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SHA 2019
St. Charles, Missouri
January 9-12
St. Charles Convention Center
It is the policy of Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA) to provide a productive and comfortable environment to its members, free from harassment or intimidation that is connected to offensive sexual or discriminatory conduct.

The quotation above comes from SHA’s Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Policy.

Let me be the first to admit something—and I am pretty sure I am not alone here. At one point I didn’t remember that SHA had created and approved a policy on sexual harassment and discrimination. I clearly know that now and I think it is time that we are all aware of this statement and more importantly that we need to do more than just be aware of it.

Over the past year or so the issue of sexual harassment has generated a great deal of discussion in the media—and in our board meetings. What is interesting about our organization is that as an academic subject we are very attuned to the historical circumstances of inequalities and the mechanisms of disenfranchisement, but as a field science far too many of our members have “me too” stories about harassment in the workplace, the field, or the classroom. This is a situation that we need to address—the question is how?

I want to emphasize that the initial steps that we are taking and are outlined below should be viewed as part of broader processes of shifting the culture of our discipline. This is something that will take time but it is something I think we need to do.

Here are some first steps that we have taken:

a) Everyone who registers for the conference in St. Charles will be expected to explicitly agree to abide by both our ethical principles and our sexual harassment policy.

b) There will be an addition to the conference program this year. I have invited Dr. Kate Clancy to speak at our conference in St. Charles. Dr. Clancy is a bioanthropologist and one of the leading researchers on sexual harassment. She was a contributor to the 2018 report, Sexual Harassment of Women, a report jointly published by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, as well as an author on the Survey of Academic Field Experiences (2014). Dr. Clancy will speak on harassment in the sciences in general and anthropology in particular and then following the talk she will lead interested members in a values-based exercise on the topic.

c) We are also beginning to identify and compile resources for our membership. While we do not have the capacity to be an adjudicative body for all forms of harassment in the field (FYI that responsibility is part of what the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) was designed to do) we can begin to be an ally, providing guidance and support for women and men who are faced with inappropriate situations.
Let me be clear, what is outlined are some of our first sustained steps to address the issue of harassment as an organization. Culture change takes time, it takes talking about the issue, and it takes courage to engage in what can be uncomfortable discussions. It is also important to remember that change doesn’t happen overnight; rather, this is hopefully nudging us forward toward being an organization that robustly fulfills the ideals to “proactively protect and promote the rights of all” (from SHA’s statement on harassment).

I also want to make a point to acknowledge the leadership of the ACUA on this issue. In 2014 they adopted a “Statement on Harassment and Intimidation” and over the past year their blog “Deep Thoughts” posted two very thoughtful pieces on this topic. If you didn’t read those posts when they came out, I encourage you to read the posts by Dave Conlin https://acuaonline.org/deep-thoughts/underwater-archaeology-is-waking-up/ and Kim Faulk https://acuaonline.org/deep-thoughts/current-events-on-being-courageous/.

Finally, as this newsletter will come out around the same time as registration opens for this year’s conference in St. Charles, I want to encourage you all to attend. The vitality of the organization goes hand in hand with member participation. Attending our annual meeting supports the organization and the field of historical archaeology. As you can see from what I’ve outlined above, there are going to be some things going on this year that we haven’t done in the past, so please do make a point of coming to St Charles this year.

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**2019 Archaeological Photo Festival Competition Call for Entries**

SHA members and conference attendees are invited to participate in the annual Archaeological Photo & Video Competition and People’s Choice Awards. Images will be displayed at the SHA Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology. Winning entries are honored during the conference and posted to the ACUA web and social media sites.

**Deadline for online application and final digital uploads is midnight, December 1, 2018 Central Time.**

For more information and to start the process: http://www.acuaonline.org/archaeological-photo-festival-competition/.


**Categories:**

A. Color Archaeological Site Images  
B. Color Archaeological Field Work in Progress Images  
C. Color Archaeological Lab Work in Progress Images  
D. Color Artifact Images  
E. Black & White Artifact Images  
F. Color Archaeological Portraits  
G. Diversity  
H. Artist’s Perspective (illustration of site or artifact)  
I. Video

For questions about the revised online entry form and submission process, please contact: photocontest@acuaonline.org.
Roberta (Bobby) Greenwood, one of historical archaeology’s great pioneers, passed away in Los Angeles on July 3 of this year, nine days shy of her 92nd birthday. Greenwood began excavating historical sites in the 1960s after working on sites from California’s prehistoric past, which established her reputation as a skilled archaeologist. Over the course of her career, she investigated a wide range of historical sites in the American West, including ones associated with Spanish, Mexican, Overseas Chinese, and Anglo American occupations. She is perhaps most well-known for her excavations and reports on the Ventura Mission and her ground-breaking research and writing on Chinese diaspora archaeology. Her tireless efforts to share her work with the public won the trust, confidence, and support of the communities and organizations for which she worked. She also mentored a generation of archaeology students. Greenwood served as a member of the SHA Board of Directors, and in 2001 was honored with the J. C. Harrington Medal in Historical Archaeology. She was the first recipient of the Harrington Medal whose career was based in cultural resource management (CRM) archaeology.

For more information about Roberta Greenwood’s life and career see:

Foster, John M.

Foster, John M. and Paul Hampson
Current Research

Please send summaries of your recent research to the appropriate geographical coordinator listed below. Please submit text as a Word file. Submit illustrations as separate files (.jpeg preferred, 300 dpi or greater resolution); contact the relevant coordinator for guidelines on submitting video and audio files.

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

ASIA
  Ruth Young, University of Leicester, rly3@le.ac.uk

AUSTRALASIA AND ANTARCTICA
  Vacant – contact the Newsletter editor for more information
  Amanda Crompton, Memorial University of Newfoundland, ajcrompt@mun.ca

CANADA-ONTARIO
  Jeff Seibert, Trent University Archaeological Research Centre/Seibert Heritage Services, jeffseibert@hotmail.com

CANADA-PRACRERICAN AND ARCTIC (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories, Yukon, and Nunavut)
  Vacant – contact the Newsletter editor for more information

CANADA-QUÉBEC
  Stéphane Noël, Université Laval, stephane.noel.2@ulaval.ca

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

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

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
  Emma Dwyer, ed136@le.ac.uk

LATIN AMERICA
  Dolores Elkin, CONICET (Argentina), lolielkin@hotmail.com

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

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

USA-ALASKA
  Robin O. Mills, Bureau of Land Management, rmills@blm.gov

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 Archeological 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, EvansL8@michigan.gov

USA-NORTHEAST (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont)
  David Starbuck, Plymouth State University, dstarbu@frontiernet.net

USA-NORTHERN PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN STATES (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming)
  Vacant – contact the Newsletter editor for more information

USA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST (Idaho, Oregon, Washington)
  Michelle Hannum, SWCA Environmental Consultants, michellehannum@yahoo.com

USA-PACIFIC WEST (California, Hawaii, Nevada)
  Kimberly Wooten, kimberly.wooten@dot.ca.gov

USA-SOUTHEAST (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)
  Kendy Altizer, University of Tennessee Knoxville, kaltizer@vols.utk.edu

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

CURRENT RESEARCH BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE
Germany

Human Remains on the Campus of the Freie Universität Berlin (submitted by Susan Pollock, Freie Universität Berlin; spollock@zedat.fu-berlin.de): In the summer of 2014, during work taking place alongside the university library building, a trench made by a backhoe cut through a pit packed with human bones. There were no archaeologists present at the time, and none were notified. The bones and accompanying material were collected by the police. After a brief examination in the city coroner’s office, which determined that the bones were at least several decades old and represented a minimum of 15 individuals, including both adults and children, the remains were cremated and buried anonymously.

The property on which the bones were found today houses the central library, the Institute for Political Science, and the Center for Digital Systems, all part of the Freie Universität Berlin. From 1927 to 1945, however, the land was home to the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Anthropology, Human Heredity and Eugenics (KWIA), including its institute building, a large residence for the director, and a series of stalls for laboratory animals. Part of the larger Kaiser Wilhelm Society (a major research institution that was re-formed after Nazi times as the Max Planck Society), the KWIA was known for its leading role in supplying the scientific “legitimation” for the racist ideology and policies of the Nazis. Members of the KWIA staff experimented on both animals and humans, and direct links existed to Auschwitz, especially through the institute’s second director, Otmar von Verschuer, who kept in close contact with his former Ph.D. student, Josef Mengele.

After the initial discovery and examination of the human bones, and their cremation and burial with little if any broader discussion, an agreement was reached that future work on the property would be conducted only when accompanied by archaeologists. On two occasions we also received permission to excavate in the absence of construction work in order to recover potential human remains unrecognized in the initial, hurried collection of bones in 2014. This work led to the discovery of numerous fragments of human bone that were missed by the police who had confiscated the initial remains, and two previously unidentified pits containing large quantities of highly fragmented human remains. One of these pits incorporated material that was redeposited, probably in the 1970s at the time of the enlargement of the university library building. The other pit was largely intact.

In the large and mostly undisturbed pit, remains were found at approximately 1.5 m under the present sidewalk surface; above that, the pit was filled with nearly sterile sand. The remains consisted of a dense packing of fragmentary human bones, numerous small round markers made of a synthetic material, and a substantial portion of the plaster cast of a human being. There is little to no reason to doubt that these remains are connected to the KWIA, as no building existed on the property prior to that time; rather, this area of Berlin consisted largely of open fields. Furthermore, an ampule recovered with the bones in 2014 contained Procain, a local anaesthetic developed in the first decade of the 20th century.

The materials recovered from the excavations are currently under study. The bones, which make up the vast majority of the remains, are being examined using nondestructive, noninvasive analytical methods. At least three potential origins for the skeletal remains are possible, given the historical sources at our disposal: (1) archaeological contexts worldwide, including burials from the 19th or 20th centuries that were disinterred by colonial explorers; (2) skeletal parts collected by researchers and
travelers; and (3) remains from Nazi concentration camps, prisons, or similar institutions.

Presentation of the results of the osteological analyses and consultation with potential descendant groups are planned. These discussions will play a central role in decisions about whether or not to undertake invasive analyses, such as isotopic or genetic studies.

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**Latin America**

**Argentina**

*Playa Donata 3: A 19th-Century Ship Cargo on the Atlantic Coast of Tierra del Fuego* (submitted by Dolores Elkin, CONICET–National Institute of Anthropology): In early 2016 a series of wooden baskets containing large quantities of what appeared to be historic European ceramic and glass tableware was found in the intertidal zone close to the mouth of the Policarpo River (Mitre Peninsula, Atlantic coast of Tierra del Fuego, Argentina). Many artifacts were also scattered around the baskets reaching the supratidal area. This is a deserted beach located hundreds of miles away from any of the ports in the region, either in Chile or Argentina. In the course of the following months, rescue archaeological fieldwork and analysis and conservation of the materials were conducted with the support of the provincial authorities on archaeological heritage.

The baskets were found at a depth of between 50 and 60 cm in relation to the current level of sediment. Besides revealing a significant process of sedimentation, such a situation presented constraints in terms of the pace and character of the work, which could only be conducted in the moments when the materials were not covered by water or saturated.

A total of 11 baskets with contents were excavated and hundreds of additional remains were collected from the surroundings. It is worth noting that no shipwreck was located in the area that could be associated with this cargo, thus leading to the belief that it could have come from a vessel that continued its journey.

The contents of the baskets of this unusual archaeological site are indeed associated with a British, chronological-cultural context, and they are formed almost exclusively of ceramic and glass items. On the basis of some printed marks by Anthony Shaw, the collection—presumed to have the same provenance—can be more precisely dated as post 1860. The ceramic collection includes white granite ware, banded wares, luster-decorated wares, and transfer-printed wares, and the forms include tea cups, plates of various sizes and shapes, pitchers, mugs, vegetable or soup tureens, chamber pots, and sets of washing jugs and bowls (Elkin 2017 and 2018). A few of the so-called ‘alphabet mugs’ for children were also found.

The baskets themselves, particularly interesting since they are not commonly reported from archaeological excavations, have recently been the subject of botanical analyses (Rodríguez and Rúgolo de Agrasar 2018). They are made of hazel (*Corylus* sp.) in the body structure, with two robust pieces of oak (*Quercus* sp.) apparently forming some sort of handles. They all seem to have been open baskets, that is, without a lid or cover. Remains of a thick cloth made of hemp (*Cannabis* sp.) were also found in association with the baskets; this could have been used to protect the materials inside and perhaps was also part of the merchandise.

The glass collection consists almost exclusively of green or brown cylindrical bottles (those known as “beer” or “wine” types) made with three-part molds. Many have an embossed mark with the letters “IB DN” and a number “2” or “3”. These marks have not yet been identified so any clue is more than welcome! We hope that the information generated by Playa Donata 3 Aspects related to the overseas trade of the period at the southernmost tip of the continent is also considered. The slideshow images illustrate the variety of materials recovered from the site.

Many thanks to the field and laboratory team for Playa Donata: Martín Vázquez, Francisco Zangrando, Hernán De Angelis, Chris Underwood, Celina Alvarez Soncini, Mariam Pouza, Angélica Tivoli, Alejandro Montes, Lucas Sosa, Manuel Fernandez Arroyo, Abel Sberna, Stella Rivera, Pablo Cabanillas, Fernanda Rodríguez, and Zulma Rúgolo, and to the colleagues who provided insight.
on some of the materials: David Barker, Alasdair Brooks, Diego Carabias, Sandra Guillermo, Marnix Pieters, Verónica Reyes Álvarez, Jonathan Rickard, Jeanie Smith, and Miriam Wagner.

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Elkin, D.
2017 Informe de Investigación Arqueológica Playa Donata (Tierra del Fuego). Informe a la Dirección Provincial de Museos y Patrimonio Cultural, Tierra del Fuego.

Elkin, D.

Rodríguez, M. F. and Z. Rúgolo de Agrasar.

Uruguay

Historical Archaeology in Colonia del Sacramento and Resources from Contemporary Architecture (submitted by Lic. Virginia Pereira, Comisión del Patrimonio Cultural de la Nación, Ministerio de Educación y Cultura): Historical archaeology in Uruguay has its roots in the end of the 1980s with the first investigations that were made in relation to the remodeling of the park Manuel de Lobo, located in the Historic District of Colonia del Sacramento (Fusco 1994). The Historic District of Colonia del Sacramento, located in the Department of Colonia, Uruguay, was added to the World Heritage List in 1995. The excavations enabled the locating of the foundations of the church, the determination of the limits of the cemetery, and the discovery of the plan of the 18th-century house of the Portuguese Governors. The project was led by Nelsys Fusco, one of the first generation of archaeologists in the country, and who heads the Comisión del Patrimonio Cultural de la Nación (National Heritage Commission) of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

This investigation has been one of the largest archaeological excavations in the country. This resulted in the renewed appreciation of the remains of the Governors’ House and the Church, since the exposed structures were integrated into the design of the park. Since then investigations in the Historic District have been mainly rescue investigations and within the frame of impact studies, occasionally integrating the archaeological remains with the city architecture, as with the Bastión del Carmen, the San Francisco Convent, and the remains located in the “Bastión de la Bandera” park.

Some action programs and strategic guidelines for future investigations in the area were established with the elaboration of the Management Plan of the Historic District of Colonia del Sacramento (2011–2012). Among the goals were to expand the knowledge of the fortifications and the evaluation of extant structures. The National Heritage Commission of Uruguay has a Technical Office in Colonia del Sacramento that supervises all new construction and modifications planned for the Historic District. Many of these require archaeological impact studies. Through this mechanism the integration of the archaeological resources and the architectural projects evaluated by this office was stimulated, also encouraging work in the portions of the site that are associated, for example, with the fortifications, and that were prioritized in the management plan.

Over time the resistance of the architects and property owners has diminished, with their attitudes having evolved in relation to the plan, and today the added value to the properties to which their owners chose to have the historic area criteria applied is remarkable. The integration of archaeological remains is already part of the proposals submitted to the Technical Office, and the specialists provide orientation to achieve harmonious solutions to the integration of the ancient and modern architecture. An example of this is “Paseo de la Brecha,” a design by the architect Matías Frazzi, which was awarded the GUBBIO Award 2017 for Latin America and the Caribbean for Colonia del Sacramento on the basis of the integration of the archaeological Slideshow of figures from Colonia del Sacramento.
structures into the architectural design. Worthy of note are the portions of the 18th-century fortifications, plus an area where the materials are exposed along a trail that combines modern architecture and appreciation of the materials recovered in the archaeological impact study.

A second instance of the integration of the old with the new resulted from the discovery of a 19th-century cistern (cisterna) during the renovation of a house in order to build a commercial store in the buffer area of the World Heritage Site. The Technical Office of the Heritage Commission requested an evaluation of the cistern. The outcome is an excellent example of the added value that this type of collaboration between archaeology and architecture can produce, in terms of giving new meaning to a space that had not previously caught people’s attention and that now has become a attraction in the cultural circuit of the city.

For its part the Technical Office of the NHC, when they have had to intervene due to some urgent situation, has tried to integrate the archaeological finds into the urban landscape of the city. This was the case with the colonial drainage system (canaletas), which run alongside the old roads of the rural area of Colonia del Sacramento, and portions of the fortifications associated with the Quarters Area of the Historical District.

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Underwater - Worldwide

**Argentina**

CONICET-Underwater Archaeology Program, National Institute of Anthropology: Tierra del Fuego, Argentina, Underwater and Terrestrial Search for the Remains of the *Purísima Concepción* (1765): In January 1765 the Spanish merchant frigate *Purísima Concepción* ran aground on the Atlantic coast of Tierra del Fuego while sailing along the Cape Horn route from Cádiz to Lima. All 193 people on board survived the accident and settled on the shore of a small bay close to the wreck site. They lived there for over two months, in harmony with the native people and engaging in various activities with them. Their main goal, though, was to build a new vessel, for which they used elements salvaged from the wreck as well as timber from the nearby forest. Finally, on 2 April 1765, a new sloop was launched, enabling them to return safely to the Río de la Plata (*Diario de Navegación* 1765).

**FIGURE 1. Working in the intertidal zone in Tierra del Fuego. (Photo courtesy of C. Underwood.)**

During a coastal survey conducted in Tierra del Fuego in 2014 by the underwater archaeology team of Argentina’s National Institute of Anthropology, several iron cannon balls and various 18th-century ceramic sherds were found in the intertidal zone, in an area with high probability of being where the people from the *Purísima Concepción* disembarked.
If the cannon shot indeed belong to that vessel, the remains of the wreck site and the survivors’ camp should be in the vicinity. The main objectives of a second expedition conducted in December 2017, sponsored primarily by National Geographic, were to find the actual shipwreck site and the shipwreck survivors’ camp. The work would be conducted in the areas that were considered to have the highest chance of yielding the archaeological evidence we were searching for.

As for the terrestrial fieldwork, several test pits were excavated in a grass plain and adjacent forest located on the northwestern coast of an inlet called Caleta Falsa. The finds mainly consisted of ceramic sherds from the 18th century (some of which appeared to be of Spanish origin), some flat wooden pieces that could be part of the foundations of the structures built by the wreck survivors, and materials that evidenced contact between European and native peoples.

The underwater survey to find the shipwreck site was mainly conducted with a magnetometer, given that the remains probably consisted of the lowest parts of the vessel, which would hold most of the 20 iron cannon presumed to have been on board. Several magnetic anomalies were identified and appear consistent with the archaeological expectations. However, it was not possible to confirm that due to adverse diving conditions. Further surveys were done in the intertidal zone adjacent to the sector where the magnetometer searches were conducted, and the main finds consisted of more 18th-century ceramic sherds and iron cannon projectiles that match the caliber of the cannons of the Purisíma Concepción.

Several lines of evidence suggest that the remains of the Purisíma Concepción and the survivors’ camp have been located, thus accomplishing the goals of the project. Nonetheless, future and more-thorough surveys, both on land and underwater, would be very helpful in order to realize a better understanding of this fascinating chapter of the maritime history of Tierra del Fuego.

Special thanks go to The National Geographic Society, main sponsor of the fieldwork (EC Grant 0813-16), and the entire expedition team: Cristian Murray, Mónica Grosso, Chris Underwood, Joe Hoyt, Michael Krivor, Ricardo Vera, Daniel Robledo, Víctor Drago, Adolfo Imbert, Jorge Otamendi, Facundo Gallo, Laura Muñoz, and Agustin Szczepański.

References
1765 Diario de Navegacion y Acaecimientos del Navio Nombrado la Purissima Concepcion (alias los Pasages) en su Viaje desde el Puerto de Cadiz, a los del Mar del Sur, que Dio Principio en 12 de Enero de 1764. Manuscript, Museo del Fin del Mundo, Ushuaia.


Florida

St. Augustine, Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program (LAMP): In July and August 2018 LAMP undertook its two-month field season offshore of St. Augustine and the surrounding region. Over the course of the two months, LAMP explored and studied five different sites using a combination of remote sensing survey, predisturbance survey, and limited excavation of sites, as well as repatriation of artifacts.

The focus of the first month of the field season was the 2018 LAMP Field School. This year LAMP brought in five students and four supervisors from across the country to learn about underwater archaeology and participate in limited excavation of the Anniversary Wreck. After an intensive week of training in the pool and nearby spring, students aided staff archaeologists and supervisors in conducting work on the Anniversary Wreck site offshore of St. Augustine. Because of weather, students were unable to be present when artifacts were reached on the site.

Work on Anniversary continued after the weather days and cultural material was finally reached by the end of the season. Three new units were recorded for addition to the site plan, and 13 concretions, a pewter plate, a doorknob, a creamware sherd, and buckets of dredge spoil were recovered. Processing of these artifacts has already begun. X-rays of the concretions show a large quantity of brass tacks, iron fasteners, and lead shot, as well as clothing irons, a key tap, a key, two lock escutcheons, a gunflint, a large earthenware tile, a second doorknob, and a second creamware sherd. Both creamware sherds have the same decorative feathered edge and a shape reminiscent of the rim of a plate. The dredge spoil has yielded more lead shot as well as peach pits. The artifacts continue to suggest this is a merchant vessel from the late 1700s.

Weather throughout the summer pushed LAMP to investigate sites in inland waterways. The first, Stokley’s Groin, has been a project for the last few years. Due to its extreme black visibility and typically surging conditions in Salt Run, the groin makes a great training site for students to experience these harsh working conditions. The goal of the groin project is to gather the basic information of the site and establish a means to record the groin. This year, LAMP was able to establish a baseline and make an overall measurement of the site.

The second site investigated due to weather days offshore was a newly identified wreck in the St. Johns River just north of Palatka. Named the Dylan C. Kelch Wreck after its discoverer, a predisturbance survey and preliminary drawings were taken of the vessel. The site consists of a wooden hull structure that is 12 m in length and 4 m in width. Initially believed to be orientated east–west and
representing the side of a sailing vessel, it was determined to be actually lying north–south and the bottom of the vessel. No keel is present along the length of the vessel, but three longitudinal stringers and two chine logs are present. This suggests the vessel is a flat-bottom boat. Artifacts recovered by the Kelch family date back to around the U.S. Civil War. Preliminary research suggests this wreck may in fact be a flat-bottom boat used to ferry Confederate troops and supplies across the St. Johns River. Further research is being planned on the site and the surrounding area of the river.

An ongoing project since the completion of the Storm Wreck site excavations in 2015 has been to return to the site artifacts that will not be undergoing conservation. To do this repatriation, the conservators have identified a list of concretions to be returned to the site. These concretions have all been X-rayed, showing artifacts that are already being conserved or no objects at all. By repatriating them, they are being protected by the oceans again and opening space in the conservation lab for working on artifacts from different sites. Over the course of two weeks, five artifacts were returned to the Storm Wreck site.

With the completion of the main field season, LAMP is gearing up to continue study of the artifacts and historical research on all the sites, as well as plan future field operations at both offshore and inland waterway sites. LAMP is a preparing for a series of public outreach programs, including International Public Archaeology at the St. Augustine Lighthouse & Maritime Museum and talks across the state of Florida about our research.◼

Maryland

Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab, Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum, St. Leonard (submitted by Patricia Samford and Edward Chaney):

18th-Century Magic in Maryland
Since 2002, Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum (JPPM)

has been conducting annual public archaeology excavations at the Smith’s St. Leonard site, home of the Smith family between 1711 and 1754. Remains of their house, quarters for enslaved Africans, a horse stable, a laundry, a summer kitchen, and a storehouse have been uncovered. At the latter two buildings, a number of artifacts have been recovered that appear to have been used as charms against witchcraft. As structures potentially holding vulnerable dairy items, kitchens and storehouses could be seen as needing special protection against curses.

Coin magic was employed at the site, with a pierced silver coin found at the kitchen, and a cut and folded silver coin recovered from a posthole set into the floor of the storehouse cellar. Burial below floors was one of the ways that coins could be employed as protective amulets, according to British folklore. The storehouse posthole was located at the cellar entrance, so concealing a coin there is not surprising, given the English belief that doors and windows had to be guarded to keep out witches and their curses. In the kitchen cellar, an iron door latch marked with crossed lines and circles was found (Figure 1). Door hardware with similar markings, believed to be apotropaic, have been reported at other sites. The kitchen cellar also produced three small lead disks marked with finely scratched grids, with slashes and Xs in some of the grid squares (Figure 2). A lead whizzer with similar markings was recovered nearby. These items are too small to have been practical calendars, counting devices, or game boards, so they are presumed to have been apotropaic
as well. The kitchen cellar also contained the only horseshoe recovered from the site. Excavations at the stable produced a number of pieces of horse furniture, but no horseshoes, which is not unusual in an early-18th-century Chesapeake context, as the soft rural roads made it generally unnecessary to shoe horses. The kitchen horseshoe likely reflects the long-standing English belief that horseshoes could keep a witch out of a building, or at least provide a measure of good luck. Excavations at the quarters for the enslaved workers recovered marked pewter spoons, similar to those reported at many 18th-century African-occupied sites in the Chesapeake region, and which may be related to African ofo devices or have some other spiritual or magical purpose. The Smith’s St. Leonard quarters also yielded a number of unusual Indian lithic artifacts, fossils, and other natural “curiosities” that may have been used as charms by their inhabitants.

Research on these items is ongoing, and it is possible that additional artifacts, not initially recognized for their potential magical significance, will be discovered as this work proceeds.

Additions to the Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland Website

The Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum is pleased to announce a new section of the Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland website. The new section on Table Glass provides basic identification and dating information on table glass recovered on archaeological sites dating from the 17th through the early 20th centuries, using artifacts contained within the collections of the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory. The website address is: http://www.jefpat.org/diagnostic/TableGlass/index-tableglass.html.

Important Collections Come to the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab

It somehow seems appropriate that the acquisition by the State of Maryland of many of Baltimore’s most important archaeological collections would occur during April—Maryland’s Archaeology Month. These collections, which were generated through the work of the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology (BCUA), will be curated by the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum.

The formation of the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology in April of 1983 was arguably the single most influential action affecting archaeology in the city. Baltimore mayor William Donald Schaefer, impressed by the Archaeology in Annapolis project, decided that a similar program was needed to promote heritage tourism in Baltimore. Mayor Schaefer envisioned excavations as a way, through the media and public visitation, of promoting Fallswalk, a new historic walking trail along Jones Falls. In establishing the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology, Schaefer instituted the first public archaeology program ever funded by a major U.S. city.

Over the next 15 years, the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology conducted historical research on 53 city properties, resulting in 21 excavations. Some of the most important projects included the Clagett Brewery (18BC38)—one of Baltimore’s earliest breweries—along Jones Falls, and Cheapside Wharf (18BC55), where the Inner Harbor is located today. The center’s work generated around 500 boxes of artifacts—collections that have revealed important evidence about the city’s past and its important role as a port city.

The collections generated through the center’s work were acquired by the Maryland Historical Society after...
the BCUA was dissolved in 1997. For the next 20 years, the collections and the records associated with the excavations were unavailable to researchers and students. Negotiations between the State of Maryland, the City of Baltimore, and the Maryland Historical Society resulted in the collections being turned over to the state in April of 2018.

The lab has already begun to make the collections available to the public. A sample of artifacts from the Clagett Brewery Site was on display during JPPM’s Discovering Archaeology Day event, and they were also popular with an Archaeological Conservancy tour of the lab. Over the next several months, artifacts from the collections will begin to be added to the Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland website (http://www.jefpat.org/diagnostic/index.htm) and also to Maryland Unearthed (http://jefpat.org/mdunearth/), a website that allows the public and researchers to learn more about the collections at the lab. For more information about this collection, please contact Patricia Samford at patricia.samford@maryland.gov.

Virginia

Colonial Williamsburg Welcomes New Director of Archaeology Jack Gary

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. (Aug. 21, 2018)–Colonial Williamsburg welcomes Jack Gary as the foundation’s new director of archaeology. A member of the Collections, Conservation and Museums Division, beginning this month Gary will oversee ongoing archaeological research, collections, interpretive programming, and educational outreach.

A graduate of the College of William & Mary, Gary joins Colonial Williamsburg from Thomas Jefferson’s Poplar Forest, where he served as director of archaeology and landscapes beginning in 2006.

“Jack brings a wealth of experience and energy to his new role as Colonial Williamsburg’s director of archaeology, and we are pleased to welcome him,” said Ghislain D’Humieres, Colonial Williamsburg senior vice president of core operations. “He joins a remarkable team that will develop new programming for our planned Archaeological Collections Building and support Colonial Williamsburg’s role as a regional center for archaeology, research and preservation.”

In addition to his work in Virginia, Gary has conducted research in New York and Massachusetts with specific interests in plantation and ornamental landscapes, the material culture of marginalized communities, environmental investigations of historic landscapes, and applications of geographic information systems to historical archaeology. He earned his master’s degree in historical archaeology from the University of Massachusetts Boston and is co-editor of “Jefferson’s Poplar Forest: Unearthing a Virginia Plantation.” He is the immediate past president of the Council of Virginia Archaeologists.

“Achieving research is the lifeblood of Colonial Williamsburg’s educational mission, from the Historic Area’s restoration to innovation in the site preservation and programming our guests enjoy every day,” said Ronald L. Hurst, Colonial Williamsburg’s Carlisle H. Humelsine chief curator and vice president of collections, conservation and museums. “Jack’s leadership in archaeological research is ideally suited to our work at Colonial Williamsburg, and we’re thrilled to have him on our team.”

Colonial Williamsburg’s archaeological research includes site investigations such as the annual Archaeological Field School, operated in partnership with the College of William & Mary. The foundation’s archaeological collections encompass more than 60 million items, which are to be housed in a new archaeological collections building supported by a $10 million gift from the late Forrest E. Mars, Jr. Guest programs including “Rubbish, Treasures, and Colonial Life: The Archaeology Labs” and “DUG!: The Cleaner Side of Archaeology” engage guests with the science and relevance of the foundation’s archaeological research.

“I am honored to lead a department with such an important legacy of historical research and outreach. Colonial Williamsburg is a massive archaeological laboratory where visitors from around the world get a better understanding of the beginnings of our country and the methods we use to study our collective past,” Gary said. “The collection of artifacts in conjunction with future excavations presents innumerable opportunities for new programs, restorations, and research that will continue to move Colonial Williamsburg in new directions.”

Additional information about Colonial Williamsburg is available online at www.colonialwilliamsburg.com, by calling 1.855.296.6627 toll-free, by downloading the free Colonial Williamsburg Explorer app via the Apple App Store and Google Play, and by following Colonial Williamsburg on Facebook and @colonialwmsburg on Twitter and Instagram.
The 1862 U.S. Military Post at Sauk Centre (submitted by Rob Mann, St. Cloud State University): Since 2015, St. Cloud State University (SCSU) Associate Professor of Anthropology Rob Mann and graduate students in the SCSU CRM-Archaeology M.S. program have been investigating civilian fortifications associated with the U.S.–Dakota War of 1862. Many of these so-called “settlers’ forts,” built by European American settlers in response to the conflict, were expedient and hastily built affairs. For example, the settlers’ fort built in the late summer of 1862 by panicked residents in the small village of Sauk Centre, Minnesota, was described by a soldier in Company G of the 8th Minnesota Regiment, as looking “more like a pen or child’s playhouse” than a fort. In the fall of 1862 state and federal military forces built a line of substantial fortifications in west-central Minnesota along a portion of the Red River Ox Cart Trail, the commercial road linking the Red River Colony of Manitoba to St. Paul, Minnesota. One of these fortifications, known simply as the U.S. Military Post at Sauk Centre, was the largest and served as the headquarters for military operations in the region. Both visual and documentary sources suggest that it was a relatively large stockade, which included permanent quarters for officers and two companies of soldiers, a barn and stables for livestock, and a bakehouse, as well as quarters for travelers along the Red River Ox Cart Trail. Military posts like the one at Sauk Centre were substantial defensive fortifications. John Howard, a veteran of the U.S.–Dakota War of 1862, recalled that the military stockade at Sauk Centre was “built of logs set two or more feet into the ground and extending sixteen feet above.” It was a material manifestation of the U.S. government’s reach and military might. The Sauk Centre Post and others like it represented the new materiality of settler colonialism and European American hegemony in the region.

In July 2018 Mann, along with SCSU CRM-Archaeology graduate student Mike Penrod and SCSU undergraduate anthropology major Courtney Kujala, conducted archaeological investigations to locate deposits associated with the U.S. Military Post at Sauk Centre. Today, the site of the post lies under a modern residential neighborhood. Guided by historical documents, we created an overlay of a ca. 1863 plan map of the post and the modern landscape. The first phase of fieldwork was a metal detector survey of two residential lots thought most likely to contain materials related to the post. A combination of traditional Very Low Frequency (VLF) and Pulse Induction (PI) metal detectors were used to maximize our ability to identify both near-surface and deeply buried metallic artifacts, artifact clusters, and possible features associated with the military post at Sauk Centre. Positive metal detector hits were used to guide the placement of shovel test pits. Our preliminary findings suggest that our map overlay is correct and that we have

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**FIGURE 1.** Cupreous locket bezel found near where we believe the Officer’s Quarters was located.

**FIGURE 2.** Cupreous strap or sling buckle found near where we believe the Officer’s Quarters was located.
located artifacts (Figures 1 and 2) and a possible feature associated with the post. We plan to return this fall to conduct limited test excavations. This project has been financed in part with funds provided by the State of Minnesota from the Arts and Cultural Heritage Fund through the Minnesota Historical Society.

USA - Northeast

New Hampshire

The Fourth Season of Excavation at Enfield Shaker Village
(submitted by David Starbuck, Plymouth State University):
Enfield Shaker Village was one of two Shaker Villages in New Hampshire. Founded in 1793 by followers of Mother Ann Lee, this 3,000-acre village was constructed on the shore of Mascoma Lake, an idyllic setting in which to foster a communal way of life that promoted equality between the sexes and races, celibacy, communal ownership of property, farming, and craft industries. Today the Enfield Shaker Museum features guided tours, exhibits, craft demonstrations, educational programs and workshops, gardens, hiking trails, and other attractions.

In the summer of 2018, excavations by Plymouth State University focused upon the remains of a Boys Shop, occupied throughout the 19th century and then removed sometime between 1911 and 1917. Given the communal nature of Shaker life, this was where young boys were raised (separate from their natal families), and this building also housed the very last Shaker Brothers to live in Enfield early in the 20th century. Modest sampling in 2017 had already suggested that the cellar hole of this building contained an unusually rich concentration of Shaker artifacts, and intensive excavations in 2018 revealed what is unquestionably one of the richest concentrations of artifacts ever recovered at any Shaker village. Literally tens of thousands of artifacts included many whole stoneware and redware vessels and glass bottles (e.g., “LYDIA E. PINKHAM’S VEGETABLE COMPOUND”), buttons, and hundreds of clam shells. The Shakers loved clam bakes.) Many of the glass bottles were medicine bottles (and some were for liquor), and most vessels had been purchased from the outside world; very few of the artifacts were Shaker made. This rich variety of material culture is quite eloquent in revealing the types of consumer choices made by the Shakers. There also were marbles and dice, perhaps left behind by the boys who once occupied the building.

New York

Excavations Resume at a Sutling House in Fort Edward
(submitted by David Starbuck, Plymouth State University and SUNY Adirondack): In the summer of 2018, fieldwork under the sponsorship of SUNY Adirondack continued at French & Indian War sutlers’ (merchants’) sites on the east bank of the Hudson River in Fort Edward. Previous excavations between 2001 and 2013 excavated the entirety of the cellar hole of a large sutling house belonging to Edward Best and occupied between 1757 and 1758. The 2018 work sought the remains of several additional sutling houses or outbuildings, all drawn on British engineers’ maps between 1755 and 1760. Test pits placed east, south, and northwest of the cellar hole located extensive artifact scatters, consisting of delft and white saltglazed stoneware sherds, as well as wine bottle fragments, musket balls, and numerous clay tobacco pipes, but no additional building foundations were located. All of the British military (and civilian) buildings erected in Fort Edward in the late 1750s were relatively ephemeral, and it is fairly typical for sheet refuse to be all that survives from the vicinity of outbuildings. And nearly everywhere, just below the remains of military commerce, there were prehistoric hearths, reflecting the presence of Native Americans for
thousands of years before British merchants arrived in the 1750s.

U.S. Heritage Compliance (CRM) Sector Grows in 2017

_HBI Releases its 2018 Annual Industry Size Report_

TUCSON, AZ – The United States’ heritage compliance sector grew in 2017 by about 20 million dollars. This reverses five years of decline and is the strongest year since 2010. The compliance sector of the heritage industry includes work performed by heritage and environmental firms to achieve compliance with environmental and cultural resource requirements. It is sometimes referred to as the Cultural Resources Management or CRM industry.

While the growth is viewed as good news for the sector, the 2017 growth wasn’t sufficient to keep pace with inflation and this sector of the industry has posted its seventh year in a row of value decline. The decline for 2017 was -0.8 percent. These figures are according to the 2018 edition of the annual industry size report published by Heritage Business International. In addition to past performance back to 1971, the report provides a five-year annual forecast for the sector. It is available for purchase and download from heritagebusiness.org.

Dr. Christopher Dore, the report’s principal author, added that “While 2017 showed some improvement over the past few years, the trajectory of the sector continues to be down. Since 2011 the sector has lost -17.3 percent of its value. In contrast, the impact of the “Great Recession” on the sector was only -2.2 percent.”

Heritage Business International is an L3C social enterprise venture dedicated to helping heritage organizations increase their value, sustainability, and heritage impact.

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Enhance Your Legacy with Estate Planning

Looking for a meaningful way to protect our history, heritage, and the material legacies of the past? A simple step to protect these vital cultural assets for future generations is to make a lasting gift to SHA through your will, retirement plan, or life insurance policy. Interested in ways of giving that provide tax benefits? Please let us know! Contact us at hq@sha.org.

Register now for Saint Charles:

far more exciting in 2019 than in 1906!
2019 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology
January 9–12, 2019

Preliminary Program

2019 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology
January 9–12, 2019

SHA 2019
Saint Charles, Missouri
Preliminary Program

Saint Charles Convention Center
Saint Charles, Missouri

Call for Papers Opens: May 1, 2018
Final Abstract Submission Deadline: June 30, 2018

PROVIDING OPPORTUNITIES
FOR STUDENTS THROUGH
EDUCATION, TRAINING, AND EXPERIENCE

The SHA 2019 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology Committee invites you to join us in St. Charles, Missouri, as the historic city celebrates its 250th anniversary. The 2019 SHA Conference will be held at the St. Charles Convention Center and Embassy Suites Hotel, just minutes from historic Main Street St. Charles and down the street from the trendy Streets of Saint Charles, providing you with the perfect balance of modern cuisine and historic attractions.

French-Canadian fur trader Louis Blanchette settled here in 1769. His settlement, first named Les Petites Cotes (The Little Hills), became a thriving and important Missouri River town. Just a few decades later, in 1804, Lewis and Clark began their famous journey to the Pacific Ocean from the St. Charles riverfront. Renowned pioneer Daniel Boone spent significant time here and settled in the area in 1799. After Missouri became a state in 1821, the state legislature established the first capitol in St. Charles. This building still stands and is part of the Missouri State Park system. You can experience these historical moments for yourself by seeing Blanchette’s original 18th-century homestead location, touring the former state capitol building, exploring a Boone homestead, or taking many strolls down the one-mile-long stretch of Main Street, lined with 19th-century architecture and full of shops, restaurants, and historic ambience. The wealth of history embedded in the landscape has made St. Charles an ideal place of discovery for both students and professionals alike.

This year’s theme, “Providing Opportunities for Students through Education, Training, and Experience,” reflects the experiential learning approach taken by researchers in the area. Local organizations and institutions have explored methods for connecting students of all ages in meaningful ways with the history of their community. Historic preservation is alive and well in St. Charles. From supporting archaeological fieldwork on Main Street, to the preservation of its many historic neighborhoods, the city of St. Charles and its scholarly minded community provide an excellent framework for engagement on how to educate the public about archaeology and preservation issues. We hope to make this conference the most student-friendly conference ever.

THE VENUE: ST. CHARLES CONVENTION CENTER AND EMBASSY SUITES

The St. Charles Convention Center will host conference sessions and most of the meetings. Directly attached to the convention center on two levels, the Embassy Suites Hotel and Spa will serve as the headquarters hotel and venue for a number of meetings. Located at Two Convention Center Plaza, the Embassy Suites has its signature atrium filled with tables and chairs and rimmed with its gourmet restaurant, large, FREE breakfast buffet area, FREE evening manager’s reception area (complete with FREE wine and finger foods), and, of course, the bar. SHA has a limited number of rooms (all rooms are two-room suites) for the conference rate of $139 per night (plus taxes). Both the convention center and Embassy Suites have FREE PARKING, all day, everyday. Please reserve your room by December 17, 2018 at: http://embassysuites.hilton.com/en/es/groups/personalized/5/STLEMES-SHA-20190105/index.jhtml. Or call 1.800.560.7782 and use the group code “SHA.”

Across the street from the Convention Center, the Fairfield Inn and Suites is our second conference hotel. Here we have a very small block of rooms, with more-limited availability and a conference rate of $118 per night (plus
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taxes) for single or double occupancy. The rate includes a FREE breakfast and FREE PARKING. Call 636.946.1900 and ask for the “Society for Historical Archaeology Conference” group rate or book online at Book your group rate for Society for Historical Archaeology Conference. Rates are available until December 17, 2018.

Finally, due to the nature of the spectacular, historic Main Street, we have a third conference hotel approximately one mile from the convention center. Located at 1190 S. Main Street, the Country Inn and Suites is just two blocks from the start of the restaurants and shops of Historic Main Street. This hotel has a limited number of rooms at the conference rate of $104 per night (plus taxes) for single or double occupancy, and includes FREE breakfast and FREE PARKING. Reserve your room by December 17, 2018 by calling 800.456.4000.

Subject to availability of rooms, the conference-rate reservation cut-off date for the three conference hotels is December 17, 2018. All hotel blocks will be open for reservations soon, if they are not already open. Reservation information will be posted to the 2019 Conference page on the SHA website (https://sha.org/conferences/).

Please note that the hotels have different date ranges for the conference rates. Conference rates at the Embassy Suites are available from Sunday, January 6 to Monday, January 14, 2019.

Fairfield Inn rates are good from Wednesday, January 9 to Saturday, January 12, 2019. Country Inn and Suites rates are Wednesday, January 9 to Saturday, January 12, 2019.

Childcare
There is no childcare on-site at any of the hotels or the convention center. You may contact the hotel desks for possible recommendations.

The Weather
January weather in St. Charles is slightly unpredictable. Normal highs are around 40°F with lows in the 20s. Snow or ice is always a possibility, though most days are sunny.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Conference Chair: Steve Dasovich (Lindenwood University)
Conference Assistant Chair: Kami Ahrens (Foxfire Museum and Heritage Center)
Terrestrial Program Co-Chairs: Michael Meyer (Missouri Department of Transportation), and Joseph Bagley (Boston Landmarks Commission)
Underwater Program Co-Chairs: Chris Horrell (Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement), and David Ball (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management)
Local Arrangements/Tour and Events Director: Emma Verstraete (University of Illinois)
Public Archaeology Day Directors: Meredith Hawkins Trautt (Archaeological Research Center of St. Louis), and Nancy Owens (Hazelwood School District)
Volunteer Coordinator: Brianna Patterson (University of West Florida)

Bookroom Coordinator: Elizabeth Scott (Illinois State University)
Social Media Coordinator: Laura Reed (University of Glasgow)
Workshop Director: Carl Carlson-Drexler (University of Arkansas)

THE CONFERENCE AGENDA

WORKSHOPS
Workshops will be held on Wednesday, January 9, 2019 with the exception of the GMAC Anti-Racism Training Workshops, which will be held during the morning of Saturday, January 12, 2019.

WKS-01: Underwater Cultural Heritage Awareness Workshop
Instructor: Amy Mitchell-Cook (Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology)
Full-day workshop: 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Maximum enrollment: 25
Cost: $80 for members, $100 for nonmembers, $50 for student members, and $70 for student nonmembers

Abstract: Cultural resource managers, land managers, and archaeologists are often tasked with managing, interpreting, and reviewing archaeological 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 underwater cultural heritage (UCH) sites, and the techniques used in Phase I and II equivalent surveys. This workshop is not intended to teach participants how to do underwater archaeology, but will introduce different investigative techniques, international best practices, and existing legislation. The purpose of this workshop is to assist nonspecialists in recognizing the potential for UCH resources in their areas of impact, budgeting for UCH resource investigations, reviewing UCH resource assessments, developing interpretive strategies, and providing sufficient background information to assist in making informed decisions regarding UCH resources.

WKS-02: Tips and Techniques for Presenting Papers at Professional Conferences
Instructor: John McCarthy (Delaware State Parks)
Half-day workshop: 1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Maximum enrollment: 25
Cost: $40 for members, $50 for nonmembers, $20 for student members, and $25 for student nonmembers

Abstract: Archaeologists regularly attend professional conferences, and in addition to drinking beer, they deliver technical papers to their peers. However, your formal education probably did not prepare you to do this; well, maybe the beer part. Workshop leader, John McCarthy, has presented nearly 200 conference papers over his 40-year career. In this half-day workshop, he will share insights into...
how to identify and define paper theme(s), organize data and arguments, and prepare effective, memorable presentations, including ways to present complex data and how to make the best use of PowerPoint slides.

**WKS-03: Archaeological Illustration**  
*Instructor: Jack Scott (Jack Scott Creative)*  
*Full-day workshop: 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.*  
*Maximum enrollment: 30*  
*Cost: $80 for members, $100 for nonmembers, $50 for students, and $70 for student nonmembers*

**Abstract:** Want your pen-and-ink drawings to look like the good ones? Pen and ink is all basically a matter of skill and technique, which can be easily taught, and the results can be done faster, cheaper, and are considerably more attractive than the black-and-white illustrations done on computer. Workshop participants will learn about materials and techniques, page design and layout, maps, lettering, scientific illustration conventions, problems posed by different kinds of artifacts, working size, reproduction concerns, ethics, and dealing with authors and publishers. A reading list and pen and paper (tracing vellum) will be provided, but feel free to bring your own pens, tools, books, and, of course, questions. Be ready to work!

**WKS-04: Reach Your Audience: Best Practices for Blogging and Podcasting about Archaeology**  
*Instructor: William White III (University of California, Berkeley)*  
*Half-day workshop: 8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.*  
*Maximum enrollment: 25*  
*Cost: $80 for members, $100 for nonmembers, $50 for student members, and $70 for student nonmembers*

**Abstract:** Blogging and podcasting are powerful tools archaeologists can use to reach massive audiences, spread the word about their research, and connect with communities. Both platforms are already changing how we practice and discuss archaeology. An increasing number of archaeologists realize the potential of digital platforms. They have responded by creating more digital content, but most of us are not doing it as effectively as we could. This half-day workshop will cover some best practices that archaeologists can use to connect with audiences, spread the word about their work, and address larger issues in our field.

Bill White has been blogging and podcasting about archaeology since 2010. His online work is designed to help cultural resource management archaeologists and archaeology students get and keep jobs. The session is designed to help universities, CRM companies, and avocational archaeologists create quality digital assets using readily available strategies. This workshop will discuss:

- Why blogging and podcasting matters for archaeology
- How to effectively write a blog post and produce a podcast
- How to build topic clusters and use inbound strategies to drive traffic to your platform

- How to create the kind of blog or podcast that continues to generate traffic long after each piece of content has been created
- Strategies for targeting audiences, collecting traffic metrics, and cultivating online communities

This workshop is designed for archaeologists who have used the internet, social media, and written about archaeology, but attendees do not need to have their own website, blog, or podcast. The session will provide basic strategies for starting a blog or podcast, or improving an existing one. No special software or electronics are required; however, it is recommended you bring a laptop to the workshop (PC or Mac).

**WKS-05: Developing and Maintaining Hands-On Archaeology Volunteer Programs**  
*Instructor: John McCarthy, RPA (Delaware State Parks)*  
*Half-day workshop: 8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.*  
*Maximum enrollment: 25*  
*Cost: $40 for members, $50 for nonmembers, $20 for student members, and $25 for student nonmembers*

**Abstract:** While panic was workshop leader John McCarthy’s first reaction when told he would have to restart the Time Traveler volunteer program at Delaware State Parks, the program is now in its fourth year of successful operation. In this half-day workshop, the workshop leader and attendees will share their successes and failures to identify and refine best practices for developing and maintaining hands-on archaeology volunteer programs. Among the topics discussed will be: the nature of modern volunteerism; program goals and objectives; branding, buy-in, and partnering; media and communication; training, recognition, and rewards; and ethics and program responsiveness and evaluation.

**WKS-06: GIS for Historical Archaeologists**  
*Instructors: Benjamin Carter (Muhlenberg College) and Neha Gupta (University of New Brunswick)*  
*Full-day workshop: 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.*  
*Maximum enrollment: 25*  
*Cost: $40 for members, $50 for nonmembers, $25 for student members, and $35 for student nonmembers*

**Abstract:** Mapping is an essential skill for all archaeologists. Spatial patterns, relationships, and contexts are the essence of archaeology and Geographic Information Systems are the primary method for organizing and visualizing complex archaeological data. Yet, there are limited opportunities for historical archaeologists to gain skills and training in GIS methods. This workshop is designed for both the beginning user as well as those looking to “brush up” on their GIS skills and best practices. We will be covering topics such as: concepts in GIS, types of data, limitations in digital archaeological data and GIS software, acquiring GIS software, finding and retrieving data, entering data, organizing data in GIS, visualizing data, georeferencing, and
geocoding. We will use QGIS, a powerful and user-friendly open-source GIS software package. Skills that participants gain in the workshop are applicable to other GIS packages. Participants will need to download the correct version of QGIS for their operating system on their personal laptop computer in order to participate.

WKS-07: An Introduction to Collections-Based Research
Instructor: Elizabeth Bollwerk (DAACS-Thomas Jefferson Foundation/Monticello) and Beatrix Arendt (Thomas Jefferson Foundation/Monticello)
Half-day workshop: 1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Maximum enrollment: 20
Cost: $50 for members, $70 for nonmembers, $35 for student members, and $45 for student nonmembers

Abstract: In accordance with the theme of this year’s conference, “Providing Opportunities for Students through Education, Training, and Experience,” this half-day workshop is geared towards graduate students considering or in the initial stages of conducting a collections-based study for their senior or master’s thesis or dissertation. The goals of the workshop are to (1) introduce students to the opportunities afforded by and challenges inherent in collections-based research (here defined as the practice of using existing collections to pose and evaluate scholarly questions [King 2014]) and (2) demonstrate how collections-based research can enable a comparative approach to ask new questions of archaeological data.

The first half of the workshop will provide an overview of the benefits and challenges of collections-based research. We will go through the process of collections-based research and discuss the various stages including: crafting a research question; identifying relevant collections; applying for funding; collecting, storing, and managing data; and conducting analysis. The second half of the workshop will consist of two case-study exercises that focus on the management and analysis of collections data. In particular, both case studies will highlight how collections-based research enables innovative comparative analysis and outline the methods that are part of this process. These studies will highlight the researchers’ decision-making processes and how they addressed the challenges of working with collections data.

WKS-08: GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism
Workshop Presented by Crossroads Anti-Racism Training
Organizers: Lewis Jones and Florie Bugarin, SHA Gender and Minority Affairs Committee
Date: Saturday, January 12, 2019
Half-day workshop: 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Maximum enrollment: 50
Cost: $5 per registrant

Abstract: The introductory four-hour workshop will continue to show SHA members how to develop a systemic analysis on racism, the aim of which will be to assist us (both as individuals and as a society) in beginning and strengthening our institutional interventions against racism.

TOURS
All tours will be offered on Wednesday, January 9, 2019.

T1: Missouri Wine Tour and Daniel Boone House Tour
Tour Time: 8:00 a.m. – 4:45 p.m.
Minimum number of participants: 23
Cost per person: $60
Enjoy the drive along the Missouri River Valley for this tour. Called the “New Rhineland” by German immigrants in the early 1800s, this region of Missouri’s wine country was populated by these German immigrants. Ranging from St. Charles to as far west as Hermann, Missouri, wine making started in 1846. The tour will include three wineries, each with their own vineyards. You will have ample opportunity to experience Missouri’s wines! Before you get your first taste, however, you will see what life was like at the turn of the 19th century. You will tour the large, ca. 1806 stone house where Daniel Boone died, now owned by St. Charles County Parks https://www.visitmo.com/the-historic-daniel-boone-home.aspx. Owned and built by his youngest son, Nathan, the house is furnished with period items, including many from the Boones themselves. This site also has a village of mostly 19th-century buildings saved from the bulldozer and moved to this location many decades ago, as well as a small gift shop. These buildings are included in the tour as well. Then have lunch on your own and get your first taste of Missouri wines at the Chandler Hill winery near the Boone Home http://www.chandlerhillvineyards.com/. Next up is the Mount Pleasant winery for tastings and a tour of this historic mid-19th-century winery https://mountpleasant.com/. The last stop will be the Sugar Creek winery for another tasting that may include a sample of their own vodka, if you wish http://www.sugarcreekwines.com/. The bus ride to the Boone Home will be about 45 minutes and will leave from and drop off at the St. Charles Convention Center. Wear a warm coat!

T2: Cahokia Mounds Tour and Lunch at the Infamous Lemp Mansion
Tour Time: 8:30 a.m. – 3:45 p.m.
Maximum number of participants: 23
Cost per person: $35
Tour the largest prehistoric archaeological site north of Mexico City! See the largest, prehistoric, earthen mound in North America! Walk through the world-class visitor’s center museum and learn about the largest city in the world at that time. Cahokia was once home to as many as 20,000 inhabitants and had far-reaching influence across North America from Wisconsin to Ohio to Florida and to Louisiana. Grab your souvenirs at the gift shop (which has an excellent book selection) in the visitor’s center. If weather permits, you can take a strenuous walk up to the top of Monk’s Mound https://cahokiamounds.org/. Then, rest on the bus as you head to the famous Lemp Mansion for lunch on your own and a tour of this restored, opulent, Victorian home. Located in the old brewery district of St. Louis, this
Main Street in St. Charles is one mile long and lined on both sides of the street with 19th-century architecture. The Lemp Mansion is on two levels and does not have an elevator for persons with disabilities. Wear sturdy shoes and a warm coat!

**T3: Mark Twain Tour to Hannibal, Missouri**

*Tour Time: 7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.*  
*Maximum number of participants: 23*  
*Cost per person: $55*

The Mississippi River town of Hannibal is the birthplace and childhood home of Samuel Clemens, aka Mark Twain. You will get to see many of his inspirations for his more-famous novels, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* and *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. Tour two museums, Jim’s Journey: Black History Center/Museum and Mark Twain’s Boyhood Home & Museum. The latter has multiple buildings, some separated by a few blocks. Have lunch on your own and enjoy the historic downtown area with its shops, and/or continue your tour of the museum buildings where many Mark Twain artifacts from throughout his life are on display. The bus ride will be about one and a half hours and will leave from and drop off at the St. Charles Convention Center.

**T4: Missouri’s French Heritage Tour: Ste. Genevieve, Missouri**

*Tour Time: 7:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.*  
*Maximum number of participants: 23*  
*Cost per person: $45*

It is likely that people of French origin/birth constitute Missouri’s first European/European American settlers. Most likely starting with French voyageurs in the 17th century, the French influence on Missouri is often overlooked. Ste. Genevieve, however, has not forgotten. Founded ca. 1740, Ste. Genevieve boasts the largest number of standing French Colonial buildings between Louisiana and Quebec City. Tour several of these homes and other buildings, and visit a pewter shop, where they use exceptionally old molds, to see how pewter is molded and worked. Ste. Genevieve is home to the newest National Historic Park, though the details of this transition will not be complete at the time of the tour. A lunch buffet will provided at the Old Brick Restaurant. The bus ride will be about one and a half hours and will leave from and drop off at the St. Charles Convention Center.

**T5: Historic Main Street St. Charles, Architectural Walking Tour**

*Tour Time: 1:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.*  
*Maximum number of participants: 15*  
*Cost per person: $5*

With the south end just one driving mile from the convention center, Embassy Suites, and Fairfield Inn, and just two blocks from the Country Inn and Suites, Historic Main Street in St. Charles is one mile long and lined on both sides of the street with 19th-century architecture. The Lemp Mansion is on two levels and does not have an elevator for persons with disabilities. Wear sturdy shoes and a warm coat!

**ROUNDTABBLE LUNCHEONS**

All roundtable luncheons will be from 12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. in the Embassy Suites. Maximum of 10 people per roundtable luncheon; cost is $30 per person.

**Thursday, January 10, 2019**

12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.

**RL-1: Interpreting Maritime Heritage through Walking Trails**

*Host: Della Scott-Ireton (Florida Public Archaeology Network)*

Interpreting walking trails are a great way to expose large numbers of people to maritime heritage sites and resources. Relatively easy to create and install, land-based pedestrian heritage trails offer education through recreation and enable those who may not otherwise pay attention to maritime heritage to learn about shipwrecks, maritime cultural landscapes, seaside communities, and other nautical nuggets. As with any public undertaking, some challenges can be expected. Join Della to talk about laying the groundwork, funding possibilities, stakeholder engagement, design options, text and image considerations, installation strategies, ongoing maintenance issues, and more!

**RL-2: Marketing Archaeology to the Masses**

*Host: Charles Ewen (East Carolina University)*

Most people are exposed to archaeology through movies, popular magazines, or reality television shows. How can real archaeologists compete to expose the public to real archaeology? This roundtable will discuss how archaeologists can educate and entertain to get their lessons across in popular media and the classroom.

**RL-3: Learning from Loss: Heritage at Risk, Public Engagement, and Advocacy**

*Host: Sarah Miller (Florida Public Archaeology Network)*

Drawing from experiences from the Learning from Loss program in Scotland Summer of 2018, the discussion for this roundtable will focus how to engage the public in visiting and understanding sites at risk from climate change, how to prioritize sites for protection and study, and what impact
archaeologists can have in states with no official climate change policy.

**RL-4: Professionalism in the Heritage Consulting Industry:**
**How Your Attitude and Demeanor Can Determine Your Future Career Path**

*Host: Andy Weir (President, Commonwealth Heritage Group)*

Thinking about a job in the cultural resource management industry? Come join the President of the Commonwealth Heritage Group, a large, national CRM firm, and learn why experience on your CV and ability to walk long distances is not all that is necessary to find and keep a job in this field.

**Friday, January 11, 2019**

12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.

**RL-5: Jobs in Nautical Archaeology**

*Host: Paul Johnston (Smithsonian Institution)*

What are the different job types and career tracks in nautical archaeology today? This discussion will speak to public archaeology (NOAA, National Park Service, BOEM, Parks Canada, state programs, etc.); private-sector cultural resource management (contract archaeology, consulting); private foundations; academic positions and museum work (public and private); and treasure hunting. We’ll talk frankly about the advantages and disadvantages of these various paths, as well as their short- and long-term prospects.

**CONFERENCE WELCOME AND PLENARY SESSION**

*Wednesday, January 9, 2019*

**Welcome and Awards Ceremony**

*Time: 6:00 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.*

Join us Wednesday evening for the opening session of the SHA 2019 Conference. Following a welcome by Steve Dasovich, the 2019 Conference Chair, SHA President Mark Warner will provide opening remarks. This will be followed by the presentation of the Awards of Merit, the Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Dissertation Award, and the James Deetz Book Award. After the welcome and awards ceremony, the plenary session will begin.

**Plenary Session**

*Time: 6:30 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.*

**Preparing for the Future: Public Archaeologies and the Challenges of ‘Reactionary Populism’**

*Chairs: Julia A. King (St. Mary’s College of Maryland), Susan B. M. Langley (Maryland Historical Trust), and Larry J. Zimmerman (Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis)*

*Presenters: Alexandria Jones (Archaeology in the Community), Susan B. M. Langley (Maryland Historical Trust), Laura R. Reed (University of Glasgow), Lori Lee (Flagler College), Eric G. Schweikart (University of Tennessee-Knoxville), Ashley Atkins Spivey (Pamunkey Indian Tribal Resource Center), Larry J. Zimmerman (Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis)*

Archaeologists have a variety of approaches, practices, and tools for doing public archaeology. How might these tools—and others not yet developed—meet the challenges posed by emerging political forms constituting a reaction against liberalism and a return to a world that never existed? How do we train the students to address these challenges? Join emerging and established archaeologists from the academy, museums, and cultural resources management as they consider this timely issue.

**PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY DAY**

*Saturday, January 12, 2019 at the Spellman Center on the campus of Lindenwood University, 209 S. Kingshighway, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.*

This event is free to all. It is a family-friendly event featuring archaeologists, heritage educators, educational displays, and interactive activities geared toward a general audience.

**SHA BUSINESS MEETING**

SHA will hold its annual Business Meeting on **Friday, January 11, 2019, from 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.** at the St. Charles Convention Center. Join the SHA Board and congratulate the winners of the Ed and Judy Jelks Student Travel Awards, the ACUA George Fischer Student Travel Award, the Harriet Tubman Student Travel Awards, the GMAC Diversity Field School Competition, the 18th SHA Student Paper Prize, the 2019 Mark E. Mack Community Engagement Award, and the ACUA’s 20th Annual Photo Festival Competition.

**SPECIAL EVENTS**

*Wednesday, January 9, 2019*

**Opening Reception**

*Time: 8:00 p.m. – 11:00 p.m.*

*Cost: No fee for SHA conference registrants*

Following the plenary session, greet old friends and make new ones at the first social event of the conference. Complimentary appetizers will be provided along with a cash bar.

*Thursday, January 10, 2019*

**Past Presidents’ Student Reception**

*Old Millstream Inn Restaurant, 912 S. Main St., St. Charles*

*Time: 4:30 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.*

*Cost: No fee for SHA student conference registrants (complimentary appetizers and a cash bar)*

SHA greatly encourages attendance by undergraduate and graduate students alike. This year, the event will have designated locations at the restaurant for students to learn more about such topics as CV building, job-hunting skills, and other academic information. Each station will be hosted by a past president of the society and SHA committee chairs. This event is open to all students registered for the SHA 2019 Conference and provides a venue to engage SHA’s leaders in conversation and make contacts that will help foster future careers in archaeology.
Reception at the Missouri Wing Commemorative Air Force Hanger, Smartt Field, St. Charles County

Time: 6:30 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.
Cost: $55 per person

Attendees will have the opportunity to explore this active, large, vintage, early-1940s wooden Quonset hut hangar filled with World War II-era vehicles and aircraft http://cafmo.org/default.aspx. During the war, Smartt Field was a training field. The food and cash bar will be in their replica, South Pacific officers club. You will be able to climb aboard the Wing’s three operational aircraft, an L-3 observation plane built in 1941, a TBM-3E Avenger torpedo bomber built in 1945, and the famous B-25J Mitchell (Show Me) built in 1945. Sit in the L-3’s and Avenger’s cockpits (have your photo taken in the Avenger!), and walk/stoop through the B-25 from tail gun to nose gun! A small museum is next to the main hangar and provides an opportunity to see many World War II items and learn more about the aircraft. This will be a fantastic event, but bring your coat as the hangar will be cool despite the provided heaters.

Friday, January 11, 2019
Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour
Time: 6:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.
Cost: No fee for conference registrants; cash bar

Awards Banquet
Time: 7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.
Cost: $55 per person

Enjoy a delicious three-course dinner with the 2019 recipients of the Cotter, Roberts, and Ruppé Awards and the J. C. Harrington Medal in Historical Archaeology.

Awards Ceremony and Dance
Time: 8:30 p.m. – 12:00 a.m.
Cost: No fee for conference registrants; cash bar

Join us for the presentation of the SHA’s John L. Cotter Award, the Daniel G. Roberts Award for Excellence in Public Historical Archaeology, the Carol V. Ruppé Distinguished Service Award, and the J. C. Harrington Medal in Historical Archaeology. Following the awards ceremony, join us for the Friday night dance with “That 80’s Band.”

SHA Book Room

Hours:
Thursday, January 10, 2019 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Friday, January 11, 2019 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Saturday, January 12, 2019 8:30 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

The SHA Book Room is a marketplace for exhibitors of products, services, and publications from a variety of companies, agencies, and organizations in the archaeological community. Exhibit space is still available on a first-come, first-served basis until November 3, 2018. All exhibitors will be listed in the final conference program. Fees and the Exhibitor Contract can be found online at: https://sha.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/2019-Conference-Exhibitor-Prospectus.pdf. Contact Karen Hutchison at 301.972.9684 or hq@sha.org for further information.
4:30 p.m. – 6:30 p.m. Past Presidents’ Student Reception
(Old Millstream Inn restaurant on Main Street)
6:30 p.m. – 10:00 p.m. Reception at the Missouri Wing
Commemorative Air Force Hangar

Friday, January 11, 2019
7:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. Registration Open
9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Morning Sessions
9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Technology Room
12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m. Past Presidents’ Luncheon
12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. Roundtable Luncheon RL-5
1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Afternoon Sessions
3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. ACUA Board of Directors Meeting
3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. SHA Business Meeting
6:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour
7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m. Awards Banquet
8:30 p.m. – 9:30 p.m. Awards Ceremony
9:30 p.m. – 12:00 a.m. Dance

Saturday, January 12, 2019
7:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. Registration Open
8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. WKS-08 GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop
8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Public Archaeology Day at Lindenwood University Spellman Center
9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Morning Sessions
1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Afternoon Sessions
5:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. SHA Board of Directors Meeting

Registration
Conference Preregistration
Registration will open on Monday, October 1, 2018. Advance registration rates will be available until Saturday, December 1, 2018. After that date, registration rates will increase. Preregistration will close at 5:00 p.m. PST on Saturday, December 15, 2018. On-site registration will be available beginning Tuesday, January 8, 2019 in St. Charles.

NOTE NEW POLICY: All presenters and session organizers at the SHA 2019 Conference will be required to register for the conference at the full conference rate by November 1, 2018. Those who fail to register by November 1, 2018 will not be allowed to present their paper/poster or have their paper/poster presented for them. This policy will be strictly enforced. For papers or posters with multiple authors, only one of the paper’s/poster’s authors must register for the conference. All panelists and discussants must also register at the full conference registration rate in order to participate in a session. Session organizers should advise potential participants in their session of this requirement when soliciting their involvement.

GETTING TO AND AROUND ST. CHARLES

Airport: St. Louis Lambert International Airport (STL). Southwest Airlines has a hub at STL, and all other major and some minor airlines have numerous flights each day. Below is the list of airlines.

Air Canada    Air Choice One
Alaska Airlines American Airlines
Cape Air    Delta
Frontier    Southwest
Swiftair    United
Wow Air

The conference venue is located 8.3 miles from the airport and with normal traffic is just a 15-minute drive, pickup to drop-off. ACE cab has recently been offering a $20 flat rate to the Embassy Suites (conference HQ hotel) to or from the airport. Rideshare services Uber and Lyft are also available for St. Charles. There are no hotel-airport shuttles available.

Train: AMTRAK services the St. Louis area, though no station is available for St. Charles. The nearest station is the Kirkwood Station, Kirkwood, Missouri. It is 18.7 miles from the conference venue (approximately a 30-minute car ride with normal traffic).

Car Rental: Most car rental companies are available at STL and in St. Charles. Because parking is free essentially everywhere in St. Charles, including all of the conference hotels and the convention center, renting a car is a more affordable option here than at most other conference venues. Below is the list of rental companies at the airport.

Alamo  Avis
Budget  Enterprise
Hertz  National
Thrifty

Local St. Charles Transportation: Several taxicab services are available, as are rideshare services such as Uber and Lyft. Public transportation is limited in St. Charles: SCAT (St. Charles Area Transit) is available for five routes around the city, but it does not have very frequent rounds.

COMPLIMENTARY St. Charles Shuttle Service
Throughout the duration of the conference, starting Wednesday evening and running through the days of Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the City of St. Charles Convention and Visitors Bureau will be offering a free shuttle bus that will run a circuit between the convention center, the visitor’s center at the midway point on Main Street, and the Country Inn and Suites on Main Street. This service will require the conference name badge for use, and will be space limited as a single bus will run. Times for starting, ending, and breaks for this service each day will be available at the conference and on the shuttle bus. The circuit is estimated to take approximately 20 minutes, pending the number of riders and traffic.

THURSDAY NIGHT RECEPTION

Have you ever sat in the cockpit of a World War II, TBM-
Avenger Torpedo Bomber or made your way inside a B-25 Mitchell medium bomber from the tail gun to the cockpit? Would you like to? If so, then you will want to come to our reception on January 10, 2019 at the Missouri Commemorative Air Force (CAF) hangar at Smartt Field. Located just a 25-minute drive away from the conference venue, the hangar is a 1942, wood Quonset hut, and it is huge. Within its three buildings, the CAF facility boasts three WWII flying aircraft (the third is an L-3 trainer), a significant number of functional WWII vehicles, a museum, and an authentic replica of a South Pacific Officers Club. You will have a chance to get in each of the aircraft, explore the huge hangar with its array of vehicles, tour the museum, and enjoy hors d’oeuvres as you walk amongst these iconic vehicles from World War II. You might find some food from the period, and you will certainly enjoy the Officers Club, as it will be used as it was intended (the bar will be open!). For more information about this location, see http://cafmo.org/default.aspx.

EXCURSION OPPORTUNITIES AND DINING

Excursions

St. Charles’ premier historical attraction is Main Street https://www.discoverstcharles.com/things-to-do/main-street/. The street boasts one mile of historic, 19th-century architecture on both sides of the street. The brick-paved street and sidewalks lead you to many shops, restaurants, bakeries, a microbrewery, and bars. The street includes Missouri’s First State Capitol (complete with tours of the original buildings and grounds, ca. 1821), and it borders Frontier Park on the Missouri River, where Lewis and Clark set off on their journey. You may even be able to take a guided ghost tour of the street. Main Street is just one mile from the conference venue and parking all along and near the street is FREE.

A bit further east in St. Louis, there is a tremendous variety of attractions, some of the more commonly visited being Forest Park with its world-famous (FREE admission) St. Louis Zoo, the Art Museum (FREE entry), and the Missouri History Museum (also FREE entry), among other attractions, all open year-round. The region’s number-one attraction is Gateway Arch National Park, located in downtown St. Louis on the banks of the Mississippi River.

Local Eating Areas

Three major eating areas are in the immediate vicinity to the conference venue. Across the interstate (just a short two-block walk) is the Mark Twain Mall (outdoor) with several eateries and shops. A quarter mile to the east of the venue is the Streets of St. Charles with higher-end dining options and bars. And, of course, Main Street has many restaurants and pubs with all types of cuisine. Keep an eye out for some of our area’s unique food creations and give them a try: Toasted Ravioli and Gooey Butter Cake. Just a mile or so west of the venue is the Zumbehl Road interchange area, where there are also many restaurants of all types and sizes.

First Missouri State Capitol Buildings, Saint Charles
CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

Registration for the SHA 2019 Conference will open on Monday, October 1, 2018. The advance registration period runs from October 1, 2018 to Saturday, December 1, 2018. After December 1, registration rates increase.

Pre-conference registration closes on Saturday, December 15, 2018. After December 15, all registrations must be done onsite at the Conference. Contact the SHA office at hq@sha.org if you have questions on registering for the SHA 2019 Conference.

PLEASE NOTE:
All presenters at the SHA 2019 Conference MUST register by Thursday, November 1, 2018. If you do not register by this date, you will be dropped from the conference program. All presenters, discussants, panelists, and vendors participating in the SHA 2019 Conference must agree with the SHA Ethics Principles (https://sha.org/about-us/ethics-statement) and specifically Principle 5, its anti-discrimination and anti-harassment provisions, and signify their agreement with submission of their registration.

Submission of your conference registration also signifies your permission that SHA may capture and store photographs or recorded media of you during meeting events for use in the SHA’s publications, website and other media.

REGISTRATION CATEGORIES AND FEES

Full Conference Registration
Includes admission to all symposia, forums, general sessions, poster sessions, the Plenary Session, Public Archaeology Event, the SHA Book Room, Wednesday's Opening Night Reception, the SHA Business Meeting, the Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour, and the Awards Ceremony and Dance on Friday evening.

If you are presenting a paper or poster at the conference or participating as a panelist in a forum or discussant in a session, you must register at the Full Conference Registration rate by November 1, 2018. You may not register as a Guest of a Full Conference registrant or register onsite at the one-day conference rate. Workshops, organized tours, roundtable luncheons, Thursday evening’s reception at the Missouri Wing Commemorative Air Force Hanger, and Friday’s Awards Banquet are priced separately and are not included in the Full Conference Registration price.

To qualify for the Member Registration rate, you must be a 2018 or 2019 SHA Member. Students must provide proof of current student status (copy of valid student ID) with their registration to receive the Student Registration rate.

Guest Registration
Includes admission to the Opening Reception, the Book Room, Friday's Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour, and the Awards Ceremony and Dance. Registered guests may purchase tickets for Thursday evening's reception at the Missouri Wing Commemorative Air Force Hanger, Friday evening’s Awards Banquet, and all organized tours. Guest registration DOES NOT include admission to any papers sessions. You may not register as a Guest if you are presenting a paper or participating as a panelist in a forum or as a session discussant.

The Public Archaeology Event on Saturday, January 12, 2019 will be held at the Spellman Center at Lindenwood University and is open to everyone free of charge.

REGISTRATION RATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Until 12/1/18</th>
<th>After 12/1/18</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHA Member</td>
<td>$180</td>
<td>$205</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Member</td>
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<td>$305</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Non-Member</td>
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<td>Guest</td>
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REGISTRATION TOTAL

$
**WORKSHOPS**  Workshops will be held on Wednesday, January 9, 2019 with the exception of the GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop to be held on Saturday, January 12, 2019 from 8:00 a.m. to noon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop ID</th>
<th>Workshop Title</th>
<th>Instructor(s)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Date and Time</th>
<th>Maximum Enrollment</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WKS-01</td>
<td><strong>Underwater Cultural Heritage Awareness Workshop</strong></td>
<td>Amy Mitchell-Cook (Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology)</td>
<td>Full-day</td>
<td>8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>$80</td>
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<tr>
<td>WKS-02</td>
<td><strong>Tips and Techniques for Presenting Papers at Professional Conferences</strong></td>
<td>John McCarthy (Delaware State Parks)</td>
<td>Half-day</td>
<td>1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>$40</td>
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<tr>
<td>WKS-03</td>
<td><strong>Archaeological Illustration</strong></td>
<td>Jack Scott (Jack Scott Creative)</td>
<td>Full-day</td>
<td>8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>$80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WKS-04</td>
<td><strong>Reach Your Audience: Best Practices for Blogging and Podcasting About Archaeology</strong></td>
<td>William White III (University of California, Berkeley)</td>
<td>Half-day</td>
<td>8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>$80</td>
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<td>WKS-05</td>
<td><strong>Developing and Maintaining Hands-On Archaeology Volunteer Programs</strong></td>
<td>John McCarthy, RPA (Delaware State Parks)</td>
<td>Half-day</td>
<td>8:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>$40</td>
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<tr>
<td>WKS-06</td>
<td><strong>GIS for Historical Archaeologists</strong></td>
<td>Benjamin Carter (Muhlenberg College) and Neha Gupta (University of New Brunswick)</td>
<td>Full-day</td>
<td>8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>$40</td>
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<tr>
<td>WKS-07</td>
<td><strong>An Introduction to Collections-Based Research</strong></td>
<td>Elizabeth Bollwerk (DAACS-Thomas Jefferson Foundation/Monticello) and Beatrix Arendt (Thomas Jefferson Foundation/Monticello)</td>
<td>Half-day</td>
<td>1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>20</td>
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**Saturday, January 12, 2019 Workshop**

<table>
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<th>Workshop ID</th>
<th>Workshop Title</th>
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<th>Type</th>
<th>Date and Time</th>
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<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WKS-08</td>
<td><strong>GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop</strong></td>
<td>Crossroads Anti-Racism Training Organizers: Lewis Jones and Florie Bugarin</td>
<td>Half-day</td>
<td>8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$5</td>
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</tbody>
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**WORKSHOP TOTAL** $
SPECIAL EVENTS

☐ Opening Night Reception
   Wednesday, January 9, 2019 • 8:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.
   #  attending (Cash Bar)  No Fee

☐ Past Presidents’ Student Reception (for students ONLY)
   Old Millstream Restaurant, 912 S. Main Street, St. Charles, MO
   Thursday, January 10, 2019 • 4:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
   #  attending

☐ Reception at the Missouri Wing Commemorative
   Air Force Hanger
   Thursday, January 10, 2019 • 6:30 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
   #  attending  X $55.00 each

☐ Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour
   Friday, January 11, 2019 • 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.
   #  attending (Cash Bar)  No Fee

☐ Awards Banquet
   Friday, January 11, 2019 • 7:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.
   #  attending  X $55.00 each
   Please indicate your entrée choice:
   ☐ Chicken  ☐ Salmon  ☐ Beef

☐ Awards Ceremony and Dance
   Friday, January 11, 2019 • 8:30 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.
   #  attending (Cash Bar)  No Fee

☐ Public Archaeology Event at Lindenwood University
   Saturday, January 12, 2019 • 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
   #  attending  No Fee

SPECIAL EVENTS TOTAL  $_______

TOURS

All tours will be on Wednesday, January 9, 2019 and will depart from the
St. Charles Convention Center unless otherwise noted.

☐ T-1 Missouri Wine Tour and Daniel Boone House Tour
   Wednesday, January 9, 2019 – 8:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.
   Maximum number of attendees: 23
   #  attending  X $60.00 each  $_______

☐ T-2 Cahokia Mounds Tour and Lunch at the Infamous Lemp Mansion
   Wednesday, January 9, 2019 – 8:30 a.m. to 3:45 p.m.
   Maximum number of attendees: 23
   #  attending  X $35.00 each  $_______

☐ T-3 Mark Twain Tour to Hannibal, Missouri
   Wednesday, January 9, 2019 – 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
   Maximum number of attendees: 23
   #  attending  X $55.00 each  $_______

☐ T-4 Missouri’s French Heritage Tour: Ste. Genevieve, Missouri
   Wednesday, January 9, 2019 – 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
   #  attending  X $45.00 each

☐ T-5 Historic Main Street St. Charles, Architectural Walking Tour
   Wednesday, January 9, 2019 – 1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.
   #  attending  X $5.00 each  $_______

TOURS TOTAL  $_______

CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPONSORSHIP

Student Contribution
Please use the following donation to purchase an Awards Banquet ticket for an SHA student.
#  X $55.00 per ticket = Total Amount of Donation  $_______

Conference Sponsorship
For information on corporate and event sponsorship opportunities, visit the SHA 2019 Conference webpage at www.sha.org/conferences/.

☐ I would like to be a Conference sponsor and help offset
   the costs of the 2019 Conference.  $_______

☐ I would like to make a contribution to help defray the
   cost of the GMAC Anti-Racism Workshop.  $_______

CONTRIBUTION & SPONSORSHIP TOTAL  $_______

ACUA PROCEEDINGS

The ACUA 2018 Proceedings are now available for pre-order. Please take
this opportunity to support the ACUA!

Your items will be available for pick up at the SHA Registration Desk at the
2019 Conference.

ACUA Underwater Archaeology Proceedings 2018
Edited by Matt Keith and Amanda Evans

SHA Advance Registration Price $20 (regular price $25)
#  X $20.00  $_______

ACUA PROCEEDINGS TOTAL  $_______
METHOD OF PAYMENT

Registration will not be processed without full payment. Payment must be made in U.S. dollars.

TOTAL CONFERENCE FEES $ ____________

☐ Check enclosed, made payable to SHA  Check # ____________
☐ Credit card: ☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard ☐ American Express

Card Number ____________
Expiration Date ____________ Security Code ____________
Name on Card ____________
Authorizing Signature ____________
STUDENT VOLUNTEER FORM

Student volunteers are essential to the smooth operation of an SHA Conference. By assisting with a variety of duties – from registration and Book Room set-up to the special events and the sessions themselves – volunteers are a key component of the conference’s smooth operation.

SHA is looking for student volunteers to give eight hours of their time during the SHA 2019 Conference in exchange for free conference registration. If you are a student and would like to volunteer your time in exchange for the opportunity to attend the SHA 2019 Conference at no charge, complete the information below and return it with your conference registration form to SHA Headquarters (hq@sha.org) by December 1, 2018. In the registration fee area on the conference registration form, write Comp/Volunteer. Should you wish to register for any workshops, tours, Roundtable Luncheons, the Thursday Evening Reception, or the Awards Banquet, please include your payment for these events with your registration form. ALSO, please indicate below when you will NOT be available to volunteer (i.e., times when you are presenting or are participating in a tour/workshop).

Applications will be accepted on a first-come/first-served basis until December 1, 2018. You will be contacted by the Volunteer Coordinator regarding the date/time of your volunteer assignment.

Name ___________________________________________________________________________________________________________
Address ________________________________________________________________________________________________________
Telephone: ________________________________ Email address: __________________________________________________
Student at: _____________________________________________________________________________________________________
I am NOT available to volunteer at the following times:  __________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

Questions on volunteering at the SHA 2019 Conference? Contact Brianna Patterson, Volunteer Coordinator, at sha2019volunteers@gmail.com.

Society for Historical Archaeology
13017 Wisteria Drive #395
Germantown, MD 20874 USA
Phone: 301.972.9684
Fax: 866.285.3512
Email: hq@sha.org
THE SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY NEWSLETTER
Please note the deadlines for submissions of news
for UPCOMING ISSUES of the SHA Newsletter

Winter 2017 . . . . 1 December 2018
Spring 2019 . . . . 1 March 2019
Summer 2019 . . . . 1 June 2019
Fall 2019 . . . . 1 September 2019

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Email: hq@sha.org

Newsletter Editor Alasdair Brooks: ABrooks@redcross.org.uk