Important Fall Newsletter Note

The Society for Historical Archaeology Guide to Higher Education in Historical and Underwater Archaeology has moved online. See Page 5 for details.

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President’s Corner

Lu Ann De Cunzo

The minutes of the June SHA Board meeting will be published in the next newsletter; my column in this issue of the Newsletter presents some of the highlights.

Mission Statement & Strategic Priorities: These core documents were last amended in 2003, at which time the Secretary-Treasurer was split into two positions, and a 2-year presidency established. A change to the Mission Statement, Article II of the SHA Constitution, requires membership approval. Other changes may be in order to align with strategic planning directions, electronic means of membership communication, expanding publications program, etc. Director Don Weir has agreed to chair a Bylaws Committee to review these documents and recommend specific changes for Board consideration in January 2010. The proposed revised Mission Statement of long-term (5-year), mid-term (2-year), and short-term (1-year) priorities for SHA (see Strategic Plan article, p. 4). The next steps in implementing the Workplan include:

Committees: At the January 2009 planning meetings, committees outlined their project initiatives supporting the draft priorities. This fall, they are updating project statements and schedules for the next two years. The Board will review and approve the final Workplan at the next Board meeting on Amelia Island.

Mission: The Needs Assessment offered overwhelming evidence that our members envision the SHA’s purposes more expansively than represented in our Mission Statement (<http://www.sha.org/about/constitution.cfm>). In particular, members emphasized SHA’s role in promoting archaeological resource protection through education and public engagement, and the contemporary international, post-U.S.-centric nature of historical archaeology. The proposed Mission Statement incorporates these and other issues.

Constitution and Bylaws Changes: These core documents were last amended in 2003, at which time the Secretary-Treasurer was split into two positions, and a 2-year presidency established. A change to the Mission Statement, Article II of the SHA Constitution, requires membership approval. Other changes may be in order to align with strategic planning directions, electronic means of membership communication, expanding publications program, etc. Director Don Weir has agreed to chair a Bylaws Committee to review these documents and recommend specific changes for Board consideration in January 2010. The proposed revised Mission Statement and any other changes accepted by the Board will go to the membership for approval in the 2010 voting cycle.

Thank you to everyone—members responding to the Needs Assessment, committee members and especially committee chairs, and the officers and Board members—who have participated in strategic planning over the past two years. The plan encapsulates a meaningful focus and direction for the Society for the next several years, will facilitate intercommittee and interorganizational collaborations, and provide transparency and accountability to our members. Please contact Executive Director Karen Hutchison or me if you have any questions or comments about the Workplan.

Publications news:

Website Editor Kelly Dixon has decided to resign as SHA’s Website Editor in order to devote her considerable energies to her growing family and other professional obligations. Over the past several years, she has

Continued on Page 2
President’s Corner, Cont’d from Page 1

directed a team of volunteers and professionals at the University of Montana in transforming our website, bringing us into the 21st century. Her vision and commitment to SHA and our most public face, <www.sha.org>, have been extraordinary, especially as she and her team have accommodated the ever-increasing demands that our online communications culture have placed on them. SHA Publications and Research Resources online, the Current Projects page, Exploring Historical Archaeology, Unlocking the Past, and the new Development pages are among her many accomplishments. I accept her resignation with gratitude for all she has accomplished, and with thanks for her promise to remain an active member of the Website and Newsletter Editorial Advisory Committee. She will step down as Website Editor as soon as her replacement is appointed and trained. President-Elect Bill Lees has agreed to chair the Website Search Committee, which is at work as I write! After several years of efforts spearheaded by Mark Warner, LouAnn Wurst, and Charlie Ewen, working with past Editor Rebecca Allen and current Editor Joe Joseph, J-STOR (<www.jstor.org>) has invited SHA to participate in its online digital archive, offering to archive and host past issues of Historical Archaeology. We are especially pleased with the visibility and access to our scholarship that J-STOR will provide to educational institutions around the world. SHA plans to continue posting the journal on <www.sha.org> as well. Watch for more news on this initiative from Joe soon.

At the Mid-Year Meeting, the Board approved a new Advertising Policy for SHA that provides for advertising in Historical Archaeology, the SHA Newsletter, and at <www.sha.org>. I appreciate the efforts of editors Joe Joseph, Annalies Corbin, Kelly Dixon, and Alasdair Brooks, Development Committee Chair John Chenoweth, and SHA’s Advertising Coordinator James Flexner in developing this policy. Increased advertising income will supplement publications sales and membership dues in supporting priority initiatives of the Strategic Plan. For more information, contact James at <Advert@sha.org>.

Alasdair Brooks and Kelly Dixon continue to recraft the relationship between the SHA Newsletter and the website as communications tools for SHA. In this Newsletter, they announce that the Guide to Higher Education in Historical and Underwater Archaeology is moving to an entirely online format at <www.sha.org>, where it will reach the target audience most effectively and allow Alasdair to continue expanding news reports in the SHA Newsletter from venues around the world.

Financial news:

In other financial news, I am very pleased to report that the Board approved a surplus budget for 2010, thanks in great part to the professional contributions to conference management provided by the Florida Public Archaeology Network and other members of the 2010 conference team. Thank you also to the many members who have made generous donations to the conference. It’s not too late to join them! Contact Brenda Swann, <brenda@searchinc.com>, or Mike Arbuthnot, <marbuthnot@ESINC.CC>, conference development coordinators.

Conference news:

I am sure that you will find the enclosed Preliminary Program for the 2010 Amelia Island Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology most impressive. Thanks to those who submitted more than 600 abstracts on our new online system, Conftool. We are also managing conference registration using Conftool, and trust you will find it an efficient and user-friendly system. And this year we’re using Facebook as another tool to help conference goers plan their trips. All in all, the Amelia Island Conference promises another stimulating and productive series of exchanges on the issues facing our field today, and some great parties. Don’t miss it!

Best wishes for the coming holiday seasons, and I look forward to seeing you on Amelia Island!
Images of the Past

After 11 years of service Robert L. Schuyler is stepping down as the editor of the Images of the Past column. Schuyler began the column in 1998 and has worked diligently ever since making it one of the most enjoyable features of the quarterly newsletter. We have all benefited from the entertaining images he has successfully tracked down over the years and we extend our most sincere appreciation and gratitude for his faithful service.

Replacing him as editor of the Images of the Past column is Benjamin C. Pykles, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the State University of New York at Potsdam and a member of the SHA’s History Committee. Pykles received his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 2006. His dissertation focused on the history of historical archaeology in North America using the excavations at the 19th-century Mormon city of Nauvoo, Illinois as a case study for the development of the discipline as a whole. The University of Nebraska Press is publishing his book, *Excavating Nauvoo: The Mormons and the Rise of Historical Archaeology in America*, in April 2010 as part of its series “Critical Studies in the History of Anthropology.”

During the nearly twenty-five years of excavations in Nauvoo (1961–1984), historical archaeology in America emerged from its formal beginnings in restoration archaeology and entered the academic world as a legitimate and professional scholarly discipline. Consequently, the historical archaeology of Nauvoo is a particularly illustrative case study in the history of the discipline at large, reflecting the broad national patterns of the field’s development. Central to all of this were J. C. (“Pinky”) Harrington, widely regarded as the father of historical archaeology in America, and his wife Virginia. The Harringtons were instrumental in the early history of the discipline with their excavations and public archaeology for the National Park Service at Jamestown and elsewhere. They also played important roles in the later professional development of the field, helping found, for example, the SHA itself. Finally, towards the end of their careers, Pinky and Virginia were also responsible for establishing historical archaeology in Nauvoo. In the pictures below you see Pinky excavating multiple cisterns behind the Brigham Young Home in Nauvoo (1966) and Virginia interpreting the excavated well of the Nauvoo Temple (1966). (Images courtesy of the Archives of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah.)
SHA Board approves
Mission Statement and
Strategic Priorities

At the June 2009 SHA Mid-Year Board Meeting, the Board of Directors approved the first elements of a Strategic Plan that began with the 2007 Member Needs Assessment Survey. President De Cunzo reports further on the status of strategic planning in her column.

The foundation of the Society’s actions is our Mission Statement. The current Mission Statement in the SHA Constitution reads: “The Society for Historical Archaeology shall be an educational not-for-profit organization to promote scholarly research and the dissemination of knowledge concerning historical archaeology; to exchange information in this field; to hold periodic conferences to discuss problems of mutual interest relating to the study of historical archaeology; and to obtain the cooperation of the concerned disciplines for projects of research. The focus shall be the era since the beginning of explorations of the non-European parts of the world by Europeans, with prime concern in the Western Hemisphere. The society may additionally concern itself with European, Oceanic, African, and Asian archaeology having definite bearing upon scholarly problems in the Western Hemisphere.”

In 2010, the Board will present a proposal to the membership to amend the Mission Statement to read:

The Society for Historical Archaeology [an educational not-for-profit organization] advocates for a global perspective in the study and protection of historical and underwater cultural resources by educating the public and policy makers and providing a valued resource for knowledge exchange, professional development, and the maintenance of high ethical standards.

The Board of Directors also approved a set of interrelated long-term, mid-term, and short-term strategic priorities. These priorities respond to the main messages members sent to the Board through their responses to the Member Needs Assessment Survey:
1. Advocacy, public education, and ethics are the three major arenas in which SHA should act and provide technical support and services;
2. Historical archaeology is a global practice; the SHA should expand its international participation;
3. Publication, professional communication, and networking are the three most highly valued member benefits; and
4. Fiscal responsibility and affordability are crucial in this economy.

Long-term (5-Year) Priorities
1. Enhance SHA’s global perspective by increasing non-U.S. memberships and partners;
2. Protect resources by becoming a respected voice nationally and an effective advocacy partner internationally;
3. Support SHA membership by ensuring fiscal stability while maintaining affordability;
4. Increase historical archaeology public education by developing a products and services toolbox for SHA members and partners;
5. Support 5-year priorities through continued improvements to the SHA website, <www.sha.org>;
6. Meet the changing needs of SHA membership and profession by supporting continued innovation in publications and conferences;
7. Meet the changing needs of SHA membership and profession by supporting continued innovation in research and professional development;
8. Promote archaeological ethics through the development of proactive communication and education measures; and
9. Increase membership to 2600.

Mid-term (2-Year) Priorities
1. Identify an international site for the 2013 annual conference;
2. Explore alternative options for packaging Society memberships;
3. Implement a plan to enhance SHA’s communications technology;
4. Develop an ethics press kit;
5. Develop partnerships for collaborating in public archaeology publications;
6. Expand and publicize the new SHA Print-on-Demand library, Perspectives from Historical Archaeology; and
7. Explore ways to generate membership involvement in governmental affairs.

Short-term (1-Year) Priorities
1. Identify an international site and local committee for 2013 annual conference;
2. Increase our membership outreach;
3. Develop a plan to enhance SHA’s communications technology;
4. Promote protection and public awareness of resources;
5. Explore partnerships for public-oriented publications;
6. Expand the new SHA Print-on-Demand initiative; and
7. Send timely emails to the SHA membership on advocacy issues.

APTC Student Subcommittee
Fall Column
Navigating the Ethics of Responsible Archaeology
Alicia Caporaso and Lewis Jones

As students in terrestrial and underwater archaeology, our coursework and field schools instruct us in the extents of formal archival ethics with regard to professional standards, historic preservation, publishing, public outreach, and our roles as stewards of the archaeological record. Applying best practices in archaeology can be fraught with difficulty, however, as we negotiate dealing with all interested parties such as competing resource managers, private stakeholders, and the public among others.

We think that it is important to emphasize the importance of formal archival ethics to students of historical archaeology. The oldest ethical issue facing archaeologists is the debate over the commercialization of archaeological material, more specifically the destruction of the archaeological record for the antiquities trade. This is a “hot topic” issue, especially in maritime archaeology, with the popularization of treasure hunting through both television and print media. Most, if not all, professional archaeological societies prohibit their members from participating in either the legal or illegal antiquities trade.

Four ethical principles that go hand in hand include stewardship, accountability, reporting and publication, and the preservation of the records of archaeological work. This is especially important for students as the results of undergraduate and graduate research often form a part of larger research agendas. Also, the finished product of a thesis or dissertation research may not be produced in a form readily accessible to the greater interested public.
Additionally, as students, it can be difficult to be in a position of “control” over the sites on which we work.

It is also necessary to remember that obtaining adequate academic and field training is of paramount importance in becoming and being an ethical archaeologist. An example from maritime archaeology well illustrates this principle. There has been a proliferation of “academic” field schools directed by commercial salvage and treasure-hunting companies in the last several years (a recent Google search of the topic brought up one of these as first on the list). Participation in a disreputable program could bar a student from future employment as an archaeologist. In 2008 the Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology (ACUA) prepared standards for the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) Field School Certification program, which evaluates field school parameters including purpose of work, personnel involved, operational procedures, field procedures, program sponsors, and certification criteria. We suggest choosing a field school certified by the RPA or contacting the ACUA to verify that the field school of your choice is reputable and will teach you the skills to become an effective practicing archaeologist.

While ethics are consistently talked about in both undergraduate- and graduate-level courses in archaeology, the consistency of the conversation across the discipline of anthropology has raised new questions concerning what is meant by ethics in the field. An example from terrestrial archaeology, work done by archaeologist Paul Mullins, well illustrates these concerns. His work on the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI) campus focuses on a dislocated African American community that lived and worked on what is now university property. Working with a community such as this raises important questions: When the establishment of a university leads to the dislocation of a population, what are our responsibilities to descendant groups when working on or around these sites? What role does this play in our ability to collaborate in a meaningful and effective way with these communities? Do the ethics codes of the anthropology and archaeology profession adequately address the work that is done, or is the focus too narrow to properly address how we interact within local communities both in the U.S. and abroad?

Ethics are, of course, a consideration whenever we enter a site and seek to start an excavation, but we also know that when excavation begins on a publicly accessible site, we pique the interests of artifact collectors. Therefore, we are forced to take actions to provide a secure environment to prevent people from walking in and digging on the site when we are not there. At the same time we strive to make sites more accessible to the local community, so that the public can gain a clear comprehension of why the work we are doing is important and beneficial to their local community.

Where does the collector fit into this framework and how do we address concerns that have arisen with collectors who visit sites? Collectors might claim that we as archaeologists are preventing the public from accessing sites and the artifacts found by taking them to our universities or museums. Where does the community member, whose curiosity is raised by media attention, fit into how we perform fieldwork? How are we utilizing the data we collect and the artifacts we unearth as a means to educate the public and enrich local education efforts? In looking through the ethics codes of four of the major anthropology and archaeology professional organizations, there is one definitive statement that outlines responsibilities that can include the groups with which we are concerned. The ethics codes for the Society for American Archaeology, Principle #4 Public Education and Outreach, states that there are many stakeholders. There is no other mention or indication of how anthropologists and archaeologists can address the responsibilities and obligations that we have to these groups. The languages of the ethics codes are written to allow for wide interpretation and there is no consistent language between them that clearly delineates these responsibilities.

For students at both the graduate and undergraduate level we turn to professors and mentors to instruct us on these questions of ethical practices, especially when working on thesis or dissertation research or in a field school. However, when looking at the debates that exist in archaeology on what ethical standards should be, it has become even more important today for students to be involved in discussions of ethics when it comes to anthropological work. There is a great need for students to participate in the evolving discussion on ethics and become more involved in examining, drafting, and creating ethics standards that will broaden the field of anthropology to include the voices of stakeholders and local communities throughout the planning, development, and research process. This in turn will help us better define our ethical responsibilities over time. Currently it is efforts by individual research programs that are primarily responsible for effecting changes to ensure that the work we do is inclusive of the concerns of all stakeholders.

As part of the effort to look at issues related to ethics in both terrestrial and underwater archaeology, a panel discussion will be held at the Society for Historical Archaeology 2010 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology, which will be held at the Amelia Island Plantation in Jacksonville, Florida, from 6–9 January 2010. We hope that this panel will be a forum for discussing the issues we as students can best negotiate with the many varied stakeholders and constituents we may find ourselves dealing with while trying to perform our research in the most ethical and productive manner possible.

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THE SHA GUIDE TO GRADUATE PROGRAMS MOVES ONLINE!

The hugely successful Society for Historical Archaeology Guide to Higher Education in Historical and Underwater Archaeology (informally known to many readers as the ‘SHA guide to graduate programs’) has traditionally been published in the fall issue of the SHA Newsletter. The Guide now features over forty pages of graduate programs from at least three continents; while this is a powerful symbol of the growth of historical archaeology internationally, the Guide has become so large and successful that the Society can no longer effectively publish it in the Newsletter. The Guide, still compiled by Alicia Valentino, will now instead be published online, on the SHA website, at:

<http://www.sha.org/students_jobs/higher/default.cfm>
The 43rd Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology will be held at Amelia Island Plantation, located just north of Jacksonville, Florida. Amelia Island is situated between the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway, providing the perfect setting for this year’s conference theme, Coastal Connections: Integrating Terrestrial and Underwater Archaeology. Coastal communities of all sizes provide many opportunities for archaeological discussion on current research and theoretical approaches to the coast, but also provide an opportunity to discuss archaeological responsibilities within the profession, and with the public. We hope that you will join us where the land meets the sea at Amelia Island Plantation, Florida, 6–9 January 2010. We anticipate lovely weather and stellar symposia, workshops, and tours, all in an inviting setting that is perfect for combining archaeology, family fun, and connecting with friends and colleagues both old and new.

**CONFERENCE FACILITIES AND HOTEL ACCOMMODATION**

**AMELIA ISLAND PLANTATION**

Mailing Address:  
Amelia Island Plantation  
P.O. Box 3000  
Amelia Island, FL 32035-3000

Shipping Address:  
Amelia Island Plantation  
1501 Lewis Street  
Amelia Island, FL 32034

Street Address:

Amelia Island Plantation  
6800 First Coast Hwy  
Amelia Island, FL 32034

Phone: 888.261.6165 (option #2) for reservations; 904.261.6161 for other calls

Internet contact:  
<www.aipfl.com/aboutamelia/contact.htm>

Website: <www.aipfl.com>

*IF ONLINE, CLICK ON SYMBOL BELOW TO BOOK YOUR ACCOMMODATION*

*OR CALL 888.261.6165 (OPTION #2) AND MENTION GROUP CODE #8AZ2V8*

Rooms are US$138/night (+10% tax) single and US$146/night (+10% tax) double. These rates include a Resort Service Fee which covers transportation driver gratuities, unlimited on-property shuttle transportation, self-parking, unlimited use of health and fitness center, one (1) bucket of range golf balls, meeting concierge staff, in-room coffee, and 24/7 public safety staff.

Your accommodation during the Society for Historical Archaeology Conference includes one king or two queen beds with a furnished balcony or patio overlooking the ocean, television with cable channels, high-speed internet access, in-room safe, luxurious bath amenities, coffee maker (with gourmet coffee), hair dryer, and iron and ironing board.  
(<www.aipfl.com/Accommodations/Inn_Beach_Club.htm>)

Villas with two bedrooms and kitchen are also available at US$292/night (+10% tax) for four guests, and includes Resort Service Fee. Please call 888.261.6165 (option #2) and mention group code #8AZ2V8 to book a villa. These are ideal for student groups!  
(<www.aipfl.com/Accommodations/natural_views.html>)

A $50.00 Resort Credit for each paid accommodation, 2-night minimum stay, will be provided to SHA attendees! Applicable credit to resort-owned restaurants, golf, tennis, on-property nature tours, bicycle rentals, beach umbrellas and chairs, Kid Camp Amelia, Just for Kids program, Spa Service, and Island Hoppers. (Credit may not be used against accommodations or towards scheduled SHA Group Events.)

The special SHA conference rates above will be available to conference attendees for three days before and three days after the conference, based upon availability! We hope you will arrive early and/or stay late and enjoy Amelia Island and other exciting Florida adventures.

To qualify for the room rate set aside for the conference, please
indicate that you are with the Society for Historical Archaeology when making your reservation, or mention the group code #8AZ2V8. Reservations must be made before 3 December 2009 to qualify for the group rate. Hotel reservations are on a first-come, first-served basis until the block is sold out. Don’t delay in making your reservations as the block may sell out quickly.

**Child care facilities are available.**

Please see <www.aipfl.com/activities/Recreation_Programs/Kids_Recreation.htm> for more information, rates, and booking details.

The headquarters of the SHA 2010 conference is the Amelia Inn Conference Center (<www.aipfl.com/conferences/conferences.htm>). SHA will maintain an office throughout the conference in room Sapelo A of the Conference Center. Registration will take place in the Conference Center at the Amelia Concierge Desk. A volunteer/assistance desk will be located in the Conference Center at the Cumberland Desk.

(Conference Center floor plan: <www.aipfl.com/conferences/Conference_Centers.htm>)

**Registration will be open:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday, 5 January</td>
<td>3:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wednesday, 6 January</td>
<td>7:30 a.m. – 9:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday, 7 January</td>
<td>7:30 a.m. – 6:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Friday, 8 January</td>
<td>7:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturday, 9 January</td>
<td>7:30 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.</td>
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**TRAVELING TO AMELIA ISLAND PLANTATION**

By Air:

Jacksonville International Airport (<www.jia.aero/> is the closest major airport to Amelia Island Plantation. Distance from the airport to Amelia Island is about 30 miles (48 km). Rental vehicles are available at the airport, or Amelia Island Plantation offers a shuttle service:

<www.aipfl.com/aboutamelia/Location_and_Directions/Transportation_To_Amelia.htm>

SHA conference attendees should call 888.261.6161 and select menu option #7 for information on booking and fees.

**Driving directions are available at:**

<www.aipfl.com/aboutamelia/Location_and_Directions/location_car.htm>

(1 mile = ~1.6 kilometers)

**From the North:**

- Take I-95 South to Exit 373 (Route A1A East).
- Go East 11.2 miles to Amelia Island Parkway (turn right at first traffic light, just over Intracoastal Waterway Bridge).
- Go 3.4 miles to traffic light and turn right.
- Go 0.7 miles to flashing light, turn left (Route A1A South).
- Go 2.7 miles to resort entrance on the left (second round-about on left).
- Follow signs to Reception Center.

**From the West:**

- Take I-10 East to I-95 North to Exit 373 (Route A1A East).
- Go East 11.2 miles to Amelia Island Parkway (turn right at 1st traffic light, just over Intracoastal Waterway Bridge).
- Go 3.4 miles to traffic light and turn right.
- Go 0.7 miles to flashing light, turn left (A1A South).
- Go 2.7 miles to resort entrance on the left (second round-about on left).
- Follow signs to Reception Center.

**From the South:**

- Take I-95 North to Exit 373 (Route A1A East).
- Go East 11.2 miles to Amelia Island Parkway (turn right at 1st traffic light, just over Intracoastal Waterway Bridge).
- Go 3.4 miles to traffic light and turn right.
- Go 0.7 miles to flashing light, turn left (A1A South).
- Go 2.7 miles to resort entrance on the left (second round-about on left).
- Follow signs to Reception Center.

**From the East:**

- You are (we hope) on a boat.
- Sail to 30° 33’ 16.88”N/81° 26’ 36.75”W
- Come ashore.
- Nearest marina is in Fernandina Beach: City of Fernandina Beach Marina <www.fbfl.us/index.aspx?NID=100>; Amelia Island Yacht Basin <www.aiyb.net/>.

**From Jacksonville International Airport:**

- Take I-95 South to Exit 373 (Route A1A East).
- Go East 11.2 miles to Amelia Island Parkway, (turn right at 1st traffic light, just over Intracoastal Waterway Bridge).
- Go 3.4 miles to traffic light and turn right.
- Go 0.7 miles to flashing light, turn left. (A1A South).
- Go 2.7 miles to resort entrance on the left, (second round-about on left).
- Follow signs to Reception Center.

**WEATHER**

Average mid-day high at Amelia Island in January is 65°F/18°C; average evening low is 45°F/7°C. Surf temperature averages 70°F/13°C. Depending on seasonal fronts, temperatures could be quite a bit warmer or cooler; rain is possible. Check <www.weather.com> for Jacksonville, Florida, before the conference for an accurate forecast.

Check here for What to Pack: <www.aipfl.com/aboutamelia/what_to_pack.htm>. Even when temperatures are cooler, you’ll always be exposed to the sun in Florida so bring sunscreen!! Also remember your swimsuit—Amelia Inn features a heated pool which will be the focus of some fun conference activities.

**DINING**

Amelia Island Plantation offers a variety of dining options, from casual poolside sandwiches and burgers at the Beach Club Grill to fine dining at Ocean Grill. Check out <www.aipfl.com/Restaurants/restaurants.htm> for descriptions of restaurants and menus. Shuttles are available to take conference attendees around the Plantation.

STUDENTS! Bring your university student ID for discounts on food!

Nightspots include the Amelia Lobby Lounge and the Falcon’s Nest (<www.aipfl.com/Restaurants/Restaurants_night_spots.htm>). Watch for specials on archaeology-themed Drinks of the Day!
ACTIVITIES

Amelia Island Plantation is renowned for its golf (<www.aipfl.com/golf/golf.htm>) and tennis (<www.aipfl.com/Tennis/tennis.htm>) facilities, as well as other activities (<www.aipfl.com/activities/activities.htm>) including aquatics, fishing, horseback riding, spa and yoga, nature programs, and bicycle and Segway tours. See the online Resort Guide for more information: <www.aipfl.com/aboutamelia/resort_guides.html>. Golf and tennis are available to conference attendees at 50% off the regular rate!

Kids’ activities and child care:
Please see <www.aipfl.com/activities/Recreation_Programs/Kids_Recreation.htm> for more information, rates, and booking details.

MEETINGS

Board, committee, and other meetings are listed in the Preliminary Program. If you would like to schedule a meeting at the 2010 Conference, please contact Amanda Evans, 2010 Program Chair, at <evansa@teslaoffshore.com>.

BOOK ROOM

The Book Room will be located in the Amelia Ballroom 1 & 2. Set up for vendors is Wednesday, 6 January, 10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.; break down is Saturday, 9 January, 12:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Book Room Hours:
Thursday, 7 January 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Friday, 8 January 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Saturday, 9 January 8:30 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Tabletop space is available on a first-come, first-served basis. For information on fees or to request an exhibitor application, please contact Kate Fitzgerald at 240.404.6489 or email <hq@sha.org>. Exhibitors will be listed in the final conference program.

PRECONFERENCE WORKSHOPS

All Workshops will be held Wednesday, 6 January 2010

An Archaeologist’s Guide to Documentary Filmmaking (W1)
Workshop Leaders: Peter J. Pepe (Pepe Productions) and Joseph W. Zarzynski, RPA (Bateaux Below, Inc.)
Length: Full Day
Cost: $80 for SHA members; $105 for nonmembers; $50 for SHA student members; $70 for student nonmembers
Description: 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 microbudget. This 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.
Maximum enrollment: 25

Archaeological Illustration (W2)
Workshop Leader: Jack Scott
Length: Full Day
Cost: $85 for SHA members; $110 for nonmembers; $50 for SHA student members; $70 for student nonmembers
Description: 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 any black-and-white illustrations done on computer. It may be the old-fashioned way, but it is still the best. This will be the 10th illustration workshop in the last 12 years. The previous nine have been quite successful. Jack Scott is a well-known archaeological illustrator living in Chicago, with a distinguished client list and illustrations in many publications. He is the illustrator for the Oriental Institute’s current excavations at Tell Zeidan, Syria. Besides a degree in anthropology and fieldwork and lab experience, he brings over 35 years’ experience in the commercial art business to his ‘nuts-and-bolts’ approach to learning illustration. 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, architectural rendering, reproduction concerns, ethics, and dealing with 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 will be provided, but feel free to bring your own pens, other tools, and, of course, questions. Be ready to work.
Maximum enrollment: 25

Chemistry for Archaeologists (W3)
Workshop Leaders: Claudia Brackett (California State University) and Richard Lundin (Wondjina Research Institute)
Length: Full Day
Cost: $80 for SHA members; $105 for nonmembers; $50 for SHA student members; $70 for student nonmembers
Description: 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?” “Chemical Analysis, or, understanding all those numbers and how did they do it?”, “Soil chemistry, or, finding invisible information.” Topics will be presented in a combination of lecture and hands-on demonstrations.
Maximum Enrollment: 25

Introduction to Section 106 (W4)
Workshop Leader: John Eddins
Sponsor: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Length: Full Day
Cost: $200 for SHA members; $250 for nonmembers (regular rate for this course is $295)
Description: This official ACHP course is a 1-day workshop designed to introduce participants to Section 106 of the National
Historic Preservation Act and its review requirements for federal project planning. Introduction to Section 106 provides an overview of the process while emphasizing key terms and concepts. This course uses a combination of small-group activities and lectures to acquaint those new to Section 106 with the fundamentals they need to understand concerning when Section 106 applies, who participates, what information is required, and how reviews are concluded.

Maximum Enrollment: 40

Advanced Section 106 Seminar (W5)
Workshop Leader: Tom McCulloch
Sponsor: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Length: Full Day
Cost: $325 for SHA members; $375 for nonmembers (regular rate for this course is $450)
Description: The Advanced Section 106 Seminar is an official ACHP course focusing on the effective management of complex or controversial undertakings that require compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Taught in a smaller, interactive setting, this seminar encourages group discussion and problem solving. Designed for experienced Section 106 users, the seminar focuses on the challenges of seeking consensus and solving adverse effects to historic properties.

Maximum Enrollment: 25

Archaeology and the National Register of Historic Places and National Historic Landmarks Program (W6)
Workshop Leader: Erika K. Martin Seibert (National Register of Historic Places, National Historic Landmarks Program, NPS)
Length: Half Day
Cost: $55 for SHA members; $80 for nonmembers; $25 for SHA student members; $45 for student nonmembers
Description: This 3-hour workshop will familiarize archaeologists with the procedures for documenting information relevant to the National Register of Historic Places and the National Historic Landmarks Program. Among such documents are National Register and National Historic Landmark site and district nominations, historic context, multiple property designation forms, and theme studies. Participants will discuss the application of Criteria when evaluating archaeological sites and will consider the advantages of listing properties in the National Register and/or designating properties as National Historic Landmarks. The time frame should allow for a question-and-answer period and/or discussion of tough topics or CRM-related topics such as application of Criteria other than D, traditional cultural properties, examining archaeological sites from the recent past, the significance of redundant resources, and using the National Register and National Historic Landmarks Program as preservation tools.

Maximum Enrollment: 25

Introduction to Underwater Heritage Management for Territorial Archaeologists (W7)
Workshop Leaders: Amanda Evans (Tesla Offshore, LLC), Dave Ball (Minerals Management Service), Alicia Caporaso (University of Rhode Island), and Kim Eslinger (Geoscience Earth & Marine Services, Inc.)
Sponsor: Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology
Length: Half Day
Cost: $55 for SHA members; $80 for nonmembers; $25 for SHA student members; $45 for student nonmembers
Description: More than ever before, cultural resource managers, land managers, and archaeologists are tasked with managing and reviewing assessments for submerged cultural resources. This workshop is designed to introduce nonspecialists to issues specific to underwater archaeology. Participants will learn about different types of submerged cultural resources 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. The purpose of this workshop is to assist nonspecialists in recognizing the potential for submerged cultural resources in their areas of impact, budgeting for submerged cultural resource investigations, reviewing submerged cultural resource assessments, and providing sufficient background information to assist in making informed decisions regarding submerged cultural resources. This half-day workshop will consist of a series of interactive lectures. All participants will receive an informational handout, a CD with supporting legislation and contacts, and referrals related to the workshop lectures.

Maximum Enrollment: 25

After the Paper, Now What?: Transforming Your Research into Public Outreach (W8)
Workshop Leaders: Sarah E. Miller (Florida Public Archaeology Network) and M. Jay Stottman (Kentucky Archaeological Survey)
Length: Half Day
Cost: $55 for SHA members; $80 for nonmembers; $25 for SHA student members; $45 for student nonmembers
Description: All archaeology can be public. How do you take your research beyond the paper at a conference and apply it to public outreach? The goal of this workshop is to help researchers transform their projects into public outreach and develop future projects to include public outreach. Topics covered during this workshop include engaging public audiences, making data and interpretations public friendly, marketing strategies, using graphics, assessing outreach programs, and creating a diverse “Outreach Toolbox.” Strategies to be discussed include creation of sustained hands-on excavation programs, lesson plans, media press kits, podcasts, blogs, social networking sites, specialized workshops, pamphlets, brochures, online modules, tarp activities, and specialized tours. Any ideas to encourage the public to visit heritage sites and learn more about the importance of our shared buried past will be explored. Participants will use their own paper topics for the 2010 SHA conference to develop an outline for public outreach, will workshop ideas with other participants, and will be encouraged to participate and see strategies in action at the SHA Public Event at Kingsley Plantation.

Maximum Enrollment: 25

Bones for Archaeologists (W9)
Workshop Leaders: Joanne Curtin and Cathy Parker (University of West Florida)
Length: Half Day
Cost: $55 for SHA members; $80 for nonmembers; $25 for SHA student members; $45 for student nonmembers
Description: The first question most archaeologists ask themselves when they encounter bone in their excavations is, “Is it human?” Legal, ethical, and political issues surrounding the discovery and/or recovery of human skeletal remains make it particularly important that archaeologists be able to readily and rapidly distinguish between human and nonhuman skeletal elements. This half-day workshop includes an illustrated lecture identifying key morphological features of the human skeleton that will assist the archaeologist in making these important determinations. The lecture will be supplemented by a “hands-on” lab in which participants will have the opportunity to compare human skeletal elements with faunal remains from species commonly found in archaeological contexts. Participants will be provided with a paper
CONFERECE TOURS

Participants can choose from a variety of tours featuring important archaeological and historical sites of Florida’s East Coast. Space is limited, so we recommend that you register early. Increase your enjoyment and knowledge of the 2010 conference destination by signing up for at least one of these special tours.

Wednesday, 6 January 2010

St. Augustine: The Nation’s Oldest City (T1)
Depart Amelia Inn at 8:00 a.m.; bus returns by 5:00 p.m.
Price: $65

Take a trip to the oldest continually occupied city in the nation on this full-day tour. Speakers include Dr. Kathleen Deagan, discussing over 20 years of archaeological research at St. Augustine’s original settlement where in 1565 Pedro Menendez de Aviles planted the earliest permanent European occupation in what is now the United States, over 40 years prior to the establishment of Jamestown; and City of St. Augustine archaeologist Carl Halbirt, discussing the evolution of the colonial town and the significant archaeological deposits existing in this 445-year-old city. Additional stops include Fort Mose State Park, the site of America’s first free black settlement, and the St. Augustine Lighthouse and Museum, an organization that has supported a decade of maritime archaeological research, where participants can climb the lighthouse to gain an unparalleled view of the coastline and colonial town. Lunch provided.

Monday, 11 January 2010

Little Salt Spring: A Journey through Time and Space
Be at Little Salt Spring on Monday, 11 January at 9:00 a.m. to enjoy a guided tour by University of Miami underwater archaeologist Dr. John Gifford. Little Salt Spring is located on Florida’s west coast, south of Tampa in Sarasota County. Investigations at this unique site of Florida’s earliest inhabitants have been going on since 1983. Little Salt Spring is owned by the University of Miami, providing a unique opportunity for preservation, research, and teaching. Artifacts from the highly mineralized water are incredibly well preserved, and include remains of humans and animals, stone tools, wooden implements that rarely survive on land sites, and what may well be the oldest calendar in the New World! Visit the project website (<www.rsmas.miami.edu/groups/lss/>) to learn more. This is a special opportunity to visit one of the United States’ premier prehistoric sites, containing some of the oldest cultural material yet found in the country!

NOTE: This is not an official SHA Tour, but rather an invitation from Dr. Gifford. There is no fee associated with this trip, but travel arrangements are up to you. Driving time is approximately 5 hours from Amelia Island; local hotels are available in North Port, the nearest town to Little Salt Spring. Please email Conference Chair Della Scott-Ireton at <dscottireton@uwf.edu> to reserve space and get directions to LSS. Bring snorkeling equipment if you’d like to view the underwater archaeological deposits.

Wednesday, 6 January 2010

Fernandina: The Nation’s Oldest City (T4)
Depart Amelia Inn at 3:00 p.m.; bus returns by 6:00 p.m.
Price: $25, includes one free drink ticket

A scenic bus ride south across Amelia and Fort George islands begins this half-day tour to the colonial-era Kingsley Plantation, operated by the National Park Service. The park is situated on a bluff of the Fort George River and encompasses the plantation house, a kitchen house, a tabby barn, and the ruins of 25 of the original tabby slave cabins. Built in 1798 by the slaves of John McQueen, the house is the oldest planter’s residence still standing in Florida. The semicircle of tabby cabins provides one of the most intact examples of slave life in the state. Guides will highlight recent archaeological excavations focused on slave life. Box lunches included.

Wednesday, 6 January 2010

Kingsley Plantation (T3)
Depart Amelia Inn at 8:30 a.m.; bus returns by 12:30 p.m.
Price: $35

A scenic bus ride south across Amelia and Fort George islands begins this half-day tour to the colonial-era Kingsley Plantation, operated by the National Park Service. The park is situated on a bluff of the Fort George River and encompasses the plantation house, a kitchen house, a tabby barn, and the ruins of 25 of the original tabby slave cabins. Built in 1798 by the slaves of John McQueen, the house is the oldest planter’s residence still standing in Florida. The semicircle of tabby cabins provides one of the most intact examples of slave life in the state. Guides will highlight recent archaeological excavations focused on slave life. Box lunches included.

Wednesday, 6 January 2010

Fort Clinch (see Tour 2)
Depart Amelia Inn at 8:30 a.m.; bus returns by 12:30 p.m.
Price: $35

This half-day tour includes a narrated bus ride north along Amelia Island to Fort Clinch, a pentagonal brick citadel constructed in 1847 to defend the port town of Fernandina and garrisoned in Amelia Island to Fort Clinch, a pentagonal brick citadel constructed in 1847 to defend the port town of Fernandina and garrisoned during both the American Civil and Spanish-American Wars. The ride includes excursions through American Beach, Florida’s first African American resort community, which was established in 1935, the 17th-century town layout of Old Town Fernandina, and the present Fernandina, established in 1853. Box lunch included at Fort Clinch.

<www.floridastateparks.org/fortclinch/>
submerged site close up (scuba diving is not permitted).

PLENARY SESSION

Coastally Connected: Current Ethical and Preservation Dilemmas on Land and Underwater  
Wednesday, 6 January 2010
6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.
Sponsor: The Register of Professional Archaeologists
Organizers and Moderators: Ian Burrow and Amanda Evans
Location: Amelia Ballroom 3 & 4, Amelia Inn Conference Center

The 2010 Plenary Session, Coastally Connected: Current Ethical and Preservation Dilemmas on Land and Underwater, will investigate current ethical issues in both underwater and on-land archaeology, discussing differences, similarities, and ways forward. Are archaeological resources in these two realms treated differently? If so, why and how? Is it more difficult to be ethical underwater? Are we doing such a great job of protecting sites on land while bemoaning the loss of underwater resources? The international panel includes underwater and terrestrial archaeologists and is intended as a wide-ranging discussion with audience participation expected and encouraged. Come, listen, and engage with panelists Michael J. Polk (Sagebrush Consultants, ACRA), Joan Deming (Archaeological Consultants, Inc, RPA), Margaret E. Leshikar-Denton (UNESCO Committee), William B. Lees (Florida Public Archaeology Network, SHA President-Elect), David L. Conlin (National Park Service Submerged Resources Center), and Joe flattened (University College, London UK).

PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY EVENT

Kingsley Plantation  
Saturday, 9 January 2010
10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Organizers: Sarah Miller and Amber Grafft-Weiss
Sponsors: Public Education and Interpretation Committee, Florida Public Archaeology Network, National Park Service Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve
Location: Kingsley Plantation (<www.nps.gov/timu/history-culture/kp.htm>, Amelia Island

Buses will leave Amelia Inn beginning at 9:30 a.m. and will run between Amelia Inn and Kingsley Plantation until 3:30 p.m.

The public event for the 2010 SHA conference will be held at Kingsley Plantation, an interpreted historical and archaeological site. During Florida’s plantation period (1763–1865), the family of Zephaniah Kingsley owned the area from 1814 to 1837, producing indigo and sea island cotton. Today, the site features an intact plantation house, kitchen house, and an interpretive garden. The SHA Public Event will include tours, lectures by noted plantation archaeologist Dr. James Davidson and other archaeologists working in the area, hands-on activities, and the unveiling of new Virtual Fieldtrips. The public, as well as SHA attendees, are invited to explore Kingsley Plantation and learn about the archaeology of this unique East Florida site.

ROUNDTABLE LUNCHEONS

Thursday, 7 January 2010
12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.
Location: Oceanview Room North
Cost: $30

Topic 1: Developments in Deepwater Archaeology: Academic, Government, and Private Perspectives (RL1)
Leaders: David Ball, Alicia Caporaso, and Kim Eslinger

Technological developments in deepwater exploration and research have made available vast new underwater territory and have enabled access to previously unreachable natural resources and cultural heritage. However, archaeologists are not the only interested constituents. Enjoy lunch with leaders in this exciting field while discussing aims to evaluate multiple sites and competing interests in combined resources on the deep-sea floor and the capabilities of new technology in accessing them.

Topic 2: Food in Historical Archaeology (RL2)
Leaders: Teagan Schweitzer and David Landon

It’s lunchtime and you know what that means … FOOD! In this roundtable discussion not only will we be consuming food, we will also be talking about the ways in which historical archaeology can contribute to our understanding of foodways in the past. As a topic of greatly expanding popular and scholarly interest and an integral component in our understanding and interpreting of past behaviors, food warrants a closer examination. How can we as historical archaeologists add to the knowledge and discussion about historic foodways and cuisine? What unique information and perspectives do we bring to the table? And how can we start to incorporate more of a focus on food into our “standard” interpretation and report writing? These are just a few of the topics we will be chewing over during this lunch. Please join us!

Topic 3: Behind the Scenes of Time Team America (RL3)
Leaders: Julie Schabltisky and Chris Fennell

This PBS reality science series takes a team of archaeologists to amazing sites around the United States. Unlike other documentaries, Time Team America allows the viewer to watch over the shoulder of the archaeologist. Although this new approach to entertain and educate viewers about our discipline is exciting, is the public even interested? What are the opinions of the project directors who allow Time Team onto their sites? Perhaps most importantly, how does television effect the public’s perception of sensitive topics such as the African Diaspora? Join Time Team America archaeologist Julie Schabltisky and Chris Fennell, director of a Time Team-featured site, for an exclusive behind-the-scenes look at this new and exciting television program.

Friday, 8 January 2010
12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.
Location: Oceanview Room South
Cost: $30

Topic 1: Archaeology on the Web (RL4)
Leader: David Johnson

Archaeologists have used the internet and the web to communicate with each other and share information from the earliest days, but in the new “Web 2.0” world, the possibilities are even greater to build communities and reach into the public. How is your organization using the web to grow awareness and involvement? Have lunch with David Johnson, Professor of Digital Media at American University, who built the first website for INA and TAMU and produced what Yahoo called the first “virtual shipwreck excavation.” We’ll share stories and experience and talk about new technologies for rich media- and data-driven online experiences.

Topic 2: What’s New in Plantation Archaeology? (RL5)
Leader: John McCarthy

“Plantation Archaeology” is a broad field that encompasses
the material world that elite planters, plantation overseers and drivers, and the enslaved workforce in the antebellum era (and an emancipated workforce following the American Civil War) made together. This luncheon discussion will ask, “What’s new in plantation archaeology?” and will seek to identify current research trends and future directions. The roundtable convener, John McCarthy, will present a brief overview of plantation archaeology followed by participant sharing of current/future research. Please come prepared to briefly summarize your research in about five minutes.

**Topic 3: Publishing for Students (RL6)**

Leaders: Annalies Corbin and Mark Warner

Publish or perish! As new professionals in the field, students often are looking for places to publish their research. Join Annalies Corbin and Mark Warner for an informative discussion of where to publish master’s theses and doctoral dissertations, how to get your work accepted in peer-reviewed journals, and opportunities for publishing in SHA-sponsored journals and copublications. Participants will receive “goody bags” of information from publishers and presses that specialize in archaeology themes.

**POSTER SESSIONS**

*Thursday, 7 January and Friday, 8 January 2010*

**Morning Session: 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.**

Location: Amelia Inn Conference Center Foyer

*ATTENTION PRESENTERS: Maximum poster size is 32 x 40 in. (~81 x 101 cm). Please remember to bring thumb tacks or other means of attaching your poster to the display board.*

**SOCIAL EVENTS**

**Opening Reception**

*Wednesday, 6 January 2010*

8:00 p.m. – 11:00 p.m.

Location: Beach Club Pool Terrace

Cost: No fee for conference registrants and their registered guests; cash bar

Welcome to the 43rd annual SHA conference and beautiful Amelia Island Plantation! Start the new year catching up with old friends and making new ones at the opening night reception. Take a dip in the heated pool and join in poolside games while beach music fills the air. Enjoy complimentary wine and beer while it lasts! Complimentary snacks and soft drinks will supplement the cash bar.

**Past Presidents’ Student Reception**

*Thursday, 7 January 2010*

4:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.

Location: Oceanview Room North

Cost: No fee for SHA student conference registrants

Students registered for the 2010 conference are invited to join the Society’s distinguished past presidents and current leaders for an informal reception in Oceanview Room North. Take advantage of this opportunity to engage the SHA’s leaders in conversation and make contacts that will help your future career in historical archaeology.

**Marsh Mash and Silent Auction at Walker’s Landing**

*Thursday, 7 January 2010*

6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

Location: Marsh House at Walker’s Landing. Shuttles for participants will run between Amelia Inn and Walker’s Landing.

Cost: $40 per person (250 people max); cash bar

Join us for a low-country boil at the Marsh House! Walker’s Landing Marsh House is a lovely banquet hall overlooking unspoiled Florida coastal marsh. Stroll the grounds, including a Native American mound, while enjoying good music from local band Aslyn and the Naysayers, good food, and good company. Dinner is a low-country boil including boiled shrimp and sausage with potatoes, corn on the cob, and onions, as well as roasted chicken, vegetarian pasta, cheese grits and cornbread, with bourbon apple pie for dessert; cash bar. Support SHA initiatives by bidding on Silent Auction items.

**SHA Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour**

*Friday, 8 January 2010*

6:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.

Cost: No fee for SHA conference registrants; cash bar

Location: Amelia Inn Conference Center Foyer

Enjoy a drink and social hour while preparing for the Awards Banquet.

**SHA Awards Banquet**

*Friday, 8 January 2010*

7:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.

Cost: $50 per person

Location: Amelia Ballroom 3 & 4

Join SHA in congratulating the 2010 Award recipients. The delicious dinner is your choice of fish, chicken, or vegetarian entree (please indicate your preference when registering).

**SHA Dance**

*Friday, 8 January 2010*

9:00 p.m. – 12:00 a.m.

Cost: No fee for SHA conference registrants; cash bar

Location: Oceanview Room and Terrace

Come celebrate and shake your groove thang with the SHA’s 2010 award winners! SHA’s favorite band Gravity’s Rim will rock the house—can you dig it? A cash bar will be available.

**SHA 2010**

**PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE OF EVENTS**

*ATTENTION SYMPOSIUM CHAIRS: Please check your symposium to make sure all speaker and discussant names are listed. It is your responsibility to contact 2010 Program Chair Amanda Evans at <evansa@teslaoffshore.com> to make any corrections to your symposium, or to change the order of presented papers.*

**TUESDAY, 5 JANUARY 2010**

8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. ACUA Board of Directors Meeting

3:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m. Registration

**WEDNESDAY, 6 JANUARY 2010**

7:30 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. Registration

8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. SHA Board of Directors Meeting

8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Tour: St. Augustine: The Nation’s Oldest City

8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. Tour: Fort Clinch: Sentinel on the Sea

8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. Tour: Kingsley Plantation

9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Workshop: An Archaeologist’s Guide to Documentary Filmmaking

9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Workshop: Archaeological Illustration

9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Workshop: Chemistry for Archaeologists
and Preservation Dilemmas on Land and Underwater
we can keep our grog at full measure. Issues, impediments, and solutions. By sharing our experiences, we provide a multistate dialog where government managers can discuss and accommodate a wide range of appropriate uses. Managers stretch their resources by using a variety of strategies; they find solutions for carrying out this mandate. The ratification of the UNESCO Convention on Underwater Cultural Heritage puts this mandate on the global scale. The purpose of this session is to provide a multitask dialog where government managers can discuss issues, impediments, and solutions. By sharing our experiences, we can keep our grog at full measure.

WEDNESDAY EVENING PROCEEDINGS

PLENARY SESSION - Coastally Connected: Current Ethical and Preservation Dilemmas on Land and Underwater
6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m., Amelia Ballroom 3 & 4
Organizers and Moderators: Ian Burrow and Amanda Evans
Panelists: Ian Burrow and Amanda Evans/Various government managers
In the days of the sailing navy, pursers were tempted to stretch sailors' daily grog ration by adding more than the statutory amount of water to the rum, or “drown the miller.” Government managers of submerged cultural resources face similar challenges on a nearly daily basis. In the face of dwindling resources, 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 stretch their resources by using a variety of strategies; they find solutions for carrying out this mandate. The ratification of the UNESCO Convention on Underwater Cultural Heritage puts this mandate on the global scale. The purpose of this session is to provide a multitask dialog where government managers can discuss issues, impediments, and solutions. By sharing our experiences, we can keep our grog at full measure.

THURSDAY, 7 JANUARY 2010

7:30 a.m. – 6:30 p.m. Registration
8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Book Room Open
9:00 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. Sessions
9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m. Poster Session
12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m. Roundtable Luncheons
1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. Poster Session
4:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. Past Presidents' Student Reception
6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m. Marsh Mash and Silent Auction at Walker's Landing

Committee Meetings:
**Committee meetings will be held from 7:45 a.m. until 8:45 a.m. unless otherwise noted**
Curation, Conservation and Collections Management Committee
Nominations and Elections Committee
Newsletter and Website Editorial Advisory Committee
Inter-Society Relations Committee
Membership Committee
Gender and Minority Affairs Committee

THURSDAY MORNING PROCEEDINGS

POSTER SESSION 1:
Wesley Allyn Perrine/Grady H. Caulk, Greg C. Smith/Melissa Hagen Dezendorf, Carl Dale Halbirt/Wendy Weaver, Dan Hughes, Grady Caulk, David McCullough, Natalie Garrett/Prim tam Chowdhury, Jamie Chad Brandon/David B. Landon/Terry Peterkin Brock, Lynne Goldstein/Shannon Peck-Janssen, Margaret Barthel

SYMPOSIUM - The Archaeology of Freedom
Chair: Megan A. Teague
Presenters: Kathleen Elizabeth Mocklin/Megan A. Teague, James Davidson/Richard Grant Gilmore III/W. Stephen McBride

SYMPOSIUM - 2010: An Aerospace Archaeology Odyssey
Organizer: William Earl McAlexander, Jr.
Chair: William Earl McAlexander, Jr.
Discussant: William Earl McAlexander, Jr.
Presenters: Craig Andrew Fuller/Jennifer Beth Camp/Thomas Edward Penders/William Earl McAlexander, Jr.

SYMPOSIUM - Learning from the Landscape: Gardens and Country Houses in Early America
Organizer: Richard F. Veit
Chairs: Richard F. Veit, David Orr
Discussant: David Orr
Presenters: Richard F. Veit/Sarah Chesney/Ian Charles Burrow/Christa M. Beranek, J. N. Leith Smith

SYMPOSIUM - Material Culture Studies in Historical Archaeology
Chair: Charles D. Cheek
Presenters: Melissa Ann Pocock/Charles D. Cheek/Glenn Joseph Farris, David Larry Felton/Benjamin Rennison/Katherine Leigh Burnett/Myr iam Arcangel/William T. Billeck/Erin Marie Smith/Stanley A. South/Brian Seymour

SYMPOSIUM - Under Siege: Gulf Coast Commerce, Industry, and Conflict During the Civil War
Organizer: William B. Lees
Chair: William B. Lees
Discussant: John C. Phillips
Presenters: Paul G. Avery/C. Brian Mabelitini/M. Nicole Tumbleson/John William Morris III/Brian Dively/Carl Carlson-Drexler/Martin F. Dickinson/Ashley Dumas/Jennifer C. Hatchett Kimbell/William B. Lees

SYMPOSIUM - Archaeology in the Borderlands West: 300 Years of Intercultural Connections
Organizers: Ashley Peles, Heather Trigg
Chair: Ashley Peles
Discussants: Heather Trigg, Stephen Post
SYMPOSIUM - Current Research in the Mocama and Timucua Mission Provinces of La Florida
Organizers: Robert L. Thunen, Keith Ashley
Chairs: Keith Ashley, John Whitehurst
Discussant: John Worth
Presenters: Carolyn Jean Rock/Rebecca Douberly Gorman/Ryan M. VanDyke/Vicki L. Rolland/Keith Ashley/Robert L. Thunen/Gifford Waters/Willett A. Boyer III

SYMPOSIUM - Lincoln Archaeology
Organizers: April M. Beisaw, Vergil E. Noble
Chair: April M. Beisaw
Discussant: Vergil E. Noble

SYMPOSIUM - Charles Town and Beyond: The Evolution and Adaptation of Town and Country (1670–1740)
Organizer: Katherine A. Saunders
Chair: Katherine Saunders
Discussant: Carl Steen

SYMPOSIUM - Civil War at GITMO: Prisoner-of-War and Internments Archaeology (19th – 21st Centuries)
Organizers: John H. Jameson, Harold Mytum
Chair: John H. Jameson, Harold Mytum
Discussants: John H. Jameson, Harold Mytum
Presenters: John H. Jameson/Harold Mytum/Jeff Burton/Mary Farrell/Adrian Timothy Myers/Brandon S. Bies, Matthew R. Virta/Konold J. Beckwith/Amanda Kate Manahan

SYMPOSIUM - The Yukon River Steamboat Survey: Theoretical and Methodological Approaches
Organizers: John Pollack, James P. Delgado
Chair: John Pollack
Discussant: James P. Delgado
Presenters: John C. Pollack, Robyn P. Woodward, Lindsey Thomas, Peter Helland/Douglas Allan Davidge, John Pollack, Lindsey Thomas, Don Reid, Jim Delgado, Tim Dowd/Lindsey Hall Thomas, James Delgado, John Pollack, Doug Davidge, Don Reid, Tim Dowd/Robyn Woodward

THURSDAY AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS

POSTER SESSION 2:

SYMPOSIUM - Pre-Collegiate Applied Archaeology in Action
Organizer: Sarah E. Miller
Chairs: Sarah E. Miller, Jeff Moates
Discussant: Maureen Malloy
Presenters: Shannon Peck-Janssen, Margaret Barthel/Shannon Peck-Janssen/C. Mathew Saunders, Bentley Heath/Mary Furlong/Wes Mathews/Sarah E. Miller/Chuck Meide/Sean Simpson, C. Mathew Saunders, Sarah E. Miller

SYMPOSIUM - Palmetto Bluff: Connections to the Atlantic World from a Carolina Backwater
Organizers: Eric C. Poplin, Carol J. Poplin
Chair: Jeff Gardner
Presenters: Carol J. Poplin, Eric C. Poplin, Joshua N. Fletcher/Heather Cline, Mary Socci/Eric C. Poplin, Charles F. Phillips/Mary Socci, Ellen Shlasko/Jeffrey W. Gardner/Joshua Nicholas Fletcher/Alex Sweeney

SYMPOSIUM - Proto-Colonial Fortifications
Organizer: Eric Klingelhofer
Chair: Eric Klingelhofer
Discussants: David Orr, Steven Pendery

 PANEL - The ACUA and APTC Combined Student Forum: Navigating the Ethics of Responsible Archaeology
Organizers: Alicia Caporaso, Lewis Jones
Chair: Alicia Caporaso, Lewis Jones
Panelists: Toni Carrell/Filipe Castro/Marc-André Bernier/Paul Mullins/Larry Zimmerman

SYMPOSIUM - Iberian Influence and Colonialism in Historical Archaeology
Chair: Gregory David Cook

SYMPOSIUM - Spatial, Material, and Economic Aspects of Catholics and Protestants in North America and Europe, 1650–1950
Organizers: Steve T. Lenik, John Chenoweth
Chairs: Steve T. Lenik, John Chenoweth
Discussant: Douglas V. Armstrong
Presenters: Steve Lenik/John Chenoweth/Margaret C. Wood/Michael Orion Hartley/Brenda Marie Hornsby Heindl/Sara J. Rivers-Cofield/Stacey Moore/Andrew Beaupré/Benjamin C. Pykles/Daniel Pettit, Jr./Christopher King

SYMPOSIUM - Revolutionary Steps: Marching Towards Discovery and Preservation
Organizers: Laura Seifert, Rita Elliott
Chair: Laura Seifert
Discussants: Charles Baxley, Daniel Elliott
SYMPOSIUM - Big Histories at Small Places
Organizers: Mark Cassell, Katie Oliver
Chairs: Katie Oliver, Mark Cassell
Discussants: Katie Oliver, Mark Cassell
Presenters: Mark Cassell, Katie Oliver/Rebecca Allen/Andrew John Robinson/Rita A. Miraglia/J. David McMahan, Timothy L. Dilliplate, Katherine Arndt, Artur B. Khrarinsky, Vladimir V. Tikhonov/Kelly Michele Cooper/Kevin P. Smith, Michelle Hayeur Smith/M. Dores Cruz/Fran Seager-Boss, Daniel Stone, David Yneser/Colin Porter/Elizabeth Ann Kunibe/Michael Peter Roller, Julie Marie Schablitsky/Linda Jean Hylkema, Rebecca Allen, R. Scott Baxter

SYMPOSIUM - Multiplicity, Remembering, and Forgetting the Recent African American Past
Organizers: Teresa Dujinc Bulger, Jodi A. Barnes
Chairs: Jodi A. Barnes, Teresa Dujinc Bulger
Discussants: Grey Gundaker, Carol McDaid

PANEL - Seeing Public Archaeology
Organizer: Michael S. Nassaney
Chair: Michael S. Nassaney
Panelists: Michael Nassaney/Julie Schablitsky/Eric Deetz/
Chelsea Rose/Christopher Fennell/Gaynell Stone

SYMPOSIUM - The Chesapeake in the Atlantic World
Organizers: Liza A. Gijanto, Julia A. King
Chairs: Liza A. Gijanto, Julia A. King
Discussants: Charles Ewen, E. Thomson Shields

SYMPOSIUM - Interdisciplinary Archaeology: Coastal Environments and Adaptations in the Americas
Organizers: Amanda Evans, David Chicoine
Chairs: David Chicoine, Amanda Evans
Discussant: William Keegan

SYMPOSIUM - “Standing the Heat”: The Material Culture of Kitchens
Organizer: Kelley Deetz
Chair: Kelley Deetz

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Organizer: Kelley Deetz
Chair: Kelley Deetz

DISCUSSIONS:

SYMPOSIUM - Engineering in Archaeology
Organizer: Filipe Castro
Chair: Filipe Castro
Discussant: Filipe Castro
Presenters: Nuno Fonseca, Filipe Castro, Tomás Vacas/Albrecht Sauer/Tomás Vacas, Nuno Fonseca, Filipe Castro/John Drew Iretton

SYMPOSIUM - This is Gamecock Country: Graduate Research at the University of South Carolina
Organizers: Audrey R. Dawson, Lisa B. Randle
Chairs: Audrey R. Dawson, Lisa B. Randle
Discussants: Leland Ferguson, Jamie Brandon
Presenters: Lisa B. Randle/Diane Wallman/Helena Ferguson/William DuBose Stevens/Lisa R. Hudgins, Chester B. DePratter

SYMPOSIUM - International Approaches to Compliance, Management, and Stewardship
Chair: Jennifer McKinnon
Presenters: Sami Kay Seeb, David Choate, Daniel Lenihan/Laura Congaware, Kristen Vogel/Joey Holmes Steinmetz/Flordeliz T. Bugarin/Lillian Grace Azevedo-Grout/Emily L. Swain/Kimberly E. Mon, David D. Moore/Kristen M. Vogel,
SYMPOSIUM - Cosmopolitanism and Ethnogenesis, Colonialism and Resistance: Florida in Global Perspective
Organizers: Daniel Hughes, Uzi Baram
Chairs: Uzi Baram, Daniel Hughes
Discussants: Daniel Hughes, Uzi Baram
Presenters: Arlene Fradkin, Roger T. Grange, Jr., Dorothy L. Moore/Robbie Bert Mann/Michelle Formica/Felicia Bianca Silpa/Rebecca Saunders/John E. Worth/Brent R. Weisman/Uzi Baram/Terrance Maurice Weik/Daniel Hughes

SYMPOSIUM - Archaeology of the Household
Chair: Kelly Ann Driscoll

SYMPOSIUM - Archaeology for All, Not Just the Recreational Diver
Organizers: Mark Ian Beattie-Edwards, Chris Underwood
Chair: Chris Underwood
Discussant: Marc-André Bernier

SYMPOSIUM - Exploring the Maritime Heritage of America’s Oldest Port: Recent Research on Land and Sea in St. Augustine, Florida
Organizer: Chuck Meide
Chair: Chuck Meide
Discussant: David Switzer

SYMPOSIUM - The South Ferry Terminal Project Site in Lower Manhattan: Battery Park’s Original Battery and the Discovery of Whitehall Slip
Organizers: Diane Dallal, Molly McDonald
Chair: Diane Dallal
Discussants: Edward Morin, Paul Huey
Presenters: Diane Dallal/Linda Stone/Molly McDonald/Metan Janowitz/Allan S. Gilbert/Marie-Lorraine Pipes/Linda Scott Cummings, Kathryn Puseman, Chad Yost

SYMPOSIUM - French Colonial Manifestations in North America
Organizers: Richard Fiset, Gilles Samson
Chairs: Robert Thunen, Gilles Samson, Richard Fiset
Discussants: Richard Fiset, Gilles Samson
Presenters: Robert L. Thunen/Chester B. DePratter, James Legg, Stanley A. South/Gilles Samson/Hélène Côté/Richard Fiset/Yves Monette/Elizabeth May Scott/Andrea P. White, Jill-Karen Yakubik

SYMPOSIUM - Discovering the Past along Mexico’s Hidden Coast: Historical Archaeology in Northern Quintana Roo
Organizer: Dominique Rissolo
Chair: Dominique Rissolo
Discussant: Scott L. Fedick
Presenters: Paul Sullivan/Jeffrey Barron Glover, Dominique Rissolo/Jennifer Pauline Mathews, Stephanie Croatt/Helena Barba Meinecke/Pilar Luna Erreguera

SYMPOSIUM - Re-assessing the Archaeology of Fort George Island, Florida: 1587–2009
Organizer: Karen Elizabeth McIlvoy
Chair: Karen Elizabeth McIlvoy
Discussant: Jamie Brandon

SYMPOSIUM - Methodological and Theoretical Contributions in Historical Archaeology
Chair: Pearce Paul Cresman
Presenters: Pearce Paul Cresman/Robert L. Schuyler/Lauren Kathleen McMillan/Amelia Grace Chisholm

SYMPOSIUM - Geophysical Case Studies
Chair: Margo S. Stringfield
Presenters: Hugh B. Matternes/Jenna Tedrick Kuttruff/William J. Hunt, Jr./Paula Saunders/Margo S. Stringfield/Jeremy W. Pye

SYMPOSIUM - Geophysical Case Studies
Chair: Rachel Lynelle Horlings
Presenters: Chelsea L. Richard, Benjamin C. Pykles, John H. McBride, Benjamin C. Pykles, Chelsea L. Richard, R. William Keach II

SYMPOSIUM - Recent International Advances in the Use of pXRF and other Portable Field Technologies for Archaeochemical Studies of Historic Sites
Organizers: Richard John Lundin, Claudia Lindbloom Brackett
Chairs: Richard John Lundin, Claudia Lindbloom Brackett
Discussants: David W. Morgan, Jane Entwhistle

SYMPOSIUM - Mortuary and Cemetery Studies
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Presenters: Hugh B. Matternes/Jenna Tedrick Kuttruff/William J. Hunt, Jr./Paula Saunders/Margo S. Stringfield/Jeremy W. Pye

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Discussants: David W. Morgan, Jane Entwhistle
SYMPOSIUM - Forced Inland: The Archaeology of Japanese Americans Interned at Amache, Colorado
Organizer: Bonnie J. Clark
Chair: Bonnie J. Clark
Discussant: Eleanor Casella
Presenters: Bonnie J. Clark/Michelle A. Slaughter/Dana Ogo Shew/Steven Archer, Bonnie Clark/April Elizabeth Kamp-Whittaker

SYMPOSIUM - Case Studies in Historical Archaeology, Part I
Chair: Christopher E. Horrell
Presenters: Bradley Alan Krueger/Kimberly Elaina Monk/David D. Moore, Kimberly E. Monk/David D. Moore/Tyler Morra/Amiditch-Cook/Caroline Frank, Krysta Ryzekski

SYMPOSIUM - The Life and Times of Leland Ferguson: From Mississippian to Moravia
Organizer: Andrew Agha
Chair: Andrew Agha
Discussants: Joe Joseph, Ken Kelly, Theodore Rosengarten
Presenters: John R. Halsey, Jeff Reid/Stanley South/Michael Orion Hartley/Merrick Posnansky/Christopher Judge/David Babson/Natalie P. Adams, Richard Affleck/Ron Anthony/Geoff Hughes/Linda M. Ziegenbein/Kerri Barile/Andrew Agha/Theresa Singleton

SYMPOSIUM - Prehistory as History or the End of Prehistory: Reconfiguring Historical Archaeology to Include Non-Western Global Perspectives
Organizers: Peter Schmidt, Stephen Mrozowski
Chairs: Peter Schmidt, Stephen Mrozowski
Discussants: Rosemary Joyce, Alice Kehoe

SYMPOSIUM - Archaeology at a Presidential Plantation: James Madison's Montpelier
Organizer: Matthew Bruce Reeves
Chair: Matthew Reeves
Discussant: Barbara Heath
Presenters: Matthew Bruce Reeves/Hope Smith/Kevin Fogle/Christine Hope Heacock/Brian Schneider/Mark Anthony Trickett/Melissa Anne Rich/Kimberly A. Trickett/Stefan Francis Woehlke/C. Thomas Chapman/Derek T. Anderson, Barnet Pavao-Zuckerman

SYMPOSIUM - International Case Studies in Historical Archaeology
Chair: Connie Kelleher
Presenters: Kaushik Gangopadhyay/James William Hunter/Jean-Sébastien Guibert/A. Dudley Gardner/Connie Kelleher/Annalisa Charlton Christie/Leila Papoli, Omran Garazhian

SYMPOSIUM - Industrial Processes and Communities
Chair: Adrienne Boone Sams
Presenters: Brad Botwick/Daniel Joseph O'Rourke/John G. Franzen, Eric C. Drake/Mark C. Branstner/Charles J. Rinehart/Adrienne Boone Sams/Meredith A. B. Ellis, Christopher W. Merritt

SYMPOSIUM - Military Sites Archaeology
Chair: Lawrence E. Babits
Presenters: David R. Starbuck/Lawrence E. Babits/Carl Kutttruff, Guy W. Weaver, Warren J. Oster/Susan Maguire/Jennifer Trunzo, Janet Jordan/Robert Cromwell

SYMPOSIUM - Database Design and the Analysis of Transfer-Printed Wares in Historical Archaeology
Organizer: Rita S. Shepard
Chair: Rita S. Shepard, Wendy Teeter
Panelists: Rita S. Shepard/Wendy Teeter/Teresita Majewski/Alasdaire Brooks/Lisa Hudgins, Patricia Samford/Louise Jackson

SATURDAY, 9 JANUARY 2010
7:30 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. Registration
8:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Book Room Open
9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. Sessions
10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. Public Archaeology Event at Kingsley Plantation
12:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Book Room Break Down
5:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. SHA Board of Directors Meeting

Committee Meetings:
**Committee meetings will be held from 7:45 a.m. until 8:45 a.m. unless otherwise noted**
Student Subcommittee of the APT Committee
Development Committee
Conference Committee
History Committee
Awards Committee

SATURDAy MoRNINg PRoCEEDINgS

SYMPOSIUM - Archaeology of Myths, Mysteries, Legends, and Lore
Chair: Richard Ellsworth Gillespie
Presenters: Maureen Costura/Richard Ellsworth Gillespie/Carl Dale Halbirt/Elizabeth Clare Wyllie

SYMPOSIUM - Contributions to New World African Diaspora Archaeology
Chair: John P. McCarthy
Presenters: Danny Brad Hatch/Douglas Walker Sanford/Richard Michael Boettger/Emily K. A. American/Mark Warner, Bob Sonderman
SYMPOSIUM - Coastal Communities and Cultural Landscapes
Chair: Ben Ford
Presenters: Jacqueline Lisa Marcotte/Lindsay S. Smith/Jane Ingrid Seiter/Corioli Souter/Meagan Conway, Ian Kuijt/Ben Ford/James P. Delgado/Marco G. Meniketti/Martin David Gibbs, Brad Duncan

SYMPOSIUM - Case Studies in Historical Archaeology, Part II
Chair: Andrew David William Lydecker

SYMPOSIUM - Beyond Contracts and Compliance: CRM Contributions to Histories of the Southeast U.S.
Organizer: Shannon Dunn
Chair: Shannon Dunn
Discussants: Eric Poplin, Don Klima
Presenters: Shannon Dunn/Patricia Stallings/Edward G. Salo/Carol J. Poplin/Lucy B. Wayne/Scott Butler/Thomas G. Whitley/Erin Kane, Steve Raby/Smith/William Brockenbrough/Deborah Rebekah Mullins, Shannon S. Mahoney

SYMPOSIUM - A Touch of Class: Class and Material Culture in the 19th Century
Organizer: Maria O’Donovan
Chair: Maria O’Donovan
Discussant: LouAnn Wurst

SYMPOSIUM - Trade, Indigenous Peoples, and Acculturation in the Spanish Colonial Empire
Organizer: Susan Ruth Snow
Chair: Susan Ruth Snow
Discussants: Thomas Charlton, Mary Jo Galindo
Presenters: Kristi Miller Ulrich/Marybeth Tomka, Susan Ruth Snow/Deirdre Morgan-Remley/Katheryn L. Swanson/Guido Pezzarosi/Martin David Gibbs/Jennifer Craig/James Legg, Linda Rosenfeld Pomper, Chester B. DePratter/Marcie L. Venter

SYMPOSIUM - Confederate Shipbuilding
Organizers: Peter B. Campbell, Lynn Harris
Chair: Lynn Harris
Discussants: Lynn Harris, Peter Campbell
Presenters: Lynn Harris/Peter B. Campbell/Nicole Elizabeth Wittig/Jennifer E. Jones, Peter B. Campbell/Laura Kate Schnitzer, Lawrence E. Babits/Lawrence E. Babits, Stephanie Gandulla

SYMPOSIUM - “Loudly Bellows the Wave of the Sea Against the Land”: The Archaeological Evidence of Hurricane/Cyclone and Tsunami Impacts to Coastal Communities
Organizer: Elizabeth L. Davoli
Chair: Elizabeth L. Davoli

Discussants: Heather I. McIlknap, Joan Exnicios
Presenters: Elizabeth L. Davoli/Richard John Lundin/Nicolas Rubén Laranuente/Thomas Edward Beaman, Jr./Thad M. Van Buren/Gaye Marion Nayton/Kelsey M. Lowe/David Michael VanZandt, Kevin Scott Magee

SYMPOSIUM - Conservation and Restoration
Chair: Georgia L. Fox
Presenters: Georgia L. Fox/Elise Helen Manning-Sterling/Robin Owen Mills/Carrie Denise Vincent, Mark Axel Tveskov

SYMPOSIUM - Battles for the Potomac: Terrestrial and Underwater Investigations of the Campaign to Control the Lower Potomac River, 1861–1862
Organizers: John H. Haynes, Joseph Balicki
Chair: John H. Haynes
Discussant: Kristen L. McMasters

SYMPOSIUM - 19th-Century Material Culture Studies from Britain
Organizer: Alasdair Brooks
Chair: Alasdair Brooks
Discussant: James Symonds

SYMPOSIUM - Frontier Archaeology in the American West
Chair: Douglas D. Scott

SYMPOSIUM - Conservation and Restoration
Organizer: Kimberly Lane Eslinger
Chair: Kimberly Lane Eslinger, Lisa Fischer, David Morgan
Discussants: Lu Ann De Cunzo, Kurt Knoerl

SYMPOSIUM - Current Research into Historical Landscapes
Organizers: Jack Alan Gary, Eric Louis Proebsting
Chair: Jack Alan Gary, Eric Louis Proebsting
SYMPOSIUM - Community Archaeology and Contemporary Identities: Closing the Gap between Past and Present
Organizer: Kim Christensen
Chair: Kim Christensen
Discussants: Mark Warner, Carol McDavid
Presenters: Stacey Lynn Camp/Kim Christensen/David A. Gadsby/Lori Lee/Jill Gieski/Elizabeth Hoag/Heather B. Law/Laurie A. Wilkie, Dan Hicks/Benjamin Thomas Barna, Peter R. Mills/Ani Chénier/Jana Joa Futch/Giovanna Vitelli/Linda G. Whitman/James G. Gibb, April M. Beisaw, Kelley Walter

SYMPOSIUM - African Historical Archaeology: Diasporic Conversations
Organizers: Sarah Katharine Croucher, Zoe Crossland
Chairs: Sarah Katharine Croucher, Zoe Crossland
Discussant: Merrick Posnansky
Presenters: Kenneth G. Kelly/Adam Robert Heinrich/Lydia Wilson Marshall/Neil L. Norman/Lindsay Moira Weiss/Zoe Crossland/Sarah Katharine Croucher/Christopher Fennell/Francois G. Richard/Paul J. Lane/Mosheh Adamu/Alexandra Celia Kelly/Jay B. Haviser/Sarah Heffner/Judith Thomas, Anne Marjenin/Sherene Barbara Baughner/Ashley M. Morton

SYMPOSIUM - The Spatial Archaeology of Identity: Past, Present, Future
Organizer: Marlesa A. Gray
Chair: Marlesa A. Gray
Discussant: James Davidson

SYMPOSIUM - Spatial Studies in Historical Archaeology
Chair: Douglas V. Armstrong

SYMPOSIUM - Bonhomme Richard and HMS Serapis: The Search for Captain John Paul Jones’ Ships
Organizer: Robert Stephen Neyland
Chair: Robert Stephen Neyland
Discussant: William Dudley
Presenters: Melissa S. Ryan/Peter L. Guth, Alexis Catsambis/George Robert Schwarz/Michael Christopher Tuttle/Peter Reaveley

SYMPOSIUM - Contributions to Gender and Identity Studies
Chair: Christopher Valvano
Presenters: Christopher Valvano/Sarah Heffner/Judith Thomas, Anne Marjenin/Sherene Barbara Baughner/Ashley M. Morton

The Amelia Inn at Amelia Island Plantation
CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

Registration for the SHA 2010 Conference will open on Thursday, October 1, 2009. The advance registration period runs from October 1, 2009 to December 4, 2009. After December 4, registration rates increase.

THERE ARE THREE WAYS TO REGISTER:

1. Online until December 30, 2009. The link for the online registration system for the SHA 2010 Conference will be posted to the SHA website home page (www.sha.org) prior to October 1, 2009. Instructions on how to register will also be available on the site. SHA Members will receive registration instructions by email along with any required log in information to obtain the lower member registration rate. Contact the SHA Headquarters staff at hq@sha.org with any questions on registering for the SHA 2010 Conference.

2. Fax your completed registration form with your credit card payment information to the SHA at 301/990-9771.

3. Mail your completed registration form with your payment to:
   Society for Historical Archaeology, 9707 Key West Avenue, Suite 100, Rockville, MD 20850.

If you need assistance completing this form, please contact the SHA Headquarters staff at 301/990-2454 or hq@sha.org.

FULL REGISTRATION

☐ Please check if RPA.

Full Name
Suffix

First Name/Nickname for Badge

Home/Affiliation

Address

City State

Postal Code Country (if other than US)

Phone

Email

REGISTRATION CATEGORIES AND FEES

Full Conference registration includes admission to all symposia, forums and general sessions, the Plenary Session and Public Archaeology Event, the Book Room, Wednesday’s Opening Night Reception, the SHA Business Meeting, the Pre–Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour, and the Awards Ceremony and Dance. Workshops, roundtable lunches, Thursday evening’s Marsh Mash and Silent Auction at Walker’s Landing, Friday evening’s Awards Banquet, and all organized tours are priced separately and are not included in the full conference registration price.

To qualify for the member registration rate, you must be a 2009 or 2010 SHA member.

Students must provide proof of current student status (copy of student ID) with their registration to receive the student rate.

Guest registration includes admission to the Opening Reception, and Friday’s Pre–Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour and the Awards Ceremony and Dance. Registered guests may also purchase tickets for Thursday evening’s Marsh Mash and Silent Auction at Walker’s Landing, Friday evening’s Awards Banquet, and all organized tours. The Public Archaeology Event on Saturday is open to everyone free of charge.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE

☐ Please check if special assistance is needed.

REGISTRATION RATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Until 12/4/09</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHA Member</td>
<td>$180 $</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$75 $</td>
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</table>

REGISTRATION TOTAL $
### SPECIAL EVENTS

**OPENING NIGHT RECEPTION (no fee)**  
Wednesday, January 6, 2010  
8:00 pm – 11:00 pm, Beach Club Pool Terrace  
☐ I/we will be attending.

**PAST PRESIDENTS’ STUDENT RECEPTION (Students ONLY) (no fee)**  
Thursday, January 7, 2010  
4:00 pm – 5:30 pm, Oceanview Room North  
☐ I will be attending.

**MARSH MASH & SILENT AUCTION AT WALKER’S LANDING ($40)**  
Thursday, January 7, 2010  
6:00 pm – 9:00 pm  
☐ # ________ x $40 = $________

**AWARDS BANQUET ($50)**  
Friday, January 8, 2010  
7:30 pm – 9:00 pm, Amelia Ballroom 3 & 4  
Indicate Number:  
☐ Chicken $25  
☐ Fish $25  
☐ Vegetarian $25  
☐ # ________ x $50 = $________

**AWARDS CEREMONY AND DANCE (no fee)**  
Friday, January 8, 2010  
9:00 pm – 12:00 am, Oceanview Room and Terrace  
☐ I/we will be attending.

### EVENTS TOTAL


### ROUNDTABLE LUNCHEONS

**Thursday, January 7, 2010, 12:00 pm – 1:00 pm, $30.00**  
Roundtable Luncheon  
Please indicate 1st, 2nd and 3rd choice.  
Choice  
☐ **(RL1)** DEVELOPMENTS IN DEEP-WATER ARCHAEOLOGY: ACADEMIC, GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE PERSPECTIVES  
(David Ball, Alicia Caporaso and Kim Estlinger)

☐ **(RL2)** FOOD IN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY  
(Reagan Schütz and David Landon)

☐ **(RL3)** BEHIND THE SCENES OF TIME TEAM AMERICA  
(Julie Schablitsky and Chris Fennell)

**Friday, January 8, 2010, 12:00 pm – 1:00 pm, $30.00**  
Please indicate 1st, 2nd and 3rd choice.  
Choice  
☐ **(RL4)** ARCHAEOLOGY ON THE WEB  
(David Johnson)

☐ **(RL5)** WHAT’S NEW IN PLANTATION ARCHAEOLOGY  
(John McCarthy)

☐ **(RL6)** PUBLISHING FOR STUDENTS  
(Annalie Corbin and Mark Warner)

### ROUNDTABLE LUNCHEON TOTAL


### WORKSHOPS

**[W1] AN ARCHAEOLOGIST’S GUIDE TO DOCUMENTARY FILMMAKING**  
—Peter J. Pepe and Joseph W. Zarzynski, RPA  
Full Day Workshop, Wednesday, January 6, 2010, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm  
Member: $80  
Non-Member: $105  
Student Member: $50  
Student Non-Member: $70

**[W2] ARCHAEOLOGICAL ILLUSTRATION**  
—Jack Scott  
Full Day Workshop, Wednesday, January 6, 2010, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm  
Member: $85  
Non-Member: $110  
Student Member: $50  
Student Non-Member: $70

**[W3] CHEMISTRY FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS**  
—Claudia Brackett and Richard Lundin  
Full Day Workshop, Wednesday, January 6, 2010, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm  
Member: $80  
Non-Member: $105  
Student Member: $50  
Student Non-Member: $70

**[W4] INTRODUCTION TO SECTION 106**  
—Sponsored by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
Full Day Workshop, January 6, 2010, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm  
Member: $200  
Non-Member: $250

**[W5] ADVANCED SECTION 106 SEMINAR**  
—Sponsored by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
Full Day Workshop, January 6, 2010, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm  
Member: $250  
Non-Member: $375

**[W6] ARCHAEOLOGY AND THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES AND NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS PROGRAM**  
—Erika Martin Seibert  
Half Day Workshop, January 6, 2010, 9:00 am – 1:00 pm  
Member: $55  
Non-Member: $80  
Student Member: $25  
Student Non-Member: $45

**[W7] INTRODUCTION TO UNDERWATER HERITAGE MANAGEMENT FOR TERRESTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS**  
—Sponsored by the Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology  
—Amanda Evans, Dave Ball, Alicia Caporaso and Kim Estlinger  
Half Day Workshop, January 6, 2010, 9:00 am – 1:00 pm  
Member: $55  
Non-Member: $80  
Student Member: $25  
Student Non-Member: $45
WORKSHOPS continued

(W8) AFTER THE PAPER, NOW WHAT?: TRANSFORMING YOUR RESEARCH INTO PUBLIC OUTREACH
— Sarah Miller and M. Jay Stottman
Half Day Workshop, January 6, 2010, 9:00 am - 1:00 pm
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(W9) BONES FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS
— Joanna Curtin and Cathy Parker
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The SHA Silent Auction has quickly become one of the highlights of the Society’s annual conference, and this year’s Auction at the Marsh Mash promises to be another great event. To ensure the success of this important fundraiser, however, we need your help. The Auction is a fun—and painless—way to make a contribution to the SHA. For businesses, there’s the added bonus of a unique and high-value opportunity to showcase your products or services to the CRM and archaeology communities.

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Please send summaries of your recent research to the appropriate geographical coordinator listed below. Photographs and other illustrations are encouraged. Please submit summaries as Word or text-only files. Submit illustrations as separate files (.jpeg preferred, 300 dpi or greater resolution).

AFRICA
   Kenneth G. Kelly, University of South Carolina, <kenneth.kelly@sc.edu>

ASIA
   Edward W. Gonzalez-Tennant, <gonzaleztennant.ed@gmail.com>

AUSTRALASIA AND ANTARCTICA
   Susan Pidcock, Flinders University, <spidcock@ozemail.com.au>
   Robert Ferguson, Parks Canada, <rob.ferguson@pc.gc.ca>

CANADA-ONTARIO
   Jon K. Jouppien, <jouppien@niagara.com>

CANADA-PRairie (Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan, Yukon and Nunavut)
   Jennifer Hamilton, Parks Canada, <jennifer.hamilton@pc.gc.ca>

CARIBBEAN AND BERMUDA
   Frederick H. Smith, College of William and Mary, <fhsmith@wm.edu>

CONTINENTAL EUROPE
   Natascha Mehler, University of Vienna, <natascha.mehler@univie.ac.at>

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
   James Symonds, ARCUS, Sheffield University, <j.symonds@sheffield.ac.uk>

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
   Pedro Paulo Funari, <ppfunari@uol.com.br>

MIDDLE EAST
   Uzi Baram, New College of Florida, <baram@ncf.edu>

UNDERWATER (Worldwide)
   Toni L. Carrell, Ships of Discovery, <tlcarrell@shipsofdiscovery.org>

USA-ALASKA
   Doreen Cooper, R&D Consulting, <dccoooper_99840@yahoo.com>

USA-CENTRAL PLAINS (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)
   Jay Sturdevant, National Park Service, <jay_sturdevant@nps.gov>

USA-Gulf States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas)
   Kathleen H. Cande, Arkansas Archaeological Survey, <kcande@uark.edu>

USA-MID-Atlantic (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia)
   Ben Resnick, GAI Consultants, <b.resnick@gaiconsultants.com>

USA-MIDWEST (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)
   Lynn L.M. Evans, Mackinac State Historic Parks, <evansll@michigan.gov>

USA-NORTHEAST (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont)
   David Starbuck, <dstarbuck@frontiernet.net>

USA-NORTHERN PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN STATES (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming)
   Steven G. Baker, Centuries Research, <sbaker@montrose.net>

USA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST (Idaho, Oregon, Washington)
   Robert Cromwell, Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, <Bob_Cromwell@nps.gov>

USA-PACIFIC WEST (California, Hawaii, Nevada)
   Anmarie Medin <Anmarie_Medin@dot.ca.gov>

USA-SOUTHEAST (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)
   Gifford Waters, Florida Museum of Natural History, <gwaters@flmnh.ufl.edu>

USA-SOUTHWEST (Arizona, New Mexico, Utah)
   Michael R. Polk, Sagebrush Consultants, <sageb@sagebrushconsultants.com>

CURRENT RESEARCH BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE
Africa

Kenneth G. Kelly
<kenneth.kelly@sc.edu>

Ghana

Sacred Groves and Settlement Earthworks in Coastal Ghana (submitted by Gérard Chouin, Syracuse University): Research conducted by Gérard Chouin between 2001 and 2004 on sacred groves as markers of archaeological sites and places of memory in southern Ghana has led to the discovery of a new cluster of monumental entrenchments (also called earthworks) located at Abrem Berase in the KEEA district of the Central Region of Ghana, northeast of the historic coastal settlement of Elmina.

Excavations conducted at the Akrokrowa earthwork identified up to 260 cm of undisturbed trash deposit within the ditch system. These deposits are the result of over 500 years of occupation, from the 8th century A.D. up to the middle of the 14th century, based on a series of six radiocarbon dates. This discovery has prompted a reexamination and reinterpretation of the chronology of similar earthwork sites identified and excavated in the 1960s and 1970s in the Birim Valley of Ghana and in Côte d’Ivoire, which were interpreted as defensive sites postdating the opening of the Atlantic trade. The entrenchments in Ghana were associated with a dense network of small hilltop settlements, one of which, at Abirpow, was excavated. Based on these excavations, Chouin suggests that entrenchments and hilltop sites are associated with long-term occupation by first-millennium agrarian societies established in the forest environment; the occupation ended in the 14th century A.D. Some earthworks were eventually reoccupied during the post-1500s period, and transformed to fit new defensive purposes, although there seems to be no chronological continuity between the early and later occupants. This suggests the existence of a pre-1400s agrarian order well adapted to the forest environment, with a unique system of settlement pattern and subsistence which might have extended from Nigeria to Sierra Leone. The sudden abandonment of these entrenched settlements on a regional scale could have resulted from a massive change of settlement patterns following the advent of a devastating epidemic of the plague in the middle of the 14th century A.D. The advent and impact of the Black Death in Africa are the subject of ongoing investigations. Details of Gérard Chouin’s research are included in his Ph.D. dissertation, which will be defended in October 2009 at the Department of Anthropology, Syracuse University, New York.

Australasia and Antarctica

Susan Piddock
<spiddock@ozemail.com.au>

Queensland

The Inner-City Breweries of Brisbane (submitted by Michael C. Westaway and Nicholas T. Hadnutt, Queensland Museum): The Queensland Museum recently commenced research into 19th-century beer breweries located within the Brisbane CBD. This research project essentially resulted from a lunchtime collaboration by the Queensland Museum’s Curator of Archaeology (MCW) and the Cultures and Histories Collection Manager (NTH), producing some unexpected results. The team’s expectation was that there would be very little evidence of the original breweries preserved, largely as a result of the development-driven regime of the 1970s and 1980s. In addition, Brisbane has a long history of being inundated by destructive floodwaters. Indeed the area would appear to have been largely dense subtropical rainforest at the time of first settlement, likely reliant on intermittent flooding, according to accounts from the convict period (Steele 1975:28–29). This general impression of significant destruction of the archaeological brewing resource was revised, much to the team’s pleasant surprise, following an initial investigation of the archaeological remains of the West End Brewery. Situated on the south side of the Brisbane River, the West End Brewery was constructed in 1886 and soon after was shipping 120 hogshead of beer through the nearby South Brisbane wharves to northern ports each week (Deutsher 1999:188). Its central feature was an ornate four-story tower, which formed the core of the brewery. The brewery site was subject to a number of significant flood events due to its close proximity to the Brisbane River. The first flood to significantly affect the brewery was in 1890, when the rear of the building was washed away and 500 hogsheads of beer were lost (Deutsher 1999:189). The flood of 1893, the largest flood on record, was a far more powerful event, during which the brewery lost its corrugated wings. The central core of the construction survived and following the flood reconstruction at the brewery resulted in the original brick tower being further developed with significant brick extensions. Currently, the Queensland Theatre Company’s headquarters is located directly upon the original site of the West End brewery. Recent investigation of the Queensland Theatre Company site in early February 2009 revealed the existence of a number of features that may be directly attributed to the original brewery.

The preliminary survey revealed that a significant section of the original West End Brewery tower has been incorporated into the Queensland Theatre Company building, including original internal walls delineated by bricked-in windows and original rooflines delineated by white mortar. Specifically, the original facade has been bricked over and rendered with modern bricks. However, internally there is a 7 m high section of the original wall. This wall most likely represents the eastern wall of the original tower, as demonstrated by a number of bricked-in windows encompassing at least two floors. In addition, the original northern wall of an 1890s extension exists, including a steel I beam indicating where a substantial first floor was once located.

Externally, footpath improvement works by the Brisbane City Council along Montague Road have revealed the foundations of the extension walls erected sometime after the 1893 flood. These were constructed mostly of rendered concrete, though a single brick was recovered by construction workers for the Queensland Museum reference collection.

The investigation into the West End Brewery shows the potential archaeological information encompassed within Brisbane’s CBD. In addition, this ongoing investigation demonstrates the archaeological record that may possibly contribute toward the understanding of beer brewing in 19th-century Brisbane. Further investigation of a number of identified brewery sites within the Brisbane CBD is scheduled to continue over the calendar year. As this is only the first of the 12 inner-city brewery sites to be investigated the initial results are quite encouraging.

References:


Continental Europe

Natascha Mehler
<natascha.mehler@univie.ac.at>
Iceland

A 17th-Century Whaling Station in Iceland (submitted by Ragnar Edvardsson): There are abundant historical sources about commercial whaling in the waters around Iceland from the 17th and 18th centuries. Most of these sources refer to shipwrecks and the occasional interaction between Icelanders and the whalers. No Icelandic written source mentions settlements of the whalers on land and no whaling stations are mentioned. In 2004 an archaeological project was initiated by the Archaeological Department of the Natural History Institute of Vestfirðir and The Witchcraft Museum in Hómvík. The aim of this project was to examine a ruin complex named Strákatangi in Hveravík, Strandasýsla, West Fjords of Iceland. The function of these ruins was unknown at the time but local folklore suggested that they might be a foreign settlement.

In 2004 test trenches were excavated at the site, which showed that the site was a foreign whaling station dating to the 17th century. A subsequent survey of the site revealed three large structures clustered together, with a number of smaller sites in the vicinity. From 2005 to 2008 large-scale excavations were carried out at the site of the three main structures and research was ongoing as of June of this year.

The northernmost building has been identified as the cooperage, where the cooper assembled the barrels for the transport of whale oil. Excavations at other whaling stations have suggested that a separate house was built for the cooper and the evidence at Strákatangi supports this contention. The building is 6 x 4 m measured from the outside and on the inside it is 4.5 x 3.3 m. It is divided into two areas, a brick floor to the south and a sandy floor to the north (Figure 1). The brick floor was probably the barrel assembly area, as the small structure in the center suggests, and the northern portion of the structure was probably the sleeping area for the cooper. There is clear evidence that this structure had a timber frame and a roof as large, regularly spaced postholes were recorded.

The archaeological evidence suggests that the largest building was the living quarters of the station crew. This building was 11 x 6 m measured from the outside and the internal space is 7.8 x 4 m. Two fireplaces were recorded, a large one made of bricks in the northwest corner and a second smaller one, circular in shape, situated in the southern half of the structure. The large fireplace (Figure 2) is 1.5 x 0.9 m; similar fireplaces have been recorded at other whaling stations and it is likely that a chimney was part of the upper construction. This building also showed evidence of a timber frame as several circular postholes were recorded during the excavation.

Extending towards the southwest from the largest building was a small room measuring 3.7 x 4.1 m on the outside and 3.5 x 2.4 m on the inside. This room could be clearly identified as a smithy, since it showed evidence of ironworking, remains of a furnaces, and slag and iron debris in the floor deposits. No evidence was found of a roof and it is likely that this small room was only covered with canvas.

The southernmost structure of the main ruin complex was clearly identified as a tryworks. The structure consisted of two main elements, a platform and a blubber furnace (Figure 3). The platform was made of stones and sand, measured 6.3 x 6.4 m, and had two ramps extending to the north. In the center of the platform was a large circular furnace, 2.8 m in diameter, and in the center of the furnace was a large fire chamber, which was open to the north. It is likely that the rectangular fire chamber was constructed first and the circle later. The northern part of the fire chamber extends approximately 0.9 m out of the circle to the north.

The results of the excavation strongly suggest that the site is a foreign whaling station from the 17th century. It is impossible to say from the archaeological material where the whalers who occupied the station were from but local tales suggest that they were Basques from northern Spain and southern France. If the remains at Strákatangi prove to be a Basque whaling station from the 17th century, they are the oldest remains of non-Scandinavian or Celtic occupation on Icelandic soil. Foreign whalers most likely used these stations in autumn, which is thought to have been the whaling season.

The data structure reports are online and can be downloaded at <www.nave.is/skylsrlur.htm>.

Mexico, Central and South America

Pedro Paulo A. Funari
<ppfunari@uol.com.br>

Panamá

Funerary Archaeology, Old Panamá: Juan Guillermo Martín, Javier Rivera Sandoval, and Claudia Rojas Sepúlveda lead the Old Panamá Archaeological Project, the recent focus of which has been funerary contexts from prehistoric and colonial periods. The investigators were able to distinguish several funerary patterns relating to different phases in the long prehistoric period and the more recent historic period. Finds date from the fifth century A.D. through to the early colonial period (1519–1671). Analysis of human remains, particularly bones, has been carried out with support from the Secretariat for National Science (SENACYT). In addition, isotopic analysis has informed the comparison of foodways in the prehistoric and historic periods. Initial results are to be published in the near future.

Brazil

Rescue Archaeology, Santos Harbor: Santos Harbor, the largest port in Latin America, is undergoing a series of development programs, and thanks to heritage protec-
tion laws, rescue archaeology is required component of these programs. Dr. Erika Robrahn-González, head of Documento Archaeological Trust and research associate at the Center for Strategic Studies, State University of Campinas, Brazil, is supervising the field work. Gabriella Rodrigues and Natália Campos, graduate students from the State University of Campinas, are responsible for the analysis of artifacts from the historic period and for public archaeology activities related to those artifacts. Finds from five sites have been studied: Codesp, da Barca, Ministério da Agricultura, Rodlimar, and Viaduto João Pessoa. The archaeological material includes ceramics, pottery, bottles, and metal artifacts, among them coins. Marks have been found on several items and are being studied with an eye toward future publication. Field work and laboratory analysis is ongoing.

Underwater
( Worldwide)

Toni L. Carrell
<tlcarrell@shipsofdiscovery.org>

Florida

Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program (LAMP): LAMP, the research arm of the St. Augustine Lighthouse & Museum, has as its mission the carrying out of archaeological and historical research in order to better understand and share with the public the rich maritime history of America’s oldest port, St. Augustine, Florida. The close of 2009 will mark the end of LAMP’s First Coast Maritime Archaeology Project, a 2.5-year program of research and public outreach funded by the State of Florida’s Division of Historical Resources. Fieldwork for this project continued on a variety of maritime sites intermittently throughout the fall, winter, and spring months, with intensive field work taking place every weekend from May through August.

In September 2008 LAMP archaeologists, following a tip from a local Fish and Wildlife Commission agent, discovered the remains of a previously unrecorded shipwreck in the surf off Ponte Vedra Beach. Recording even the most basic aspects of this site is challenging due to the heavy surf and the constant erosion and deposition of sand that covers and exposes the wreck even within the space of an hour. This vessel has been tentatively identified as the Fortuna II, a 38-ton trawler that operated out of St. Augustine and was owned by the Versaggi family. It was built in 1907 and lost during a storm in 1938. As a potential representative vessel of the shrimp industry which was so important to St. Augustine’s economy in the first half of the 20th century, this site is of interest and it will be regularly monitored.

In October 2008 LAMP staff joined researchers from the Rutgers University Marine Science Station and the Guana-Tolomato-Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve (GTM-NERR) to implement an autonomous underwater vehicle (AUV) survey in the nearshore waters north of the St. Augustine Inlet. Rutgers’ REMUS (Remote Environmental Measuring Unit5) AUV was used to collect biological and environmental data using a variety of sensors including the Marine Sonic side scan sonar. LAMP archaeologists participated in the fieldwork and also assisted with the processing and analysis of the sonar data in order to assess potential cultural resources in the search area.

Between September 2008 and February 2009, LAMP archaeologists along with a number of avocational volunteers and archaeologists from the Florida Public Archaeology Network made a series of investigative trips to the wreck of an unknown steamboat in the shallows of Crescent Lake in nearby Flagler County. This vessel was initially believed to be the Alligator, an early research vessel used in the 1890s by archaeologist C. B. Moore. Researchers produced side scan sonar imagery of the wreck during a period of unusually high water, and also recorded exposed timbers and steam machinery and conducted a systematic in-water survey using a manual probe and hand-held magnetometer. While the site does seem to date to the late 19th/early 20th centuries, the extent hull remains indicate a vessel considerably larger than the Alligator, which was known to have burned on the east side of the lake. Marine charts indicate a submerged wreck in a nearby cove, so further survey may yet identify this less well-known but important vessel in the early history of archaeological research in Florida.

In March 2009 LAMP staff conducted terrestrial excavations at the site of a coquina-stone foundation adjacent to wharf remains dating to the British period (1763–1783) along the Tolomato River within the boundaries of the GTM-NERR. This was a continuation of excavations implemented the previous summer. The inland structure was likely associated with the wharf, which served the plantation owned by the first governor of British East Florida, and was occupied by Minorcan settlers once Florida returned to Spanish hands. Archaeologists also investigated landscape features seemingly related to maritime and agricultural activities at this multicomponent site.

In early April 2009 LAMP and St. Augustine Lighthouse & Museum staff, along with a number of volunteers, retrieved a dugout canoe from the alligator pit at the St. Augustine Alligator Farm, a local reptile zoo. The 20 ft. longboat, carved from a single cypress log, is believed to date to the late 19th century, and a virtually identical vessel—perhaps the same individual boat—has been identified in a picture dated to this period taken in St. Augustine. As such it represents the oldest fully intact St. Augustine watercraft known to date. The historic logboat, originally acquired from an antique shop, had been sitting on the ground and was suffering damage from exposure to the elements and large reptile activities. Alligator Farm staff agreed to trade the historic boat for a replica vessel built by LAMP Boatworks, a volunteer-driven traditional wooden boatbuilding program. The dugout was successfully moved from the zoo to LAMP’s conservation annex located just outside the city, where it is currently undergoing treatment by LAMP’s archaeological conservator.

Also in April, a systematic remote sensing survey was initiated using LAMP’s Klein 3900 side scan sonar and Marine Magnetics Explorer Mini Marine Magnetometer, along with a SyQuest Stratabox sub-bottom profiler on loan from the University of West Florida. Survey activity was sporadic through the end of May, due to the typical weather patterns for the region, but became full-time for the entire month of June, and continued on an intermittent basis through the end of summer. While the survey team scanned a number of high-probability areas both offshore and inshore that had not been surveyed to date, a primary goal was to revisit over 40 magnetic targets which had been identified in previous surveys, but never subjected to sub-bottom profiling. It is believed that St. Augustine’s earliest shipwrecks are buried under significant amounts of sand. The use of a sub-bottom profiler and more up-to-date technology with very narrow lane spacing is a first step to successfully testing what may be very deeply buried targets.

The primary focus of LAMP’s field season was the excavation of an unidentified sailing vessel located in an area known in the 19th century as the North Breakers, adjacent to the contemporary inlet entrance. Site SJ3310 is actually a double-shipwreck site, featuring the remains of a large steamship, with exposed boiler, engine, and propeller, alongside a ballast pile representing a sailing ship. Much of the previous research at this site has focused on recording the steam machinery, and only for two weeks in 2007 have archaeologists worked...
actively on the sailing vessel remains. The goal of the 2009 campaign was to excavate a meter-wide trench across the ballast pile, from one extant side of the vessel to the other. Excavations to date have recovered over three tons of ballast and have taken nine 1 x 1 m units down to hull remains. This work has yielded relatively few artifacts, all pointing towards a 19th-century date, though a substantial amount of robust and well-preserved hull timbers have been recorded. This site, along with the remote sensing survey, was the focus of LAMP’s annual summer field school in maritime archaeology. Supported by Plymouth State, Florida State, Flinders, and Syracuse Universities, the 3-week field school involved eight students from universities across the U.S. overseen by four LAMP staff and three graduate student supervisors from University of West Florida and Syracuse University. During 12 days of diving, field school participants logged more than 150 hours of bottom time at the site. The excavation was greatly aided by the loan of the 36 ft. long steel-hulled research vessel Roper from the Institute of Maritime History.

At the time of this writing, excavation continues on this shipwreck but it is scheduled to end by the close of July. Field research in August will consist primarily of testing potential shipwreck targets identified during the remote sensing survey. LAMP’s field season will end on the last day of August, after which efforts will focus on artifact conservation, analysis, and the production of the final report covering two years of research through the First Coast Maritime Archaeology Project. More details on any of these projects can be found on LAMP’s webpage and blog at <www.LAMPmaritime.org>.

Division of Marine Affairs, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, University of Miami: During 8–30 July 2008 test excavations were begun on the “27-Meter ledge” at Little Salt Spring in southern Sarasota County, Florida. The objective is to resample the vicinity of the 1 x 3 m N–S trench, dug by Carl J. Clausen and associates in December 1975 on the south side of this natural ledge, which revealed the skeletons of a giant tortoise and ground sloth (Figure 1).

The ledge represents a natural re-entrant formed by subaqueous weathering of a 2m thick stratum of Miocene marine clay (illite). It is believed that the spring water level (reflecting the fresh water table in this part of the Florida Peninsula) was located just below the floor of this ledge during the terminal Pleistocene, approximately 14,000 calendar years BP. The water level was rising rapidly, and flooded the ledge soon thereafter. It continued its rise during the Early and Middle Holocene in response to the postglacial rise of world sea level. Today the ledge’s floor lies approximately 90 ft. (27 m) below the surface of Little Salt Spring.

The sediment cover on the south side of the ledge averages 30–90 cm thick and a general stratigraphic sequence (bottom to top) on this portion of the ledge is: (1) a thin layer of quartz sand resting directly on the mudstone bedrock forming the ledge; overlain by (2) a soft-clay matrix with an admixture of 5–10% quartz sand; overlain by (3) clay-rich mud from an unknown source; overlain by (4) a large block of clay rubble from the breakdown of the stratum that forms the back wall of the ledge. The lower three units also contain scattered shells of a freshwater mussel (Unio merus sp.) that briefly colonized the bones and rocks submerged in shallow water covering the ledge. Figure 2 is a generalized cross-section of the south side of the ledge.

During the 12-day period in July 2008 we recovered about 250 samples of rock, sediments, plant remains, and animal bones from three 1 x 1 m test excavations, two to the immediate east of the 1975 trench and one to its immediate west.

The two most important discoveries in July 2008 were a giant ground sloth radius (presumed to belong to the sloth skeleton that was discovered by Clausen next to the giant tortoise), and a 4 x 2 x 1 cm fragment of cabbage palm charcoal recovered from the mudstone floor of the ledge, about 1 m east of the giant tortoise skeleton. The charcoal fragment [2717B020] produced a conventional radiocarbon age of 12,320 ± 70 years B.P. (Beta-255235). This date reinforces the 14C date, 12,030 ± 200 years B.P. (TX-2636) Clausen et al. 1979: Table 1), that was obtained in 1978 on a sample of the mulberry wood stake found associated with the giant tortoise (Figure 1), and validates the fact that it represents a very early Paleoindian wooden tool.

The objective of the July 2009 fieldwork is to complete the fourth 1 x 1 m (2718D), which will be located immediately west of the third square (which produced the giant ground sloth radius). In addition we will complete a 1 x 1 m test excavation of a second giant tortoise skeleton located on the north side of the 27-Meter ledge.

Members of the faculty of Pennsylvania State University are collaborating on this project, among them Dr. Lee Newsom (Department of Anthropology, paleoethnobotany), Dr. Tim White (EMS Earth and Environmental Systems Institute, geology), Dr. Russell Graham (EMS Museum Director, vertebrate paleontology), and Dr. Jenn Macalady (Department of Geosciences, geomicrobiology). Funding support was provided by the National Geographic Society Committee for Research and Exploration.

For more information contact Dr. John Gifford (Division of Marine Affairs, Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science, University of Miami, 4600 Rickenbacker Cswy, Miami FL 33149, <jgifford@rsmas.miami.edu>).

Georgia

Georgia Coastal Underwater Archaeology Field Station: In July 2009, the National Park Service’s American Battlefield Protection Program awarded a grant of $61,800 to Georgia DNR’s Historic Preservation Division and Coastal Underwater Archaeology Field Station to
support their efforts to confirm the identity of the suspected American Civil War gunboat USS/CSS Water Witch. The vessel’s remains were discovered in October 2007 through a unique partnership between the Georgia Departments of Natural Resources and Transportation, Tidewater Atlantic Research, and the National Civil War Naval Museum. Built for the U.S. Navy in 1851, the side-wheeled steamer saw action with the Union’s blockading squadrons during the Civil War. During a daring nighttime raid on 3 June 1864, a Confederate boarding party captured USS Water Witch in Ossabaw Sound and secured her inland along the Vernon River. In December of that year, immediately prior to Union General William T. Sherman’s capture of Savannah, Confederate sailors were forced to burn CSS Water Witch to keep her from falling back into enemy hands. The vessel’s remains are now believed to be buried in the river bottom adjacent to the small community of Vernonburg, Georgia.

Fieldwork and laboratory analysis continue on the underwater archaeology survey of St. Catherines Sound. Deputy State Archaeologist Christopher McCabe and East Carolina University graduate student Stephen Dilk, with support from Georgia DNR’s Coastal Resources Division and Fort Morris Historic Site, are utilizing side scan sonar, magnetometer, low-visibility SCUBA diving, and shoreline investigation methods to locate and identify submerged, intertidal, and estuarine archaeological sites in state-managed waters. Discoveries to date include multiple shipwreck targets and several colonial-era wharf sites relating to the historic seaport of Sunbury, Georgia. The effort is part of the larger Georgia Statewide Shipwreck Inventory and also includes a preliminary search for the 19th-century steamship Enoch Dean, lost in April 1865 while transporting African American freedmen to new settlements along the Georgia coast after the American Civil War.

The second phase of the Georgia Coast Archaeological Erosion Study is underway and gathering momentum. Researchers from Georgia Southern University’s Applied Coastal Research Laboratory and the Georgia Coastal Underwater Archaeology Field Station are conducting fieldwork and site analyses to identify threatened archaeological, historic, and cultural resources on several of Georgia’s back-barrier islands. The 2-year study relies heavily upon the use of innovative GIS technologies, historic data analyses, and onsite investigations to establish reliable rates of shoreline change and discernible site degradations. This information is crucial to resource managers and coastal planners who need to consider cultural resources in their decision making. The project is funded by a research grant through the Coastal Incentive Grant Program. A report documenting the preliminary phase of the study can be found online at: [www.gashpo.org/content/displaycontent.asp?txtDocument=152].

For more information contact Christopher McCabe, Deputy State Archaeologist, Georgia Coastal Underwater Archaeology Field Station, Savannah, GA, <chris.mc cabe@dnr.state.ga.us>.

Hawai’i

NOAA Maritime Heritage Program: On Monday 20 July 2009, staff and students completed the 2009 Return to Shipwreck Beach maritime heritage survey on the north shore of the island of Lana‘i, Hawai‘i. The team, led by NOAA’s Maritime Heritage Program in the Pacific Islands Region and supported by a Preserve American Initiative Grant, documented the wreck site of an interisland steamship lost on Lana‘i’s famous Shipwreck Beach, an 8-mile stretch of remote coastline facing the rough Moloka‘i Channel. In order to prepare for the mission, six University of Hawai‘i Marine Option Program graduates spent a week in Honolulu, under the direction of maritime heritage coordinator Hans Van Tilburg. There they learned the methods and theory of basic maritime archaeology survey, trained at the sunken remains of the Waimanalo steamship landing site, sketched steam equipment at the Oahu Train Museum, and conducted archival research at the Hawaiian Historical Society, the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, and University of Hawai‘i.

Once on Lana‘i, the team established their remote base at historic Federation Camp, a series of beach shacks built in the 1920s by local plantation workers originally from the Philippines. Camp supplies were staged by barge from Oahu, and then supplemented by daily truck runs up to Lana‘i City for water and ice. The open camp served as a base for the daily 5-mile round-trip hike (too rough for ATVs) along the coast to the wreck site. All equipment needed for data collection was packed in to the work site. Fortunately, the ship’s heavy wooden timbers along the coast, and the heavy winches, boiler, and double compound steam engine components were sufficiently close to shore to allow for free diving techniques. Unfortunately, the strong trade winds, funneled between the islands of Moloka‘i and Maui, blew consistently hard during the 10 days of field work, and the resulting surf and long shore current challenged the team. Following an early breakfast in camp, divers hit the trail at 6:30 a.m., arriving back at camp at 3:00 p.m. for several hours of map work, translating the measurements from their slates onto the detailed site plan. Evenings were spent by the gas lanterns or campfire, or on the beach under the bright array of stars.

The residents of Lana‘i were actively engaged in this survey. The student presence in Lana‘i City (population 2500), and visits to the Lana‘i Heritage Center, Lana‘i Elementary and High School, and the final public presentation (very well received) were a strong part of the project. The team was assisted in shoreline trilateration work by nine students from Lana‘i Elementary and High Schools. Several other local folks also made the long and exposed hike out to the site, sharing their knowledge of coastal resources and Lana‘i’s history with the group.

(Complete project website and outreach brochure material highlighting heritage preservation are pending.)

The 2009 Return to Shipwreck Beach project was a fantastic opportunity for stu-
dents and the public to learn about historic coastal resources, maritime archaeology, and historic preservation in this very special natural, cultural, and historic place. The joint-agency project (NOAA Sanctuaries and University of Hawai‘i Marine Option Program) was conducted in collaboration with the Lana‘i Culture and Heritage Center, the Lana‘i Elementary and High Schools, the Lana‘i Archaeological Committee, Alu Like Inc., and the Coalition for a Drug Free Lana‘i. For more information, contact Hans Van Tilburg at 808.397.2404 x 264 or <hans.vantilburg@noaa.gov>.

Maryland

Institute of Maritime History (IMH): During 2008 and 2009, IMH continued its underwater reconnaissance of the lower Poto- mac River and its tributaries. Most project expenses are covered by a noncapital grant from Maryland Historical Trust (MHT). Finds and site assessments are reported only to MHT. The search area comprises 47.3 nautical mi.2 (30,260 acres), with particular focus on St. Mary’s City, the first permanent English settlement in Maryland, and on St. George’s Island, where loyalist forces under Lord Dunmore, the last royal governor of Virginia, burned between 8 and 23 of their own vessels in the summer of 1776. As of July, the work is approximately 80% complete. One previously unknown wreck has been found so far. Four known wrecks were confirmed and supplementedally assessed. One of them, a fairly large wooden vessel, is being mapped in detail.

During 2007 and 2008, IMH conducted a similar but larger reconnaissance under another MHT grant, covering 83 nautical mi.2 (53,000 acres), an area 35% larger than Washington, D.C. Four unknown wrecks and three other cultural objects were found and reported to MHT.

To supplement the 2009 work, at its own expense IMH retained Azulmar Research LLC to search for the Dunmore vessels by magnetometer and high-resolution side scan sonar. Several anomalies were found and are being investigated by volunteer divers. IMH members also helped crew MHT’s survey vessel for a reconnaissance of coastal waters off Assateague and Fenwick islands.

IMH is also conducting a search for two warships (Cato, belonging to the Maryland State Navy, and Hawke, a privateer) that were chased ashore and burned in 1781 by H.B.M. frigate Iris (ex-U.S.S. Hancock), and is continuing work on its database and bibliography of submerged sites.

IMH routinely services the U-1105 Historic Shipwreck Preserve for MHT and the Naval History and Heritage Command by deploying a mooring buoy in the spring, recovering the buoy for the winter, clearing trash and fishing lines off the site for the safety of visiting divers, and monitoring the site conditions. IMH is also building two scale models of the U-1105, one in her original condition and one as she appears now, to be presented to the Piney Point Lighthouse Museum on 19 September 2009, the 60th anniversary of her being sunk in a Navy weapon test.

In 2007, IMH and the Archaeological Society of Delaware, Maritime Chapter (ASDMC), scanned most of Breakwater Harbor at Lewes, Delaware. Sixteen anomalies in the harbor and six other wrecks in the bay were found and are under further investigation by ASDMC. In 2009 the two societies will continue work on those sites, finish scanning the remainder of Breakwater Harbor, start scanning the Harbor of Refuge and Hen & Chickens Shoal off Cape Henlopen, and participate in Boast the Coast, a public maritime heritage celebration.

During the past year IMH members have participated in other projects in Anguilla, Dominica, and Roanoke, Virginia. IMH has received two grants from the University of New Hampshire to fund development of its website and to train divers for reconnaissance of submerged prehistoric sites off New England. IMH presented summaries of its recent work at the 2009 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference and at the Maryland Archaeology Workshop, both in March, and made public presentations at Historic St. Mary’s City and at the Piney Point Lighthouse Museum. For more information please visit <www.marinemuseum.org>.

Texas

Ships of Discovery: In July 2008 Ships of Discovery returned to the Turks & Caicos Islands for three weeks of work on the search for the slave ship Trouvadore as well as the U.S. Navy ships Chippewa and Onkalyne. With the help of Jason Burns, Michael Krivor (SEARCH, Inc), James Hunter, Peggy Leshikar-Denton, and Randy Davis (Ships of Discovery), we were successful in locating and identifying the remains of the brig Chippewa and we have promising targets for the location of Onkalyne. Under project directors Donald H. Keith and Toni L. Carrell, the team returned to the site of the Black Rock Wreck and conducted more extensive excavation at that site and expanded our search area to include most of the Atlantic coast of East Caicos. Two new shipwreck sites were located along with scattered debris from a modern wreck.

Having now completed a 100% survey and investigated all of the shipwrecks and related remains from ship strandings, we are of the opinion that the Black Rock Wreck is indeed the slave ship Trouvadore. A symposium on the results of the 2008 field work, sponsored in part by a grant from NOAA’s Ocean Explorer program, was presented at the SHA Conference in Toronto on 10 January 2009. The 2008 project was funded in part through a grant from NOAA’s Ocean Exploration and Research Program.

In June 2009, the Search for Trouvadore Project was selected for a prestigious Sant Ocean Hall, The Ocean as a Laboratory video exhibit in the Smithsonian Museum. The video exhibits are produced with The History Channel and are highlighted in the exhibit and on the exhibit’s Ocean Today kiosk (which is featured in several Coastal Ecosystem Learning Centers around the country), and may be featured on the Smithsonian’s upcoming Ocean Portal website.

The selection of the Trouvadore project was based on content that expands what is displayed and covers gaps in the Ocean Hall, and stresses geographic and research diversity, scientists, and technology. It is the first and will be the only archaeological project featured. The exhibits are featured for two years and visitation at the Sant Ocean Hall is between five and seven million annually and should open in the winter of 2009/2010.

Development and installation of the newest permanent exhibit, The Birth of an Expedition/Death of a Colony, were completed in 2008 at the Corpus Christi Museum of Science and History. This exhibit tells the story of the La Salle expedition from its beginnings in France, commencing with the approval of Louis XIV. It includes sections on the construction and outfitting of La Belle (excavated in 1996) the gathering of the soldiers, their equipment, the story of the colonists, and the food, clothing, and supplies they carried to establish
a trading colony on the Gulf Coast in 1684. This exhibit is one of five that is part of the “La Salle Odyssey” at museums scattered across the coastal bend of Texas. Each exhibit presents a different part of the overall story of La Salle’s failed expedition, including the rediscovery of La Belle and Ft. St. Louis and their eventual excavation by the Texas Historical Commission (1996–1998).

Australia

Maritime Archaeology Program (MAP), Flinders University (South Australia): MAP has recently signed a 5-year Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Institute of Nautical Archaeology based in College Station, Texas. The MOU is primarily intended to facilitate cooperative research and education by conducting shared archaeological research and fieldwork. The first project that is currently underway is the archaeological investigation at the site of the defeat of the Mongol (Chinese) invasion fleet in 1288 at Bach Đang, near Hanoi in Vietnam. Staff and students from MAP have been involved in two fieldwork seasons at Bach Đang (in 2008 and 2009) and will be returning to Vietnam in December 2009 to contribute to the session titled “Maritime Archaeology, an Introduction and its Application in Vietnam” at the 19th Congress of the Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association (IPPA) in Hanoi.

In early 2009, the Maritime Archaeology Program and South Australia’s Heritage Branch, Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH) collaborated on two survey projects in South Australia. The first, a survey of Scalea and Streaky Bays, Eyre Peninsula, included an assessment of shore-based whaling stations at Trial Bay and Point Collinson as well as a search for remains of the whaling vessels Arachne, Elizabeth Rebecca, and Camilla. The second, a remote sensing survey of Guichen Bay, Yorke Peninsula, concentrated on the search for Phaeton, Sultana, and Koning Willem II — all vessels employed in the transport of Chinese immigrants to Australia in the 1850s. MAP staff, graduate students, and ALA Fellows conducted fieldwork in February and April of 2009. Reports of investigations produced by MAP are available from the DEH Heritage Branch.

Maritime Archaeology Program researchers Jennifer McKinnon, Jason Raupp, and James Hunter recently received funding to document and assess Spanish cultural heritage places in the Northern Mariana Islands, specifically the islands of Saipan, Rota, and Tinian. McKinnon led two research trips in April and July 2009, during which baseline data was collected. An extensive review of archival materials, published sources, gray literature, and informant interviews was conducted at the Historic Preservation Offices (HPO) on Saipan and Rota. This review was followed by visits to known Spanish heritage sites for preliminary documentation. The sites were assessed for research potential and future directions for archaeological investigation.

Staff and students in the Department of Archaeology at Flinders University have started work on the South Australian Historic and Maritime Archaeology Management Project. Using a multimethod case study approach, researchers will examine the effect that heritage professionals, administrative bodies, legislation, documentation, and stakeholder interests have on archaeological heritage management. Adam Paterson, Ph.D. candidate and recipient of an APA-I scholarship, will undertake research and documentation of the project. Associate Professor Mark Staniforth is the holder of an ARC Linkage grant, which funds the project, and will supervise the Ph.D. candidate.

Ph.D. candidate Jun Kimura is currently developing a regional database regarding East and Southeast Asian shipwreck and ship remains utilizing an international collaborative approach. The project is supported by the Toyota Foundation and can be viewed at the following website: <http://www.shipwreckasia.org/database/1/).

In November and December of 2008, Ph.D. candidate James Hunter traveled to New Zealand to conduct archaeological surveys of four sites associated with New Zealand’s nascent colonial naval defenses. These sites hosted torpedo boats between 1884 and 1900 and constituted part of the former British colony’s answer to a perceived Russian threat that failed to develop during the latter half of the 19th century. In early June 2009 he visited the Australian cities of Melbourne and Queenscliff to conduct research pertinent to colonial Victoria’s torpedo vessels and associated facilities. Material evidence collected as a result of this ongoing doctoral research project will demonstrate that deployment and subsequent disposal of vessels and structures associated with Australia’s colonial torpedo boat defenses were indicative of “frontier-style” adaptations by military planners and government officials charged with creating quasi-independent naval forces with limited funding, resources, and support.

Debbie Shefi has recently returned to the Flinders University Maritime Archaeology Program as a Ph.D. candidate. Her research addresses the environmental factors impacting wooden shipwreck site stabilization. She will investigate wreck sites that have previously had in situ conservation methods employed on them in order to determine which key environmental factors assisted or hindered the efficacy of this type of conservation method for each shipwreck environment.

Ireland

Underwater Archaeology Unit (UAU), National Monuments Service, Department of Environment, Heritage & Local Government, Cork: In 2007 the UAU undertook a 7-month survey and excavation project of a clinker-built boat in the River Boyne, Drogheda, Co. Louth. Discovered during dredging work being carried out by Drogheda Port Company, the archaeologist (of Boland Archaeological Services Ltd.) on board the dredger was able to stop the works when timbers were recovered from the dredge head. The placement of archaeologists on board dredgers forms part of the conditions attached to Foreshore and Dumping at Sea Licenses in Ireland, as required by the Department of Environment, Heritage & Local Government, through the planning process. The two-masted, 13 m long Drogheda Boat was fully excavated from the River Boyne and dendrochronological dating has produced a date of 1520–1560 for the vessel, the first of its kind for Ireland. This project was planned to last eight weeks. During the course of the detailed pre-excavation survey of the wreck site, however, it was discovered that the boat’s cargo of 14 barrels was still on board. The preservation at the site was particularly good, with even the hoops and withies of the barrels being excavated. The boat remains, barrels, and miscellaneous artifacts recovered from the site, including a small pulley block and wooden measuring cup, are now undergoing postexcavation analysis and conservation, in consultation with the National Museum of Ireland, at a dedicated facility provided by Drogheda Port Company. This work, including 3-D modeling with FaroArm technology being used to generate images of the individual parts of the boat, is ongoing.

The UAU also carried out a rapid under-
water survey during the autumn of 2008 of a previously unknown shipwreck off Rutland Island in Co. Donegal. This followed the reporting of the newly discovered wreck site to the UAU by local diver Liam Miller of Inishfree Charters Ltd. The wreck site is referred to as the ‘Rutland Island Wreck’, due to its offshore location from the island, pending positive identification of the wreck itself. Preliminary results suggest that the wreck was a large, well-constructed vessel. These highly dynamic sites retain the degraded remains of oak hull timbers and scattered about, both in situ and loose, are copper pins, bolts, and nails. Some of the copper keel pins, measuring nearly 2 m in length, provide evidence for the potential size of the ship itself. Records held by the UAU in its Shipwreck Inventory for the area list 14 ships as having wrecked in the general area from the 16th century through to the 20th century. Evidence to date from the site, however, is suggestive of a possi-

![UAU diver recording hull remains from the Rutland Island Wreck](image)

ble warship from the 18th century, with the UAU records listing two French frigates as having wrecked in the area in the year 1798. These ships, part of the 1796 French Armada, were engaged with the English naval fleet off Arranmore Island, to the southwest of the present site, when they were reported as being lost. Earlier this year, Liam Miller, who holds the dive license for the site and who maintains a watching brief there, discovered iron cannon nearby, adding both further information and mystery to this as yet unknown shipwreck. The UAU has scheduled further work at the site this coming autumn.

**Archaeological monitoring:** The UAU carried out monitoring of two survey expeditions to the protected wreck of the RMS *Lusitania* in 2008. In conjunction with the wreck’s owner, Mr. Gregg Bemis, Odyssey Marine Explorations carried out a detailed ROV survey at the wreck site. In cooperation with the Irish Navy, the UAU undertook two monitoring inspections during the course of the survey operation. A dive survey undertaken by Mr. Eoin McGarry and his team of divers from County Waterford, again in conjunction with the wreck’s owner and licensed by the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government, successfully mapped the location of and retrieved 10 Remington .303 cal. bullets from the wreck of the *Lusitania* in July 2008. With a member of the UAU on board to ensure that only the agreed artefacts were recovered from the wreck, the retrieved bullets were handed over to the Receiver of Wreck for the area and are awaiting analysis by the owner, Mr. Bemis, pending conservation in consultation with the National Museum of Ireland.

**Northern Mariana Islands**

**Ships of Discovery:** In July 2009, an American Battlefield Protection Program Grant was awarded to Ships of Discovery for the development of an underwater maritime heritage trail on Saipan. Funded through the U.S. National Park Service, the grant supports the identification and documentation of selected submerged remains associated with the Battle of Saipan, including wrecked ships, planes, tanks, and landing craft. A combination of archival research and systematic archaeological survey will be conducted to provide baseline data for future management and interpretive recommendations.

Maritime heritage trails have proven effective for increasing awareness of resources and promoting preservation and conservation for the future, and exist in many parts of the world including Florida, Cayman Islands, Australia, Canada, and the UK. Heritage trails can be inexpensive methods for promotion of in situ preservation and for interpretation of resources. Underwater heritage trails are also a way to promote economically sustainable tourism. The products of this heritage trail will include: historical and archaeological data, site plans of the wrecks, photographic and artifact catalogs, dive trail brochures, and underwater laminated site guides. Eventually shore-based interpretive signs and underwater plaques will be created and installed.

Due to the extensive coral reef ecosystem surrounding Saipan and the diversity and preservation of submerged WWII sites, tourists are attracted to the area. It is expected the sites will receive increased pressure in the years to come, and if not protected and interpreted for the public, they will lose their value as a unique and diverse collection of WWII heritage. This project will increase the profile and awareness of submerged WWII heritage and support preservation by both government agencies and the public. It will help to create interpretive literature which will include messages about the importance of the history, the protection of the sites, and preservation for future generations.

This project was designed with the assistance of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Historic Preservation Office (CNMI HPO), which currently has several maritime history and archaeology projects underway with the goal of developing a sustainable underwater program. In February 2009, CNMI HPO staff traveled to Australia to participate in the Flinders University Program in Maritime Archaeology’s annual field school. This field school is organized by the grant project manager Jennifer McKinnon, who is a lecturer in maritime archaeology at Flinders University and a Ships of Discovery research associate.

A large citizen group including dive clubs, dive shops, and nondivers supports the development of an underwater trail and is eager to participate in training and the creation of the trail. The public will be involved throughout the process. Recently, a 3-day training course in methods in underwater archaeology was organized by McKinnon at NPS American Memorial Park on Saipan. Among the 20 participants were staff from CNMI HPO, Coastal Resources Management, and local divers. The coming year will see several more training sessions aimed at local divers and dive industry professionals. This will equip them with the skills necessary to participate in the archaeological survey of sites. Public presentations are planned at the National Park Service’s American Memorial Park in order to get the message out about the project and continue to generate public support.

The end result will be to help create a sustainable public and commercial interest group including tour operators, dive clubs, dive shops, and nondivers who appreciate their local maritime heritage and become active stewards in its preservation. Once the trail has been created, it is hoped that...
local dive clubs and shops will run frequent clean-up projects on the sites, monitor their condition, and report any issues that arise to the HPO. The community of Saipan is vital to the success of this program and will be a key partner in the development. For more information about the grant or to volunteer on the project, please contact: <jfmckinnon@shipsofdiscovery.org> or <jennifer.McKinnon@flinders.edu.au>.

Publications of Interest

Brady, Karl 2009 Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland. Wordwell Books Ltd.

Conferences and Call for Papers

13-15 February 2010: Call for papers for the 21st Annual Symposium on Maritime Archaeology and History of Hawai`i and the Pacific, to be held in Honolulu, Hawai`i. The theme for this year’s conference is “Sunken Warbirds: The Legacy of Naval Aviation in the Pacific.” Paper topics are not limited to this theme but special consideration will be given to abstracts that incorporate this message. Tentative session titles include:

- Aviation archaeology
- History of aviation in the Pacific
- Recent maritime archaeology fieldwork
- General sessions on maritime archaeology and maritime history

ABSTRACTS should be no more than 300 words and should include a title, name(s) of presenters, and affiliation. All presenters will be expected to register for the conference. Information concerning registration will be sent to presenters upon acceptance of their abstracts. STUDENTS: There will be two student scholarships awarded to cover the registration fee for this conference. Please see the website for more information.

Deadline for Abstracts is 1 November 2009.

Please email your abstract and contact information to: Suzanne Finney at <finney@mahhi.org>.

For more information about the conference, go to: <http://www.mahhi.org>.

All presenters will be notified by 15 November 2009. The symposium is co-sponsored by the Marine Option Program, University of Hawai`i, the NOAA Office of Marine Sanctuaries, and MAHHI.

USA-Mid-Atlantic

Ben Resnick
<b.resnick@gaiconsultants.com>

District of Columbia

The American Institute for Conservation: The American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (AIC) announced that they will now host Conservation OnLine (CoOL) after 22 years of its being hosted by Stanford University Libraries. CoOL is a web-based library of conservation information, covering a wide spectrum of topics of interest to those involved with the conservation of library, archive, and museum materials. It contains approximately 120,000 documents, including an online archive of the Journal of the American Institute for Conservation. It also includes the Conservation DistList, with 9,969 subscribers from at least 91 countries. CoOL serves as both an important resource for information and as a forum for conservation professionals all over the world.

AIC’s first priority is to make the DistList operational as soon as possible. Further announcements will be made as to the resumption of activity on the DistList and where other CoOL resources will be located in the future. We are continuing discussions with allied and affiliate organizations in order to make CoOL’s transition as seamless as possible.

AIC is pleased to be entrusted with these invaluable resources and for the opportunity to sustain and develop them into the future. Our goal is to keep CoOL and the DistList safe, viable, objective, and accessible for the conservation community worldwide.

The American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works exists to support the conservation professionals who preserve our cultural heritage. As the only national membership organization in the U.S. dedicated to the preservation of cultural material, the AIC plays a crucial role in establishing and upholding professional standards, promoting research and publications, providing educational opportunities, and fostering the exchange of knowledge among conservators, allied professionals, and the public. From humble beginnings and a handful of members in 1972, the AIC has grown to over 3,500 conservators, educators, scientists, students, archivists, art historians, and other conservation enthusiasts in over 20 countries around the world, all of whom have the same goal: to preserve the material evidence of our past so we can learn from it today and appreciate it in the future.

Visit AIC’s website at <http://www.conservation-us.org/> to learn more about AIC, membership benefits, and caring for works of art and other material culture.

Please send comments or questions to <coolinfo@conservation-us.org>

USA-Northeast

David Starbucks
<dstarbucks@Frontiernet.net>

New York

Eighteenth-Century Perry-Blauvelt Homestead, Rockland County (submitted by Julie Abell Horn and Sara F. Mascia): During the first half of 2009, Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) conducted Phase IA and IB archaeological investigations on a 45-acre property in the town of Orangetown, Rockland County, New York, slated for redevelopment as a senior citizens housing complex. The property hosts an extant Dutch farmhouse dating to the 18th century which was determined eligible for the National Register by the New York SHPO and will be preserved and adapted for reuse within the new complex. The house, known historically as the Perry-Blauvelt House, has three sections, dating to ca. 1752, ca. 1776, and ca. 1830. An earlier house, dating to ca. 1728, was located in the same general location but is no longer standing. The house site was occupied by generations of the same family from ca. 1728 to ca. 1906, first by the Perry family and then by the Blauvelt and Lydecker families, the women of the original Perry family inheriting the land and house more frequently than the men. In addition to the main house, the property contained a reputed slave cabin, several barns and other farm outbuildings, a large well, and a smokehouse or out-kitchen, which is still standing and may have been built at the same time as the ca. 1830 wing of the house. Remains of some of the other structures can still be seen on the landscape. Historic documents, including an architectural description of the Perry-Blauvelt House and a number of maps and other primary sources, were particularly useful in understanding the well-documented history of the project site.

Archaeologists at HPI completed Phase IB testing on those portions of the property that will be affected by the proposed housing development. Areas tested included the ca. 5-acre parcel surrounding the Perry-Blauvelt House where all of the associated farm buildings were situated. The extent
smokehouse was photodocumented at the request of the New York SHPO since it has lost its structural integrity and cannot be retained.

A total of 272 shovel tests were excavated and 21 above- and belowground features were identified, including a well, cistern, a possible cobble drive, 9 outbuilding foundations, and a domestic midden. Two small Native American sites were also recorded, each on a well-drained, elevated bench on either side of the perennial stream.

New Jersey

Battle of Two Bridges Archaeological Survey (submitted by Richard Veit): At the request of the Branchburg Historical Society, Dennis Bertland Associates recently completed a survey of the Two Bridges Battlefield in Branchburg, Somerset County, New Jersey. Funding was provided by the National Park Service through the American Battlefield Protection Program, Grants 2255-06-001 and 2255-07-02. Fieldwork was directed by Richard Veit, who was assisted by James Cox and Sean McHugh. BRAVO (Battlefield Restoration Archaeology Volunteer Organization) under the supervision of Dan Sivilich completed a metal detector survey of the battlefield.

The Battle of Two Bridges took place in December of 1776 in the vicinity of the Old York Road, Colonel Abraham Ten Eyck’s house, and the North Branch River Road. The battle occurred when local patriots from Somerset County intercepted a party of loyalists headed towards British-held New Brunswick. The battle was inconclusive: one American militia man was wounded and after a short and no doubt terrifying detour some 85 loyalists hoping to join the Crown forces made their way to New Brunswick and safety. Although brief, the engagement is significant in that it helps confirm that even at one of the darkest points in the Revolution, Americans remained committed to the principles of the Revolution. Even as the juggernaut-like British army rolled across the Jersey Midlands, patriots were willing to take up arms in defense of their freedom.

In an effort to determine if any archaeological remains of the battle were still present, a metal detector survey of the property was undertaken. Tracts of land running along the Old York Road and North Branch River Road, as well as the Abraham Ten Eyck property and the meadows along the Raritan River, were surveyed. Twenty-one artifacts were recovered, including two musket balls and a stirrup. Although it cannot be unequivocally stated that these artifacts are associated with the battle, their presence at the site is intriguing and is consistent with what is known of the battle. One of the musket balls appears to be chewed and was found in close proximity to the Ten Eyck house. The other was found near the crest of a hill roughly 1000 feet away. One is tempted to speculate that they represent the encounter between the patriots quartered at Colonel Ten Eyck’s house and the loyalists coming down the road towards the house.

Shovel testing in the immediate vicinity of the Ten Eyck house also located foundations associated with barns between the house and the Old York Road. This may indicate where the soldiers in Ten Eyck’s company were stationed. Artifact deposits consistent with an 18th-century occupation of the site were also noted. Moreover, three features, all remnants of stone foundations, were noted in close proximity to the Ten Eyck house and may indicate that an earlier structure once stood in this commanding location.

Given the ephemeral nature of the engagement, the presence of any archaeological finds that might be associated with it is noteworthy. Based on the musket balls and the intact archaeological features associated with the Ten Eyck House, the site appears to be eligible for the National Register based on criteria A and D: A for its association with the Revolutionary War and D for its ability to provide new information about rural agricultural life in 18th-century Somerset County, particularly the evolution of farmsteads and farmstead layout. Additional fieldwork to further explore the domestic deposits identified during the survey is planned.

USA-Pacific West

Anmarie Medin
<Anmarie_Medin@dot.ca.gov>

California

Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park: Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park is the first state park to host a Passport in Time (PIT) archaeological project in the nation and in mid-June 2009 hosted the first Passport in Time project by a nonfederal entity in the nation. Passport in Time, a nationwide program administered by the USDA Forest Service, matches volunteers with an interest in archaeology with U.S. Forest Service projects. The volunteers are trained and supervised by professional archaeologists and help complete projects that would otherwise go unfinished. Recently, the managers of the national PIT program opened their program and database of volunteers to non-Forest Service agencies.

The Chief Interpreter at Colonel Allensworth State Historic Park (a former Forest Service archaeologist) saw an opportunity to reach a new body of volunteers and accomplish the first archaeological survey of the entire park at no cost to the state. The PIT program’s enrollment fee was funded by the “Friends of Allensworth,” the park’s cooperating association. Volunteers, who ranged from students to retired couples, from places as diverse as Australia, North Carolina, Nevada, Oregon, and local Portland College donated 40 to 80 hours each. This will save State Parks an estimated $25,000 to $35,000, and will make possible the completion of a needed project for the upcoming revision of the park’s general plan. The program began with the volunteers receiving an orientation regarding the park and training in how to conduct an archaeological survey—what to look for and how to record historic ruins. The volunteers also talked with State Parks Director Ruth Coleman via video conference. The video system at Allensworth has been used to bring the Parks interpretive program to youths in the inner cities of California who could not otherwise visit the park.

The town of Allensworth was founded in 1908 by Col. Allen Allensworth and several other men, and represents the only all-black township in California that was founded, financed, built, populated, and governed by African Americans. It is currently listed in the National Register of Historic Places as an historic district.

Learn more by contacting Steven Pompey, State Park Interpreter, <spompey@parks.ca.gov>, or Stephen Bylin, Mojave Sector Superintendent, <sbylin@parks.ca.gov>.

Nevada

Archaeology of Mark Twain’s Comstock, Virginia City (submitted by Sarah Heffner, University of Nevada, Reno): Between the
months of July and August 2008 University of Nevada, Reno, Anthropology field school students under the supervision of Sarah Heffner, assisted by local volunteers, investigated two sites in the historic mining boomtown of Virginia City, Nevada. Excavations occurred at an area known as the Barbary Coast, a place of vice and sin during the 1860s and 1870s, and at the original site of Thomas Maguire’s Opera House, an upscale theater that offered a variety of acts. The overarching purpose of this work was to shed light on life in Virginia City during the time when Mark Twain called the place home.

Our research goals for the Barbary Coast included looking at patterns of use in the area prior to, during, and after the construction of the Fourth Ward School further to the south in 1877, which forced many of the less-respectable businesses in the Barbary Coast to relocate. Excavations at the Barbary Coast in 2008 yielded several domestic trash deposits and a foundation for a tinware and kerosene shop that is shown on the 1890s Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for Virginia City. Artifacts recovered from the 2008 excavation included architectural materials, glass and ceramic fragments, butchered bone, recreational artifacts such as tobacco pipes, and artifacts of personal adornment.

Our research goals for Maguire’s Opera House involved trying to locate its original foundation and determining whether the property was used before the 1863 construction of the Opera House. The 2008 excavation of Maguire’s Opera House yielded evidence of the Great Fire of 1875, which destroyed the main business corridor of town. Archaeologists also uncovered mortar belonging to a possible pre-1863 building. Several artifacts were recovered which supported the belief that this was indeed the location of Maguire’s Opera House. These included wine/champagne bottles, pipe stem fragments, seeds and nuts, and a glass lantern.

Artifacts from the 2008 excavations are still being processed in the University of Nevada, Reno, Historical Archaeology Lab. New discoveries are being made that help shed light on patterns of early commercial development and entertainment on the Comstock. It is our goal to continue research at these two sites. Finally, these excavations could not have been possible without the generous support of the Nevada State Historic Preservation Office and the National Park Service.

**A Stone Chimney in Las Vegas** (submitted by Patti Wright, Springs Preserve and University of Missouri-St. Louis): Walking down The Las Vegas Strip, it is hard to believe that during much of the 20th century Las Vegas was a small railroad town. About three miles northwest of where the first 1200 lots were auctioned lie the remains of the artesian springs and meadows that inspired the town name of Las Vegas. Today, the springs are dry but numerous archaeological deposits, historic structures, and artifacts have been found and are protected as a part of a preserve aptly named the Springs Preserve (www.springspreserve.org). A stone chimney stands on the Preserve as a reminder of those early years. To better understand the use of the chimney and the lives of the people associated with it, a program involving archaeological investigation, archival searches, and oral histories has been initiated.

Documents reveal that the chimney was constructed from local fieldstones as a part of a Boy Scout cabin. In 1930 Alfred W. Blackman, the Acting Field Executive, petitioned the San Bernardino Area Council of the Boy Scouts of America to construct a 12 x 16 ft. wooden cabin near the springs. The so-called “hut” was to be used by “eight or more” local scouts for sleeping. Because the cabin was some distance from town, it suffered from abuse by vandals and transients riding the rail lines. Eventually the cabin was abandoned and a new Boy Scout center and several stone cabins were constructed in town.

During the 1940s and early 1950s Union Pacific Railroad, which owned the property on which the cabin was built, hired a caretaker who with his family constructed and lived in a house some 500 ft. south of the chimney. In October of 2007 staff at the Springs Preserve conducted an oral interview with a 70ish Dean Hamblin who was a boy at the time his father, Guy, served as the caretaker. Among many recollections, Dean recounted how it was his chore to haul the family’s trash to the chimney and burn it.

In February of 2009, as a part of an Eagle Scout project, I began archaeological investigations at the chimney. The project continued with the help of interns and volunteers. Initially, I positioned a line of nine 1 x 1 m units parallel with the face of the chimney and five 1 x 1 m units perpendicular to the face. I used this configuration to verify the dimensions of the Scout cabin: with the nine units, I hoped to locate the east-west dimension and, with the five units, I hoped to locate the north-south dimension. Changes in the sediment, especially in the relative amounts of compaction, indicate that the structure spanned about 16 ft. north-south. The roof line is partially visible in the chimney. The angle of the residual mortar and a line of roofing nails found in Unit 3 suggest an east-west span of about 14 ft. While the first letter mentions a cabin of 12 x 16 ft. to sleep about 8 scouts or more, in a subsequent letter and without giving any dimensions, Alfred W. Blackman asked permission to build a cabin to accommodate 16 boys. It could be that a slightly larger cabin of 14 x 16 ft. was actually constructed.

Most of the artifacts appear to postdate the occupation of the cabin by the Boy Scouts. Rather they date to 1940s or 50s and represent the Hamblins’ burned trash. Among the objects recovered from the ashes are numerous bottles from products such as Bayer aspirin, Revlon and Tangie make-up, Toni home perm, Jergens lotion, nail polish, Mason jars, and milk and soda. Kitchen-related artifacts include fragments of painted glass tumblers, china cups and saucers, and silverware while more personal items consist of toothpaste tubes, Unguentine (a once-popular antiseptic ointment), and subcutaneous needles, glass syringes, and vials used to treat diabetes. Clothing is represented by numerous hooks, eyes, buttons, belt buckles, and blue jean rivets. Foodstuffs are represented by peach, apricot, and cherry pits, peanut, walnut, and egg shells, and chicken, cow, and pig bones. Children’s items include Cracker Jack toys, miniature bowls, marbles, and a pen clip from a Shirley Temple pen and pencil set. One of the more unusual items is portions of a child’s bracelet that is engraved: “Primary Bluebird, Happiness Maker” “1878.” Primary Bluebird is a youth group for 10- and 11-year-old Mormon girls. It was organized in 1878 by Aurelia Spencer Rogers to help parents in teaching their children to learn and live the
gospel of Jesus Christ. This style of bracelet dates between the 1930s and 1950s and most likely belonged to one of Dean Hamblin’s sisters as the Hamblins were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. A Boy Scout button and a possible Boy Scout pocket knife were also recovered which may reflect the early 1930s Boy Scout occupation of the cabin or may have belonged to Dean.

While the excavations and analysis of artifacts from the chimney are preliminary, the results provide a glimpse into the daily lives of early Las Vegas citizens. More detailed and empirical studies of the remains can address economic and social questions about access to foods and goods and issues that today come under the heading of “sustainability,” for example, what was considered trash, how to dispose of it, and the long-term ramifications of those disposal practices. In addition, next year is the Boy Scouts’ 100-year anniversary, and hopefully more information about the 1930s cabin can be gleaned from future archival searches and archaeological excavations.

USA-Southeast

Gifford J. Waters
<gwaters@flnmh.ufl.edu>

Florida

Fountain of Youth Park Site (8SJ31) submitted by Gifford Waters and Kathleen Deagan, Florida Museum of Natural History: Archaeological research conducted over the past 30 plus years at the Fountain of Youth Park Site, St. Augustine, Florida has identified what is believed to be the site of the location of the initial Spanish encampment (1565–1566) established by Pedro Menéndez de Aviles. Research carried out under the direction of Kathleen Deagan of the Florida Museum of Natural History has uncovered structural remains, two barrel wells, and numerous features associated with activity areas within the campsite. Excavations have also unearthed evidence of the prehistoric Timucuan Indian village component of the site and portions of the 17th-century Nombre de Dios Franciscan mission within the site boundaries. Site reports on the Fountain of Youth Park Site excavations are now available online at <http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/histarch/foy_site_reports.htm>.

Historical Archaeology Research at the University of South Florida (submitted by Nancy White, University of South Florida): University of South Florida (Tampa) graduate student archaeologists directed by Professor Nancy White are investigating historic sites and processes in several areas of the Apalachicola valley region of northwest Florida.

Julie Rogers is studying the site of Fort San José, on the tip of St. Joseph Peninsula in Gulf County, occupied intermittently between 1701 and 1720. It was a Spanish outpost intended to maintain some control of the northern Gulf Coast between Pensacola and the Tallahassee–St. Mark’s area, and also to check French influence. The fort may be long gone amid the shifting white dune sands, but a new artifact collection has come to light. From everyday domestic and architectural materials to fancy items such as buckles and buttons, this collection gives insights into the social history of the extremely diverse, multiethnic population at this remote settlement.

Jeff Du Vernay is researching the late prehistoric/protohistoric Yon mound and village site in the middle Apalachicola valley, in Liberty County. Here the Fort Walton material culture gave way to Lamar pottery during the late 17th–early 18th century. European artifacts are extremely rare, as would be expected this far from the Gulf (80 river miles inland) and from missions at the forks of the Chattahoochee–Flint–Apalachicola. One hypothesis is that Lamar represents proto-Creeks moving down the river as indigenous populations were decimated by European diseases filtering in (even without direct contact with Europeans). Adam Schieffer is investigating Lamar shellfishing stations at the Light-
ing their visit to Fort George, the King and Queen addressed an assembled crowd from the T.T. Wentworth Jr. Florida State Museum of History, after which they toured an archaeological exhibit on the Emanuel Point I shipwreck. Archaeologists from UWF and the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research as well as UWF graduate students were on hand to greet the King and Queen and explain artifacts that were on display.

According to UWF archaeologist and President of the University Dr. Judy Bense, “The Spanish people, as represented by the royalty, strongly support the manner in which we conduct the study of our shared heritage in West Florida. The scholars at UWF keep them informed, ask permission and share our finds with our citizens. What we’ve done at UWF has resurrected Pensacola’s Spanish history – 300 years of which had all been but forgotten. This is part of the reason the royals came here to Pensacola.”

**South Carolina**

**East Carolina University’s Program in Maritime Studies’ 2009 Summer Field School: Confederate Navy Shipyard in South Carolina** (submitted by Calvin Mires, East Carolina University): East Carolina University’s Program in Maritime Studies held its annual summer field school from 26 May to 23 June 2009. Under the direction of professors Lawrence Babits and Lynn Harris, 12 graduate students conducted a Phase I archaeological survey of a Confederate Navy shipyard, on the Pee Dee River near Florence, South Carolina. Funded by a grant from the Doctors Bruce and Lee Foundation, the field school was a collaborative effort between the Program in Maritime Studies and the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology’s (SCIAA) Maritime Research Division (MRD). This joint project had two main goals: (1) to identify and document submerged cultural resources relating to the Pee Dee Confederate Naval shipyard; and (2) to increase understanding of the role played by inland Confederate Navy Yards during 1862-1865 and the type of vessels produced during these years. An auxiliary goal of the project was to locate and document the wooden gunboat CSS Pee Dee, but environmental factors prevented this from happening.

The Pee Dee Confederate Naval Shipyard was located in an area known locally as Mars Bluff. Although historically associated with an early-to-mid-18th-century settlement of the PeeDee (or PeeDee) Native Americans, a colonial rice plantation, and 20th-century logging operation, Mars Bluff is primarily known for its role as a Confederate Navy Yard. One of five inland water naval facilities created in 1862 by Confederate States Navy Secretary Stephen Mallory, the site was chosen due to its remoteness from Union forces and its proximity to railroads connecting the site to the South Carolina coast, Wilmington, North Carolina, and Richmond, Virginia. Several vessels were built here, including the gunboat CSS Pee Dee and a torpedo boat. In 1865, the vessels were scuttled or burned but do not seem to have been immediately removed by Union forces.

Since the 1980s, several state and private-sector archaeological investigators and local avocational archaeologists have periodically examined the site and submitted reports to the state. Continued interest in the site resulted in local benefactors approaching the SCIAA with funding to conduct additional documentary and archaeological research. SCIAA subsequently contacted East Carolina University’s Program in Maritime Studies, and during May and June 2009, the Maritime Studies Program conducted a Phase I investigation of portions of the site.

As part of this project, a small reconnaissance crew visited the area in early May, and found the river’s water depth to barely be five feet. When the full crew returned, however, the water level had risen at least 15 feet and would continue fluctuating by as much as 5 feet over a few days. The current increased with the rising waters, resulting in changes in the methodology and plans for the survey. Unfortunately the increased current did not allow for an examination of the wreck alleged to be CSS Pee Dee, and initially kept divers out of the water at the Navy Yard site. During these “weather” days, students conducted shovel tests on the terrestrial site or conducted artifact research at local museums and archives.

Currently, a preliminary report of the archaeological findings is being prepared, and eventually two master’s theses by students in Maritime Studies will be written. The project has shed light on the movement of Confederate ordnance for gunboats from Richmond, Virginia, to North and South Carolina. Additionally, it has potential to provide insights into research questions concerning the role and social significance of the CSS Pee Dee, shipyard operations and layout, extent of public involvement in the Confederate War effort, labor issues, and the logistical advantages and disadvantages of inland shipyard locations.
NEW PROPERTIES IN THE U.S. NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Reported by Erika K. Martin Seibert, National Register of Historic Places

First Quarter of 2009

The following archaeological properties were listed in the National Register of Historic Places during the first quarter of 2009. For a full list of National Register listings every week, check “Weekly List” at <http://www.nps.gov/nr/>.

Guam, Guam County. Umang Dam. Listed 2/06/09.


Louisiana, Iberia Parish. NEW IBERIA (Shipwreck). Listed 12/24/08.

Maryland, Anne Arundel County. Quaker Sites in the West River Meeting, Anne Arundel County, Maryland c. 1650-1785 MPS. Cover Documentation Accepted 12/22/08.

Maryland, Anne Arundel County. Skipworth’s Addition (Quaker Sites in the West River Meeting, Anne Arundel County, Maryland c. 1650-1785 MPS). Listed 12/22/08.


Massachusetts, Essex County. JOFFRE (Shipwreck) (Eastern Rig Dragger Fishing Vessel Shipwrecks in the Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary MPS). Listed 1/16/09.


North Dakota, Richland County. Fort Abercrombie. Listed 1/22/09.

Pennsylvania, York County. Leibhart, Byrd Site (36YO170). Listed 1/14/09.


Wisconsin, Ashland County. BIG BAY SLOOP (Shipwreck; sloop) (Great Lakes Shipwreck Sites of Wisconsin MPS). Listed 1/14/09.

Wisconsin, Manitowoc County. CONTINENTAL (Shipwreck; bulk carrier) (Great Lakes Shipwreck Sites of Wisconsin MPS). Listed 1/14/09.

In addition, the following archaeological properties were designated as National Historic Landmarks by the Secretary of the Interior:

Colorado, Las Animas County. Ludlow Tent Colony Site. Designated 1/16/09.

Florida, Dade County. Miami Circle at Brickell Point Site. Designated 1/16/09.


Second Quarter of 2009

The following archaeological properties were listed in the National Register of Historic Places during the second quarter of 2009. For a full list of National Register listings every week, check “Weekly List” at <http://www.nps.gov/nr/>.


North Dakota, Billings County. Custer Military Trail Historic and Archaeological District. Listed 6/05/09.

Virginia, Floyd County. West Fork Furnace. Listed 6/05/09.


Wisconsin, Sheboygan County. BYRON (Shipwreck, schooner) (Great Lakes Shipwreck Sites of Wisconsin MPS). Listed 5/20/09.
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Written and iconographic sources
in post-medieval archaeology
(main topic)

which will be held in Prague, Czech Republic
23–24 March 2010

Program:

Tuesday, 23 March
10:00–10:15  opening of the conference
10:15–1:00  papers and discussions (main topic)
1:00–2:30  lunch
2:30–5:30  papers and discussions (main topic, others)
5:30–   dinner

Wednesday, 24 March
9:00–12:00  papers and discussions
12:00–1:30  lunch

Working languages: Czech, English

For a copy of the registration form, please contact Jaromír Žegklitz (<zegklitz@archaia.cz>)

Please return completed registration forms to the following address by the end of December 2009:

Archaia Praha, o. p. s.
Jaromír Žegklitz
Truhlářská 20
110 00 Praha 1
Czech Republic
email: <zegklitz@archaia.cz>

All the necessary detailed information will be sent after the registration acceptance deadline.

We are looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Vojtěch Kašpar
Jaromír Žegklitz
Introducing the Online Journal *Historische Archäologie*

In spring 2009 the online journal *Historische Archäologie* was launched to offer a new and open-access medium for research in the field of historical archaeology. The editors explicitly hope the journal will present all aspects of research and analysis from the late medieval to the modern period. Geographically, the focus is German-speaking Europe. However, contributions from other countries are very welcome. The journal’s time frame under study ranges from the 14th/15th century until today and aims to offer young scientists and established colleagues an opportunity to present their research. This does not primarily mean data structure reports, but rather well-founded methodologically or theoretically oriented papers which are likely to be discussed in professional circles.

The editors also wish to build a bridge to eastern Central Europe, to Scandinavia, and to Great Britain. It is repeatedly said, with some regret, that there is hardly any professional interchange in archaeology between English- and German-speaking colleagues due to the language barrier. This is why the editors wish to publish articles either in English or (at the very least) with a detailed English summary. Only in this way can international attention be drawn to research from German-speaking regions, involving scholars there in international discussions. Papers will be published quickly and with color illustrations, two advantages of publishing a journal online.

Up to now German-speaking Europe has had no methodological or theoretical forum for postmedieval themes. This gap is now filled.

The bilingual journal (German/English) was created by an editorial team consisting of:

Prof. Dr. Ulrich Müller (University of Kiel)
Prof. Dr. Jörn Staecker (University of Tübingen)
Prof. Dr. Claudia Theune-Vogt (University of Vienna)
Dr. Natascha Mehler (University of Vienna)

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SHA Business Office
9707 Key West Avenue, Suite 100
Rockville, MD  20850
Phone: 301.990.2454
Fax: 301.990.9771
Email: <hq@sha.org>

SHA Editor Alasdair Brooks: <amb72@le.ac.uk>