SUFFOLK COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NEWSLETTER
Representing Nassau & Suffolk Counties

SCAA ANNUAL MEETING

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17
HOYT FARM PARK
NEW HIGHWAY
COMMACK

6:00 PM -- POTLUCK DINNER
All Welcome
8:00 PM -- SPEAKER:
Maria-Louise Sideroff, Ph.D.
“Ceramic Ethnoarchaeology in Mata Ortiz, Mexico”

Dr. Sideroff has her Ph.D. from the Union Institute of the University of Cincinnati and was a founder of the Bulletin of Primitive Technology. She is a noted ceramicist and has carried out fieldwork in the Middle East, South America, Mexico, and the Northeast U.S.

ARCHAEOLOGY CONFERENCE AT STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY

Saturday, September 6th, the Institute for Long Island Archaeology at Stony Brook U. and the Center for Public Archaeology at Hofstra U. will hold a conference on Long Island archaeology at the Wang Center, Stony Brook U. It is open to all interested people.

Papers on Long Island archaeology will be given by Dan Mazeau, Christopher Matthews and Jenna Coplin of Hofstra U., James Moore of Queens College, Allison Manfra and David Bernstein (plenary) of Stony Brook U., and Gaynell Stone of the Suffolk County Archaeological Assn., who will preview its documentary film, “The Sugar Connection: Holland, Barbados, Shelter Island,” covering the 8 years of excavation of Sylvester Manor on Shelter Island and its relation to 17th century globalization.

For information, contact Allison Manfra at amanfra@notes.cc.sunysb.edu.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWS

The Archaeology Channel hosts an International Film and Video Festival, this year May 19-23 in Portland, OR. The screening schedule is available at TAC’s website, www.archaeologychannel.org. 87 films from 25 countries were submitted; 18 films were selected for showing.

The Metropolitan Chapter, N.Y. Archaeological Assn. has been reactivated in New York City. Recently programs have been held at a behind the scenes tour of collections at the American Museum of Natural History, a talk by Meta Janowitz on Dutch artifacts in the region and Northeast, and Alan Gilbert on the origin of the turtle petroglyph in the Bronx.

SCAA DIRECTOR DR. GAYNELL STONE RECEIVES NEW YORK ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL AWARD

Dr. Gaynell Stone, one of the founders of the Suffolk County Archaeological Association in the early 1970s, a developer of its educational programs since 1983, and Director since then, was awarded the 2009 NYAC Founders Award for contributing substantially to our knowledge of the past in New York State. She has produced 9 volumes on L.I. archaeology, ethnohistory, and Native Americans, 5 maps, booklets, etc. for curriculum materials, is completing the documentary films on L.I. manors and archaeology, and educates 10,000 students a year in SCAA’s Native and Colonial Life programs.

Other awards she has received recently are the Oakley Certificate of Merit as a founder of the national Association for Gravestone Studies, and Who’s Who in American Women, 2008-09. The contributions of SCAA board member and computer expert Randi Vogt were also acknowledged.

NYAC President Dr. Nina Versaggi presenting award to Dr. Stone at the annual NYAC/NYSAA conference in Victor, NY April 17, 2009.
**400TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS OF THE FOUNDRING OF NEW NETHERLAND**

Amsterdam/New Amsterdam: The Worlds of Henry Hudson is the exhibition at the Museum of the City of New York, April 4 through September 27. Russell Shorto, author of *The Island at the Center of the World*, the highly acclaimed story of New Amsterdam/Manhattan, spoke there on May 20th on “The Accidental Legacy of Henry Hudson,” and other speakers are scheduled. For information: 212-534-1872.


The Holland Society, New York City, 20 w. 44th St., holds over 7,000 volumes on Dutch New York and publishes *de Halve Maen*, a journal on the New World Dutch. 212-758-1871

On June 6th at noon The New York Botanical Gardens, is presenting archaeologist Dr. Joel Grossman speaking on the transatlantic links in plant collecting between the U. of Leiden *hortus* (botanical garden), East and West India Company doctors, and Native American informants. Dr. Grossman excavated the Dutch West India Company shoreline block at Pearl St., Lower Manhattan, and found a well preserved record of changing Colonial plants. The talk is part of the Garden’s Quadri-centennial Celebration: *The Glory of Dutch Bulbs: a Legacy of 400 Years*. Information: 718-817-8770.

**LIGHT ON NEW NETHERLAND** is the exhibit developed by the New Netherland Institute and the N.Y. State Library, which opened in January at the Library. It will travel to Connecticut and Washington, and will be at the Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities Gallery, Cold Spring Harbor, in July and August. Clips from SCAA’s film, “The Sugar Connection: Holland, Barbados, Shelter Island,” will be shown to complement the 24-panel exhibit, its only showing in the Metropolitan and Tri-State area.

**HUDSON RIVER PANORAMA**: 400 years of History, Art, and Culture, is an exhibit at the Albany Institute of History & Art, February 7 2009 through January 3, 2010.

[www.everythingdutch.org](http://www.everythingdutch.org) is the website listing the many events celebrating the Quadracentennial in the Hudson Valley, from visits to the replica of Hudson’s ship, the *Half Moon*, to festivals from Albany to New York City. For more information, call 845-291-2136.

**RESOURCES**

A major new exhibit at the Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History is *WRITTEN IN BONE: Forensic Files of the 17th Century Chesapeake*, curated by Doug Owsley and opened February 7, 2009.

The *Art & Meaning of Ancient Egyptian Jewelry*, a lecture by Dr. Claire Lindgren, is at Hofstra U., Room 106 Breslin Hall Sunday, May 31 at 2:00 PM. Dr. Lindgren is an Associate Professor in Hofstra’s Find Arts Dept. The program is sponsored by the AIA Long Island Society.

The *Allen Site: A Paleoindian Camp in Southwestern Nevada* by Douglas B. Bamforth is a new look, 20 years in the making, of small Folsom-era family groups living by the Medicine Creek. The re-analysis of its artifacts in the Nebraska State Museum (the site is now under water) indicated a people adjusting to a changing environment, traveling only as far as they had to between food and stone resource sites, and eating many types of food, from mussels to small mammals – not the prototypical big game hunter. These findings parallel those of the Gault site in Texas – more evidence that the roaming Big Game Hunter paradigm is not the only one. [Mammoth Trumpet, Vol. 24, No. 1, Jan. 2009:4-8.](http://www.evolutionmuseum.org)

The Mashantucket Pequot Museum & Research Center is engaged in a multi-year research project funded by the NPS American Battlefield Protection Program to identify and preserve battlefields and historic sites related to the Pequot War. Five prospective battlefield sites have been identified, including the battle of Mystic Fort; the Fairfield Swamp Fight of 1637, the last major action of the war; and the Dover Stone Church site in Dover Plains, NY, purportedly where Sassacus and other remaining Pequot sachems and warriors were intercepted and executed by the Mohawks. A number of unusual artifacts have been identified; project research continues. For more information, see the Society of Historical Archaeology Newsletter, vol. 41, No. 4, Winter 2008. Kevin McBride and David Naumec of the project recently reported on the findings at the Gardiner Conference held at Stony Brook U. March 20 and 21.

**Rock Music: Remixing the Sounds of the Stone Age** reports on the research of Cambridge U. archaeology graduate student Elizabeth Blake. She is part of a sub-discipline, the archaeology of music, that seeks to address how and why music started by using modern science. Unfortunately, it’s easy to make music without leaving a trace. Dutch archaeologist Lya Dams has found 6 caves in France, Spain, and Portugal where high resonance coincides perfectly with cave paintings, as has American biochemist Steve Waller, including at rock art sites in the American west.

While instruments of organic materials have not survived, many museums have ‘pipes’ made from bird bones and one of mammoth ivory. Ian Cross, a musicologist of Cambridge U. began exploring flint blades, since ‘rock gongs’ had been used throughout much of the world.
Archaeologist Ezra Zubrow of SUNY Buffalo and flint knapper Frank Cowan worked with Cross to determine what makes a flint blade make a musical sound instead of being a tool. Microscopy, acoustical engineers, accelerometers, and computers have been used to determine this.

Now they will sort through Upper Paleolithic blades in museums and investigate sites on the migration route from Africa to find this heretofore unrecognized instrument. 
*Archaeology*, Sept-Oct., 2008:46-50

The Past in High-Def reports how CyArk, a non-profit that encourages laser scanning of important heritage sites throughout the world and Leica Geosystems, which manufactures the scanners, can scan half a billion points on a structure, creating a digital blueprint of it accurate to 1 mm. Shortly anyone can view System IV of Monte Alban, recently scanned, as well as Maya pyramids at Chichen Itza and Tikal, at CyArk's website, www.CyArk.org. All their work will be available on the web.

Over 30 sites, like sections of Pompeii, Merv in Turkmenistan, Mesa Verde NP in Colorado, etc. have been scanned. Teams around the world are scanning Easter Island's statues, the Miami Circle, and many more, as well as close-ups of hieroglyphs and other images difficult to decipher, using close range scanners. Scanning is so much faster and more accurate than drawing a plan, that it has become a major preservation tool. 
*Archaeology*, May-June, 2009: 20-25

Tsunami on Long Island?
“A meteor landed in the Atlantic and generated a tsunami wave ca. 20 feet high some 2,300 years ago,” opined Dallas Abbott, a research scientist at Columbia U.’s Lamont-Doherty Earth Laboratory in the Dec. 30 N.Y. Times. He said it left no archaeological evidence, nor were legends of a terrible flood known among the Indians, but it is said to have left sediment 1 ½ feet deep on the Jersey shore. Dr. Ralph Solecki noted this and asked regional archaeologists if they had observed such sediments. Archaeologists Joan Geismar, Chris Matthews, David Bernstein, Al Cammissa, and others were queried, and none said they had observed anything to support this occurrence.

CONFERENCES

**Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology**, October 16-18, Universite Laval, Quebec, Canada.

**Researching New York 2009** will be held at the University at Albany, November 19-20., Albany, NY.

**Society for Historical Archaeology** conference will be held at Amelia Island, FL, January 7 - 11, 2010.

FIELD SCHOOLS

Hofstra University Field School at the Joseph Lloyd Manor continues during June with students from several schools and volunteers. A public program with a speaker will be held in July. For information: AnthLab@Hofstra.edu or 516-463-4093.

Field School for Students will be held at Byldeburgh County Park, Smithtown, July 20 - 30, Monday through Thursday, 8 AM to noon. It is sponsored by Eastern Suffolk BOCES and SCAA, and students experience all aspects of archaeology and do research on a local field trip, as well as learn the colonial crafts which produced the artifacts they uncover in test pitting and excavation.

Topper Site, Clovis and pre-Clovis?, Allendale County, S. Carolina, Dr. Al Goodyear of USC, director. Volunteers accepted, costs $466./week, including meals. Info: www.allendale-expedition.net.

An Alternative Method of Image Recording
Ralph Solecki, PhD. Columbia University, Emeritus

Looking through mine and my colleagues' notebooks, I became aware that there must be a better way of pictorial recording of artifacts. We are all familiar with hand drawn outlines of projectile points for instance. Depending on the proficiency of the artists, these may be at most only skeletal outlines of the object. For example, the specimen may be placed on a sheet of paper and a pencil /pen run around its perimeter. Perhaps a few flake scars may be introduced on the sketch.
According to the whim or patience of the artist or recorder, more details of the chipping or salient features of the specimen may be entered on the drawing.

This not always easy to do, because the configuration of the flaking or chipping is not standardized, and each chip or flake scar is an individual feature in itself. An experienced illustrator may spend hours over a specimen detailing every shadow and nature of each flake scar. For a fuller treatise on lithic illustration see Lucile R. Addington, *Lithic Illustration*, 1986.

The mechanics of archaeological illustration can be very time consuming if one wishes to make a good rendition. Addington prepares a grid of the piece to be illustrated. (Fig. 1). In default of time, patience and expertise, we turn to something simpler to fulfill our recording needs. This is something in common use, the printer.

For rapid inventory of artifacts, as well as a pictorial image of the specimens, in default of drawing each specimen, or the use of a camera stand for photography, we find that the common printer may be the alternative. The writer has experimented with the relatively inexpensive Canon M 380 (Fig.2). He finds it very suitable for our needs. There are, of course, other commercial printers which may have better resolution. The Canon the writer uses has several good features. It reproduces in black and white and color. The cover can be raised to scan bulkier objects, it can scan the image in the computer, making it possible to store the image for the record, as well as sending the image to others.

There is one caution about using the printer to scan flints and other silicose stones which scratch glass; protect the platen of the printer with a sheet of glass which should be interposed between the specimen and the platen.

While it may appear to introduce yet another time consuming measure of homework, the benefits of having a good record of the archaeological collection are self evident.

**Fig. 2** LI artifacts from the collections of R. Solecki as reproduced on a Canon MP 380 printer.

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**Publications of the Suffolk County Archaeological Association**

*Readings in Long Island Archaeology & Ethnohistory*

All volumes are $40. + $5. Shipping, except Vol. III, 2d ed., which is $75. + $8. Shipping, both plus 8.50% sales tax in N.Y., State for individuals. Vol. I is out of print; a few copies of Vols. IV and VI remain.

1. *Early Paper in Long Island Archaeology*
2. *The Coastal Archaeology Reader*
4. *Languages & Lore of the Long Island Indians*
5. *The Second Coastal Archaeology Reader*
7. *The Historical Archaeology of L.I.: Part 1 - The Sites*
8. *The Native Forts of L.I. Sound*

**Student Series** (Including shipping)


Study Pictures: *Coastal Native Americans* 8.

Wall Chart: *Native Technology* (26x39"-3 colors) 14.

Map: *Native Long Island* (26x39"-3 colors) 14.

**MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION**

Membership in SCAA includes 3 Newsletters per year and a 10% reduction in workshop and publication costs. All contributions are tax deductible.

- Student (to 18) $10.
- Individual $20.
- Family $30.
- Sustaining $50.
- Contributing $100.
- Patron $100.
- Life Member $400.

Date: ____________________________

Name: ____________________________

Address: ____________________________

City/State/Zip: ____________________________

Phone No. ____________________________

Willing to volunteer? ____________________________

Occupation: ____________________________

Send check to: Suffolk County Archaeological Association, P.O. Box 1542, Stony Brook, NY 11790 - Tel: 631-929-8725

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Douglas DeRenzo, President; Dave Thompson, Vice-President; Elena Erita, VP Marine Archaeology; Laurie Billadello, Corresponding Sec.; Gaynell Stone, Phd., Recording Sec.; Randi Vogt, Treasurer. 631-929-8725

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