



Fall Meeting to highlight change

When ASM members gather in Howard County on Saturday, October 8 for the annual meeting, they will hear a slate of speakers talking about "Changing Lives, Changing Landscape."

After a business meeting, which begins at 9 and during which the winner of the William B. Marye Award will be announced, Mark Raab, of the Howard County Department of Recreation & Parks, will talk about the just-opened Robinson Nature Center, where the meeting is taking place.

Lee Preston, president of the hosting UPAG Chapter, will then tell about the adjoining Simpsonville Mill, site of several UPAG excavations. While focusing on Simpsonville and its three centuries of milling, Preston will document how water power led to the development of Baltimore as a leading export center.

"Going, Going, Gone: Impacts of Climate Change of Archeological Resources in Maryland" will be discussed by Jennifer Chadwick-Moore of the Maryland Historical Trust. With a fifth of all Maryland sites potentially threatened by the coming alterations in weather and sea level, she will point out the extent of the problem here and talk about what is being planned to try to mitigate the damage.

The last speaker before lunch is Kenneth M. Short, an architectural historian with the Howard County Department of Planning & Zoning. He will tell about reassessing the county's 18th Century heritage. Because

Continued of Page 5

INSIDE: A list of items you can bid on in ASM's silent auction

ASM leadership is changing too: done, pending

At its September 10 meeting, the Board of Trustees chose Tom Forhan to be the new ASM vice president. Forhan succeeds Claude Bowen, who became president with the resignation of Mechelle Kerns.

Forhan had been an at-large member of the board and his change of positions creates an opening for a new at-large member. A second trustee opening was created by the resignation of Jim Sorensen, a longtime ASM activist and M-NCPPC archeologist centered in Montgomery County.

According to ASM bylaws, the board will select the two new trustees. This will take place at the December 3 board meeting. All members who would like to offer candidates for the board's consideration should either contact Bowen at 301 953 1947 or claud.bowen@comcast.net or submit the name during the business meeting portion of the Annual Meeting in Howard County October 8.

The new vice president, Tom Forhan, has been active in ASM for five years. In addition to being a CAT candidate, he has made contributions to the CAT curriculum. After his recent retirement he went back to school and is finishing an advanced degree in archeology at the University of Maryland.

Upcoming events

October 7: CfMA seminar on the state of Maryland archeology. College Park. See article below.

October 8: ASM Annual Meeting, Robinson Nature Center, Columbia.

October 27-30: ESAF annual meeting, Mt. Laurel, New Jersey.

November 12: CAT workshop day.

December 3: ASM board meeting, Columbia. All members are welcome to attend.

January 4-8, 2012: Society for Historical and Underwater Archaeology (SHA) meeting, Baltimore.

Volunteer opportunities

The following volunteer opportunities are open to CAT participants and other ASM members:

Montgomery County is offering opportunities for lab and field work Wednesdays, 9:30 to 2:30. Call 301-840-5848 or contact heather.bouslog@mncppc-mc.org. CAT opportunity.

ASM field session collection: Volunteers have finished upgrading the ASM field school collection. They are working on the Rosenstock (Frederick County) material. The lab in Crownsville will be open Tuesdays from 9:30 until 4. Contact Louise Akerson at lakerson1@verizon.net or Charlie Hall chall@mdp.state.md.us.

The Lost Towns Project of Anne Arundel County welcomes volunteers for its prolific Pig Point prehistoric site. Fridays. Call Jessie Grow at 410-222-1318.

Mount Calvert. Lab work and field work. 301-627-1286.

Jefferson Patterson Park invites volunteers to take part in its activities, including archeology, historical research and conservation. Contact Ed Chaney at echaney@mdp.state.md.us or 410-586-8554.

The Archaeological Institute of America provides an online listing of fieldwork opportunities worldwide, Call up www.archaeological.org/fieldwork/ to get started. Remember to add the extra A in archaeological.

CAT corner

Coming up November 12, CAT Workshop Day. For details, updates and information on CAT activities check the ASM website.

CfMA holding seminar on archeology in Maryland

The Council for Maryland Archaeology is sponsoring what it hopes will be the first of a series of discussions on challenges within the field Friday, October 7, on the campus of the University of Maryland in College Park.

"The seminar is focused on the challenges to the practice of archeology as a profession and how we deal with a variety of professional responsibilities within the archeological community," said Lyle Torp of CfMA.

The five sessions deal with professional standards, doing more with less, developing better research designs, making use of new technologies and working well with others.

Charlie Hall of the Maryland Historical Trust will discuss the state of Maryland archeology in a lunchtime speech. The lunch is free, as is the symposium, but registration by October 1 is required.

For further information or to register, contact Torp by phone: 301-562-1975 or e-mail: <mailto:lyle.torp@otterygroup.com>

1680 Zekiah Fort finally located

By Frank D. Roylance

Condensed from the Baltimore Sun, September 15, 2011

Archeologists in Southern Maryland say they have solved a mystery that has baffled historians since at least the 1930s. They say they have found Zekiah Fort.

The fort was established in 1680 by Gov. Charles Calvert, the third Lord Baltimore, for the protection of the Piscataway people and other Maryland Indian groups that were the targets of raids by "foreign" Susquehannock and Seneca warriors from the north.

Five weeks of digging this spring and summer, led by St. Mary's College of Maryland anthropologist Julia King, have turned up Indian pottery mixed with glass trade beads, arrowheads fashioned from English brass, gun parts and a silver belt hanger for an English sword.

The artifacts, the hilltop position, a nearby spring and rich soils to support an Indian settlement of 90 to 300 people — it all signaled that the search was over.

Anne Arundel County archeologist Al Luckenbach, who visited the site with his crew to assist in the dig, said there's little doubt about the discovery.

"I think she's found it," he said. "The location is nothing but defensive. It's hidden; it's away from the water where we normally find [Indian] sites; it's away from the road [Route 5, once an Indian trail], back in the interior there, sitting on top of this hill. ... The only reason for being here is if you're trying to hide."

"This is pure 1680s," Luckenbach said — nothing prehistoric, nothing more modern; precisely what Zekiah Fort should contain. "You really get to see how the Native Americans were adapting to the new world they found themselves in."

King called it "a miracle" that the site had not been developed or ripped apart as a gravel mine.

The dig was supported by the Maryland Historical Trust and developer Michael Sullivan, who said he gave "in excess of \$200,000" to the project.

Sullivan's passion for Charles County history has led him, through his Sullivan Foundation, to support a series of recent archeological projects, he said. He has secured a contract to purchase 94 acres to protect the Zekiah Fort site.

Sullivan invited members of Maryland's Piscataway community to consult during the dig.

Rico Newman, a spokesman for the Piscataway-Conoy Tribe, called the fort "an intricate part of the Piscataway story that needed to be told. ... Our children need something within their homeland that reflects their history and culture."

The Piscataway and other Southern Maryland tribes had been plagued by Iroquoian-speaking raiders from Pennsylvania and New York. They quickly saw that the English newcomers and their guns might help them fend off their enemies, who bore French arms. The Piscataways left the fort in 1692. Some remained in Maryland, while others dispersed into Virginia and Pennsylvania.

The existence of the fort, the complex diplomacy, skirmishes and killings in the area during the years the Piscataways sheltered there — including one atrocity involving George Washington's grandfather — are known from Colonial records.

But its location had been forgotten. Generations of amateurs and university archeologists had searched. King said the landowner had no idea what had once stood on her property.

King gave much of the credit for the find to Scott Strickland, a former student now working on his master's degree at the University of Southampton, in England.

Strickland said via email that his search began with a 1798 Federal Direct Tax record for Charles County. Sullivan found a reference to a place called "Indian Town," owned by Thomas A. Dyson, the county sheriff. Its location was unclear.

Searching county land records, Strickland found one Dyson-owned parcel situated in what had once been Zekiah Manor — the 8,800-acre property owned in 1680 by Calvert, the proprietor of the colony. The archeologists believed that Calvert would have established the fort on his land. But Strickland still didn't know precisely where.

Searching for chapel in St. Mary's County

By Jason Babcock

Condensed from the *Enterprise*, Sept. 9, 2011

The Jesuit mission at Newtowne Neck in Compton started in the 1640s and the current church there dates back to 1731.

But there was an earlier church thought to have been located at the cemetery of St. Francis Xavier, which is about a half mile away.

A team of archeologists is now working to find where the 1662 church was.

The underground finds have been encouraging so far. Several tobacco pipe stems, red tiles, nails and layers of oyster shells have been found, said Scott Lawrence of Grave Concerns. His company is contracted by the church to locate the old chapel.

Working at the rear of the old cemetery, which used to be waterfront, Lawrence said, "We are convinced we have a [building] site here." Not a lot of domestic artifacts have been dug up so far, which wouldn't be in a church anyway, he said.

The challenge is to determine if the site was a house or a chapel.

Lawrence already inventoried the cemetery. On at least two occasions, the cemetery was so overgrown that the church paid to have it cleared. Bulldozers knocked over headstones sometime in the 1950s and 1980s to clear the undergrowth, said the Rev. Brian Sanderfoot.

The headstones were propped back up, but a lot of broken stones were thrown into a pile in the woods, Lawrence said. "There're graves all over here that are unmarked," he said.

Lawrence and archeologist Jim Gibb and volunteers opened up three 5-foot-by-5-foot sections of earth to inspect the colonial-era soil, which is only about six inches down. The land there was never plowed.

Gibb and Lawrence think they found a grave site in the section and possibly a post hole, which would indicate a building.

A change in the color of the soil indicates that the ground was previously dug up for some reason. "Something's going on here, it's just confusing at the moment," Gibb said.

But once a post hole is found, there are sure to be others close by. "They're like roaches, you find one, you find a bunch," Gibb said.

The 1662 church was locked up in 1704 when Catholics were forbidden to worship openly in the Maryland colony. The building fell into disuse and was torn down in 1719, Sanderfoot said. The religious persecution later ended and the current church was built in 1731. "It ebbs and flows,"

Scott Lawrence adds after a little more digging:

We've not found any post holes yet but remain optimistic. We have no less than eight previously unknown graves, some of which intrude into an oyster and gravel midden. When we excavated a portion of the midden, we found that it is only about 0.3 feet deep. Since the midden covers such a large area, we are considering the possibility that it is a pathway or courtyard area.

We cannot confirm the location of the chapel, but we do have many things that indicate we may have it nearby. There is a lack of domestic artifacts and one would not expect to find them in a church anyway. The datable artifacts we do have range from 1660-1680 and the site we have is a mere 50 feet from what was once navigable waters.

We are going back on September 24 and again on October 1, so we encourage volunteers. Anyone interested, please contact me at mailto:graveconcerns@md.metrocast.net

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Continued from Page 1

many of the claims were based on anecdotal evidence, some of the "early" buildings turned out not to be 18th Century after all.

The Frederick Stiner Memorial Lecture will be given by professors Laura Cripps and Mark Tacyn of Howard Community College. They will talk about the interdisciplinary research going on at Chapman State Park in Charles County, including non-intrusive archeological surveys. The land was purchased in 1750 and the current house on it is from the 1840s.

Jim Gibb also deals with non-intrusive archeology when he tells of efforts to learn more of the secrets of the Port Tobacco site, scene of several recent ASM field schools. Magnetometer readings showed some interesting anomalies.

The day's final speaker is Bob Wall, who will summarize the work undertaken this year at the Barton Site in Garrett County, including work done by the 2011 ASM field school, and look forward to what is planned for the prolific location next year.

A new feature of the meeting is a silent auction. It's not too late to add to the list. Send your donation proposal to Valerie Hall at <mailto:valeriehall@gmail.com> or call her at 301 814 8028.

There are lunch choices available nearby. Those wanting a box lunch delivered to the meeting must return the accompanying form by October 1.

During the lunch break, tours of the center and a 30-minute multi-media presentation will be offered. Space is limited so reservations are requested.

TENTATIVE SILENT AUCTION LIST

Pen and ink drawing of a woodland site scene by Roy Brown in a handcrafted wooden frame by John Fiveash.

Minimum bid: \$100.

Anasazi Hunting Talisman

Minimum bid: \$10

Roy Brown replication of a deer figure constructed from a single split willow shoot. 3.5" long X 4.5 " tall

Cattail Doll

Minimum bid: \$20

Roy Brown replication of an Ojibwa doll made from the leaves of the cattail plant. 7" tall

Plate of Homemade Cookies

Minimum bid: \$3

Seven Layer Cookies - a rich concoction with chocolate, coconut, pecans, butterscotch

Box #1 of magazines/journals (open for inspection)

Minimum bid: TBD

Box #2 of magazines/journals (open for inspection)

Minimum bid: TBD

Box #3 of magazines/journals (open for inspection)

Minimum bid: TBD

A complete set of *American Archaeology* as well as a one-year membership to The Archaeological Conservancy

Minimum bid: TBD

Dewey Beach Cottage

Minimum bid: \$250

Three nights at ocean-block cottage in Dewey Beach, Delaware. At a mutually agreed upon date before May 7, 2012.

Wine Basket

Minimum bid: TBD

Coffee/Tea Basket

Minimum bid: TBD

Archeologist Starter Basket

Minimum bid: TBD

Peach-colored Bracelet with Pearls, Glass Beads, and Buttons

Minimum Bid: \$5

Necklace and Matching Earrings of Blue Dyed Wood Beads

Minimum Bid: \$4

Set of three Used Paperback Books on Archeology

Minimum Bid: \$3

Chunk of Metarhyolite

Minimum Bid: \$3

Details: Metarhyolite from the Highland rhyolite quarry in the Blue Ridge province of Maryland. From the Geasey site 18FR648.

Book, "The Last Algonquin," by Theodore Kazimiroff, Walker and Co., 1982

Minimum Bid: \$1

Book, "American Dawn" by Louis A. Brennan, The Macmillan Company, 1970

Minimum Bid: \$1

Book, "Colonial and Historic Homes of Maryland, Etchings" by Don Swann, text by Don Swann, Jr., Liberty Publishing Company, 1983

Minimum Bid: \$2

Korean Folk Ceramic Liquor Bottle/Tea Set

Minimum Bid: \$10

On a good day, you can see 12 inches

By Lara Lutz

Condensed from the Bay Journal, September 2011

Archeologist Julie Schablitsky normally works on land. For this job, she learned to dive.

Then, in the murky waters of Maryland's Patuxent River, she touched a piece of the nation's past.

Schablitsky, chief archeologist for the Maryland State Highway Administration, is helping to excavate a U.S. vessel that fought British forces on the Chesapeake Bay during the War of 1812.

Most of the sunken shipwreck is covered by 6 - 9 feet of silt that a team of archeologists from the SHA, Maryland Historical Trust and U.S. Navy began to remove this summer.

Sediment - a pollutant that fouls Bay water quality - hangs heavy in the water, too, and makes work difficult. On a good day, divers can see about 12 inches in front of them. After rain, almost nothing.

"I'm used to picking up an artifact and letting my eyes see it," Schablitsky said. "But reaching through that water and having my hand 'see' it first just took me instantly back to the War of 1812. It gave me goose bumps."

The vessel was once part of "Barney's Flotilla," a small but scrappy collection of gunboats launched in 1814 to confront the superior British navy, but scuttled rather than let the boats fall into British hands. Fifteen gunboats and Commodore Joshua Barney's flagship, the *USS Scorpion*, sank to the bottom of the river.

Investigators have located a handful of sites that may hold remains from Barney's Flotilla. But the current site is the only one to be explored and dated to the War of 1812.

Donald Shomette and Ralph Eshelman identified and partially excavated the wreck in 1980.

Archeologists are now conducting the first extensive exploration, just in time for the war's bicentennial and the development of the Star Spangled Banner National Historic Trail and National Scenic Byway.

It lies just north of the expansive wetlands of Jug Bay, where the Patuxent cuts a slow, wide serpentine path through the marsh. But here, the river is narrow and brown, a sleepy, tree-lined stretch shorn of panoramic majesty and hardly suggestive of dramatic historic events.

Susan Langley, underwater archeologist for the MHT, said the original setting is hard to determine. Sixteen ships were scuttled, but they may have drifted apart before settling to the bottom.

The configuration of the river and its marshes have also changed greatly. Erosion has dumped so much sediment into the upper reaches of the Patuxent that the ships of 1814 would run aground today.

"Isn't it amazing to try to visualize 30 vessels in the upper Patuxent?" Langley asked.

Archeologists spent most of the summer diving from an open-air barge anchored beside the shipwreck. After suctioning large amounts of silt away from its timbers, they mapped the size of the wreck and the location of its features. They sometimes used an unusual aid: a Zip-Loc bag filled with clear water and a glow stick. Pressed to their scuba masks, it cuts through the murk.

Underwater, divers found that burial in the oxygen-starved sediment has left both the wreck and its artifacts in remarkably good condition.

The ship's bow points upstream with clear evidence of rigging. Planks from the deck have a surprising yellow sheen, indicating that the wood is well-preserved. The timbers of the stern are jagged and strewn, likely torn apart by the explosion that scuttled the ship.

Over the next few years, a temporary coffer dam will be erected around the site and water drained from the enclosure. Archeologists will then begin a full-scale search for artifacts.

This year, they only brought a few artifacts to the surface - those that were dislodged, at risk of damage, or part of the general site survey. Among them were a stoneware bottle, scissors and a corn cob.

On one of the summer's last dives, Schablitsky groped through the butterlike clay near the ship's hold and found a slender glass bottle.

"When I lifted it out of the mud, air bubbles trapped from Aug. 22, 1814, were released and traveled up to meet the 21st century," Schablitsky said.

Chapter notes

Anne Arundel

Meets five times a year in February, April, June, September and November at the Severna Park Branch of the County Public Library, 45 McKinsey Road. 7:30 p.m. Contact Mechelle Kerns at AACHapASM@hotmail.com or the chapter website www.marylandarcheology.org/aacashome.php

November 15: TBA

Central Maryland

Central Chapter has no formal meetings planned, but it does engage in field work and related activities. Contact chapter President Stephen Israel, 410-945-5514 or ssisrael@verizon.net

Charles County

Meetings are held 7 on the first Wednesday (September-May) at Historic LaPlata Train Station. Contact President Carol Cowherd at cowherdcl@gmail.com or 301-375-9489. Chapter website is charlescoasm.org and its blog is ccarchsoc.blogspot.com

October 5: Jim Gibb will explore the history and architecture of Maryland mills and show how archeological investigations have revealed remarkable differences in technology.

November 2: Julia A. King, professor of anthropology, St. Mary's College of Maryland, will discuss this summer's search for the Piscataway Fort and other work in the Zekiah swamp.

December 7: Tom Forhan will speak on historic archeology of the Riley Tract Rock Creek Park, Washington, DC. Before the government acquired the land for Rock Creek Park in 1890, the area was farmed by a diverse group of landowners and tenants, including William Riley.

Mid-Potomac

The chapter meets the third Thursday of the month at 7:30 p.m. Dinner at a local restaurant at 5:45 p.m. Contact heather.bouslog@mncppc-mc.org or call 301-840-5848 or Don Housley at donhou704@earthlink.net or 301-424-8526. Chapter website: <http://www.asmmidpotomac.org> Email: asmmidpotomac@gmail.com Facebook page: <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Mid-Potomac-Archaeology/182856471768>

October 20: Meeting at Needwood Mansion at 7:30 p.m.. Breton Stailey, a Montgomery College student, will speak on work done at the Zeigler Log cabin site in Hyattstown by her archeology class.

November 17: Meeting at Needwood Mansion from 6-10 p.m. Heather Bouslog and Cassandra Michaud will conduct a workshop: Introduction to Artifact Cataloging and Labeling. Space limited. RSVP Don Housley at donhou704@earthlink.net to reserve a space. Priority will be given to chapter members. Bring your own dinner or contribute \$5 for pizza/salad dinner.

December 14 (Wednesday): Meeting and holiday party at the Agricultural History Farm Park Activity Center, Derwood, from 6-9 p.m. Entertainment includes the latest edition of "Archaeologists Gone Wild" and archeology jeopardy.

Monocacy

The chapter meets in the C. Burr Artz Library in Frederick on the second Wednesday of the month at 6 p.m. Contact Jeremy Lazelle at 301-845-9855 or jlazelle@msn.com or Nancy Geasey at 301-378-0212.

October 12: Howard Wellman on "Conservation in History Cemeteries: Planning and Action."

Northern Chesapeake

Meetings are the second Wednesday of the month. Members and guests assemble at 6:30 for light refreshments. A business meeting at 7 is followed by the presentation at 7:30. Contact Dan Coates at 410-273-9619 or dancoates@comcast.net Website:

Upper Patuxent

Programs are the second Monday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at Mt. Ida in Ellicott City. Potluck suppers are held at 6:15 in September and March. Otherwise, dinner is available at the Diamondback in Ellicott City at 6 p.m. Contact Lee Preston at 443-745-1202 or leeprestonjr@comcast.net

October 10: Lab session. Artifacts from Mt. Pleasant and the PFI.

November 14: Dana Kollman on Page and Keyser internment regimes from the middle and upper Potomac River valley.

December 12: Lab session. Native American and historic artifacts.

January. No meeting.

February 13: Lee Preston on "Made in China: From Terra Cotta Soldiers, to Porcelain and Silk."

March 12: Lousie Akerson on "Late Eighteenth/early Nineteenth Century Ceramics." A workshop on the difference between porcelain, stoneware and redware, and some of the common decorations found on late 18th/early 19th Century ceramics. Visuals will include slides and reproduction ceramics.

April 9: Celeste Huecker on Easter Island.

May 14: Kathie Fernstrom on a subject TBD.

June 11: TBD

Western Maryland

Programs are the fourth Friday of the month, at 7:30 p.m. in the LaVale Library, unless noted. Contact Roy Brown, 301-724-7769. Chapter email: wmdasm@yahoo.com Website: <http://sites.google.com/site/wmdasm>

October 28: Fred Will speaks on the development and use of wooden barn stars unique to farms of south central Pennsylvania.



**Archeological Society of Maryland
ASM Ink
P.O. Box 1331
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The Archeological Society of Maryland Inc. is a statewide nonprofit organization devoted to the study and conservation of Maryland archeology.

ASM members receive the monthly newsletter, ASM Ink; the biannual journal, MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGY, reduced admission to ASM events and a 10% discount on items sold by the Society. Contact Membership Secretary Belinda Urquiza for membership rates. For publication sales, contact Dan Coates at ASM Publications, 716 Country Club Rd., Havre de Grace, MD 21078-2104 or 410-273-9619 or dancoates@comcast.net

Submissions welcome. Please send to Myron Beckenstein, 6817 Pineway, University Park, MD. 20782, 301-864-5289 or myronbeck@verizon.net

President

Claude Bowen
301-953-1947
clauderbowen@comcast.net

Vice President

Tom Forhan
301-270-8073
dufour27@gmail.com

Secretary

Suzanne Bucci
304-876-2189
suzruns4fun@frontier.com

Treasurer

Jim Gibb
410-263-1102
JamesGGibb@verizon.net

Membership Secretary

Belinda Urquiza
PO Box 1331
Huntingtown, MD
20639
410-535-2586
burquiza@comcast.net

At-Large Trustees

John Fiveash
443-618-0494
jsfiveash@comcast.net

Valerie Hall
301-814-8028
valeriehall@gmail.com

Annetta Schott
443-949-4122
annettaschott@gmail.com

Jaimie Wilder
301-741-2869
jaimwilder@comcast.net

Changing Lives, Changing Landscape

ASM's Fall Meeting will be held at the new Robinson Nature Center

in Howard County, Saturday October 8, 2011

Doors open 8:15

ASM Members \$5 Nonmembers \$8

9 a.m. Business meeting begins.

10:15 – 10:30 Mark Raab, Superintendent, Natural Resources Division, Howard County Dept. of Recreation and Parks, **Inside and Outside the Robinson Nature Center**. Highlights will be presented of the interactive exhibits in the 23,000 square-foot nature center that began with Anne Robinson's vision and culminated in a state-of-the-art LEED (Leadership in Energy Efficiency Design) Platinum facility that showcases the work of educators, community leaders, designers, wildlife experts, historians and conservationists.

10:30 – 11:00 M. Lee Preston Jr., President, Upper Patuxent Archaeology Group, **Three Centuries of Milling in Simpsonville**. The presentation will chronicle the growth and development of the milling industry (grist mills and woolen factories) along the Middle Patuxent River in Howard County. Waterpower became the industrial engine which transformed the landscape of the piedmont, and eventually led to the emergence of Baltimore as the leading exporter of wheat between 1815 and 1827. Primary documents will identify who was involved and the rise and fall of the once-lucrative industry between the 18th and 20th century.

11:00 – 11:10 Midmorning break

11:10 – 11:40 Jennifer Chadwick-Moore, GIS, Maryland Historical Trust, Maryland Department of Planning, **Going, Going, Gone: Impacts of Climate Change on Archeological Resources in Maryland**. This presentation will discuss the work being done in Maryland on the potential impacts of climate change on archeological resources, including the results of a vulnerability assessment, and possible next steps for protection and documentation. Twenty percent of all recorded archeological sites in Maryland would potentially be impacted by sea level rise at zero to five-foot inundation levels. The types of sites most at risk include Paleoindian, Contact Period and 17th Century. Because sites are disappearing at an alarming rate, the archeological community needs to raise awareness of these issues and take action.

11:40 – 12:10 p.m. Kenneth M. Short, Architectural Historian, Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoning, **Reassessing Howard County Architecture: The 18th Century**. Most of what has been written about Howard County's architecture has been anecdotal and based on assumptions that have never been carefully assessed, with little comparative context, and less physical analysis, of the fabric of the buildings. As a result, some of the "early" buildings of Howard County, upon close examination, turn out to be of a later date. Improved knowledge of Howard County's true 18th century structures calls for a preliminary reassessment of plans, functions, and construction techniques that will provide the framework for further analysis of its early building stock.

12:20 – 1:40 Lunch, NatureSphere presentation, and tours. (Silent Auction ends 1:40)

1:45 – 2:30 Stiner Memorial Lecture: Laura J. Cripps, Assistant Professor, Anthropology, and Mark Tacyn, Assistant Professor, History, Howard Community College, The Frederick M. Stiner Lecture, **A Multidisciplinary Investigation for the Original Mt. Aventine(s), at Chapman State Park.** The Chapman family resided for 165 years on land first purchased by Nathaniel Chapman in 1750, land now incorporated within Chapman State Park in Charles County, MD. During this period, the land was used primarily as a tobacco plantation and fishery. The current house associated with this property, Mt. Aventine, dates to 1840, but relatively little is known about the location and extent of the buildings and other structures associated with 18th and early 19th century occupation of this site. This presentation will discuss the first season of interdisciplinary research undertaken at Chapman State Park, by students from Howard Community College and the UPAG, summarizing the results of a variety of non-intrusive archeological surveys of the area, plus archival research on the family and their businesses.

2:30 – 3:15 James G. Gibb Ph.D., Gibb Archaeological Consulting, **21st-Century Technologies in the Search for an 18th-Century Town.** In July of 2011, the Port Tobacco Archaeological Project undertook a magnetometry survey of the town, and limited ground-penetrating radar assays of some of the more interesting anomalies identified by the magnetometer. Peter Quantock, a founding member of the PTAP team and a master's candidate at the University of Denver, led the geophysical survey project. He will use this data, coupled with the extensive archaeological data collected since 2006, for his master's thesis on the changing settlement pattern at Port Tobacco. The illustrated presentation will report Pete's preliminary findings.

3:15 – 3:30 Results of ASM's Silent Auction announced

3:30 – 4:00 Robert D. Wall, Ph.D., Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Criminal Justice, Towson University, **The 2011 ASM Field School at the Barton Site.** How do this year's discoveries fit into the body of evidence already gained from the site and what is planned for 2012 fieldwork will be discussed.

The Robinson Nature Center's is at 6692 Cedar Lane, Columbia. From Route 32, take exit 17, Cedar Lane, one mile west of Route 29. Go north about one-third of mile. The center is on the left, clearly marked.