



ASM Ink

January 2012, Vol. 38, No. 1

Newsletter of the Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.

www.marylandarcheology.org

2011: The archeology year in review

By Maureen Kavanagh

Chief Archeologist, Maryland Historical Trust

New Year's is a traditional time for taking stock of what the old year saw and for looking ahead to what the new year may bring. In that spirit, here is the list for Maryland archeology.

Some notable highlights of 2011:

- The Late Woodland village Rosenstock site, located in Frederick County, was acquired by the Archeological Conservancy in December. This site was excavated by ASM in 1979 and during the ASM field sessions of 1990, 1991, and 1992 under the direction of Dennis Curry and myself. This exceptionally well-preserved site was occupied into the 15th Century, a period of rapid cultural change, social disruptions and movements of groups throughout the Middle Atlantic. Because of its location and its state of preservation, Rosenstock has the potential to play a pivotal role in illuminating those events.
- Julie King, archeology professor at St. Mary's College, succeeded in pinning down the location of the Zekiah Fort, which was built and occupied by the Piscataway Indians in the early 1680s during a period of intense hostilities. This discovery will be the subject of the keynote presentation at the March 10th Workshop in Maryland Archeology. You won't want to miss her real detective story about using documents, maps, archeological survey and environmental factors to zero in on the location.
- Work continued at the Pig Point site in Anne Arundel County by the Anne Arundel County archeologists, supported by a non-capital grant from the Maryland Historical Trust. In addition to the "core" area of the site on the bluff, archeological tests on the lower areas near the Patuxent River have revealed similarly well-preserved stratigraphic deposits, expanding the scope and significance of Pig Point as one of Maryland's premier sites. Recent

Continued on Page 6

Did you remember to renew your ASM membership? A form is with this newsletter

Upcoming events

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

January 8: Lecture on excavation of George Calvert's 17th Century Irish mansion. Historic St. Mary's City visitors center. For more information, contact the museum at info@stmaryscity.org or 240 895 4990.

January 28: CAT Weekend. Jefferson Patterson Park, 10515 Mackall Road, St. Leonard.

March 10: Archeology Workshop, Crownsville.

April 21: ASM Spring Symposium

May 25 - June 4 (tentative dates): ASM annual field session, Elk Landing

February 29: 6:45 to 8:30 p.m. Dennis Sanford and Bruce Bradley on "The First North American Migration - Not a Strait Route." Smithsonian. \$18 to \$30. For information, 202 633 3030 or www.residentassociates.org

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

The CAT Weekend workshop will be held Jan. 28 at Jefferson Patterson Park. For more CAT information, see the ASM website.

Time	Room A	Room B
8:30	Registration & Coffee	
9:15	Plenary: Welcome from CAT Chair	
9:30	Historical Overview Part 1	Projectile Points & Lithic ID Part 1
11:00	Break	
11:15	Historical Overview Part 2	Projectile Points & Lithic ID Part 2
12:15	Lunch	
1:15	Plenary: CAT Graduate Award Presentation	
1:30	Plenary: Keynote Speaker Cynthia Goode, American University (tbc) Great Dismal Swamp Landscape Study Project	
2:45	Basic Lab Procedures	Projectile Points and Lithic Id Part 3
4:30	Plenary: Cat Chair (Short topic tbd)	
4:45	Workshop End	

ASM news: Field school to be in northeast

The ASM field session will be held in the northeast part of the state this year. At its December meeting, the ASM board approved the choice of a site near Elk Landing for the annual event. The school will run from May 25 to June 4, if logistics can be worked out.

Dan Coates of the Northern Chesapeake Chapter and Maureen Kavanagh of the Maryland Historical Trust both said the site combines prehistoric and historic elements. The prehistory dates back to the Early Archaic, but the session's emphasis will be on the Early Woodland. Historically, there are ties to the War of 1812.

The board also selected March 10 for the annual Workshop in Archeology in Crownsville. The Spring Symposium will be held there April 21.

In another matter, the board chose Barbara Israel to fill one of two Trustee vacancies.

Another productive year at Pig Point

By Al Luckenbach

From Letters from Lost Towns, Winter 2012

As we near the end of a third field season at the Pig Point Site, it's clearly time to ponder our new discoveries.

Excavations this year took place in five separate "blocks" which included 12 5x5' units in the upper area of the site 14 units in the lower area and four downhill near William and Lisa Brown's front door. This totals another 30 units completed at this important site. Since the average depth is something on the order of 6 feet, this alone is an amazing accomplishment and a testament to our staff, volunteers and interns.

This year's Upper Block proved to be a remarkable area in several ways. For starters it allowed us a unique view of a 30-foot profile running east-west across this section of the site. The upper midden has less organic preservation than in the Lower Block, but the various strata are still intact, resulting in numerous wigwam and hearth features as well a wonderful moments in time like "pot breaks" where major sections of ceramic pots are found where they were dropped hundreds of years ago.

Perhaps the most important discovery this year in the upper section was the existence of hearths with charcoal deep in the column. In previous years no charcoal could be found that dated before 320 A.D. This year hearths were found in Stratum 8 (4510 B.C.) and Stratum 11 (7205 B.C.) which provided the oldest carbon date yet from Pig Point.

In most portions of the lower block area, the impressively thick Woodland Period midden continues to produce the best-preserved remains at the site. With the dark midden covering about the last 3,500 years, this area has demonstrated the existence of mussel processing pits, ceramic manufacture and an extensive artifact assemblage, including not only lithics and ceramics but unusually well-preserved floral and faunal remains as well.

The previously recovered important finds in the lower area have included Adena and Hopewell artifacts along with Archaic Period triangular points and an excellent series of C-14 dates extending back 8,500 years. Perhaps the most important new finds this year have included some amazing ceramic tobacco pipes and the discovery that copper processing was occurring in the Late Archaic Period some 4,000-5,000 years ago.

Two stone pipes were quarried at the Feurt Hill quarries in the Scioto Valley just north of Portsmouth, Ohio. Since this is "ground zero" for the Adena/Hopewell, this result is not much of a surprise, but it is nice to know exactly where they started on their 400-mile journey to Anne Arundel County roughly 2,000 years ago.

All in all, our third year was highly successful. We learn new things from Pig Point all the time, and plan for this to continue over the winter in the lab and next year in the field. The opportunities for volunteers to contribute are many and varied.

Profiles in Maryland archeology

An interview with ... Claude Bowen

Claude Bowen recently became president of ASM after many years of working within the organization in various capacities.

Q: Claude, how did you get started in archeology?

A: My interest goes back a long time. It's hard to remember exactly when. I remember my grandmother sending me an article that appeared in the much-lamented Evening Sun in probably 1959 or '60 with a big picture of T. Latimer Ford with the West River Adena collection. As I realized later a rather distorted reporter's view of what actually was found and why it was important. But that sort of stimulated my interest. And also I was growing up on a little farm in Southern Maryland. My uncle had a field which I think was probably a Late Archaic resource processing site and was very rich in artifacts every time we went there with a plow. So I would go down there after a rain, as many farm kids did, and collect projectile points. From there I went to reading things like C.W. Ceram's "Gods, Graves & Scholars" and other books on archeology that were available. In Calvert County at that time there wasn't much available. I think it was sometime late in that period that they even had a public library down there. We had no drugstore. The resources were few and far between. So I sort of grabbed them as I could.

Q. So, your archeology experience has been mainly with Maryland.

A. I did some work when I was at Marshall University in West Virginia. I did work for a couple of weekends on an Adena site in southern Ohio. Which peaked my interest. I was given a copy of Don Dragoo's book, "The Mounds of the Dead." He worked for the Carnegie Foundation in Pennsylvania during the '50s. He



and William Mayer-Oakes did work on the Adena in the Ohio Valley of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. Mostly in the mid-'50s. Which further peaked my interest. In the summer of '62 I went on long, extended camping trip out west. Why our parents let us do it, I'll never know, because we were a bunch of teen-agers, the oldest of whom was 18 years old. An old Studebaker and an old Ford and we went all the way to the West Coast and down the Southern California coast, then across the Southwest. We stopped at places like Mesa Verde, which really began to get me excited about archeology, things that archeologists did and how the unwritten past could be recovered.

Q. What interesting projects have you worked on?

A. Oh, lots of them. I think certainly one of the most interesting was Patuxent Point, which was actually two 17th Century plantations down in Southern Maryland near Solomon's, right on the Patuxent River. It was intended they would be a salvage operation and I guess they were, but it went on for many months. They were able to get the builder to fund a bunch of it, much to his chagrin. And they wouldn't let him continue to build his condominiums until it was done. Well, they ended up finding two plantations, one from the 1660s and one from the 1670s and '80s, within a few hundred yards from each other. Probably associated with the same group of people. Julie King was the PI and Jim Gibb the co-PI on this. This would have been in '88, '89, I think, '89, '90. On the very last day, the bulldozers were ready to come to make the condominium, we stripped the top soil from the whole site and ended up finding a cemetery, a 17th Century cemetery. We called the county sheriff's office and got permission to excavate. I'd never worked with human remains before and it was a fascinating experience doing it. The site also was sitting on a pristine Middle Woodland site. We were bringing up Mockley pottery out of the grave fill from these historic graves that was the size of a grapefruit. It was a fascinating experience. There was a wonderful pit, it was filled with garbage, it was huge and it was deep and nobody could figure out what it was till Henry Miller looked at it and said, "It was used to build the chimney,

dummies." He realized they had dug down only to the bottom of the clay layer and stopped. And then they used that to build the chimney, which is a daub-and-wattle chimney and which later we found had burned. And that's the reason we had found it - it had burned and become basically a ceramic. We found the daub in place where it had fallen off the chimney and burned. Chimneys were all wooden at that point. Then they filled it with the most wonderful artifacts. We were finding broad axes in there. Venetian glassware from the 1680s. It was a wonderful site. So that was great fun. However, since then I've become more and more interested in prehistoric sites, especially here in Maryland.

Q. Do you have a favorite prehistoric site or find?

A. Well, it sure wouldn't be Claggett. We found the irrigation pipe. Winslow, the one we went to twice in early 2000s, Joe Dent was the PI, Montgomery Focus, Shepardware, it was all Shepardware we were finding.

Q. How has archeology changed in the years you've been in it?

A. I think like anything the amount of information that's available has become almost overwhelming, both in the scholarly literature as well as the gray literature. The amount of unpublished information is disturbing. Reports that are never written. I think primarily because of cultural resource management, CRM, work fewer and fewer good reports are written, and sometimes the reports are not written at all. We seem to be collecting and storing and curating lots and lots of materials but the research potential is not there, I don't think. I think it's a lack of money to support that kind of scholarship.

Q. What do you think is the future of Maryland archeology?

A. I know a lot of people that you interview and ask that question give a very positive view. I'm a little more sober in my assessment of it. I see lots of headwinds. In terms of money. In terms of things beyond our control, like rising sea level in the bay and the tributaries, erosion issues, conflict with economic development. I see a slowdown in federal and state spending, which of course affects the CRM work and again affects the number of young people coming out of college, graduate school, who can get work in the field. I think there are significant headwinds. I'm hopeful that ASM can play more on an integrative role than it has in the past, that we can sort of insert ourselves in some of the processes, in with some of the players in a stronger cooperative role because none of us has the resources to do the things we need to do and want to do. And to try to sort of rationalize who does what, how it's done, what we will pay for certain kinds of work - this kind of thing to see if we can leverage our resources in a wiser way. If I have a strategy at all, it's sort of that for the organization, that we can help integrate all of the players into more concerted, focused efforts, rather than all of us trying to do this or that with inadequate resources.

America: A 'come and get it' moment

From the Washington Post letters section, December 10, 2011

It was stunning to read Christopher Hewitt's insinuation [Free for All, Dec. 3] that "settlers" from Europe in the 17th Century arrived in lands where there were no existing societies. The implication is that Massachusetts, Maryland and Virginia were unoccupied or otherwise unclaimed territories free for the taking.

The truth is that the East Coast of North America had been home to a wide range of rich and diverse societies for more than 10,000 years. Indeed, the capitals of two powerful chiefdoms — the Patowomeck and the Piscataway — were located along the Potomac River just downstream from Washington. The Europeans who came to America in the 17th Century were immigrants, settlers and, make no mistake about it, invaders.

-- Julie A. King, St. Mary's City, Md.

Christopher Hewitt wrote that the Pilgrims were not immigrants because America did not exist when they came here. But the land was inhabited by native peoples who had well-developed societies and religious beliefs. It seems to me the Pilgrims were immigrants who moved to a new home without permission of the existing society and with no intention of assimilating or adopting its language and culture. And that describes everything about an "illegal immigrant" that offends many people.

-- Jerry Hyman, Sterling, Va.

2011: The archeology year in review

Continued from Page One

discoveries have included a copper Adena bead, a Hopewell Point made from Flint Ridge chalcedony, and two fragments of stone Adena tube pipes. (See the Pig Point story on Page 3.)

And there were more:

- The ASM field session was held at the Barton site in western Maryland. Bob Wall served as the principal investigator, assisted by Charlie Hall, Dennis Curry and myself. The field research was designed to test the magnetometer signatures that Tim Horsley had detected during his remote sensing of the site the previous year. The results will be instrumental in helping to interpret the magnetometer survey, both at this site and others.
- The Maryland Maritime Archeology Program worked with the U.S. Navy and Society for Historical Archeology to continue a multi-year project as part of the state's War of 1812 commemoration activities. The project involves the search for the flagship of Commodore Joshua Barney, *The Scorpion*, in the upper Patuxent River. Electronic remote sensing through a NOAA grant, using a different technology, has indicated the presence of several targets and may indicate more of the flotilla survives archeologically than previously believed. This season, the position and orientation of the site was firmly delineated. The research on this project will form the basis for a Maryland Public Television documentary.
- The Maryland Archeology Month theme was *Facing the Past for Maryland's Future*. The poster featured artifacts that showed representations of human or animal faces, and the booklet featured essays discussing the artifacts' context and their possible symbolism. Archeology Month materials continue to reach a broad audience in order to increase awareness of Maryland archeology.
- Dennis and staff continued working on the ground-breaking Archeological Synthesis Project, with all but two jurisdictions now completed.
- Testing of the Lafayette Square Civil War Union camp site (18BC173) was directed and coordinated by staff as part of the Survey and Registration cooperative program with ASM.
- The dedicated Tuesday Crownsville lab volunteers, under the direction of Louise Akerson, made steady progress on cataloging the material from the Rosenstock site.

The MAC Lab has its own list:

- The Public Archeology Program attracted over 292 volunteers to work at the Smith St. Leonard site.
- The County Archeology Exhibit, funded by a grant from Preserve America, placed temporary archeological exhibits in the Lexington Park Public Library (St. Mary's County) and the Washington County Historical Society. This pilot project precedes a statewide project anticipated to begin within the next two years.
- Added seven sections to the Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland webpage on spurs, luster decorated earthenwares, white granite wares, alphabet wares, Japanese overglaze porcelain, white felspathic stonewares and an essay of 19th Century cup and bowl shapes.
- The NEH Project website "Archaeological Collections in Maryland" was substantially modified, both to make it more user-friendly and to add searchable artifact catalogs for 30 of the most important collections curated at the MAC Lab.

And a few things to watch for in this new year:

- More small-scale field projects as part of the Survey and Registration program, possibly at Hollingsworth site in preparation for the 2012 Field Session at Elk Landing, and at Druid Hill Park in Baltimore City investigating a slave quarters indicated on a 19th Century map of the area.
- *Discovering Archeology Day*, at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum, scheduled for April 14.
- The launching of a Maryland projectile point identification page for the Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland webpage. Look for this to go live early in the year.

Carroll County kids find mud, and more

By Bob Allen

Condensed from the Baltimore Sun, November 25, 2011

Digging into the past can be an intriguing and enlightening experience.

But when it involves slogging for hours through shin-deep mud and frigid water on a chilly November morning, it might tend to dampen the intrigue and stifle the enlightenment a little bit.

Not so for a dozen or so students from New Windsor Middle School who, on a recent Saturday morning, participated in an archeological dig at one of New Windsor's landmarks, its 1797 springhouse.

Long ago, tourists from as far away as Philadelphia flocked to this Carroll County hamlet to partake of the spring's sulphur-laden "wonder waters."

In their ongoing project, the students are hoping to find physical traces those visitors may have left behind.

Actually, for most of the students, the mud and the water seemed to be a big attraction to the dig, which is a joint project of New Windsor Middle School teacher Lisa Lardieri Macurak and the New Windsor Heritage Committee, which owns the springhouse and the small parcel of land around it and also operates the New Windsor Museum.

"I think what I like best is the excitement of getting muddy and having fun," said Stevie Hall, of Winfield, who has spent nearly a half-dozen Saturday mornings digging at the springhouse with fellow sixth, seventh and eighth-grade students from Macurak's ancient history classes. "And when we find whatever it is, it's 'Hoo-hoo, look what we found!'"

"Yeah," added her friend Amber Legore, also of Winfield, who, like Stevie, was wearing mud-soaked boots and gloves and was splotted and bathed with mud from head to toe. "One kid got stuck in the mud and Mrs. Macurak had to pull him out!"

The mud may be the goopy icing on the cake, but the students also shared that sense of anticipation over what they might unearth in the next trowel or bucket full of mud.

"You don't know what you're going to find until you find it, and then, it's like, 'Wow!'" Stevie said.

Joking and playful banter aside, they worked steadily and with a collective air of intensity and purpose.

The students, mostly sixth-graders, get credit for the 75 service hours they are required to put in during middle school. Macurak said one student has put in all 75 of his hours at the dig, which Macurak's students have been involved in on a year-round basis since 2007.

The dig actually was started in 2000 by New Windsor Heritage Committee members before they partnered with Macurak.

"I used to try to emulate this in the classroom," said Macurak, who was every bit as muddy as her students. "But the knowledge they gain from being out here just can't be duplicated."

"What I also love is listening to the students talk," she said. "I get to know them in a different light out here. It's a good social experience for them, and it tends to draw a certain type of child who might not be interested in sports and activities like that."

Macurak has applied for a grant to purchase GPS equipment so the locations can be recorded even more precisely. This sort of precision may help determine what relationship, if any, the found objects have to each other.

The springhouse dig has been funded in part by a pair of grants, worth a little more than \$2,000, that Macurak secured from the Carroll County Education Foundation. Part of the grant money went for small bilge pumps that hold the spring's strong-flowing waters at bay long enough for the students to excavate.

On this particular Saturday, Macurak and her students were joined by a half-dozen or so guest diggers — students from Oklahoma Road Middle School, in Eldersburg.

Their curiosity was sparked when Danielle Max-Hockett, Macurak's counterpart there, arranged a teleconference with Macurak's students, who filled her students in on the dig and what to expect when they got there.

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

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 Thursday (September-May) in the community room of the LaPlata Police Department. Contact President Carol Cowherd at cowherdcl@gmail.com or 301-375-9489. Chapter website is charlescoasm.org and its blog is ccarchsoc.blogspot.com NOTE NEW MEETING DAY AND LOCATION.

January 12: Carol Cowherd, chapter president, "Using Land records to look for Port Tobacco in the 18th Century."

February 9: Patricia Samford, director of Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory will analyze artifacts from Westwood Manor, a Charles County plantation on the Wicomico River.

March 8: Laura J. Cripps, anthropology professor at Howard Community College, on "A Multidisciplinary Investigation for the Original Mt. Aventine(s), at Chapman State Park" in Western Charles County."

April 12: Scott Lawrence of Grave Concerns on "The Search for Newtowne Chapel, a 17th Century Jesuit Chapel in the cemetery of St Francis Xavier Church in Newtown, St Mary's County."

May 10: Tim Thoman, Manager of Indian village at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum, will conduct a flint knapping demonstration.

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>

January 19: Meeting at Needwood Mansion. Denis Mackey, chapter member, will speak on his latest trip to Italy and the archeological remains he visited.

February 16: Meeting at Needwood Mansion. Noel Broadbent, a research fellow at the Smithsonian's Museum of Natural History, will speak on his polar archeological studies.

Monocacy

The chapter meets in the C. Burr Artz Library in Frederick on the second Wednesday of the month at 6 p.m. For more information, visit the chapter's web page at digfrederick.com or contact Jeremy Lazelle at 301-845-9855 or jlazelle@msn.com or Nancy Geasey at 301-378-0212.

January 11: Lyle Torp, managing director of The Ottery Group, will present a program on the Kramer-Jacobs cemetery project, a cemetery in Frederick County.

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 11: Dan Coates on "Prehistoric Sites Along Swan Creek and the Adjacent Swan Harbor Farm Property." Havre de Grace City Hall

February 9: TBA. Historical Society of Harford County

March 14: TBA. Student Center, Room 24, HCC

April 13: Al Luckenback, Excavations at Pig Point. Annual Maryland Archeology Month Cresthull Lecture. Edgewood Hall, HCC

May 16: Annual Members and Guest Picnic

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

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>

January 27: Show and Tell.

February 24: Phillip Allen on a pollen study of the deep unit at the Barton Site.

March 23: Will the world come to an end on 12-21-2012. "How the Maya Reckon Time" by Marilyn Moors.

April 27: Stephen R. Potter will give a report on the 2008 to 2010 archeological survey of the C&O Canal from Hancock to Cumberland.

June 1: Bob Wall will talk about the excavations of the 2011 ASM Field Session at the Barton Site and the plans for the upcoming June field session.

**Archeological Society of Maryland
ASM Ink
P.O. Box 1331
Huntingtown, MD 20639-1331**

**Non-profit Org.
U.S. Postage PAID
Baltimore, MD
Permit 7050**

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

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
clauder.bowen@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

Barbara Israel
410-945-5514
baisrael@verizon.net

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

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

