PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

Dear Members,

The first three weeks of August found me driving around the American Southwest chasing Anasazi ruins, visiting Pueblo reservations, and hunting petroglyphics. Although my love is the archaeology of the Northeast, I also love visiting sites that archaeologists have excavated in other areas of the country and in other countries. The refreshing stimulation of these other sites invigorates and renews my own interest in the history and prehistory of Connecticut.

Our fall program, on October 13th, is planned to provide the same type of stimulation without having to leave the state. We have prevailed on a number of Connecticut’s archaeologists who have worked outside the state to share their experiences with us. As you can see from the program below, this will be a varied and fascinating program ranging from the paleoarchaeology of Africa and Europe to the more recent civilizations of Mexico and South America.

I think I can safely say that this is a program for every taste and one that is unique among the many programs that we have presented over the past several years. It is a program not to be missed especially since we will be at the Institute for American Indian Studies which is located in the hills of the Washington CT during the height of the fall foliage.

The Board is also pursuing the initiative begun at our spring meeting when we met in conjunction with our colleagues in Massachusetts. We have invited the members of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society to join us this spring at the Archaeological Center at UConn. We are exploring another unusual topic for that meeting: Early Amateur Archaeological Collections.

There are several large collections that were made in the late 19th and early 20th centuries which formed the foundation of our knowledge of this area’s prehistory in those years. These collections such as the Bull Collection at UConn, still have much to say to us today, even if they were not excavated with modern systematic methods. What these collections have contributed and are still contributing today will be explored as we pursue this topic. In my next communication with you I will bring you up to date on our progress.

Meanwhile, as we move into the 2007-08 season, we continue to look for input from you. Please feel free to contact me in Washington CT on October 13th or to e-mail me using the address under contact information below. I look forward to seeing you next month.

Dan Cruson
Acting President

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ASC Launches Redesigned Web Site

If you are not one of the hundreds of visitors to date, be sure to check out ASC’s completely redesigned web site. Not only are the look and feel different, but the content has been greatly enlarged. Thanks go to Jay McMahon for his many hours of work on the site, which is ongoing. Be sure to send Jay your comments when you visit us at:

www.connarchaeology.org

Thanks also go to Roger Moeller for many years of work maintaining our old website. If you visit Roger’s web address at www.Siftings.com or www.Quad50.com, you will find a link to ASC’s new location in lieu of the old site.

Remembering Walt Landgraf

The ASC and the Albert Morgan Archaeological Society lost a longtime member, active researcher and engaging speaker this summer with the unexpected death of Walt Landgraf this summer. The following appeared in the Hartford Courant on 7/27/2007.

Walter Landgraf, 66, of Pleasant Valley, died suddenly on Monday (July 23, 2007) in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. Landgraf was a graduate of the University of Connecticut, and was a popular teacher of biology and environmental technology at Northwestern Regional #7 High School in Winsted for over 30 years. Among his many achievements, he was perhaps most well-known for his re-opening of the Stone Museum in Peoples Forest in 1993. It was there that he gave many public lectures, and it was in the forest itself that he took many groups on nature walks. There is a trail there today that is named for him. As president of the Barkhamsted Historical Society, Landgraf was involved in research and hands-on restoration of the Squires Tavern. In addition to his work at the BHS, he was active in researching and lecturing on the colonial charcoal and iron industry in the area, and at the Squires Tavern in Pleasant Valley. He was also instrumental in the restoration of the Beckley Furnace in Canaan. He will be most remembered for his many years as an inspiring teacher and as a fascinating speaker on natural history, specifically the beautiful forests of northwestern Connecticut.

NEWS FROM OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Archaeology Club of Norwalk Community College

Meeting September 13, 2007
What I Dug on my Summer Vacation

Forensics in Archaeology

Archaeology Club member Diana Lynn Messer is a former student of Dan Cruson. She has participated in Cruson’s field school excavations at Putnam Park, as well as the Freedom-Davis House site. During a year-long break prior to going to college, she began working for Ernie Wiegand doing Cultural Resource Management work in the surrounding area. She is now a full-time student at Southern Connecticut State University, where she is majoring in Anthropology with a concentration in Archaeology. Expanding upon her many archaeological interests, Diana took a course at Mercyhurst College this summer on Forensic Archaeology. She spoke about what she learned during the course, how the methods and techniques of archaeology can be applied to the forensic scene to glean as much information as possible. Topics included use of total station and GPS, subsurface excavation methodology, grave excavation, and remote sensing, all with an emphasis on archaeological principles.

Frederick Marquand Homestead

Rob Wallace is a 1998 graduate of the Norwalk Community College’s Archaeology as an Avocation program. He has worked on several sites located in Fairfield and participated in numerous NCC Archaeology Club digs. Rob is currently continuing his Bachelor’s degree studies at Charter Oak State College and is also a Director at Large in the ASC.
The subject of Rob’s lecture was current test excavation on the front lawn of the Pequot Library located in Southport. This area was the location of the Frederick Marquand homestead, built in 1832. The library itself was constructed between 1887 and 1892 in the back of this homestead by Marquand’s niece Virginia Marquand Monroe. After completion of the library, the homestead was torn down and the library given to the people of Southport by the Monroes. Rob discussed his preliminary findings and the history of this fascinating site.

Reexamining the Narrow Point Tradition: Prehistoric Occupations at Cove River, West Haven

The NCC October 11 meeting features a 2003 graduate of the NCC Archaeology as an Avocation Program, Holly Cuzzone. Holly worked as a neurochemist for General Foods before pursuing a career in archaeology.

Holly received a M.A. degree in Archaeological Studies from Yale University in 2007. Her field experience includes both prehistoric and historic excavations in South Carolina, New York and Connecticut. Holly has been working in Cultural Resource Management with Ernie Wiegand over the past several years and curated an exhibit, “Cranbury Park Past and Present” for the City of Norwalk in the spring of 2007.

Results of Holly’s M.A. thesis, Reexamining the Narrow Point Tradition: Prehistoric Occupations at Cove River, West Haven, Connecticut, will be presented at the October meeting. Her work at the Cove River site suggests that the Narrow Point tradition that was tightly affiliated with the Late Archaic period in New York State has a longer tradition in coastal Connecticut, extending into the Woodland period. This conclusion supports studies by Lavin and Russell, where Narrow Point forms were found throughout Late Archaic, Terminal Archaic and Woodland levels at the Burwell-Karako site in New Haven.

Narrow Point types have also been described by Juli and McBride, associated with Early and Middle Woodland pottery in the lower Connecticut River Valley.

The Treat Family’s Projectile Point Collection, Milford, CT

By Joey Velez

I have walked the field of one of the local farms that belong to a family by the name of Treat. The Treat family’s history started with Robert Treat, who was born in Somerset County, England in 1622. Robert came to Massachusetts as a child; upon reaching adulthood, he married Alice Gaylord. The Treat family was one of the first to settle in Milford in the year 1641. At present, the Treat property is a thriving small working farm and country store that sells plants, fresh vegetables and herbs, as well as seasonal items like pumpkins and Christmas trees.
The tribe known as the Quinnipiack occupied the area that ranged from New Haven to Madison. The Wepawaugs and Paugussetts had the area from New Haven to Fairfield; this area went as far back as Beacon Hill or Beacon Falls. The Wepawaugs lived along the east bank of the Ousatonic River and the Paugussetts lived along the west bank. The Algonquin tribes that lived west of the Connecticut River had no collective name for themselves. They were just referred to as Mattabesic; that was the name of a single village that was located along the Wepawaug River. These native people left behind a stunning array of artifacts for future generations to study, look at, and feel a connection to a rich vibrant past.

I am most grateful to both Mrs. Mary Treat and her son Robert Treat. Without their collection I would not have been able to examine a previously unclassified artifact collection for my Advanced Archaeology project. Robert’s knowledge on his family’s history and the history of the historic native population of Milford was most helpful.

**STAMFORD HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

**The Stamford Historical Society Presents “Digging Up Stamford: An Archaeological History of Stamford CT from 11,000 BP to the Present.”**

On Sunday, September 16th at 2:00PM the latest exhibit at the Stamford Historical Society opened at Society headquarters, 1508 High Ridge Road. Titled “Digging Up Stamford: An Archaeological History of Stamford from 11,000 BP to the Present,” the exhibit features material recovered from archaeological sites excavated within the bounds of Stamford. The exhibit has both a prehistoric and an historic component.

The goal of the exhibit is to show how much can be learned of the past through items of material culture or artifacts (any item made or used by humans) in conjunction with the study of written materials where they are available. In many cases no historic materials are available and the past must be reconstructed solely through archaeological evidence.

The hallway is dedicated to a presentation of the Native American materials recovered in Stamford along the shore and from area rockshelters. Among the sites from which materials are shown are: Cove Island, Rockrimmon Rockshelter, Darling Rockshelter, Bear Rock Rockshelter, Eastover Rockshelter, and Finches Corner. Each individual site is explored in terms of its usage and occupations in an attempt to reconstruct prehistoric lifeways. The various prehistoric phases of occupation of the area are discussed and a lexicon of archaeological terms forms part of the exhibit. Most of the material in this part of the exhibit is made up of stone (lithic) artifacts although there are also some shell and ceramic pieces. The Society is indebted to Ernest Wiegand of Norwalk Community College for serving as Guest Curator and for making available to show much of this material. He was the principle investigator at many of the sites mentioned. The Society is also fortunate to have arranged loans of material from the Stamford Museum and Nature Center and the Bruce Museum for this part of the exhibit as well.

The Red Gallery is dedicated to the historic period and includes material excavated from the Society’s own Hoyt-Barnum House as well as from other sites including 235 Riverbank Road (the Clason House); Old Mill Road, Newman Mills, Fort Stamford and the Davenport School site (Scofield House). This material spans the 18th and 19th centuries. Whenever possible, materials from the Society’s collections are integrated into the exhibit so as to show what the pieces found in a dig would have looked like complete. For example, stoneware sherds are accompanied by a complete stoneware vessel from the Society’s collection. In this way the viewer can appreciate how much can be shown through fragmentary material. The historic portion of the exhibit also examines households in terms of activities and socioeconomic indicators visible through the interpretation of the archaeological record. The presence of different groups such as women and children are also be shown archaeologically.

Our opening day commenced with a talk given by Guest Curator Ernest Wiegand of Norwalk Community College who is the resident expert on the Native American periods of the region. He presented a discussion of many of the sites featured in the exhibit. The exhibit may be seen during Society hours from Tuesday-Saturday 12-4PM. The exhibit will run through the spring. The Society will also have another talk about this topic on October 21 for our Founders’ Day.
Connecticut Archaeology Center

Natural History Museum Looks Closer at the Relationships Between People and the Environment

Storrs, CT – The Connecticut State Museum of Natural History’s new permanent exhibit, Human’s Nature: Looking Closer at the Relationships between People and the Environment, explores how the natural history of Southern New England has shaped the lives of the people who live here and how people, in turn, have shaped the environment. The Connecticut State Museum of Natural History is part of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at UConn.

“The Human’s Nature exhibit is interdisciplinary, and introduces visitors to a group of fascinating scholars and their work here in New England,” says Leanne Kennedy Harty, director of the Museum. The exhibit is composed of four different story-stations that look closer at the complex connections between the environment and the people of Southern New England over time. “We know that the ways people live and work are reflected throughout history in the changing landscape and environment,” Harty says. “At the same time, human lives have continually been influenced by the region’s climate, geology, hydrology, and plant and animal life. Taking the long view on natural processes and the dynamic relationship between nature and human activity can give us important insights relevant to our lives today.”

To create this experience, Museum Exhibits Planner Collin Harty weaves together original video, historic images and documents, artifacts, and biological specimens that help reveal what scientific and historical research explains about the changing landscape in this region.

Robert Thorson, professor of geology at UConn, contributed to The Natural History of Work story station and examines the far-reaching influence Connecticut’s geology has had on the state’s history and its people.

State Historian Walter Woodward, assistant professor of history at UConn, is featured in The Natural History of Comfort story station. He explores the role that climate and natural resources have played in people’s daily lives.

David Wagner, associate professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and co-director of the Center for Conservation and Biodiversity at UConn, is featured in The Natural History of Shopping story station. He discusses how biodiversity and the evolutionary adaptive strategies of many animals have had an enormous impact on the products people buy.

Melissa Tantaquidgeon Zobel, Executive Director for Cultural and Community Programs for the Mohegan Tribe, discusses The Natural History of Health. She provides an introduction to the life of Mohegan Medicine Woman Gladys Tantaquidgeon, exploring the intimate connections between the natural environment and human health.

In differing media throughout the exhibit, Connecticut State Archaeologist Nicholas Bellantoni helps visitors explore the archaeological perspectives on these topics. He also serves as the exhibit’s primary narrator.

Along with the Human’s Nature exhibit, the Museum offers multidisciplinary educational programs. “The Connecticut State Museum of Natural History, through its exhibits, collections, and educational programming, enables people of all ages improve their understanding of cultural and natural history,” says Bill Morlock, chairman of the Museum’s Board of Directors. Field learning activities, labs and workshops, guest lecturers, and camps are some examples of the Museum programs for children and adults.

After years of moving to various temporary locations on the Storrs campus, in 2000 the Museum was approved to relocate to its permanent building on Hillside Road. The building, constructed in 1923, is still remembered by some as the “Apple Sales Room,” as it was used for apple storage and sales when orchards occupied the land on the hill above. The second phase of construction began the summer of 2006, adding classrooms and a new exhibit area to the building’s second floor. The expansion was the result of a successful funding partnership between the Museum’s private donors and the 21st Century UConn program, with each accounting for about half of the million-dollar project budget. The museum raised additional funds for the new permanent exhibit, Human’s Nature, which, along with the new classroom, were debuted at a 2007 Spring grand opening.

“With continuing support from members, and its connection to the College of Liberal Arts and
Sciences and the entire University, the Museum and Archaeology Center will continue to grow - not only as an exceptional museum but as an important resource for the citizens of Connecticut and for students and faculty at UConn,” says Bellantoni.

The Museum is open Tuesday through Saturday, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Admission is free.

The Connecticut State Museum of Natural History and Connecticut Archaeology Center are part of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at UConn.

# # #

Media Contact:
David C. Colberg
Phone: 860.486.5690
Fax: 860.486.0827
david.colberg@uconn.edu

For additional information, visit The Connecticut State Museum of Natural History and Connecticut Archaeology Center at 860-486-4460 or http://www.mnh.uconn.edu.

Special Events

Atlatl Day and Knap-in
Saturday, September 29, 2007
(Rain date Sunday, September 30), 12 noon to 4 pm
Horsebarn Hill Livestock Unit 2 area, UConn Storrs Campus
Campus map can be downloaded at http://www.uconn.edu/campuses/storrs.php

For the second year, the Museum and members of the Friends of State Archaeology are sponsoring this unique event. Now you can experience the thrill of using the atlatl, an ancient spear-throwing tool that predates the bow and arrow! Master craftsmen will demonstrate the manufacture of these tools all day. There will also be ongoing sanctioned and “fun” atlatl throwing contests; bring your own atlatl, or borrow one of ours, and join in! Adults and children 8 and above.

Children must be closely supervised by an adult.

Field Learning

“Walking Weekends”
Dr. Nicholas Bellantoni, State Archaeologist
Monday, October 8, 2007, 9 am to 11 am
Natchaug State Forest, Eastford, CT
No registration needed - Free

State Archaeologist Dr. Nicholas Bellantoni will guide a walk at the Natchaug State Forest in Eastford on Monday, October 8 as a part of the Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor’s annual “Walking Weekends”. This walk will take us into the past as we examine the ruins of the birthplace of General Nathaniel Lyons, a Union Commander during the Civil War, and other points of archaeological interest. All ages are welcome. Children must be accompanied by an adult.

Family Activities

Make a “Possibles Bag”
Cheri Collins, Staff
Saturday, November 3, 2007, 10 am to 12 noon
Museum of Natural History (Map will be mailed to participants.)
Advance registration required: $15 per member, $20 per nonmember (Includes materials fee)

Ancient peoples in New England and around the world used animal hides for clothing and accessories. In this workshop, you will learn how these hides were prepared and used to make clothing and other items. Make your own decorated synthetic or leather suede pouch, also known as a “possibles bag” to take home. Adults and children ages 8 and up. Children must be accompanied by an adult.

Quillwork on Birch Bark
Cheri Collins, Staff
Saturday, November 17, 2007, 10 am to 12 noon
Museum of Natural History (Map will be mailed to participants.)
Advance registration required: $15 per member, $20 per nonmember (Includes materials fee)

Porcupine quill embroidery is an ancient art form that has been practiced throughout much of the North American continent. Many people recognize quill embroidery on hide clothing, but it is also used to decorate birch bark for many decorative and functional items. Make your own quill-decorated birch bark barrette or pendant to take home. Adults and children ages 8 and above. Children must be accompanied by an adult.

Basket-Making
Sue Broneill, Staff
Saturday, December 1, 2007, 12 noon to 4 pm
Museum of Natural History (Map will be mailed to participants.)
Advance registration required: $15 per member, $20 per nonmember (Includes materials fee)

Baskets are both functional and beautiful, and have been a part of human culture worldwide from prehistory to the present. Join Sue Broneill for this popular one-day family workshop. You will learn about various types of baskets and materials used in their manufacture and make your own berry basket to take home! Adults and children ages 8 and above. Children must be accompanied by an adult.

Museum Lecture Series

Cultural Sky: Archaeoastronomy and Star Lore Around the World
Dr. Cynthia Peterson, Physics, UConn, and Yale University
Sunday, November 4, 2007, 3 pm
Biological Sciences and Physics Building, Room 130
No registration needed – Free

Every recorded human culture from our beginnings as a species has had a keen interest in, and reverence for, the moon, planets and stars in the
night skies. Night watchers from the most ancient times to the present have given these celestial bodies names and identities defined by the beliefs and ideals of each culture. Dr. Peterson gives us a unique perspective on astronomy in this examination of the archaeological and historical aspects of ‘stargazing’ throughout the ancient world.

Captain John Smith and the Campaign for New England
Dr. Walt Woodward, Connecticut State Historian
Sunday, November 11, 2007, 3 pm
Biological Sciences and Physics Building, Room 130
No registration needed – Free

The 400th anniversary of Captain John Smith’s participation in the founding of Jamestown may be a fitting time to examine this colonial soldier’s, explorer’s, and adventurer’s most important campaign – his successful effort to place brand New England. Place branding – differentiating the perceived image of a city, state, country or region in such a way that it appears to have unique, desirable, attractive attributes – is a topic of significant contemporary concern. Like “The South”, “The West”, and “The Midwest”, New England became an American regional place brand associated with a distinctive set of geographical, social, and cultural features. Unlike the others, though, the brand “New England” was both coined and framed at the very beginnings of colonial settlement by a single person with a particular vision of the region and the will to tirelessly promote it to a skeptical England. John Smith’s most important campaign produced one of the most enduring of all American place brands.

To register for a program or for more information, contact the Connecticut Archaeology Center at 860-486-4460 or E-mail to www.cac.uconn.edu

Annual Meeting Announced

Saturday, January 26, 2008
Smith Middle School, 216 Addison Road, Glastonbury, CT. The speaker is Richard Lawrence and the title of his presentation is: In Search of Blackbeard: the Queen Anne's Revenge Shipwreck Project. Time is 2:00 p.m. The snow day is January 27, 2008

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

Monday, October 22, 2007 4:30 PM
Heather McKillop, Louisiana State University (Borowski Lecture)
Canoe Travel and Sea Trade of the Ancient Maya
Where: Old Art Gallery, Rm. 200, (56 High Street)

Tuesday, January 29, 2008, time TBA
Martin Beckmann, University of Western Ontario (Metcalf Lecture)
What did the Images on Roman Coins Mean? New Approaches to an Old Problem
Where: To Be Announced

New Haven Society Contact
Milette Gaifman
203-432-2687
milette.gaifman@yale.edu
http://www.yale.edu/aia

The Hartford Society of AIA will host the following lectures at Trinity College, McCook Hall Auditorium:

Monday, October 15, 2007 8 PM
James M. Russell, Preserving Iraq’s Past: Perils and Prospects

Monday, November 5, 2007, 8 PM
Excavations at Kozani, the Greek sister City of Bristol, CT

Monday, January 28, 2008, 8 PM
Mark Aldenderfer, University of Arizona, Living the High Life: The Archaeology of the World’s High Plateaus

Hartford Society Contact
Martha Risser
860-297-2386
martha.risser@trincoll.edu

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

The following news items from various organizations are being shared with us courtesy of Dave Poirier, Staff Archaeologist, Historic Preservation and Museum Division, Connecticut Commission on Arts, Tourism, Culture, History and Film, (also known as the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office or “SHPO”). Dave sends out e-mail updates regularly, and you can contact him at Dave.poirier@ct.gov about being placed on his mailing list.

Venture Smith: A Slave's Story –

(From the BBC Web Site) A Slave’s Story follows the work of scientists from The Wilberforce Institute of Slavery and Emancipation, W.I.S.E which is Hull-based and situated alongside Wilberforce House – the birth place of William Wilberforce.

The scientists plan to document the life of one of America's most intriguing slaves. Venture Smith is one of the few slaves who was able to buy his own freedom and went on
to build a life as a successful businessman in Connecticut.

Although he died 200 years ago, he left behind a narrative of his life telling of his capture as a boy in Africa, his journey across the Atlantic and his efforts to buy freedom - not just of himself but of his wife and children who were also enslaved.

BC Look North’s half hour documentary follows Professor David Richardson, the director of W.I.S.E, as he tries to reconstruct the life of Venture Smith and learn more about his fascinating story.

The 29 minute BBC Documentary, is available for viewing at:
http://www.bbc.co.uk

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National Park Service Announces Battlefield Preservation Grants for 2007

WASHINGTON, DC - The National Park Service (NPS) announced the award of 19 grants totaling $492,184 to assist in the preservation and protection of America's significant battlefield lands. These grants are administered by the National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP), Federal, state, local, and tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, and educational institutions are eligible to apply for these battlefield grants each year. The ABPP's goal is to safeguard and preserve significant American battlefield lands for present and future generations as symbols of individual sacrifice and national heritage. More information about ABPP is available at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/abpp/

Year 2007 Grants:
Mashantucket Pequot Museum and Research Center -$27,000 The June 1, 1637, Battle of Mystic Fort changed the English-Indian balance of power in Southern New England and opened the area to greater European settlement. The Mystic Fort battlefield can potentially yield information about the Pequot Indian community during this period of extreme social and political upheaval. This project will identify areas for archeological investigation, create a detailed GIS map of these sites, and develop a strategic, long-range preservation and education plan.

Litchfield Hills Archaeology Club

The Litchfield Hills Archaeology Club is a group being formed of teachers, art historians, professional and avocational archaeologists and anyone with an interest in learning more about the past. Our first meeting is Sunday, August 12, 6:30 pm at the Institute for American Indian Studies in Washington, CT. We're planning:

1. a setting where we can exchange ideas
2. an archaeology lecture series (with archaeologists working here in Connecticut and throughout the world).
3. a clearinghouse of information on local excavations, trips and classes.
4. field trips to places of historical and archaeological interest
5. archaeological fieldwork opportunities
6. study groups
7. a newsletter for members
8. Laboratory, library and collection resources of the Institute for American Indian Studies.

So please spread the news. Try to come. Bring ideas. Meet interesting people. Whether you're interested in Native American Culture and Prehistory, Colonial Archaeology, Industrial Archaeology, Egyptology, Mesoamerica, the Ancient Celts, Underwater Archaeology, Archaeoastronomy, etc etc you'll meet like minded people. Turn off Discovery Channel--and come discover!

C.E. Wyllie, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor of Art and Archaeology
University of Hartford
For more information call IAIS at (860) 868-0518

Fall Lecture Series

The Archaeological Associates of Greenwich (the AAG) has announced a new series of lectures for the Fall of 2007. The programs, featuring noted experts on a variety of archaeological topics, will be held in Bantle Lecture Hall at the Bruce Museum, 1 Museum Drive, Greenwich, Connecticut. Programs are free to AAG and Bruce Museum members and $10 to the public at the door. Scheduled for this fall:

Thursday, October 18, 2007 - 8 p.m. "Archaeology and Global Warming."
Speaker: Rafe Pomerance, President, Climate Policy Center in Washington, D.C. Pomerance, a Greenwich native, will discuss world-wide evidence of past effects of climate change on archaeological sites as well as the probable impact of global warming on ancient monuments and cultural resources.

Thursday, November 15, 2007 - 8 p.m. "Early Farming in Dalmatia."
Speaker: Professor Andrew Moore, Dean of Graduate Studies and Professor of Archaeology, Rochester Institute of Technology. For the last five years, Professor Moore has been investigating the spread of farming around the Mediterranean and into southern Europe. His research is focused on Dalmatia (Croatia) where several extensive Neolithic sites are located.
## CRM Reports

The following table is a sample of Cultural Resource Management (CRM) activity in Connecticut. This is a list of CRM reports transferred from State Historic Preservation Office to the public archive at UConn.

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<td>McCarthy</td>
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<td>Forrest, et al.</td>
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<td>Quinnipiac River trail, Wallingford</td>
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<td>Walwer &amp; Walwer</td>
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<td>1578</td>
<td>George, et al.</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Shipwrecks in Connecticut Waters of Long Island Sound</td>
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<td>1579</td>
<td>Heitert &amp; Elquist</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Great Brook Subdivision, Groton</td>
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<td>1580</td>
<td>Forrest &amp; Clouette</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Route 7/15 Interchange &amp; Route 7 Corridor, Norwalk &amp; Wilton</td>
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<td>1581</td>
<td>Harper, et al.</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Benjamin Benedict House site, Route 7, Wilton</td>
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<td>1582</td>
<td>Jones, et al.</td>
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<td>1586</td>
<td>Centola, et al.</td>
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<td>Iroquois Gas expansion, Brookfield, Milford &amp; Newtown</td>
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<td>Jones, et al.</td>
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<td>Leete's cattle pass documentation, Guilford</td>
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<td>Alvarez</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Viets Tavern historic structure report, East Granby</td>
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<td>Raber</td>
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<td>Cahill</td>
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<td>Cemetery gravestone inscriptions, Simsbury</td>
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<td>Bedford &amp; Vairo</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<td>Devon Railroad Bridge documentation, Milford &amp; Stratford</td>
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<td>Carden, et al.</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Weir Farm National Historic Site Historic Structures Report, Wilton</td>
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2nd Annual Archaeology Round Table

Oral Traditions, Oral Histories, & Archaeology

September 22, 2007, 1-5:30 pm

AGENDA

Lucianne Lavin, Ph.D.
(Director of Research & Collections, IAIS)  
Introduction & Moderator

Nicholas Bellantoni, Ph.D.
Connecticut State Archaeologist)  
Oral Tradition, Ethnohistory & Archaeology: An Overview

Trudie Lamb Richmond
(Schaghticoke Elder & Director of Public Programs at the Mashantucket Pequot Museum)  
Oral Histories at Schaghticoke: Shared Stories-Shared Histories-One People

Jeffrey Bendremer, Ph.D.
(Mohegan Tribe Cultural & Community Affairs Archaeologist) &Faith Davison
(Archivist for the Mohegan Tribe)  
Mohegan Oral Tradition, Archaeology & the Legacy of Uncas

Douglas Harris
(Narragansett Tribal Historic Preservation Office)  
Topic: Stone formations & Sacred Places, title to be announced

Kevin A. McBride, Ph.D.
(Director of Research, Mashantucket Pequot Museum)  
Commentator

Ted Timreck
(Filmmaker & Smithsonian Research Associate)  
Excerpts from the upcoming film “Hidden Landscapes”

Panelists include Jason Mancini (Senior Historic Researcher, Mashantucket Pequot Museum); Steve Comer (Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohicans, SUNY), and above presenters.

Native Uses of Northeastern Botanicals

Sunday, October 21, 2007      1:00 pm - 2:30 pm

Join Herbalist Lauren “Lupo” Connell for a fall walk identifying indigenous plants that grow on the Institute grounds and learn some of their uses, medicinal, edible and spiritual.

Fee: $12 Non-Members / $10 Members  
CT Educators may earn 0.25 CEU’s
Haunted Trail Walk  
**Friday, October 26, 2007**  
**7:00pm - 10:00 pm**

Ghosts, goblins and spiders! If you dare, join IAIS staff, board members and volunteers for a guided half mile walk along our haunted trail and end at our village for cider, popcorn and marshmallows roasted over the campfire! Stop by between 7:00pm and 10:00pm, last walk departs at 9:45pm.  
Fee: $6 Adults / $4 Children

Veterans Day and Founder’s Day Celebration  
**Sunday, November 11, 2007**  
**12:30 pm**

Celebrate and honor both Native American and Non-Native Veterans who have served their country with honor and pride. Following the ceremony, everyone is invited to luncheon in celebration of the museum’s founding.

Litchfield Hills Archaeology Club Meeting  
**Sunday, November 11, 2007**  
**6:30 pm - 8:30 pm**

Dr. Lucianne Lavin, *IAIS Director of Research & Collections*, will discuss her recent archaeological excavations at the Venture Smith Site in Haddam Neck, CT. Join other club members and learn about the life this 18th century African Prince, ex-captive and free Black American merchant-farmer.

**Moccasin Tracks;**  
**Tracing Native American Genealogy in New England and Canada**  
**Sunday, November 18, 2007**  
**1:30 pm - 2:30 pm**

Jean Morningstar Kent, *Abenaki*, will share her knowledge and experience in researching Native American ancestry. Based on her own studies, Jean will provide essential information, helpful hints and thought provoking questions for those interested in tracing their own Native genealogy.  
Fee: $12 Non-Members / $10 Members  
CT Educators may earn 0.20 CEU’s

Annual Storytelling Festival  
**Saturday, November 24, 2007**

*Experience the time honored tradition of Native American stories.*  
**Call for more information!**  
Fee: $8 Adults / $4 Children.

Artifact Identification Day  
**Sunday, December 2, 2007**  
**1:00 pm - 4:00 pm**

Dr. Lavin, *IAIS Director of Research & Collections*, will be on hand from 1-4pm to identify and discuss various artifacts from individual collections. Limit of 12 artifacts per person please.  
Fee: Included in regular Museum Admission Fee / IAIS Members Free
Mashantucket Pequot
Museum & Research Center

Saturday, October 20, 2007
Block Island Maritime Traditions

Research Director Kevin McBride presents archaeological evidence gathered from Block Island that documents a complex social and maritime heritage dating to 500 BC. Examine artifacts and carbonized food remains unearthed from various sites and learn how archaeologists determine what they reveal about the complex, year-round villages of the seagoing Manisses people who were the original inhabitants of Block Island. From 1 to 2 pm in the archaeology lab, meet in the Gathering Space. Free with Museum admission, free to Museum members.

ASC OFFICERS
Dan Cruson – Acting President
174 Hanover Road
Newtown, CT 06470
Home Phone 203-426-6021
E-Mail: dcruson@charter.net

Robyn Swan Filippone – Secretary
985 Bronson Rd.
Fairfield, CT 06824
Home Phone 203-259-8440
Work Phone 203-259-0346
Cell 203-566-7740
E-Mail: rlsf99@optonline.net

Don Malcarne - Treasurer & Membership
10 South Cove Lane
Essex, CT 06426
Phone 860-767-1191
E-Mail: dmalcarne@snet.net

Lucianne Lavin - Bulletin Editor
108 New Street
Seymour, CT 06483
Home Phone 203-888-8897
E-Mail: llavin.iais@charter.net

Ernie Wiegand II - E.S.A.F. Rep.
152 Silver Spring Road
Wilton, CT 06897
Home Phone 203-762-1972
Work Phone 203-857-7377
E-Mail: EWiegand@ccc.commnet.edu

Nick Bellantoni - State Archaeologist
Office of State Archaeology
2019 Hillside Ave, U-1023
University of Connecticut
Storrs, CT 06269-1023
Home Phone 860-666-9648
Work Phone 860-486-5248
E-Mail: nbell@uconnvm.uconn.edu

Dawn Brown – Director at Large
1714 Capitol Ave.
Bridgeport, CT 06604
Home Phone 203-335-8745
E-Mail: dawnlb@juno.com

Rob Wallace - Director at Large
33 Frank St.
Trumbull, CT 06611
Home Phone 203-452-1948
E-Mail: trowel4fun@aol.com

Lee West - Newsletter Editor
366 Main Street
Wethersfield, CT 06109
Home Phone 860-721-1185
E-Mail: lwest@sbcglobal.net

2007 DUES NOW PAYABLE

It’s time to renew your membership for 2007. Check your mailing label if you are unsure if you are current. (The label may not reflect payments received in the last month) If it reads 06 or earlier, please fill out the form and mail it back with your check. Thanks!

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

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<tr>
<th>Membership Category</th>
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<td>Individual</td>
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Name: ____________________________
Address: _________________________

Phone: (___) _____________________
E-Mail: _________________________

Send to Don Malcarne, ASC
Treasurer, 10 South Cove Lane,
Essex, CT 06426-1422
MORNING PROGRAM

9:00- 9:45  Registration, Coffee & Doughnuts  - Admission: $10 for non-ASC members, $8 for ASC members, $5 for students with ID

9:45-10:00 Nicholas Bellantoni (Office of State Archaeology)
“Tribute to Harold Juli”

10:00-10:30 Sally McBrearty (University of Connecticut)
“The Revolution That Wasn’t”

ABSTRACT: The origin of modern human behavior is usually described as a revolution that occurred 40,000 years ago. This is the point at which Homo sapiens is first seen in Europe, at the beginning of the Upper Paleolithic period. It has been suggested that a biological and cognitive advance drove the new behaviors whose traces are seen in the archaeological record at this time. Fossil evidence, however, clearly shows that the earliest modern humans, Homo sapiens, appeared in Africa between 300,000 and 200,000 years ago. This has led to the erroneous impression that ancient Africans were unable to invent sophisticated items of material culture. In fact, many of the innovations that appear suddenly in Europe 40,000 years ago actually emerge gradually during the African Middle Stone Age, commencing about 300,000 years ago. This suggests a continuous assembling of the package of modern human behaviors in Africa, beginning at the time when the first Homo sapiens appear, and their eventual export to Europe by the first modern human migrants from Africa. The implication is that the earliest Homo sapiens in Africa possessed minds quite capable of advanced cognition, and that modern human behaviors arose in Africa through discovery and invention over a very long period of time.

Sally McBrearty is Professor of Anthropology at the University of Connecticut, Storrs. She has directed archaeological field projects for more than 25 years in East Africa, where she focuses upon the Middle Pleistocene and the origin of Homo sapiens. She is particularly interested in the behavior of early humans, its environmental setting, and how these interact with geologic processes to produce the fossil and archaeological records. She received her undergraduate degree from the University of California at Berkeley and her graduate degrees from the University of Illinois, Urbana; she has held faculty positions at Brandeis, Yale, and the College of William & Mary. Her work has been supported by NSF, the Wenner-Gren Foundation, the National Geographic Society, and the L.S.B. Leakey Foundation, and she has served on the editorial boards of the Journal of Human Evolution and Before Farming.
10:30-11:00  Daniel Adler (University of Connecticut)  
“Neanderthal Extinction”

ABSTRACT: The Neanderthals, our clever evolutionary cousins, thrived in Eurasia for hundreds of thousands of years until approximately 35,000 years ago. This presentation will consider some of the latest archaeological, anthropological, and genetic research on their rise and demise.

Daniel Adler is a Palaeo-anthropologist who studies Neanderthal behavioral ecology, Neanderthal-modern human interactions, and the factors contributing to the extinction of the Neanderthals. He has conducted Palaeolithic excavations and analyses in Europe, the Middle East, and the Caucasus, and for the last decade he has directed three interdisciplinary research projects in the Georgian Republic. In 2008 he will begin new archaeological excavations in Armenia.

11:00-11:30  Natalie Munro (University of Connecticut)  
“Human Hunting in the Natufian period (14,500-11,500 BP): Insights on the Origin of Agriculture in Israel”

ABSTRACT: Why humans first settled down into agricultural villages after living a mobile hunter-gatherer lifestyle for millions of years has puzzled archaeologists for decades. Human hunting and game processing strategies during the Natufian period, immediately preceding the transition to agriculture, indicate that human populations were straining animal resources. In combination with climatic change, growing sedentism and incipient social change, this pressure likely pushed populations to adopt agriculture around 10,000 years ago.

Natalie Munro is an associate professor of anthropology at the University of Connecticut. She studies the origins of agriculture in the Near East by investigating the pressures that humans exerted upon their animal prey and the process of animal domestication. Her research interests include foraging ecology, zooarchaeology and taphonomy, and early food producing societies. Munro has active research projects in Israel and Greece and has done fieldwork in Turkey, Scotland, and North America.

11:30-12:00  John Darnell (Yale University)  
“The Egyptian Western Desert and the Development of Pharaonic Culture”

ABSTRACT: Although the Western Desert of Egypt is now a seemingly marginal area, the desert hinterlands of Egypt were the points of contact between different cultures, and places of intense human interaction with a harsh environment. These features of Egypt’s deserts make them of pivotal importance for understanding the origins and development of pharaonic civilization, and reveal the importance of looking outside of the traditional center of a civilization to find the origins of important cultural developments. Interacting both with other groups and with their environment, the early inhabitants of the Western Desert in particular employed an increasingly complex system of rock art images to create places in the desert expanse, and began to communicate with other people separated from them by both space and time. The importance of the Western Desert as a place of innovation and development continued down through the second millennium BCE and beyond, with experimentation in military strategy and new forms of writing, including the alphabetic script. This presentation will provide an overview of the first 15 field seasons of the Theban Desert Road Survey/Yale Toshka Desert Survey.

John Darnell is a graduate of The Johns Hopkins University and earned his Ph.D. from The Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago. He joined the Yale faculty in 1998 and is currently Director of the Yale Egyptological Institute in Egypt, chair of the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, and professor of Near Eastern Languages & Civilizations. His interests include Egyptian religion, cryptography, the scripts and texts of Graeco-Roman Egypt and the archaeological and epigraphic remains of ancient activity in the Egyptian Western Desert. He is director of the Theban Desert Road Survey and the Yale Toshka Desert Survey, expeditions continuing to grow and expand in the Western Desert of Egypt.

Noon-2:00  Lunch (on your own; Board of Directors meeting at 1:30 pm)
2:00-2:30  Martha Risser (Trinity College)
“Feasting at the Isthmus”

ABSTRACT: A sanctuary of the god Poseidon is located on the Corinthian Isthmus along the ancient road that joined Attica and the Peloponnese. In the 6th century BCE it became one of the four Panhellenic sanctuaries that hosted athletic festivals open to all citizens of Greece. Although ancient literary accounts indicate that the three-day Isthmian festival opened with large-scale animal sacrifices and a sacred meal, it is through an exploration of the archaeological evidence that the feasting preparations and practices are understood.

Martha K. Risser, who joined the faculty of Trinity College in 1989, received her PhD from the University of Pennsylvania. Associate Professor and Classics Department Chair, she teaches courses on ancient art, archaeology, Greek, Latin, and classical civilization. Her scholarly interests focus on Classical art and archaeology, especially Greek pottery. Professor Risser has participated in archaeological projects in Greece, Israel, Turkey, Italy and the United States. Author of *Corinth VII, v. Corinthian Conventionalizing Pottery* (American School of Classical Studies Publications, Princeton, 2001), she currently conducts research at the Corinthian-controlled sanctuary at the Isthmus.

2:30-3:00  Cherra Wyllie (University of Hartford)
“The Murals of El Zapotal, Veracruz, Mexico”

ABSTRACT: During the 1970s, excavations of Mound 2, El Zapotal, revealed a Late Classic ossuary with multiple burials, sumptuous funerary offerings, and life-sized terracotta sculpture on par with the Chinese national treasures from Xi’an. Less known are murals adorning a U-shaped banquet centering on the monumental clay sculpture of a skeletal Death God. Wyllie, through the assistance of the INAH-Veracruz (*Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia*), produced drawings of the now deteriorating paintings. The murals form part of a larger narrative program integrating sculpture, architectural elements, burial offerings, and human osteological remains connected with Mesoamerican Underworld stories of Creation.

Cherra Wyllie, Assistant Professor of Art and Archaeology, University of Hartford, is an archaeological illustrator specializing in Classic Veracruz iconography and hieroglyphic inscriptions. She received an MA in Archaeological Studies and Ph.D. in Anthropology from Yale University, with a regional focus on Mesoamerica and a theoretical concentration in Anthropology of Art. She has published on Aztec book arts and Veracruz writing systems. Her chapter “Continuity and Change in Late Classic Southern Veracruz Art, Hieroglyphs, and Religion” in the Dumbarton Oaks/Harvard University Press Classic Veracruz volume is due out later this year.

3:00-3:30  Philip Wagoner (Wesleyan University)
“Architecture and Contested Terrain in the Sixteenth-Century Deccan (India)”

ABSTRACT: Previous studies of historic cities in India have generally focused on higher-order urban settlements in clearly defined political cores, and have largely ignored peripheral cities that were perpetually contested by inhabitants of rival cores. Since 2004, my collaborator Richard M. Eaton and I have aimed to correct this imbalance through a program of exploration, mapping, and surface documentation of early modern contested sites in southern India, in the region known as the Deccan. One of our primary objectives has been to understand the part played by architecture in the process of contestation. We have identified a number of distinct ways in which conquering polities altered pre-existing works of architecture to lay claim to recently annexed territory. In this talk, I will present brief case studies of buildings representing three distinct types of such alteration.

Phillip B. Wagoner is Professor of Art History and Archaeology and Chair of the Department of Art and Art History at Wesleyan University. His research focuses on the building archaeology of India between the 11th and 16th centuries. He has worked with the Vijayanagara Research Project, an international collaboration dedicated to the documentation and interpretation of this medieval South Indian capital city, and is the author of *Tidings of the King: a Translation and Ethnohistorical Analysis of the Rayavacakamu* (1993), and, with George Michell, of the three-volume *Vijayanagara: Architectural Inventory of the Sacred Centre* (2001). His current book project, with Richard M. Eaton, is *Power, Memory, and Architecture: Contested Sites in the Sixteenth-Century Deccan*.
3:30-4:00  Frank Hole (Yale University)  
"Ethnoarchaeology of Nomadic Pastoralists."

ABSTRACT: This talk will discuss Dr. Hole’s 1973 study of a tribe of nomadic pastoralists in Luristan, western Iran. The project was designed to learn about nomadic lifeways and apply this knowledge to discovering and interpreting ancient archaeological sites.

Dr. Frank Hole is the C. J. MacCurdy Professor of Anthropology Emeritus at Yale University, Curator of Anthropology Emeritus at the Peabody Museum of Natural History at Yale, and currently Senior Research Scientist in Anthropology at Yale. He received his Ph.D. at the University of Chicago and taught at Rice University and Yale. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences. After the Iranian Revolution Dr. Hole moved to research in Syria where he carried out a series of excavations and surveys. Currently he is involved in research on sustainability of agriculture in the Near East.

4:00-5:00  Wine & Cheese Reception & Museum Viewing 

Directions to IAIS at 38 Curtis Road, Washington, CT 06793
FROM DANBURY, CT AND NY FROM THE WEST:  Take I-84 East to Exit 15. Turn left towards Roxbury on Route 67. At 4th light Route 67 turns left. Follow Route 67 through Roxbury to Route 199. Turn right on to Route 199. Go 3 miles and turn left on to Curtis Road.

FROM HARTFORD, WATERBURY AND CT FROM THE EAST:  Take I-84 West to Exit 15. Turn right towards Roxbury on Route 67. At 3rd light Route 67 turns left. Follow Route 67 thru Roxbury to Route 199. Turn right on to Route 199. Go 3 miles and turn left on to Curtis Road.

FROM WASHINGTON DEPOT, CT:  Take Route 47 South past Washington Green approximately 1.5 miles. Take a right on Route 199. Turn right on to Curtis Road.

FROM WESTERN CONNECTICUT:  Take Route 7 to New Milford and Route 67. Take Route 67 towards Roxbury. Turn left on to Route 199. Go 3 miles and turn left on to Curtis Road.

Directions and maps may also be found on the Institute’s web site at birdstone.org