

SUFFOLK COUNTY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION

P. O. Drawer AR, Stony Brook, NY 11790

REPRESENTING BOTH SUFFOLK AND NASSAU COUNTIES

NEWSLETTER

Volume 11, Number 3

Fall 1985

Editors: Daniel H. Kaplan, James Truex

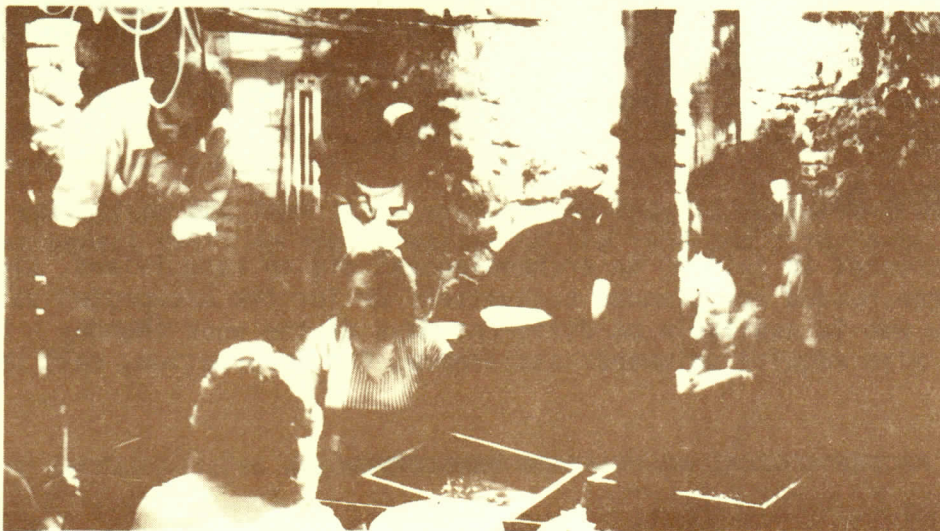
S. C. A. A. INVESTIGATES THE OLD POST HOUSE INN

The Old Post House Inn, one of the oldest buildings in Southampton, was the target of archaeological investigation by S.C.A.A. Assisted by the Archaeology Section of the Nassau County Museum, excavations were conducted by a dedicated corps of volunteers during two weekends in August. Documentary research on the building and the people associated with it has also begun.

The present structure was started in the late 17th century. The archaeological research was conducted in the basement of the more recent part of the building which was built ca. 1705.

The long history of the Inn, dating almost to the first colonization of Long Island, as well as the fact that little historical archaeology has been conducted on Long Island, make investigation of the Old Post House Inn of special significance. The archaeologically recovered material will help fill in gaps in the written history and in ethnographically derived collections (such as those which can be viewed at Old Bethpage village restoration or the Americana Collection at Sands Pont Preserve - both Nassau County Museum.)

What types of items were found on Long Island at different time periods? What were their design motifs? With whom was trade being conducted: within Long Island/with surrounding areas/with Europe? Examples of items pertaining to these questions are a rare split-size wine bottle of Continental style dating ca. 1770-1820, a sherd of 19th century British transfer ware and a bottle from Guckenheimer Rye with the label of a New York City wine and liquor dealer (Adolph Luhrs). Guckenheimer is presently produced in Owensboro, Kentucky. The artifacts recovered to date must still be cataloged and researched before completion of analysis.



INFORMATION FILE
HALF HOLLOW HILLS
COMMUNITY LIBRARY
Melville, N. Y.

At this point, plans are underway to donate artifacts recovered from the excavation to the Nassau County Museum for preservation and study by scholars. The artifacts of the Old Post House Inn would thus help in completing one of the major collections of Long Island's material culture.

Special thanks go to Ed Courville, owner of the Old Post House Inn who realized the significance of the material in his basement and who alerted and gave permission to S.C.A.A. to investigate. Thanks are also due the many volunteers who gave of their time to work in a dark, cramped, dusty basement on 4 beautiful weekend days.



NEW ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER

S. C. A. A. is pleased to announce the election of Ed Weiss, President of the Southold Indian Museum, to its advisory board.

DONATIONS SOUGHT DONATIONS TO S. C. A. A. ARE TAX-DEDUCTIBLE

S. C. A. A. is currently seeking a REFRIGERATOR for the Long Island Culture History Lab and Museum. Call 929-8725

Money is needed for the PUBLICATION FUND. Call 929-8725 or 671-6641. The next book in the series *Readings in Long Island Archaeology and Ethnohistory* will be on historical archaeology.

LECTURE SERIES CO-SPONSORED BY S. C. A. A. AND THE ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT S.U.N.Y.-STONY BROOK

A lecture series sponsored by the Anthropology Department, S.U.N.Y.-Stony Brook and S. C. A. A. is being inaugurated this fall with a lecture by Dr. Bert Salwen, New York University, who will talk on the topic DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN AREA. Replacing the monthly S. C. A. A. meeting at Hoyt Farm, the first lecture will be held November 14, 1985 at 7:30 P.M. at the Anthropology Department, 5th Floor, Social and Behavioral Sciences Building, S.U.N.Y.-Stony Brook.

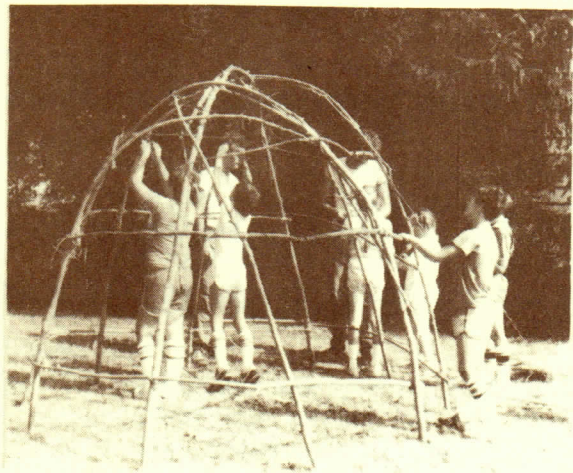
VOLUNTEER FOR A DIG

If you are interested in joining an archaeological dig on Long Island, sign up now. Volunteers are often needed for planned excavations or for the unexpected salvage operation. We need to know who is available on different days of the week (Monday - Sunday). Work in the lab may also require volunteer assistance. For information, call Dan Kaplan (516) 883-1610.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

CHILDREN'S INDIAN LIFE PROGRAM AT SOUTHOLD - SUMMER 1985

Fifteen 9 to 12-year-olds enjoyed sampling a stone-age technology lifestyle from 9 A.M. to Noon for 2 weeks in August! Robert Vetter and Harriet Gamper led the group in activities which included collecting clay to make pottery, harvesting marsh plants for thatch and beach-combing for rocks to make tools. Noted primitive technology specialist Jeff Kalin directed the group in constructing a round wigwam and in flint-knapping.



Everyone appreciated the skill Long Island Indians needed to make projectile points out of quartz beach cobbles.

The program was jointly sponsored by the Southold Indian Museum and the Custer Institute, and served as a prototype for the Long Island Indian and Archaeology Program which started this Fall at the Long Island Culture History Lab & Museum at Hoyt Farm Park, Commack.

LONG ISLAND INDIAN & ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM/CULTURE HISTORY WORKSHOPS

S. C. A. A. is currently sponsoring 2 elementary school programs on Long Island Indians.

THE LONG ISLAND INDIAN AND ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM (co-sponsored by the Town of Smithtown) is given at the Long Island Culture History Lab & Museum, Hoyt Farm Park, Commack, N. Y. utilizing both the natural history and historical resources of the site. Elementary school students can experience Indian Life Activities such as wigwam-building, pottery and textile-making, etc; a Nature Walk to learn how Indians utilized wild plants; and an archaeological dig. Other activity modules are available. Future plans call for the study of the historic period.

A pre-visit packet of materials, including the booklet *A Way of Life: Indians of Long Island: Prehistoric Period* and post-visit exercises and evaluation materials are provided for teachers. The day-long (10 A.M.-2 P.M.) field experience for upper elementary school classes (maximum: 60 students) is \$450. State aid may be available: check local BOCES.

LONG ISLAND CULTURE HISTORY WORKSHOPS are given at the school for 1-4 elementary classes for a fee of \$150. The program includes copies of *A Way of Life: Indians of Long Island: Prehistoric Period*, an audio-visual presentation on local Indians, and experiments with the Archaeological Discovery Kit, as well as reinforcement exercises.

There is a discount to schools enrolling in both programs. For further information call 929-8725 or 543-7804.

CURRENT RESEARCH: LONG ISLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

ROBERT KALIN (Suffolk County Community College and S.U.N.Y.-Stony Brook)

Kalin's most recent research interest is in the possible correlation of soil types and the presence, age and cultural affinities of archaeological sites in central and eastern Long Island. His survey work over the past several years at Mashomack Preserve on Shelter Island and in central Brookhaven Township have convinced him of a strong relationship between soil types and the location of archaeological sites. To test this relationship, he has undertaken a compilation of Suffolk County sites and the soil types with which they are associated. He hopes to include published site data as well as the large number of site reports that, unfortunately, still remain unpublished.

KENT LIGHTFOOT (S.U.N.Y.-STONY BROOK)

Personnel from Queens College (C.U.N.Y.), Suffolk County Community College, and S.U.N.Y.-Stony Brook participated in a five week archaeological project last summer. The focus of the study was a large prehistoric site situated deep in the central interior of Long Island. A subsurface testing program indicated that the site dates to the Late Woodland period and encompasses about a 3 to 4 acre area. Several 4x4 meter blocks were excavated, revealing a diverse range of lithic and ceramic artifacts, as well as a variety of architectural features, including pits, fire-cracked rock concentrations and post mold stains. The spatial patterns of the post mold stains suggest house structures were erected at the site.

In addition to the excavation work, an intensive subsurface survey was conducted in the hinterland of the large site. The purpose of the survey was to define special-purpose procurement sites that might have been associated with the main encampment. The field work involved 35 undergraduate and graduate students from Queens College and S.U.N.Y.-Stony Brook. The project is co-directed by James Moore (Queens College), Robert Kalin (Suffolk County Community College) and Kent Lightfoot (S.U.N.Y.-Stony Brook) and is being conducted under a cooperative agreement with the Town of Brookhaven. Brookhaven Town, under the leadership of Tom Cramer, Director of the Environmental Protection Division, is considering various ways of protecting the site, as well as several concepts for developing the area into an archaeological park.

PAPER ON L. I. ARCHAEOLOGY GIVEN AT E.S.A.F. MEETING

Kent Lightfoot, James Moore and Robert Kalin presented a paper entitled "Prehistoric Settlement Patterns of Eastern Long Island, New York: A Consideration" on November 1, 1985 at the 52nd Annual Meeting of the Eastern States Archeological Federation held at Buffalo, New York.

INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY AT COLLEGE POINT, QUEENS

The Nassau County Museum has recently acquired a mid-19th century stationary steam engine and accompanying boiler. The engine appears to have been on its original site. With bulldozers not far behind, a limited salvage archaeological study is underway to determine associated structures and possible original use of the engine.

PUBLICATIONS * = Anthropology Library, Nassau County Museum, Sands Point Preserve. Open to serious students and scholars by appointment. Call (516) 883-1610.

ARCHAEOLOGY BIBLIOGRAPHY

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AMERINDIAN-EUROAMERICAN INTERACTION

*Burton, William John
1976 *Hellish Fiends and Brutish Men: Amerindian-Euroamerican Interaction in Southern New England, An Interdisciplinary Analysis, 1600-1750*. Ph.D. Dissertation, Kent State University. Xerox University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

MATINECOCK INDIANS

*Hawk, William
1984 *The Revitalization of the Matinnecock Indian Tribe of New York*. Ph.D. Dissertation, The University of Wisconsin-Madison. University Microfilms International, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

COLONIAL DUTCH SYMPOSIUM

*The approximately 100-page, illustrated Colonial Dutch Studies Report, with essays by Dr. Charles T. Gehring (Manuscripts), Dr. Joyce D. Goodfriend (History), Paul R. Huey (Archeology), Ruth Piwonka (Art History), with concluding remarks by Dr. Patricia U. Bonomi and an introduction by Eric Nooter, is now available. You can order a copy by sending \$7.95 (which includes postage) to: Colonial Dutch Symposium, Department of History, New York University, 19 University Place, R. 400, New York, N. Y. 10003. Please make checks payable to Williem F. Nooter/Colonial Dutch Symposium. (From: *de Nieuw Nederlanse Mercurius*, Vol. I, No. 2, August 1985, p. 2.)

**New Netherland Studies: An Inventory of Current Research and Approaches*. Published as a Special Issue of the KNOB BULLETIN. \$14.50. Checks payable to Publications Department A. I. H. A. Mail to: Albany Institute of History & Art, 125 Washington Avenue, Albany, N. Y. 12210.

BITTERS BOTTLES

Ring, Carlyn

1980 *For Bitters Only*. 1984 *The Up-date*. \$45.00. Available from: Carlyn Ring, Box 4458, Portsmouth, N. H. 03801. The most complete book about Bitters Bottles - copiously illustrated with line drawings, geographical index, rarity index and 8 pages of colored photographs.
(Nassau County Museum Reference Library, Museum in the Park, Eisenhower Park;
Phone: 542-4516)

MUTTONTOWN PRESERVE AND NCM #229

A TALE OF TWO INLAND SITES

DONNA I. OTTUSCH-KIANKA

Inland sites have long been a serious problem for Long Island archaeologists. Very little systematic research has been conducted which would permit elementary theory and model building. To further complicate matters, those sites that have been professionally studied have rarely been completely analyzed and published. While this minor essay is by no means a definitive study of the problem, it seeks, by describing two Nassau County sites, to focus attention on the dilemma.

Muttontown Preserve

This 550 acre passive wildlife station is administered by the Nassau County Museum. The preserve, located in the community of Muttontown, is bordered on the east by a major north-south axis road, Route 106. Surrounding the remainder of the preserve are residential homes built during various time periods. The preserve is approximately 4 miles south of Long Island Sound.

Two structures presently on the preserve are "Barnswallow," built during the 1770's, and a 20th century mansion built by the Winthrop family. During the 19th century and the first half of the 20th, there were at least 3 farmhouses which hugged Route 106. These were owned by the Martling family. A second mansion, ca. early to mid-20th century, was owned by C. I. Hudson. This estate manor was purchased by King Zog, an Albanian monarch who was anticipating exile. Ruins of this residence are still extant and have received limited archaeological attention. There is also a small cemetery immediately to the south of the preserve which was the burial ground for the Duryea family, former owners of Barnswallow.

Artifacts have been found in all areas of the preserve, with a higher density near existing or former sources of fresh water. All cultural debris was found by surface inspection rather than shovel tests. In most cases, the artifacts were found eroding from the surface of horse trails.

In 1969, Nassau County Museum archaeologist Stephen Chomko conducted a reconnaissance of the northern portion of the property which included digging a number of shovel tests at random intervals. The goal was to locate and identify the extent and nature of any cultural concentrations. All test pits proved to be sterile. However, the surface inspection produced several artifacts, including drills, hammerstones, knives and projectile points. The testing confirmed that this portion of the preserve was greatly disturbed, probably from the extensive cultivation that took place up until the mid-20th century.

This fieldwork, as well as additional finds by members of the Museum staff and the general public, encouraged the Nassau County Museum to investigate the southern half of the preserve in 1979.

A surface reconnaissance was conducted along with systematic placement of shovel tests. Again, all test pits were sterile except for a kaolin pipebowl, brick fragments and a bottle dated ca. 1905. These were all found in the vicinity of Barnswallow. It is assumed the southern sector was also under cultivation up until the turn of the century, though the stratigraphy was not as disturbed as in the northern half. This survey was not completed.

This may well have been an area utilized for hunting. The numerous seasonal ponds would

have been attractive to various game. The artifact scatter could represent a series of traditional hunting campsites, or even, since manufacturing and woodworking tools were present, a semi-permanent habitation zone. The broad distribution of seemingly unrelated artifacts could be the result of intensive cultivation. This possibility, together with the random activities of artifact collectors and the highly acid soil may have combined to remove important artifacts and deposits, leaving an equivocal archaeological record.

There are at least two other reported sites which fit this site type - The Paul Site (Ottusch-Kianka 1984) and the portion of the RCA property described in Kalin 1983. Additional research will help ascertain whether lithic scatters are a particular site type, and if so, which one. These sites could also be the result of past farming practices (see, for example, Ceci 1984). A profile and a description of the different types of inland sites are needed, whether cultivated or pristine.

NCM #229

This site is situated in a 250' x 100' bluff which overlooks a 5-mile long unnamed creek in Massapequa Lake State Park. NCM #229 is approximately 4 miles from Great South Bay. Unlike Muttontown Preserve, this site was probably not subject to cultivation due to its marginal location. Historical research has revealed that some areas adjacent to this creek were not farmed at all, but used for pasture. This site is probably not restricted to the bluff, but may extend to the west - an area now considerably built up with post World War II houses.

Although no formal excavation was undertaken, the site was periodically surface-collected by an avocational archaeologist under the supervision of the Nassau County Museum. Usually an inspection was conducted after a heavy rainfall. In addition to the surface inspection, 4 test pits were dug within site boundaries. This area was carefully monitored for signs of pothunting, construction, or any other major modifications.

NCM #229 is one of the very rare south shore inland sites. It differs from the Muttontown and Paul sites by virtue of at least one in situ feature. In addition, the artifact inventory is not limited to the typical lithic debris, but also includes pottery as well as some faunal remains. The steatite sherds were a most unusual find.

The hearth-like feature was a basin-shaped pit approximately 13 cm. thick and 28 cm. in length. It was present in the subsoil layer. The feature was intact except for a portion which had unfortunately eroded. The only cultural material recovered from the hearth were firecracked rocks and a few flakes. Some of the soil in the immediate vicinity of the feature was stained.

The stratigraphy comprised a thin, brown loam which ranged in depth from 3 cm. to 8 cm. Next was a light brown-orange loam which was present to at least 36 cm. below grade. Cultural material was recovered in both strata, although the brown topsoil yielded the majority of the artifacts.

The artifact inventory indicates a multi-component site with the Archaic, Transitional and Woodland periods all represented. The types of artifacts recovered suggest that this was probably not a hunting area but either a semi-permanent or permanent habitation site.

There have been other scattered lithic remains found throughout Massapequa State Park at both the east and west sides of the creek. These include 2 Wading River points, a Levanna point, an unidentified side-notched point, an unidentified eared triangle point and 2 flakes. Also found was a plain, shell tempered body sherd. All lithic artifacts were made of quartz. In addition, there have been 2 other discoveries within the park: the Merrick-Ocean site (Ottusch 1980) and the Massapequa Lake blade cache site (Kaplan and Mills

1976). To the south of the park is the famous Fort Massapeag. Thus, the whole area has witnessed extensive aboriginal activity.

NCM #229 is important as an example of a different type of inland site. It is not just another lithic scatter. Until we begin to identify and develop models for various types of inland sites, the problem of site disturbance will not be resolved. Are these lithic scatters the result of farming practices, or are they aboriginal sites representing types not yet clearly defined?

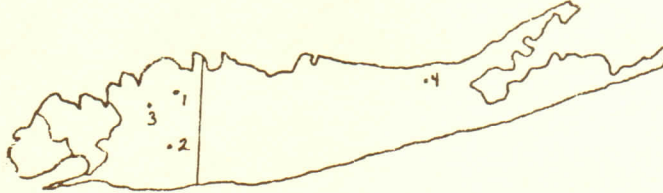


FIGURE 1. Locations of sites:

1. Muttontown Preserve. 2. NCM #229. 3. The Paul Site. 4. RCA property.

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Kaplan, Daniel H. and Herbert C. Mills

1976 The Massapequa Lake Blade Cache. *The Bulletin*, Number 66, pp. 18-31. The New York State Archeological Association. Reprinted in: Levine, Gaynell Stone, editor, *The Coastal Archaeology Reader: Selections from the New York State Archeological Association Bulletin 1954-1977. Readings in Long Island Archaeology and Ethnohistory*, Volume II, pp. 354-366. Suffolk County Archeological Association.

Ottusch, Donna

1980 The Merrick-Ocean Site: Two Late Woodland Features from Massapequa, Long Island. *The Bulletin and Journal of Archaeology for New York State*, Number 79, pp. 7-17. The New York State Archeological Association. Reprinted in: Truex, James E., editor, *The Second Coastal Archaeology Reader: 1900 to the Present. Readings in Long Island Archaeology and Ethnohistory*, Volume V, pp. 214-223. Suffolk County Archeological Association.

Ottusch-Kianka, Donna I.

1984 The Paul Site. *Suffolk County Archeological Association Newsletter*, Volume 10, Number 1, pp. 3-5. Suffolk County Archeological Association.

ARTIFACT INVENTORIES

MUTTONTOWN PRESERVE

NCM #229

Prehistoric

- 2 Bifaces
 - 2 Turtlebacks
 - 8 Flakes
 - 1 Unifacially Worked Cobble
 - 2 Worked Flakes
 - 2 Hammerstones
 - 1 Knife
 - 1 Drill
 - 1 Full grooved Axehead
 - 4 Projectile Point Fragments
 - 10 Unidentified Stemmed Points
 - 1 Unidentified Contracting Stemmed Point
 - 2 Unidentified Side-notched Points
 - 3 Brewerton Side-Notched Points
 - 1 Orient Fishtail Point (base only)
 - 2 Poplar Island Points
 - 1 Adena-like Point
 - 1 Normanskill-like Point
 - 2 Levanna Points
 - 3 Point tips
 - 1 Bare Island Point
 - 1 Brewerton Eared Point
 - 1 Projectile Point Midsection
- Raw Material: All quartz, except for the Brewerton Point (chert) and the axehead (unidentified)

Historical

- 9 Brick Fragments
- 5 Coal Fragments
- 1 Bottle bottom with inscription "Hicksville"
- 1 Porcelain sherd
- 1 Kaolin Pipebowl Fragment

Faunal Remains

- 1 Oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*) Shell Fragment
- 2 Hard Clam (*Mercenaria mercenaria*) Fragments

Total artifacts recovered to date:

Prehistoric: 53 Historical: 17 Faunal Remains: 3

Prehistoric

Lithic

- 1 Snook Kill Point
- 1 Brewerton Eared Point (Chert)
- 3 Orient Fishtail Points (Chert)
- 1 Rossville Point
- 5 Levanna Points
- 1 Brewerton Side-notched Point
- 1 Possible Orient Fishtail Point (Chert)
- 1 Meadowood-like Notched Point
- 1 Bifurcate Point
- 1 Triangular Point Midsection and Tip
- 2 Point Tips
- 1 Untyped Side-notched Point
- 2 Untyped Straight-stemmed Points
- 1 Untyped Expanding-stemmed Point (Chert)
- 1 Untyped Corner-notched Point
- 1 Untyped Straight-stemmed Point (Chert)
- 1 Untyped Contracting-stemmed Point (Chert)
- 1 Hematite Fragment, edges worn or rubbed smooth
- 1 Preform or Blank
- 2 Knives
- 1 Thumbnail Scraper
- 1 Half of a Pestle (Unidentified)
- 20 Flakes (Chert)
- 132 Flakes (Quartz)
- 325 Fire-cracked rocks (Quartz and Quartzite)

Raw Material: All quartz, except as noted.

Pottery

- 3 Large, Thick Steatite Sherds
- 16 Cord Wrapped Stick Pottery Sherds, Brushed Interior, Grit Temper
- 4 Plain Exterior, Grit tempered pottery sherds
- 1 Bowmans Brook Incised, Grit tempered sherds
- 1 Plain Exterior, Brushed Interior, Grit tempered Sherd
- 1 Plain, Thick, Grit tempered sherd

Historical

- 1 18th Century Kaolin Pipestem

Faunal Remains

- 1 Oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*) Shell Fragment
- 10 Hard Clam (*Mercenaria mercenaria*) Fragments
- 2 Unidentified Bone Fragments

Total artifacts recovered to date:

Prehistoric: 534 Historical: 1 Faunal Remains: 13

CALL FOR PAPERS: CONFERENCE ON LONG ISLAND STUDIES May 2-3, 1986

The Long Island Studies Institute of Hofstra University will be sponsoring an interdisciplinary conference on Long Island (from Brooklyn to Montauk Point) - its art, music, history, folklore, architecture, literature, and the preservation of its material culture and natural resources. Selected papers may be published. Papers detailing the work of preservation groups, local historical societies, and nature conservancies are welcome. Papers of 20 minutes presentation time are invited and should be submitted in duplicate by November 30, 1985 to Hofstra University Cultural Center, Hempstead, N. Y. 11550. For information, call or write: Conference Co-Directors: Joann Krieg, English Department (516) 560-5456 and Natalie A. Naylor, New College (516) 560-5846 or Hofstra University Cultural Center (516) 560-5669/5670.

EXHIBIT DRIFTING LANDS AND ANCIENT SEAS

GARVIES POINT MUSEUM, BARRY DRIVE, GLEN COVE, NEW YORK.
Phone: (516) 671-0300.

An exhibit on New York State geology and fossils explaining the role of continental drift in the formation of the land and life forms.

PUBLICATIONS: SUFFOLK COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

All S.C.A.A. prices are post paid. Members receive a 20% discount.

Readings in Long Island Archaeology and Ethnohistory:

- Volume I: Early Papers in Archaeology \$10.00
- Volume II: The Coastal Archaeology Reader \$20.00
- Volume III: The History and Archaeology of the Montauk Indians \$20.00
- Volume IV: Languages and Lore of the Long Island Indians \$20.00
- Volume V: The Second Coastal Archaeology Reader \$22.50
- Volume VI: The Shinnecock Indians: A Culture History \$30.00

Suffolk County Cultural Resources Inventory, 1978 (Out of Print) ~~\$ 4.00~~

Student Series: The Indians of Long Island:

- Booklet No. 1: A Way of Life: Indians of Long Island: Prehistoric Period:
 - Paleo - Archaic - Woodland: 12,000 to 3,000 Years Ago *\$ 4.00

Back issues of the S.C.A.A. Newsletter Per year \$ 5.00
*Write to S.C.A.A. for bulk rates

All publications may be purchased from S.C.A.A. at the prices indicated or at the following Museum giftshops: The Weathervane Shop, Suffolk County Historical Society, 300 West Main Street, Riverhead, N. Y. 11901 and The Old Bethpage village restoration Giftshop, Round Swamp Road, Old Bethpage, N. Y. 11804. Contact these organizations for postage and handling fees and price differences.

S.C.A.A. MEETINGS: HOYT FARM, COMMACK, NEW YORK AT 8:00 P.M.

Location: Just west of the Government Office Buildings on Veterans Memorial Highway, turn onto New Highway at the intersection with Veterans Memorial Highway: 1.5 miles on the left (at light). Go through parking lot to Manor House. Or: Long Island Expressway (Rte. 495) to exit 52. Go north on Commack Road. Turn right onto New Highway. Hoyt Farm will be on the right after Wick Path.

Meetings are held on the 2nd Thursday of the month September through December. No meetings in January and February.

S.C.A.A. NEWSLETTER The newsletter includes brief statements from local archaeologists and interested lay people on matters pertinent to the science of archaeology. All who wish to have a paper published should send no more than six double spaced pages with 1 inch margins. Artwork is limited to line drawings, but exceptional photographs will be considered. The next newsletter is scheduled for February 1986. Material for inclusion should be sent to Jim Truex, 140 Carpenter Avenue, Sea Cliff, N. Y. 11579 and must be received by January 15, 1985.

DUES The membership year is June 1 - May 31. Please don't delay sending your 1985-1986 dues.

-----MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION-----

This newsletter as well as reduced rates to workshops and publications (20%) come with membership. All contributions are tax deductible.

- _____ LIFE \$200.00 _____ SUSTAINING \$25.00 _____ STUDENT (up to
- _____ PATRON \$100.00 _____ FAMILY \$15.00 age 18) \$5.00
- _____ CONTRIBUTING \$50.00 _____ INDIVIDUAL \$10.00

Checks are payable to: SUFFOLK COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

NAME _____ DATE _____

ADDRESS _____

ZIP CODE _____

OCCUPATION _____ PHONE NUMBER (_____) _____

Send check and application to: SUFFOLK COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
P.O. DRAWER AR, STONY BROOK, NEW YORK 11790