways the military both utilized and altered the Station's natural and cultural landscape through their training activities.

**[GEN-948] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Waterview - A**

*Marczuk-Karbownik, Magdalena (University of Lodz, Poland, Poland)*

## **“The Last Peace Treaty” – The Treaty of Ghent as a Breakthrough in Relations Between the United States and Great Britain**

After the War of 1812 the Americans became more self-confident. They defended their independence and convinced the British nation that the USA was not a contemporary republic. During the peace negotiations in Ghent in 1814 the American delegation showed stubbornness, loyalty to the national interests and great diplomatic talents. Great Britain, involved in European problems (time of the Congress of Vienna debates, had to loosen hard peace conditions for the USA. Although the Treaty of Ghent established the order of status quo ante bellum and the War of 1812 is sometimes called “the War Nobody Won”, it changed relations between former enemies. Great Britain started to treat the Americans not as colonists and rebels but as future partners. The United States became more distrustful towards the British. Moreover both nations had more respect towards each other what would bring a close cooperation and an alliance in the future.

**[SYM-209b] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Marizan, Alyssa M., see Hayward, Anne T.*

*Markus, David (University of Florida, United States)*

### **Where God and Man Meet: The Color Purple in a 19th Century Jewish Household**

The family of Abraham and Fanny Block represent the earliest documented Jewish immigrants to the State of Arkansas, arriving in 1827. Isolation from a Jewish religious infrastructure meant the Blocks had to make concessions regarding their religious practices. Archaeological investigations at the Block family home in Washington, Arkansas showed no direct evidence of a Jewish identity in the household. While the family's Judaism was pushed to the margins, there may have been a subtle means of adapting their faith to life on the frontier. The use of purple transferprinted plates in the household may have provided a way for the family to overcome the sin of consuming of pork and catfish, forbidden in kosher law but seen in high percentage in the site's faunal assemblage. Evidence to support the use of purple to forgive sin will be given within the framework of the archaeology of the Block family home.

**[GEN-954b] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Martin, Alexandra G. (The College of William and Mary, United States)*

### **Landmarks and Landscape: Movement and Return within Narragansett Networks**

This paper explores the ways Narragansett people maintained their presence across the historic southeastern New England landscape. Despite being limited to a reservation in 1709, Narragansett people continued to move throughout their environment with the familiarity documented in Roger Williams' 1643 Key into the Language of America. Nineteenth-century affidavits from Rhode Island questioned the number and duration of visits to the reservation, indicating the importance of individuals' relationships with reservation lands. This research will consider the pathways traveled by Narragansett people between the historic Charlestown reservation and further communities, using GIS software to model Native activity. By using spatial data on pathways and landmarks to measure network connectivity, this paper will examine the persistence of relationships within that network. Special emphasis will be placed on understanding the sacred Narragansett landscape, particularly the usage of ceremonial stone groupings as physical markers of group consciousness.

**[SYM-119b] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Essex C**

*Martin, Ann Smart (University of Wisconsin-Madison, United States)*

### **Scottish merchants, Scottish Pots: English Ceramics in America Redux**

Twenty-eight years ago George Miller, Nancy Dickinson and Ann Smart Martin received funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities for the research grant "English Ceramics in America." Miller thus continued his life-long quest to create economic tools to better interpret historic period artifacts. In this paper, Martin returns to that work and examines Scottish merchants trading in the Chesapeake in the two decades before the American Revolution.

Combining detailed invoices for ceramics shipped from Scotland and England with Maryland archaeological data, Martin builds a web of mercantile transactions and relationships and explores both Scottish ceramic production and Scottish identity.

[SYM-467] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside - Falkland

*Martin, Claire Fuller (Illinois State Museum, United States), Anna Agbe-Davies*  
**“Demanding a Share of Public Regard: The History and Archaeology of Early Schooling at New Philadelphia, Illinois**

New Philadelphia, in Pike County, Illinois, is believed to be the first town in the US formally established by an African American. Among founder “Free Frank” McWorter’s priorities was for members of his family to attend school, years before state law guaranteed public education for non- “white” children. Oral histories and written reminiscences provide a contradictory account of New Philadelphia’s earliest schools. While it is established that the “new” schoolhouse (early 1870s) was racially integrated, conflicting interpretations of the extant documents raise questions about the way in which the first schoolhouse (ca. 1850) was used by the African- and Euro-American families of the town. The location of the first schoolhouse has been the focus of recent archaeological and documentary investigations. Here, we report on the results of archaeological and documentary research into the history of education at New Philadelphia and the search for the locations of its earliest schoolhouses.

[SYM-339] 5:00 pm - 5:15 pm, Waterview - B

*Martin, Terrance J. (Illinois State Museum, United States)*

**Fur Trapping and its Zooarchaeological Signature: An Example from the Midwest**

A recent archaeological mitigation in west central Minnesota was recommended in part by the initial discovery of a large, excellently preserved, and taxonomically diverse faunal assemblage. Multiple cultural components include one or more historical occupations. Unanticipated was the perspective the collection provides on mammals targeted for their pelts by trappers of fur-bearing mammals. Fur-bearing species constitute more than 90 percent of the identified mammal remains and at least 75 percent of the mammal MNI. This is accompanied by the discovery of small mammal trap fragments as well as journal accounts from mid-nineteenth-century immigrants to the area who commented on the economic necessity to trap muskrats. Certain taphonomic attributes serve to caution against confusing intrusive fur trapping refuse with that from previous Native American occupants.

[SYM-157] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Waterview - D

*Martin, Terrance J., see Burtt, Amanda A.*

*Martin, Terrance, see Thompson. Jr., Michael*

*Martins, Adolfo (Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa, Portugal), Tiago M Fraga*

### **What to look for: Treatises and nautical shipbuilding on the Iberian Modern Age**

What is the structural morphology of a ship? What are the structural relations between base elements? Which rules and procedures for wooden shipbuilding exist in the Modern Age? The information gathered from Portuguese shipwrecks, has been, to this date, insufficient to answer these questions. The Centro de Investigação e Desenvolvimento do Mar, Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa project is seeking answers to these and other questions through the study of treatises. Our goals are: 1) Pinpoint the transition points from traditional to industrial naval construction; 2) Present a ship typology with information on the ship components and their disposition; 3) Use virtual reality to present ships and corresponding wrecks. The final goal of the project is presenting in a clear manner, the context, the ships and the range of impact of each studied document giving researchers, teachers and interested parties better means to study specific wrecks or shipbuilding in general.

**[GEN-944] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Maslowski, Robert F. (Marshall University, United States)*

### **West Virginia Fort Ancient: Ethnicity, Trade and Migration During the Early Contact Period**

Eight Early Contact villages have been identified in southern West Virginia. These villages have been placed under the Fort Ancient designation but represent at least two distinct ethnic groups. The trade network emphasizing the importation of marine shell from the southeast, established during the Late Prehistoric Period (A.D. 1200 - 1550), continued to be used during Early Contact. Trade goods also entered the area from the north suggesting some villages participated in the beaver trade. Shortly after Gabriel Arthur's visit to the Monetan in 1674, all of these villages were abandoned. Archeological and linguistic evidence suggest some of these villages were Siouan speakers.

**[SYM-132] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Massey, Alexandra (Thomas Jefferson Foundation, United States), Jenn Briggs*

### **Slavery and Personal Adornment at Monticello**

In this paper we examine the temporal and social trends in the personal adornment strategies employed by enslaved communities at Monticello and Jefferson's retreat, Poplar Forest. Jillian Galle's recent analysis of the consumption strategies slaves used at Monticello and other plantations in the Chesapeake and Caribbean provide the framework for this paper. We expand our analysis to include a range of artifacts related to personal adornment beyond buttons and include in our study Monticello sites not originally available for statistical analysis. Increased chronological control and additional sites allow us

to examine more closely the trends in personal adornment at Monticello.  
**[SYM-471] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*Massoud, Louise, see Cressey, Pamela J.*

*Mastone, Victor, see Grussing, Valerie*

*Mastone, Victor (Board of Underwater Archaeological Resources, United States), Justin Bensley*

### **More Than Just Marine Debris: Massachusetts's Shoreline Heritage Identification Partnerships – SHIPs**

In the field of maritime cultural resource management, outreach and educational efforts traditionally concentrate on reaching the recreational diving community. The Shoreline Heritage Identification Partnerships program, SHIPs, was developed by the Massachusetts Board of Underwater Archaeological Resources to capitalize on the need to respond to casual reporting of coincidental shoreline discoveries and the on-going need to inventory shoreline cultural resources. The SHIPs program is geared toward people who essentially “walk the beaches” on a regular basis and who may have an interest in local maritime history. This approach provides an opportunity and training for the involvement the public at the discovery level in the archaeological process, through a local historical society/museum in partnership with the state cultural resource management agency. This approach has broader application outside Massachusetts.

**[SYM-109b] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Mathews, Natiffany R. (Michigan Tech, United States)*

### **Assessing Public Outreach at Cliff Mine Archaeological Field School**

For this research, on-site surveys were given at Michigan Technological University’s 2011 archaeological field school at an historic mining site near Calumet, Michigan. Participants were generally local to the Upper Peninsula, retired, of either sex, and within the 46-75 age range. Participants enjoy hiking, exploring the Cliff area, and collecting mineral samples in mining waste rock piles. They find value in preserving mining heritage and many participants expressed interest in participating in excavations and donating to the Department of Social Sciences to continue our research. Data collected suggest that most participants support archaeology and hope to see more research at the Cliff site. Future research, including participant interviews, will explore themes such as the connections between the Cliff Mine’s current usage and its preservation as an historic site.

**[GEN-953] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Matternes, Hugh (New South Associates, Inc., United States)*

### **Coffins and Caskets from the Avondale Burial Place**

Reconstruction of grave contents from the Avondale Burial Place revealed that

nearly every individual had been placed in a casket or coffin. Many graves contained burial cases that reflected a simple construction and hexagonal form consistent with pre-Emancipation era handmade forms. Other coffins and caskets reflected non-locally made hardwares and were potentially commercially-made products. Given the rural, semi-isolated, and economically deprived context of the burial community, where and how could these objects have arrived at Avondale? A review of regional historic records indicated that there was enough demand for mortuary products within the African American community to allow a variety of entrepreneurs to focus on this segment of the population. Distinctly African American funeral directors, undertakers, burial and mutual aid societies were capable of providing burial cases to outlying communities. Burial cases at Avondale reflected a shift away from isolation to greater participation in more mainstream industry-driven burial traditions.

**[SYM-489] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Waterview - B**

*Matternes, Hugh, see Black, Rachel*

*Matthews, Christopher (Hofstra University, United States)*

### **Emancipation Landscapes and Public Space in Early New York**

Emancipation in New York was greeted with public fanfare in parades and speeches. The formerly enslaved seized the New York landscape to assert their freedom in a highly visible public space. Emancipation created other landscapes as well. These reflect an inward focus that came with the spatial and symbolic removal of labor from the white familial household. I argue that public spaces used in the demands and expressions of freedom by African Americans covered for a more subversive white-desired segregation of public from private, mirrored in the segregation of back from white and work from home. Emancipation, therefore, was only a partial freedom as it simply involved a shift in the basis of social distinction from legal status to the presumed and practiced capacity for civility, illustrated by the creation of the home as a civilized private space distinct from the public worlds of work, race, class conflict, and poverty.

**[PAN-220] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*May, Jamie E., see McKeown, Ashley H.*

*Mayes, Jonathan, see Wells, Aimee D.*

*McBride, Kevin (University of Connecticut, United States)*

### **Expanding the Narrative: The Archaeology and Historiography of the Pequot War**

After more than 370 years the Pequot War (1636-1637) remains one of the most controversial and significant events in the Colonial and Native history of North America. The “Battlefields of the Pequot War” project, funded by the National Park Service American Battlefield Protection Program, has recently completed

the documentation and re-construction of the Battle of Mistick Fort using the methods and techniques of battlefield archaeology. The archaeology of the battle suggests a very different progression of the battle when compared to the war narratives, and raises issues regarding the veracity, purpose, and intended audience of the narratives. The study has implications for how colonial histories have been constructed and represented then and now, and how the war narratives have informed colonial and contemporary understandings of the Pequot War.

**[SYM-253] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*McBride, Kevin A., see Mancini, Jason R.*

*McBride, Kim (Kentucky Archaeological Survey, United States), W. Stephen McBride*

### **Community Defense and Formation along the Allegheny Frontier**

Colonial settlement patterns in the Greenbrier Valley of present West Virginia initially consisted of farmsteads and grain mills clustered into neighborhoods along niche stream valleys and more level karst areas. No towns were created until the county seat of Lewisburg was founded in 1782. The forts true central places in the landscape were neighborhood/community forts build for defense against Indian raids during the French and Indian War, and accelerated during Lord Dunmore's War and the Revolutionary War era. These forts not only served defensive functions, but also became political, economic, and social centers as well. Many forts evolved into towns or hamlets as Indian dangers subsided, and their builders/owners parlayed their concern for local security into political and economic leadership and power.

**[SYM-192] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Laurel C**

*McBride, W. Stephen (Camp Nelson Civil War Heritage Park, United States)*

### **Camp Nelson and Kentucky's Civil War Memory**

It has often been said that Kentucky joined the Confederacy after the Civil War ended. While this belief or action might seem absurd, it actually had powerful ramifications on how the Civil War was interpreted and taught. Kentucky promoted the "Lost Cause" myth of the Civil War which denied both the importance of slavery as the central cause of secession and war and the significant contributions made by African American soldiers and civilians. As Kentucky's largest U.S. Army African American military and refugee camp, Camp Nelson is a contradiction to the traditional Kentucky Civil War narrative. Camp Nelson illustrates both the pro-Union, although pro-slavery, stance of white Kentucky and the contributions made by her African American population. It also gives insights into Kentucky's post-war reaction. Archaeology has played a critical role in investigating and interpreting this story, particularly the adaptations and fortitude of the African American soldiers and refugees.

**[SYM-114a] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Waterview - A**

*McBride, W. Stephen, see McBride, Kim*

*McCabe, Christopher P. (Georgia Department of Natural Resources, United States), Chester W. Jackson*

**Shoreline Change Analysis and Maritime Archaeology in Coastal Georgia**

Maritime archaeological sites located in dynamic coastal environments are continually affected by natural geomorphologic processes. The Georgia coast has a highly active and complex ecosystem encompassing nearly 1200 miles of actual shoreline which intensifies archaeological site-masking and forces counterintuitive search parameters. Levels of erosion, accretion, turbidity, and shore migration are often severe, thus searching for shipwrecks or inundated shoreline sites is often difficult. By using a recently developed statistical mapping tool called AMBUR (Analyzing Moving Boundaries Using R) in conjunction with more conventional archaeological methods, researchers are targeting submerged archaeological sites in Georgia waters. AMBUR's innovative approach was designed to examine coastal geomorphic cyclicity and create detailed conceptual models based on subsequent data analyses which allow researchers to determine how particular shoreline and bottom formations may have appeared at specific points in time. This information could prove crucial to understanding navigational routes, settlement patterns, and archaeological site formation processes.

**[POS-03] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*McCarthy, John P (Independent Scholar, United States)*

**Sole or Soul?: The Burial of Shoes at the Antebellum Cemeteries of the First African Baptist Church, Philadelphia**

During archaeological investigations of two cemeteries used by the First African Baptist Church in the first half of the nineteenth-century, a number of Creolized, African-influenced burial practices were observed. This paper focuses on the burial of shoes in these cemeteries. These shoe finds will be described and interpreted. The place of shoes in African-American folk belief and the extensively reported occurrence of shoes used as house protection charms originating in southern England and parts of northern continental Europe are discussed. It will be argued that an European folk-spiritual tradition was adopted and adapted by African-Americans in an example of religious syncretism.

**[SYM-227] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom E**

*McCarty, Madelynn, see Castex, Amandine*

*McCoy, Maddy (Fairfax County Park Authority, United States)*

**A Valuable Tract of Land, Situate in Fairfax County, Virginia: The Port Town of Colchester**

The historic port town of Colchester was established in 1753 and can be included as one of the lost towns of Tidewater Virginia and Maryland. This presentation

will be a brief journey through the history of the town whilst highlighting new and significant evidence in our quest to interpret this site.

**[SYM-384] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Kent C**

*McDaid, Christopher L. (Joint Base-Langley Eustis, United States)*

**“The best accustomed house in town:” Taverns as a Reflection of Elite Consumer Behavior in Eighteenth-Century Hampton and Elizabeth City County, Virginia.**

Hampton was colonial Virginia’s customs port as well as the county seat for Elizabeth City County and therefore a location visited by many travelers. Two of colonial Hampton’s taverns, The Bunch of Grapes and the King’s Arm, were patronized by the elite citizens of Elizabeth City County and by elite travelers. In this presentation data on the consumer behavior of the elite of Elizabeth City County will be compared with the material culture excavated from the taverns to determine which aspects of elite consumer behavior the tavern keepers needed to mirror to satisfy their customers. The ways the tavern keepers chose differ from the behavior of Elizabeth City County’s elite will also be examined. How well did a tavern mirror the elite homes of its patrons and in what ways did it vary?

**[SYM-223] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*McDavid, Carol, see Marcom, Robert*

*McDavid, Carol (Community Archaeology Research Institute, Inc., United States), Rachel Feit, Kenneth Brown, Fred L. McGhee*

**Breaking the bounds from within: One effort to change how African Diaspora archaeology in Texas is practiced**

African American archaeology sites in Texas often receive less attention from Texas archeologists than those that were occupied by other cultural groups. First, researchers and regulators often evaluate site significance using criteria that would not have had meaning to the original occupants – or their descendants. Second, many practitioners and regulators are untrained in the issues, theories, and methods used in African Diaspora archaeology today. At the request of our SHPO, we recently researched and wrote a “best practices” historic context document for evaluating and investigating African American sites in Texas. Our research revealed compelling data about the range of site types that exist, compared to the range of sites that have been investigated (or even recorded). This paper will review this data and, even more importantly, suggest uses for it that may begin to redress the imbalance in the way Texans evaluate and investigate the archaeology of the black experience.

**[SYM-250] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Waterview - C**

*McDavid, Nashiva, see Deetz, Kelley*

*McDavid, Nashiva, see Deetz, Kelley*

*McGhee, Fred L., see McDavid, Carol*

*McGovern, Allison J.M. (The Graduate Center, CUNY, United States)*

### **Land and Sea: Montaukett Identity in Eastern Long Island**

Conflicts between the indigenous people and whites of East Hampton, New York are visible in land transactions and community settlement, in which Native American identity played an important role. But the demand for Native American men in whaling and seafaring had significant impacts to the endurance of the communities at home. This paper explores the social construction of identity, specifically among Montaukett people, within the larger context of multicultural conditions on eastern Long Island, New York.

**[SYM-697] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Waterview - A**

*McIlvoy, Karen E (University of Florida, United States)*

### **A Tale of Two Jacks: A Case Study in the Role of African Conjurers in the Antebellum South**

Almost every historian that has written about the famous conjure-man Gullah Jack Pritchard states that he was an Angolan conjure-man who was enslaved and imported to the United States by Zephaniah Kingsley in 1806 and that he later was a leader in the planned Charleston Slave Insurrection of 1822. This paper proposes that Gullah Jack Kingsley and Gullah Jack Pritchard were in fact two separate men with two separate experiences of life in the antebellum United States. As this case study illustrates, the roles played by African-style conjurers in the Antebellum South were varied and mutable.

**[SYM-267] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*McKeown, Ashley H. (University of Montana, United States), Douglas W.*

*Owsley, William M. Kelso, Jamie E. May*

### **"the usual burying place by James City:" Interpreting early 17th-century burials from Jamestown, Virginia**

Seventy-eight burials from what was once known as the 'Starving Time Cemetery' were excavated by the Jamestown Rediscovery archaeological project. The cemetery was detected by excavations in the 1950s, and the apparently random grave distribution led archaeologists to believe that this cemetery was associated with the 'Starving Time' winter of 1609-1610, when over 70% of the colonists perished. However, analysis of data such as grave and burial orientation, burial treatments and sequences, demographic parameters, and artifacts provides a better understanding of the settlers interred in this cemetery as well as the status of the colony during the turbulent early years.

**[SYM-152] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Waterview - C**

*McKinnon, Jennifer (Flinders University, Australia)*

### **Heritage that Hurts: Interpreting Battlefield Sites in Maritime Archaeology**

Developing public interpretation for confronting, painful and tragic events is a

difficult task for archaeologists. An awareness and acknowledgement of the social and political context in which one is working is fundamental to understanding how practitioners negotiate the process of interpretation. Further, a balanced approach of interpreting sites can only be achieved through the identification and inclusion of the various stakeholders and an awareness of what is being included, ignored or inadequately represented in the interpretation. Listening to the multiple stakeholder's views about the significance of such events and sites, and incorporating those into interpretive and management practices is key to an inclusive and shared interpretation of heritage. This paper provides an overview of the development of a WWII battlefield maritime heritage trail, and will explore the theory and practice and problems and solutions of such an effort.

**[SYM-109a] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*McKnight, Justine, Martin Gallivan, Shannon Mahoney, Berek Dore*

**"This Indian Corn was the Staff of Food, Upon which the Indians did ever depend..."**

Maize figures largely in contact-period negotiations up and down the North Atlantic seaboard, as a staple sought by desperate colonists, as an exchange item used to build new social relationships, and as a tool leveraged in Native political strategies. However, vexing questions remain concerning the social significance of precontact maize production in Eastern Algonquian societies from New England to the Chesapeake. Several scholars, particularly those working in New England, have raised the possibility that European contact and colonialism triggered a dramatic increase in maize production. This paper seeks to address these issues by reviewing previous studies of Eastern Algonquian foodways and by summarizing the results of our Tidewater Virginia research. Our analyses combining macrobotanical evidence, stable isotope analysis, dental caries patterning, and direct-dating of maize provides the basis for a complex and unexpected narrative of horticultural practices in the Algonquian Chesapeake.

**[SYM-132] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*McManamon, Francis P. (Center for Digital Antiquity, United States)*

**I Was a Sophomore in High School in 1966: A Perspective from the Second Generation to Help Implement NHPA**

I first became familiar with the National Historic Preservation Act in 1974 during a class on CRM taught by Margaret Weide that I took in my second year of graduate school at SUNY-Binghamton. I became much more familiar with the law and its implement regulations in 1976 when I was hired as the Staff Archaeologist for the Massachusetts SHPO, the Massachusetts Historical Commission. A major duty of that job was working with Federal and State agencies in Massachusetts to ensure their compliance with Section 106 of the act. In this presentation I will reflect on this early view from a SHPO office and then from a Federal agency (NPS) regional office on how the NHPA was

implemented.

**[SYM-175] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*McManamon, Francis P., see Brin, Adam*

*McMillan, Lauren (University of Tennessee, Knoxville, United States)*

**“His Pipe smoak’d out with aweful Grace:” John Hallowes, Tobacco Pipes, and the Atlantic World**

Tobacco pipes are one of the most ubiquitous artifact types found on British colonial sites, and the location of John Hallowes’ 17th century house in Westmoreland County, Virginia is no exception. The assemblage contains English and Dutch imported pipes, as well as locally made European style and Native forms. The tobacco pipes were used to not only establish site chronology, but also to understand trade networks and European/Native American interactions during the early settlement of the Northern Neck of Virginia. The pipes, in combination with other artifacts and historical documents, reflect how the 17th century Chesapeake was both connected to the broad Atlantic World and a place of localized economies.

**[GEN-951] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Waterview - D**

*McMurtry, Sean E. (University of Nevada Reno, United States)*

**Sulphur’s Foodways: A Case Study from 20th-century Nevada**

This paper explores the diets of 20th-century residents of Sulphur, a former mining and railroad town in northwest Nevada. Archaeological research at Sulphur in 2009 and 2010 yielded data about past residents’ foodways, or the actions, materials, and thoughts that affect and reflect people’s ingestion of food. Archaeologists have long recognized the critical role that food plays in shaping identity, and that gender is an important force affecting foodways. This paper explores the complex topic of gendered foodways for Sulphur’s 20th-century residents. Because foodways are such an intimate, important part of everyday life, investigating foodways at Sulphur provides excellent insight into the lives of 20th-century residents of the American West.

**[SYM-229] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*McQuinn, Corey D. (Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc., United States)*

**A Continuity of Heritage: Outreach, Education, and Archaeology at the Steven and Harriet Myers House, Albany, New York.**

For ten years, the Albany County Historical Association and Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. have operated an archaeological education program for youth in Albany’s Arbor Hill neighborhood. In 2011, the program began its second year with the Underground Railroad History Project of the Capital Region, Inc. (UGRHP) at an enclave of mid-nineteenth-century African-American households on Livingston Avenue. While the focus of UGRHP’s historic interpretation lies with the owner-occupation of abolitionists and

publishers Stephen and Harriet Myers, their residency was short compared with the 170-year history of the site's built environment. Field school students learned the history of the Underground Railroad and Freedom Seeker movement, but also analyzed data pertaining to the changing cultural landscape of the neighborhood. Overall, the unique nature of the field school and outreach with various community groups created an opportunity for engagement with the neighborhood and a continuity of heritage from the Myers' residency to the present.

[SYM-679] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Laurel D

*Meacham, Samuel S., see Rissolo, Dominique*

*Means, Bernard (Virginia Commonwealth University, United States), William C. Johnson*

### **Who were the Massawomeck?**

John Smith's account of the founding of Jamestown refers to the mysterious Massawomeck. Smith's early writings indicate he had learned that the Massawomeck were powerful enemies of the Powhatan chiefdom as well as the Susquehannocks. On July 31, 1608, during his second voyage up Chesapeake Bay, Smith and his men encountered seven or eight birch bark canoes with Massawomeck near the mouth of the Sassafras River. The next recorded episode of direct contact between English colonists and the Massawomeck occurred in 1632 during Henry Fleet's expedition to the Falls of the Potomac River, where he traded for furs with the Massawomeck. Other than these detailed references, the historic record associated with early European colonization of Chesapeake Bay provides little additional information on the Massawomeck, particularly the tantalizing question regarding their identity. We argue that the Massawomeck included the Protohistoric Monongahela and Wellsburg phase people of the lower Upper Ohio Valley.

[SYM-132] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom D

*Means, Bernard, see King, Clinton*

*Mehler, Natascha (Department of Prehistorical and Historical Archaeology, Austria)*

### **On the Verge of Colonialism: Hanseatic Trade with the North Atlantic Islands**

Between the 15th and 17th centuries many foreign trading sites emerged in the North Atlantic islands. Trade was, however, heavily regulated and most sites were characterized by a lack of investment in infrastructure, which meant that they could be established and abandoned according to commercial conditions or at the direction of local officials. This paper discusses the political and economic factors which underlay trade in the North Atlantic islands at the same period as the English Newfoundland enterprise. It argues that Hanseatic business with Iceland, Shetland and the Faroe Islands from the 15th to 17th centuries was pre-

colonial but the cradle of the subsequent commercial colonialism of the Danes and Scots.

**[SYM-458] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Waterview - D**

*Meide, Chuck (Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program, United States)*  
**Investigation of the Storm Wreck, a Late 18th Century Shipwreck Off the Coast of St. Augustine, Florida: Results of the First Two Excavation Seasons, 2010-2011**

In 2009 Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program (LAMP) archaeologists discovered the buried remains of a colonial-era shipwreck (8SJ5459) while testing a magnetic target near St. Augustine's relict 18th century inlet. Systematic excavations were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011, in conjunction with LAMP's annual field school and carried out from RV Roper on loan from the Institute of Maritime History. Despite particularly challenging diving conditions of poor visibility and strong surge, sixteen square meters of the site have been fully or partially excavated to date, revealing a wide array of ship fittings and equipment, armament, cargo items, and personal possessions. Most artifacts encountered, including the ship's bell and two out of six cannons, have been recovered for analysis and conservation in LAMP's laboratory facilities. This paper will overview the methodology used for excavation and data recovery and the preliminary findings of ongoing analyses of recovered material culture.

**[SYM-251] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Melcher, Jennifer, see Worth, John*

*Memmott, Margo (Kautz Environmental Consultants, Inc., United States),*

*Monique E. Kimball*

**They Took Manhattan: Placer Miners in Central Nevada**

Manhattan is a small historic mining community in rural central Nevada. After the lingering economic troubles of the Great Depression and during two of our nation's major military conflicts, these Americans found themselves fighting for economic recovery and their own livelihoods. During World War II, men unsuitable for the military operated a huge gold dredge in Manhattan Gulch. They were allowed to dredge the placer gold deposits despite the federal moratorium on mining deemed non-essential to the war effort. As the Korean War raged, hardy individuals undertook the dangerous work of small-scale placer mining. These unknown individuals left behind material evidence of their labor and lives on two sites excavated in the summer of 2011. Analysis of the remains from these sites and historical research on the dredge will shed light on the lives of rural working-class Americans.

**[SYM-203] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Meniketti, Marco (San Jose State University, United States)*

**The Discovery of Two High Elevation, Sugar Mill-Complexes on Mt Nevis, West Indies**

Recent discovery in dense forest of two 17th century sugar-mill complexes, high on the mountain of Nevis, promises to significantly add to our knowledge of mill construction, industrial practices, and labor management during the peak years of sugar production in the British Caribbean. As capitalism became the dominant social and economic systems of the 17th and 18th centuries, entrepreneurs and joint venture companies sought to exploit the seemingly endless market for sugar and expanded into environmentally marginal regions. Development models for island colonies suggested such high elevation facilities were possible and physical evidence now supports the model. Nevis was once one of the major Caribbean centers of sugar production and the trade in enslaved Africans. Research at these two complexes is expected provide additional insights into both industries.

**[GEN-956] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Waterview - B**

*Merritt, Chris (United States Forest Service, United States)*

**A Checked Past: Railroad Land Grants, Logging, and Historic Site Locations in the Uinta Mountains of Utah**

Land grant policies to support the transcontinental railroad in the 1860s established a “checkerboard” pattern of alternating land ownership that spanned from the Midwest to the Pacific Ocean. Checkerboard ownership significantly affected the settlement and exploitation of the American West, including lumber operations in the Uinta Mountains of northern Utah. Railroad tie-cutting operations between 1867-1930s in the Uinta Mountains selected campsites and timber lands based on arbitrary checkerboard boundaries. As the checkerboard is slowly erased by development and land acquisition, archaeologists must continue to be aware of the long-term effects of 1860s land policies on site location and development.

**[SYM-247] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Meyer, Cailin E. (Illinois State University, United States)*

**Identity from the Faunal Analysis of Royston House**

In 2008 and 2009, excavations led by Dr. Jamie Brandon at the Royston House (3HE236-91) in Historic Washington Park, Hempstead County Arkansas, discovered a large trash pit feature possibly associated with a detached kitchen. Along with bottles and ceramics that date the pit feature between the early 1840s and 1880, a significant amount of faunal remains were recovered. This paper presents an analysis of these zooarchaeological remains by reconstructing the diet of the upper-class antebellum Royston household. Furthermore, this research provides an understanding of what it meant to belong to an upper-class household in a small, urban town located on the border between the Upland South and the Deep South.

**[GEN-954a] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Meyer, Jeffrey (National Park Service, United States)*

### **George Washington in a Redcoat: Fort Necessity Revealed**

There was a time when George Washington was a young, inexperienced man. In his early 20s, George sought adventure and opportunity beyond the Appalachian Mountains, a region considered wilderness to the English, yet home to many Native peoples and also claimed by France. Nevertheless, young George led a ragtag group of English colonists beyond the Appalachians in order to claim the Ohio River country as property of His Majesty. He constructed Fort Necessity in 1754, in southwestern Pennsylvania, near present-day Pittsburgh; here he was defeated by the French and their Native allies. Two centuries later, in the 1950s, J.C. Harrington located and identified Washington's fortification, many of the wooden posts still in situ. Harrington's excavation and documentation revealed that previous fort reconstructions were inaccurate. Harrington showed the importance of systematic excavation and sound historical research.

[SYM-290] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Miervaldis, Wendy (Archaeological Society of New Jersey, United States),*

*Claudia Wendling*

### **Coming Full Circle at George Mason's Gunston Hall**

Gunston Hall, the home of George Mason, holds many mysteries, including how exactly carriages would approach the land side entrance of the mansion. Almost sixty years of archaeological excavations have revealed precious little information. In light of this, influences on Mason at the time he built Gunston Hall have been researched. Plantations he lived in and those belonging to relatives, friends, and associates have been studied. Literature available in the colonies at this time has been reviewed. Mathematical relationships found in the landscapes of neighboring plantations, such as Golden Rectangles and Golden Ratios, are explored. Supporting computations for these relationships and other landscape features are provided. The plantations designed for Mason's sons, as well as the plantation built by one son after Mason's death, have been examined for clues. A plan for the carriage circle, based on this research and existing archaeological evidence, is presented.

[SYM-162] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Miller, Aaron F. (Memorial University of Newfoundland, United States)*

### **Ferryland and St. Maries: The Seventeenth-Century Fortified Towns of the Lords Baltimore**

This paper will examine the two fortified towns established by the Calvert family in North America: Ferryland, Newfoundland founded in 1621 and St. Mary's, Maryland in 1634. These initial settlements were by necessity constructed with defense in mind. Established only years apart and by a single family, the two resulting fortifications were quite different in both form and construction technique. This examination will discuss the perceived threats, projected designs and probable engineers, the actual forms of the defensive works at the two

colonies, and how the Calvert family's experiences played an important role in their defensive decision-making culminating in Maryland.

[SYM-417] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside Ballroom C

*Miller, Derek R. (College of William and Mary, United States)*

**Homelands and Diasporas: The Relationships of the Jews in Colonial Barbados with their Homeland(s)**

The term diaspora incorporates a powerful connotation of a homeland. The relationship with this homeland is dynamic and shapes the lives of diasporic peoples. For the Jews of colonial Barbados this is doubly true as they maintained ties with two homelands: the Iberian Peninsula and ancient Israel. The Jewish community maintained strong traditions from the homeland while also creating and recreating powerful connections with the homeland. These Jews treated the homeland as more than just a source of personal and group identity but also as an active agent that helped shape their lives. Evidence from the material record, the architecture created, the documentary record, and the languages used on tombstones are used to demonstrate the complexity and importance that the relationship to the homeland(s) had for the Jews of Barbados.

[GEN-954a] 11:45 am - 12:00 noon, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Miller, Henry M. (Historic St. Mary's City, United States)*

**A Palimpsest in the Earth: Deciphering the Human Landscape of St. Mary's City over Four Centuries**

Intensive survey and excavation at Maryland's founding site and first city over the past four decades has produced a massive body of archaeological evidence. Since 1600, St. Mary's has been a Yaocomico Indian village, a fortified English settlement, the colonial capital, tobacco and grain plantations, a school campus, and Slavonic immigrant community. How have these different people shaped and reshaped this piece of land over time? What cultural and physical factors were most significant in settlement and how did they shift over time?

Combining archaeology and history, this paper presents a spatial biography of human activity at one of the longest continually inhabited locations in Eastern North America.

[SYM-417] 9:45 am – 10:00 am, Harborside Ballroom C

*Miller, Patricia E., see Mooney, Douglas*

*Millhauser, John (Northwestern University, United States)*

**Reading Glasses: Using Portable X-ray Fluorescence to Study the Supply of Obsidian in Colonial Mexico**

Obsidian was a household staple in central Mexico before and after the Spanish conquest, but little is known about the impact of Colonial rule on indigenous provisioning networks. We used portable X-ray fluorescence (pXRF) to identify the sources of 103 obsidian artifacts from the site of Xaltocan, located in the

northern Basin of Mexico, spanning the Aztec empire and the first centuries of Spanish colonial rule (AD 900–1700). We verified our results through comparison with laboratory-based XRF and neutron activation analysis and considered the influence of surface residue as well as sample size and shape on accurately identifying sources. Our results show that researchers can accurately link artifacts to sources by comparing pXRF results to previously published source data. Our data suggest long-term stability in the provisioning of obsidian at Xaltocan through the Colonial period and provide a guide for future research questions and methods.

[GEN-955] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Harborside - Essex C

*Milter, Thomas A (University of Montana, United States)*

**Archaeological Investigations of Rosebud Battlefield State Park**

Rosebud Battlefield State Park, located in Southeastern Montana was the site of an engagement occurring June 17, 1876 between the U.S. Army and Native American forces looking to preserve their traditional way of life. The Battle of the Rosebud has been largely overshadowed due to the events that happened along the banks of the Little Bighorn a week later, on June 25th and 26th 1876. Archaeological investigations by the University of Montana's Department of Anthropology in 2011 in partnership with Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks, have begun to unravel the tactical movements and historical truths known about the Rosebud.

[SYM-247] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Minford, Rob (East Carolina University, United States)*

**For the Love of Profit: Examining Traditional Capitalism on Eagles Island, North Carolina**

As European colonists first arrived in the North American colonies, they brought with them the nascent principles of capitalism. Since then, the theories and practices regarding capitalism have changed, going through phases that are potentially manifested in the archaeological record. Eagles Island, North Carolina, has been home to a historically important maritime industrial complex that has experienced the changes of capitalism, beginning as an agricultural economy, then adapting to the region's growing maritime needs, and now presently as a service economy. Only by performing an archaeological exploration of Eagles Island can we fully understand the phases of capitalism and the motivations that brought upon the economic changes.

[SYM-102] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Falkland

*Mires, Calvin H (East Carolina University, United States)*

**Perceptions and Value of Maritime Heritage**

Off the coast of North Carolina's Outer Banks are the remains of ships spanning hundreds of years of history, architecture, industry, and maritime culture. Residents and visitors to the Outer Banks have inherited this heritage and

are its stewards for future generations. This paper presents research involving a series of interviews of surveys designed to understand and evaluate the public's current perceptions and attitudes towards maritime heritage. It also examines how people perceive the value of preserving this heritage for current and future generations.

**[SYM-102] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Mires, Calvin, see Seaborn, R. Laurel*

*Mitchell, Ruth M. (Historic St. Mary's City, United States)*

**John Mackall's "Fram'd Dwelling-house, old & crazy:" Investigating the main 18th-century Plantation in St. Mary's City, Maryland.**

During the 18th-century St. Mary's City was dominated by the Hicks and Mackall families. A single large plantation was established during the second half of the 18th century, and excavations are underway at the core of this site. This plantation was built in the 1750s by the Hicks family, and sold twenty years later to John Mackall, a planter from nearby Calvert County. Mackall died at home in 1813 after having greatly increased his personal wealth in his lifetime, becoming one of the wealthiest men in St. Mary's County. This paper will present findings from current excavations, providing a unique perspective on St. Mary's City during the time spanning from the American Revolution to the War of 1812.

**[SYM-417] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Moates, Jeffrey T., see O'Sullivan, Rebecca C.*

*Moates, Jeffrey (Florida Public Archaeology Network, United States), Della Scott-Ireton*

**A Heavy Dose of Historic Preservation Underwater: New Dive Programs in Florida**

Public efforts to support proper use and preservation of Florida's historic shipwrecks began in earnest in the late 1980s. One of the most successful and popular programs developed by the state is the Underwater Archaeological Preserve system. As part of the Preserve process, underwater archaeologists created orientation trainings to enable volunteers to assist in recording and researching shipwrecks that were nominated to become part of the Preserve system. The trainings included a heavy dose of ethics, as well as non-disturbance survey and documentation techniques. Using the same framework, the Florida Public Archaeology Network has created new programs that continue to engage the public's interest in Florida shipwrecks. This paper describes the Submerged Sites Education and Archaeological Stewardship (SSEAS) program and the Heritage Awareness Diving Seminar (HADS), and how these programs are intended both to provide information and training, as well as to help divers become participants in underwater archaeology and underwater historic

preservation.

**[SYM-116] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Mogstad, Jono L. (University of Montana, United States)*

**Old Yogo: Jewel of the Prairie**

The town of Old Yogo represents a turning point in Montana history. A gold strike in 1879 incited one of the last placer mining booms in the state. Yogo's population swelled into the hundreds during the first year but dipped to under thirty by the second year, and never fully recovered even with the discovery of high-quality sapphires in the sluice-boxes. After the bust Yogo Town still boasted an eclectic mixture of personalities, including Millie Ringgold, a freed slave who owned a restaurant/hotel and operated several mining claims. Millie believed strongly in Yogo's potential working claims for decades after the boom, with her death in 1906 as the symbolic death of Yogo Town. During the summers of 2009 and 2010 University of Montana and Forest Service archaeologists conducted pedestrian survey and excavations at Yogo Town, uncovering evidence of Yogo's role in the history of the area, state and region.

**[SYM-247] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Moloney, Michael J (University of Calgary, Canada)*

**Shipboard Space Syntax**

Maritime archaeology is often described as an atheoretical collection of methodologies and practices. As maritime archaeologists we must therefore constantly endeavour to reach higher levels of theoretical interpretation. This paper will examine and compare the spatial relationships aboard three English naval vessels: the *Mary Rose*, HMS *Victory*, and HMS *Warrior*. Analysis of the layout of each ship, using Space Syntax – a methodology developed for analyzing the relationship between spatial structure and social processes, is used to examine how the spatial layout of ships mediates daily interactions onboard, as well as explore how these spatial structures may have supported Royal Naval command structures through time.

**[GEN-944] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Monaghan, William (Indiana University, United States), Daniel R. Hayes*

**The Search for Patton's Cannons: A Geophysical Assessment of Summerall Field at Fort Myer Using Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)**

Just Prior to World War II, when he served as commander of Fort Myer in Arlington, Virginia, General Patton was believed to have buried several Civil War-era cannon in Summerall Field. These cannon marked the intersections of roads at Fort Myer during the 1920s and 1930s and were believed to protect them from being melted down for the war effort. This story remained myth until 1995 when a utility worker reported seeing buried cannon during the mid-1970s while working on utilities within Summerall field. Based on the approximate location and depth of the cannon described by him, a search was made in 2010

using Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR). The results of this survey showed several places where buried cannon may have occurred, as well as a myriad of known or unrecorded buried utilities and the foundations of buildings that were also forgotten. Ground truthing of these anomalies was ambiguous.

[POS-03] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer

*Monroe, J. Cameron (University of California, Santa Cruz, United States)*

**Of Kings and Creoles: Towards and Archaeology of Space, Memory and Revolution in the Black Atlantic World**

European expansion in the early modern era yielded dramatic political transformations across the Atlantic basin. Eighteenth and nineteenth-century revolutions across Europe and the New World have been conceptualized as a reorientation in the relationship between various class constituencies. The production of space played a critical role in ideological strategies designed to underwrite these various political projects. Drawing from Ira Berlin's concept of the 'Atlantic Creole,' anthropological perspectives on space and memory, and historical archaeologies of landscape, this paper examines the architectural landscapes of two distinct, yet interconnected Black Atlantic political projects; the Kingdom of Dahomey (West Africa), and the Kingdom of Haiti (Hispaniola). In both polities, forged in the fires of Atlantic exchange, the built environment played a critical role in crafting historical memories that created affective ties between leaders and their constituents. These insights point towards the potential for an archaeology of political revolution in the Black Atlantic world.

[GEN-950] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Waterview - A

*Monroe, Shayla, see Bugarin, Flordeliz T.*

*Montaperto, Kristin, see Lucas, Michael*

*Mooney, Douglas B. (URS Corporation, United States), Patricia E. Miller*

**Rediscovering a Lost Public Highway: The Rise, Fall, and Archaeological Rebirth of the Aramingo Canal**

The Aramingo Canal enjoyed a brief and conflicted existence following its inception in 1847. Built within the former Gunner's Run stream valley, this waterway was created in order to spur economic and industrial development within the Kensington and Port Richmond sections of Philadelphia, and function more like an inland extension of the Delaware River waterfront and port than as a traditional canal. Eventually, it became a heavily polluted, disease breeding public nuisance, was converted into a sewer, and buried underground by 1902. Archaeological investigations conducted in 2007-2009 successfully uncovered several well preserved sections of the timber-lined canal, documented its manner of construction, and examined its historical legacy.

[SYM-509] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Essex C

*Moore, Charity, see Owoc, Mary Ann*

*Moore, David G., see Rodning, Christopher B.*

*Moore, James (Queens College, United States)*

### **Free Schools and Prep Schools: Reproducing Class in 19th Century New England**

Considering the Early Republic as a post-colonial society forces the examination of the construction of the society's institutional base. The destruction of the British mercantile economic organization led to a confrontation among the Republic's emerging and competing elite classes. In the Northeast, financial and industrial institutions emerged to compete with the landed and mercantile structures. The question of social reproduction of class relations comes to the fore. This paper examines the variety of educational institutions that emerged in the first decades of the Early Republic. The variations in funding, educational mission, and geographic draw create an unanticipated diversity of institutions that goes far beyond the "little one room schoolhouse." The history of public education is not the history of 19th century class relations. Mapping the spatial and social distribution of the free schools, venture schools, subscription academies and preparatory schools reveals the growth of the new structures of class reproduction.

**[SYM-697] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Waterview - A**

*Moore, Kristen, see Castex, Amandine*

*Morehouse, Rebecca J. (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, United States), Beth Hickey, Patricia Samford*

### **Connecting Communities with Their Past: Maryland's County Archaeological Exhibit Project**

The Maryland Archeological Conservation Laboratory (MAC Lab) currently curates eight million artifacts from every county in Maryland. While these artifacts are available for research, education, and exhibit purposes, only a fraction of them are accessible through public display. In order to make the collections more widely accessible and to connect local communities with their past through archaeology, the Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) and the MAC Lab embarked on a pilot project which placed exhibits in two of the State's counties. Knowledge and experience gained from this pilot project will be used to create a larger statewide endeavor to place archaeological exhibits in all 23 counties in Maryland. The overall goal of this project is to increase public awareness and appreciation of archaeology. The pilot project was funded by a grant from Preserve America.

**[POS-01] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Moretti-Langholtz, Danielle, see Woodard, Buck*

*Moretti-Langholtz, Danielle (College of William & Mary, United States), Buck Woodard*

**"To Be Supported and Maintained in all time coming:" A Reassessment of the Establishment of the College of William & Mary's Braxferton Indian School**

The establishment of an Indian school in the colony of Virginia was a goal of the Jamestown founders. However, the Royal Charter establishing the College of William & Mary was not signed until 1693. The charter emphasizes the centrality of the college's mission to propagate the Christian faith "amongst the Western Indians." Monies from the estate of Robert Boyle were "secured" for the Indian schools at Harvard and in Virginia and funded the Braxferton until 1777.

Historians have focused on the failure of the school to convert Indians in any sizeable numbers. At best the Braxferton is remembered for its feeble attempts to create "go betweens," or Native cultural brokers, for the British. Based upon a reexamination of the documentary history of the Braxferton, the authors argue for a new interpretation of the school's founding and historical significance and draw parallels to the archaeological excavations currently underway at the site.

[SYM-119b] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Essex C

*Morrard, Kate E. (NHHC Underwater Archaeology Branch, United States), Alexis Catsambis*

**Connect the Wrecks: A Combination Approach to Inspire Civic Engagement in Preserving National Maritime Heritage**

One of the most important functions of Naval History & Heritage Command's Underwater Archaeology Branch (UAB) is to undertake public outreach initiatives in order to promote awareness of the US Navy's rich maritime heritage. Despite limited resources, UAB has built a well-rounded public education program using a combination of approaches that aim both at broad engagements, and also at direct meaningful interactions with the public. Utilizing the press, publications, and tools such as social media and blogs has allowed UAB to broadcast NHHC's message widely, while guided laboratory tours, educational presentations, school visits, and an expanding internship program have allowed UAB to reach the public on a more personal level. Given the complex nature of issues that arise in the management, preservation, and promotion of maritime heritage, the latter approach has been receiving increasing emphasis, although the combination has proved essential to inspiring civic engagement in preserving our maritime heritage.

[SYM-109b] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Morrell, Kimberly (URS Corporation, United States)*

**The Remer Site (36PH159): An Example of the Archaeological Tenacity of**

## **Early Philadelphia**

This historic property in the Kensington section of Philadelphia was continuously owned and occupied by members of the Remer family for approximately 140 years, from the 1760s to the turn of the twentieth century. Despite initially low expectations that archaeological remains could have survived the construction of an immediately adjacent highway abutment, a 5-foot by 130-foot sliver of preserved ground contained more than 60 historic features, yielded several thousand eighteenth and nineteenth century domestic artifacts, and produced copious evidence of long-term prehistoric use of the vicinity. Beyond substantially expanding the prehistoric and historical record in the City of Philadelphia, the Remer Site is testament to the potential for archaeological preservation in even the most unlikely of urban spaces.

**[SYM-509] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Essex C**

*Morris, Annelise E. (University of California Berkeley, United States)*

### **Social Histories at New Philadelphia and Comparative Communities**

A community's social histories and networks can span years, decades, or millennia. They can form around churches, communities, homes and experiences. They shape every day life and culture in multi-faceted ways, and can in some cases continue to exist long after the spatial location of the community has drastically changed, changed, or ceased to exist. In this talk, I will examine how the religious and social networks at New Philadelphia created and shaped community life through time. Comparatively, I will discuss how these observations can shape our understandings of formation and memorialization of social life in other African-Diaspora communities throughout their histories and practices.

**[SYM-339] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Waterview - B**

*Morrow, Amanda (Georgia Southern University, United States)*

### **XRF and the Corrosion Environment at Camp Lawton**

X-Ray Fluorescence technology is a new and emerging method in the field of archeology. This paper discusses the results of XRF comparative quantitative analysis between a given metallic artifact's corrosion environment (the surrounding soil matrix) and the subsequent corrosion products formed on the artifact. The hypothesis is that the data will demonstrate a chemical correlation between the two. Also pH of the soil and oxidation potential of the soil will be discussed. The artifacts in the sample set have been collected from Camp Lawton, a Confederate Prison for Union Soldiers located in Millen, GA that dates to late 1864.

**[GEN-955] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Harborside - Essex C**

*Morton, Ashley (Statistical Research Inc. / University of Idaho, United States)*

### **Tourists' Paradise: Archaeological Investigations at a Southern California Auto Camp**

Americans across the country have enjoyed increased mobility since the advent of mass-produced and readily affordable automobiles in the 1910s. As a result, many took their new-found freedom to explore their surroundings, sparking tourism targeting regional communities. Recent archaeological investigations of an early twentieth-century informal roadside dump associated with the Alta Vista/ Green River Camp in Corona, California provide a glimpse into emerging auto camping and motoring culture in the American West. This paper presents the findings of the archaeological investigations and illustrates the material culture associated with motoring and auto camping.

[SYM-424] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Waterview - C

*Mosca, Matthew J. (Artifex, Ltd., United States)*

**A brief overview of the examination of painted finishes at the Lloyd Street Synagogue, Baltimore Maryland**

The evolution of the Lloyd Street Synagogue left a series of painted finishes that provide an interesting view of decoration from ca. 1860 until the 1930s. This presentation will discuss examples of mounted paint samples that indicated the finishes of the exterior in 1864, which has now been restored. In addition, the importance of decoration to the First and Second Jewish congregations will be discussed, with examples of some of the surviving decorations. The extraordinary popularity of painted graining (the imitation of wood grain), on the exterior as well as the interior will also be considered. Each case will illustrate the use of painted finishes to create an environment that satisfied the demands of the time.

[SYM-830] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Waterview - C

*Moyer, Teresa (National Park Service, United States)*

**Archaeology at Mount Clare in Baltimore, Maryland**

Archaeology reveals what a visit today to Mount Clare cannot: material and spatial evidence of ornamental gardens, outbuildings, and outdoor working and entertaining spaces but also the everyday lives of the Carroll family, enslaved persons, and hired laborers to maintain them. This poster will compile 30-years' worth of archeological research to track its significance with the story of Mount Clare and the history of Baltimore archeology.

[POS-01] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer

*Mueller-Heubach, Oliver M. (College of William and Mary, United States)*

**Thrown Together? : Space and Craft Among Southeast Virginia's 19th-Century Stoneware Potters.**

Archaeological investigations of pottery production have traditionally focused on kilns and wasters to the exclusion of the supposedly less-informative, "ad-hoc" structures, production areas, and spaces that constituted a potter's "workscape." A group of nineteenth-century stoneware pottersies in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia provide a chance to explore the use of space by potters from several different regional and apprenticeship backgrounds and to understand how the

landscapes they formed related to larger networks of community and trade.

**[GEN-951] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Waterview - D**

*Mueller-Heubach, Oliver M (College of William and Mary, United States)*

### **Gardens of Blue: Cobalt Decoration and Meaning in James River, Virginia Stonewares.**

From its Rhenish origins and lore to the dominance of blue decoration in American utilitarian stoneware, the mineral cobalt became almost as important to the potter's trade as the clay and the fuel used to fire it. For all this, it served almost entirely aesthetic and cultural roles, from promoting sales to maintaining ties in close-knit potting families. Understanding the meaning and evolution of cobalt designs demands that we go beyond the standard typologies to explore elements of folklore, custom, botany, and history to parse the necessity of the unnecessary in this proto-industrial craft.

**[POS-02] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Mullin, John (USAG Fort A.P. Hill, United States)*

### **Twentieth-Century Archaeology at Fort A.P. Hill**

Ongoing investigations at Fort A.P. Hill are helping the Army to better identify what makes a twentieth-century site significant. In 1941 the creation of the A.P. Hill Military Reservation in Caroline and Essex counties, Virginia, redrew political borders, eliminating dozens of established communities. Numerous homes and farms were demolished to make way for military training facilities for World War II. The archaeological sites created by the destruction of these properties now offer interesting opportunities for twentieth-century archaeology. Research at these sites has the potential to uncover moments of early twentieth-century life that have been captured in time through sudden destruction. In addition to the moments leading up to the destruction, these sites may provide information about earlier occupations and answer questions about twentieth-century significance.

**[SYM-203] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Mullins, Deborah R. (University of Florida, United States)*

### **Natural Alchemy: The Archaeology of Household Religiosity in Late Spanish Colonial St. Augustine, Florida.**

Using deposits from Creole households in late Spanish colonial St. Augustine, this paper focuses on the methodological bridge that must be constructed between the acknowledgement of magic and spirituality and the archaeological act of identifying objects associated with these convictions. The daily actions of people across the Spanish colonial world reflected the historical and on-going syncretic intersection of a European Catholicism with the dogmas and realities of conquered or enslaved populations in the New World. Unfortunately, any magical or spiritual significance of many of these objects often goes unrecognized because they appear in mundane archaeological context and, once

excavated, are often categorized in a way that lessens the potential of alternative interpretations across multiple categories of meaning. Getting at these beliefs via the material record is only possible if archaeologists commit to a much deeper understanding of the historically constructed traditions of Creole populations.

[SYM-227] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom E

*Mullins, Paul (Indiana University - Purdue University, United States)*

### **The Importance of Innocuous Things: Prosaic Materiality, Everyday Life, and Historical Archaeology**

Perhaps the boldest challenge of *Historical Archaeology and the Importance of Material Things* was its ambitious definition of material culture that could confront a vast range of social questions, but historical archaeologists continue to circumspectly define archaeological data, focus on the prosaic details of everyday life, and avoid anomalous goods. This paper examines the implications of a historical archaeology that answers many of the Ferguson collection's challenges, taking aim on materiality in broad terms addressing the profound social significance of apparently mundane archaeological material culture and crafting a reflective picture of everyday life and materiality.

[PAN-220] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside Ballroom C

*Mullins, Paul R., see Kallio-Seppä, Titta*

*Mullins, Paul (Indiana University - Purdue University, United States), Lewis Jones*

### **Race, Displacement, and 20th Century University Landscapes: An Archaeology of Urban Renewal and Urban Universities**

The 20th-century urban landscape was forged through a series of state-sanctioned displacements that routinely took African Americans as their primary target. Many American universities profited directly from the removal of urban communities, and many campus landscapes were carved largely if not wholly from such communities. Nevertheless, relatively few institutions have acknowledged that heritage, and many continue to expand into surrounding neighborhoods with the same rationalizations developed in Victorian slum discourses. This paper examines archaeology's potential role in confronting the concrete processes that created urban campuses, focusing on the near-Westside of Indianapolis, Indiana where urban renewal made way for the campus of Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis (IUPUI). We examine how archaeology can contribute to a public acknowledgement of institutional complicity in urban displacements and probe how such profound and recent transformations are systematically effaced and ignored on many campuses that continue to reach into neighboring communities.

[SYM-250] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Waterview - C

*Muraca, David F. (The George Washington Foundation, United States)*

### **The Search for George Washington's Boyhood Home**

Archaeologists had been looking for the remains of the Washington Home in Stafford, Virginia on and off for over 20 years. In 2008, archaeologists for the George Washington Foundation announced they had found the house. This paper will detail the search for these elusive foundations and present an overview of what was recovered during the three years of excavating this house.

[SYM-290] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Murtagh, William J.*

### **From the Perspective of the First Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, William J. Murtagh**

Before passage of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Dr. William J. Murtagh was an official with the National Trust for Historic Preservation, which was at the center of efforts to deal with the forces at work in the United States that were having a drastic impact on the nation's cultural resources. Preservation advocates from around the country were voicing concerns and advocating for legislation to stem the tide of destruction of the nation's heritage. After passage of the National Historic Preservation Act, Dr. Murtagh moved to the National Park Service to become the first Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, where he played a seminal role in setting up programs to implement the Act. This presentation provides Dr. Murtagh's firsthand observations about what led to enactment of the Act and the challenges of establishing the infrastructure and programs to implement the new law.

[SYM-175] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Falkland

*Myers, Adrian T. (Stanford University, Canada)*

### **Dominant Narratives, Popular Assumptions, and Radical Reversals in the Archaeology of German Prisoners of War in a Canadian National Park**

The Whitewater Prisoner of War Camp held 450 German Afrika Korps soldiers in Riding Mountain National Park, Manitoba, Canada, during WWII. Through fieldwork, I have encountered injurious dominant narratives as well as less overtly harmful simple assumptions. The most insidious of the narratives would have us believe that Canadian National Parks are pristine "natural" places, unsullied by human habitation – whether by First Nations, Euro-Canadians, or Europeans. Prevailing assumptions impacting this project include the notion that an imprisoned group is always a vulnerable, low-agency population; the perception that "the Nazi" would always be seen as the "ultimate bad guy;" and the academic archaeologist's preconception that the history of a prison camp holding Nazis will surely be a patent case of "negative heritage," where the research process is dominated by present day emotion, conflict and contestation.

[SYM-114a] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Waterview - A

*Mytum, Harold (University of Liverpool, United Kingdom)*

### **Family Grave Plots in Ireland: Dynamics of Movements, Replacements and Refurbishments**

Many family grave plots in Ireland have received periodic attention that has led to the addition or replacement of monuments or kerbed surrounds, or the movement, re-erection, cleaning or re-painting of stones. Some memorials also reveal long temporal divisions between commemorations, indicating episodic use of the plot. Using data from Counties Louth and Monaghan, it is possible to assess how material changes to monuments and plots reflect the social significance of family burial places within graveyards that can last over a century, and which continue to function in this way up to the present day. Family history can be seen to be inscribed and re-inscribed over time, and a combination of strategies involving both remembering and forgetting can be seen as important.

**[SYM-152] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Waterview - C**

*Mytum, Harold, see Jameson, John H.*

*Nasca, Paul (Alexandria Archaeology, United States)*

### **Virginia's "Promised Land" in 1862 –The North Bank of the Rappahannock: Slavery, Freedom, and Memory at George Washington's Boyhood Home**

In 1862, Ferry Farm, the site where George Washington spent his formative years as a youth, became a major gateway to freedom for a portion of Virginia's enslaved population as a result of the Union Army's occupation of Fredericksburg. Situated opposite the city on the north bank of the Rappahannock River, Ferry Farm went from a working tenant farm to the landing point of a vital military bridge over which crossed not only occupying Federal soldiers, but thousands of self-emancipated "contrabands." This exodus witnessed by the enslaved toiling at Ferry Farm would also prove too great an opportunity to forego by summer's end. This paper pulls together soldiers' accounts, photographs, and archaeological landscape evidence to shed light on the enslaved experience from bondage to freedom, and how the enslaved provided a tangible link between place and the patriotic memory of George Washington.

**[SYM-345] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Nasca, Paul, see Reeder, Ruth*

*Nash, Carole L. (James Madison University, United States)*

### **"The Lives of Wild Indians": The Never-Ending Contact Period of Interior Virginia**

The Contact Period is no longer understood as a marker for cultural interaction that led to the loss of indigenous identity and the creation of a wholly colonial world. Acculturation and world systems models have been replaced with those of

agency, and research on the persistence of coastal Virginia Indian communities details processes of survival and revitalization. However, the paucity of historical documentation, limited archaeological studies, and the seeming invisibility of descendant communities of the interior has resulted in a research tradition that suspends Indians in a perpetual state of cultural disintegration. Using case studies of the Siouan Manahoac from the upper Rappahannock River valley, this presentation proposes an alternate approach to recovering the story of interior contact, one that integrates ethnohistory and archaeology to demonstrate the continued presence of Indians around ancestral settlement areas and the maintenance of traditional identities.

[SYM-132] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom D

*Nassaney, Michael (Western Michigan University, United States), Cheryl LaRoche*

### **Race and the Society for Historical Archaeology**

Inspired by critical reflection begun in the 1980s, archaeologists are well aware of the ways in which our lives influence our practice and vice versa. They have increased their attention to the racialization of the past and how relations of racial subordination have structured the material world. Yet the discipline and our organization remains predominantly white and reflects the values, attitudes, conditions, and worldviews that privilege whiteness. This poster examines efforts to make our organization consciously anti-racist and what this transformation entails.

[POS-02] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer

*Naum, Magdalena (University of Cambridge, UK, Sweden)*

### **Homesickness and Despair: Emotional Battlefields in the Colony of New Sweden**

This paper focuses on the settlement in the colony of New Sweden during the governorship of Johan Printz (1643-53). It discusses discontent with the life in the colony and homesickness of the governor and the soldiers employed in New Sweden. In exploring the reasons of dissatisfaction this paper draws attention to the ways the colony was managed by the New Sweden Company. In scrutinizing some of the emotional battlefields faced by the colonists attention is paid to the material world and its potential for triggering feelings of longing and homesickness.

[SYM-540] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Nava Blank, Alberto, see Rissolo, Dominique*

*Neal, Leslie J. (University of Oklahoma, United States), Cecil M. Lewis, Jr., Raul Y. Tito*

### **Human Remains from Avondale Burial Place provides successful genetic information for ancestry testing**

Avondale Burial Place in Bibb County Georgia (~AD 1830) has been a subject of genetic ancestry testing. DNA extractions were performed for 23 individuals, represented by 22 teeth and 1 bone fragment. DNA preservation at the site was good, with ~90% of the samples producing results. For these successful extractions, mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) polymorphisms were analyzed. MtDNA polymorphisms were characteristic of eleven African (L) and two European (H) lineages. Eight lineages require further data collection, which is forthcoming. In addition to the mtDNA data, ~52% of the samples yielded nuclear DNA, allowing for sex determination and a more robust DNA fingerprint than provided by mtDNA alone. The study of the burials continues as we attempt to expand the genetic information within the site and attempt to link the individuals to potential living descendants. At this time, our findings are consistent with Avondale Burial Place representing an African American cemetery.

[SYM-489] 12:00 noon - 12:15 pm, Waterview - B

*Neiman, Fraser D. (Monticello, United States)*

**Housing Slavery at Monticello and Beyond: Models, Expectations, Data.**

This paper offers a reconsideration of slave housing in the Chesapeake during the later-eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The empirical emphasis is on deciphering patterns of change and variation in size, sub-floor pit frequency, and construction technology in houses built at Monticello and elsewhere in the Piedmont, as well as the Coastal Plain. I sketch several models of the underlying economic and social dynamics, compare their predictions to the current evidence, and evaluate both the fit and lack thereof. The analysis is complicated by spatio-temporal bias in our existing sample of excavated structures. I consider how these might be overcome in the future.

[SYM-471] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Falkland

*Neiman, Fraser, see Smith, Karen*

*Neiman, Fraser, see Wheeler, Derek T.*

*Newberry, Matthew (Georgia Southern University, United States)*

**LiDar Applications in Rice Plantation Archeology**

The application of LiDar (light detection and ranging) data in archeological research can reveal previously unnoticed features of the physical landscape, as well as provide an acceptably accurate map of these features. In particular, aerial LiDar enables archeologists to view and interpret historic and topographic landscapes on a broad scale. Antebellum rice plantations are well suited for LiDar application because of the many alterations made to the physical landscape. LiDar data, obtained from NOAA (The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration), will be used to better understand the historic landscape of Cotton Hall rice plantation. The analysis of the LiDar patterns will

guide archeological testing of the site. “Ground truthing” will ultimately help determine the effectiveness of this technique.

**[POS-02] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Neyland, Robert S. (Naval History and Heritage Command, United States), Julie M. Schablitsky, Susan Langley*

**Search for the USS *Scorpion***

In commemoration of the bicentennial of the War of 1812, the U.S. Navy, Maryland Historical Trust, and Maryland State Highway Administration have formed a partnership to excavate a U.S. Navy ship scuttled in the Patuxent River. Thirty years ago, a 200 year old wreck was found and artifacts recovered from the site suggest Barney’s flagship, the USS *Scorpion*, may have been discovered. This paper will reveal the findings from the site thus far and discuss what the team hopes to learn from the cofferdam excavation in 2013.

**[SYM-586] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Nolan, David J. (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, United States)*

**Fort Johnson: A War of 1812 Military Installation at the Des Moines Rapids on the Mississippi River**

In September 1814 Brevet Major Zachary Taylor established Fort Johnson on the eastern bluffs of the Mississippi to assert American control over the mouth of the Des Moines River and points northward. Completed in a matter of weeks, the fort and its works were razed in late October of the same year when the troops ran out of provisions and retreated downriver to the St. Louis area. The following October, a temporary winter camp called Cantonment Davis was established near the fort ruins as a staging ground for building Fort Edwards, a subsequent military trading post. This paper presents highlights from the archaeological search for the fort/cantonment location and recent excavations undertaken at the site.

**[SYM-209a] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Noll, Christopher (Plateau Archaeological Investigations, United States)*

**Cuts, Shafts, and Adits: Documenting the Remains of a Half Century of Mining on the Myers Creek Mining District, Okanogan County, Washington**

Recent investigations in northeast Okanogan County, Washington have identified several hundred mining related features scattered across a remote and rugged mountain landscape. These features were developed during historic mineral exploration and development within the Myers Creek Mining District which dates from 1896 to approximately 1950 A.D. While the Myers Creek District did not produce a large quantity of economically valuable minerals it was important to the Euroamerican settlement of the region. The distribution of features appears disorganized and site boundaries are difficult to define without an understanding of both the local geology and historic mining practices. Historic mining followed a predictable and identifiable pattern in the process of mineral identification and

recovery using a specific set of feature types. Analysis of the context of each feature enabled meaningful clustering into sites which in turn provides insights into the story of historic mining in a remote western mining district.

**[GEN-956] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Waterview - B**

*Nonested, Mark, see Veit, Richard*

*Nordin, Jonas (National Historical Museum, Sweden)*

**New Sweden Revisited. Towards an archaeology of hybridity of 17th century colonialism.**

A grave slab in Frösthult parish church, central Sweden bears the Algonquian inscription Umar Sachiman chinsika hacing..."Her lies a great spiritual leader". The grave was laid down 1683 as a commemoration of Johannes Campanius Holm, clergyman in the New Sweden Colony 1643–1648, and translator of Luthers' catechism into Algonquin. Holm is but one from the New Sweden Colony whose life and subsequently, whose material culture, was formed through the process of hybridization in the Swedish colony and colonial America in the 17th century. The blend of languages, social classes and material culture turned the sites, such as Prinzhof, Pennsylvania, Christina, Delaware, but also Skokloster and Frösthult in Sweden and the life lived there, into a third space of enunciation in the words of Homi K. Bhabha. Places where articulation, negotiation and the reshaping of identities were performed.

**[SYM-540] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Norquest, Sharon (Historic St.Mary's City, United States), Lisa Young*

**New Discoveries in Old Hollingers: Conservation Treatment of Archaeological Metals at Historic St. Mary's City**

Over the past decade, a conservation assessment of the archaeological collections at HSMC was completed with support from the Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS). High priority objects were identified and treated in two campaigns. The current treatment project is underway. As corrosion is removed from each object, their unique surfaces are being revealed and many features are uncovered. The objects which date from the 17th century, to the later 19th and 20th century occupations, are providing valuable new information on life at St. Mary's as the city shifted from the capital of Maryland to a working plantation.

**[SYM-417] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Nurmi, Risto I. (University of Oulu, Finland)*

**Locality in focus – the archaeologies of capitalism and interpretation of artefacts in the Northern European contexts**

The study of historical archaeology in the Nordic Countries has leaned towards the North American theoretical approaches during the past couple of decades. The most commonly applied theoretical frameworks are based on the development of capitalism and its global influences. Capitalist theories generally

consider capitalism and its phenomena as forces that influenced on communities that it reached and accelerated their development towards modern Western society. Although even the farthest hinterlands of Northern Europe were connected to trade networks of Europe already since the Medieval period, the influence of capitalist ideologies to local population was never unilateral. In fact, global “winds” were only one factor among others, and moreover influenced mostly vicariously. Therefore, the emphasis of chiefly capitalist interpretations on of archaeological assemblages in these contexts are easily providing a fallacious view to the studied community and it they diminish the role of the locality in the modernization processes of communities.

**[SYM-458] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Waterview - D**

*Nyman, James (University of North Carolina, United States)*

**The Graves of Occaneechi Town: The Rearticulation of Social Identity in an 18th Century Indian Settlement.**

The expansion of Europeans into the Carolina's during the 17th and 18th centuries wrought sweeping changes to the patterns of social life in the regions indigenous populations. European introduced disease, and the flourishing trade in Indian slaves and deer skins required of those Native people's affected to mitigate changes engendered through depopulation, the production of commodities, and the pressures of an increasingly polyethnic world. The Occaneechi, a Piedmont Siouan tribe of North Carolina, positioned themselves in this landscape as an important part of the deer skin trade. Using mortuary data obtained from the excavation of Occaneechi Town as well as the Jenrette and Wall sites, both associated with Piedmont Siouan's, I explore how these Native people applied material culture of both Native and European manufacture to the construction and expression of their shifting social identities in terms of age status and gender, in response to shifting production/consumption patterns and the accommodation of newcomers.

**[SYM-149] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*O'Grady, Caitlin R (University of Delaware, United States)*

**Tools of the Trade: Conservation Responses to Pot Hunting and Illicit Looting of Archaeological Sites and Materials**

Since the turn of the century, a fine line has existed between pot hunting and avocational archaeology and is blurred by the application and use of tools and methods familiar to most professional archaeologists. The Virginia Department of Historic Resources includes in its collections the Carter Pot Hunting kit. Consisting of a metal probe, trowel, wooden pegs, a T-square and ruler, among other tools, the kit is representative of those used by both avocational archaeologists and pot hunters during the 1960s. Despite increased exposure to professional methods, illicit looting of sites and recovery of artifacts continues. Salvage archaeology is often a typical response to these “time crime” events. Incorporation of conservation from the beginning will provide a more nuanced

approach to recovery of information from damaged sites and associated artifacts. This paper will discuss conservation approaches to illicit looting within the context of professional ethics.

**[SYM-196] 5:15 pm - 5:30 pm, Waterview - C**

*O'Malley, Nancy (University of Kentucky, United States)*

**"Apparel Oft Proclaims the Man:" Exploring Consumer Behavior and Social Identity**

William Shakespeare wrote, "Costly thy habit as the purse can buy, but not expressed in fancy; rich not gaudy; for the apparel oft proclaims the man." The relationship between consumer behavior and social identity is a complex one. Market access, income and other factors often present obstacles to the acquisition of desired commodities, be it fancy clothing, expensive dinnerware or other stylish accoutrements. This paper explores the archaeological evidence for choices relating to personal appearance and public image using two assemblages separated in time and varying in ethnicity and class. Ancillary evidence from store ledgers, probate documents, historic photographs and other archival sources offer further support for the choices people make and how they overcome obstacles such as limited income and low market access to realize their desires.

**[SYM-103a] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*O'Neill, Jeffrey B (East Carolina University, United States)*

**The Maritime Cultural Landscape of the Blasket Islands**

The Blasket islands have long been embraced as part of Ireland's rural past and its' "Island Literature," serves as a backdrop for modern Gaelic literature. The works of Thomas O'Criomhtain and Peig Sayers revealed a life of hardship and emigration common in the rural areas of Ireland's west coast during the last century. This particular research attempts to explore the maritime cultural landscape of the Blasket islands in County Kerry Ireland from the mid nineteenth century to the village's abandonment in 1953. Utilizing archaeological, historical and literary evidence, this research is concerned with the ways in which such material can be used to enhance our knowledge of a small scale maritime community and to better understand the landscape's role in a community's character from resource exploitation to cultural beliefs.

**[GEN-954b] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*O'Sullivan, Rebecca C. (University of South Florida, United States), Jeffrey T. Moates*

**Re-Placing Pinellas: Community Archaeology in St. Petersburg, FL**

At the request of local residents, archaeologists from the Florida Public Archaeology Network and the University of South Florida, as well as local avocationalist and student volunteers, conducted a systematic survey of the 1930s Driftwood neighborhood in hopes of finding evidence of earlier history of the area. Located where the Driftwood neighborhood now sits, Pinellas Village once

thrived as a center for commerce and trade during the late 1800's until the construction of a new railroad line forced businesses to relocate to nearby St. Petersburg, effectively erasing it from the map. Community knowledge, in the form of oral histories as well as a map created by longtime residents, was utilized from the very beginning of this project to direct the survey and inform the interpretation of what was uncovered. Through local participation archaeologists gained unique perspectives of what life was like in Driftwood and how knowledge of old Pinellas Village affects the neighborhood today.

[SYM-116] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Kent C

*Ogborne, Jennifer H. (The College of William and Mary, The Fairfield Foundation, United States)*

### **In Defense of the Tin Can: Meaningful Ways to Incorporate Can Data Into Foodways Analysis**

The tin can has a rather unfortunate reputation as an artifact. They are, however, unavoidable in assemblages from the American West. Despised, ridiculed, ignored, and sometimes shot full holes, nothing seems more frustrating than coming across an enormous pile of rusted cans. Many of the frustrations with attempting to obtain useful data from cans are completely valid: due to their material and construction methods they can be difficult to date within small windows and it is almost impossible to tell exactly what they once held.

However, during the cataloguing process, the recording of specific attributes has the potential to yield useful data. When interpreted in conjunction with historic can manuals, the results can be combined with zooarchaeological analysis and create a more complete picture for household food consumption.

[SYM-229] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Orr, David (Temple University, United States)*

### **"A Half Century of Valley Forge Archaeology: A Commentary on George Washington"**

Valley Forge is an icon in American Culture and is significant in the birth of the nation itself. Its archaeological resources cast new light not only on the achievement of the soldiery but also on the ability and leadership of the Commander-in-Chief, George Washington. This paper draws upon research done at Valley Forge since the late 1950s and specifically on the author's involvement in the archaeology of the site since 1975. The encampment archaeology of Valley Forge creates important inferences concerning George Washington's military prowess and his deep concern for a "national" army rather than a collection of "state" troops. Questions of administrative efficiency, defense, sanitation, training, and even semiotic arguments are present in the material assemblages of the site. Archaeological excavations, landscapes, and artifacts are used to address these and other issues. From this archaeological scrutiny there emerges a more complex and talented George Washington.

[SYM-345] 5:00 pm - 5:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Orr, Gregory G., see Gibb, James G.*

*Ostendorff, Louis, see Bisbee, Saxon*

*Otte, Jana (East Carolina University, United States)*

### **Captain Kidd's *Cara Merchant*: A Comparative Study of Shipbuilding Techniques**

When Captain William Kidd returned to New England to clear his name of piracy in 1701, he abandoned his vessel *Cara Merchant* on the coast of Hispaniola. According to Kidd's testimony this prize was a 400-ton merchant vessel built in India commissioned by a consortium of Armenian merchants. In 2008, a team from Indiana University found and mapped the wreck. Several sections of the exposed hull were identified as teak (*Tectona grandis*) indigenous to India. Other diagnostic construction features are rabbeted plank seams associated with 17th-century Moorish and Indian shipbuilding techniques. These two characteristics provided a pivotal part of the evidence that the shipwreck was the *Cara Merchant*. A team from Program of Maritime Studies East Carolina University conducted further historical and archaeological investigations of the hull structure comparing it to examples of contemporary shipbuilding in Europe, the East and West Indies and exploring the larger context of these shipbuilding traditions.

**[SYM-200] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Owoc, Mary Ann (Mercyhurst College, United States), Charity Moore*

### **Community Cemeteries and Local Identity in Northwestern Pennsylvania: Families Maintaining Continuity in the Modern Era**

The condition and preservation of northwestern Pennsylvania's historic cemeteries relative to land use and demography reveals the importance of identity and place within a wider socio-economic environment characterized by anonymity, and industrial and post-industrial displacement. Continuity in cemetery burial and upkeep from the early 19th century to the present was identified for a large class of intermediate sites identified as "community" burial grounds or cemeteries. This pattern persists alongside the general trend of mass perpetual care lawn park and memorial style interment burial common since the earlier 20th century. When contextualized within the regional history of northwestern Pennsylvania, and the practices and attitudes of rural community residents, a strong impression of persistent local identity based upon family and locality emerges to challenge the pervasive homogeneity of modern America.

**[SYM-152] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Waterview - C**

*Owsley, Douglas W., see Burgess, Laurie E.*

*Owsley, Douglas W., see McKeown, Ashley H.*

*Page, Courtney (East Carolina University, United States)*

### **Going on the Account: Examining Golden Age Pirates as a Distinct Culture Through Artifact Patterning**

The image of a pirate is well ingrained in the minds of the public. Yet, many of the things that create that image do not preserve in the archaeological environment and are just not good indicators of a pirate. Piracy is an illegal act and as a physical activity, does not survive directly in the archaeological record. This paper will present a model reflecting the patterns of artifacts found on pirate shipwrecks and consider whether piracy during the Golden Age [ca. 1680-1730] represents a distinct maritime culture that can be identified archaeologically. This will be achieved by looking at the artifact assemblages of four pirate vessels and creating a pattern modeled after the Carolina Artifact Pattern which will then be applied to non-pirate vessels to determine whether such a distinction exists.

**[SYM-200] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Palmer, David (University of Louisiana at Lafayette, United States)*

### **Archaeology of Jim Crow Era African American Life on Louisiana's Sugar Plantations**

Archaeology at Alma and Riverlake sugar plantations in Louisiana provides evidence of the quotidian practices African Americans used to maintain and express their dignity and to increase their economic independence during the reconstruction and Jim Crow eras. It also contradicts the debunked, but still extent, notion that rural southern African Americans of this time were passive until roused by Civil Rights workers from the northeast. These everyday practices have histories that extend back to the first enslaved Africans brought to the New World but were also influenced (and reinforced) by early 20th century racial uplift self-improvement programs such as that promoted by Booker T. Washington and his Tuskegee Institute. Despite the historical and cultural value of similar recent African American sites, these are often discounted only to be ignored or destroyed under evaluation criteria which do not consider the consequences of enslavement and racism.

**[SYM-250] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Waterview - C**

*Palus, Matthew M. (The Ottery Group, United States)*

### **Networked Infrastructure as the Material Culture of Liberal Government**

Foucault's theory of governmentality describes the emergence of economic liberalism, from the Enlightenment to its most modern expressions. In governmentality Foucault brings together seemingly opposed historical trends, specifically the conditions for liberalization of the political economy, but also the expansion and intensification of governmental authority and instrumentation. These concepts and tensions provide a useful framework for approaching the archaeology of networked infrastructure. Infrastructure is central to the operation of government, and its history coincides with the history of capitalism and the engagement between democracy and liberalism. Using historical archaeological

data, I explore these themes in the context of infrastructural expansion in and around the city of Annapolis, Maryland, during the later 19th and early 20th centuries.

**[PAN-220] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Parkoff, Justin (Texas A&M University, United States)*

**The Conservation of USS Westfield**

The Civil War gunboat USS *Westfield* represents an important example of the conservation challenges following rescue archaeology. Famous for her action on the Mississippi River and along the Texas gulf coast, *Westfield* sank during the second Battle of Galveston in 1863. Her captain destroyed the vessel to prevent capture by Confederate forces after grounding on a sandbar. Over the next 150 years, salvagers extensively dismantled *Westfield*. In 2009, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and PBS&J recovered the remains in anticipation of local dredging efforts. This presentation will review how the Texas A&M University Conservation Research Laboratory assessed, prioritized, and conserved the recovered artifacts. Additionally, solutions will be offered on how the fragmentary artifacts can be used for public benefit and future research.

**[GEN-941] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Waterview - A**

*Parno, Travis (Boston University, United States)*

**Archaeology, Material Culture, and Ethnography at the Fairbanks House Museum, Dedham, Massachusetts**

As the oldest timber-framed house in North America, the Fairbanks House (c.1641) in Dedham, Massachusetts is a rare example of early New England architecture and an important piece of regional history. The house has operated as a museum since the early 20th century and as such, it has accumulated a dizzying array of material culture from a variety of spatial and temporal locations via inheritances, donations, purchases, and archaeological excavations. The purpose of this paper is two-fold. First, it details the discoveries made during the second season of recent archaeological investigations at the site (conducted in 2010). Second, it describes the results of an ethnographic survey that targeted Fairbanks House museum visitors and outlines how the site's expanding artifactual assemblage shapes visitors' experiences of the historic property. This close reading of the museum's material landscape is informed by recent developments in theories of temporality, modernity, and aesthetics.

**[GEN-952] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Waterview - D**

*Pavao-Zuckerman, Barnet (University of Arizona, United States)*

**Dinner at the Madison's: Shifting Cuisines at Turn-of-the-Century Montpelier**

The late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries brought marked changes in American cultural practices, particularly among the wealthy, as elite American cultural sensibilities, previously influenced primarily by English sensibilities,

took on a distinctly French flavor—particularly in the realm of cuisine practices. Recent research at James Madison's Montpelier permits exploration of shifts in cuisine practices relating to this process, as well as in response to the greater international visibility of the household following Madison's term as United States President. Zooarchaeological remains from 1797-1808 Montpelier reflect a diverse and high-status diet reflecting the plantation's status as one of the most prominent in Virginia. Faunal remains from the post-presidential (post-1818) period reflect activities relating to household consumption and the entertaining of many guests who visited the plantation. Interestingly, while the meats served at the post-presidential Madison table were costly, it appears that the overall diet was restricted in its variety.

[SYM-179] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Waterview - A

*Pay, Nicholas B., see Edwards, Susan R.*

*Pay, Nicholas B., see Wedding, Jeffrey R.*

*Paynter, Elizabeth, see Pettitt, Alisa A*

*Pecoraro, Luke J. (George Washington's Mount Vernon, Estate Museum and Gardens, United States)*

**"If you should want more, or any of your neighbors want any:"**

**Washington's Whiskey Distillery and the Plantation and Town.**

The relationships between plantations and urban centers in the 18th-century Chesapeake is often considered in separate contexts, with each developing economies independent of one another and having limited interaction. This paper will consider archaeological and historical evidence from the whiskey distillery complex operated by Washington in the late 18th century, which had a local distribution to neighboring landowners, as well as the towns of Richmond and Alexandria. This particular site will be used as a case study to begin to explore the role of town merchants and their interactions with plantation owners and the flow of plantation-produced items into towns. Proximities of archaeological sites to known transportation routes will also be discussed and illustrated through the use of GIS at Mount Vernon and its hinterland.

[SYM-223] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside Ballroom C

*Peles, Ashley (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, United States),  
Rosanna Crow*

**Catawba Clay: An Archaeological Perspective**

One of the most important qualities of a Catawba pot is that it must be made of Catawba clay. This qualification ties the Catawba to their ancestors, their history, and to a specific geographic place; all pan clay today is sourced from Nisbet Bottoms in northern South Carolina. The importance of this resource is paramount and potters pass along stories of pits that have been accessed for

hundreds of years. Here we ask, can archaeologists establish a historic link to Nisbet Bottoms for the Catawba? We employ two lines of evidence. The first is settlement data, particularly after the devastating 1759 smallpox epidemic. The second is a pilot study comparing modern Catawba clay to archaeological examples from two contemporaneous Revolutionary War period sites in South Carolina. These lines of evidence come together to complement and support the importance that Nisbet Bottoms already holds for the Catawba today.

[SYM-119b] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Essex C

*Pelletier, J.B., see Polglase, Christopher*

*Pelletier, Jean, Anthony G. Randolph*

**Marine Remote Sensing and Dive Operations on an early 19th century Sailing Canal Boat in a Super Fund Site.**

Data Recovery focused on the documentation and analysis of the remains of a shipwreck which appears to be the oldest sailing canal boat from the Champlain Canal ever documented archaeologically. Research suggests the boat was likely constructed between 1822 and 1825. This effort was undertaken in New York in a portion of the Hudson River contaminated with PCBs. The contaminated waters presented several technical challenges for the team.

[SYM-182a] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Pendery, Steven R. (National Park Service, United States)*

**Landscape Archaeology at Campobello Island**

Late nineteenth-century ‘rusticators’ discovered and colonized coastal areas of Maine and Canada in part to find relief from summer heat. In 1881 a group of American investors including James Roosevelt, the father of FDR, acquired about 1200 acres on the tip of Campobello Island at the mouth of the Passamaquoddy River intending to build a large summer resort. James was so impressed with the setting that he bought a lot and constructed a family cottage. FDR spent many of his childhood summers exploring Campobello Island and in 1909 his mother Sara purchased an adjacent cottage for him and his wife Eleanor. This paper explores how a landscape archaeology approach to Campobello Island International Park may identify the natural and cultural features that played such an important part in the upbringing of FDR and which certainly inspired his interest in the outdoors.

[SYM-242] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Kent C

*Pepe, Peter, see Zarzynski, Joseph W.*

*Pepper, Kathleen (Alexandria Archaeological Commission, United States)*

**Community Archaeology in Alexandria: Engage, Involve, Preserve**

Alexandria, Virginia, has engaged in fifty years of community involvement in archaeology and historic preservation. This presentation will focus on the

strengths of Alexandria's unique professional/public partnership by illustrating strategies which resulted in significant contributions to the preservation and protection of cultural resources, including Freedmen's Cemetery, Fort Ward, and the Archaeological Resource Protection Code. Additionally, this presentation will discuss some of the issues and problems that such a partnership faces, including qualifications and composition of a citizenry board, conflicts of interest with other citizenry groups or business entities, and being heard in times of tight budgets.

[SYM-243] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside Ballroom E

*Perry, Warren R., see Sawyer, Gerald F.*

*Peterson, John, see Baumann, Timothy*

*Petrich-Guy, Mary C. (University of Idaho/SWCA, United States)*

**Papa Has A Headache: Red Raven Aperient Water**

Distributed in the United States by Duquesne Distribution Company at the turn of the century, Red Raven aperient water was advertised alternately to both men and women. Advertised as a cure for over-indulgence and distributed primarily through liquor wholesalers, Red Raven splits recovered from archaeological excavations in the historical restricted district of Sandpoint, Idaho, are subject to the investigation of possible uses, including hangover cure, cocktail ingredient, and an alternative to the typical champagne split that would accompany the visit of a red light lady. The variety of possible uses may reflect both the multifaceted life of a historical restricted district in the American West and commodities in the United States.

[POS-02] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer

*Pettitt, Alisa A. (Farifax County Park Authority, United States), Elizabeth Paynter*

**The Merchant of Colchester: Searching for the Influence of John Glasford and Co. in the Archaeological Record of a Virginia Port Town**

The Port Town of Colchester contained one of many storehouses in the Tidewater belonging to John Glasford and Co. By comparing account books and ledgers with the archaeological record, patterns in access to materials goods across social strata can be identified and applied to the archaeological interpretation.

[SYM-384] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside - Kent C

*Phaup, Nancy (College of William and Mary, United States)*

**Children, Landscape and Household Change at Flowerdew Hundred**

Household secession and landscape change will be examined here in order to better understand the lives of children residing at Flowerdew Hundred plantation. The historic succession of households at Flowerdew in the 19th

century will be presented and linked with landscape alterations made by the Willcox family from 1804 through 1900. Archaeological and architectural data will be presented in light of household succession events in order to better understand how these events affected the lives of children at Flowerdew. Changes examined include: plantation expansion and fragmentation, changing functions in building use, repair and renovation of dwellings, and expansion of dwellings.

**[GEN-954b] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Phillippi, Bradley*

**Making Home in New Netherland: The Relationship of Ideology and Practice**

This paper examines the relationship between ideology and practice in the process of “making home” in an unfamiliar landscape. Understanding the meaning of home requires the dual investigation of both particular social ideals of Home and the everyday practice of making and sustaining home by household members. I suggest that the tenets of household archaeology, particularly its focus on practice and context, is a productive approach to this investigation. I integrate three lines of evidence—Dutch genre paintings, the documentary record, and archaeology—to understand how a seventeenth-century Dutch family made home in New Netherland on the periphery of Fort Orange (present-day Albany, New York). The results of this investigation suggest that, to this colonial family, morality and the concept of home were bound inextricably to the colonial (mercantile) markets that distanced the family socially from Native Americans and the fur trade.

**[GEN-954b] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Phillips, John C., see Mabelitini, C. Brian*

*Phipps, Wyatt, see Deetz, Kelley*

*Phipps, Wyatt, see Deetz, Kelley*

*Pickrell, Jordan E. (University of Pennsylvania, United States)*

**Boggsville, Colorado (1862-1883), and the Development of the American West**

During the mid-nineteenth century, western North America witnessed the development of a new regional identity – the American West. The formation of this identity involved a complex process of interactions between several populations divided along ethnic, economic and religious lines. This paper focuses on Boggsville, the first permanent settlement founded in the Arkansas River Valley, Colorado, during the American Territorial Period (1861 – 1875). This successful agricultural community formed through interactions between Anglo-American, Hispanic and Cheyenne individuals. Boggsville was an

inspiration to other pioneers entering the region and its development serves as a case study in the growth of the American West. Historical archaeological investigations at Boggsville, that focus on the settlement's layout and evidence of its integration into the American economic system, allow us to examine the founding and development of this particular community.

**[GEN-954a] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Plane, Mark R., see Greene, Lance K.*

*Platt, Sarah E. (St. Mary's College of Maryland, United States), Liza Gijanto*  
**Progression and Change in Atlantic Period Gambian Ceramics**

This poster presents an analysis of local ceramic production and change at sites along the Gambia River, highlighting shifts in material identity through an examination of decoration, color, and paste recipe. The Gambia River was incorporated into the emerging Atlantic World in the mid-15th century, linking the interior Saharan trade to trans-Atlantic networks. By the early 18th century, a commercial center emerged in the north bank kingdom of Niumi at the river's entrance. Local Ceramic production within the commercial center at the primary trading site of Juffure and its associated British factory, as well as the peripheral villages of San Domingo and Lamin demonstrates changes in production associated with the rise, height, and decline of Atlantic commerce in the region. This argument is further supported by preliminary analysis of ceramics from Berefet, located across the river in the southbank kingdom of Fony, still within the purview of the commercial center.

**[POS-02] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Polglase, Chris (URS, United States), J.B. Pelletier*

**Integrating Terrestrial and Marine Remote Sensing Techniques in a Near-shore Area**

Disparate data types can be integrated into a synergistic approach for delineating complex, near-shore archaeological resources. The discussion will focus on terrestrial and marine magnetic data, side scan sonar, and ground penetrating radar mapping of historic features in St. Augustine, Florida. The research focused on both onshore and offshore resources, which required the integration of both terrestrial and marine remote sensing data and sampling approaches. Special attention was placed on understanding early engineering features.

**[SYM-182a] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Polk, Michael R., see Southworth II, Donald D.*

*Poole, Meredith M., see Schweickart, Eric G.*

*Poole, Meredith M. (Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, United States), Emily A. Williams*

## **Tracing Tin Production: Anderson's Armoury and Monticello's Building L**

The need to pinpoint the location of the tinshop at Anderson's Armoury in Colonial Williamsburg lead to a multi-faceted project which combined archaeological investigations with archival work, trace element analysis (using both portable XRF and soil chemistry), x-radiography and a comparative investigation of tinsmithing at other sites, including Monticello's Building L. This paper will discuss the project, some of its questions and report on its findings to date.

**[SYM-471] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*Poole, Stephanie L (University of West Florida, United States)*

## **The *Lady of the Lake* and Historic Tourism in The Lakes Region of New Hampshire**

The power and efficiency of steam engines advanced the shipping industry in the 19th century and changed the way goods and people were transported through American inland waterways. The *Lady of the Lake*, a side-wheel paddle steamboat built in 1849 exemplifies this advancement. Operating on Lake Winnipesaukee, the largest body of water in New Hampshire, this vessel dominated water transportation during the second half of the 19th century. Beginning as a vessel to transport timber for the thriving lumber industry, the *Lady of the Lake* soon shifted to the transportation of people between the various towns located around the lake. The arrival of railroads to the area encouraged a thriving tourism industry and brought an influx of people who required transportation around the lake. This paper will discuss the preliminary archaeological research into the role the *Lady of the Lake* played in the changing economy and landscape of Lake Winnipesaukee.

**[GEN-942] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Porter, Colin (Brown University, United States)*

## **Cultivating Amnesty: Rebuilding Narragansett Country after King Philip's War, 1680-1700**

While Native New England persisted after King Philip's War (1675-1676), traces of Indian peoples on Anglo-colonial sites are obscured by a preponderance of European-manufactured objects. This paper investigates the relationship between rebuilding the postwar landscape and redefining social relations between Native and Anglo Americans. It examines changes to the settlement patterns, architecture, and material culture of the Jireh Bull Blockhouse in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, which was attacked and burned during the war, through its transformation from military outpost to slave plantation. It finds the Bull family consolidated land holdings, built an additional house structure, and purchased fashionable ceramics, while farm implements and chipped bottle-glass tools belie the Native American labor behind this rise in prosperity. I conclude that labor relations allowed former combatants to cultivate amnesty, to reconstruct without reconciliation.

**[GEN-948] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Waterview - A**

*Postons, Michael J. (Fourth Element, United Kingdom)*

**The Use and Uses of 3D Modeling in Maritime Archaeology**

The use of 3D modeling in maritime archaeology has several uses and advantages to both exploratory work and delivering results to the academic audience and the general public. This paper will discuss specific examples of using archeological data to produce interactive models. Real-time modeling can enable better ROV and human dive planning, saving time and allowing better use of diving opportunities. The 3D models can be used as the basis of outreach to the general public, raising awareness of the project and justify the allocation of public money and indeed, as part of installations in visitor centers and exhibits or as high-resolution sequences for TV productions, they can become revenue generators. Finally, as an accessible web based resource, the outreach afforded by the 3D models is potentially worldwide.

**[SYM-354] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Potter, Stephen R. (National Park Service, United States)*

**Recording the Past along the Potomac: Sixteen Years of Archeological Survey in the National Capital Region**

From 1995 to 2011, the Systemwide Archeological Inventory Program of the National Park Service provided funds for the National Capital Region to survey thousands of acres in seven major parks, resulting in the discovery of hundreds of previously unrecorded archeological resources in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Some of the highlights of the program's discoveries -- in addition to those discussed in the session's papers -- include an eighteenth-century frontier tavern; the Smith and Forging Shop at Harpers Ferry Armory; a previously unknown Confederate attack against Union troops in the North Woods at the Battle of Antietam; and an intact mid-to-late nineteenth-century, African-American house site. Despite these successes, we continue to search for archeological evidence of displaced American Indian communities and of frontier settlers and squatters. This paper ends with a discussion of the difficulty and frustration in identifying traces of these transient communities and families.

**[SYM-166] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Pousson, Eli (Baltimore Heritage, United States)*

**Interpreting the Past, Building a Future: Preservation, Archeology and Neighborhood Revitalization in West Baltimore**

Preservation and cultural heritage have been integral to successful revitalization efforts in many Baltimore neighborhoods, such as Fell's Point. However, Baltimore remains deeply segregated and neighborhoods across the city struggle with poverty, disinvestment and marginalization. Though often constrained by lack of funds or minimized in favor of different priorities, preservation and

archeology in Baltimore have an urgent responsibility to connect cultural heritage to communities in ways that not only highlight the origins of the city's persistent inequalities, but also effectively empower residents in pursuit of neighborhood revitalization that respects their past. Through sustained outreach in historically segregated African-American neighborhoods in West Baltimore, Baltimore Heritage is using preservation and archeology to explore these neighborhoods' complex histories of segregation, urban renewal and civil rights through interpretation of historic places, while partnering with local residents to build a sustainable vision for community development that engages heritage as an asset for revitalization.

[GEN-953] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Praetzellis, Adrian (Sonoma State University, United States), Mary Praetzellis*  
**Structure, Agency, and the Archaeology of African American Life in California**

Here's the dilemma: 19th century Californians maltreated just about every resident ethnic group and, in response, archaeologists spent 40 years exposing these injustices. But these litanies of abuse further burden the people of the past with victim status, rendering them apparently helpless and hopeless without outside intervention. In this paper, we show how we have chosen to think about the relationship between structure and agency when we study historical inequality. We suggest that this is not merely a theoretical argument but point out the relationship between these positions and the rise of neoliberalism.

[SYM-250] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Waterview - C

*Praetzellis, Mary, see Praetzellis, Adrian  
Price, Franklin (Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research, United States)*

**Notes from the Mother Berth: Interviewing Maine Fishermen to Find Archaeological Sites**

In an attempt to discover submerged archaeological sites, the author interviewed commercial fishermen, divers, and others with an intimate knowledge of the Maine coast between Stonington and Prospect Harbor. Investigators compiled information from several small maritime communities, focusing on the portions of their populations in contact with the sea. A wealth of data regarding the location of infrastructure, wrecks, and inundated prehistoric sites was gathered between 2006 and 2011. Patterns emerge when the findings are compared to the historical record, to commercial fishing zones, or to known archaeological sites. The results of the survey will be discussed, as well as the efficacy of the project, and the sometimes surprising relationship between the data and the physical and cultural landscapes of the area.

[GEN-943b] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Proebsting, Eric L. (Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest, United States), Jack A. Gary*

### **The Poplar Forest Ornamental Plant Nursery and its Place within the Life and Landscapes of Thomas Jefferson**

The archaeological discovery of the ornamental plant nursery at Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest has revealed an important area of activity, which was used to create the ornamental landscape of Jefferson's retreat. Along with describing the archaeological remains of the plant nursery, this paper explores how the nursery fits within the larger set of horticultural and agricultural innovations being adopted by Jefferson and applied to his Poplar Forest property in the early nineteenth century. A brief discussion of the broader cultural context for Jefferson's ornamental landscape at Poplar Forest is also included, especially in regard to what the history and archaeology of this landscape is continuing to tell us about the designer himself, and how the creation of the ornamental landscape relates to the lives of the enslaved community, whose efforts and sacrifices brought Jefferson's landscape designs to reality.

**[SYM-162] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Pruitt, Elizabeth (University of Maryland, United States)*

### **Distinct from the Common Farm: Early Scientific and African-American Gardening**

This paper will discuss in-progress research on early scientific gardening in the Mid-Atlantic region, with a particular interest in how this Euro-American tradition developed in conjunction with African-American gardening. Through local oral history, web-based outreach, and ongoing archaeological excavations at the Wye House plantation in Talbot County, Maryland, this project aims to investigate the combination of influences that contributed to the gardening landscape of this plantation in the 18th century. In this environment, enslaved people used plant resources in a manner distinct from the plantation owners, and this paper explores the possible continuation of those traditional practices in gardens of African-Americans today through the engagement of interviews and a project blog. Excavations at Wye House provide the opportunity for pollen analysis and to look at the exchange of practices and combined uses of the landscape between the garden laborers and owners.

**[SYM-162] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Pye, Jeremy (University of Florida, United States)*

### **Constructing an Image of the Dead Through Consumer Choice: Ceramic Memorial Portraits on Grave-Markers**

Ceramic memorial portraits capture the images of people in the past. Through expressions, fashions, and depicted relationships, the people staring out from these images tell the viewer intimate stories, stories which are different for each passerby. As a form of archaeological artifact, they provide insights into individual and cultural identity. Ceramic memorial portraits in the late 19th and

20th centuries appeared almost exclusively on the grave-markers of southern and eastern European immigrants to the United States. These portraits represent the continuance of a long held practice in various European locales. Moreover, they reflect individual or family attempts to construct a specific representation of the deceased through selection of specific photographs, and through the choice of buying locally or from the international market. Ceramic memorial portraits capture moments in time, link the past to the present, and preserve history for the future.

**[SYM-103b] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Pyszka, Kimberly (University of Tennessee, United States)*

**"unto seynte Paules:" A Tale of St. Paul's Church and Parsonage**

With the passing of the Church Act in 1706, the Church of England became the established religion of South Carolina, resulting in the Church being a powerful religious and political force in the colony. Nine parishes were established at the time, including St. Paul's Parish. Over the past three years archaeological excavations, geophysical testing, and documentary research have identified the location of St. Paul's Church and its associated parsonage house. While I will briefly review those findings, I will focus on the Church's role in the development of the South Carolina colony. Through the colonial landscape it helped construct and the social functions of St. Paul's Church and parsonage house within the developing frontier areas, the Anglican Church helped transform South Carolina from a struggling frontier colony to one of the wealthiest colonies in the New World.

**[GEN-954b] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Quantock, Peter C. (University of Denver, United States)*

**Port Tobacco: Geophysical Survey of a Colonial Port Town**

Set along the Port Tobacco River in south-central Charles County, Maryland, the town of Port Tobacco grew from a scatter of dwellings and taverns in the early 18th century into a bustling port town at the height of the Colonial Period. At times throughout its history, scores of houses, barns and outbuildings lined the streets and alleys of the small town. Archaeological surveys have identified several of these building sites within the 60-acre town through standard excavation practices, including shovel test pits, surface collection and unit excavations. In the summer of 2011, geophysical surveys were conducted on parts of the town core. A magnetometer and ground-penetrating radar were used to both map subsurface features and test for possible building locations. Results from the surveys have revealed the possible locations of several building sites within the town.

**[SYM-223] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Raes, Amy K. (Monmouth University, United States), Richard Veit*

**The Bones of Saint Peter's: Investigating the identity of a collection of early**

### **colonial skeletal remains from Perth Amboy, New Jersey**

In the 1960s, human skeletal remains were uncovered during renovations to Saint Peter's Episcopal Church in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Disarticulated bones of seven individuals and one fully articulated skeleton were removed from under the church. The church, built between 1719 and 1721, was expanded over the graves of the seven individuals in 1764. Following their initial discovery beneath the church in 1917, these eight individuals were reburied together. They were re-excavated in 1960 and have been housed at the New Jersey State Museum ever since. Several hypotheses regarding the identification of these burials have been put forward, including that they were Native American, British soldiers, or eighteenth century church parishioners. Perhaps the most likely scenario is that they were indentured servants of David Mudie, whose heirs donated the land to the church. This paper presents the most recent investigations into the identity of these individuals before they are reburied.

**[SYM-152] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Waterview - C**

*Rak, Michal (The University of West Bohemia, Czech Republic)*

### **Dead of the 20th century in borderland of West Bohemia**

The dead are silent and sad witnesses of the restless 20th Century on the Czech border. All the great historical events have influenced the local residents - World War I, independence of Czechoslovakia in 1918, disintegration of the new republic in 1938, end of the World War II including Expulsion of German population and resettling the Czechs and Slovaks from various places of Central and Eastern Europe, communism coup d'état of 1948 and rise of the Iron Curtain as well as the restoration of democracy after 1989. The same processes have affected the dead, too. Mass graves of victims of death marches, destruction of German cemeteries after 1945, absence of new inhabitants' dead and political use of victims of war had and still have an impact on the local population. Current archaeological and historical researches are trying to bring new information about these important and sensitive issues.

**[GEN-947] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Ramsey, Ann M. (University of Tennessee, United States), Callie E. Roller*

### **Interpreting Socioeconomic Status and Diet among British Military and Enslaved Africans at Brimstone Hill Fortress, St. Kitts, West Indies**

Import-based subsistence was commonplace throughout the colonial Caribbean, when economic interests favored sugarcane production and export over domestic food production. On the island of St. Kitts, the British military similarly provisioned its personnel and the enslaved Africans who served at Brimstone Hill Fortress during the 18th and 19th centuries. Comparison of faunal materials recovered from three contemporaneous occupation areas: Royal Engineers officer's quarters, enlisted men's quarters, and enslaved Africans' occupation areas, reveal that these persons supplemented their imported rations with locally obtained foods. The diet of each socioeconomic group consisted of distinct

relative proportions of animals. The intricacies of these differences would have been difficult to detect without the use of screens smaller than one-quarter inch. This analysis enhances our understanding of the role of adaptive subsistence strategies in the success of European colonization of the Caribbean and illuminates the interplay between socioeconomic status and diet during this period.

[SYM-157] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Waterview - D

*Randle, Lisa (University of South Carolina, United States)*

### **Reconstructing a Post-Revolutionary War Plantation Landscape**

Humans actively create space to which they give meaning. The question then becomes how enslaved people reinterpreted the landscape for themselves to make it ‘their own’? What pathways and networks did enslaved populations construct out of sight of the power structure on rice plantations in the South Carolina Lowcountry? What networks did the enslaved population create of the physical things – sites, houses, landscape – that made sense to them? Answering these questions involves developing and applying predictive models that integrate perceived spatial categories, temporal dimensions and risk management in terms of specific locations of enslaved and plantation owners/overseers populations along the East Branch Cooper River Plantations in South Carolina. Through an examination of historical documents, maps, previous archaeological excavations, fieldwork, and GIS analysis, this study contributes to our understanding of the Early Republic history in the southeast United States, in particular the South Carolina Lowcountry.

[GEN-954b] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Randolph, Anthony G., see Pelletier, Jean B.*

*Rankin, Jennifer C. (URS Corporation, United States), Catherine Spohn*

### **The Archaeology of I-95: An Overview**

The I-95 Improvement Project is one of the largest transportation related undertakings in Pennsylvania at this time and winds its way through some of the most historically significant sections of the city’s Delaware River waterfront. From an archaeological standpoint, the project area encompasses an extremely complex series of sub-surface environments and developmental contexts, within which an astonishing quantity and variety of cultural deposits and features continue to survive. This presentation will provide a brief overview of the project, the archaeological investigations already completed and currently ongoing, and of the range of archaeological resources thus far documented.

[SYM-509] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Essex C

*Ranslow, Mandy (Archeological and Historical Services, Inc., United States)*

### **Excavating with Kids at the Farwell House, Storrs, CT**

The Farwell House (1756-1976) site in Storrs, CT is currently preserved as an

archaeological site utilized by students of the Kids Are Scientists Too (KAST) program. The purpose of the KAST dig is to give children the opportunity to learn the scientific methods of archaeology. While this dig is a success for children, is it a success for the wider community of archaeology and preservation? This paper poses questions for archaeologists who work in public archaeology. How is professionalism and control maintained when non-professionals are excavating? The initial research questions focused on identifying evidence of fire and its effects on artifacts. Should new research questions be considered? As professional archaeologists are we realizing the full research potential of this site? This paper discusses the successes and pitfalls of running a kids' project and how we can improve our methods. New ideas implemented during the 2011 field season will be evaluated.

**[GEN-953] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Raszick, Tiffany M. (EAC/Maryland State Highway Administration, United States), Richard Ervin*

### **Communication, Co-operation, and Archeological Preservation**

Many alternative methods of preservation can be utilized to protect archeological sites that are threatened by development. These can include project redesign, site burial, and site fencing and/or avoidance. Using an example of a successful Maryland State Highway Administration redesign project, this presentation will focus on an approach to archeological preservation in place after effective communication and co-operation between archeologists, engineers, and the public.

**[SYM-926] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Essex C**

*Ray, Eric D. (Corpus Christi Museum, United States)*

### **Experimental Explosive Testing of 1686 Colonial Ship *La Belle*'s Grenades**

During excavation of the 17th century French colonial ship *La Belle*, archaeologists discovered a cache of intact firepots - early ceramic hand grenades. The *La Belle* firepots also contained an inner, smaller iron grenade. The firepots and inner grenades were recreated and tested for several characteristics, including explosive power, sherd formation patterns, reliability of ignition, and blast radius. This paper presents pictures, video, and results of this experimental explosive testing.

**[GEN-941] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Waterview - A**

*Read, Esther D. (University of Maryland Baltimore County, United States)*

### **The Lloyd Street Synagogue Mikveh: Ritual and Community in Nineteenth-Century Baltimore**

Mikva'ot [ritual baths] are central to traditional Jewish life, used both by men and women for ritual purification. They are so important that traditional Jewish congregations often build a mikveh before constructing their synagogue. Recent excavations at the Lloyd Street Synagogue in Baltimore have uncovered the

remains of a circa 1845 mikveh complex, the earliest known mikveh in the U. S. Additional features, including the foundations for the mikveh house, a brick hearth for heating water, and the reservoir for “living water” were also defined. This synagogue and mikveh complex was created by a congregation of immigrant Jews from Central Europe. At the time, Baltimore was torn not only by sectionalism, but also by nativism. Between 1845 and 1860, this mikveh played an important part in the Lloyd Street congregation’s journey to becoming American and its navigation of Baltimore’s volatile political scene, while simultaneously maintaining important religious and ritual traditions.

**[SYM-830] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Waterview - C**

*Read, Martin M (Plymouth University, United Kingdom)*

### **The Cattewater Wreck Archive Project**

The Cattewater Wreck was the first wreck to be protected by the UK Government and is believed to be an unidentified armed merchantman of the first half of the 16th century. The wreck was partially excavated in the 1970s, and the results published, but the artefacts and documentation resulting from the excavation were never fully archived. With funding from English Heritage, a project was carried out in 2010-2011 to improve the long term care and management of the archive held in Plymouth City Museum. The project delivered improvements to documentation and storage, allowing a more accessible archive for researchers. Additionally more modern tools and techniques could be applied to the archive, such as stable isotope analysis of fish remains, allowing new interpretations to be made. This paper will look at the Cattewater Wreck Archive Project, some of the lessons learnt from it, and will review some of the results.

**[GEN-943b] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Reckner, Paul E. (Wisconsin Historical Society, United States)*

### **“I wonder how the old folks are at home?:” Old Age and Economic Diversification on Empty Nest Farmsteads in Wisconsin During the Nineteenth Century**

Nineteenth-century Wisconsin farms were highly diversified enterprises, rarely relying on a single cash crop for their livelihoods. Families produced a range of agricultural products for market and household consumption, pursued cottage industries, and offered services to neighbors. Economic diversification took on added relevance for aging households, however. Low land prices allowed children of some Midwestern farmers to establish separate farmsteads, leaving “empty nest” households to face the challenges of advancing age with few or no younger members to maintain the home farm’s productivity. Already enmeshed in capitalist markets, some farmers adopted new wage and tenancy labor relations and further diversified their non-farming income sources as strategies for maintaining economic security. Through this process, concepts of age and family relationships were also restructured. This study correlates evidence of wage labor

utilization and non-agricultural economic activities among aging farm households, offering insights into economic and spatial transformations at these nineteenth-century agricultural sites.

[SYM-337a] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Laurel D

*Reckner, Paul, see Wurst, LouAnn*

*Reed, Janea, see Bugarin, Flordeliz T.*

*Reeder, Ruth, Paul Nasca*

### **Entrenched in the Community: Alexandria Archaeologists at Work**

Fifty years of archaeology in Alexandria has demonstrated that a community approach is a dynamic and interactive relationship between the public and professionals. Whether at the excavation site or in the museum and laboratory, Alexandria archaeologists continuously engage in a dialogue with residents and visitors. All those involved benefit from this experience by adapting new values and information and creating and changing existing interpretations. This paper explores examples of this interplay, and how it has shaped public programming and educational outreach, while enriching the overall quality of life for the Alexandria community.

[SYM-243] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside Ballroom E

*Reeves, Matthew (Montpelier Foundation, United States)*

### **Interpreting the African American Experience at James Madison's Montpelier Montpelier, Constitution Style**

With over 200 years of occupation history, the African-American experience at Montpelier represents a rich set of offerings. Encompassing a range of sites from some of the earliest sets of slave quarters in the Virginia Piedmont, to incredibly well-preserved Federal-era slave quarters, to late antebellum homes of enslaved African Americans, to post bellum farmsteads, and to Jim Crow era sites the African American experience as represented through the archaeological record represents a snapshot the story of struggle for citizenship and community for African Americans in the United States. Having this be home to the "Father of the Constitution" marks an exceptional means of interpreting this history through the lens of one of America's founding fathers. The insights that can be gained from the sites at Montpelier and how we can present this history to visitors is the topic discussed in this paper.

[SYM-179] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Waterview - A

*Reitz, Elizabeth (Georgia Museum of Natural History, United States)*

### **Zooarchaeology and the Diversity of Factors in Consumer Choices**

Relationships among consumer choices and animals seem relatively straightforward from the perspective of documentary evidence and modern analogies. Clearly most consumer choices are intended to communicate real or

ideal information to others. Such choices extend from pets and recreational activities to preferred and avoided food. In reality, consumer choices are highly complex and involve multiple factors, as do the interpretations of the archaeological evidence for these choices. The processes of discard, burial, excavation, and analysis are additional factors that impact our ability to interpret the meaning embedded in archaeological evidence of consumer choices. Looking back over 25 years of consumer choice research and zooarchaeology, two advances seem significant: the expansion of such studies to include topics other than foodways and to include a wider variety of cultural and temporal settings. These two advances highlight the multiple factors and meanings involved in consumer choice research in zooarchaeology.

**[SYM-103a] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Henry-Renaud, Susan (Retired, United States)*

**May I Have a Do-Over? Rethinking Influences on Consumer Behavior in Late 19th- and Early 20th-Century Phoenix, Arizona**

At the time of my early 1980s research in Phoenix, Arizona, historians and material culture researchers elsewhere “were pioneering the study of consumerism, debat[ing] consumer society, [and] offer[ing] promising paradigms for putting the material world in historical context” (Blaszczyk 2000:ix). Little did I realize then that my research would intersect with these efforts a few years later in several papers and articles. Advances over the last 25-30 years in historical and archaeological consumer behavior research beckon a rethinking of my Phoenix research and its findings. For example, the role of women in household consumer decision-making was not addressed, and the examination of ethnicity in these decisions was superficial. This paper will briefly re-examine the Phoenix research, with particular attention to the roles of gender and ethnicity, in light of recent research in consumer behavior and the wealth of documentary information currently more accessible.

**[SYM-103b] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Riccio, Jordan (American University, United States), Lance Greene*

**Architectural Signatures of Resistance Communities within the Great Dismal Swamp**

Ongoing research focused on the resistance communities living within the Great Dismal Swamp has prompted new questions regarding the living quarters of such communities. Recent excavations have exposed architectural features including wall trenches and postholes. Although dated to the historic period by small fragments of iron, glass, and kaolin pipes, no tightly temporally diagnostic artifacts have been recovered. This paper presents research on archaeological and documentary sources regarding architectural styles that attempts to provide information on both the ethnic background of the site occupants and the temporal period of occupation based on the architectural features documented to date as well as the community models established for the project.

**[SYM-286] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Waterview - C**

*Richards, Nathan T. (UNC-CSI Coastal Studies Institute and East Carolina University, United States)*

**The UNC-Coastal Studies Institute's Maritime Heritage Program:**

Formed in 2003, the UNC Coastal Studies Institute (UNC-CSI) is an inter-university research institute located in Manteo on Roanoke Island (North Carolina). It is the mission of UNC-CSI to undertake research, offer educational opportunities, provide community outreach programs, and enhance communication among those concerned with the history, culture and environment of North Carolina. As of 2011 the maritime heritage program is led by jointly appointed faculty with the Program in Maritime Studies at East Carolina University, and has intensified maritime historical and archaeological research along the North Carolina coasts, sounds, and estuaries. This paper will discuss the establishment of the maritime heritage program at the institute, highlight research undertaken or supported by the maritime heritage program at UNC-CSI, and introduce future initiatives.

**[SYM-102] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Richards, Nathan T., see Bisbee, Saxon*

*Richards, Nathan T., see Tock-Morrisette, Annie*

*Richey, Staci, see Coco, Julie J.*

*Riordan Araujo, Daniel, see Rissolo, Dominique*

*Rissel, Valerie L. (East Carolina University, United States)*

**A Weeping Monument: The Issue of the USS Arizona's Oil**

Since its loss on December 7, 1941, the USS *Arizona* has been slowly leaking over 9 liters of oil per day. This issue has brought about conversations about the stability of the wreck and the possibility of defueling the 500,000 to 600,000 gallons that are likely residing within the wreck. While it has been found that the wreck itself is relatively stable at the moment, it is obviously continually degrading. If the decision to remove the oil was made, sooner rather than later would be more beneficial to both the environment and the ship itself. There are many issues though surrounding the oil removal, including the fact that it is a war tomb, and that it is lying in 25 feet of mud. In this paper I will present the data and comparative case studies so the issues surrounding the wreck can be better understood.

**[GEN-942] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Rissolo, Dominique, see Rouja, Philippe Max*

*Rissolo, Dominique (Waitt Institute, United States), Pilar Luna Erreguerena, Alberto Nava Blank, Alejandro Alvarez, Franco Attolini, James C. Chatters, Roberto Chavez Arce, Daniel Riordan Araujo, Samuel S. Meacham*

### **Recent Investigations in Hoyo Negro: A Submerged Late Pleistocene Cave Site in Quintana Roo, Mexico**

The cenotes and submerged cave systems of the Yucatan Peninsula represent a unique and promising frontier for Paleoindian research. To date, four sets of early human remains in the region have been recovered, while others await investigation. In 2007, a team of underwater cave explorers discovered the skeletal remains of a human and a mastodon, among other faunal materials, in a deep pit within the Aktun Hu Cave System. Subsequent investigations, involving detailed mapping and recording, have revealed a range of associated features including submerged fire pits and rope marks. Ongoing systematic and interdisciplinary research efforts under INAH's Underwater Archaeology Division are facilitating the reconstruction of the natural and cultural processes that have formed and transformed the site over millennia. Future minimally-invasive imaging and sampling of the skeletal remains will be performed in order to conduct more detailed analyses.

**[GEN-943b] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Rivers Cofield, Sara J. (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory, United States)*

### **Why Keep a Crooked Sixpence? Exploring coin magic at a Jesuit plantation in Maryland**

When ordinary objects acquire new meanings as lucky talismans or protective charms, they become magical objects that are incorporated into a repertoire of actions taken to try to control forces that people may not fully understand. This paper explores the possibility that a silver sixpence recovered at the Naval Air Station Patuxent River's Webster Field Annex in St. Inigoes, Maryland, may represent an everyday item that had supernatural significance to the individual(s) who once owned it. Between 1637 and 1942, the land that now comprises Webster Field had been home to a Jesuit settlement. If the sixpence recovered at Webster Field was indeed imbued with magical significance, then the inhabitants of the St. Inigoes site looked beyond Church-sanctioned religious objects in pursuit of luck, safety, or immediate relief in times of crisis.

**[SYM-227] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Robbins, Valerie D. (East Carolina University, United States)*

### **The Eliason House: An Analysis of Socioeconomic Status and Consumer-Choice in an Antebellum Military Household**

The Eliason House, built for Fort Macon's commanding officer and family, stood for 35 years before being burned early in the Civil War. This paper will examine socioeconomic status and consumer choice through an analysis of recovered artifacts associated with the house. It will then compare an Antebellum military

household to an Antebellum civilian household through the examination of status as seen at the Eliason House and the contemporary Robert Hay House of New Bern, North Carolina. It appears that other factors had more influence on the material record than whether or not the inhabitant was of civilian or military status.

[GEN-954b] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Robinson, Andrew J. (Western Michigan University, United States)*

**Michigan Stories: Rural history and archaeology of Southwest Michigan**

This paper presents the stories of the people from a rural area in Southwest Michigan through the exploration of history and archaeology. The project area was home to three township supervisors including the first supervisor and post office official in 1834. That same official was also swindled out of a prime waterway for a mill through a miscalculation and telling a friend about his idea for a mill. Another story line involves a family who purchased and occupied the project area from the end of the civil war until the properties and buildings were willed to the St. Joseph county historical society in 2002. This paper is the culmination of a multi-year project to fulfill the requirements of my master's degree, which presents the results of a historical and archaeological investigation of a rural area through stories of former residences of the project area.

[SYM-125] 12:00 noon - 12:15 pm, Harborside - Kent C

*Rocheford, MaryKathryn (University of Iowa, United States)*

**The “Dirt” on the History of New Philadelphia’s Cultural Soilscapes**

Landscape modifications for early Historic land-use activities began with the clearing and burning of “natural” vegetation. Soil is the medium upon which the interactions of cultural land-use activities and the “natural” environment are imprinted. Yet little work has been done to document how Midwestern soils have responded to the early stages of historic land-use. In addition, the landscape at the National Historic Landmark of New Philadelphia, Illinois has been significantly disturbed by agricultural activities. However, archaeological investigations have revealed buried features and cultural material with excellent preservation in the soil below the modern plow zone. The physical, biological and chemical processes of soil are differentially impacted by different land-use activities which are preserved long-term in cultural soils and can be observed and quantified. These data are used to reconstruct the history of land-use activities and provide important insights into the activities of the inhabitants of New Philadelphia.

[SYM-339] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Waterview - B

*Rodgers, Bradley, see Brown, Daniel*

*Rodning, Christopher B. (Tulane University, United States), David G. Moore, Robin A. Beck, Jr.*

## **The First Lost Colony in North Carolina: Native Americans and Spanish Colonists in the Upper Catawba Valley**

Fort San Juan was the first lost colony in North Carolina. Situated beside the Native American town of Joara, in the northern borderlands of the Spanish colonial province of La Florida, this outpost was established by Captain Juan Pardo in late 1566 and early 1567. Relations between the Joara community and the Spanish garrison at Fort San Juan began favorably. During the spring of 1568, however, Fort San Juan and five other Spanish forts built by the Pardo expeditions in the Carolinas and eastern Tennessee were attacked and abandoned. Archaeology at the Berry site, in the upper Catawba Valley of western North Carolina, sheds light on what happened at Fort San Juan, on relations between Joara and the Spanish colony, and on life in the Joara community before and after the conquest of Fort San Juan.

**[SYM-119a] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Essex C**

*Rodríguez Yilo, Ana Cristina, see Brooks, Alasdair*

*Rodriguez, Anthony, see Wilde-Ramsing, Mark U.*

*Rogers, Rhianna C. (SUNY Empire State College, United States)*

### **Contact Archaeology at the site of Tíhoo, Merida, Yucatan**

This paper presents the results of the Ciudadela (YUC 2) artifact analysis, a study dealing with an assemblage originally collected from Tíhoo/Mérida in 1956 and 1957 by John Goggin and housed at the University of Florida - Florida Museum of Natural History. As one of the only stratigraphic samples excavated from the Maya site of Tíhoo, now destroyed and buried beneath the Yucatán capital city of Mérida, the Ciudadela collection represents a rare glimpse into a significant yet understudied Type 1 archaeological site. The YUC 2 collection contains an impressive archaeological assemblage spanning approximately 800 years (A.D. 1100-1957) and consisting of roughly 20,000 artifacts of Maya, European, and Asiatic origins. Overall, this paper illustrates how Contact Archaeology can be used to highlight a complex cultural interaction between the Maya, European immigrants, and greater Mesoamerica at the site of Tíhoo/Mérida.

**[SYM-119b] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Essex C**

*Rogers, Stephen (Tennessee Historical Commission, United States)*

### **Tennessee Pottery and the Stories They Tell**

Thirty four years of research on the history Tennessee pottery production has uncovered 199 pottery producing sites, and 514 individuals directly associated with the industry. While initially focused on locating the pottery sites, and recovering representative examples of their work, we learned very quickly the importance of the human element involving the potters and their families. The telling of their stories and finding historic photographs of these individuals takes this research project into a different more personal direction that allows a wider

range of people to appreciate the talents of the potters and the beauty of their pots. The rich and diverse craftsmanship that existed among Tennessee potters cannot be fully appreciated without knowing something of the context in which they were produced, and learning of their often-times compelling personal stories.

**[GEN-951] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Waterview - D**

*Roller, Callie E., see Ramsey, Ann M.*

*Roller, Michael P (University of Maryland, United States)*

**(Trans)national (Im)migration and Labor in the Gilded Age: The Lattimer Massacre in Perspective**

The discipline of history is closely tied to the formation of the modern nation-state such that it forms an implicit foundation that inadvertently frames nearly all grand historical narratives. Transnational approaches have challenged these boundaries, offering fresh insight to old problems. Nowhere is this clearer than within the historiography of migration, from whose imagined conceptualization the interpenetrating identifications of gender, race, ethnicity, class and citizenship are realized. The Gilded Age exemplifies a rich moment in the evolution of these formulations as the American nation-state, along with industrial capital, developed distinct forms of global exceptionalism along with imperialist practices. This paper will examine the implications of this critical study in an analysis of the historical and present political contexts of the Lattimer Massacre, a late nineteenth century labor strike and massacre in Hazleton Pennsylvania. The present politics of anti-immigration fervor within the contemporary setting of the massacre will inform this research.

**[SYM-114b] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Waterview - A**

*Roller, Michael, see Russell, Molly*

*Rooney, Clete (University of Florida, United States)*

**Kingsley Plantation: New Perspectives on the Plantation Landscape**

The University of Florida's current multi-year archaeological project at Kingsley Plantation in north Florida has been examining areas and time periods under-represented in plantation archaeology. During the recent field seasons, previously unknown structures, including the plantation's historic sugar mill have been discovered, enhancing our understanding of the plantation landscape and chronology. A plantation is a complex web of social and economic interaction, played out over a hierarchically structured and contested landscape. Recent data from the Kingsley site provides a context for understanding the complexities of the historic plantation landscape in Florida. This paper discusses recent findings, interpretations, and approaches in studying space and the changing cultural landscape at this key site.

**[GEN-949] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Waterview - A**

*Rosado, Michelle, see Madden, Michael*

*Rose, Chelsea (Southern Oregon University, United States)*

**Lonely Men, Loose Women: Rethinking the Demographics of a Multi-Ethnic Mining Camp, Kanaka Flat, Oregon**

The historiography of the Western gold rush-era is punctuated with rhetoric of the Wild West. The mining camp, in particular, has become an institution of the traditional frontier narrative, biasing interpretations of early mining settlements. Historical and modern accounts of Kanaka Flat describe a lack of women, yet archaeological data and documentary evidence indicate women were present and integrated into the mining community. Low status Indian or Hawaiian women on Kanaka Flat were often disregarded and not seen as legitimate partners or wives, suggesting that the idea of ‘women’ referenced more than sex or gender but also ethnicity and class. Archaeological investigations can challenge dated frontier archetypes, allowing us to recognize the diversity of experiences on the American frontier. The ‘invisible wives’ of Kanaka Flat illustrate that the mining camp was not a haven of single men and sinful women, but a complex community comprised of both bachelors and families.

**[SYM-114a] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Waterview - A**

*Rose, Kelby J (Texas A&M University, United States)*

**The Proportion and Geometry of *Vasa***

The intact hull of the Swedish Warship *Vasa* continues to provide scholars with unparalleled research opportunities more than 50 years after its return to the surface. Among these is the opportunity to examine the methods of design used by the original shipwrights to design the hull form of *Vasa*. This paper is a pioneering exercise in reverse naval architecture and incorporates new hull data collected at the *Vasa* Museum in Stockholm during Summer 2011. Analysis focuses on the proportional system of design of *Vasa*'s principal dimensions and arrangement, as well as the possibility for geometrical control of curvature and form apparent in the Dutch designed-and-built ship. Furthermore, these systems of design will be considered in their historical and scientific context, resulting in unique and valuable insight into the development of naval architecture during the early modern period.

**[GEN-944] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Rothschild, Nan A., see Wall, Diana diZerega*

*Rouja, Philippe Max, see Rissolo, Dominique*

*Rouja, Philippe Max (Bermuda Government, Bermuda), James P Delgado,*

*Dominique Rissolo, Tane Casserley, Wayne Lusardi, Joseph Lapore*

**Inside *Mary Celestia*'s Locker: A Civil War Contraband Stash Emerges**

In June 2011, a collaborative team assembled from members of NOAA's Maritime Heritage Program, the Waitt Institute, and the Bermuda Government Department of Conservation Services, conducted an emergency excavation of the Bow of the *Mary Celestia*, a Civil War Blockade Runner sunk in 1864 off Bermuda's South Shore. Monitoring of the wreck since 2004 indicated that seasonal storm surge activity was causing massive shifting of sand at the site. Recently, sediment shifts revealed two bottles of wine, corks and liquid intact, and the edge of what appeared to be a wooden case deep inside the well preserved bow section of the wreck. Concern that important artifacts could be lost through the progressive erosion of the bow, a rescue archaeology operation was pulled together. The excavation surpassed the team's expectations, discovering and recovering unique artifacts that reveal and verify hitherto undocumented aspects of Blockade Runners' lives during the American Civil War.

**[SYM-436] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Rubenstein, Paul D. (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, United States)*

**The Engineer Way: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Builds A Historic Preservation Program**

In the years immediately following the 1960s the Corps came under intense scrutiny for its failure to aggressively implement policy expressed in the NHPA. Recognizing the growing imperatives inherent in serving as stewards the Corps rapidly assembled multi-disciplinary teams including preservation specialists. Corps projects and programs, designed to be big and built to last, required the creation of alliances which were refined over time. As Corps missions at home and abroad have become more focused and intensive, so too has its cultural resources efforts. The agency identified specific business lines by creating national centers of expertise and research and development. With the growing complexity of preservation technology and the global linkages of defense programs, the outlines of a 21st century mission are taking shape with advances in human geography and terrain systems, forensic anthropological sciences, multi-dimensional imaging and informational technologies; all designed to meet the changing parameters of the definition of stewardship.

**[SYM-175] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*Runkle, Kira L. (Montpelier Foundation, United States)*

**Constitution and Contradiction: A Look into the Lives of Montpelier's Enslaved Domestic Workforce.**

Nestled between the Madison Mansion to the north and stable quarters to the south, the South Yard Complex was once home to Montpelier's domestic slaves. The central location of these structures, which lie within the formal landscape, symbolizes the ambiguous space occupied by this population of the enslaved workforce. As both an integral part of the mansion household and members of the enslaved community, these individuals shared intimate spaces with all

members of the broader plantation community. By exploring the archaeological record of two early 19th century duplexes as well as historical documents, the Montpelier Foundation strives to understand and interpret of the lives of the individuals of the South Yard who negotiated a place for themselves in the broader social landscape at Montpelier.

[SYM-179] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Waterview - A

*Russell, Molly (University of Maryland, College Park, United States), Michael Roller*

### **The Many (Im)possible lives of the Market Master's House: An 18th Century Stone Structure in Bladensburg, MD**

The Market Master's House contains as many legends as facts about the history of its usage since its construction in the mid-18th century. Located in Bladensburg, Maryland just across the border from Washington, DC, it was reputedly built in about 1760. Rumor, legend, conjecture, and historical documentation describe this small colonial building as a dwelling, general store, post office, slave depot, and doctor's office. In recent excavations, the Maryland State Highway Administration and the University of Maryland investigated the archaeological resources of this mysterious structure, shedding light on its past lives. This poster describes how archaeologists used ambiguous newspaper clippings, archaeological features, faunal analysis, archaeobotany, and palynology to reveal the true stories behind the Market Master's House.

[POS-03] 9:00 am - 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer

*Ryan, Beth (Cornell University, United States)*

### **"Crowding the Banks:" A Post-Revolutionary Tuscarora Community, Their Seneca Neighbors, and Encroaching Settlers on the Genesee River, ca 1784-1800.**

The historical narratives of cultural decline and factionalism among Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) towns and reservations in post-Revolutionary New York State create a picture of bounded and localized communities struggling with an immediate and universal form of U.S colonialism. Recent excavation at Ohagi -a Tuscarora village on the Genesee- and analysis of archaeological collections from nearby contemporaneous Seneca villages, suggest that these towns were responding to varying forms of settler colonialism while still creating new and surprising relationships across settlement and national boundaries. This paper argues that changes in gendered labor, identity performance, and interaction with settler economies occurred differentially from community to community and was not a generalized Iroquois response. Despite these divergent experiences of and responses to settler colonialism, this paper argues that cooperation and interpersonal ties of friendship, marriage and kinship continued across settlement and reservation lines, redefining but maintaining relationships in the metaphorical longhouse of the Iroquois Confederacy.

[SYM-149] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Sabick, Christopher R. (Lake Champlain Maritime Museum, United States)*

### **His Majesty's Hired Transport Schooner Nancy**

In the summer of 1789 a small schooner named *Nancy* was constructed in Detroit for service in the fur trade, and was eventually pressed into the British Provincial Marine during the opening months of the War of 1812. *Nancy* served as a troop transport and was integral in keeping the British fort at Michilimackinac supplied. The American Navy sent a squadron in search of *Nancy* in the summer of 1814, and tracked her to the mouth of the Nottawasaga River on Georgian Bay, Lake Huron. To prevent her capture by the American forces, the Royal Navy crew was forced to burn their schooner. *Nancy*'s hull was recovered from the river in 1927 and has become the centerpiece of the *Nancy* Island Historic Site in Wasaga Beach, Ontario. This paper will present a brief overview of the history of the vessel as well as a detailed discussion of the construction features found on the remains of the vessel.

**[SYM-586] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Salmi, Anna-Kaisa (University of Oulu, Finland)*

### **Living with animals in early modern Tornio – A local view on urbanization and human-animal relationships**

One of the most prominent characteristics of urbanization in the early modern world is disengagement with nature and animals. For urban people, nature and its resources were things to be owned, sold, and improved by individuals. At the same time, specializing primary production of animal-derived goods increased people's alienation from nature and animals. This paper presents a local view on urbanization and human-animal relationships in Tornio, a small town in Northern Finland. Human-animal relationships in 17th century Tornio were characterized by closeness, engagement, and interaction. A clear change towards utilising a narrower resource base and domestic species occurred during the 18th century. It was closely tied to shift in attitudes towards nature and wild resources and meant a profound change in the way people in Tornio interacted with and thought about wild animals and environments. At the same time, rural characteristics, such as animal husbandry, remained an important part of urban life.

**[SYM-458] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Waterview - D**

*Samford, Patricia (Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum, United States)*

### **Armchair Archaeology: Identifying Post-Colonial Ceramics at Home in Your Pajamas**

The internet has created a powerful means of disseminating information to the farthest corners of the world. Archaeologists have taken full advantage of this tool, both for conducting research and for reporting on their work. What started for the author in the 1980s as a student project under the direction of George Miller has morphed into the Post-Colonial Ceramics section of the Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland website. This paper will discuss the work—a collaborative effort involving many ceramic scholars—that has been done on this website, the

joys of Baltimore privies, and what the future holds for the website.

**[SYM-467] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Samford, Patricia, see Morehouse, Rebecca J.*

*Sanford, Douglas (University of Mary Washington, United States)*

**Framing an Archaeology of Urban Slavery: Contextual Predictions**

The archaeology of the African Diaspora in the Chesapeake region overwhelmingly has focused on rural and plantation sites, a logical development given that the vast majority of slaves labored and lived in non-urban settings. Yet from the beginning of settlement, many towns and cities held significant numbers of enslaved African Americans. Thanks to historians we know many of the basic parameters of urban slavery and slave life. Until recently though, archaeologists and architectural historians have tended to neglect urban slavery. This paper addresses different contexts for this topic by first examining documentary and architectural evidence of urban slave housing and households in Richmond and Fredericksburg, Virginia. Second, predictions are generated to guide future archaeological research concerning the landscape of slave life in towns and cities. Archaeologists should expect a wide and complicated range of slave-based contexts, with notions of gender, identity, and consumerism playing key interpretive roles.

**[SYM-223] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Santoro, Linda M. (University of Massachusetts/Boston, United States)*

**Bones in the Landfill: A Zooarchaeological Study from Faneuil Hall**

Using data from recent archaeological excavations at Faneuil Hall in Boston, this paper examines how an 18th-century urban landfill context can be used towards understanding the broader foodways of a city community. Much of today's urban landscape has been artificially created over time, often through the efforts of communities to fill land and dispose of their garbage, and it is important for archaeologists to utilize these contexts in meaningful ways. By comparing the Faneuil Hall assemblage to other historic domestic and fill contexts, this paper seeks to place the assemblage into a broader social and temporal landscape, to examine potential environmental changes in the fauna available to Bostonians over time, and to document possible shifts in diet that resulted from the influence of a highly urbanized market economy.

**[SYM-157] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Waterview - D**

*Saunders, Cece, see Abell Horn, Julie*

*Sawyer, Elizabeth C. (Thomas Jefferson Foundation, United States), Joanne Bowen*

**Meat Provisioning and Preference at Monticello Plantation**

Analysis of faunal assemblages from Thomas Jefferson's Monticello provides new insights into the dietary patterns of both owners and enslaved workers in the

late-18th and early-19th centuries. Assemblages from Mulberry Row slave dwellings and from the yard space adjacent to the main house were analyzed in light of artifactual and contextual data generated by the DAACS project. Key changes in faunal abundance appear directly linked to changes in agricultural practices Jefferson implemented at Monticello in the mid 1790s. Other trends may be tied to increases in the amount of time enslaved individuals had to produce and procure food for their own households.

[SYM-471] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Falkland

*Sawyer, Gerald F. (Central Connecticut State University, United States), Warren R. Perry, Janet Woodruff*

### **Uncovering the Ground Truth of Connecticut's Black Governors**

From the mid-18th to mid-19th century, African American communities in Connecticut formed autonomous political and cultural structures headed by elected officials known as Black Governors. Governors, whether captive or free, presided over legal matters, officiated at ceremonies, and maintained an African-derived social organization that was long ignored or misunderstood in European-focused histories. Even now, few Connecticut residents are aware of the roles of Black Governors.

In the summer of 2010, we initiated an archaeological investigation in Osbornedale State Park, Derby, Connecticut, at the home site of two Black Governors: Quash Freeman and his son Roswell Freeman. This is the first archaeological project to address the lives of Connecticut's Black Governors. The preliminary season focused on locating and determining the uses over time of multiple foundations and features on the Freeman property. This paper will discuss preliminary findings and future directions for this multiyear project.

[SYM-697] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Waterview - A

*Sayers, Daniel O. (American University, United States)*

### **Searching for a Maroon Presence in the Great Dismal Swamp: Project Models, the Historical Record, and Archaeological Findings, 2003-2011.**

The Great Dismal Swamp Landscape Study was initially launched in 2001 to explore the lives maroons and their "place" in the political economy that developed in the Great Dismal Swamp during the ca. two centuries that preceded the Civil War. While the historical scope of the project expanded to include others who lived in the swamp, maroons have always been a central focus of the project. This paper will briefly discuss project models and the documentary record on maroons, while generally focusing on our results of survey and excavation at several sites in the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge across several seasons since 2003. As will be demonstrated, maroon-sites archaeology is not without its interesting and unique analytical and methodological issues, ones that are worthy of attention and discussion.

[SYM-286] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Waterview - C

*Sayers, Daniel O., see Goode, Cynthia V.*

*Schablitsky, Julie M. (Maryland State Highway Administration, United States)*

**Meanings and Motivations Behind the Use of West African Spirit Practices**

Over 30 years ago, archaeologists began to recognize signs of Africa in their sites as they studied cosmograms in colonoware bowls and etched lines in the concave mirrors of spoons. Recognizing an archaeological record that speaks to enduring African traditions has changed the way archaeologists think about African American sites in significant ways. These spiritually inspired objects and practices have provided ways of understanding power relations, spiritual life, and social interactions. In addition to these studies lies the opportunity to recognize emotionally motivated behavior stimulated by interactions between individuals. Using the burned remains of 19th century home, I examine reasons behind the use of concealed material culture by an African American family. Furthermore, I discuss how interpretations of caches and objects of conjure can expose emotion at the household level and how these human responses can advance our understanding of not just the past but, the people who lived it.

**[PAN-220] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Schablitsky, Julie M., see Neyland, Robert S.*

*Scheid, Dwayne (Syracuse University, United States)*

**Moulds and Drips, Drips and Moulds: The Residue of Locally Produced Ceramics in Barbados**

This paper explores how historical references to the sugar production process, including planter's manuals, instructions, guides and visitor accounts, provide information regarding the material culture of the production of sugar. These sources are then compared with the archaeological artifacts uncovered at two ceramic production sites in the parish of St. John, Barbados. By examining the production of locally produced ceramics used in the sugar production process it is possible to study what is being potted that either conforms or does not conform to the written record.

**[GEN-951] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Waterview - D**

*Schiappacasse, Paola (Independent Researcher, Puerto Rico)*

**Archaeology of isolation: towards a deeper understanding of colonial institutions**

Traditionally, historical archeology studies of the Caribbean have focused, for the most part, on the study of contact sites, plantations, aspects of the maroon and enslaved populations, and the material culture of the colonial periods. Other research projects are linked to the restoration and conservation of built heritage whose primary objective is not archeology. I would like to turn the attention to the research potential of institutions that implemented isolation, whether voluntary or forced which include but are not limited to quarantine stations, leper

colonies, prisons, mental hospitals, convents, monasteries and orphanages, among others. This paper presents the methodological research approach used to study a nineteenth century Spanish maritime quarantine station in Puerto Rico through the implementation of a multi-disciplinary model. Finally, it highlights the contributions and potential of comparative studies between the Caribbean islands in order to enrich our understanding of colonial institutions.

**[GEN-954b] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Schneiderman-Fox, Faline, see Abell Horn, Julie*

*Schnitzer, Laura Kate (East Carolina University, United States)*

### **Aprons of Lead**

In terms of artillery from shipwreck sites, gun tubes tend to generate the most interest. Small finds do not get nearly as much attention, but they too can reveal a great deal of historical and cultural information; such is the case with the QAR cannon aprons. Historical accounts agree that an apron's primary function was to serve as a touchhole cover to keep powder dry and chambers debris free when a ship's guns were not in use. Beyond this, little is known. Interestingly, more than half the aprons in the QAR assemblage bear inscribed markings that are not explained by this primary function. Documentation and analysis of the *Queen Anne's Revenge* aprons will not only fill gaps in the current knowledge of 18th century naval ordnance, it will also help tell the story of the unknown sailors who marked them.

**[SYM-200] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Schrire, Carmel, see Heinrich, Adam*

*Schroedl, Gerald (University of Tennessee, United States)*

### **British Royal Engineers at the Brimstone Hill Fortress, St. Kitts, West Indies**

Starting in 1779, British Royal Engineers were responsible for the design and construction of the Brimstone Hill Fortress on the Caribbean island of St. Kitts. Until the fort's abandonment in 1854 at least 29 Engineers were stationed there. Sometimes accompanied by family and servants and assisted by resident enslaved Africans, they lived and worked in a compound that included a house, cistern, kitchen, office and storage buildings, a bath, and servant's quarters. Excavations in 2004, 2005, and 2006 reveal the construction history, the organization of living space, and material culture appropriate to the lifestyle of British Army Officers. These data also show how enslaved African servants benefited from their association with the Royal Engineers while remaining socially and economically distinctive.

**[GEN-948] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Waterview - A**

*Schuyler, Robert (University of Pennsylvania, United States), Dawn Di Stefano*  
**Maggie and Stewart Morris - Historical Archaeology of a Middling Family  
in Victorian America**

Presentation of archaeological and genealogical research on the signatures of an Anglo-American household in Cumberland County, New Jersey, left in the ground and in the archives. Back yard excavations of Site 1, a domestic town lot, in Vineland, New Jersey, occupied in the later 19th century and in the first half of the 20th century, have revealed the longest section of that occupation to be the product of one family which lived on the site for a half century (1892-1941). Archival research has revealed the household (husband – Stewart Morris; wife – Margaret Creamer [Morris]) – as having deep roots in the agricultural traditions of southern New Jersey although with specialization in secondary functions (e.g. milling, grain-seed company) rather than only farming.

**[GEN-954a] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Schwarz, George (Texas A&M University, United States)*

**Investigation of *Phoenix*: A Study of North America's Earliest-Known Steamboat Wreck**

This poster presents the data recovered from the 2009 and 2010 archaeological field seasons documenting the remains of the steamboat *Phoenix* in Lake Champlain as part of a doctoral research project. *Phoenix* was constructed by the Lake Champlain Steamboat Company in 1814, launched in 1815, and operated for four years as a passenger steamer until her fiery demise off Colchester Shoal in 1819. She is the earliest-known extant example of a steamboat in North America and offers not only an opportunity to gain new information related to steamboat construction and operation in the early 19th century, but a glimpse into life on the lakes and rivers of North America during this era. This poster presents a brief portrayal of *Phoenix*'s construction, operation, and sinking based on historical and archaeological analysis and interpretation, and provides updates on current research including progress on site plans and three-dimensional reconstructions.

**[POS-03] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Schwarz, George, see Catsambis, Alexis*

*Schweickart, Eric G. (Colonial Williamsburg, United States), Meredith M. Poole,  
Andrew C. Edwards*

**Smoke and Noise: The Archaeology of Williamsburg's Public Armoury**

Smoke and noise invaded Virginia's colonial capital two years before the British Army under command of General Charles Cornwallis. In 1778 James Anderson, blacksmith, entrepreneur, and Public Armourer planned and built an operations center in the heart of Williamsburg that would supply vital materials and services to the American war effort. Consisting of six support buildings and workshops, with a workforce of over 40 men, the Armoury provided blacksmithing,

tinsmithing, gunsmithing, as well as specialty copper tools and uniforms. Archaeology of the Armoury Site was begun in the 1930s, was continued in the 1970s and intermittently for another 35 years. Archaeological efforts were renewed in 2010 when Colonial Williamsburg announced plans to reconstruct James Anderson's Blacksmith Shop and Public Armoury to the bustling and varied operation it was during the Revolution. This paper will provide an overview the archaeology and will address what has been learned about the Armoury and the evolution of neighboring properties.

[SYM-223] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom C

*Schweitzer, Teagan (University of Pennsylvania, United States)*

### **What of the Fish in Fishtown?: A Zooarchaeological Exploration of Diet in a Philadelphia Neighborhood**

During the 19th century Fishtown was the center of the shad fishing industry along the Delaware River in the city of Philadelphia. Although this neighborhood has always been associated with fish, the local German-American families having bought up the fishing rights along the river, little is known about local fish consumption practices. This paper explores the zooarchaeological evidence for fish in the diets of several households in this neighborhood and asks whether or not, from the available faunal evidence, the moniker "Fishtown" seems to be an apt description of what people who lived in this area were actually eating.

[SYM-229] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Scott-Ireton, Della (Florida Public Archaeology Network, United States)*

### **Sailing the SSEAS: A New Program for Public Engagement in Underwater Archaeology**

Sport divers generally are very interested in shipwrecks and in the work of underwater archaeologists, and often want to get involved in research and investigation. Programs that train divers to effectively volunteer on archaeological projects have been around for years and have proven successful in promoting the goals and value of scientific inquiry while empowering the diving public to participate. The problem is that, once trained, divers want to help and often no projects are in progress for them to work on. Divers may lose interest, become disillusioned with archaeology or, worse, seek out commercial salvage projects. The Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN) is embarking on a new program in public engagement in underwater archaeology to address this need. The Submerged Sites Education and Archaeological Stewardship program (SSEAS) is intended to train sport divers in methods of non-disturbance archaeological recording and then give these trained divers a mission.

[SYM-109a] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Scott-Ireton, Della, see Moates, Jeffrey T.*

*Scott, Douglas (University of Nebraska, United States)*

## **Debunking Iconic Myths: Scientific Archaeological Analysis of High Profile Conflict Sites.**

Systematic archaeological investigations of battlefields have the ability to reveal new insight into iconic sites that have achieved near mythic constructs in the public eye. Conflict sites such as Little Bighorn battlefield (1876), the Sand Creek Massacre (1864), and the Centralia Massacre (1864) are argued over and over in professional and public historic contexts. The same documentary resources are employed time after time resulting in no more than opinions of the authors being vehemently stated. The only “new” data to assess such questions and variety of historical opinion is the independent physical evidence and artifact context collected through professional archaeological investigations.

Archaeological investigations as well as the application of new analytical techniques are able to address issues of whether or not the myths can be substantiated or rejected. This paper briefly addresses how archaeological evidence has substantiated or modified how we view these three iconic stories of massacre in conflict sites.

**[SYM-210] 5:00 pm - 5:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Scott, Elizabeth (Illinois State University, United States)*

### **Food and Colonial Identity in the Coastal Southeast**

This paper compares faunal assemblages from seventeenth- and eighteenth-century colonial sites on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts of the southeastern U.S. for the purpose of understanding how ethnic identity was constructed through food choices. Comparisons include assemblages from French, Spanish, British, and free African American colonial sites located on or near the coast. Date of occupation, urban or rural location, and economic class are taken into consideration so that sites most similar to each other are compared. The analysis focuses on the degree to which coastal wild species were utilized, compared to European domesticated species, as well as the particular kinds of wild species that were consumed by each colonial group. With environmental factors held relatively constant, the paper addresses whether class or ethnicity seems to have been more important in determining past food choices.

**[SYM-229] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Seaborn, R. Laurel (East Carolina University, United States), Calvin Mires*

### **"A Pirate's Life for Me"... Portrayal of Pirate History and Archaeology in Museums and Media**

By de-constructing pirate ship archaeology, this study analyzes what is presented in museums and in the media to represent the Golden Age of Piracy. The comparison of the underwater living museum in Dominican Republic of the wreck of Captain William Kidd's last ship, *Cara Merchant* to the North Carolina Maritime Museum exhibit of the presumed *Queen Anne's Revenge* in Beaufort, NC, demonstrates how certain artifacts are selected from those available to embody life aboard pirate ships. Other museums and sites used for comparison to

these case studies include the Pirate Soul Museum in St. Augustine, and the Whydah Museum in Provincetown, MA. Examination of how articles are chosen for conservation in the lab, what documentation is researched for descriptions in the displays and the extent of excavation of a wreck site show how priorities are made in archaeology of pirates for presentation to the public.

**[SYM-200] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Secci, Massimiliano (Università degli Studi di Sassari, Italy)*

**“Public” and “the Public” in Italian Underwater Archaeology: a Sardinian Perspective**

Sardinia stands as a “footprint” in the centre of the Mediterranean Sea and it has developed, across centuries and millennia, a distinctive maritime vocation testified by a number of maritime “cultures” and traditions that still survive to present days. While most Sardinians draw pride and strengthen their sense of identity and belonging on the basis of the ‘idealized’ antiquity and importance of past civilizations, very few have a clearly defined picture of such past. Sardinia (as Italy) lacks, among other things, a programmatic/holistic approach to the development of a public interpretive and educational program which could provide “the public” with means for an aware evaluation of authenticity, value and significance. This contribution aims to present the study targeted to design such programmatic approach in Sardinia, highlighting issues and criticalities encountered and intended, in a broader spectrum, as a contribution to the debate in Italian underwater cultural heritage management.

**[SYM-109a] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Seeber, Katherine E. (Montpelier Foundation, United States)*

**The Archaeological Interpretation Emancipation at James Madison's Montpelier**

This paper describes research and archaeology conducted to create a more complex and comprehensive understanding of James Madison's Montpelier, a plantation site in the Piedmont area of Virginia. Though much archaeology has been done focusing on the Madison era sites, Montpelier also is fortunate to have a range of sites that span from pre-emancipation, civil war, through post-emancipation. Specifically, the paper will focus on the pre and post emancipation sites, describing their preliminary survey results, and how having these sites as a part of Montpelier shapes the interpretable past. I will explain how the incorporation of the sites changes and shapes the overall interpretation and experience of the James Madison plantation

**[SYM-179] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Waterview - A**

*Seeber, Katie, see Glickman, Jessica*

*Seeman, Melinda M. (East Carolina University, United States)*

**An osteobiographical analysis of the Foscue Plantation burial vault,**

### **Pollocksville, Jones County, North Carolina**

In 2010, an early 19th century vault was excavated on Foscue Plantation in eastern North Carolina prior to restoration. Three individuals purportedly were interred in the vault; Simon Foscue, Sr, Simon Foscue, Jr, and his wife Christiana "Kitty" Rhem Foscue. Excavation of the vault revealed nine individuals: 1 adult male and 4 adult females, a 3 year ( $\pm$  12 months) old child, and three preterm fetuses. With the use of historical sources and biological data, three of these individuals have been positively identified. Initial paleopathology analysis indicates that the childhood and adult health of these individuals is notably better when compared to slave and free landowning individuals in other areas of the Southeastern U.S. The detailed osteobiographies presented in this study, stable carbon and nitrogen isotope analysis, along with the historical documents, provide a renewed picture of a rural plantation-owning family in 18th and 19th century eastern North Carolina.

**[GEN-947] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Segna, Laura (Ohio Department of Transportation, United States)*

### **Indiana Jones and the Hopewell: Archaeology in Education**

Just over a decade ago, archaeologists were declaring the start of a new archaeology education movement. Since then, archaeology education appeared to be developing in a meaningful and accessible direction. However, issues still exist for educators searching for archaeological resources for their K-12 teaching. Using Ohio educators as the sample population, I examine how educators decide to teach archaeology, describe their search process for resources to inform their teaching, and how they evaluate the resources they find. Potential new resources for connecting K-12 standards and archaeology are proposed, based on the professional goals of both archaeologists and educators.

**[GEN-953] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Segna, Laura (Ohio Department of Transportation, United States)*

### **Productive Programmatic Agreements: Section 106 in Ohio**

The Ohio State Historic Preservation Office is one of the busiest in the US. Programmatic Agreements have been an effective way for the federal Section 106 process to be streamlined for both the agencies and the Ohio SHPO. In an economically restrictive environment, OHPO has helped agencies find ways to expedite project reviews with tight budgets and reduced staff, while still honoring the legacy of Ohio's past. Maintaining the inter-agency relationships is essential to keeping these programs successful. Continued renewals and revisions to these agreements demonstrates the agencies' and OHPO's commitments to the federal 106 process and each other.

**[SYM-175] 10:15 am - 10:30 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*Seiter, Jane I. (University of Bristol, United States)*

### **War in the West Indies: Conflict and the Creation of Identity**

The late eighteenth century was a time of upheaval in the West Indies. Tension between Britain and France had spilled over into their Caribbean colonies, where it quickly became intertwined with slave insurrections and other revolutionary struggles. The ensuing conflict resulted in a series of land and sea battles during the 1790s and the construction of a string of fortifications across the islands. This paper presents the results of archaeological research conducted at Morne Souf, a fortified mountain-top encampment on the island of St. Lucia home to hundreds of fighters on the French side and the only site of its type to survive largely intact. The material remains found there—including walled enclosures, embankments, defensive pits, and house platforms—testify to the new identities that were forged in battle and spurred on by unlikely alliances between free and enslaved soldiers, and that continue to remain relevant in the West Indies today.

**[GEN-954a] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Shackel, Paul (University of Maryland, United States)*

### **Changing the Past, Present and Future**

Western culture has lots of history; however it does not do memory well. Historical archaeology has the potential to provide us with ways to interpret and remember the past in different ways. Sometimes, these new views challenge the dominant narrative, which has social and political implications in the present. Reversing the narrative can provide a richer representation of the past, present and future. While this paper serves as an introduction to this session on reversing the narrative I also provide several case examples that furnish context for the session.

**[SYM-114a] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Waterview - A**

*Sharfman, Jonathan, see Lubkemann, Stephen C.*

*Shellenhamer, Jason (Louis Berger Group, United States)*

### **“Incarnate Devils:” The Workers Who Built the C&O Canal**

The historical significance of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal has been recognized in the areas of architecture, engineering, commerce, transportation, military history, and commerce; however, the story of the canal has seldom been told from the point of view of the people who built it. Those individuals were the exemplars of the industrial working class, and their conflicts with the Canal Company and with each other offered the nation a glimpse of a century of labor strife looming in the future. This paper explores the results of a nine year effort by the National Park Service, National Capital Region to identify workers camps and other labor sites associated with those individuals who constructed the most impressive survival of the American canal-building era.

**[SYM-166] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside - Falkland**

*Shephard, Christopher (College of William and Mary, United States)*

### **Triangulating Cultural Hybridity: Interpreting Gingaskin Social**

## **Boundaries in Documentary and Material Remains**

The concept of cultural hybridity has served to complicate notions of community construction in colonial and postcolonial North America. For historical archaeologists, however, the uncritical use of this concept and the elevated status of the documentary record over material remains have allowed for interpretations that forward etic perceptions of cultural boundaries that neglect complex insider understandings of community composition and group membership. This study will compare documentary and archaeological evidence related to the Gingaskin Indians of Virginia's Eastern Shore in an effort to define the ways that each data source can be used to consider social hybridity and group boundary maintenance. Documentary evidence suggests that during the 18th century free and enslaved Africans lived on the Gingaskin Reservation (1640-1813) although physically separated and culturally distinct from the Gingaskin themselves. The archaeological record provides an alternative interpretation of community construction that is strengthened by a critical reading of these historical texts.

**[SYM-119a] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside - Essex C**

*Shepherd, Rebecca E. (SC State Parks, United States)*

## **Colonial Use of Tabby as a Flooring Material: Evidence From Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site**

Recent excavations at Charles Towne Landing State Historic Site have exposed a colonial structure with a tabby floor. In 1968, the site was interpreted as a domestic structure that was later converted into a tavern. The suggestion was based on an abundance of pipe stem and wine bottle fragments. Our re-examination has focused on determining its possible function as a tavern and its association with the 1670 settlement of Charles Towne. The overall assemblage recently recovered suggests a domestic site. While the site's use as a tavern seems unlikely, the artifacts and historical research indicate a date of around 1690 to 1730. The date suggests one of the earliest uses of tabby as a flooring material in South Carolina. This paper reviews the physical characteristics of the floor, the artifacts associated with it, and the context of tabby use in the Southeast during the early colonial period.

**[GEN-952] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Waterview - D**

*Sheptak, Rus, see Gómez, Esteban*

*Sherman, Robin D., see Kramer, Jessica A.*

*Shull, Carol D., see Murtagh, William J.*

*Silliman, Stephen (University of Massachusetts-Boston, United States)*

## **Indigenous Survivance Stories in New England Archaeology**

The perennial problem in the historical archaeology of Native Americans is how to understand indigenous people and communities when their spatial and material

practices seem to differ – whether a little or a lot – from those of their pre-colonial pasts. Dichotomous thinking about objects, identities, time, and persistence binds us to the problem rather than offers a solution. This issue is particularly salient for sites dating to the centuries that followed initial colonization, which for New England Native groups means the 18th and early 19th centuries. These periods are often understudied by archaeologists, but they provide critical links between deeper histories and contemporary realities of Native Americans in the 20th century. This paper discusses Pequot reservation life in Connecticut with the goal of illuminating how we might break out of those dichotomies and re-narrate those indigenous pasts with stories of survivance.

[SYM-119a] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Essex C

*Silverstein, Lauren J. (Syracuse University, United States)*

### **Socio-Politics of Smuttynose Island: A Look into the Glass Importation Industry of Early New England Fishing Sites**

Smuttynose Island of the Isles of Shoals is a well preserved archaeological site that documents approximately 400 years of human activity. Four years of excavation has recovered a significant amount of material related to the intensely occupied, seasonally utilized fishing stations on Smuttynose. This project will be examining a concentrated sample of approximately 2,000 pieces of glass vessels related to two periods of fishing activity on Smuttynose Island (1640-1720 and 1760-1830). By determining the date and type of manufacture present in the concentration of fishing period glass and comparing the two specific time periods of the fishing industry, it is believed that this project will highlight how specific social and political influences affected the economic environment of the Shoals and the wider global trade networks which contributed to the importation of glass. This site's material culture creates a picture of the 17th century fishing industry in the Gulf of Maine.

[GEN-951] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Waterview - D

*Singer, Gideon A. (St. Mary's College of Maryland, United States), Steve Lenik*

### **The Geneva Heritage Project: Community Engagement, Tourism, and Archaeology in the Caribbean**

In 2011 the Geneva Heritage Project cooperated with community groups to begin to devise a plan for interpretation of Geneva Estate, a plantation near Grand Bay, Dominica. The project's broader aim is to collaborate with the Grand Bay community in the expansion of tourist marketing, which currently embraces Dominica's natural features such as rain forests and wildlife, yet omits the heritage of the Dominican people who inhabit the island today and who are largely of African ancestry. The project's initial phase documented standing structures, completed archaeological testing, and conducted archival research. While oral history of Geneva Estate records a period of conflict in the 1970s, this project uncovers the long term history of this plantation, a site that is significant for Grand Bay but also has the potential to be an exemplary site of heritage

tourism in Dominica.

**[POS-03] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Singleton, Courtney E (University of Maryland, United States)*

**Moving Objects: Documenting change at contemporary homeless sites**

This paper explores the shifting material landscape of homelessness as analyzed archaeologically and the approaches implemented in Indianapolis, Indiana as a means to better understand two archaeological sites. It will examine methodological issues involved in contemporary urban archaeology such as data collection, artifact analysis, and site definition. Contemporary homeless sites reflect the shifting and transient nature of homelessness. These sites are under constant redefinition as a result of lived experience in a modern urban landscape. Large scale changes from seasonal shifts, construction and periodic clearing out by government agencies and business can be easily observed, but how can it be archaeologically recorded and studied? It is also believed that these sites shift dramatically from daily usage as a result of the interactions both within the homeless community and between the homeless and homed society.

**[GEN-952] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Waterview - D**

*Singley, Katherine (Conservation Anthropologica, United States)*

**CAP Assessments for Archaeological Sites**

Museums and house museums have used Heritage Preservation's Conservation Assessment Program (CAP) for on-site evaluations of collections for 25 years. A conservator assesses various facets of curatorial care. Any apparent needs in preserving specific assemblages are identified. If collections are housed in historic buildings, a preservation architect examines the building envelopes. Managers then can use the CAP report as a tool for setting priorities, procuring funds, self-examination, and strategic planning. This paper will look at two CAP surveys conducted at archaeological sites now managed as state parks: New Echota (GA), the capital of the Cherokee nation from 1825 to 1838, and Wickliffe Mounds (KY), an earlier "Mound Builder" site that has exposed features from the 1930s. Illustrated and suggested improvements in drainage, ventilation, security, and pest protection will underscore the value of a CAP report as a tool for managing archaeological sites.

**[SYM-196] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Waterview - C**

*Skolnik, Benjamin A. (University of Maryland, United States)*

**"Here was a field for industry and enterprise, strongly inviting:" Using GIS to Identify Scientific Gardening and Agriculture on Plantation Landscapes.**

A recent attempt at using GIS to integrate several historic datasets at Wye House, a plantation on Maryland's Eastern Shore, has enabled archaeologists to uncover a pair of previously unknown structures believed to be slave quarters. This was done by combining historic aerial photographs, historic maps, and LiDAR-derived topographic maps. This paper discusses the possibility of using the same

technique to identify landscape features associated with formal gardens and the infrastructure needed on a plantation to support scientific gardening. Any discussion of scientific gardening in the context of the American plantation system must include a discussion of the role of slavery and the contributions of those enslaved individuals that made it possible. This paper examines changes to the physical landscape as well as the reinscription of cultural meaning across the landscape that has occurred since the abolition of slavery following the Civil War.

[SYM-162] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Slaughter, Michelle (Avalon Archaeology, United States), Jessica Unger, M. Dores Cruz*

**“There were no trees:” archaeology of an African American homesteading community in Southeastern Colorado**

The Dry, an early 20th century African American homesteading community, has been abandoned for over half a century, yet there is a sense of identity and memory in this community. Local populations talk about The Dry as regional heritage, worth preserving. However, its knowledge fades as we distance ourselves from the area. The Dry is ideal to investigate the intersection of community, race, ethnicity, class and gender, and to examine the meaning of archaeological sites in the construction of public memory. This paper aims to analyze the local population’s desire to remember this episode of Colorado’s history, how as archaeologists we can participate in the creation of a civically engaged past. Furthermore, it considers archaeology’s role in addressing the worthiness of this particular local heritage and its potential to empower local communities in making informed judgments about their heritage.

[SYM-201] 11:45 am - 12:00 noon, Harborside - Laurel D

*Smailes, James, see Anthony, Steven*

*Smailes, James, see Knepper, Dennis A.*

*Smee, David C., see Wedding, Jeffrey R.*

*Smith, Donna M., see Chiarulli, Beverly A.*

*Smith, J. Hope (University of Tennessee, Knoxville, United States)*

**Small Possessions: an Analysis of Small Finds from an 18th Century Slave Household**

In the early 1760s, James Madison, Sr., the father of the president, moved his family a short distance from their original home site, Mount Pleasant, to Montpelier, a house more in keeping with his status as an elite plantation owner. The first home site was not abandoned, however. Archaeological evidence indicates that shortly after the Madisons moved, a group of their enslaved

workers took up residence in the detached kitchen that had been part of the original plantation complex. The kitchen served as a dwelling for close to thirty years, until an unexpected fire demolished the structure while it was still in use, providing archaeologists with a tightly-dated assemblage. Numerous personal items, including jewelry, knives, beads and an unusual kaolin bird figurine were recovered from features associated with the occupation of the kitchen. This paper will examine what these and other small finds recovered at the site reveal about the individuals who lived there.

**[SYM-179] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Waterview - A**

*Smith, Jolene L.U. (Department of Historic Resources (Virginia), United States)*  
**A Southside Plantation: Archaeology of the Enslaved at the Walnut Valley Cabin (44SY0262), Surry County, Virginia**

During the summers of 2008 and 2009, archaeologists from the U.S. Forest Service and the Department of Historic Resources in Virginia along with dozens of volunteers with the Passport in Time Program and the Archeological Society of Virginia conducted excavations at Walnut Valley Plantation, part of Chippokes State Park. One of the most prominent features of the plantation landscape is what appears to be a standing quarter. Although tobacco, cotton, and other intensive agricultural cultivation were widespread throughout the Southside region of Virginia, slavery-related sites are surprisingly underrepresented in the official archaeological record. In addition to reviewing findings from Walnut Valley, this paper will assess other similar sites in Virginia's archaeological record and explore potential avenues for future research on the archaeology of the enslaved in the Southside region.

**[GEN-950] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Waterview - A**

*Smith, Jolene L.U., see Gadsby, David A.*

*Smith, Jonathan P. (Earth Search Inc, United States)*

**Artifacts In (Cyber)Space: Low-Cost 3D Scanning Techniques**

3D scanning allows physical characteristics of objects, such as size, shape, and surface images, to be recorded and displayed in digital form. The ability to create digital models of artifacts has many potential applications. Unfortunately, due to expense and perceived difficulty, 3D scanning remains under-utilized in archaeology. Lower-cost options utilizing common equipment such as laser-line levels, webcams, and digital projectors, however, are now widely available.

These methods still require a certain level of skill, but tutorials are readily available online, considerably lowering the barriers to their use. This presentation will analyze the utility and suitability of laser-line and structured light techniques for scanning various types of archaeological materials. It will discuss advantages of 3D scanning, including reconstruction of fragile or fragmented artifacts, duplication of artifacts for comparative analysis, teaching, or display, and electronic collaboration. The equipment and skills necessary to produce quality

scans will also be briefly discussed.

**[SYM-182b] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Smith, Karen (Monticello, Charlottesville, VA, United States), Jillian Galle, Fraser Neiman*

**Chesapeake Ceramic Chronology, A.D. 1750-1850: Issues and Insights**

Dating site occupations and their histories of use is a fundamental first step toward the ultimate goal of constructing meaningful stories about the past. In this paper, we consider methodological and empirical issues related to building ceramic chronologies across 18th and 19th century sites in the Chesapeake. We use ceramic data from an array of sites recently cataloged into the Digital Archive of Comparative Slavery to explore which ceramic attributes, and their relative frequencies, are the most time sensitive and which may be better proxies for social and functional variation. We also describe the chronological methods routinely used by the Archive to impart time to an otherwise static record as a way of introducing the assemblages used in many of the papers in the session.

**[SYM-471] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Falkland**

*Smith, Kevin E. (Middle Tennessee State University, United States)*

**The Three "Rs" of the Cumberland Frontier: Resistance, Raiding, and Refugia**

By AD 1450, the Middle Cumberland region around modern Nashville was devoid of nucleated indigenous settlements and became a hunting ground shared by many of the tribes living to the north, south, and east. Between 1779 and 1795 when non-indigenous colonists first entered the area in numbers, they encountered strong (and unanticipated) Resistance from the non-resident Chickamauga and Chickasaw in the form of well-organized long-distance Raiding. The sustained long-distance conflict between multiple communities led to major changes in town location and modifications to the structure and design of non-military fortified sites best described as the creation of Refugia.

**[SYM-192] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Smith, Lindsay S. (State of Florida, United States)*

**Florida Panhandle Shipwreck Trail: Interpretation of Coastal Historical Resources to Promote Heritage Tourism**

Florida draws more than 80 million visitors each year. Heritage tourism represents a major percentage of what is normally a \$60 billion dollar industry. In an attempt to revitalize panhandle coastal tourism in this suppressed economic atmosphere, Florida's Bureau of Archaeology is undertaking the creation of a Florida Panhandle Shipwreck Trail. This shipwreck trail initiative addresses the current national focus of improving coastal communities' ability to recover from coastal disasters and promoting responsible visitation to and management of these coastal historical resources. The Florida Panhandle Shipwreck Trail, consisting of twelve shipwrecks in the waters off Pensacola and Panama City,

will incorporate a web-based platform for interpretation, education, and publicity, as well as promote water-oriented recreational and ecological tourism throughout the panhandle. This paper will address the challenges associated with creating the shipwreck trail while also protecting these cultural resources from the resulting increased visitation.

**[SYM-109b] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Smith, Steven (Institute of Archeology and Anthropology, United States)*

**Archaeological Perspectives on Partisan Communities: Francis Marion and the Snow's Community**

During the American Revolution the region around Snow's Island, South Carolina, contained a close-knit colonial community that strongly supported the American Whig resistance against the British. In August of 1780 Francis Marion took command of this partisan community, or community of resistance, which consisted of both warriors and civilians. The region became Marion's base of operations until it was destroyed in late March 1781 by British forces. Yet the community continued to support Marion and the American cause until the end of the war. This paper examines Marion's partisan community from the archaeological perspective of community and landscape.

**[SYM-192] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Snyder, Christina, see Thompson. Jr., Michael*

*Sorensen-Mutchie, Nichole (Maryland State Highway Administration/MD Environmental Service, United States)*

**"A Good House:" Recognizing Transitional Use Patterns on the Indian Queen Tavern Site**

The Indian Queen Tavern served both locals and weary travelers passing through the colonial port town of Bladensburg, Maryland, near the Washington, D.C. border. Built around 1763, this urban yet dignified ordinary was patronized by affluent members of society, including George Washington. Washington even wrote about the fine dining and lodging offered at the Indian Queen Tavern in a 1797 letter. By the mid-19th century, the tavern building was razed by a German cabinetmaker to make room for his undertaking business. Recent excavations of the site by the Maryland State Highway Administration recognized an abrupt shift in material culture between the 18th and 19th centuries, thereby providing solid integrity and an easily recognizable tavern assemblage. The faunal remains, preserved flora, and tableware recovered from the site provide a rare glimpse into this under studied period of tavern history.

**[POS-03] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Sorset, Irina T. (Florida Public Archaeology Network, United States)*

**Interpretation and Recreation: Community Input in Maritime Heritage Trails**

The field of public archaeology is always seeking to improve techniques for instilling a sense of ownership and stewardship for nonrenewable cultural resources. This paper presents a methodology for connecting people to the past by combining the archaeological record and local historical memories in public interpretation. Infusing social research and public opinion into the developmental stages of a maritime heritage trail can help make trails and their cultural resources applicable to modern societies, thus increasing interpretation effectiveness. As a case study, this research examines the archaeological heritage of the Apalachicola River and its surrounding populations to develop a model maritime heritage trail.

[SYM-109b] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Soto, Gabriella A. (University of Arizona, United States)*

**The Undocumented Landscape: Transience and Subsistence at the Border**

Every year, thousands of undocumented immigrants enter the United States by crossing its southwestern land border. This region has become a contested landscape, created by the transit of —anonymous human beings, and the material traces of their clandestine and ephemeral presence. Backpacks, water bottles and clothing are the markers of what in effect is a horizontal stratigraphy of a contemporary archaeological record. An interdisciplinary approach to landscape formation in contested space is adopted here, and aims to investigate the social, economic, and emotional dimensions of such activities.

[GEN-954b] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Southall, Sharman (GDOT, United States)*

**Giving the Invisible a Voice: Challenges in the Section 106 Process**

In the late 1990s, planning began to construct a new interchange on I-75 and create a new roadway to connect the proposed interchange to an airport located 5 miles away. Located between an interstate and an airport with rail access, this area was historically agricultural but was converting to industrial use. Because the proposed project would employ federal funding, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 required GDOT to take into account the effects of this undertaking to historic properties. Public meetings were held in 1999, 2001, and 2006. Beginning in 2004, a number of historians and archaeologists traveled the back roads of Bibb County in efforts to identify resources located within the area. In spite of these efforts, the subject cemetery was not identified until 2008 during right-of-way negotiations. This project illuminates challenges of identifying cultural resources specific to groups with diminished status or presence.

[SYM-489] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Waterview - B

*Southerly, Chris W., see Wilde-Ramsing, Mark U.*

*Southworth, Donald (Sagebrush Consultants, L.L.C., United States), Michael R. Polk*

### **The Mormon Wagon Road and The Honeymoon Trail**

Mormon pioneers settling eastern Arizona, beginning in 1873, had to follow the approximately 300-mile long trail, known as the “Mormon Wagon Road.” Later known as the “Honeymoon Trail” for the couples who traveled the distance to be married in the Mormon temple in St. George, Utah. This hazardous series of roads became a significant link between the settlements of southern Utah and northern and central Arizona. The route utilized by cattle herders, freighters, prospectors, pioneers and homesteaders was the main road in or out of eastern Arizona from 1872 to 1927. The lack of water, animal feed, in addition to rough terrain and swollen rivers, provide challenges that had to be overcome. This paper presents the conditions and problems encountered along the trail, development of alternative routes, as well as what archaeology reveals about the trail.

**[SYM-424] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Waterview - C**

*Sowden, Carrie E. (Great Lakes Historical Society, United States), Ben Ford, Katherine Farnsworth, Scott Harris*

### **The Positive (and Negative) results of the War of 1812 Shipwreck Survey in Lake Ontario**

The search for shipwrecks is an often disappointing one. However, when that search is combined with other scientific projects into one field season, positive results are bound to occur. A project that started as a search for two War of 1812 shipwrecks in the Black River Bay of Lake Ontario has turned into a fruitful collaboration between archaeology and geoscience that has produced new geological data, provided geoscience data to explain archaeological results, and suggested new directions for archaeological investigation. The results from this partnership will be presented in this paper along with future plans.

**[SYM-436] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Sowden, Carrie, see Ford, Ben*

*Spencer-Wood, Suzanne (Oakland University and Peabody Museum, Harvard University, United States)*

### **Introduction to Consumer Choice Research: Multiple Factors and Meanings**

The edited volume, *Consumer Choice in Historical Archaeology*, has been in use for 25 years, as research on the topic has grown and developed in new directions. Book chapters (as stated in the introduction pp. 4, 11-12) analyzed how archaeological evidence of consumer choices have been shaped by multiple factors, such as market access, differential availability of goods, occupation, income, social class, status display, race, ethnicity, political status, household structure and size, family lifecycle, recycling, curation, and selective discard practices. The consumer choice paradigm has received some inaccurate critiques,

such as the false claim that it is only concerned with socioeconomic status. Newer interpretive paradigms that did not exist when the book was published, such as those concerned with identities, agency, gender, power, materialized discourse, gentility/respectability, and capitalism, can provide additional insights enhancing our understanding of the many factors involved in the meanings of consumer choices.

**[SYM-103a] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Spencer-Wood, Suzanne M., see Heberling, Scott D.*

*Sperling, Christopher (Fairfax County Park Authority, United States), Kathleen Lowe*

**Unearthing Old Colchester: Stories of a Colonial Port Town**

The Old Colchester Park and Preserve contains a sizable portion of the mid- to late-eighteenth century colonial port town of Colchester. A small crew of staff archaeologists from the Fairfax County Park Authority and a cadre of volunteers have been excavating various areas across the site. The methods devised for archaeological studies on the park are intended to better understand human activity over time and space and are of particular utility for investigating a townscape. Excavations are recovering period material culture and revealing structural and landscape features reflective of town life during the late colonial period. The distribution of these artifacts and features is beginning to paint a picture not only of the spatial arrangement but also of the social organization of the landscape.

**[SYM-384] 11:45 am - 12:00 noon, Harborside - Kent C**

*Spirek, James D. (University of South Carolina, United States)*

**The Archeology of Civil War Naval Operations at Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, 1861-1865.**

In 2008 the Maritime Research Division of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology at the University of South Carolina received a National Park Service American Battlefield Protection Program grant to study the naval operations at Charleston Harbor, South Carolina during the American Civil War. The MRD undertook historical research and archaeological investigations on cultural resources remaining on the naval battlefield, the scene of a protracted struggle between Confederate and Federal forces from 1861-1865. Battlefield cultural resources included several sunken Federal ironclads, numerous Confederate blockade runners, and now-submerged land batteries. The primary objective of the project was to delineate the boundary and to locate the archaeological features associated with the battlefield. A military analysis scheme called KOCOA, a method of understanding the natural, cultural, and military features of the landscape and their effect on the battle, provided a framework to analyze and interpret the Charleston Harbor battlefield.

**[GEN-945] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Waterview - A**

*Spohn, Catherine (Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, United States)*  
**Archaeological Investigations for the I-95 Corridor Project in Philadelphia**  
FHWA and PennDOT have proposed improvements to the I-95 corridor in Philadelphia. The current section of the project under review, Section GIR, is located in the Fishtown-Port Richmond section of the city, northeast of the historic Old City along the Delaware River. Archaeological investigations conducted by URS Corporation on behalf of PennDOT have identified a substantial number of historic residential and industrial sites in the project area. Among the exciting finds from the nineteenth century are remnants of the Aramingo Canal and the Dyottville Glassworks. Intact foundations, wells, privies, and cisterns have yielded an amazing amount and variety of artifacts as well as information about the city that was known as the “Workshop of the World” in the nineteenth century. In addition to the archaeological investigations, we have initiated an intense program of public outreach, consisting of public meetings, on-site visits, handouts, and presentations.

**[SYM-926] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Essex C**

*Spohn, Catherine, see Rankin, Jennifer*

*Springate, Megan (University of Maryland, College Park, United States)*  
**Resorts and Reform: Archaeology at the Wiawaka Holiday House, Lake George, New York**

The Wiawaka Holiday House on Lake George, New York is among the oldest continuously operating women's holiday retreats in the United States. The Holiday House was founded on the grounds of a failing resort hotel at the turn of the twentieth century by wealthy women largely from industrial families to provide factory "girls" opportunities for healthful vacations in the countryside. Before the Holiday House was established, the property was the site of two resort hotels; their histories, spanning much of the nineteenth century, reflect the rise and transformations in the Adirondack resort hotel business. Presented in the early stages of doctoral research, this paper describes the current state of history and historical archaeology at the property and explores avenues of research related to the meanings and uses of leisure time in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, as well as questions of gender, class, power, and labor.

**[SYM-111] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Sprinkle, Jr., John H. (National Park Service, United States)*

**The Origins of Executive Order 11593**

While many of the provisions of President Nixon's Executive Order 11593 were codified in the 1980 National Historic Preservation Act amendments, the EO's immediate and lasting impact came from interim procedures which guided federal agency treatment of their historic resources while the comprehensive survey was undertaken. The principle that agencies must treat unevaluated cultural resources as being potentially eligible for the National Register is a

fundamental pillar of historic preservation practice. Nixon's most significant contribution to the preservation movement was that the ineffective execution of EO 11593's mandate to comprehensively identify and evaluate historic properties effectively added the phrase "or eligible for inclusion"; to the language of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act." The origins of EO 11593 reveal a fleeting moment in time during the early 1970s when the forces within the environmental movement and the preservation movement were aligned to a common purpose.

[SYM-175] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Falkland

*Starbuck, David (Plymouth State University, United States)*

**Fort William Henry: Archaeology, Restoration, and the Making of Myth**

After a hiatus of eleven years, excavations resumed at Fort William Henry (Lake George, New York) in the summer of 2011. Best-known as the British fort that was destroyed by the French in the novel *The Last of the Mohicans*, this bastioned fort was partially excavated and then reconstructed in the 1950s. The twin objectives of modern research are to examine the accuracy of the reconstruction and to better understand the daily lives and provisioning of the soldiers who were stationed there prior to the "massacre" in August of 1757.

[GEN-953] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B

*Steen, Carl, see Barnes, Jodi*

*Steinmetz, Joyce H. (East Carolina University, United States)*

**Side-Wheel Paddle Steamer *Admiral DuPont*, 1847-1865.**

Solving an historical archaeology puzzle, this study matches the identity of the side-wheel steamer *Admiral DuPont* to an ocean shipwreck site, explores the vessel's history, and examines the wreck's integrity. The iron paddle wheels stand 25 feet in diameter, complete with feathering mechanisms. Although the bow and stern are missing, the midships iron hull and unique Maudslay engines are structurally intact. Built in England as *Anglia* in 1847, *Admiral DuPont* had a colorful history as an Ireland-Wales ferry, a Civil War blockade-runner, and an American coastal passenger steamer. In 1865, the vessel collided and sank off Cape May, New Jersey, in 150 feet of water. Over the years, commercial fishing nets draped the wreck. In 2006, a modern scallop dredge inadvertently hung on a sponson post and damaged the upper portion of the paddle wheel. Unfortunately, commercial fishing gear is posing a threat to *Admiral DuPont*'s structural and archaeological integrity.

[GEN-945] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Waterview - A

*Stoermer, Stephanie M. (FHWA, United States)*

**Long and Wicked: A Preliminary Assessment of the Archeological Potential of Colfax Avenue**

One of two principal highways serving Denver prior to the construction of

Interstate 70, Colfax Avenue (US 40) grew from a stagecoach trail to the mining camps to become the “Gateway to the Rockies” for mid-20th Century automobile tourism. From Kerouac’s *On the Road* to the iconic 1971 film *Vanishing Point*, Colfax played a major role in shaping the mythos of the Western road trip. Over the years, the fortunes of Colfax Avenues have waxed and waned—along with efforts to redevelop the corridor. Drawing on archival sources and interviews, this paper presents a preliminary assessment of the archeological potential of the Colfax Corridor and offers recommendations for additional research as the redevelopment of the Colfax Corridor progresses.

[SYM-424] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Waterview - C

*Stone, Garry Wheeler (NJ State Park Service, United States)*

### **Downstairs at the Lloyd Street Synagogue**

The most imposing space at the Lloyd Street Synagogue was the high-ceilinged, galleried, elaborately decorated sanctuary. The most used spaces, however, were in the basement. This is well documented during the building’s initial occupation by the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation. Basement rooms were used for ritual bathing, weekday religious services, religious study, administrative offices, and—five days a week—for youth education. Building on earlier documentary and architectural research, a multi-disciplinary team (Esther Read and Garry Stone, archaeologists; Matthew Mosca, finish researcher, and William McMillen, construction historian) has been conducting intensive studies, with Jewish Museum of Maryland staff and volunteers providing historical research. The evidence allows us to trace the evolution of the basement spaces through eight phases—construction and enlargement by the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation; radical re-arrangement by the St. John’s the Baptist Roman Catholic Church; and multiple alterations by the Shomrei Mishmeres Congregation.

[SYM-830] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Waterview - C

*Stratton, Gregory O. (East Carolina University, United States)*

### **Between the Beams: Hold and Orlop Complete the 3D Recording of *Vasa***

After six years and more than 5,000 working hours, *Vasa* Museum staff and students from three Universities have recorded every accessible timber and plank of the Swedish warship *Vasa* (1628). The 2011 recording season focused on the complex internal structures of the hold and orlop. Using Total Station recording methods developed over previous seasons, students completed the data collection needed to create a highly accurate 3D model of the interior and exterior of the ship. This model will contribute to further studies ranging from early 17th Century Swedish ship construction to ongoing conservation efforts. By mapping the joinery of the ship’s component timbers, raw materials used, and fastener types, the 3D data will allow the ship to be recreated as a complete model capable of accurately showing entire decks or a single plank.

[GEN-941] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Waterview - A

*Stroud, Sarah (Syracuse University/Drayton Hall, United States), Carter C. Hudgins*

### **Proprietary Era Ceramics at Drayton Hall**

From 1680-1737 the Drayton Hall property was owned by a Barbadian merchant, Joseph Harbin and later by Francis Yonge, South Carolina's Surveyor General (1716-1719) and Colonial Agent (1721-1733) - who resided on site from 1718 until 1733. Archaeological evidence survives from these periods of ownership in the form of a large ditch that may have played a defensive role, and the foundations of a plantation house. The wealth of ceramic artifacts found in these features is wide ranging from European, Caribbean and locally produced ceramics. Such materials and their archaeological contexts offer a rare opportunity to examine the lifeways and trading practices that developed in South Carolina's frontier and to assess the consumption patterns exercised by its free and enslaved residents.

**[GEN-949] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Waterview - A**

*Stull, Scott D. (Cornell University, United States)*

### **Status and Society at the Stanwix Hall Hotel on the Erie Canal**

The Stanwix Hall Hotel was a leading hotel in Rome, New York, during the second half of the nineteenth century and into the early twentieth century. Archaeological investigations at the Stanwix Hall Hotel and the nearby Doyle's Hotel and Mansion House show that the Stanwix Hall Hotel catered to a higher-status clientele than its neighbors. Combining archaeological and documentary evidence, this paper will explore how that status was revealed through material culture and food at the hotel as part of the construction of its commercial identity.

**[SYM-111] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Swain, Emily, see Lucas, Michael*

*Swanepoel, Natalie J. (University of South Africa, South Africa)*

### **Gwollu in the Time of the Wall: Archaeologies of conflict in nineteenth-century northern Ghana**

Nineteenth-century northern Ghana was characterized by intervals of violence related to slaving and raiding activities, perpetrated both by local communities against one another but also by migrant groups such as the Zaberma, originally of Niger. The experience – and threat of attack led to substantial changes in the way that the inhabitants of Isalang-speaking communities in north-western Ghana ordered their daily lives and how residents of different villages interacted with one another. This paper explores how the members of one locality – the walled town of Gwollu – were directly impacted by their inhabitation of a landscape on which conflict was a daily fact of life, as reflected in settlement organization, trade patterns and socio-political relations. The portrayal of conflict and violence in oral traditions and early colonial documents is discussed, as is the still-existing specter of the slave trade, embodied by the now diminished remains of the

defense wall, in modern-day Gwollu.

**[SYM-253] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Sweitz, Anna Lee (Michigan Technological University, United States)*

**Not by Copper Alone: Agricultural Landscapes and Capitalist Commodity Production on Bammert Farm in Michigan's Upper Peninsula**

Bammert Farm (1857-1917), located on the Keweenaw Peninsula of Michigan, was founded to produce food, at a profit, for neighboring industrial communities. Archival documents and oral histories demonstrate the farm's expanding role in local commodity markets and labor relations. These accounts, such as the Bammert Farm's ca. 1900 daybook, reflect seasonal and occupational status relations of its workers and demonstrate the farm's/site's integration into three areas of commodity production: 1) food; 2) hay production for animals, also part of the local labor force; and 3) timber harvesting, which was the second most lucrative industry in the peninsula after copper mining. From the archaeological perspective of landscape biography, the story of Bammert Farm demonstrates the evolving uses of the landscape to meet changing market demand. Bammert Farm represented a negotiation between agricultural capitalism and industrial capitalism, where the articulation between the two allowed industry to flourish in a harsh environment.

**[SYM-337a] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Swift, Earl, see Stoermer, Stephanie M.*

*Swords, Molly E., see Camp, Jennifer B.*

*Swords, Molly (SWCA, United States), Breanne Kisling*

**From the “Other Side of the Tracks:” An examination of Children in Sandpoint, Idaho**

With few artifacts attributed and other artifacts misinterpreted, children are often hidden participants in the archaeological record. In documentary accounts, children's experiences are commonly overlooked or ignored in preference for louder historical voices. The Sandpoint Archaeological Project in Northern Idaho has unearthed a plethora of artifacts from this turn of the 20th century railroad community. Crews discovered children's artifacts from the “Restricted District” of the town, which included saloons, brothels and a bordello; as well as additional examples from the Chinese occupied area. By interweaving the archaeological and historical record, archaeologists glean a better understanding of childhood experience in rural Idaho, and perhaps the roles they filled and the games they played on the “other side of the tracks.”

**[SYM-247] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Symonds, James, see Ylimaunu, Timo*

*Synstelien, Jennifer A., see Klippel, Walter E.*

*Tang, Amanda (University of Maryland, United States)*

**'The appearance of a country village': Rediscovering Slave Quarters using a GIS-based Technique at the Wye House Plantation**

Established in the mid-17th century, the main plantation of the Edward Lloyd family was once home to the young Frederick Douglass. In his autobiographies, Douglass describes it as a bustling farm housing hundreds of enslaved individuals. An 1826 inventory compiled by the Lloyds documents 166 enslaved individuals living at Wye House. In addition to an overview of excavations conducted by Archaeology in Annapolis on the Long Green of this plantation, this paper focuses on a variety of surveying efforts employed to locate slave quarters given incomplete, inaccurate, and sometimes contradictory historical information. The paper details a novel technique for isolating structures on large landscapes using GIS software and a combination of data sets including historic aerial photographs, historic maps, LiDAR-based topographic maps, and modern satellite images. Although focused on Wye House, this technique has potential for application to other contexts where the location of a structure is unknown.

**[GEN-950] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Waterview - A**

*Tang, Amanda, see Uehlein, Justin E.*

*Teague Tucker, Megan A (University of Florida, United States), James Davidson*  
**The Children of Black Dallas (1869-1907)**

Dallas, Texas had a vibrant African American population during the Reconstruction era which grew increasingly large and diverse into the early 20th century. With a commensurate child mortality rate five times higher than the dominant White population, however, it is clear that their hard earned freedoms did not necessarily mean an immediate or vastly improved life for their children. While prior research on the African American children of Freedman's Cemetery (1869-1907) and Black Dallas generally has suggested trends in naming practices as well as burial expenditures, new data will further contextualize these patterns. This paper will utilize data from the archaeological excavations at Freedman's Cemetery, historic funeral home daybooks, and other archival sources. This work will focus on comparisons of burial cost, grave inclusions, and other proxies for sentimentality to discern past perceptions of childhood, identity, and personhood.

**[SYM-250] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Waterview - C**

*Terrell, Bruce (NOAA, United States)*

**Interpretation of Maritime Heritage in the National Marine Sanctuaries**

Since the designation of the USS *Monitor* as NOAA's first national marine sanctuary in 1975, the National Marine Sanctuary System has grown to manage fifteen marine protected areas. The sanctuaries include both multiple resource areas as well as two dedicated sites dedicated to historic shipwrecks. While the

sanctuaries are coordinated from the national level, their management takes place at a local level, capitalizing on community institutions and resources to protect archaeological resources and to educate the public. This paper compares and contrasts national marine sanctuary initiatives and how employment of partnerships and programmatic agreements furthers programmatic missions to interpret maritime culture locally and nationally.

**[SYM-109b] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Terrell, Michelle (Two Pines Resource Group, United States)*

**“Kept in First Class Style:” The St. John’s Hotel and Saloon, Hastings, Minnesota**

A quintessential historic Mississippi River town, Hastings, Minnesota, developed into a regional economic and government center shortly after being platted in 1853. By the 1880s, the town had over a dozen hotels serving a variety of clientele. Among these establishments was the St. John’s Hotel, which was operated by German immigrants. The St. John’s Hotel and its adjacent saloon were destroyed by a catastrophic fire that swept through Hastings during the early morning hours of December 25, 1899. Archaeological deposits in the vicinity of the buildings were capped not only by debris from the fire, but also by the rapid construction of a new hotel on the site. In 2010, Two Pines Resource Group conducted an archaeological data recovery at the site of the former hotel and neighboring saloon in preparation for the construction of a new bridge over the Mississippi River.

**[SYM-111] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Terry, Teresa J. (California State University, Fullerton, United States)*

**Archaeological investigations at the Saloon Block, serving travelers on National Trails Highway (Route 66), Daggett, California**

Running parallel through the Mojave Desert, Route 66 and incarnations of the Santa Fe Railroad have been utilized for 130 years. Businesses sprung up along the route to cater first to railroad and then to early automobile travelers. The Saloon Block in Daggett, California started out as a railroad stop and later attempted the transformation to roadside motel and restaurant. Although few records have been found detailing the businesses within that section, archaeological investigations along Route 66 at the Stone Hotel site reveal those businesses, their location, and years of prosperity. While Daggett blossomed as the original Southern terminus of the Transcontinental Railroad, it failed as a roadside stop along Route 66.

**[SYM-424] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Waterview - C**

*Thomas, Judith (Mercyhurst College, United States)*

**Compositional Analysis of Adobe and Tierra Blanca Construction Materials from Mid-Nineteenth Century Cantonment Burgwin, Taos, New Mexico**

Adobe is a building material commonly used in prehistoric and historic

construction throughout the American Southwest. Essential to aboriginal pueblo construction, the same material was used extensively in historic buildings where the local indigenous adobe technology was incorporated into Euro-American architectural styles. This scenario is in evidence at Cantonment Burgwin, a mid-nineteenth century fort established near Taos, New Mexico. Constructed within U. S. Army protocols, the timbered fort was built in the then standard configuration; however, pueblo-style adobe flat roofs were used and interiors were adobe plastered and whitewashed with the local tierra blanca. Since 1957, archaeological excavations at Cantonment Burgwin (TA-8) have exposed structural remains of seven buildings. This paper presents the research conducted on the adobe and tierra blanca from several cantonment buildings. Utilizing portable X-Ray Fluorescence, correlations between adobe color and compositional elements are established and the use of the pXRF in recognizing thermally-altered adobe is examined.

[GEN-952] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Waterview - D

*Thomas, Lindsey (ProMare, United States)*

**The Stella 1 Shipwreck: A Roman Barge from the 1st Century AD**

Found in 1981 in the Stella River, Palazzolo dello Stella, Italy, the Stella 1 laced Roman barge, dated to the first century AD and surveyed in 1998/99 by Dr. Francesca Bressan and Dr. Serena Vitri, was loaded with roof tiles, coarse ceramics, and a few amphoras. In summer of 2011, the University of Udine Anaxum Project (Archaeology and History of a Fluvial Landscape) began recording of the hull remains of this vessel in partnership with Texas A&M, with the support of ProMare, Inc., and coordinated by Dr. Luigi Fozzati of the Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici del Friuli Venezia Giulia.

[GEN-944] 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Thompson, Annette J., see Baker, Jeffrey L.*

*Thompson, Annette J., Jeffrey L. Baker*

**Arrowhead Highway Construction Camps on Mormon Mesa**

Archaeological surveys performed for Overton Power in Southern Nevada identified three construction camps associated with the Arrowhead Highway on Mormon Mesa. The camps date from the 1920s to the 1940s. At least one of the camps appears to be associated with the construction of one of the first paved roads in Nevada. The camps all have stories to tell, based on the archaeological record, about how the Arrowhead Highway workers lived while working in this remote part of the west.

[SYM-424] 2:15 pm - 2:30 pm, Waterview - C

*Thompson, Michael (Indiana University - Purdue University at Indianapolis),*

*Timothy Baumann, Terrance Martin, Christina Snyder*

**Culture Contact and Ethnogenesis at Fort Ouiatenon**

Fort Ouiatenon was established in 1717 by the French as the first fortified European settlement in what later became the state of Indiana. This fort served as a primary military post and trading settlement with the Wea, the local Native American community. Cultural interaction and intermarriage between French and native inhabitants at this site led to the emergence of a new creolized society through the process of ethnogenesis. Archaeological evidence and archival records will be used to document this transformative development by first defining pre-contact French and indigenous cultural traits (e.g., foodways) and then discuss how/why these were retained, transformed, or abandoned over time.

[SYM-132] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside Ballroom D

*Thurman, Melburn D.*

**Male Status Symbols of Woodland and Prairie-Plains Indians: An Illustration of a New, Universally Applicable, Technique for Defining Status Rankings in Ethnohistory and Historical Archaeology**

This paper uses the pictorial record of American Indians from the 1930s to illustrate the employment of a new technique for the recognition of status rankings of any society with a sizeable pictorial record, whether or not there are written descriptions of those rankings. (No such information exists for the Indians discussed in this paper). During the 1830s (and somewhat earlier) a single status ranking-system permeated the Eastern Woodlands and Prairie-Plains. The status system of the High Plains was entirely different.

[GEN-954b] 4:00 pm - 4:15 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Tito, Raul Y., see Neal, Leslie J.*

**Tock-Morrisette, Ann (University of Maine, United States), Nathan T. Richards  
*Strathairly: Voyage to Disaster***

Launched by R. Dixon and Company (Middlesborough, England) in 1876, the 282.6' long, 1235 gross ton iron-hulled screw steamer *Strathairly* was a fairly typical nineteenth century steamer. Operating as both a freighter and passenger vessel throughout its existence, it led a fairly uneventful life while traversing the globe in search of trade. Following an error made by the captain at 4:40am on Tuesday, March 24, *Strathairly* ran aground 500 yards off the beach near Rodanthe, North Carolina, one and a quarter miles south of the Chicamocomico Life Saving Station. Over the ensuing hours, 19 fatalities would cement the wreck as one of North Carolina's worst maritime disasters. This paper outlines the historical and archaeological research into the wreck site of *Strathairly* between 2007 and 2011—shedding light on the life and operation of an average British cargo-steamer of the late nineteenth century as well as the U.S. Lifesaving Service in North Carolina.

[SYM-102] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Falkland

*Townsend, Russell (EBCI THPO, United States)*

### **Indigenous Archaeology and The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians**

Indigenous Archaeology, an outgrowth of the Post-Processualist movement continues to be a controversial topic even though it has been more than thirty years since its theoretical foundations were laid. Though the concept of Indigenous Archaeology has gained many supporters, it continues to have many outspoken detractors; and though the concept has gained ground within the discipline, it has become no less controversial. This paper will examine aspects of Indigenous Archaeology that have been adopted as regular practice by the Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI), a federally recognized Indian tribe situated in North Carolina. Further examination will reveal how archaeological contractors working with the EBCI THPO have adopted these same practices when working with the Tribe. Finally, the paper will discuss the fact that certain elements of Indigenous Archaeology have been rejected by the EBCI THPO, and the reasons surrounding these decisions.

**[SYM-119a] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Harborside - Essex C**

*Tranberg, Annemari O (University of Oulu, Finland)*

### **The history of gardening in the early modern Ostrobothnian towns in Finland - The global trends under the pressure of local conditions**

Gardens and gardening were the new modern phenomena of the early modern age urban population of Ostrobothnian coast. The spread of new ideas was much based on wealth of population and good trade connections. The development of gardening had to solve both climatic and cultural obstacles while spreading towards the north. The new global influences and Renaissance ideologies of the use of plants were laid over the ages old local traditions of the use of nature. Global trends and administrative orders were very important factors alike, they were adapted either as is or modified to suit better locally. This was applied to all physical elements of urban environment, such as buildings, material culture as well as foodways and medication. All of them were greatly influenced from outside the community, but faced the pressure of locality during the continuing process of human interaction with their own environment in the north.

**[SYM-458] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Waterview - D**

*Trickett, Mark, see Glickman, Jessica*

*Trocolli, Ruth (DC State Historic Preservation Office, United States)*

### **Collections Crisis in Washington, D.C.**

The Washington, D.C. Historic Preservation Office is dealing with a collections crisis that started over 30 years ago. When cultural resources studies began in earnest no provision was made for a facility to curate collections generated through Section 106 and locally-mandated projects. Despite the efforts of a string of State Archaeologists no progress has been made. This poster outlines the

current state of the crisis and ongoing activities to remedy the situation. Using grants, capital funds, and interns, we've organized and inventoried our collections, and set up a PastPerfect database to improve management. We rescued several collections in danger of being discarded and are now also tracking the locations of collections from all previous surveys to determine whether agencies are meeting their mandate. Please share your ideas, advice, and lessons learned to help us find creative solutions to address this crisis.

**[POS-01] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Trunzo, Jennifer M. (Augusta State University, United States)*

**Consuming Identity in Eighteenth-Century Connecticut: Status Negotiation, Cultural Affiliation, and the Politics of Revolutionary Materiality**

Revolutionary period propaganda labeled British imported goods as immoral and unnecessary luxuries that good patriots would avoid. As such, buying or not buying British goods allowed colonists to materially represent their political beliefs. Since Revolutionary period propagandists felt it was necessary to explicitly label the goods sold in the American marketplace as British, it is possible to challenge the ideas put forth by many archaeologists and historians who propose that the eighteenth-century colonists were culturally Anglicized simply because they used British goods. Drawing on archaeological data recovered from several farms in a single community in rural Connecticut, artifacts from pre-war, wartime, and postwar contexts will be considered to situate boycott behavior as a function of political identity during the Revolution and examine whether British goods were used to negotiate social status or claim British cultural identity before the war.

**[SYM-103a] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Tucker, Scott A. (University of Southampton, United States)*

**Underwater Archaeology on the St. Mary's River**

The St. Mary's, a tributary of the Lower Potomac River, served as the main route of travel to Maryland's first settlement and Capital during the 17th century. During this time, thousands of ships traveled to the city on this river, bringing settlers, slaves, and trade goods, and departing with the settlement's main export, tobacco. The St. Mary's River was the first place underwater archaeology was undertaken in Maryland in 1968. Subsequent survey efforts have found a number of vessels and other submerged resources and directly aided the interpretation of documentary evidence. These projects will be briefly reviewed. Further, a new research project is outlined that is exploring the development and operation of the Chesapeake Bay Tobacco fleet. It will involve the archaeological examination of a ballast concentration found in the St. Mary's River that is believed to be the remains of a mid-17th-century tobacco vessel. Initial findings of this project are presented.

**[SYM-417] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Tumelaire, Jacob D., see Kramer, Jessica A.*

*Turner, Samuel P. (LAMP, United States)*

### **Artillery of the Storm Wreck**

After the close of the first excavation season, a number of cannon were discovered in December 2010 during a routine monitoring dive on the site of the late 18th century Storm Wreck off the coast of St. Augustine in St. Johns County, Florida. LAMP's 2011 excavation season focused on this newly exposed area, resulting in the identification of six cannon which appear to represent three distinct gun types, including both carronade-style ordnance and traditional long guns. The guns were recorded and two representative pieces raised for detailed study, conservation, and eventual display. This artillery is useful as a dating tool for the site and can possibly yield clues as to the nationality of the shipwreck. This paper addresses the latest analysis of this artillery.

**[SYM-251] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Uehlein, Justin E. (University of Maryland, College Park, United States), Jocelyn E. Knauf, Amanda Tang*

### **Annapolis, Maryland: Food Patterns Among Different Ethnicities**

Archaeological excavations done in three backyard sites on Fleet and Cornhill streets, in Annapolis, Maryland have provided a large sample of faunal remains to be analyzed. This poster will discuss the results of this analysis, primarily utilizing the number of individual specimens (NISP) measure for those sites. Using NISP, the analysis exhibits an attempt to make conclusions about food patterns in Annapolis. The poster will also discuss the means by which the food sources were procured, if they were brought at local markets, caught, or hunted. Because the sites being observed represent several ethnic identities, an attempt will also be made to see variation in foodways among ethnic groups. This poster will show food patterns in Annapolis, Maryland and across several ethnic backgrounds.

**[POS-01] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Underwood, Christopher J (PROAS, Argentina)*

### **Understanding the Public's Perception of Underwater Archaeology**

As the symposium abstract suggests, educating the public is widely acknowledged as a crucial component in generating public support for the protection and preservation of underwater cultural heritage. If a measure of success of public archaeology initiatives was the level of public interest, then the answer would be positive, measured by viewing figures of heritage programs or those who are directly involved in some way. But, if the measure was to ask what extent the public can distinguish between archaeology and those that commercially exploit the heritage, the answer might be less clear. This paper will outline an on-going research project that is aimed at achieving a better understanding of the public's perception of underwater archaeology with the

intention of being able to more effectively target public archaeology programs to promote support for archaeologists advocating for protection and preservation.  
**[SYM-109b] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Unger, Jessica, see Slaughter, Michelle*

*Usherwood, Elizabeth A. (New College of Florida, United States)*

**Drink This and Call Me in the Morning: Medicinal Bottles at a 19th Century Home in New Philadelphia, Illinois**

New Philadelphia, in Pike County, Illinois, was a vibrant multiethnic community throughout the 19th century. Recent excavations through the New Philadelphia NSF-REU field school have unearthed a collection of artifacts that help create a portrait of this small community. Using artifacts from the 2011 field school, this poster presentation focuses on commercial medicinal remedies and cures at a female-headed household in the New Philadelphia town site. By analyzing the remains of the bottles originally containing these remedies, I will provide valuable information about 19th century healthcare while exploring health remedies used by individuals at the Louisa McWorter homestead. Through this presentation, I will add to conversations about both the New Philadelphia town site and the use of 19th century commercial medicines.

**[POS-01] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Uunila, Kirsti E. (Calvert County Government, United States)*

**Beads, Bundles and Boundaries: Ritual Objects, Identity and Intent**

Reading ethnicity and identity into the archaeological record is complicated. This paper relies on oral history and archaeology on 19th and 20th century African American sites in Calvert County, Maryland. Findings suggest that the cosmologies implied by different varieties of conjure and religious practice were and may still be enacted in the same households by persons of African and European descent. The examples of ritual caches that are cited have not led—thus far—to engagement of or public comment by local residents. Interpretation or discussion of ritual practices, especially those that may have been or are private acts, seems to create a boundary between local communities and archaeologists, which merits further attention.

**[SYM-227] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Valentine, David (Idaho Power Company, United States)*

**John E. Shepard and the Dry Farming Rush in Southwestern Idaho**

A speculative element was part of the homesteading movement in the United States, and it seems to have been particularly true after the Enlarged Homestead Act, or Dry Farming Homestead Act, of 1909 was passed. Many homesteaders became known as “investment homesteaders,” spending the minimum amount of time and effort needed to acquire title to land before selling and moving on. The John E. Shepard homestead in southwestern Idaho was tested prior to being

developed. Careful examination of the artifact assemblage of the site demonstrate that, although Mr. Shepard was able to acquire patent on 160 acres, he was an “investment homesteader” and spent little effort farming or even living on the property.

**[SYM-246] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Waterview - B**

*Valentino, Alicia (Northwest Archaeological Association, United States)*

**A Japanese-Immigrant Community in the Pacific Northwest**

Nestled in the woods along the shores of Puget Sound in Mukilteo, Washington, Japanese Gulch was once home to a thriving community of immigrant mill workers. The closure of the lumber mill in the 1930s and Japanese internment during the Second World War left the area abandoned. Wartime development buried the remains of the town, which was recently uncovered during a monitoring project. This paper tells the story of the Japanese Gulch community using historical research, oral histories, and cultural remains, most notably, is the evolution of a family-oriented community and the adaptation of Japanese customs to local circumstances and needs.

**[SYM-247] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Van Duivenvoorde, Wendy (Flinders University, Australia)*

**Batavia's Timbers and Rembrandt's Panels: a Perfect Match**

When Rembrandt van Rijn painted Jan Rijcksen in 1633, it had been five years since the master shipwright of the United East India Company's Amsterdam shipyard had completed the construction of *Batavia*. Both icons of the seventeenth-century Dutch Golden Age, the artist and Indiaman have more in common than shipwright Jan Rijcksen, for the panels that Rembrandt used for his paintings were made from timber originating from the same forest area as *Batavia*'s heavy hull planks. Recent dendrochronological studies of *Batavia*'s archaeological ship timbers have resulted in a perfect match with the forests along the Vistula River, South of Dantzig. Primarily known for its application in fine arts, Dutch and Flemish Masters used wood from this region for panel paintings and sculptures. This paper discusses the outcome of the dendrochronological research and its relation to shipbuilding practices of the United East India Company in the earliest period of its existence.

**[GEN-944] 3:00 pm - 3:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Van Tilburg, Hans K (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States)*

**Creating Stewardship in the Main Hawaiian Islands**

Hawaii was and is a very marine-oriented location. Thus, many historic shipwrecks and other types of underwater cultural heritage resources have been discovered in the main eight Hawaiian Islands, reflecting phases of the islands' histories. These local sites benefit fishermen, sport divers, and archaeologists. Unfortunately, some of these have also been damaged by intentional looting.

The Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary, initially established solely for the purpose of protecting humpback whales and their habitats, spans both state and federal waters within the main Hawaiian Islands. Now going through its management review process, the sanctuary is currently considering adding maritime resources to its management mandate. To this end, a public working group has been established, consisting of dive operators, archaeologists, cultural heritage professionals and others, to draft recommendations. This presentation highlights the ways these resources can achieve greater local appreciation and protection.

[SYM-354] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Laurel C

*Vanderpool, Emily M.R. (Georgia State University, United States)*

### **Isotopic Investigations of Community and Identity at the Avondale Burial Place**

This paper primarily focuses on the historical bioarchaeology of the Avondale Burial Place. By utilizing multi-isotopic analyses, including oxygen, carbon, strontium and lead, I hope to gain insight to how community and individual identity at Avondale was constructed. Multi-isotopic analysis can provide valuable information regarding mobility of individuals over their lifetimes as well as their dietary habits. Performing this analysis on permanent teeth recovered at Avondale and viewing the results in tandem with skeletal pathologies and mortuary pattern can reveal more information about the Emancipation period and the types of African American communities in this specific area. Ultimately, this paper will attempt to accurately frame the notion of community at the Avondale Burial Place and how it was reconstituted after Emancipation by identifying diet, demography and heritage of the sample population.

[SYM-489] 11:45 am - 12:00 noon, Waterview - B

*VanZandt, David M. (Cleveland Underwater Explorers Inc., United States)*

### **The Mystery of the C.B. Lockwood**

When it sank on October 13, 1902, the steamer *C.B. Lockwood* was one of the largest wooden ships to be lost in Lake Erie. The wreck was surveyed by the U.S. government, marked with a buoy, and its location annotated on navigational charts. Remarkably, however, for the past forty years modern researchers have been unable to re-locate this shipwreck despite an abundance of historical locational data available. Several groups thought they had located the wreck with remote sensing only to be disappointed when the dives revealed only a bollard and life boat davit but no wreckage. Finally, in 2010 research into earthquakes, soil liquefaction, and U. S. Army Corps of Engineer core sample data revealed the ship might actually be completely buried at that location. Remote sensing utilizing a sub-bottom profiler succeeded in proving this large vessel is completely buried under more than 15 feet of soft silt.

[GEN-943a] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Vareka, Pavel (University of West Bohemia, Czech Republic)*

### **Transformation of the Postmedieval Peasant Housing - Introduction of Stove in the Rural House in Central Europe**

One of the most extensive transformations of the 16th – 19th century rural housing in the Central, Northern and Eastern Europe is connected with introduction of developed living part of the house equipped with stove (*Stube, svetnice, szoba*). This well heated, clean, smokeless room, often fitted up with glazed windows, gave much higher standards of living than the traditional living space provided with an oven or open hearth without a chimney. According to the recent evidence this process, deriving from urban setting, started in some parts of Central Europe as early as the 15th – 16th century (Germany, Bohemia, Moravia and Hungary) and spread further North and East. This change represents diffusion of new perceptions of residential area that is in a deep contrast with traditional dwelling of Medieval and even Prehistoric origin.

**[SYM-458] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Waterview - D**

*Vaughn, Erika L., see Gaylord, Donald A.*

*Veit, Dr. Richard, see Raes, Amy K.*

*Veit, Richard (Monmouth University, United States), Michael Gall*

### **“Laying out some of the spoils of Europe in an elegant mansion and grounds:” Revealing the Lost Landscapes of Joseph Bonaparte’s Point Breeze Estate**

Joseph Bonaparte's Point Breeze estate in Bordentown, New Jersey was one of North America's first picturesque landscapes. Here Bonaparte, the former King of Naples and Spain, built a pair of lavish houses and created gardens, which formed an elaborate public stage where he could play the part of an exiled monarch. A combination of geophysical investigations, landscape studies, and archaeological excavations by Monmouth University have revealed extensive information about the estate and landscape Joseph created. The archaeological investigations are also revealing how gardens and landscape architecture were deployed by early 19th-century intellectuals in efforts to create public personas based on an international currency of style, taste, and knowledge. Joseph's efforts are particularly interesting given his liminal position as the exiled brother of a self-proclaimed emperor. Further complicating matters are the varied reactions of local residents to Point Breeze, reactions which ranged from awe, to vandalism, to perhaps even arson.

**[SYM-162] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Veit, Richard (Monmouth University, United States), Mark Nonestied*

### **“Born a Slave Died Free:” Antebellum African-American Commemoration in a Northern State**

New Jersey has the ignominious distinction of being the last northern state to abolish slavery, with a gradual abolition act passed in 1804. It was also a northern colony and then state with a significant African-American population. However, only a handful of professionally carved markers for African-Americans are known from Antebellum New Jersey. Indeed, it appears that most African-Americans, enslaved or free, were buried without the benefit of permanent memorials. Among the markers that survive, there are noteworthy differences between those purchased by kin and those bought by “owners” and friends. Moreover, the locations of these markers, often on the periphery of the burial grounds, are intriguing. Taken as a whole, these gravestones have the potential to provide tremendous insights into the lives and experiences of African-Americans in a northern state.

[SYM-152] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Waterview - C

*Veness, Megan, see Kuprewicz, Robin*

*Victor, Megan (The College of William and Mary, United States)*

**Rogue Fishermen: Codfish, Atlantic Items, and Identity of the Piratical People on the Isles of Shoals, 1623 – 1770**

In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, taverns stood as integral places in the daily lives of the inhabitants of England and her colonies. While they functioned as one of the main meeting-places, taverns also served as locations where wages, windfalls, and purloined wealth could be spent or consumed through gifting, making them important sites for scholars who examine a range of economic networks. Despite the potential for elucidating practices of daily life and local customs of socialization, there has been a relative dearth of archaeological research done on colonial coastal taverns. This paper uses Smuttynose Island in the Isles of Shoals, Maine, as a comparative example to address underrepresented Caribbean tavern sites; specifically, it compares the ceramic, glass and pipe assemblages at Smuttynose to a larger port city, Port Royal, Jamaica. Through this comparison, the paper illuminates exchanges of social and economic capital and identity formation behind illicit trade.

[GEN-956] 10:45 am - 11:00 am, Waterview - B

*Virta, Matthew (National Park Service, United States)*

**Managing the Unexpected: Discovery of and Preservation and Mitigation Strategies for a 19th Century Building Foundation During Rehabilitation of the 1914 Glen Echo Park Yellow Barn**

Glen Echo Park is a National Park Service unit under the administration of the George Washington Memorial Parkway that preserves elements from a 19th century Chautauqua and an early to mid 20th century amusement park. This site, located along the Potomac River in Maryland just northwest of Washington, DC, had been a popular “trolley park” that allowed residents of the city a respite from urban stresses. The Glen Echo Park Historic District includes historic structures

which currently house a vibrant cultural arts program that adaptively re-uses the buildings and is managed under a private-public partnership. During rehabilitation of the 1914 Yellow Barn, a former amusement park maintenance building, an unanticipated discovery of an earlier 19th century building foundation was made. This paper explores the response to this find, from the archeological investigations through preservation efforts and mitigation strategies developed by the National Park Service.

[GEN-952] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Waterview - D

*Vitelli, Giovanna (St Mary's College of Maryland, United States)*

**Enlarging the idea of “site”: understanding identity through everyday coexistence and Native penetration of non-Native spaces**

This paper examines the idea of contested space and how the demands of contemporary Indigenous identity have cramped our interpretations of historic period Native “sites,” by balkanizing our research and preventing a more fluid understanding of the permeable nature of shared settings. Current approaches segment the research domains and seek to produce interpretations from within the “site,” through the lens of conflict, change, or inequity. This has the effect of obscuring the dynamic of shared settings, and the dense everyday exchanges between Native and Euroamerican, in the form of material culture, practice, and belief. This paper troubles current approaches to the characterization of Native identity by viewing these shared spaces as a rich indigenous resource: the value of this reorientation is in an enlarged “site,” a more open-ended and fluid setting for archaeological interpretation, and a more nuanced understanding of the material consequences of Native penetration of non-Native spaces.

[SYM-253] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Voisin George, Laura (Morven, University of Virginia, United States), James L. Flexner*

**Between the plantations: the stratified landscape of Piedmont Virginia tenant farmers at the turn of the 19th century**

Between the better-documented spheres of the planters and of the enslaved community, this research focuses on a segment of late 18th- and early 19th-century society described as the “middling folk.” Drawing on recent archaeological and archival evidence to bring dimension to the faint traces that remain from the complex social structure of past communities, this paper focuses on Morven in Albemarle County, Virginia and the research to date about a small group of persons who rented agricultural fields (approximately 100 acres) between the mid-1790s and mid-1810s: how can their lives be reconstructed, and the patterns of their motivations and strategies discerned? What context can be formed for the liminality of their social and economic circumstances, and how does their role in the community connect and complicate the separate stories of well-known planters and enslaved people?

[SYM-201] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Harborside - Laurel D

*Walker, Mark (Sonoma State University, United States)*

### **Problems in the Archaeological Study of Transient Labor**

This paper is a consideration of transient and migrant labor in California agriculture. This labor force is prominent in California due to the scale of capitalist agriculture in the state and the consequent size of the workforce, as well as periodic eruptions of moral panic over immigration. But in spite of its historical and economic importance, transient labor has seen little coherent archaeological study. A major reason for this is that transience and poverty present significant difficulties for archaeology, particularly within a regulatory context. Concentrating on one of the most heartily-loathed property types in historical archaeology, the unassociated can dump, this paper discusses the nature of the transient agricultural labor force in California, reasons for its archaeological invisibility, and presents a preliminary model for identifying transient labor sites.

**[SYM-337b] 1:30 pm - 1:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Wall, Diana (The City College of New York, United States), Nan A. Rothschild, Cynthia R. Copeland*

### **Seneca Village and the Construction of Identity**

After the American Revolution, African Americans in the new Republic expected their lives to be radically transformed by freedom and equality. However, fulfillment of the promise of complete and unconditional inclusion proved elusive even after emancipation in New York in 1827. To overcome oppression and outright discrimination, some created autonomous communities, such as Seneca Village, where they put into practice their notions of liberty and freedom. Here, we draw on the preliminary results of recent excavations of this free black settlement and its role in the formation of African-American identity in the antebellum city.

**[SYM-697] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Waterview - A**

*Wallman, Diane, see Fogle, Kevin*

*Wallover, Christy L. (URS Corporation, United States), Rebecca White*

### **The Philadelphia Glass Industry: From Bottles and Flasks to Whimsies and What's That?**

The Kensington neighborhood of Philadelphia was an epicenter of glass production in Pennsylvania from the late 17th through early 20th centuries. In the 18th and 19th centuries a series of industrial complexes, including the Kensington, Union, Eagle, and Dyottville Glassworks, produced a wide array of pharmaceutical, liquor, perfume, and figural flask bottles for both the local and national markets. Archaeological investigations along the I-95 Improvement Corridor in Philadelphia have uncovered extensive evidence of the products made at these glassworks, as well as a large variety of “end of day” pieces made

by the highly skilled glassworkers employed by these industries. Together, this evidence is producing a more complete picture of the historically significant Philadelphia glass industry, its products, and development over time.

**[SYM-509] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Essex C**

*Wampler, Morgan H. (University of West Florida, United States)*

**Social Identity of the Crew of the *Nuestra Señora del Rosario y Santiago Apostol***

In 1705, the Spanish fragata the *Nuestra Señora del Rosario y Santiago Apostol (Rosario)* sank while in port at Presidio Santa Maria de Galve in northwest Florida. During this period, Spanish colonies were highly variable and multiethnic communities. In these diverse environments, colonists utilized a variety of strategies and material culture to identify themselves. The items they used depended on many factors such as availability of goods and goals of the colonists. Similar to their terrestrial counterparts the soldiers and sailors aboard the *Rosario* used personal possessions to manipulate their social interactions. This study will address the social identity of the sailors and soldiers aboard the *Rosario* through analysis of the archaeological remains of their personal possessions.

**[GEN-943b] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Warner, Jr., Jerry S. (St. Mary's College of Maryland, United States)*

**Stone Muggs, A Beere Room, and Four Great Copper Kettles: Beer, Brewing, and English Brown Stoneware in the 17th-Century Province of Maryland**

This paper discusses the implications of English brown stoneware in terms of its influence on shaping and reinforcing cultural identity. A correlation between an increase in brewing and the introduction of English brown stoneware tankards into domestic spaces and tavern scenes of the late 17th-century Chesapeake, drives the discussion of tankards and their associated English drinking customs. Further, this paper considers the means by which individuals, living in the politically tumultuous and uncertain late 17th-century province of Maryland, strengthened ties to England by brewing beer and utilizing the latest in English drinking vessels. English brown stoneware tankards may be seen as a product of social change, promoting individualism, and adding legitimacy to Chesapeake beer while reinforcing an English identity on the drinker.

**[SYM-658] 9:30 am - 9:45 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Warren, Daniel J, see Church, Robert A*

*Warren, Daniel (C&C Technology Inc., United States), Robert Church, Robert Westrick*

**When History Doesn't Fit: The Impact of U-166 on Gulf of Mexico Deepwater Archaeology**

For nearly 60 years the German U-boat, *U-166* was one of the most searched for shipwrecks in the Gulf of Mexico. Following the trail of leads in the historical record, scientists, explorers, and adventurers for decades sought the wreck in vain, its location remaining a mystery as the myths around it and other u-boats in the region grew. The identification of the *U-166* following a chance discovery on an oil and gas survey, nearly 150 miles east of where history placed it, revealed the potential inaccuracies of dealing with even modern recorded history and discounted many of the myths regarding the vessel. This paper will examine how the identification of the *U-166* was made and how its discovery began to challenge the mindset regarding the potential for shipwrecks in the deepwater regions of the Gulf of Mexico.

**[SYM-210] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Waselkov, Gregory (University of South Alabama, United States)*

**Fort Mims as Multi-Ethnic Refuge: Responses to the Threat of War on the Creek Frontier**

Archaeological excavations of the remains of Fort Mims, a settler fort destroyed by Redstick Creeks in August 1813, provide insights on a complex multi-ethnic frontier. The near instantaneous destruction of this temporary community offers archaeologists hard-to-obtain information on material expressions of ethnic identity, wealth, and social status in the microcosm of a fortified refuge.

**[SYM-192] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Laurel C**

*Watkins-Kenney, Sarah (NC Department of Cultural Resources, United States)*

**Pewter Flatware on Ships, 1500–1800: A “Missing Artifact” Found?**

The historical record indicates widespread occurrence and use of pewter flatware (plates and dishes) in Europe and America (1500-1800). Rarely found on terrestrial sites, pewter has been referred to as a “missing artifact” (Martin 1989). In contrast, relatively great quantities have been recovered from shipwrecks. The pewter flatware from several shipwrecks, including the *Queen Anne’s Revenge* (1718), are considered with regard to technology, production, trade, use, economic and social value. Does the pewter recovered from shipwrecks fill a gap in the archaeological record, as a “missing artifact” found? To what extent does pewter flatware on ships represent an extension of its use on land? Does it provide evidence of additional aspects, arising from its presence and use on ships? Martin, Ann Smart, “The Role of Pewter as Missing Artifact: Consumer Attitudes towards Tablewares in Late 18th Century Virginia,” *Historical Archaeology* 23(2):1-27.

**[SYM-200] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Watkins-Kenney, Sarah (NC Department of Cultural Resources, United States)*

**The Public and Conservation Management of Underwater Cultural Heritage in North Carolina**

Since the 1960s, the state of North Carolina has enacted legislation to preserve its

underwater cultural heritage. To this end the state has employed professional staff whose duties include protection and preservation of underwater archaeological remains to which the State has title. This requires developing and implementing conservation management strategies that balance varied public, political and professional interests. This paper will introduce aspects of the dissertation research that I am doing as a Ph.D. candidate in the Coastal Resources Management Program at East Carolina University. The goal of this research is to examine past and current strategies to manage underwater archaeological resources in NC; understanding decisions made and outcomes of actions taken to provide data for the development of better strategies for future conservation management. Results of preliminary investigations to determine the extent to which the public determines actions taken by professional archaeologists and conservators will be presented.

[SYM-196] 4:45 pm - 5:00 pm, Waterview - C

*Watkins-Kenney, Sarah, see Welsh, Wendy*

*Watters, Roy, see Wilson, Douglas*

*Wedding, Jeffery R., see Edwards, Susan R.*

*Wedding, Jeffrey R. (UNLV, United States), Nicholas B. Pay, David C. Smee*  
**Towards a Cemetery CRMP for Lincoln County, Nevada: Four Case Studies**

In 2011, the Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, completed the archaeological recording of four historic mining town cemeteries in Lincoln County, Nevada. This work was made possible through a Lincoln County Archaeological Initiative grant from the Bureau of Land Management. As a result of the recording effort, a discussion evolved regarding the need for a cultural resource management plan (CRMP) for the long-term care and protection of these resources. This presentation will highlight the findings of the field work, and the considerations and criteria for such a plan as a next step.

[SYM-246] 12:45 pm - 1:00 pm, Waterview - B

*Weitman, Sarah (Georgia Southern University, United States)*  
**Cemetery Mapping as a Method of Preservation**

Cemeteries can play a vital role as archaeological artifacts. One small stone can provide historical evidence as well as genealogical information. The intent of this project was to record and determine the organization of the graves within Ebenezer Cemetery in Ebenezer, Georgia. The last church list of burials and graves was dated 1951. The hypothesis was that the graves in Ebenezer Cemetery were located with the focal point closest to the paved road, since this is the area most populated with gravestones. This study used a total station to obtain the

coordinates of the headstones, which were then input into mapping software and a spreadsheet to record the names, dates and other data from headstones. The maps and dates combined provide a way to see the cemetery as it grew. The data does not indicate linear organization, but it is likely the cemetery has a segmented organization.

**[GEN-947] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside Ballroom E**

*Welch, Marsha K. (Georgia Southern University, United States)*

**Artifact Distribution at Mont Repose Plantation**

Artifact patterning is one of the key elements of site interpretation and understanding the taphonomy of an archaeological site. In understanding the distribution of artifacts across a site, we can better understand the daily lives of the people who once lived there. By using topographical, LiDAR, and basic shovel test data in interpretation we can gain a better idea of where people were living and what they were doing. I propose to present a poster using all of this information in layers in order to show how artifact distribution can help us to understand not only Mont Repose Plantation, but many of the archaeological sites found around the world.

**[POS-01] 9:00 am, Harborside - Foyer**

*Wellman, Howard B. (Wellman Conservation LLC, United States)*

**On-site Artifact Storage: Planning and Collaboration**

The Revolutionary Preservation System (RP System) is an anoxic, controlled humidity storage media that has proven potential for the preservation of metal objects from archaeological sites. This paper will examine its application to organic materials. Ten years of excavation at the site of Wadi Gawasis on the Red Sea in Egypt has yielded a wealth of rare maritime finds: ship timbers, ship's rope and other materials related to shipyard activities. As the excavation wraps up, determining how best to preserve and store these sensitive artifacts becomes a priority. Conservation staff were required to study local environmental conditions, assess materials, and work closely with the archaeological staff to prepare the objects for long-term storage while preserving their accessibility for future research. The solution was to use the ancient Egyptians' hand-cut stone galleries as store-rooms, with the addition of simple shelving and the RP System for anoxic storage.

**[SYM-196] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Waterview - C**

*Wells, Aimee D. (Fairfax County Park Authority, United States), Jonathan Mayes*  
**Public Archaeology at Old Colchester Park and Preserve: Stewardship in Action**

Fairfax County Park Authority's Cultural Resource Management and Protection Section has maintained a strong public outreach program in an effort to foster stewardship of cultural resources. As part of that program nine staff members have worked with more than seventy-five volunteers in the research, excavation,

and laboratory analysis on the Colchester project. In addition, the team uses new media tools to engage the public while the project is ongoing, in an effort to communicate with and educate people who may not make the leap to volunteerism, but who may otherwise be engaged and interested. This paper discusses the rewards and challenges of FCPA's public archaeology program from both the paid staff member, and volunteer point of view.

**[SYM-384] 12:15 pm - 12:30 pm, Harborside - Kent C**

*Welsh, Wendy, Brianna Biscardi, Thomas Fink, Sarah Watkins-Kenney, Anthony Kennedy*

### **Discrimination of Hard Keratin Artifacts**

Our lab has utilized spectroscopy to aid in the identification of suspected animal horn from the *Queen Anne's Revenge* shipwreck. However simple spectroscopic analysis cannot currently be used to discriminate between different sources of keratin such as animal horn and tortoiseshell. Using principal component analysis we hope to develop a method for discrimination of keratin based artifacts and preliminary data will be presented.

**[SYM-200] 11:15 am - 11:30 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Wendel, Ryan E. (University of Montana, United States)*

### **Victorian Secrets: What Outhouse Artifacts Reveal About the Gender and Class Spaces of an Early 1900s Mining Camp.**

The archaeology of Victorian culture in the American West has been a topic of intense study by historical archaeologists for years. Numerous gender-influenced archaeological studies have analyzed how men and women acted out their everyday lives while subscribing to Victorian ideals and practices. These studies have examined and challenged long held beliefs about how men and women are perceived in the historical record. This paper will examine how artifact assemblages from individual outhouses illustrate the relationship between Victorian cultural ideals, social class, and gender in a western mining community.

**[SYM-247] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Wendling, Claudia, see Miervaldis, Wendy*

*West-Rosenthal, Jesse (Temple University, United States)*

### **George Washington: Man, Myth, or Legend?**

The memory of George Washington has become larger than life since his death in 1799. Washington's story symbolizes American virtue, representing a key part in the foundation of the United States. Has his story become larger than the man ever was? At places like Valley Forge, the romanticization of Washington as Commander is reflected by the existence of a "Memorial Chapel," "Defender's Gate," and a Triumphal Arch. Are we doing a disservice to Washington's memory by remembering and interpreting a story seemingly greater than the man

himself? This paper seeks to examine how the legend of Washington, along with the “real” history and archaeology, is (or is not) used by institutions like the Washington Memorial Chapel and Valley Forge National Historical Park as promotional tools.

**[SYM-290] 2:30 pm - 2:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B**

*Westrick, Robert F., see Church, Robert A.*

*Westrick, Robert, see Warren, Daniel J.*

*Wheeler, Derek T. (Thomas Jefferson Foundation, United States), Fraser Neiman*  
**Understanding Agricultural Land Use at Monticello**

This paper explores the determinants of agricultural land use strategies employed by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello in the late-eighteenth and early –nineteenth centuries, after the transition to plow-based wheat agriculture. We draw on Jefferson’s surveys of his fields to estimate historic field locations and boundaries, and ask to what extent these can be predicted as a function of factors that influence agricultural productivity (e.g. slope, solar radiance). Did these factors change over time? We also document existing patterns erosional gullying and explore the extent to which these are explicable in terms of spatial variation the Jeffersonian land use.

**[SYM-471] 11:45 am - 12:00 noon, Harborside - Falkland**

*White, Carolyn (University of Nevada Reno, United States)*

**The Archaeology of Burning Man**

Regardless of time period or region, archaeologists tackle the examination of space in the past using standard techniques to collect data. These methods have been employed to study Black Rock City, before, during, and after its creation. In Black Rock City, Burning Man participants arrive on the playa and create the place where they will sleep, eat, and entertain out of materials transported to the site. These camps vary from single tents to large theme camps with semi-permanent components and quasi-luxury elements. The forms of these spaces are amazingly diverse and possess intriguing commonalities, all of which reflect the priorities and activities of each camp’s occupants. As a city on the verge of destruction—the city is dismantled completely each year—the use of archaeological techniques are particularly appropriate for understanding the created private spaces in the city before, during, and after its use.

**[SYM-246] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Waterview - B**

*White, Esther (Historic Mount Vernon, United States)*

**“as it was originally laid out by the General:” George Washington and his Upper Garden**

First planted in 1762, recent archaeological excavations at Mount Vernon have documented at least seven distinct layouts of the Upper Garden. Yet, for more

than 200 years, visitors have strolled these gardens' paths consistently remarking on how it appears "very much as it was in Washington's day." For years after his death, visitors marveled at the palm he planted with his hands, a symbol of his Cincinnatus character. They harvested lemons from trees he nurtured to maturity, drawing parallels with his devotion to the new nation. Over time, successive generations reflected their idealized George Washington within the increasingly romanticized Upper Garden. This paper combines the archaeological record with visitor accounts to trace the evolution of the Upper Garden and explore how images of Washington have been reflected upon this space.

[SYM-345] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*White, Rebecca, see Wallover, Christy*

*White, William A. (Statistical Research Inc, United States)*

### **On the Heels of Antonio Armijo: Influence of the Old Spanish Trail on Transportation Networks in Northwestern Arizona**

New Mexican trader Antonio Armijo is attributed with forging the Old Spanish Trail in 1829. The trail was a meandering overland route from Abiquiu, New Mexico to the San Gabriel Mission in southern California that traversed portions of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah. In the Virgin River Valley of extreme northwestern Mojave County, Arizona, use of the trail from 1829 to 1848 marks the first semi-permanent non-Native American presence in that area. In northwestern Arizona it formed the basis for subsequent rural roads and, later, portions of the Arrowhead Trail Highway—the earliest automobile highway in the area. Transportation routes along Arizona's stretch of the Virgin River Valley facilitated town building, residence patterns, and commerce. Recent archaeological investigations in this area have provided an opportunity to investigate the role the Old Spanish Trail played in transportation and historical development of this area.

[SYM-424] 1:00 pm - 1:15 pm, Waterview - C

*Whitson, Erin N. (Illinois State University, United States)*

### **The interpretation of the Nathan Boone Home in St. Charles County, Missouri through documentary aids and archaeological excavations**

The paper will introduce archaeological applications used to re-interpret life and cultural interactions at the Boone Home in St. Charles County, Missouri. The Boone Home has historically been a site used to promote one sided, traditionally based hero-worship and ethnically biased narratives of early American life on the Missouri frontier. The previously under-utilized archaeological resources have broadened the scope of information available for a more accurate interpretation of life in the early 1800s. In compiling the information gathered, interpreters now have a better chance to create a more diverse conversation with visitors about the daily life and interactions of a "well-known American family."

[SYM-210] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Laurel D

*Whittaker, William E. (University of Iowa, United States), John Doershuk, Joe Alan Artz, Peterson Cynthia*

### **Locating Black Hawk's Ravine: The Defeat of Fort Madison in the War of 1812**

The Fort Madison Site (13LE10) contains the remains of an 1808 U.S. fort and adjacent battlefield; the fort was defeated in 1813 by British-allied Native Americans. Recent investigations directly west of the fort revealed portions of the original War of 1812 battlefield were found to be intact, capped by historical fills. The archaeological deposits exposed in excavated trenches represent the fort era (1808–1813), including War of 1812 battlefield activities. Also exposed were portions of a specific landscape feature of this battlefield described in historical documents as “Black Hawk’s ravine,” having been used by Native American forces as a strategic area of cover from which to conduct military actions against the fort. This investigation has greatly expanded knowledge of this early and significant battlefield area and provides the basis for refining the 13LE10 site boundaries to more accurately encompass the battlefield as well as the associated fort.

**[SYM-209a] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Wilcox, Michael V. (Stanford, United States)*

### **Indigenous Archaeology and the Terminal Narrative: The Mythology of Conquest in New Mexico**

What is Indigenous Archaeology? What is a “terminal narrative?” Like historical archaeology, Indigenous Archaeology seeks engagement with contemporary descendent communities, embraces interdisciplinary methods and helps reframe the narratives of history. This paper explores the use of disease, acculturation, military conquest and missionization as elements of “terminal narratives” for indigenous peoples and asks a series of provocative questions- How is it that Indigenous Peoples are still here? Are archaeological abandonments the result of disease or colonial violence? Is it time to rethink and reimagine the mythology of conquests?

**[SYM-114b] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Waterview - A**

*Wilcox, Michael V. (Stanford, United States)*

### **Colonial Violence and its Consequences: Abandonment and Social Segregation in the Pueblo World**

Much of the historical and archaeological scholarship of the 20th century emphasized disease and avoided discussions of colonial violence in the frontier and mining districts of northern New Spain. The use of violence, escalating tribute demands and the suppression of Pueblo religion began in the 1540s and culminated in a series of Pan-Indian rebellions in the late 17th century. This paper explores the relationship between Spanish colonial violence and the use of abandonment, mobility and segregation among Pueblo Peoples in colonial New

Mexico. The most successful of these rebellions, the Revolt of 1680, invoked new forms of political and cultural solidarity among the Pueblos, but also revealed tensions and divisions among the Pueblos. Revolt period architecture and site layout reveal both of these processes at the site of Old Cochiti in New Mexico.

[SYM-149] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel C

*Wilde-Ramsing, Mark U. (Underwater Archaeology Branch, United States), Anthony Rodriguez, Chris Freeman, Chris W. Southerly*

**Using the *Queen Anne's Revenge* Shipwreck Site as a Testing Ground for a New Method of Artifact Protection and Preservation in Shallow-Marine Environments**

Marine archaeological site exposure in shallow water can be detrimental to preservation of artifacts, especially in tidal inlet areas that are heavily impacted by tidal currents, storms, waves, and dredging. In 2006, the NC Department of Cultural Resources/Underwater Archaeology Branch and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers undertook an experimental project by placing a mound of dredge spoils on the updrift side of the *Queen Anne's Revenge* shipwreck site. This placement avoided the introduction of potentially damaging dredge sediments directly on the site with the intention that localized currents would gradually transport sediment from the mound to the shipwreck and promote site preservation by decreasing exposure. After mound construction, studies of sedimentation and erosion using remotely sensed multi-beam sonar data, and diver-recorded measurements have tracked sediment movement relative to the shipwreck. The effectiveness of this method to enhance in situ preservation of shipwrecks in a coastal environment will be presented.

[SYM-200] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Harborside - Laurel A & B

*Wilkins, Andrew (University of Tennessee, United States)*

**You Are How You Eat: 18th Century Social Foodways at the Saunders Point Site**

Saunders Point (18AN39) is a mid to late 18th century rural house site associated with a plantation owner, located on the western shore of Chesapeake Bay. As such, it offers a view of the zooarchaeological record at a specific time and place in Maryland that has not yet been included in larger-scale comparative research. Furthermore, the site was excavated as part of a salvage project in the 1960's, and the collection has received little attention since becoming part of the collections at the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory. This paper uses faunal, ceramic, and documentary evidence to evaluate 18th century foodways at the Saunders Point site within a larger historical context, and evaluates how those practices played a roll in constructing the social relationships created and maintained by the site's occupants.

[SYM-157] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Waterview - D

*Wilkins, James C. (Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, United States)*

**The Re-Treatment of Seventeenth Century Artifacts from Martins Hundred and Mathews Manor, Virginia.**

Archaeological conservation treatment strategies have changed and improved through the course of time. Artifacts excavated from Martins Hundred and Mathews Manor were treated and coated with a pigmented wax in the 1960s and 1970s. A recent survey of both collections revealed that ~25% of the objects are actively corroding. A two-year program will be implemented to address treatment steps and to retreat these objects. Research and testing of wax removal will be implemented. A re-interpretation of some objects may result during the process. This paper will discuss the preliminary findings of the project.

[SYM-196] 5:00 pm - 5:15 pm, Waterview - C

*Williams, Emily A. (Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, United States)*

**Telling Tales: Stories Built on Conservation and Archaeology**

This paper will examine the public perceptions of conservators and archaeologists and how we present ourselves. It will draw on examples from the exhibit *Conservation: Where Art and Science Meet* currently on display at Colonial Williamsburg and will highlight the role that archaeological objects have in telling the tale of conservation and that conservation has had in bringing the stories of three particular objects to life. The pieces to be discussed include a brass porringer from the Meux site, a copper watering can from Matthew's Manor, and a closed helmet from Martin's Hundred.

[SYM-196] 4:30 pm - 4:45 pm, Waterview - C

*Williams, Emily A., see Poole, Meredith*

*Williamson, Christian (Syracuse University, United States)*

**Baltimore, the Island of Navassa and the Fertilizer Industry: the Potential of an Archaeology of Guano Mining Camps**

Commercial fertilizers played an extremely important role in the economy and development of Baltimore and its position as a growing harbor town. Guano, most commonly found on isolated islands throughout the world, was the first commercial fertilizer widely used in the region. The Guano Islands Act of 1856 allowed American entrepreneurs to seize any “unclaimed” islands with deposits of guano and be assured protection from the federal government. Between 1856-1903, the United States claimed ninety-four guano islands around the globe. The island of Navassa, located thirty miles west of Haiti, would become the centerpiece of the American guano empire and depend heavily on Baltimore for both capital and labor. The archaeological and historical potential of Navassa island as a case study for other guano island mining camps will be examined as well as its contributions to larger studies of capitalism and mining operations.

[GEN-956] 9:15 am - 9:30 am, Waterview - B

*Willoughby, Wesley (Syracuse University, United States)*

### **The “Countries” House: Examining Public Space and Community in Maryland’s First Colonial Capital**

This paper examines the role social usage of Maryland’s first statehouse (ca. 1662-1676) may have played in mediating processes of community formation in the 17th-century settlement’s emergent cultural setting. Sources indicate that early public sites in the Chesapeake region provided vital venues for communal interaction in a highly diffuse, overwhelmingly rural landscape. The implications and archaeological residues of this interaction, however, have not been widely explored. How did communal practice articulate within this public, built environment and facilitate social integration and community formation in Maryland’s earliest colonial settlement? Findings from ongoing research are presented and further research avenues explored.

**[SYM-417] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside Ballroom C**

*Wilson, Douglas (National Park Service/Portland State University, United States), Robert Cromwell, Douglas Deur, Roy Watters*

### **Exploring Fort Astoria (AKA Fort George) in Context**

Fort Astoria, established in 1811, was the first permanent American settlement west of the Rocky Mountains and the hub of a regional fur trade centered on the lower Columbia River. During the War of 1812, it was the focal point of international tensions and by 1813 the fort was transferred to the British-owned North West Company. In 1818 the fort was ceremoniously returned to the United States, but continued to operate as “Fort George” under the Northwest Company and later the Hudson’s Bay Company. While a National Historic Landmark, archaeologists have never recorded the fort. Archival research combined with recent archaeological findings from Station Camp, Fort Vancouver, and other northwest fur trade sites, provide a context for archaeological exploration of the fort. Colonial struggle and indigenous culture contact provides a unique milieu for understanding Fort Astoria and the development of the modern Pacific Northwest.

**[SYM-209b] 1:15 pm - 1:30 pm, Harborside Ballroom D**

*Withrow, Randall (The Louis Berger Group, Inc., United States)*

### **Charlie Rinehart's Contributions to Michigan Archaeology**

This paper reviews Charlie Rinehart's professional contributions to Michigan archaeology. The presentation features his contributions to research projects at Fort Michilimackinaw, the Fort Custer Training Center, and several urban archaeological projects in the City of Detroit.

**[SYM-125] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside - Kent C**

*Woehlke, Stefan F. (University of Maryland, United States)*

### **Mapping Community Beyond Montpelier's Border**

The Archaeology Department at James Madison's Montpelier is currently

studying the African Americans who were enslaved there. In order to gain insight into their cultural landscape, a map of the surrounding area has been created highlighting these features. After integrating this cultural and geographic information in a geographic information system, models were developed to identify potential interaction spheres based on the temporal and physical limitations to travel the enslaved population faced.

**[SYM-179] 4:15 pm - 4:30 pm, Waterview - A**

*Woodard, Buck, see Moretti-Langholtz, Danielle*

*Woodard, Buck (Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, United States), Danielle Moretti-Langholtz*

**“We Don’t Want Any Advisors:” Collaborative Anthropology and Public History at the College of William & Mary’s Braxferton Indian School**

The College of William & Mary’s Braxferton Indian School is a powerful physical symbol of Virginia’s Euro-Indian interaction. As such, the Braxferton has retained its centrality in the historical memory of numerous Native communities as a visual reminder of the positionality of Native peoples during Great Britain’s era of empire building in North America. In the spring of 2011, the College of William & Mary began a renovation of the Braxferton, providing an opportunity for archaeologists and cultural anthropologists from the college to re-engage descendant communities formerly linked to the Braxferton but currently distanced by legacy of the Colonial Encounter. Despite recent successful collaborative projects with Native partners at the college, the start of the Braxferton renovation was fraught with resistance from unexpected places. This paper will review conflicts between civic engagement and administrative agendas, which emerged while attempting to develop a “decolonized” history of the Braxferton Indian School.

**[SYM-119a] 11:00 am - 11:15 am, Harborside - Essex C**

*Woodruff, Janet, see Sawyer, Gerald F.*

*Worth, John (University of West Florida, United States), Norma J. Harris, Jennifer Melcher, Danielle Dadiago*

**Exploring Mission Life in 18th-Century West Florida: 2011 Excavations at San Joseph de Escambe**

In 2011, University of West Florida terrestrial field school students participated in a third consecutive year of excavations at Mission San Joseph de Escambe, located north of modern Pensacola between 1741 and 1761. Inhabited by Apalachee Indians and a small number of Franciscan friars and married Spanish soldiers, as well as a Spanish cavalry garrison late in the mission’s history, the site’s pristine archaeological deposits are gradually revealing details about mission life along this northernmost frontier of 18th-century West Florida. Ongoing block excavations have continued to expose a complex assemblage of

architectural features separated by both vertical and horizontal stratigraphy, including several overlapping wall-trench structures capped with what seems to be a clay floor, and a large structure believed to be the cavalry barracks.

Artifacts ranging from a predominantly Apalachee ceramic assemblage to an assortment of European trade goods continue to refine our understanding of this important site.

**[GEN-954a] 11:30 am - 11:45 am, Harborside - Essex A & B**

*Worthington, Katherine F. (Texas A&M University, United States)*

**The Moran Fleet: Yukon River Steamboats Through the End of an Era**

Twelve identical stern-wheel steamboats, constructed in Seattle, WA in 1898 by Moran Bros. Co., steamed to St. Michael, Alaska to service Gold Rush trade and transport on the Yukon River. This presentation covers the vessel's history and highlights notable stern-wheel steamboat construction developments based on archaeological surveys of the vessel's remains from 2010 and 2011 in St. Michael and St.Mary/Andreafsky, Alaska.

**[GEN-945] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Waterview - A**

*Wuebber, Ingrid A. (URS Corporation, United States)*

**Thomas W. Dyott: A Self-Made Man in the New Republic**

In the first decade of the nineteenth century, an Englishman arrived in Philadelphia to seek his fortune. Thomas W. Dyott experienced both success and failure over the next five decades in his adopted city. This paper will follow the colorful lives of Dr. Dyott and his extended family who established a business empire based on the manufacturing and marketing of patent medicines and the operation of the Dyottville Glass Works. Nearby, he established Dyottville, a community for his glassworkers and a living testament to his social and religious ideals.

**[SYM-509] 2:00 pm - 2:15 pm, Harborside - Essex C**

*Wurst, LouAnn (Western Michigan University, United States), Paul Reckner*

**What's Agriculture got to do with Capitalism?**

The roots of the association of capitalism with factories and cities go so deep that a session on capitalism and agriculture may seem like a contradiction. And yet, urban capital could not exist without an equally productive agricultural sector. In this paper, we "prepare the ground" for the papers in this session by exploring the nature of agrarian capitalism, examining the connections between the country and the city, agriculture and industry, the nature of farm labor, wages and class in agricultural production, the role of markets and commodities, the increasingly important role of agricultural professionals and the state. Perhaps most importantly, we critique the myth of the self-sufficient farmer and other pastoral tropes that function ideologically to make these social relations so difficult to perceive in the first place. We argue that these questions are vital to understand not only the capitalist transformations of American agriculture, but capitalism

itself.

**[SYM-337a] 9:00 am - 9:15 am, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Ylimaunu, Timo, see Kallio-Seppä, Titta*

*Ylimaunu, Timo (University of Oulu, Finland), James Symonds*

### **Why do churches matter?**

Church buildings have been interpreted in various ways by historical archaeologists. Their locations and interiors have been analyzed in various ways, and it has been acknowledged that their influence over secular life often extended far beyond their simple religious function. In this paper we will expand this view to the northern regions of Europe and will give a short overview of how church buildings changed through time, from the later middle ages up to the early 19th century. Churches in the northern regions of Sweden and Finland were at first humble, vernacular buildings. Their size slowly increased slowly over time, along with their importance, as they came to represent and administer the power of the Swedish Crown.

**[SYM-458] 10:30 am - 10:45 am, Waterview - D**

*Young, Allison M. (University of Nebraska-Lincoln, United States)*

### **The Material Remains of World War II in Fiji**

World War II was a global conflict that dramatically changed societies and landscapes around the world. It also left behind a vast and diverse material record. Although the battles of the conflict never reached Fiji, a British colony in the South Pacific, the War's impact on the island group is clear. Through 1942 and part of 1943, while under threat of Japanese invasion, defensive installations and occupation facilities were built on the island. In the later years of the war, Fiji became a forward base for the Allied forces. This resulted in the construction of transportation infrastructure, and an influx of Allied troops and supplies. This paper presents an inventory of the significant World War II heritage sites on the main island of Fiji, Viti Levu. The study also discusses how the war impacted Fiji and laid the groundwork for aspects of modern life in the island nation.

**[SYM-203] 3:15 pm - 3:30 pm, Harborside - Laurel D**

*Young, Lisa (Alexandria Conservation Services Ltd, United States)*

### **Designing a 21st Century Archaeological Facility for the 17th Century Capital of Maryland**

Over the past two years, HSMC has worked with a team of engineers, archaeologists, architects and a conservator to plan for a new curation and conservation laboratory. The plans for renovation of Anne Arundel Hall at St. Mary's College, Maryland were an opportunity to start fresh and develop state of the art spaces for HSMC collections. By bringing in a conservator early in during the planning and design process, the eleven laboratories, curatorial spaces and study collection areas are all planned carefully with the long-term preservation of

the collections in mind. This paper will highlight the design of the new laboratories, considerations during the design process as well as challenges that came up when having to balance preservation, design, codes, accessibility of the collections and the use of each of the spaces.

[SYM-196] 3:30 pm - 3:45 pm, Waterview - C

*Young, Lisa, see Norquest, Sharon*

*Young, Michael L. (Richard Grubb & Associates, United States)*

### **Consumer Choice and the Style of Consumption: The Link between Identity and the Archaeological Record**

This paper will consider archaeological theory pertaining to style and technological style and how these may be applied to consumption. Through the act of choosing consumer goods, members of individual households make selections which may be influenced by culture, ethnicity, gender, religious affiliation, and other forms of identity. To the extent that there is more than one choice, style will be apparent in those choices and will reflect and reinforce forms of identity within the household and larger social group. Consideration of the entire constellation of choices from Quaker households in the Delaware Valley reveals varying degrees of adherence to religious tenets and prohibitions. Evidence is drawn from ceramic and glass tablewares, foodways as manifest through storage/preparation vessels and faunal remains, alcohol and tobacco-related objects, and materials related to dress and personal adornment. Non-visible or low-visibility artifacts and highly-visible artifacts reflect differing mechanisms for the manifestation and assertion of identity.

[SYM-103a] 9:45 am - 10:00 am, Harborside Ballroom D

*Young, Ruth L (University of Leicester, United Kingdom)*

### **Women and Class in the Landlord Villages of Iran**

Landlord villages were key social and economic systems of rural Iran up until the 'White Revolution' of the 1960s, and these mud brick villages and surrounding land were owned by a powerful absentee landlord. When reading historical and anthropological studies of landlord villages, it appears that they were occupied by an amorphous mass of (male) peasants; subject entirely to the will of the (male) landlord and living in extreme poverty. In this paper we look at how to restore the women to these villages through analysis of material culture informed by ethnographic work, with an example of how we might explore relations between different classes of women and how these classes were articulated through material culture. In a bounded society such as this where hierarchy and class relations are key social structures, unravelling some experiences involved in being female and part of a certain class offers a significant analytical approach.

[GEN-954b] 1:45 pm - 2:00 pm, Harborside - Essex A & B

*Zarzynski, Joseph (Bateaux Below, Inc., United States), Samuel Bowser, John Farrell, Peter Pepe*

## **Making Shipwrecks Celebrities: Using the National Register, Shipwreck Preserves, Documentary Filmmaking, and Interdisciplinary Projects for Shipwreck Preservation**

Historic shipwrecks are finite resources that sometimes are vulnerable to looting and damage from intrusive human actions. Rather than practice a strategy of hiding these shipwrecks from the diving public, cultural resource managers might better explore innovative strategies that enhance shipwrecks to celebrity status as a tool for historic preservation. These strategies might include using the National Register of Historic Places, developing controlled public access through shipwreck preserves, organizing interdisciplinary programs involving shipwrecks, and documentary filmmaking for site protection. Such a blueprint has proven effective the past two decades at Lake George, New York as a coalition of historians, archaeologists, biological scientists, and artists have interpreted the waterway's shipwrecks for public consumption and heritage awareness.

**[SYM-109a] 10:00 am - 10:15 am, Harborside - Kent A & B**

*Zorzin, Nicolas (Université Laval, Québec, Canada)*

### **Archaeology and Capitalism - Is it time we distance ourselves from commercial archaeology?**

This question could appear anachronistic in relation to the existence of today's dominant neoliberal economy. Knowing that the large majority of archaeology is now produced by private firms, responses to such a question can easily be perceived as marginal. However, I suggest that now is the appropriate time to radically challenge the capitalistic structural framework in which archaeological knowledge is produced. Here, I intend to demonstrate that commercial archaeology only leads to the alienation of archaeologists from their work. I desire to show that archaeologists are in fact no longer able to reconcile the standards of that of an ethical, rigorous and socially significant archaeological practice with that of an archaeology which is currently embedded within a capitalist configuration. In this sense, alienation refers to the undermining of any attempt for archeologists to assume their role of promoting social justice and standing up as intellectuals.

**[GEN-953] 3:45 pm - 4:00 pm, Harborside - Kent A & B**

PHASE I, II, AND III  
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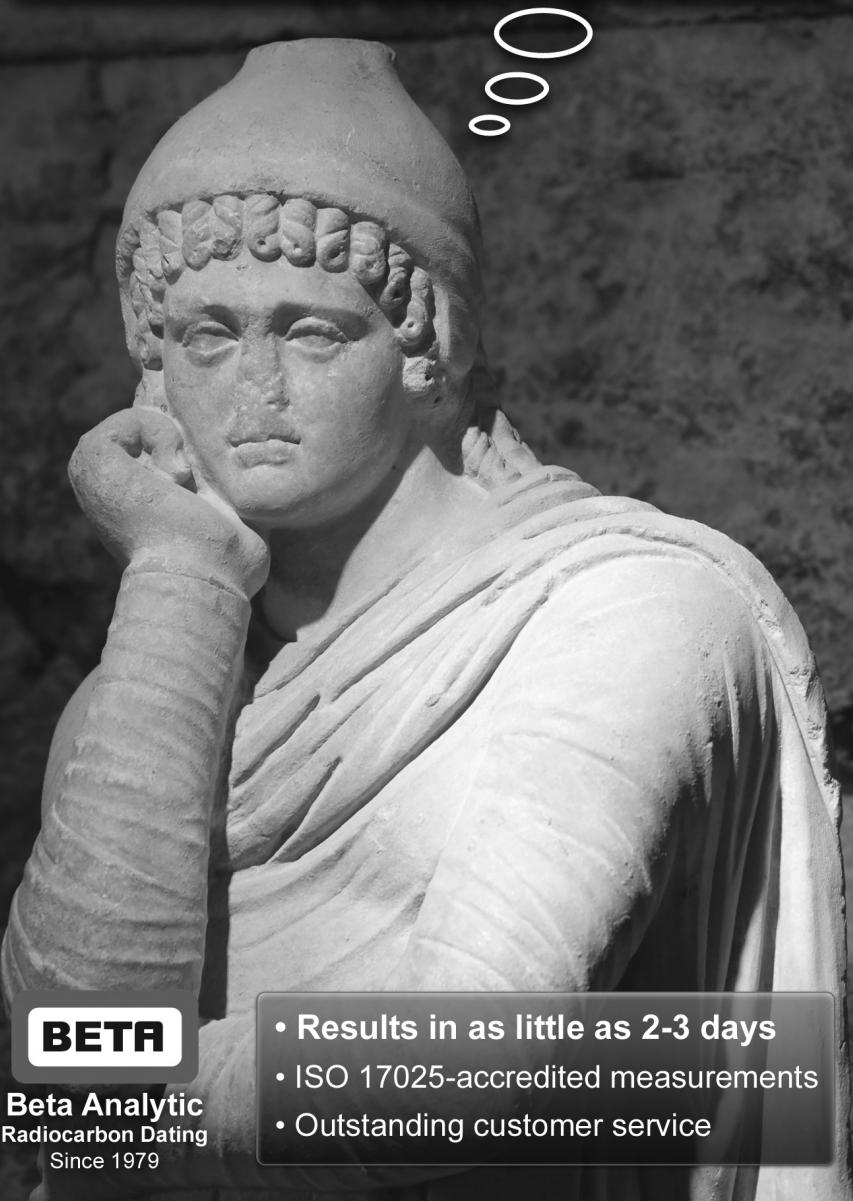
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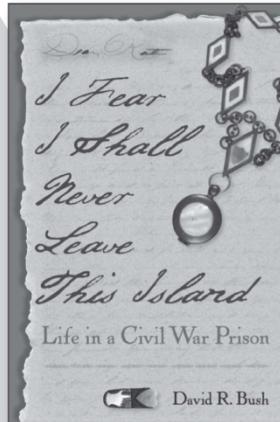
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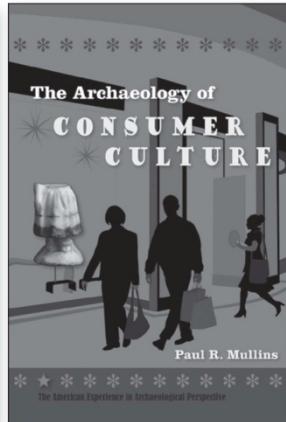


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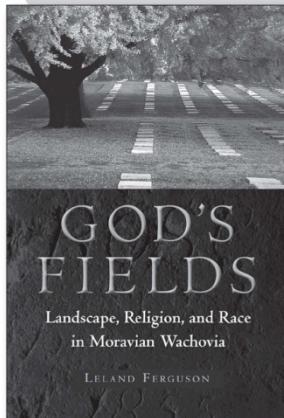
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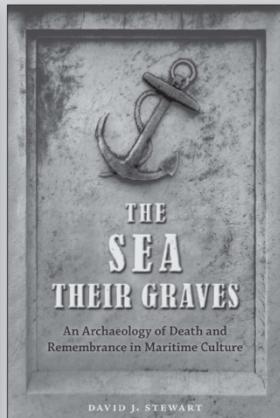
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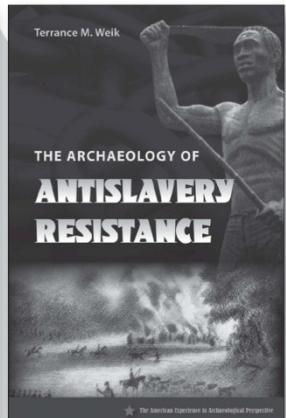
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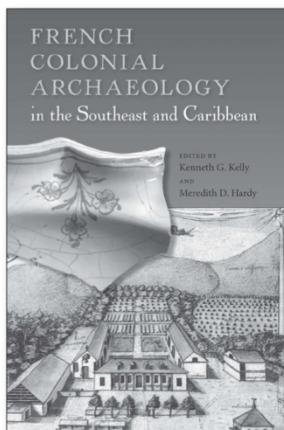
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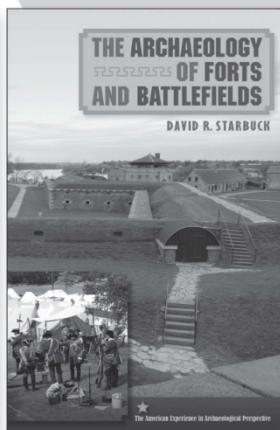
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- 2005 **The Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology**  
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- 2006 **The California Department of Transportation**  
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- 2007 **The Digital Archaeological Archive of Comparative Slavery (DAACS),**  
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- 2009 **James Bruseth and Toni Turner**, *From a Watery Grave: The Discovery and Excavation of La Salle's Shipwreck, La Belle* (Texas A&M University Press, 2005)
- 2010 **Shannon A. Novak**, *House of Mourning: A Biocultural History of the Mountain Meadows Massacre* (University of Utah Press, 2008).
- 2011 **James P. Delgado**, *Khubilai Khan's Lost Fleet: In Search of a Legendary Armada* (University of California Press, 2008).

#### **SHA QUEBEC CITY AWARD / BOURSE DE QUÉBEC**

- 2003   **Dany Hamel**  
 Université Laval, Québec City
- 2005   **Marie-Annick Prévost**  
 Université Laval, Québec City
- 2006   **Charles Dagneau**,  
 Université de Montréal, Montréal
- 2007   **Étienne Taschereau**,  
 Université Laval, Québec City
- 2009   **Catherine Losier**,  
 Université Laval, Quebec City
- 2010   **Anja Herzog**  
 Université Laval, Quebec City

#### **ED AND JUDY JELKS STUDENT TRAVEL AWARDS**

- 2005 **Shannon Dunn** (Syracuse University)  
**Lynda Carroll**
- 2006 **Edward W. Tenant** (University of Florida)  
**Teagan A. Schweitzer** (University of Pennsylvania)
- 2007 **Amanda M. Evans** (U of Maryland, College Park)  
**Bryn Williams** (Stanford University)

- 2008 **Jun Sunseri** (UC Santa Cruz)  
**Jodi Barnes** (American University)
- 2009 **John Chenoweth** (University of California, Berkeley)  
**Jacqueline Marcotte** (East Carolina University)
- 2010 **Kristen M. Vogel**  
**Luke J. Pecoraro**
- 2011 **Rebecca Graff**  
**Angela Jaillet**

#### SHA DISSERTATION PRIZE\*

- 2002 – Michelle M. Terrell**, *The Jewish Community of Early Colonial Nevis: A Historical Archaeological Study*
- 2003 – Kurt Jordan**, *The Archaeology of Iroquois Restoration: Settlement, Housing, and Economy at a Dispersed Seneca Community, ca. A.D. 1715–1754*
- 2004 – Nathan Richards**, *Deep Structures: An Examination of Deliberate Watercraft Abandonment in Australia*
- 2005 – J. Cameron Monroe**, *Building Dahomey: Landscape, Architecture and Political Order in Atlantic West Africa*
- 2006 – Elizabeth Kellar**, *Construction and Expression of Identity: An Archaeological Investigation of the Laborer Villages at Adrian Estate, St.John, USVI*
- 2007 – Elizabeth Jordan**, “From Time Immemorial”: Washerwomen, Culture, and Community in Capetown, South Africa
- 2008 – Sarah Croucher**, *Plantations on Zanzibar: An Archaeological Approach to Complex Identities*
- 2009 – Neil L. Norman**, *An Archaeology of West African Atlanticization: Regional Analysis of the Huedan Palace Districts and Countryside, Benin, 1650–1727*
- 2010 – Meredith Linn**, *From Typhus to Tuberculosis and Fractures in Between: A Visceral Historical Archaeology of Irish Immigrant Life in New York City 1845–1870*
- 2011 – Gérard Chouin**, *Forests of Power and Memory: An Archaeology of Sacred Groves in the Eguafio Polity, Southern Ghana (c. 500–1900 A.D.)*

\*In 2012, the SHA Dissertation Prize was renamed and is now known as the Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Dissertation Award.

#### SHA STUDENT PAPER PRIZE

- 2004 **Katherine Hull**, University of Toronto
- 2005 **Karen Wehner**, New York University
- 2006 **John Roby**, Georgia State University
- 2007 **Douglas E. Ross**, Simon Fraser University
- 2008 **John Chenoweth**, University of California, Berkeley
- 2009 **James L. Flexner**, University of California, Berkeley
- 2010 **Adrian Myers**
- 2011 **Linda Zaglinbin**

## NOTES