SCAA ANNUAL MEETING and ELECTION

Thursday, June 14
Blydenburgh County Park
New Mill Road
Smithtown, N.Y.

6:00 PM - Colonial Feast
(Bring appropriate dishes; dessert and beverages supplied by SCAA)

8:00 PM - Historic Site Archaeology on Long Island: Ketcham Inn, Suydam House, Rock Hall, Davis House
Dr. Annette Silver

Proposed Slate of Officers:
President Dr. John Strong
Vice-president Alfred Cammisa
Rec. Secretary Virginia Barath
Cor. Secretary Randi Vogt
Treasurer Dr. Gaynell Stone

All members and their guests are welcome to bring a dish, enjoy a lovely setting and meal, participate in a brief annual meeting, and hear about recent historical archaeology on L.I.

SUMMER ARCHAEOLOGY FIELD SCHOOLS

Dr. Steve Mrozowski of U-Mass-Boston will continue exploration of the Sylvester Manor site during the month of June. This is a 5-year exploration of a complex, significant Colonial provisioning plantation. A public visitation day is usually held the last week of July; call the Shelter Island Historical Society (631-749-0025) for date and time.

The Davis Town Meeting House site in Coram will again be examined by field archaeology classes from S.C. Community College and Dowling College, May 29 through June 14. The mid-1700s house served as an inn and regional political center for central L.I. For information: Dr. Linda Barber, SCCC, 631-451-4336 or Dr. Annette Silver, Dowling, at 516-295-0250.

The Hendrick I. Lott House excavation by Brooklyn College continues in June in Brooklyn. For information: the archaeology center at the college, 718-951-4714.

SCAA Student Archaeology Field Schools will be held full day June 25 - 29 through the Nassau BOCES Gifted & Talented Program for Nassau 4th to 12th graders; call 516-608-6443 for information. Suffolk BOCES Enrichment Program sponsors a half-day program for Suffolk students Monday - Thursday, July 23 - 26 and July 30 - August 2; call 631-244-4269 for info.
Besides learning all aspects of archaeology, students take field trips and experience 19th century technology of black smithing, wood working, textiles, food preparation, etc.

Vancouver National Historic Reserve Field School, June 25-August 10, at Vancouver, WA. Sponsored by the National Park Service and Portland State University. Info: 503-725-3914.

The ideal field school? - Achill Archaeological Field School examining the deserted village, Slievemore, Dooagh, Achill Island, County Mayo, Ireland, has field trips each Wednesday, Tuesday evening lectures, and two 4-day tours. The 12-week season of June 4 to August 31 may be booked in 4-week segments, from $2,200. up. Information: +353-(0)506 21627.
The Shinnecock Nation Cultural Center & Museum Opens June 16th.

THE SHINNECOCK NATION CULTURAL CENTER & MUSEUM presents
"A WALK WITH THE PEOPLE"
Shinnecock Artists, Native Crafts Museum Tours & Refreshments

Saturday, June 16, 2001
10:00 - 5:00 p.m.
Admission $5.00

The Shinnecock Nation Cultural Center and Museum
Shinnecock Indian Reservation
Montauk Highway 27A & West Gate Road
Southampton, New York, 11968
Call 631.287.4923 for further information

"This program is made possible in part with public funds through the New York State Council on the Arts in Suffolk County the Decentralization Program is overseen by Suffolk County Commission on the Arts and is administered by The Huntington Arts Council Inc."

Shinnecock Volumes Available
Recently a carton of SCAA’s Vol. VI - The Shinnecock: A Culture History - was found in storage. Published in 1983, it has long been out of print. $40. plus NYS & Suffolk sales tax plus $5. shipping while they last.

MEETINGS

Conference on N.Y. State History will be held June 7 - 9 at Wells College, Aurora, N.Y. One of the Saturday sessions will be Personalities and Profits: Merchants of Colonial Long Island, featuring "Commercial Connections Around Block Island Sound," by Sherrill Foster; "The Sugar Connection: Barbados and Shelter Island," by Mac Griswold; "W.J. Rysam and the Rise of Sag Harbor," by Lois Beachy Underbill. Dr. Gaynell Stone of SCAA organized and moderates, and Dr. John Pulis of SUSB comments.


U.S. Colored Troops Institute members met recently at Hartwick College, where the USCT "Wall of Honor" was unveiled and plans were made for the 2002 National Symposium. Gerald Hunter, Sr. and Terri Leila Caldwell of Copiague participated in the group’s activities, which honor the Native and African American ancestors who fought in the Civil War. A number of these men have been chronicled in SCAA’s volumes on the Montaukett and Shinnecock.
RECENT "INVISIBLE" ARCHAEOLOGY ON LONG ISLAND (from NYAC Abstracts, Vol. 6, April 2000, Lois Feister, ed.)

Brookhaven Town
Greenhouse Consultants (3/99) - Stage I/II archaeological/historical sensitivity evaluation and survey - Romaz Subdivision, Setauket. SHPO Rep. No. 403. Project area included elevated relatively level land overlooking Conscience Bay with source of fresh water to the north. Shovel tests, unit. Finds: quartz flakes from lithic reduction activities, modern materials, quartz secondary flakes, fire-cracked rock, hammerstone, distal end of possible chert projectile point. Concentration of artifacts seen as an activity area where lithic tools were made and/or sharpened. Recommended avoidance.

Institute for Long Island Archaeology (8/99) - Combined Stage I & II archaeological survey and evaluation - Sette property, Setauket. SHPO Rep. No. 441. Two components known to exist at site: historic occupation associated with Brewster-Mount house (no longer extant) that was extensively excavated in early 1980s under local historical society aegis, and a prehistoric Native American site, less thoroughly investigated. Shovel tests, units. Lithics only, no prehistoric pottery: Late Archaic period occupation concentrating on quartz stone tool manufacture and/or repair. Finds: biface, cores, debitage, fire-cracked rock, elongated stemmed point, quartz corner-notched point, small stemmed base, quartz Brewerton corner-notched point. No prehistoric features or organics. Majority of lithics recovered from disturbed contexts. Historic finds: lamp glass, bottle glass, window glass, ceramics including porcelain toy teapot fragment, redware, creamware, pearlware, whiteware, ironstone; food remains, smoking pipe fragments, brick, nails, plaster, roofing, coal. Assemblage suggests occupants of site were of modest means. One feature: shell middlen with hard and soft shell clam, scallop, oyster, mussel, whelk shells, many whole. Associated with historic period component. Bone in midden included turtle, fish, cow, sheep, many with butchering marks.

East Hampton Town
Institute for Long Island Archaeology (8/99) - Stage II archaeological evaluation for portions of lot 1 - Anthony Duke property, East Hampton. SHPO Rep. No. 166. Prehistoric artifacts occur in extremely light densities in Lot 1. Shovel test pits yielded lithic debitage and small fragments of prehistoric pottery. Units excavated revealed debitage, stemmed projectile points, bifaces, small fragments of prehistoric pottery. No features or prehistoric organic remains. Projectile point a type dating between 4,000 and 1,000 BC. Other material included clam shell, mussel shell/ clear, brown and green bottle glass; charcoal, a 1941 coin, wire nails, brick mortar, lamp glass, and asphalt.

Tracker Archaeology Services (7/99). Phase III data recovery of the Carroll site; six thousand years of land use at Three Mile Harbor: the Bianco estate. Site on west bank of Three Mile Harbor. Excavation of units produced more than 10,000 artifacts. Consists of 5 different sites with evidence of almost continuous land use from about 4,000 BC to the 19th century. First occupied toward the end of the Middle Archaic period, ca. 4,000 to 3,000 BC, when it was a recurrent small base camp for low intensity lithic reduction, also probably for procurement and/or processing. Two Brewerton projectile points recovered. The same uses of the site continued in levels representing the Late Archaic/Transitional period of ca. 1,500 to 900 BC. Lamoka, Poplar Island, Steubenville, and Orient fishsail points found in this level. Late Woodland period not as evident. Pottery includes Windsor Cordmarked, Sebonac Stamped, and Windsor Brush-lined. Points are Levanne (or Madison-like) and Jack's Reef corner-notched. Overall, 7 hearths located in 6 features, and 5 pits found. All appear to be from the Late Archaic/Transitional period. Three hard-packed occupation surfaces found, two date from the Middle and Late

PUBLICATIONS

Dangerous Places: Health, Safety, and Archaeology, David Poirier and Kenneth Feder, eds., covers the wide range of hazards that archaeologists may face. $22. from Greenwood Publishing, 1-800-225-5800.


Archaeology and Created Memory: Public History in a Society aegis, and a prehistoric Native American site, less thoroughly investigated. Shovel tests, units. Lithics only, no prehistoric pottery: Late Archaic period occupation concentrating on quartz stone tool manufacture and/or repair. Finds: biface, cores, debitage, fire-cracked rock, elongated stemmed point, quartz corner-notched point, small stemmed base, quartz Brewerton corner-notched point. No prehistoric features or organics. Majority of lithics recovered from disturbed contexts. Historic finds: lamp glass, bottle glass, window glass, ceramics including porcelain toy teapot fragment, redware, creamware, pearlware, whiteware, ironstone; food remains, smoking pipe fragments, brick, nails, plaster, roofing, coal. Assemblage suggests occupants of site were of modest means. One feature: shell midden with hard and soft shell clam, scallop, oyster, mussel, whelk shells, many whole. Associated with historic period component. Bone in midden included turtle, fish, cow, sheep, many with butchering marks.

Underwater Archaeology, www.nps.gov/scru.home.html
Chucalissa Archaeological Museum, www.people.memphis.edu/~chucalissa


Ceramics in America is an annual publication that examines the role of historical ceramics in the American context, Robert Hunter, ed. 300 pgs., 350 color illustrations, $55. + shipping. University Press of New England, 800-421-1561.

Staffordshire "Jug with Negro Scenes" Miss "Lucy Long" 6½" English 18th C. Combware Dish 11½" 13½" (superior condition)
Woodland periods, respectively.

18th century occupation includes an undocumented group, apparently an ethnically-mixed extended family of Native and African Americans. There were remains of a dwelling surrounded by historic ceramics, glass bottle fragments, and other artifacts. Prehistoric projectile points were re-used, and there was stone tool production. There was a metate and kernels of domestic corn in the remains of a barrel. Flaked glass artifacts, mostly from dark green bottle glass, and these included two scrapers. Stone foundation remains were dry-laid, but mortar used with brickwork contained shell. Root cellar with earthen floor found. Seven post molds located, all associated with the historic period occupation of the 18th century dwelling.

Tracker Archaeology Services (10/99) - Phase III data recovery excavations. Rockhill site - Montauk. SHPO Rep. No. 395. Site on north side of small peninsula on west side of Fort Pond. Shovel tests/units. Finds: fire-cracked rock, debitage, anvils, mano, biface, unifaces, preforms, prehistoric pottery, point tip, Archaic-like, stemmed point resembling Snook Kill, Madison and Levanna points. Pottery: only one diagnostic with interior wide brush strokes resembling Windsor brush lines (first appears Middle Woodland but not popular until Late Woodland). Rockhill site represents multi-component Late Woodland temporary, recurrent procurement and processing site overlying a probably Late Archaic recurrent small base camp site. No intact features found.

Huntington Town
Tracker Archaeology Services (10/99) - Phase 1B and II archaeological investigations - Elwood Farm site, Majestic Estates proposed subdivision, Dix Hills. SHPO Rep. No. 440. Prehistoric site, previously discovered as a result of shovel test pits and a walkover reconnaissance of recently cleared areas tested with additional shovel test pits and excavation units. Site represents a series of multi-component base camps, most heavily utilized during the Late Archaic period, secondarily during the Middle Woodland and Middle Archaic periods. Camping, cooking, hunting, butchering, hide processing, and stone tool production activities. Prehistoric remains extend around the fresh water pond, but heaviest on north side. One feature: a circular dark stain interpreted as a post mold. Projectile points include Brewerton side-notched, Snook Kill, Lamoka, Brewerton corner-notched, Lamoka/Duston, Poplar Island, possible Bare Island, Sylvan side-notched, possible Squibnocket, Levanna, and Genesee (possibly a large Bare Island) types. Lithic debitage included flakes, tested cobbles, and cores. There were also preforms, bifaces, unifaces, hammerstones, and groundstone artifacts. Stone materials were quartz, chert, quartzite, sedimentary rock, rhyolite, and jasper, some of which represents trade with New Jersey and upstate New York. Prehistoric pottery includes Clearview Stamped, Bowmans Brook, and Sebonac Stamped types. Historic period artifacts from the area include pearlware, whiteware, creamware, redware, salt-glazed stoneware, ironstone, blue-decorated porcelain, white clay pipe fragments, green wine bottle glass fragments, and two buttons.

Clover Archaeological Services (01/91) - Stage II archaeological investigations of lot 1 - Rosalind Havemeyer site, Dix Hills. SHPO Rep. No. 442. A fifteen and a half acre parcel containing landscaped ornamental plants, freshwater wetlands, 3 man-made ponds in center of area planned for a new subdivision. 18th century house once located on a portion of this lot. No significant number of finds other than a single gunflint, nails, bone, and a brick fragment; no features.

(Continued)