



ARCHAEOLOGY E-X-P-O!

AT THE PEQUOT MUSEUM

GET THE LATEST DIRT!

SATURDAY, OCT. 14, 2017 • 10AM - 4PM

FREE AND OPEN TO ALL!

EXTEND YOUR VISIT: Explore the Museum's extensive exhibits and theaters (general admission rates apply)

Bring your family to the Pequot Museum for a day of exploration!

Archaeologists and historians from across the region will share their discoveries. The Expo will include tours of the museum's archaeology labs, site visits, demonstrations, artifact identification, guest speakers and more.

There's something for everyone, from experts and professionals to enthusiasts and kids, don't miss out!

The event will be held inside the museum's Gathering Space with its soaring glass ceiling.



MASHANTUCKET
PEQUOT
MUSEUM
& RESEARCH CENTER



Smithsonian Affiliate

Items shown:

Barbed bone harpoon (upper left): A reproduction of a bone or ivory serrated or barbed fishing point used to spear larger fish such as sturgeon. The barbs ensure the point will stay in the fish.

Ball headed club (upper right): Commonly used by Native tribes throughout the northeastern United States. It is carved from a single piece of hardwood and used in warfare.

Clay pipe (middle left): A Native American made ceramic pipe. This particular form dates to the Late Woodland period (ca. 1,000-1600 A.D.) and was used to smoke tobacco.

Hafted fluted spear point (bottom): The fluted spear point (ca. 12,000 years ago) is hafted onto a foreshaft and then inserted into a socketed wooden spear which is launched with an atlatl (spear thrower).

1635 Blaeu (Dutch) Map (background): Blaeu was a Dutch cartographer, atlas maker and publisher. He was one of the notable representatives of the Netherlandish/Dutch school of cartography in its golden age during the 16th and 17th centuries. The 1635 Blaeu map is the first printed map of the 1614 Adriaen Block map drawn in 1614. Both are the earliest detailed maps of New Netherland (Cape Cod to the Delaware River).

FOR DETAILS VISIT:

WWW.PEQUOTMUSEUM.ORG