

ASM Ink

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Newsletter of the Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.



www.marylandarcheology.org

A new Trust director, and plans for 2016

By Dennis C. Curry

Maryland State Chief Archeologist

It's hard to believe that it has been almost an entire year since Rodney Little retired as Maryland Historical Trust director and State Historic Preservation Officer. On the other hand, it seemed to take forever for his replacement to be named. This occurred in late October with the announcement that Elizabeth Hughes — long-time deputy director and deputy SHPO, and acting director/SHPO for the first 10 months of the year — would take over leadership at the Trust.

During her acting capacity, Elizabeth implemented a plan for the Trust's future, focusing on our office space in Crownsville. With the move of the Department of Housing and Community Development to Lanham, the building at 100 Community Place has been largely vacated. And while various agencies are planning to backfill the building, Trust staff — led by deputy SHPO Michael Day — took the opportunity to rearrange our space, largely with the long-term plan of expanding our bursting-at-the-seams library.

So, over the next few months various staff (including most archeologists) will be relocated, secure storage for our field equipment will be designated and a new, large third floor conference room will be built. The latter will provide additional space for events (such as the annual Archeology Workshop) and was the impetus for moving the ASM Library to a more accessible location (see article in last month's newsletter).

With these changes and plans for an overall re-evaluation of the Trust's mission, we will be poised to address the future of Maryland's past. Here are a few more things on the horizon for this new year:

- The Trust's non-capital grant fund — which has supported much archeology in Maryland, including ASM's field session — has not been funded by the legislature for several years. If we are to be successful in getting these monies restored in the FY2017 budget, advocacy on behalf of this program will be needed. (*Editor's note: This means for you to contact your state representatives, now, because the session is short.*)
- The Trust's Board of Trustees has generously provided funding for an archeology intern to assist staff this summer. Check the Trust's website early in 2016 for the announcement inviting applications.
- Plans are being made for a number of joint ASM-MHT field projects for the coming year. Watch the ASM newsletter for details on how to volunteer.

So much for the future and the present. What about the immediate past: Here's what we archeologists were up to at the Trust last year:

- The Annual Workshop in Archeology (temporarily moved to the Smithsonian's SERC facility in Edgewater) featured a rousing keynote presentation by London Town's Rod Cofield on early Chesapeake taverns and tavern life. Other topics included the War of 1812, artifacts of religion and magic, how to deal with ordnance, a shipwreck tagging program, the SERC archeology program, a look back at the Biggs Ford site and the historic overview module for the CAT program.

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Upcoming events

January 6-9: Society for Historical Archaeology annual meeting, Washington D.C.

March 5: Board Meeting, Heritage House, 9944 Route 108, Ellicott City. 10 a.m. All members welcome.

March 10 - 13: Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference, Ocean City, Md.

April: Archeology Month. Special events throughout the state.

April 6 - 10: Society for American Archaeology annual meeting, Orlando, Florida.

Volunteer opportunities

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

ASM Tuesday Volunteer Lab: The lab in Crownsville is open Tuesdays from 9:30 until 3 and is now cataloging Mason Island II (18MO13) material. This is a large collection of prehistoric material. As always, anyone interested in working in the lab (especially CAT candidates) is welcome. Contact Louis Akerson at lakerson1@verizon.net or Charlie Hall at charles.hall@maryland.gov

A volunteer opportunity is available at a 17 Century site in Edgewater in Anne Arundel County, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, with Jim Gibb jamesggibb@verizon.net and Laura Cripps lcripps@howardcc.edu under the auspices of the Smithsonian. Contact either one to participate. There will be magnetometer training.

The Smithsonian Environmental Research Center seeks participants in its Citizen-Scientist Program in archeology and other environmental research programs in Edgewater. Field and lab work are conducted Wednesdays and on occasional Saturdays. Contact Jim Gibb at jamesggibb@verizon.net

Montgomery County offers opportunities for lab and field work. Lab is at Needwood Mansion in Derwood on Mondays and Wednesdays, 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., and the first Tuesday evening of each month (except July and August). 301 563 7531 or contact heather.bouslog@montgomeryparks.org CAT opportunity. It also is doing fieldwork at the Josiah Henson site at various times. For information contact Cassandra Michaud at 301 563 7532 or cassandra.michaud@montgomeryparks.org

The Anne Arundel County Archaeology Program and the Lost Towns Project welcome volunteers in both field and lab at numerous sites throughout Anne Arundel County. Weekdays only. Email Jasmine Gollup at volunteers@losttownsproject.org or call the lab 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 ed.chaney@maryland.gov 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.

CAT corner:

For information on the CAT program, visit the ASM website.

Banneker exhibit running through January 9

An exhibit of some of the excavated objects used by Revolutionary era polymath Benjamin Banneker, *Reconstructing the Daily Narrative: Fragment by Fragment*, is at the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park and Museum, 300 Oella Avenue, Ellicott City, until Saturday, January 9. The museum is open Tuesday through Saturday from 10 to 4. For information or directions, call 410 887 1081.

If you still haven't renewed, now's the time

As Dennis Curry points out in his front-page story in this issue, 2016 promises to be a big year for the Maryland Historical Trust and ASM. You can be a part of it by retaining your membership in ASM. Renewing is easy and inexpensive. If you've put it off for some reason, now's the time to stop delaying and do it. A form accompanies this newsletter and is on the ASM website.



Ed Otter (left) and John Potts uncovering the Wolfe family cemetery

Identities found for unmarked graves

By Nick Roth

Condensed from the (Delaware) Cape Gazette, December 1, 2015

LEWES — When construction workers discovered an unmarked cemetery in the Hawkseye community last fall, they may have unexpectedly uncovered a family plot of one of the Cape Region's most recognizable names.

Archeologist Edward Otter spent the last year learning just who was buried in the wooded area. Otter is certain the skeletal remains belong to the Wolfe family of the late 18th Century and early 19th Century. Eleven graves were found and 10 contained skeletal remains.

The biggest clue in identifying people buried in the cemetery came in the form of a lead coffin. Otter said lead coffins are typically used when a person dies overseas and the body must be transported back home.

"Even today if you die overseas they will put you in a sealed metallic coffin," he said. "It keeps things in, like odor."

Land records show the area was owned by the Wolfe family for several generations. Following the death of William Wolfe in 1818, his widow Mary Fitcher Wolfe moved to Philadelphia. Otter thought that was a dead end - that is until he made an incredible discovery on ancestry.com - a receipt for the very lead coffin they had found in the cemetery.

"I almost fell out of my chair," he said.

Continued on next page

What Otter discovered is that the entire Philadelphia cemetery where Mary Wolfe was thought to be buried had been exhumed in the 1890s and thousands of bodies were removed.

So with Mary Wolfe's grave all but confirmed, Otter moved on to the adjacent grave. During his many years working as an archeologist in the area, he said, he had come across a wooden grave marker for William Wolfe in the Zwaanendaal Museum, possibly the oldest wooden grave marker in the state. Wooden grave markers were common until trains lowered the cost of stone markers.

Of the eight other remains found, Otter said, he feels strongly two are William Wolfe's parents, Reece Wolfe and Mary White Wolfe, who died in 1797 and 1799, respectively. The others, he said, are likely a few of William Wolfe's 13 brothers and sisters, who died in the late 1700s and early 1800s.

The remains have been donated to the Smithsonian in Washington, for complete physical analyses. Otter said scientists may even perform isotope studies, which can show dietary patterns. The remains will stay with the Smithsonian unless a Wolfe descendant comes forward.

Otter said it is not often archeologists find so much information about those buried in an unmarked cemetery. He said it was a very interesting project.

"When you are in there, you kind of objectify the burials," he said. "You don't really think of them as people at that point. But when you start doing research, the flesh comes back. It becomes a lot more interesting when you do the research and find out who these people were and what part they played in the society here in Lewes."

Old corduroy road uncovered in Fairfax

By Jonathan Hunley

Condensed from the Washington Post, December 23, 2015

Along Ox Road in Fairfax County, near the border with Fairfax City, a bit of local history is buried. It has been preserved, thanks to the quick work of county and state agencies, and an archeologist hopes it can lead to a virtual reconstruction of what Fairfax's landscape looked like during the Civil War.

This rare find is a road to the past, a cedar-log highway believed to date to when Union and Confederate forces trod the ground now occupied by George Mason University students and suburban families. But it wasn't found in a planned archeological dig: A county construction crew was excavating for a road shoulder and sidewalk project and found a line of cedar logs laid close together below present ground level.

Realizing the discovery wasn't routine, Ken Atkins, an inspector with the Fairfax County Department of Public Works, got in touch with engineer Mohamed Kadasi, who called the park authority.

"When they arrived, it was clear ... that a historic roadway had been found," county archeologist Christopher Sperling wrote in the park authority blog. "In the past, it was common to use logs as a road surface, in particular during the Civil War when high traffic in the area mucked up what had been dirt roads."

Atkins and Kadasi agreed that employees would move to another part of the project while the park authority got permission to examine the site more closely.

The initial public works project was a county endeavor, but it was being done on state-controlled property. That meant the park authority had to get a permit from the Virginia Department of Historic Resources to do an official investigation. It was a process that could have taken a lot of time. But the park authority got permission within 48 hours.

The old path, called a "corduroy" road because of its resemblance to the fabric, hadn't changed elevation over the years, Sperling said in an interview, so archeologists could digitally reconstruct what the thoroughfare would have looked like in the 1860s.

In addition, because the logs were buried, they hadn't deteriorated.

"They're in amazing shape considering how old they are," Sperling said.

As exciting as the find was, the excavation site couldn't be left open. The archeologists fastened two numbered, plastic tags to each log. Then the wood was cut so that a water pipe could be installed below the old road, a task that was part of the initial project. When that was finished, the logs were put back in precise order, according to the tagging, and the trench was filled up.

Clamping down on undersea treasure hunts

By Frances Robles

Condensed from the New York Times, November 30, 2015

MIAMI — The Spanish galleon San José was overloaded with 200 passengers and 700 tons of cargo on a summer night in 1631 when it smashed into a rock off the Pacific coast of Panama, spilling silver coins and bars into the Gulf of Panama. More than 400,000 coins and at least 1,417 bars were lost over a 40-mile trail.

Four hundred years later, that shipwreck has become one of the latest to land in a legal quagmire over who should have the rights to historic artifacts trapped under the sea. This one involves the United Nations, the United States Department of Homeland Security, the government of Panama and Americans accused of being pirates. At issue is whether private companies should be able to claim and profit from historic treasures.

Those questions are of particular interest at a time when technology is making it easier to find and recover sunken loot.

In the case of the San José booty, commercial treasure hunters spent over \$2 million and 10 years recovering portions of the treasure, only to see their permits questioned and bounty confiscated.

"They called us thieves, looters, plunderers and pirates," said Dan Porter, a Florida captain who led the expedition to find the San José. "That's an insult," he continued.

But the industry is engaged in a battle with academic marine archeologists and UNESCO, the Paris-based United Nations agency that tries to protect cultural treasures around the world. Critics say buried coins and loot should be studied and preserved in a museum, not sported around an investor's neck.

The Department of Homeland Security is investigating the case and several criminal complaints are pending in Panama. Those actions underscore the perils that often accompany maritime salvage recovery, particularly as nations become increasingly sensitive to the cultural significance of underwater treasures.

Panama in 2003 became among the first countries to sign a United Nations treaty protecting underwater cultural heritage. But at the same time, Panama's Ministry of Economy and Finance granted a contract giving salvage rights along its waters to a company called Investigaciones Marinas del Istmo, or IMDI.

IMDI spent about 10 years fighting legal challenges. The company prevailed, and, with permits and court verdicts in hand, the dig for the San José went on. Panamanian government inspectors supervised the project and a "world class" conservation lab was built to log and preserve each discovery, the company said.

Among other items, divers found gold and diamond jewelry, pottery, and nearly 10,000 silver coins, worth up to \$1,000 each. Only one 60-pound silver bar was recovered. Based on the contract, the government got to keep anything it considered historically relevant, plus 35 percent of everything else.

Some Panamanian government officials objected to the deal and brought in UNESCO. Excavation stopped. Even after the haul was divided and the government received its share, the country's comptroller noted irregularities in the contract and requested an investigation into how it had been obtained.

This summer the government seized 3,000 coins, saying IMDI did not have permission to transport them.

In September, Captain Porter, who led an expedition, returned to Florida with his 100 coins, worth about \$500 or \$600 each. The United States Border Patrol boarded his salvage vessel and confiscated the coins.

Ulrike Guérin, who runs UNESCO's underwater culture program, said it was not up to the United Nations to determine the legality of IMDI's contract.

But she said UNESCO was trying to stop commercial salvagers because they regularly destroy sites without giving any consideration to historical preservation or environmental damage. The divers take special care to preserve valuables such as coins, but disregard precious pottery if it looks too cracked to sell, she said.

James A. Goold, a lawyer in Washington, often steps in on Spain's behalf when commercial shipwreck divers try to claim long-lost treasures. "These ships are time capsules that are irreplaceable and should be preserved for public benefit for study by cultural authorities and archeologists," he said.

In October, Goold sent notice to a Tampa company, Global Marine Exploration, which is looking for ships from a 1715 Spanish fleet lost in a hurricane, warning that Spain had not given up its rights to long-lost vessels. In 2009, a leading Tampa treasure-hunting company was ordered to return 17 tons of gold and silver from the Nuestra Señora de las Mercedes, which sank off Portugal in 1804.

2015: A year of much activity at the Trust

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- For the annual Tyler Bastian Annual Field Session in Maryland Archeology, we returned to the Biggs Ford Site for a third straight year. The location of overlapping Late Woodland Keyser and Montgomery Complex villages, Biggs Ford drew 13 to 29 volunteers and 7 to 13 students daily, along with seven staff, to contribute 3,031 work hours during the 11-day session.
- The Tuesday Crownsville Lab volunteers, under the direction of Louise Akerson, finished organizing and repackaging the 1970 collection recovered from the late 17th/early 18th Century Piscataway Indian fort on Heater's Island, and is now busy cataloging and repackaging the 1970s American University collection from the Late Woodland Mason Island II site.
- Troy Nowak and Matt McKnight initiated field survey at Janes Island State Park in Somerset County in April and returned to continue their work in September. The ongoing work includes survey and of both terrestrial and submerged lands. It is supported by funding from the National Park Service and by in-kind support from volunteers and the Maryland Department of Natural Resources.
- Troy Nowak organized and taught the Maryland Maritime Archeology Program's (MMAP) first Nautical Archeology Society (NAS) courses: *Introduction to Foreshore and Underwater Archaeology* and *Part I Certificate in Foreshore and Underwater Archaeology*. Charlie Hall and Ray Hayes, a volunteer and NAS tutor, assisted with lectures and classroom exercises in August; Matt McKnight assisted with the NAS *Part I* field exercise which was held near Taylor's Landing in Worcester County in October.
- MHT (ably represented by Susan Langley), in partnership with DNR, Charles County and over 100 agencies, organizations and private citizens saw Mallows Bay accepted to be NOAA's first new National Marine Sanctuary in more than 20 years. On October 6, President Obama announced the initiation of the public process toward its establishment and two resoundingly successful public scoping meetings were held in La Plata and Annapolis. ASM was represented at both and spoke in favor of the sanctuary.
- MMAP completed the investigation of the remains of the ram schooner *Levin J. Marvel* in Herring Bay. The vessel foundered and sank August 12, 1955 in Hurricane Connie with the loss of 14 of 27 lives. This vessel has been nominated to the National Register since its loss was a key factor in the passage of the Bonner Act providing federal boating safety legislation that is still largely in force; so the loss of these lives has since saved thousands of lives. There were several events commemorating the 60th anniversary of the loss. The largest, in North Beach on the date of the sinking, included five speakers (including Susan Langley) and had an audience of 400.
- Susan Langley was invited to speak at the Maritime Cultural Landscapes Symposium in Madison, Wisconsin. This symposium was to assist the National Register staff in determining the best way to develop criteria and context for cultural landscapes that do not stop at the water's edge. Participants were mostly federal agencies, but Maryland and Wisconsin were included in light of their successful NOAA Sanctuary nominations.
- MHT Project Review and Compliance (Beth Cole, Dixie Henry and Troy Nowak) completed another record setting year — reviewing over 2,800 federal- and state-assisted projects for their effects on terrestrial and underwater sites. They also read and commented on more than 50 Phase I, II and III archeological reports.
- The Archeological Synthesis Database launched online back at the beginning of the year, with both public and professional portals available from the MHT webpage. This searchable database includes reports on 1,128 tested sites and at least 594 individual projects to date.
- Matt McKnight worked with personnel from Anne Arundel County's Lost Towns Project to navigate the steps required to secure funding from the National Park Service for fieldwork at storm-damaged sites in the county. Five sites damaged during Hurricane Sandy (three prehistoric and two historic) are being examined.
- Dennis Curry published an article looking at nearly 70 prehistoric ossuaries from throughout the Middle Atlantic region. It appeared in *Archaeology of Eastern North America* 43:1-22.

- Many of the Trust archeologists have contributed to MHT's blog, *Our History, Our Heritage*, covering a variety of topics. Visit the site at <https://mdhistoricaltrust.wordpress.com/> to read their stories.
- Archeology was also thriving at Jefferson Patterson's Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory:
- The Gloria S. King Research Fellowship funded two scholars in 2015. Esther Rimer, a master's student at the University of Tennessee, examined artifacts and field records from several earthfast structures from Area Va at Addison (Oxon Hill) Plantation (18PR175). Laura Masur, a doctoral student at Boston University, focused on Jesuit sites in Southern Maryland, in her study of the relationship between landscape, economic production and Jesuit foodways on Jesuit farms and plantations in Maryland and southeastern Pennsylvania.
 - Becky Morehouse reports that 20 new collections were accessioned into the lab in 2015, including a collection of ceramic wasters from several late 19th and early 20th Century pottery manufacturers in Trenton, N.J.
 - Updates and new sections continue to be added to the Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland website. In 2015, the work focused on updating and adding new sections to the colonial ceramics pages: the creamware, manganese mottled earthenware and Nottingham stoneware pages were updated and new pages created for green-glazed wares, clouded wares and dry-bodied stoneware. New examples of projectile points were added as well.
 - JPPM continues to work with Huntingtown High School, under the supervision of Tricia Samford, to analyze and write up features from the Federal Reserve Site (18BC27) in Baltimore that was excavated in 1980.
 - The lab provided tours to 363 people and conducted outreach and activities in local schools.
 - The 2015 Public Archaeology Program, directed by Ed Chaney, had 151 participants who contributed more than 730 hours to the excavation of the 18th Century Smith's St. Leonard site. Work focused on a cluster of several buildings believed to be quarters for enslaved workers. Some of the more unusual artifacts found included a grid-marked piece of slate, a bridle bit, the brass hilt of a short sword and large numbers of glass seed beads.
 - Nichole Doub reports that lab staff conserved artifacts from clients throughout the United States, including 15 bayonets from Valley Forge, 12 cannon from the planned Museum of the American Revolution in Philadelphia, the landing gear from a 1950s Navy Sky Raider test plane and seven Enright and Smithfield muskets likely from the Battle of Bull Run. The lab joined in the analysis of a shipwreck recovered from the Nanticoke River and recently received foundation timbers from a mid-18th Century warehouse in Alexandria, Va.
 - Sara Rivers Cofield and Caitlin Shaffer, and other other lab staff, put together a traveling exhibit based on the popular *Outlander* book series and the Starz Channel miniseries. This exhibit, which uses 200 objects from the lab's archeological collections, was to have been exhibited in four public libraries in Southern Maryland, at the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference and three public events by the end of 2015.
 - The lab is currently working on a searchable database of the lab's collections through a grant funded by the Maryland State Highway Administration.

Clearly, Trust archeologists were busy in 2015 and we expect 2016 to be just as exciting. Join us in that excitement and get involved in Trust archeology. Attend the Archeology Workshop in March. Volunteer for fieldwork at the annual dig in late May. Log on to the Archeological Synthesis database and learn about some of Maryland's most important sites. Visit the exhibits and events at Jefferson Patterson or help out with its Public Archaeology Program. *But get involved!*



Silent Auction to be held at Spring Symposium

The ASM Silent Auction to benefit the analysis fund will be held at the Spring Symposium in April. This is our annual opportunity to do some fundraising and have some fun. Individual members as well as chapters should consider what they can donate to the auction. In addition, we suggest contacting businesses and requesting them to donate goods or services for this event. What can you donate and who can you contact for additional donations? If you have any questions, suggestions or would like to help at the event, contact Elaine Hall at SilentAuction@marylandarcheology.org. A form for letting her know what you have is with this newsletter.

Chapter notes

In addition to the listed chapters, ASM's efforts to reach out to younger audiences has resulted, so far, in a chapter at the Community College of Baltimore County, led by Nina Brown, and a club at Huntingtown High School in Calvert County, run by Jeff Cunningham. This year the 3-year-old Huntingtown club is focusing on working with the MAC Lab to curate artifacts found in Baltimore's Otterbein area.

Anne Arundel

Meets the second Tuesday of the month at the Severna Park Branch Library, 45 West McKinsey Road. 7:30 p.m. Contact AAChapASM@hotmail.com or the chapter website <http://www.aachapasm.org/calendar.html>

Central Maryland

For information contact centralchapterasm@yahoo.com or Stephen Israel, 410-945-5514 or stephenisrael2701@comcast.net Or on Facebook, <https://www.facebook.com/asmcentralchapter> <http://asmcentralchapter.weebly.com/>

January 15: Janet Stephens, a hair archeologist, will speak.

Charles County

Meetings are held at 7 p.m. on the second Thursday (September-May) in the community room of the LaPlata Police Department. Contact President Sarah Grady at sarahgrady11@gmail.com or 410-533-1390. Chapter website is charlescoasm.org and its blog is ccarchsoc.blogspot.com

January 14: Sara Rivers-Cofield on 18th Century Maryland artifacts and the Outlander TV series.

February 11: Julie King, "In Search of Josiah Henson: Charles County's Famous Forgotten Son."

March 10: Carol Cowherd on the Pomonkey North Site.

April 14: Stephen Potter and Katherine Birmingham on the Accokeek Creek Site.

May 12: Jim Gibb on TBD.

Mid-Potomac

The chapter meets the third Thursday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at Needwood Mansion, 6700 Needwood Road, Derwood. Dinner at a local restaurant at 5:30 p.m. Contact heather.bouslog@mncppc-mc.org or 301-563-7530 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>

January 21: Carole Fontenrose, chapter secretary, will speak on the Archeology of the City of London, part I.

February 18: Bob Hines, chapter member, will speak on the archeology at the Riggs House in Brookeville.

March 17: Member Vivian Eicke will speak on her experience at Montpelier, the home of James Madison.

Monocacy

The chapter meets in the C. Burr Artz Library in Frederick the second Wednesday of the month at 6 p.m. For more information, visit the chapter's web page at digfrederick.com or call 301-378-0212.

January 13: Bill Dickinson, who spoke at the recent annual ASM meeting, will present "Applying Modern GIS Techniques to the Search for the Monocacy Church."

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: <http://sites.google.com/site/northernchesapeake>

January 13: "A Journey Through Ohio Indian Earthworks," by Barbara and Stephen Israel. City Hall, Havre de Grace.

February 10: "Crownstone Farm and Global Information System Use at the Site" by Dan Coates, Buffy Conrad and Tamara Biegas. Harford Community College, Bel Air.

March 9: "Recent Lenape Archeology," by Jay Custer. Cecil County Historical Society, Elkton.

April 15: - Cresthull Memorial Lecture. "Underwater Archeology - Monterrey: Investigation in the Gulf of Mexico" by Susan Langley, State Underwater Archeologist. Harford Community College, Bel Air.

June ??: Annual ASNC Picnic Meeting. TBA

St. Mary's County

Meetings are the third Monday of the month at St. Francis Xavier Church in Newtown or at St. Mary's College. For information contact Chris Coogan at Ccoogan@smcm.edu

Upper Patuxent

Meets the second Monday at 7 p.m. at 9944 Route 108 in Ellicott City. Labs are the second and fourth Saturdays. On Facebook, <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Upper-Patuxent-Archaeology-Group/464236446964358> or try UPArchaeologygroup@yahoo.com or <http://uparchaeologygroup.weebly.com/>

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. Email: wmdasm@yahoo.com Website: <http://sites.google.com/site/wmdasm>

January 22: Show and tell, plus silent auction.

February 26: Roy Brown on the building of an Eastern Woodland Wigwam last Spring at Rocky Gap State Park, the wigwam was the focal point for summer youth-oriented programs on Native American culture.

March 25: Johathan Burns of Juniata Collage will speak on his work at forts built during the French and Indian War era.

April 22: Chapter member Joseph Weaver will give a presentation on Mesoamerican cultures.

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 percent discount on items sold by the Society. Contact Membership Secretary Jo Boodon, PO Box 1584, Ellicott City, MD 21043 for membership rates. For publication sales, not including newsletter or Journal, contact Dan Coates at ASM Publications, 716 Country Club Rd.,

Havre de Grace, MD 21078-2104 or 410-273-9619 or dancoates@comcast.net

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