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Newsletter of the Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.

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Field School surpasses most goals

By Jane Cox

Lost Towns Project

A few quotes from this years field session.

"Oh, there's more muffle here."

"It looks like there's more loaf and bread crumbs in this feature."

"Drue's type A pipes are in abundance, but we aren't seeing many type Bs."

"Is this a piece of sprigg-molded Rhenish Stoneware?"

"Now, how did Drue use the loaf and cobbles in his kiln?"

"This muffle fragment has luting on the inside."

"Check out this barberpole pipe."

What sort of foreign language is this? All those who attended the 2004 ASM field school at Swan Cove probably understand the quotes and can explain them in great detail. Many learned a new language of tobacco-pipe production during the 11-day field session at Swan Cove as the pieces of the "pipe puzzle" came together.

The Lost Towns Project, under the direction of Al Luckenbach, hosted this field session in the project's ongoing search for traces of a kiln believed to have operated on the site by Emanuel Drue from about 1650 to 1669 and of a subsequent occupation by Henry Merriday.

Three goals were outlined for the session; to search for the kiln itself and investigate the lower hill industrial space, to continue plowzone testing across the site to identify features related to the Drue occupation, and to excavate portions of the Merriday domestic area. Though we continue the search for the actual kiln, we are happy to report that we met and exceeded all of our other goals.

In all, the ASM field session successfully excavated 41 five-foot-square units and seven very deep shovel test pits, troweled 750 square feet, defined and mapped a series of very complicated features, including a large cellar intruding on two smaller "pipe-related" pits, excavated two intact features from circa 1660s and recovered nearly 100 gallon-sized bags of artifacts.

Initially, people were divided into three groups, though by the middle of the first week all efforts focused upon the features emerging from on top the hillside.

A team led by John Kille and Tony Lindauer went to work on a fairly steeply sloped area. After much clearing of brush and poison ivy, this team tested targeted areas to the south of the industrial site to look for the kiln

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Upcoming events

July 24 (10-4) and 25 (1-4): Native American Lifeways with Daniel Firehawk Abbott. Hancock's Resolution, 2795 Bayside Beach Road, Pasadena. 410-255-4048.

September 11: ASM board meeting, Crownsville. 10 a.m. All are welcome.

October 1 – 2: Catoctin Regional History Conference, Frederick Community College. 301-624-2803 or bpowell@frederick.edu

November 4 – 7: Joint ESAF - Ontario Archeological Society meeting, Midland, Ontario.

November 13: Annual ASM Fall Meeting, at Brookeside Gardens' Visitors' Center, 1800 Glennallen Avenue, Wheaton, Md. **NOTE NEW DATE**

Volunteer opportunities

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

ASM field session collection: Volunteers are needed to work on up-grading collections associated with previous field sessions. Work has started with the Nolands Ferry collection. Nolands Ferry is a Late Woodland site excavated by ASM in 1978. The lab in Crownsville will be open Tuesdays from 9:30 until 4. For additional information contact Louise Akerson rakerson@comcast.net or Charlie Hall hall@dhcd.state.md.us.

Montgomery County lab and field work. Call 301-840-5848 or contact james.sorensen@mncppc-mc.org or heather.bouslog@mncppc-mc.org. CAT opportunity.

The Lost Towns Project of Anne Arundel County. 410-222-7441.

Mount Calvert. Lab work continues and field work is beginning. 301-627-1286.

Lost Towns offering a mini field school in early July

Did you miss this year's field school by not going, or do you miss it now because it is over? You need miss it no more.

The Lost Towns Project will be offering a special two-day intensive archeology field school Thursday and Friday, July 1 and 2. Participants will get a personal, hands-on introduction to numerous aspects of archeological research, from a morning introduction to historic research at the Maryland State Archives to intensive excavations at a 17th century Providence site to laboratory procedures and artifact identification. The session will include an "Insiders Tour" at London Town and, depending on enrollment, we'll tour several unique archeological sites in the county.

The session will cost \$200 per person and registration includes lunch each day as well as a Lost Towns T-shirt or hat. Contact Jane Cox at 410-222-7441 if you'd like more information or would like to sign up. Enrollment is limited to 12 participants.

William B. Marye Award deadline is August 16

By Tyler Bastian, Marye Committee chairman

The William B. Marye award honors those persons who have made outstanding contributions to Maryland archeology. Awardees need not be members of ASM or residents of Maryland. The only measure is that they have played a very important role in the advancement of Maryland archeology.

Nominations submitted by Society members are reviewed by the Marye Award Committee. Nominees selected are announced at the Annual Meeting, this year Nov. 13 in Wheaton, and presented with a plaque.

Nominations must be received by August 16. Please submit your nomination on the form enclosed with this newsletter. Your participation will help ASM recognize deserving workers in Maryland archeology.

Special election issue

It is time to choose officers for ASM for the next two years. A ballot is included with this newsletter and profiles of the candidates appear on Pages 6 and 7, so you can refer to them while you are filling out the ballot.

London Town plans new displays, lab

By Andrea F. Siegel

Condensed from the Baltimore Sun, June 1, 2004

The earth-movers, construction trailer and stack of felled trees stand in stark contrast to an old tobacco barn and re-created 1696 wooden crate of a house.

But at the end of next summer, this section of Historic London Town and Gardens will have a \$5.1 million museum, visitor center and archeology lab, providing thousands of visitors with historical context for what they see at the bygone Colonial tobacco port and ferry crossing just south of Annapolis.

"It is going to dramatically change London Town and Gardens. It is going to orient people to the site and provide interpretation," said Donna Ware, Anne Arundel County historic planner and interim executive director of the 23-acre park on the South River in Edgewater.

"London Town is a wonderful site, but it needs that visitor center," said Donna Dudley, executive director of the Annapolis, London Town and South County Heritage Area, formed to promote the area's culture and history.

Referring to the intertwined tobacco, African-American, maritime, political and business histories, Dudley said London Town has "all these stories that you can't possibly know about just walking on the site."

A boomtown in an era when tobacco was gold, London Town was abandoned shortly after the Colonial government decided not to authorize it as a tobacco port in 1747. The only structure that survived was a waterfront brick mansion that later served as the county's almshouse.

The construction project, funded by a combination of federal, state and local dollars, is part of a longtime master plan. Officials hope to draw more than the current 26,000 visitors who come each year to London Town and they plan to combine outdoor living-history re-creations with indoor museum interpretations. They also intend to increase the county site's educational use.

Visitors will get a start-to-finish sense of the archeology that turned up remnants of this lost town. They can enter "digloos" - the temporary structures over excavation sites - and on certain days can join in the search for artifacts.

Visitors will be able to watch the cleanup and identification of artifacts, and sometimes pitch in, Ware said. They also will see how fragments are pieced together. Throughout, they can learn what the artifacts reveal about Colonial life.

"You will see the largest archeological investigation in Maryland going on and you can participate in it and see archeologists process artifacts," she said.

Other parts of the master plan have been completed in recent years to bring London Town to life.

The Lord Mayor's Tenement, a house, has been rebuilt. A kitchen garden and an African-American garden are growing, despite groundhogs' foraging. A pipe kiln is operating. A rope walk and tobacco prize, or press, are being built this year to show the commercial aspects of the town.

The long-term plan also calls for such additions as a greenhouse and shade house, a new entrance to the park cut through the site's woods, construction of the tavern and carpenter's shop, and boat-building at the South River. Volunteers in period dress will complete the picture.

(Editor's Note: Al Luckenbach says, "Obviously the museum will be a wonderful opportunity to showcase Anne Arundel County's archeological collection - beyond just London Town." He says the new lab is about 1,200 square feet above ground, with room for storage below. It will have office space for 2.2 lab technicians, sinks, drying racks, fume hoods, etc. "After nearly eight years of planning and design, we are really looking forward to moving into our new space -- estimated construction time 14 months.")

Profiles in Maryland archeology

An interview with ... Spencer Geasey

Spencer Geasey and his wife, Nancy, have long been active in Maryland Archeology. Spencer has won ASM's William B. Marye Award in 1985 and the Calvert Prize in 1993. The Calvert Prize is the highest award given for preservation of Maryland's heritage and this was the first time it was given for archeology.

Q. How did you get started in archeology?

A. I started back in 1937 when I was 11 years old - found my first arrowhead on Long Island, New York, where I lived. We had a neighbor who was a retired archeologist and he explained what I had found, it was a quartz triangular point from the Late Woodland period called the Madison point. And that got me interested and I'd go out and look for Indian sites after school and on weekends. I'd take the artifacts over and he would explain what they were or whether it wasn't an artifact. From then on I was really interested and spent hours looking for sites and collecting Indian artifacts.

Q. Did you study it in school then?

A. No, I didn't study it in school. All through grade school and junior high and high I would bring things in and show them to the different teachers and several teachers were very interested. In fact, one teacher when I graduated from middle school said she'd like to be the first one to be invited when I opened a museum. I had all kinds of things I'd picked up.

Q. When did you come into Maryland archeology?

A. From 1939 until 1941 I used to come down to Frederick County during the summer. I had uncles and aunts and some cousins who lived in various parts of Frederick County and some of them lived on farms, dairy farms, and I would come down and spend the summers with them. And that was the big thing to be on the dairy farm and out in the country. And while I was here each summer I started collecting from Indian sites. One site the neighbor boys told me about, and another site, we were out fishing along the Monocacy River one day at a cousin's farm and I found an Indian site there in a cornfield. For three summers I collected from sites in Maryland.

Q. And then when did you move here?

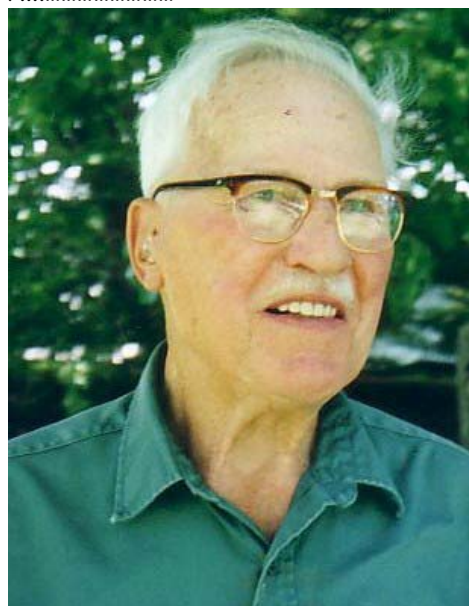
A. Well, I went into the service in World War II in 1943 and my father had died the year before and while I was in the service my mother passed away and when I went overseas and was wounded and spent nine months in a hospital and got out of the service then in November of '45. I had no place to go, I had no parents left.

Q. You were still a teenager?

A. I was 20 years old. I went in when I was 18 and came out when I was 20. But I had a younger sister who was five years younger who I had to look after and get her through school. So I went back to New York and looked for work and couldn't find anything I liked. Then my cousin in Frederick said, "Why don't you come down here and try at Fort Detrick? They are hiring veterans." So I went down there in late November and went out and they interviewed me and 12 days later I was working as a civilian employee, Civil Service employee, at Fort Detrick. And that was in December of 1945. I've been in Maryland since then.

Q. When did you resume archeology in Maryland?

A. I was very interested in archeology in Frederick County and from the time I came here in December of '45 I was constantly out looking for Indian sites and talking with local collectors and so on. By the 1950s I was very



much interested in the local rock shelters, and there are quite a number of shelters in Frederick County, particularly in the Catoctin Mountain area. I more or less took an interest in locating and excavating rock shelters. Most of them have published. I did reports on what was found there. I was active with the Society for years and of course when we started the Inc. [the current ASM, as distinct from an earlier group] I was one of the original people who started the organization and when Tyler [Bastian] came here in 1969 as state archeologist I met him and we went out quite often and looked at sites. He knew that I was quite involved with archeology.

Q. What interesting projects have you worked on?

A. Quite a number. We of course had a number of field schools in Frederick County. One of the early ones was at Kanawha Spring near Point of Rocks, and there was an interesting site there. And then a few years later we had a field school and tested the Noland's Ferry site, which is quite a large site with burials and so forth. And then for several years we conducted field schools at the Rosenstock site, a Late Woodland village site near the Frederick airport. And when I retired from the federal government in July of '75, Tyler asked me if I wanted to work part time with the state as an archeological field assistant and they would notify me when they had projects to work on. I primarily worked with the state highway archeological group when they went out ahead of highway construction and looked for sites. I said I'd give it a try and I started working there in October of 1975 and I worked all over Maryland with them and retired in 1997 - 22 years.

Q. Do you have a favorite site?

A. Probably my favorite site is the Biggs Ford site on the Monocacy River just five miles north of Frederick.

Q. What made it so interesting?

A. It had so many features and very good bone preservation, animal bones, and tools and had several types of pottery. The site was occupied by at least two major occupations, both Late Woodland. And it had wonderful preservation. We found numerous artifacts we usually don't find on other local sites.

Q. What do you think the future is for archeology here in Maryland?

A. I think that the young archeologists now who are working in Maryland, I think they are doing an outstanding job. And universities seem to be more in favor of teaching anthropology and archeology than they had in previous years. I think they're turning out some good students and professional people.

From the Trust: Introducing a new feature

By Maureen Kavanaugh

Chief, Office of Archeology

It was great to see many of you at the field session at Swan Cove. And, I must say, it also felt great to escape from my computer here in the office to be there. Although I've remained peripherally involved in archeology, my recent move back to the Office of Archeology has given me a new perspective and I'd like to share some thoughts in what I hope will be a regular column.

The first thing that struck me is that the office is a hopping place. Of course, we are hitting the peak of the field season right now. All three underwater archeologists are out surveying some targets off Assateague. Steve Bilicki has been working in the Bay on a survey for the War of 1812 Tender *Mary* and Bruce Thompson recently finished fieldwork in the lower Potomac. On the land side, there has been the wrapup of Archeology Month, the field session and now the revenue-generating Sykesville hospital site survey project. I don't think there's been a single day when all six of us have been in the office.

Because many ASMs only see the office staff at a few annual events (usually the field session and the Workshop), I thought this column would be useful for bridging the gap between those few events and what the staff is up to the rest of the year.

As I mentioned in the profile of me in last month's newsletter, the Trust's mission includes assisting the people of Maryland in the identifying, studying, evaluating, preserving, protecting and interpreting the state's archeological resources. Obviously, that mission takes us in a number of different directions. Over the coming months, I hope to describe some of the specific activities we are involved in, and, in particular, show how ASM is and can continue to be an essential partner in meeting our goals.

Let election fever strike you now

Why wait until November to vote? You can do so now, and in fact it is encouraged. Every vote counts. No one will interfere with your right to vote or your attempts to do so. No one will inundate you with propaganda and half-truths about the candidates.

Obviously it isn't the presidential and congressional elections we are talking about, but the vote for officers to guide ASM for the next two years. A full slate of officers is on the ballot, including eight people running for the six slots on the at-large board. In addition, write-in votes are accepted for all offices.

Brief biographies of the candidates are below. The official ballot is included with this newsletter. Ballots can either be mailed to the address provided on the ballot or brought to the Annual Meeting November 13 in Wheaton, where the votes will be tabulated and the winners installed.

We recommend filling out the ballot and mailing it in now, before good intentions get buried under a pile of other papers.

President: Carol Ebright

Carol, who lives in Reisterstown, is a professional archeologist with the Maryland State Highway Administration and a Life Member of ASM. She began doing archeology in 1975 and has worked in Maryland since 1986. Her professional interests are Eastern Woodland prehistoric archeology, especially the Paleoindian and Archaic time periods, lithic technology and archeologist/Native American relationships. She is a former ASM at-large board member, vice president and newsletter editor and is the current president.

Vice President: Elizabeth Ragan

Elizabeth, who lives in Wicomico County, is assistant professor of anthropology at Salisbury University. She started her archeological career working with the Lower Shore Regional Archeology Center while a student at the University of Maryland, College Park. After receiving a Masters degree from the University of Glasgow in Celtic archeology and her PhD from the University of Pennsylvania, she returned to Salisbury and the colonial Chesapeake, conducting an archeological field school at the 17th-century Thornton site in Somerset County in 2002. As ASM's current vice president, she has organized the last two Spring Symposiums.

Secretary: Kathy Steuer

Kathy, who lives in Montgomery County, is vice president of the Mid-Potomac Chapter and does weekly volunteer work with Jim Sorensen and the Montgomery County Department of Parks and Planning, looking for new sites, excavating old ones and processing the information. She also has been quite active in recent field schools and was lauded by Joe Dent for her special work last year at the Winslow Site. She is a CAT candidate.

Membership Secretary: Belinda Urquiza

Belinda, who lives in Calvert County, is an information technology specialist at the Library of Congress. She is an active member of the Anne Arundel Chapter of ASM as well as a member of the Pre-Columbian Society of Washington, DC, Arizona Archeological Society and the Archeological Society of New Mexico. She serves as the web master for the Anne Arundel Chapter's web site. She participated in the ASM Field Session this year and has participated in other field schools in the Southwest. She is a CAT candidate.

Treasurer: Sean Sweeney

Sean, who lives in Harford County, has served as treasurer since taking over in 1998 just a few weeks after joining the Society. When not keeping ASM's books balanced and understandable, he is in business as a contractual accountant. He is active with the Northern Chesapeake Chapter and has participated in the UPAG dig at Jamestown as well as several field sessions. Since starting his own business two years ago, Sean spends his spare time hoping to find the time to participate in archeological digs.

At-large Board Members (six to be elected):

Susan Buonocore: Susan, a Howard County resident, has been a member of ASM since 1987 and has conducted numerous historical and archeological research projects for private and public organizations. She was chairman of the ASM Teacher of the Year Award for four years, co-ordinated the project for upgrading the Chapel Point collection for the MAC Lab and is assisting with upgrading the Nolands Ferry collection. She has served on the ASM Board for two terms and is completing her first term on the Board of Directors for Preservation Howard County.

John Seidel: No information supplied.

Claude Bowen: Claude, who lives in southern Howard County, has been a member of ASM since 1987 and served as president of the Southern Chapter from 1989 to 1991. During those years, he worked mostly in southern Maryland on historic sites under the direction of Julie King, Henry Miller and Jim Gibb. In recent years, he has participated in the Winslow field schools and has developed an interest in and appreciation for the work of prehistorians. He is a CAT candidate.

Jim Gibb: Jim, who lives outside Annapolis, has worked on all kinds of sites, from a Paleoindian site in Maryland to an early 20th century copper smelting site and miners' camp in southern Arizona. He earned advanced degrees in anthropology from Binghamton University and has studied at Johns Hopkins and Anne Arundel Community College, where he occasionally teaches history and computer-aided design and drafting. He runs an archeological consulting business from his library. The founding director of the CAT program and organizer of last fall's Maryland archeology overview symposium, he is ASM's newly appointed grants administrator.

Gary Grant: Gary now lives near Shepardstown, West Virginia, and is a staff accountant for a corporation in Martinsburg, WV. He has been a member of ASM since 1980 and has served as president, treasurer and member of the board of directors. On the local level, he has been president and secretary-treasurer of the Western Maryland Chapter and is quite active in that chapter's activities, including much work done of the Barton site and other excavations. He is a CAT candidate.

John Newton: John lives in Fells Point. He has a degree in anthropology from American University and did graduate work at the University of Florida. As chief of environmental documentation for the Maryland Department of Transportation, Maryland Transit Administration, his job involves contracting for and reviewing archeological surveys and data recovery projects. After working on sites in Florida and Maryland, he has been active in field schools and served on the recent Swann Cove field session committee. He is completing his first term as an at-large board member.

John Fiveash. John, who lives in Glen Burnie, has been a member of ASM since 1997. He started doing archeology in Arizona in 1994 and moved to Maryland in 1995 but didn't find ASM till 1997. He has attended all days of every field session since then (except for 1999, when he was out of the country). He was appointed as field session co-chairman in 2002 and worked to plan field sessions at Winslow and Swan Cove sites. Since 2002 he has been the webmaster for ASM. He is a CAT candidate.

Jim Sorensen: Jim lives in Montgomery County. He has been active in archeology and the Society since the 1970s. After graduating with a PhD in historical archeology from American University, he for many years was involved in cultural resource management. Currently he serves as archeologist in Montgomery County for the Park and Planning Commission. He has been a member of the Mid-Potomac (Southwest) Chapter since the '70s and is currently its vice president. He also is a current member of the ASM board.

(Note: The order of listing of board candidates here and on the ballot was done by lottery.)

Field school surpasses most of its goals

Continued from Page 1

structure. The team probed nearly 200 feet of the embankment looking for concentrations of cobbles and artifacts. These cobble concentrations were mapped and several judgmental shovel test pits were excavated to explore the higher cobble concentrations.

The STPs contained oyster, daub, flint and, to the delight of many prehistory enthusiasts, a Selby Bay projectile point. The "Over the Hill" gang also excavated a unit on the hillside, which produced a significant assemblage of Drue-era pipes and pipe-making debris. Both this unit and a nearby STP were over 5-feet deep and turned up large quantities of early artifacts, including blue and manganese Rhenish stoneware, a knife blade and scissors. Regretfully, the location of the kiln itself still eludes us.

Dave Gadsby and Shawn Sharpe led a team of excavators in placing eight 5x5-foot excavation units in an area just to the west of Features 7 and 19 (Drue industrial features excavated in 2001) in an effort to determine the extent of the "Industrial Area" and the extent and impact of modern activities on 17th century features in the area.

Two principal results arose from these excavations. First, it was learned that modern filling and earth-moving has impacted archeological deposits. Some grading seems to have occurred and great deal of fill overlays the natural slope in this area. This fill is more than four-feet deep at its southern extent. It is clear that soils containing archeological materials exist below this fill, but in the deepest parts it is very difficult to reach.

Second, a lens of crushed oyster shell extends from roughly coordinate lines N170 to N125 with uncertain east-west dimensions. The northern boundary, determined through the use of a steel probe, trends roughly northwest to southeast. While few diagnostic artifacts were recovered from the area, small amounts of 17th century ceramic, namely North Devon sgraffito earthenware, indicate that the lens is likely a 17th century sheet midden that resisted incorporation into the plow zone due to its density. A single feature was located below the oyster lens, in unit 89. The feature is filled with oyster shell, but only has been partly uncovered, making it difficult to ascertain the feature's function or chronological standing.

Jane Cox, Erin Piechowiak and Lauren Franz led the charge on the hilltop, looking to expose and investigate the Merriday features. The first several units were easily explained as artifacts typical to a post-1680s occupation (related to Merriday) were recovered from the plowzone excavations. Removal of the plowzone exposed a well-defined dark circular stain, typical of a large cellar hole. Abundant shards of ceramics, bottle glass, wrought nails, animal bone, oyster shell and white European marked pipes marked this post 1680 cellar feature.

Excavation units were placed to define the extent of the cellar. As the lines of plowzone units stretched south to the North 180 line, screeners and excavators began noticing a subtle change in the artifacts. Ceramics from an earlier decade and the appearance of dense brick-like bits and bats along with strangely colored pipes indicated that we had come upon an area that was related to the 1660s occupation by Emmanuel Drue.

This exciting discovery fueled the further excavation of units to the south in an attempt to expose Drue-era features and possible remnants of the kiln. A complex of features, including two kiln-debris and pipe-filled pits were recorded and excavated.

While excavation of these two intact features was under way, the remaining crew began working on exposing the complicated interaction between features from two different decades (1660 and 1680). Careful and repeated troweling of the interface revealed a clear line between a complex of Drue-related pipe debris filled features and the Merriday cellar, marked by the presence of charcoal. Additional troweling on the final day revealed even more information about the complex of features. A possible burned area that may be the hearth location, along with two ephemeral postholes that supported the wattle and daub chimney, were recorded to the western edge of the large cellar feature.

Our preliminary assessment is that Emmanuel Drue may have constructed the structure that is represented



(Left) The complex of features, looking north. Two partially excavated "Drue Era" pits (ca. 1660s) in the foreground, with the Merriday cellar (ca 1680) in the background. (Right) Close-up of the Drue-era features prior to excavation. Feature 26 (lower right) appears to have a dense concentration of muffle debris and feature 27 (upper left) has a higher concentration of loaf and pipe material. — Lost Towns Photos

by the Merriday-filled cellar hole in the 1660s. Drue passes away in 1669 and Merriday moves into the house in the late 1670s. Merriday then begins to fill the open cellar with his circa 1680s trash, overlapping the deposit with Drue's workspace, represented by the two kiln-debris filled trash pits.

This hypothesis will need to be tested by additional excavations. Additional plowzone removal hopefully will reveal the postholes related to this building and their excavation will confirm or deny our hypothesis regarding the construction date for the building. Testing the cellar feature will lend insight into the buildings' construction date. If there are Drue era deposits at the base fill of the cellar, then we can assert that Drue built and lived in the structure.

This area was not backfilled at the end of the field session so the Lost Towns Project can continue investigating these questions. We expect to be out on the site each Friday throughout the summer. Volunteers are welcome both in the field and in the lab. Please contact Erin Piechowiak at 410-222-7441 if you'd like to be on the Lost Towns volunteer or mailing list.

On Saturday May 15, the entire field school moved to London Town. The primary goal for this day was to allow ASMers to participate in some "experimental archeology" Tony Lindauer ran two pipe-making workshops in the morning, letting participants explore the difficulties and intricacy of making pipes. This experience certainly sheds light on the labor-intensive efforts pursued by Drue at Swan Cove in the 1660s. One pipe was tough enough — imagine the number of pipes Drue was turning out.

Later in the day, excavations in the poison ivy covered woods were suspended so that participants could see the reconstructed pipe-kiln in action. Tony showed how the kiln would have been loaded and fired. This demonstration illustrated the precise use of each item we had found bits of all week. The cobbles, muffle, loafs, kiln furniture and props all came into play and revealed the significance of what is being recovered at Swan Cove.

Everyone quickly picked up our documentation methods and produced carefully documented records of the excavation. Many made large strides towards fulfilling their CAT certification. Charlie Hall and Dennis Curry also deserve a huge round of applause for keeping this field school going and working so hard to make sure everything goes smoothly. Good job, guys!

The Lost Towns Project would like to thank everyone who made the project a success. We were all impressed by the conscientious approach everyone took towards the site and we welcome each and every one of you to come back and visit. Thanks also go to Thackray Seznec for opening her property up for the campers at the Cottage.

Last but not least, we would like to extend a special thanks to the Storck Family for allowing us to invade their pasture for the two-week session. Commander Storck and his son Bill remain loyal patrons of archeology in Anne Arundel County and we appreciate their continued interest and support.

Students find art and archeology mix

By Jennifer Surface

Condensed from the Columbia Flier, May 20, 2004

River Hill High School teacher Lee Preston used a 19th century Ellicott City ruin to teach his students about the connection between art and archeology.

Preston's anthropology class visited the Patapsco Female Institute in Ellicott City as part of a five-week unit called, "Art & Archeology: The Rest of the Story."

"They learned a little bit about art, a little bit about the institute, and they were involved with some quality research," Preston said.

Preston recruited West Friendship artist Erin Pryor to help with the project. Pryor came to River Hill through the Young Audiences of Maryland, an organization that brings performing and visual arts programs to Maryland schools and communities, and the Sheridan Foundation, a family foundation that supports arts programming in schools.

At the Female Institute - a historic park in Ellicott City that was once the site of a 19th century school for women - the class conducted an archeological dig and selected artifacts from the institute's 90,000-item collection.

Using artifacts such as salt-glazed stoneware, bottles, buttons, bone dice and porcelain dolls, the class learned how to use artistic techniques to help them record their findings and conduct research. Pryor taught the class to use such techniques as grid drawings, rubbings and negative space to help them understand the history of the ruin.

"I tried to get across that you can see with your eye more details than a photograph is capable of showing," Pryor said. Illustration can clearly show those details, she added.

The students prepared research and artwork related to the ruin, which they presented in class May 13.

"It was cool because I felt like it had a lot of history to it but we were adding a creative element," senior Joanna Lobl said after presenting a collage based on a shard of a ceramic bath pitcher. "It was a nice little twist."

The students work will be installed as a permanent display at the institute in June, Preston said.

The class "gives the students an understanding

of how archeology is used to piece together the past," Preston said.

River Hill and Glenelg are the only Howard County high schools that offer anthropology, according to Preston. He'd like to see the subject offered at more schools, or as a unit in history courses.

"You can make history exciting through archeology and bring in the artistic, creative element," Preston said.

A Howard County teacher for 33 years, Preston will retire this year.

The West Friendship resident taught at Atholton High School for 25 years before moving to River Hill, when the school opened in 1994.

As resident archeologist at the Female Institute and a member of the Upper Patuxent Archeology Group, he hopes to dedicate more time to supervising school visits and digs at the institute, he said.

(Preston, the president of UPAG, won ASM's Teacher of the Year Award last year and the William B. Marye Award in 1996.)



Ooops. Careless Bob Wall fortunately retrieves his son in the screen at this year's Barton Site Field School. For Elias, this should be a lesson not to play in the dirt near his mom or dad.

Know a teacher who deserves special recognition?

It is not too late to nominate a Maryland teacher who has used archeology with his/her students for ASM's Teacher of the Year award. The deadline for nominations is July 31. If you need another copy of the form email Anne Radin at anneradin@prodigy.net

Chapter notes

Chapters are in their summer hiatus. Here is information for getting in touch.

Anne Arundel

The chapter meets on the third Wednesday of the month from 7:30-9 in the Chesapeake Room, Heritage Center, 2664 Riva Road, Annapolis. Contact Karen Ackermann at karenlta@juno.com

Sept 15: Carol Ebright on lithics.

Nov 17: Richard Hughes on Benjamin Banneker.

Central

Phone Stephen Israel at 410-945-5514 or ssisrael@abs.net, for information.

Mid-Potomac

Contact james.sorensen@mncppc-mc.org or heather.bouslog@mncppc-mc.org, or call 301-840-5848.

Mid Shore

The Mid Shore Group meets at 7:30 on the fourth Friday of the month at the SunTrust Bank on Goldsboro Street in Easton, from January through September. However, the April meeting is held at the Talbot County Historical Society Auditorium. Contact Bill Cep at 410-822-5027 or email ccep@crosslink.net

Monocacy

The Monocacy chapter meets the Wednesday closest to the 15th of each month at the Walkersville Middle School. Contact Joy Hurst at 301-663-6706 or email hurst_joy@hotmail.com. Website: www.digfrederick.org

Northern Chesapeake

Meetings are the second Thursday of the month. Contact Dan Coates at dancoates@comcast.net

Southern

Meetings are the second Friday of each month at 7:30 p.m. in the MAC Lab meeting room. Call 410-586-8584 or katesilas@chesapeake.net for information.

Upper Patuxent

Programs are the second Monday of each month at 7:30 at Mt. Ida, near the court house in Ellicott City. Most are preceded by dinner at 6 at the Tiber River Café in Ellicott City. Contact Lee Preston at 443-745-1202 or maurice_preston@hcpss.org

Western Maryland

Programs are the fourth Friday of the month, at 7:30 pm in the LaVale Library, unless noted. Contact Ed Hanna, 301-777-1380. Chapter email: wmdasm@yahoo.com Website: www.geocities.com/wmdasm

The Archeological Society of Maryland Inc. is a statewide non-profit organization devoted to the study and conservation of Maryland archeology.

ASM, Inc. members receive the monthly newsletter ASM, INC, the biannual MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGY, reduced admission to ASM, Inc., events and a 10% discount on items sold by the Society. Standard active annual membership rates are \$20.00 for individuals and \$30.00 for families. Please contact Dan Coates for publication sales at ASM Publications, 716 Country Club Rd., Havre de Grace, MD 21078-2104, or (410) 273-9619, e-mail: dancoates@comcast.net. For additional information, and membership categories, please contact Phyllis Sachs at P.O. Box 65001, Baltimore, MD 21209, (410) 664-9060, e-mail psachs4921@aol.com.

Submissions welcome, please send to Myron Beckenstein, 6817 Pineway, University Park, MD 20782 myronbeck@aol.com, (301) 864-5289.

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