PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

September 1, 2012

Dear Members,

With a record hot summer virtually everywhere, I hope that this finds you enjoying some cool less humid days as we approach fall. With the onset of autumn comes the fall meeting of ASC on October 13 which as mentioned in the last newsletter will be of a similar format as our recent Barkhamsted meeting and tour. This year we will be at Groton with a tour of the controversial Gungywamp site by Paulette Buchanan whose familiarity with this strange series of ruins is second to none.

The fall meeting will begin with four papers on stone ruins at the Dennison–Pequotsepos Nature Museum in Stonington. (see details at the end of the newsletter) At the end of the morning session there will be a break for lunch. Since there are very few places to eat in the vicinity I strongly recommend that you bring lunch. We will then car pool to the site in the early afternoon to see what all of the controversy is about. The ruins which were probably the remains of a 18th or 19th century farm, have also been strongly claimed to be evidence of pre-Colombian contact with New England, or even an advanced Indian group with a superior knowledge of astronomy. Now will be an opportunity to judge for your self.

We have just received confirmation that our spring meeting on April 20th will be at the Barnum Museum in Bridgeport. This building was commissioned by P.T. Barnum just before he died and is one of the architectural marvels of the southwest Connecticut. It has recently undergone extensive renovations which will be highlighted in a tour as part of the program. Other papers will fill you in on the archaeology of the southwestern part of the state in the morning and on P. T. Barnum’s influence on this area in the afternoon with emphasis on his collections which are exhibited here and on their conservation.

It is also my pleasure to remind you of the FOSA archaeological Fair that will be held on October 27th at the Keeney Memorial Cultural Center in Wethersfield. There will be representatives from archeological organizations form all over the state as well as several special lectures. The format will be similar to the Archaeological Expos held by the Connecticut Archaeological Center in the early 2000s. The ASC will have a booth that day where you can purchase Society publications including back Bulletins. Newsletters will be available (including back issues) and there will also be a chance to renew your membership there. Please drop by to say hello.

The ASC, as most non-profit, special interest organizations, survives by virtue of those willing to volunteer to conduct its business. Over the past two decades, we have been blessed with an active group of volunteers who manage to plan our meetings, publish our bulletin and newsletter, and handle a host of other functions that are less visible to members.

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Continued from p. 1

It is time for me to again appeal to you for help, especially as we begin to move into the 21st century of electronic communication. Jay McMahon, who has done a remarkable job of creating our website, now needs help in maintaining and updating it. We also need a volunteer or volunteers to help us utilize Facebook and other social media sites which will help us maintain visibility for a new generation of avocational (and hopefully future professional) archaeologists. We also need help setting up more efficient press relations to help us get word of our programs out to more people. If you feel you can help us in any of these areas please contact me at the addresses (snail and e-mail) and telephone number in the directory section of this newsletter.

As always I solicit your comments, constructive criticism, and suggestions. Please feel free to approach me at our up-coming meeting in Groton or at the FOSA Archaeology Fair. I look forward to seeing you there….

Dan Cruson
President

NEWS FROM THE STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST

This was most busy and fascinating summer field season for the Office of State Archaeology. We had two particular projects that are noteworthy.

First, we conducted an archaeological exploration of an 1890’s Hebrew Farmers community in Montville, Connecticut. The community was started when Ukrainian and Russian Jews came to America to avoid persecution. Baron de Hirsch sponsored the development of farming communities in the rural areas to get families out of the disease ridden cities. The Montville community flourished for a generation. By the 1930s, the second generation moved away and while many of the houses were sold, the community center which consisted of the synagogue, mikveh and a creamery in which dairy products were sold became ruins. The site is on the National Register of Historic Places and listed as a State Archaeological Preserve. Coordinating with the Judaic Studies Program at UConn, we concentrated excavations on the mikveh, which are the ritual baths taken for purification in “waters from God” by both women and men. Research centered on how the mikveh was constructed, how the water flowed into and out of the pool and how laws of purification were applied in a rural Jewish community. This was a most interesting and special site of Connecticut Jewish heritage, and an honor to participate in the research.

Second, we conducted excavations to exhume the remains of a Lakota Sioux man who died in Danbury, CT. The year is 1900 and Buffalo Bill’s Wild West Show is touring in Danbury, CT. Many of the performers come down with food poisoning. One individual becomes extremely sick. Albert Afraid-of-Hawk, a 20 year old Lakota Sioux, is brought to Danbury Hospital

where he dies. Buffalo Bill purchases a casket and burial plot for Albert in Wooster Cemetery, and the show moves on to the next stop. Albert was buried in an unmarked grave. Except to his family back on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, Albert becomes forgotten in Connecticut. Robert Young, a historian in Danbury, found out about Albert’s story while working at Wooster Cemetery and was able to locate the grave. He then contacted Albert’s family members at Pine Ridge. One of Albert’s descendants, a great niece, had a dream she had difficulty interpreting. She would come to realize that the dream was Albert telling her he wanted to come “home” to the reservation. Hence, the family requested that Albert’s remains be removed from Wooster Cemetery and repatriated to the Pine Ridge Reservation. We were entrusted to conduct the excavation at the grave and remove Albert’s remains in a respectful and professional manner, so the family could take him “home”. Family members came to Danbury from South Dakota to witness and conduct an appropriate Lakota ceremony at the gravesite.

Nick Bellantoni
State Archaeologist

STUDENT MEMBERSHIP ESTABLISHED

In order to encourage the next generation of avocational and professional archaeologists in Connecticut, over the summer your Board of Directors voted to establish a student membership category. For annual dues of only $10 a student member will receive the newsletter in electronic format and the bulletin in hard copy. Students already are admitted to meetings at half price.

Please help us spread the word about this opportunity and engage the young people who will someday assume the leadership of our organization.

NEWS FROM OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

FOSA NEWS

Mark Saturday, October 27, on your calendars! FOSA is sponsoring an Archaeology Day to be held at the Keeney Memorial Cultural Center, 10:00 – 3:00 p.m., 200 Main St., Old Wethersfield, CT. Local archaeological and historical
Archaeology Club of Norwalk Community College

CLUB MEETINGS

September Meeting

Sept. 13 - Thursday - 8:00 pm
GenRe Forum - East Campus

Williamsburg, Jamestown, Redding and the Warner Site: A Late Archaic Site in Woodbridge
Bree Longcore - WestConn
Rob Wallace and Ernie Wiegand

Bree Longcore was part of an ongoing project which will examine the spatial organization of activity areas at the Warner site, a Late Archaic campsite located in the West River Valley in Woodbridge, CT. This project is headed by Dr. Cosimo Sgarlata of Western Connecticut State University who became aware of the archaeological importance of the West River Valley while doing his dissertation research at West Rock Ridge. Local collections document the prehistoric occupation of this valley since at least Early Archaic times, up until the Late Woodland Period.

The Warner site is a fairly intact Late Archaic campsite located on a glacial terrace overlooking the West River in Woodbridge. The present research is directed toward answering the question, "Can the spatial organization of the site be interpreted through the relation between intact features and scatters of lithic artifacts?" If this is the case, we will attempt to define specific activity areas such as sleeping areas, trash disposals, cooking, butchering, or other specialized behaviors.

Bree’s passion for Archaeology began when she enrolled at Norwalk Community College for her Associates in General Studies and began the Archaeology program, under the guidance of Professor Ernie Wiegand. She is currently a candidate for the B.A. at Western Connecticut State U. where she is studying Anthropology and Cultural Resource Management.

Jamestown and Williamsburg

In early May, my wife and I decided to take a vacation down to Colonial Williamsburg. It was an interesting look at colonial life in mid 18th century Virginia. From there it was a short journey to Jamestown, the site of the first permanent English settlement in the New World. Both Jamestown and Williamsburg served as the capital of the Virginia territories during the course of each town’s history, Jamestown from 1616 to 1699 and Williamsburg, 1699 to 1780.

There has been a long history of archaeological work done in both towns. In Williamsburg the early excavations were done, for the most part, to locate the foundations of 18th century buildings as Rev. Dr. W.A.R. Goodwin started the colonial restoration to the town in 1924. As archaeological techniques improved in the late 1950’s further information about land use and the residents’ lifeways helped with the restoration and interpretation of the buildings and their inhabitants.

Jamestown itself had some early archaeological work done at the turn of the 20th century. Mary Jeffries Gault, one of the founders of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, did some excavating around the remains of a 17th century church and uncovered...
early foundations, burials and artifacts dating to the 1600’s. In the 1950’s the National Park Service conducted excavations and uncovered foundations of early Jamestown and also a Confederate fort used during the Civil War to protect the James River. Both of these early digs fail to find the original Jamestown Fort and conventional wisdom of the time thought that the river eroded away the original settlement.

In 1994, Dr. William Kelso led another excavation as part of the “Rediscovering Jamestown” program and found the remains of the original fort. Dr. Kelso has led the excavations at the fort for over ten years. Under his direction, this project has uncovered many artifacts relating to the first colonists and has helped with a partial reconstruction of the fort itself.

Artifacts from this project are housed in the Archaearium, a museum built north of Jamestown Fort for this purpose.

Rob Wallace is a 1998 graduate of NCC’s Archaeology as an Avocation program. He has worked on several sites in Fairfield and participated in numerous club digs. He also serves on the Board of the Archaeological Society of Connecticut.

Gallows Hill - Redding
Since 1999, club members and archaeology students have discovered ample remains of both prehistoric and historic occupations of this site. With the opening of a new excavation area, the possibility of an earlier group of people at the site has been suggested by the deeper deposits of Block “G”. While no diagnostic artifacts have been found in the deeper levels, respectable amounts of lithic debitage, as well as a small feature, have been found at depths exceeding 50 cm. below the surface. Ernie Wiegand will present an update on the Gallows Hill site investigations, which will resume in late September and will continue through mid-November.

October Meeting
Oct. 11 - Thursday - 8:00 pm
Culinary Arts Dining Room - West Campus
“Remote Sensing of Mongolia’s Mobile Pastoralists”
William Gardner - Yale Univ.

The romanticized perception of the nomad often evokes images of a stoic figure that is the product of a long life lived in the isolation of a harsh environment. These entrenched perceptions of nomadic peoples have created a historical understanding of the nomad as a peripheral entity to urban process and centers of ‘civilization’. This holds especially true in modern market economies, such as Mongolia, where today there is a tangible value judgment placed on the ‘high culture’ of the urban setting and the ‘low culture’ of the countryside pastoralists.

On the surface, modern misconceptions would seem to be attitudes that could easily be swayed by rational arguments based upon economic data that illustrates mobile pastoralist's contributions to Mongolia’s overall GDP during times of economic stress. Misconceptions of pastoralism, however, are not simply the product of an ill-informed understanding of the pastoral economic sector. These misconceptions are the result of deep seeded reductionist attitudes that have surrounded the mobile pastoral lifeway from antiquity until present. I, therefore, present a dynamic collaboration of the prehistoric record (via archaeological analysis) with a modern day survey of Mongolia (via remote sensing) in order to illustrate how Mongolian mobile pastoralism...
is a complex institution that is responsive to a broad spectrum of factors that extend beyond the historical perceptions of nomadic herders.

William Gardner is a PhD student in the Department of Anthropology at Yale University. His dissertation project focuses on the complex institution of Mongolian mobile pastoralism. In addition to his work in Mongolia, he has worked on archaeological projects in Western Wyoming, Colorado, Easter Island and Tahiti. William was an Instructor of Physical Anthropology, Physical Geology, Physical Geology laboratory, and Cultural Anthropology at Western Wyoming Community College. He earned his BA in Anthropology from the University of Colorado in 2004 and received his MA in Archaeological Studies at Yale University in 2009.

Please join us Thursday, October 11th. Refreshments at 7:30 pm and lecture at 8:00.

Archaeological Associates of Greenwich - The Bruce Museum

Thursday, 8 p.m. September 20 - Yale Professor Richard Burger "The Resolution of the Yale-Peru Dispute over the Machu Picchu Collections: An Insider's Account."
Professor Burger will give a brief review of the discovery of Machu Picchu, Bingham's excavations of 1912 and the history of the dispute over the collections brought to the Peabody Museum. Then he'll describe what seemed to be an intractable disagreement between Peru and Yale that was overcome through negotiations and turned into a positive solution.

Thursday, 8 p.m. October 18 - Fairfield University Professor Dr. Katherine Schwab

“The Caryatid Hairstyles from the Athenian Acropolis: technique and meaning”

The six Caryatids of the Erechtheion wear unusual and elaborate hairstyles. In 2009 Dr. Katherine Schwab, Professor of Art History at Fairfield University, collaborated with professional hair stylist Milexy Torres and six students to find out if the elaborate Caryatid hairstyles could be replicated. The results include a short film and new information about these complex hairstyles and their meaning.

AAG & Museum members no charge; walk-ins $15

Connecticut Archaeology Center

Calendar of Activities

Archaeology Field Workshop – Learning the Basics
Mandy Ranslow, Registered Professional Archaeologist, Friends of the Office of State Archaeology
Saturday, September 29, 9 am to 12:30 pm
UConn, Storrs Campus (directions will be sent to participants)
Advance registration required: $25 ($20 for Museum members)
Adults and children ages 10 and above. Children must be accompanied by an adult.

What happens at an archaeological dig? Learn about the science, field techniques, tools, and cultural aspects of archaeology from Registered Professional Archaeologist Mandy Ranslow. Participants will be part of a real archaeological field crew, doing hands-on fieldwork at a genuine, ongoing archaeological dig at UConn. Findings at the site add important information to our understanding of Connecticut’s rich historic past. If you like to solve historic mysteries and if you don’t mind getting your hands dirty, then this is the activity for you!

Distorted History: Pop Culture and the Science of Archaeology
Dr. Nicholas Bellantoni, State Archaeologist, CSMNH UConn
Saturday, November 3, 3 pm
Connecticut State Museum of Natural History, UConn Storrs
No registration required – FREE
Adults and children ages 10 and above. Children must be accompanied by an adult.

From ancient treasures to lost civilizations, representations of archaeology in the media have often sensationalized and misrepresented historical events to compete for viewership and advertising. Over time, this has led to a complicated relationship between the science of archaeology and how it is depicted in the media.

Join Dr. Nicholas Bellantoni, Connecticut’s State Archaeologist, and examine the different ways the science of archaeology is portrayed in media programming. Discover how inaccurate depictions of archaeology perpetuate the harmful perception that archaeology is a search for treasure and wealth, rather than for knowledge and understanding of our culture and history.

Special Behind-the-Scenes Tour of the Connecticut Historical Society
Connecticut Historical Society Staff
Saturday, December 1, 10 to 11 am
Hartford, CT (directions will be sent to participants)
Advance registration required: $20 ($15 for Museum members)
Adults and children ages 12 and above. Children must be accompanied by an adult.

The Connecticut Historical Society, founded in 1825, houses an extensive and comprehensive collection of manuscripts, printed material, artifacts, and images that document the social, cultural, and
familial history of Connecticut. In this special behind-the-scenes tour you will get access to two of the Connecticut Historical Society's storage areas: the third floor furniture and textiles collection and the lower-level paintings storage. You will also get the chance to see some perennial staff favorites and learn how the collections are cared for so that they are available for years to come.

Once the behind-the-scenes tour is over, you can explore the Connecticut Historical Society’s public galleries and exhibits, and drop in on their ongoing festive seasonal activity “Make your own Holiday Popper”.

The above programs are presented by the Connecticut State Museum of Natural History and Connecticut Archaeology Center, part of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at UConn. 860-486-4460 - www.mnh.uconn.edu

Lectures by the State Archaeologist

The Search for Ezra Chamberlain and the Confederate Submarine H.L. Hunley
Thursday, September 27, 7 PM
Burlington Public Library
34 Library Lane
Burlington, CT

Vampire Folk Belief in Historic New England (3 dates)
Tuesday, October 9, 6:30 PM
Richmond Memorial Library,
25 School Drive
Marlborough, CT

Tuesday, October 23, 6:30 PM
Cora J. Belden Library
33 Church St.
Rocky Hill, CT

Tuesday, October 30, 8:00 PM
New Canaan Historical Society
13 Oenoke Ridge, New Canaan, CT

The New Haven Society of AIA will host the following lectures:

Tuesday, October 16, 2012 - 4:30pm
Christian Destruction and Desecration of Images of Classical Antiquity
AIA National Lecture by John Pollini

Tuesday, January 29, 2013 - 4:30pm
The End of Ancient Athens: The Archaeology and History of the Athenian Twilight
AIA National Lecture by Michael H. Laughy, Jr.

American Institute of Archaeology

The Hartford Society of AIA will host the following lectures:

Monday, September 10, 2012
Shelley-Anne Peleg, Director of the International Conservation Center, Akko, “A Modern Day Challenge Safeguarding, Conserving and Protection the Cultural Heritage of Israel”

Monday, October 22, 2012
Mary Voight, College of William & Mary, “Gordion as City and Citadel”

Monday, January 28, 2013
Michael H. Laughy, Jr., Washington & Lee University, “The End of Ancient Athens: The Archaeology and History of the Athenian Twilight”

All lectures at 8:00 PM in McCook Auditorium, Trinity College, 300 Summit St., Hartford, CT

Archaeological Evidence of Early Stoneware in New York City

On Sunday September 23rd at 1:00 p.m. Dr. Meta Janowitz, a noted archaeologist from the African American Burial Ground Project in Manhattan, will present the lecture, Archaeological Evidence of Early Stoneware in New York City, in the Wykeham Room of the Gunn Library.
The African Burial Ground project began in 1991, when during excavation work for a new federal office building, workers discovered the skeletal remains of the first of more than 400 men, women and children. Further investigation revealed that during the 17th and 18th centuries, free and enslaved Africans were buried in a 6.6 acre burial ground in lower Manhattan outside the boundaries of the settlement of New Amsterdam, which would become New York. Over the decades, the unmarked cemetery was covered over by development and landfill. Today the site is a National Monument featuring a distinctive memorial that commemorates the story of the African Burial Ground — the single most important, historic urban archaeological project undertaken in the United States.

Dr. Janowitz has worked as an archaeologist with a specialty in material culture studies, in particular ceramics, for over thirty years. She analyzed and inventoried the stonewares excavated at the African Burial Ground project. This project was significant to the study of American-made salt-glazed stonewares because it was the first (and to date only) large-scale excavation of kiln wasters from eighteenth-century German-tradition stoneware potters in America. Dr. Janowitz will discuss the archaeological project, the history of the Crolius and Remmey potters which were located adjacent to the African American Burial Ground, and what was learned about the wares of these potters from the excavations. A significant finding of this archaeological project was that vessels heretofore attributed to Germany, based on their forms and decorations, were actually made here in America.

Calendar of Events

New Exhibit: “Pueblo Pottery—Stories in Clay”

In the Rio Grande River Valley of central New Mexico and eastern Arizona, the Pueblos, a people spread over 19 communities, continue to practice their ancient art of pottery-making. Descendents of the Anasazi, the Pueblo People, still use the traditional coiling methods and decorative patterns that have distinguished their work for centuries.

This exhibit compares and contrasts the unique style of each Pueblo community and highlights individual artists who have shaped this timeless craft. Opening summer of 2012.
Native American Heritage Walk  
Sunday, September 23rd 2:00 pm

IAIS is delighted to participate again in the Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Walks. **Dr. Lucianne Lavin, IAIS' Director of Research & Collections**, will provide a glimpse into the history and culture of the local Pootatuck tribal peoples that includes their community life, spirituality, and medicinal uses of the indigenous flora. Participants will walk along the museum’s nature trails, ending at our replicated 16th century Algonkian village. Please wear sturdy walking shoes and weather appropriate clothes.

This is a free event in conjunction with the Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Organization's Heritage Walks Weekend.

Friction to Fire  
Sunday, October 28th 12:30 pm - 4:30 pm

Have you ever wanted to create a fire using only what nature provides the way the Native Peoples did for generations? **Andrew Dobos and Deneen Bernier of Three Red Trees School of Natural Living** will guide you through the process of learning how to make fire by friction using the bow and drill method. You will leave with your own set of the key components necessary for further practice toward mastery. Other ancient methods will be demonstrated and will be available for you to try for yourself.

This is a physical skill; kneeling, bending and safe use of a knife are required. **CT Educators may earn 0.4 CEUs. Space is limited, please call for reservations.**
Fee: $25; $20 IAIS Members

7th Annual Native American Archaeology Roundtable—Commerce Native American Style: Trade, Gift Exchange, & the Spiritual  
Sunday, November 18th 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm

Please join us for another rousing Native American-Archaeology Round Table with interesting presentations and panel discussions by local professional archaeologists and Native American leadership. This year’s theme will explore pre- and post-European contact Native American traders and their trade goods, trade routes, the importance of gifting, and the ceremonial aspects of indigenous exchange.

Scheduled speakers are: **Dr. Barbara Calogero** (independent geo-archaeologist) will describe the extensive geographic trade networks revealed by geological studies of ancient stone tools. **Heather Cowan Cruz** (University of Connecticut, department of anthropology) will discuss the links between exchange, territoriality & cultural identity in southern New England 3500 years ago. **Dr. Laurie Weinstein** (Western Connecticut State University, department of anthropology) will apprise us of the active Native American networks during the “historic” period in Connecticut. **Brent Colley** (local historian) will introduce us to the Native American pathways that physically connected trading partners, villages, and distant tribes to Connecticut’s indigenous communities, ushering in trade goods, foreign people, and new ideas.

Panelists include **Faith Davison** (Mohegan elder and retired tribal archivist), **Trudie Richmond** (Schaghticoke elder, educator & author); and **Dr. Brian Jones** (Archaeological & Historical Services, Inc.). **Dr. Lucianne Lavin** (Director of Research & Collections at IAIS) will be moderator
Fee: Free

Artifact Identification Day  
Sunday December 2nd, 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm

Discover the history behind your collections! Visitors, members and friends are invited to bring their local stone artifacts and Native American cultural items for identification by renowned archaeologist and Director of Research and Collections, **Dr. Lucianne Lavin**, a specialist in Eastern Woodland material culture. Limit 12 items per person please.
Fee: Included in regular museum admission; $5 Adults; $4.50 Seniors, $3 Kids (3-12 yrs of age); IAIS Members Free.
CURRENT PUBLICATIONS

Instructional Poster Series Available from Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology

(Partial reproductions below)
Each poster is 11" x 17", laminated, full color and available for $10 US plus $2 US shipping and handling
For more information, visit http://www.cneha.org/posters.html
In the course of the mundane routines of life, we encounter a variety of landscapes and objects, either ignoring them or looking without interest at what appears to be just a tree, stone, anonymous building, or dirt road. But the “deep traveler,” according to Hartford Courant essayist David K. Leff, doesn’t make this mistake. Instead, the commonplace elements become the most important. By learning to see the magic in the mundane, we not only enrich daily life with a sense of place, we are more likely to protect and make those places better. Over his many years working at the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection and writing about the state’s landscape, Leff gained unparalleled intimacy while traveling its byways and back roads. In Hidden in Plain Sight, Leff’s essays and photographs take us on a point-by-point journey, revealing the rich stories behind many of Connecticut’s overlooked landmarks, from the Merritt Parkway and Cornwall’s Cathedral Pines to roadside rock art and centuries-old milestones.

Dedicated to ASC members Nicks Bellantoni and Walt Landgraf.

Wesleyan University Press
2012 • 264 pp. 20 illus.

CALENDAR

To help members plan their calendars, we post the dates of meetings of interest in Connecticut and neighboring states. Please contact the editor with any meetings you are aware of which you feel would be of interest to the membership.

October 4-7, 2012, Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA) Conference, St. John, Newfoundland

October 20, 2012, Massachusetts Archaeological Society Annual Meeting, Middleborough, MA

October 13, 2012, ASC Fall Meeting, Groton, CT


October 27, 2012, Archaeology Day sponsored by FOSA, Wethersfield, CT

October 27, 2012, New Hampshire Archaeological Society Annual Meeting, Rindge, NH

January 9-12, 2013, Society for Historical Archaeology Annual Conference, Leicester, UK

January 26, 2013, FOSA Annual Meeting, Glastonbury, CT

March 7-10, 2013, Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference (MAAC), Virginia Beach, VA

April 20, 2013, ASC Spring Meeting, Bridgeport, CT

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I want to apply/renew membership in the Archaeological Society of Connecticut (ASC) to promote archaeological research, conservation and service. Enclosed are my dues for the membership category:

<table>
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(for students)

The newsletter will be sent to you electronically unless you indicate otherwise below:
☐ I wish to receive ASC News by mail instead of electronic delivery

*Student Membership is a new category established in 2012 and includes electronic newsletters, hard copy bulletins, and for each new member one back issue of the bulletin of your choice subject to availability.

Send payment to Cosimo Sgarlata, ASC Treasurer, 1 Roscoe St., Norwalk, CT 06851

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Electronic Delivery of ASC News Brings Benefits

ASC News is now being delivered electronically to members who provide their e-mail addresses and who did not opt out. There are advantages both to readers and ASC for going electronic. The electronic version is delivered faster, is electronically searchable, and has working internet links and color photographs. For the Society, this has the potential to greatly reduce costs. Printing and postage are by far the greatest expenses we incur.
Note: We would like to encourage attendees to come to the morning talks so that they will receive some archaeological and historical context for the later tour. These talks lay the groundwork for interpretations of the site. A registration fee will be charged on the site for those who choose to only take the tour. Carpooling from the DPNC has been requested due to the fact that parking at the Gungywamp site is very limited.

9:00-9:25 Registration begins (with coffee and doughnuts) non-members (general public)
$10, members (ASC, FOSA and DPNC) - $8, students - $5

9:25-9:30 Welcome, announcements - Dan Cruson, President, Archaeological Society of Connecticut

9:30-10:00 Vance Tiede
*Dating the Gungywamp: A Proposal to Resolve the Question of Irish Early Christian Papar Provenience*

Almost all artifacts and features of the Gungywamp site at Groton, Connecticut are either of Native American or Puritan English Colonial origin (TPQ: Pequot War, 1634-1638 AD). Nevertheless, three independent classes of evidence are more consistent with pre-medieval Irish Early Christian monks (papar), ca. 500-1000 AD, viz.: Hiberno-Latin petroglyphs; rectangular drywall oratory (chapel) architecture with a single window and door oriented to the Equinox sunrise/set; and a 6th century calibrated 14C date for charcoal fragments excavated from below a stone mill race (Tiede, V.R. http://www.massarchaeology.org/esafprogram.html). In an attempt to resolve conclusively the dating of the above possibly pre-medieval European features at the Gungywamp, the following research design is proposed:

1) Forensic Geology: Derive relative dates of the granitic gneiss petroglyphs and worked stone as a function of spectral reflectance of soft mineral (e.g., Biotite, Chlorite or Muscovite-Sericite) erosion compared to Colonial house foundation and tombstone control references (cf. http://kensingtonrunestone.us/html/rune_stone_3-d_study.html);

2) Paleoethnobotany: Test soil core samples for the presence of pollen and/or phytoliths from barley and/or wheat at pre-Colonial strata (cf. Johansen, Johannes. Studies in the Vegetational History of the Faroe and Shetland Islands. Torshavn: Faroys Froskaparfelag. 1985); and


Vance R. Tiede (Astro-Archaeological Surveys) holds a MA (Archaeological Studies), from Yale University and BA (History) from The Johns Hopkins University. He served as research assistant to the late Dr. Gerald S. Hawkins and is a member of ASC and HAD/AAS. Vance’s current research interests include GIS and remote sensing applications for determining astronomical orientation of ancient monumental architecture, worldwide: e.g.: http://www.ciuhtec.net/seac2011/docs/Abstract-Book-4_SEAC2011.pdf (p. 32); http://www.astropa.unipa.it/INSAPIII/Abstracts/Tiede.htm; and http://www.lib.muohio.edu/multifacet/record/umu3ugb2324512 (Appendix J).
A Folkloric Approach to Alternative Archaeology

Alternative-science groups are partly a folkloristic behavior, and I'll explore some ways in which folklore can assist the understanding of such groups. My working hypothesis states that oral and literary tradition is sometimes evident in the communications of such groups. Here I mean tradition in the folkloristic sense -- a set of ideas common to a folk-group, or a worldview, existing as a language recognized in the folk-group. I will focus on alternative archaeologists -- usually amateurs but also some professionals in different fields -- who promote a popular and romantic conception of hyper-diffusionism even against scientific evidence to the contrary. I will also relate two sets of personal experiences, one collecting folklore in Ireland to relate this "traditional" form of investigation to the study of alternative science, and the second from the famous alternative archaeology site, Mystery Hill (aka America’s Stonehenge) as its relates to the issues of studying such groups objectively.

Wade Tarzia earned his Ph.D. in English by focusing on anthropological approaches to medieval epic. He is also interested in contemporary Irish folklore of archaeological sites as it relates to ethnic identity (with some application to the issues of identity in alternative archaeology). He teaches at Naugatuck Valley Community College in Waterbury.

Gift of Stones: A Mohegan Perspective of the Ceremonial Stone Landscape

This paper will explore some of the questions that are often asked as to who built the enigmatic stone structures that are visible across the landscape, and for what purpose. Although stone structures were built by Europeans for farming, there is documentation that stone features were encountered earlier on the landscape by the English in what today is southern New England. We will explain why these altered/moved stones are important to contemporary Native Americans just as they were to the ancestors, and why they are still important in today’s modern world. The Mohegan Tribe is committed to its role as stewards of the land, the traditions that are part of that stewardship and the preservation of the stones that are on the Sacred Ceremonial Landscape. This paper will in addition discuss methods being used in preserving the past, and the need to sometimes look at the past to gain a better understanding of the present. The goal is that we can then give what has been learned, while at the same time being saved, to the future and all generations to come.

Elaine Thomas is a Mohegan tribal member and grew up in Uncasville, Connecticut, on the border of the original Mohegan Reservation. Today she works for the Mohegan Tribal Government as the Archaeology Program Coordinator and Deputy THPO. She has assisted in archaeological investigation on lands that are important to her tribe as well as Mohegan Reservation lands, including Fort Shantok which is considered one of the most important archaeological sites in Connecticut.

What was Sacrificed on the “Sacrificial Table” at Mystery Hill?
A Convergence of Evidence

Hypothesis testing in the historical sciences relies on what authors Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman call “a convergence of evidence.” Whether we’re talking about holocaust denial (the focus of their book), the pre-Clovis settlement of North America, or transatlantic visits to the New World before Columbus, researchers rely on multiple, independent channels of evidence converging on the same explanation to support a particular hypothesis. In the example presented here, I’ll assess the converging evidence for the object called “The Sacrificial Table” located at the
Mystery Hill site in New Hampshire. Though the name given the stone by the owners suggests its use in blood-soaked pagan rituals, multiple, independent avenues of evidence support the conclusion that, not Celtic virgins but, instead, apples were sacrificed on what was, not a sacrificial altar, but a cider press bedstone.

Feder obtained his B.A. in anthropology in 1973 from the State University of New York at Stonybrook. He obtained his M.A. in anthropology in 1975 from the University of Connecticut and his Ph.D. from the same institution in 1982. He has taught in the Department of Anthropology at Central Connecticut State University since 1977 where he is a full professor. His primary research interests include the archaeology of the native peoples of New England and the analysis of public perceptions about the human past. He is the founder and director of the Farmington River Archaeological Project, a long-term investigation of the prehistory of the Farmington River Valley. He is the author and co-author of several books including: *A Village of Outcasts: Historical Archaeology and Documentary Research at the Lighthouse Site* (Mayfield Publishing, 2004); *Human Antiquity: An Introduction to Physical Anthropology and Archaeology* (with Michael Park; now in its fifth edition; McGraw-Hill, 2007); *Frauds, Myths, and Mysteries: Science and Pseudoscience in Archaeology* (now in its seventh edition; McGraw-Hill, 2011); *The Past In Perspective: An Introduction to Human Prehistory* (now in its fifth edition; Oxford University Press, 2011); *Linking to the Past: A Brief Introduction to Archaeology* (now in its second edition; Oxford University Press, 2008); and the newly published *Encyclopedia of Dubious Archaeology* (Greenwood, 2010). When he’s not digging in the dirt or writing books, he likes to hang out with his one wife, two kids, and three very bad cats.

11:30- 1:00  **Lunch** *(On your own – it is strongly suggested that attendees brown-bag it; limited food suggestions will be provided.)*

1:00 – 1:30  **Travel time to Gungywamp Site** *(Directions to the site will be provided at the DPNC after morning talks and carpooling arrangements).*

1:30- 3:30  **Paulette Buchanan**
*Tour of the Gungywamp Site* *(Note: The Gungywamp tour is not handicap accessible. We have been informed that the walk to the site is at least 1 mile along a rough, rocky trail. Appropriate footwear is advised.)*

Paulette Buchanan’s tours of the Gungywamp emphasize the historical background that has been uncovered over the years, and highlights the similarities that the Gungywamp has with other Native American, colonial and early American sites. Because there have been so many controversial theories abounding about the Gungywamp and other similar sites, those theories are included (as truly bizarre and totally unfounded as they are) as they have become a part of the history of the place.

Paulette Buchanan started digging with the Gungywamp Society back in the late 1980s, and assisted in giving tours of the site with Nick Bellantoni in the 1990s. For the last 12 years she has given tours of the Gungywamp, including to groups involving Nick Bellantoni, Kevin McBride, Ken Feder and others. Paulette has her MA in history and has worked in education since the 1980s. For the last four years she has been a volunteer for Nick Bellantoni and organized the Doug Jordan book collection. About three years ago she assisted Nick with the donation of the Gungywamp artifacts to the Mashantucket Museum, and the site documentation to the University of Connecticut. Paulette has continued to organize that documentation, in addition to helping out from time to time with artifact identification and cataloging.

3:30-4:30  **Reception** *(wine and cheese)*  *Tentative*
Directions to the ASC Fall Meeting

Denison Pequotsepos Nature Center
109 Pequotsepos Road
Mystic, CT 06355
(860) 536-1216
www.dpnc.org

DIRECTIONS FROM I-95 NORTH OR SOUTH
1. Take Exit 90 and follow signs for Route 27 North

2. Travel less than 1/2 mile on Rte. 27, then turn right onto Jerry Browne Rd.

3. Travel 1 mile to a 3-way stop

4. Turn right onto Pequotsepos Rd., then travel 1/2 mile to sharp curve

5. DPNC is immediately on the left after the curve.