



Special points of interest:

- FOSA Awarded Grant
- Venture Smith Project
- Write for the newsletter!

Fall 2006

FRIENDS OF THE OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY, INC.

Member Newsletter

President's Letter

The heat of summer has thankfully passed and we can now find comfort in the pleasant weather associated with Fall in New England.

For many FOSA volunteers, the hot and humid last week of July and first week in August were not spent in idle activity inside some cool air conditioned facility. This year found many of the volunteers assisting in the excavation of the Venture Smith burial at the First United Congregational Church's cemetery in East Haddam. (A more complete description of Venture Smith and his life can be found in a separate article.) Through excavation of the remains and extraction of DNA, family members hoped to trace their roots back to a specific area in Africa. Though unsuccessful in obtaining bone material sufficient for DNA testing, the activity did serve to draw attention to Venture Smith and his many accomplishments.

Regarding upcoming events, the Connecticut Museum of Natural History and Archaeology

Center will be holding the 3rd Annual Connecticut Archaeology Expo on Sunday, October 1, from noon to 4 p.m. The event will take place in the Rome Ballroom located on the UCONN campus in Storrs and will feature various speakers along with exhibitors including representatives from FOSA.

We are pleased to announce that again we have been able to arrange for an exceptional speaker for our Annual Meeting. Dr. Douglas D. Scott, adjunct professor in the Department of Anthropology and Geography at the University of Nebraska, will make a presentation on Custer's Last Stand at Little Bighorn. Recent archaeological investigations as well as the application of new analytical techniques are adding new insights into the battle and yielding new information on combat positions and fighting patterns. Dr. Scott, who is particularly noted for his expertise in battlefield archaeology and

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News from the OSA

This has been one of the most hectic and memorable summers OSA has had in quite a while. Then again, we think that every summer is memorable! However, this summer with the Broteer Venture Smith Project in East Haddam, CT, and the resultant civil case brought against the state archaeologist, it seemed even more memorable. I want to thank every one of you who participated in the project under such trying circumstances.

I cannot tell you all how proud and pleased I am with the performance of FOSA members who volunteered their time and energy to this important project documenting the Broteer Ven-

ture Smith family. I am especially proud of the way FOSA worked with all parties involved with the burial excavations. There were so many field jobs that had to be conducted and coordinated. Working closely with Dr. Warren Perry, archaeology professor at Central Connecticut State University and the Archaeology Laboratory for African and African Diaspora Studies, and his staff, FOSA distinguished itself by developing a division of labor in which everyone understood their roles and went right to work. The work was hard and the

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President's Letter

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firearms identification, will discuss that information and how it affects our understanding of the battle.

The Annual Meeting will be held on Saturday, January 27, 2007 at the Smith Middle School Auditorium in Glastonbury. As we get closer to the date for the meeting, more in-

formation will be forthcoming. In the meantime, mark your calendars for the date and plan for a very interesting presentation. I look forward to seeing many of you there.

*Roger Thompson
President*

Nick's News

(Continued from page 1)

weather was hot and humid, yet, every day FOSA volunteers showed up and gave it their "all."

FOSA members, working under the direction of Dave Cooke, put their hearts and souls (and not to mention their sweat!) into the field project. Unfortunately, I had to spend three days in State Superior Court during the excavations. I can honestly say that this project could not have been completed without Dave Cooke's supervision and the hard work of FOSA volunteers.

I was even prouder of you while speaking to Dr. Douglas

Owsley, forensic anthropologist at the Smithsonian Institution, and visitor to the cemetery, when he acknowledged to me by phone after the project the "degree of professionalism and dedication of the Friends group in the field"! That is amazing praise from one of the most respected forensic researchers in the country!

I am so proud of each and every one of you!! (And, as always, greatly indebted!)

*Nicholas Bellantoni, PhD
State Archaeologist*

Volunteer News

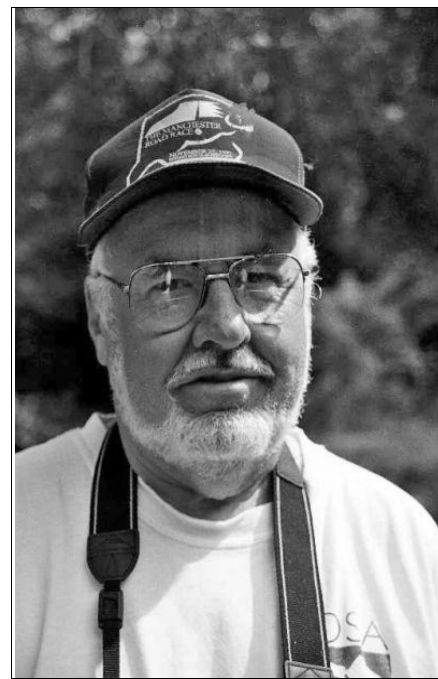
John Spaulding contributes an extremely valuable service to the Office of State Archaeology with his expertise with a camera—a hobby he has enjoyed since his youth. After joining FOSA in the year 2000 he has taken literally thousands of photographs documenting historic, prehistoric and cemetery projects for future studies. The use of photography is a very important tool for the State Archaeologist, Dr. Nick Bellantoni, and he fully appreciates John's skill behind the lens. To date, approximately seventy archaeological sites across Connecticut have been photo documented by John's camera.

John Spaulding is a civil engineer who retired from the Connecticut Department of Transportation in 1991 after many years as Chief of Public Transportation. He received his undergraduate degree and master's degree from the University of Dayton and UConn, respectively. Since August 2000 he has been assisting the Office of State Archaeology by photographing projects as they were being conducted. He is active in the Connecticut Gravestone Network and is the Research Clearinghouse Coordinator for the Association for Gravestone Studies. John also served overseas as an officer with the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers during the Korean conflict.

At the present time, John has a collection of more than twenty-five binders of documented sites that will be donated and housed at the Connecticut Archaeology Center when its library is completed. This will be a treasure trove for years to come when used by historians and archaeologists in their future studies.

At FOSA's Annual Meeting, January 27, 2007, we will have a viewing table with much of John's wonderful work. Come and say "Hi" to John and see for yourself his amazing accomplishments with a camera.

Ken Beatrice



John Spaulding at the Cove River site in West Haven. Photo taken by Cathie Iaccarino.

Profile:

**John
Spaulding,
artist with
a camera**

Below Ground

On April 6, 2006 FOSA members again traveled to Bradley Field in Windsor Locks to continue the search for the crash site of Lt. Bradley's P-40 fighter plane. No remains of it were found at this time, but the effort will continue when further information is processed.

A dig at the David Bushnell property in Westbrook failed to produce any evidence of the submarine "Turtle," but a late 19th century dump area adjacent to a small stream was investigated.

FOSA members assisted the staff at the Lewis Walpole Library in Farmington in packing and labeling their extensive Native American artifact collection that was excavated at a nearby site by Yale University's field classes. A large renovation with possible blasting necessitated the storage of these artifacts.

An extensive survey was conducted at the Horton Farm in South Glastonbury in late May and early June. (See Radiocarbon Dating article in this newsletter.)

On May 17th and 18th we worked with Jim Doolittle of the Natural Resources Soil Conservation Service carrying out Ground Penetrating Radar projects in South Windsor at the Town Farm (see John Spaulding's article in this newsletter), Westport at the Evergreen Cemetery and in Greenwich at an entrance to the Merritt Parkway. At the Evergreen Cemetery we looked for unmarked graves (none found) and at the entrance to the Merritt Parkway we looked for two time capsules that were buried in 1937 when the highway was first opened. These were not found either.

Further work at the Cove River Site in West Haven was conducted in mid July. This is a prehistoric site being worked by a local group with occasional help from Nick and FOSA. At the last dig, two stone lined features had been partially uncovered.

On Monday, July 24, 2006 the colossal Venture Smith Project began at the First Congregational Church Cemetery in East Haddam. Led by Dr. Nicholas Bellantoni, Connecti-

cut State Archaeologist, Dr. Warren Perry, archaeology professor at Central Connecticut State University, and Gerald Sawyer, who is Dr. Perry's able assistant, the work continued for nine consecutive days through August 1st. On Friday, July 28, Dr. Douglas Owsley, renowned forensic anthropologist at the Smithsonian Institution, and his crew which consisted of Chip Clark, his photographer, Chip's daughter Jessica, and Kate Spradley, forensic data bank assistant at the University of Tennessee, were at the site to lend assistance with the project. Sadly, Nick was tied up in court and was unable to meet with these people. For further information about Venture Smith, see article by Roger Thompson in this newsletter.

On Monday, August 7th, we traveled with Nick to Salisbury, where two graves on private property need to be removed because of impending construction work. Removal is slated to begin on September 25, 2006. Stay tuned.

In Fairfield a skeleton was uncovered in Sturges Park by construction workers putting in an athletic field on Saturday, August 5th. The following Tuesday and Wednesday Nick, with a small FOSA crew, removed an intact burial from the same area. Records show that this area was the first site of the Trinity Episcopal Church and cemetery from 1712 to 1735. In 1881 seven tombstones were removed and relocated from this area but evidently the burials were left in the ground.

In Manchester we were called in to assist the police in a cold case that dates back 52 years. This case was reported in the Hartford Courant on August 18 and 19, 2006. We will keep you posted on this one.

Nick and FOSA participate in some very interesting and sometimes highly unusual adventures. You never know what you will find around the next corner.



Welcome New Members

Bryan Berry – Windsor
Jay Force – Stamford

Lewis Walpole Library – Farmington
Nancy Winship – Darien

Thank You for Your Donations

FOSA General Fund: \$200

Radiocarbon Dating Fund: \$120



Dave Cooke

Ground Penetrating Radar in South Windsor

On May 17, 2006, Jim Doolittle, Research Soil Scientist from the Natural Resources Conservation Service, (NRCS), returned to Connecticut for his annual visit to assist state archaeologist Nick Bellantoni in identifying underground archaeological features with ground penetrating radar (GPR).



Survey site, South Windsor Town Farm. Courtesy of NRCS.

The first site visited was the South Windsor Town Farm next to the Connecticut River at the west end of Ferry Lane, a/k/a Sperry Road.

This site was first occupied in 1641 when John Bissell established a ferry to bring his cattle to the pastures on the east side of the Connecticut River. A house was built in 1658 and has undergone several reconstructions over the years. It was in the Bissell family until 1816. In 1851 it was purchased by the town of South Windsor for an almshouse and town farm until it returned to private hands by 1927. The ferry had originally been located north of the mouth of the Scantic River but was subsequently moved south of the river and closer to the Town Farm.

Although the acreage is still farmed, it once contained a saw mill, shipyard, distillery, and was a favored spot for fishing for salmon and shad. In May the GPR survey was done to locate some of the features remaining on the site. Three grids were laid out with metric dimensions. Traverses were done along the grids at 50 cm intervals. The total area surveyed was 3,540 square meters. The June 6, 2006 report showed the locations of two underground foundations and a feature believed to be a well. Jim Doolittle completed the interpretation of the features using software that produces profiles of the area as well as three dimensional plots. The report, complete with eight figures, is on file at the Connecticut Archaeology Center.

John Spaulding

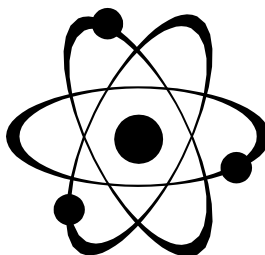
We would like to hear from YOU! Please send your comments and ideas related to FOSA or the FOSA Newsletter to June Cooke at junebug632@webtv.net and/or Mae Johnson at mpjohnson@snet.net, or to FOSA President, Roger Thompson at roger.thompson@wipaw.org.

Radiocarbon Dating

On March 16, 2006 we received the C-14 date for the Sullivan Site in Waterford, CT. This was the site in which the partial remains of a Native American male burial were recovered that were associated with a refuse pit that contained a quartz Levanna projectile point, clay pottery sherds, deer bone and scallop shell. The date is 990 +/- 60 BP which translates to AD 960 +/- 60 years.

This past May, State Archaeologist Nick Bellantoni and FOSA members investigated several prehistoric features exposed by spring plowing at the Horton Farm on Tryon Street in South Glastonbury. For many years the Horton family have collected Native American artifacts from their fields which have produced a variety of projectile

point styles and other stone tools indicative of a large camp site. The different types of projectile points suggest a multi-component site dating from the late Archaic Period through to the late Woodland Period.



From Feature #16 which had a complete Orient Fishtail point associated with it we obtained a sample of charcoal which was sent to Beta Analytic Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory in Florida. The resulting date was 3600 +/- 40 BP which translates to 1650 BC +/- 40 years.

The importance of dating our Connecticut sites cannot be overemphasized.

Dave Cooke

FOSA Awarded Grant to Help Fund New Exhibit

As you know, the long-planned renovations of the Museum facility at UConn have finally begun. The renovated 2nd floor will house the Connecticut Archaeology Center and feature a new large-scale permanent exhibit funded in part with grant funding secured by FOSA.

Last winter, FOSA President Roger Thompson worked with Nick Bellantoni, Collin Harty and me to prepare a substantial proposal to the Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor. This proposal requested funds to support the completion of the \$250,000 exhibit, and FOSA was notified of the success of this proposal a few months later. The grant of \$25,000 is the largest given by the QSHC, and will make a big difference as we work to complete the exhibit. More importantly, the partnership with FOSA in this endeavor will also demonstrate FOSA's state-wide role in public education about archaeology and historic preservation in our state.

The exhibit will tell a story that explores the connections between Connecticut's cultural history and its natural history—how the physical and biological processes at work in southern New England have shaped, and continue to shape, the lives of the people who live here. The way we feed, shelter and clothe ourselves; our social, political and economic structures; the way we recreate, meet our spiritual and aesthetic needs; and the advancement of our technologies have all been influenced in unique and unexpected ways by the region's climate, geology, hydrology, nutrient and energy cycling systems, and plant and animal life.

The story will be told by professional scientists and scholars working today. Visitors will walk through a series of four story stations; in each, they will meet a new scholar, via a multimedia presentation, who will share what the unique lens of his discipline reveals about the dynamic relationship between nature and culture. Each story station will cover a specific theme: people and geology, people and climate, people and animals, and people and plants. The stories will be guided by Nick, who will introduce us to four unique individuals:

- 1 UConn "Stonewall-ologist" Robert Thorson will explore how stone walls reveal the far-reaching impact Connecticut's geology has had on the history of the state.
- 2 Walt Woodward, our State Historian, will explore how a significant climate fluctuation in the 16th and 17th centu-

ries, dubbed the "Little Ice Age," changed forever the lives of the people living then.

- 3 Melissa Tantaquidgeon Zobel, Executive Director of Cultural & Community Programs, Mohegan Tribe, will introduce visitors to the life of Mohegan Medicine woman Gladys Tantaquidgeon, whose 106-year life as an anthropologist and herbal healer revealed the intimate connection between plants and human health and gives insight into the Mohegan concept of "health."
- 4 UConn Entomologist Dr. David Wagner will explore how the evolutionary adaptive strategies of animals as small as moths and butterflies have had an enormous impact on the products we buy, and spurred an entire industry in Eastern Connecticut—silk production.

Each of the stations in the exhibit will contain a multimedia presentation using an engaging technique called object theater, which combines real artifacts, lighting controls, projected video, sound, and even fluctuations in environmental conditions to create a three dimensional dramatic learning environment. At each station the visitor will be introduced to a new individual, and be invited to look back into the past through the unique lens of their discipline to better understand how people's lives are shaped by their environment.

We appreciate very much the ongoing efforts of FOSA to support the Office of State Archaeology and the Museum's new Archaeology Center. We look forward to the exhibit's grand opening this spring and to inviting FOSA members in for a special celebration and tour. Thank you!

*Leanne Kennedy Harty, Director
Connecticut State Museum of Natural History
Connecticut Archaeology Center
University of Connecticut*

**"The grant of
\$25,000 is the
largest given
by the
QSHC ..."**

FOSA Officers and Board Members

Roger Thompson – President
Cynthia Redman – Vice President
Dreda Hendsey – Treasurer
Paul Scannell – Secretary
Frank Pearson – Board Member

Bonnie Beatrice – Board Member
Ken Beatrice – Board Member
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Uncovering the Grave of Venture Smith

Amid the hot and humid days of late July, scientists, historians and many FOSA volunteers were at the East Haddam First United Congregational Church's cemetery to uncover the remains of Venture Smith. In uncovering the remains, it was hoped to find enough genetic evidence to glean facts about Venture's size, strength and health, and his country of origin.

An intriguing aspect of Venture Smith is that he dictated an autobiography which was published in 1798 when he was an old man. This autobiography is considered one of the earliest of the so-called slave narratives and one of the most reliable.

By his own account,* Venture—his birth name was Broteer—was born in 1729, the son of an African king or prince. Kidnapped by enemy tribes when he was 6 ½ years old, he was taken to the Cape Coast Castle, the principal British slave trade factory. With about 260 other slaves, Broteer was removed to a vessel bound for America. Broteer was bought on board by Robert Mumford, the steward of the vessel, for four gallons of rum and a piece of calico, and renamed Venture.

Upon reaching America, Smith became a house slave for a Long Island businessman and, as a young man, took part in a failed escape attempt with other slaves and indentured servants. He was later sold several times. In 1760, at age 31, Venture was sold to Col. O Smith from Stonington, CT—from whom he subsequently took his last name—for 56 pounds. Following his purchase by Col. Smith, Venture requested the chance to redeem himself and following that agreement, Venture bought his freedom on a "time payment" arrangement. The purchase of his freedom was completed in 1765.

While enslaved, Smith saved money that he earned working for others. After he became a free man, he moved back to Long Island, where he made his living primarily by chopping and cording wood. Over the next 10 years he purchased the freedom of his wife, Meg, and his three children. In 1776 he sold all of his property on Long Island and returned to Connecticut, moving to East Haddam. Through continued frugal living he was able to set money aside, and over time acquired a hundred acres of land, three houses and twenty sailing vessels. These sailing vessels were engaged in fishing and trading on the Connecticut River.

Venture Smith died in 1805 and is buried in the East Haddam cemetery along with his wife and other family members. Many tales are told of the remarkable physical prowess

of Smith, who was said to be more than six feet tall and so broad that he had to turn sideways to enter the average doorway. It is also said that he could carry a barrel of molasses on each shoulder, and that once he cut 400 cords of wood within a few weeks.

Efforts to uncover bone material from Venture Smith's grave were unsuccessful. Time and the acidic nature of the surrounding soil eroded away all genetic material from his 200-year-old gravesite, making it impossible to salvage his DNA. However, even though Smith's remains were fully decomposed, scientists were able to recover genetic material from the grave of Smith's wife, Meg, along with funeral artifacts from Smith's grave, including hardware from his coffin. "This was not a poor man's coffin, from what I've seen of it," said state archaeologist Nick Bellantoni, who advised on the dig, "And the size of the coffin indicated it belonged to someone who was tall." Many FOSA members participated in this project.

The excitement generated by the recovery effort is not likely to die down soon. A closing celebration at the grave site was held the first Saturday in August, analysis of the remains found will continue for many months, and the BBC will release a documentary filmed by correspondents during the week of excavation.

Roger Thompson

* *A Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Venture, A Native of Africa: Related by himself, Printed by C. Holt, at the Bee-Office 1798*



Ken Beatrice presents FOSA T-shirts to Jerry Sawyer and Dr. Warren Perry, both of Central Connecticut State University, to commemorate the ten-day project in East Haddam "Documenting Venture Smith." Photo taken by John Spaulding.

The Archaeological Society of Connecticut: A Historical Sketch

The early 1930s was the height of the Indiana Jones phase of Connecticut archaeology. Across the state, collectors of Indian relics vied with each other to get the best and most exotic artifacts, either through discovery or purchase. It was in this environment on April 28, 1934, that four of the state's principal avocational collectors and a member of the Yale faculty in anthropology met with Dr. Cornelius Osgood, another Yale Professor of anthropology, at the Peabody Museum in New Haven to form the Archaeological Society of Connecticut (ASC). The primary goal of the new society was to foster cooperation between collectors and professional archaeologists in order to improve the quality of archaeology in Connecticut. A subsidiary goal was to promote the recording of archaeological finds and encourage the scientific study of artifacts, features, and sites, thereby promoting the spread of archaeological knowledge.

In order to realize these goals, an important part of the organization was dedicated to publishing the discoveries and research of its members. In January of 1935 the first issue of the *Bulletin* appeared, and it has continued as a yearly publication of the ASC down to the present. Its principal purpose has always been to serve as a repository for information on the prehistory of Connecticut and the immediate surrounding areas. This information included papers on ethnohistory, ethnography, site reports, research reports comparing artifacts and also sites, reports on unusual artifacts and features, and an occasional book review. Interestingly, historical archaeology did not appear as a concern of the ASC until the past couple of decades.

In the early years, the *Bulletin* was often published twice a year. By 1939, however, it was decided that the *Bulletin* would be published less frequently and in the interim, the ASC would publish a newsletter dedicated to the latest news of members' field work, notices of coming events, chapter news, and book reviews. This publication was initially bi-monthly, although for a number of years in the early 1940s the number fell to five issues a year. In more recent times, it has tended to appear three or four times a year, usually coinciding with the annual meeting or other special events.

Both of these publications were initially edited and nurtured by Dr. Irving Rouse. Dr. Rouse became a professional archaeologist on the Yale faculty after studying under Dr. Osgood, and he also became one of the guiding lights in the formation of the ASC. It was his influence, to a large degree, that moved members from their love of the artifacts, to a desire for information; what the artifacts in context could tell about life in prehistoric Connecticut. Dr. Rouse remained active in the ASC through the 1960s until he retired from active teaching, but he still remained vitally concerned with the ASC up to his death in 2006.

The membership of the ASC at its inception numbered less than a dozen men, but by the end of the first year that

number had grown to more than 50, and by 1937 it had risen to over 100. Many of these members were grouped in urban areas of New Haven and Hartford which created the opportunity for them to meet more frequently than the fall and spring meetings of the ASC. This gave rise to the New Haven Chapter of the ASC in 1940 and the Hartford Chapter a year later.

Chapters consisted of ASC members who banded together to pursue field work locally. They generally met once a month to exchange ideas, discoveries, and listen to an occasional speaker from outside of their areas address various aspects of the subject they loved. Most importantly, they offered an opportunity to organize local field work that gave its members excavation experience and showed collectors the benefits of systematic retrieval of artifacts and recording of their locations and relationships with associated features.

In the early years of the ASC, the membership was primarily avocational. It was a passionate hobby, but few made their living at archaeology. By the early 1970s, that had begun to change. With a rising membership, and an increasing interest in archaeology by the general public, came a demand for archaeology courses. It also created a passion for the subject that would lead several ASC

members to pursue advanced degrees in archaeology and to become professionals. Beginning in 1972, with the election as president of Fred Warner, a professor at Central Connecticut State College, the ASC began a 12-year period of leadership by professional archaeologists as presidents.

Another major change during this period resulted from a radical rise in membership. The Wappinger Chapter was formed in 1970 under the dynamic leadership of Edmond Swagart. His long term efforts would result in the American Indian Archaeological Institute (now the Institute for American Indian Studies) in Washington, CT. In the short term, he created a dramatic rise in membership, which reached 675 in 1977. Chapter members were also expected to be members of the ASC, but this had created local discontent in the Washington area since some members of the chapter wanted to only be members of the chapter and not the ASC. After years of argument among Board members, they finally decided to eliminate the chapters in late 1977 and create "Affiliated Organizations" in which one could become a member without joining the ASC. This has had a long term

"One of the ASC's major accomplishments ... was the creation of a State Archaeologist"

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ASC

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negative effect on its size and strength, and by the time of its 50th anniversary in 1984, the membership had dropped to 200.

One of the ASC's major accomplishments, on the other hand, was the creation of a State Archaeologist. In early 1962, after several years of lobbying by ASC President Donald C. Clarke and Vice-President Rouse, the state created the position of State Archaeologist, but it was unpaid and largely ceremonial, as the State Archaeologist was also expected to be a full-time professor on the UConn faculty. From its start until 1989, Dr. Douglas Jordan occupied this position.

The 1996 election of officers put Dan Cruson into the position of president. The past decade has been years of rebuilding, both of our finances and manpower. We are look-

ing for new members. We are especially looking for members who are willing to become active in working for and promoting the ASC. With the creation of the New Archaeology Center at UConn, we are exploring the possibility of setting up a permanent home and address. The ASC will continue to meet at different venues around the state for the convenience of the membership, but we are looking for one place where correspondence, records, and back issues of our publications may be kept and remain accessible. Above all else, the ASC has rededicated itself to the collection and dissemination of archaeological information and to fostering cooperation among avocational and professional archaeologists in order to make the history and prehistory of Connecticut better understood by all.

Dan Cruson, President, ASC

Book Review

If These Pots Could Talk—Collecting 2,000 Years of British Household Pottery, by Ivor Noel Hume

This magnificent volume makes a wonderful comparison collection of British manufactured and traded household pottery for the New England archaeologist. It is a very handsome hardbound publication with high quality glossy pages and beautifully detailed color photos. Both the vocational and the professional will find this masterpiece a must reference.

Ivor Noel Hume and his late wife Audrey spent a half-century on the research and collecting of ceramics. With Audrey's untimely passing in the 1990s, he realized that a detailed recording of the collection was needed. This book is built around their collection and excavated shards, along with many pieces from the Chipstone Collection and others to complement and fill the voids.

The Noel Hume careers started shortly after World War II England when archaeology was an avocation and not a profession. Their work began with excavations related to the reconstruction of London after the War and moved to the U.S. in the 1950s to join the staff in the restoration of Colonial Williamsburg and its vicinity. They became U.S. citizens, where Ivor became one of America's foremost pioneers and authorities in historical archaeology.

This volume of 450 pages in 16 chapters covers pottery and ceramics related not only to British manufacture but other wares used and traded by them and manufactured in such places as Holland, Rhineland, France and China. As the title indicates, 2000 years reaches back to earthenware manufactured during Roman colonization of the British Isle through memorabilia made for The Great War. A large part of this volume speaks of wares that we, as the colony and later the U.S., consumed until the late 19th century when

America became a formidable wares manufacture. Much of pottery types discussed in the book are found on 17th through 19th century sites nearby and of interest to the New England archaeologist. They are thoroughly described in appearance to help the excavator recognize their typology, innovation, composition and manufacturing process. The pages are filled with various pottery attributes such as time period, evolution, technology, shapes, styles and trade. Basically, you will see a relative progression from redware, stoneware, delft, creamware, pearlware, ironstone china and finally true china. The reader will better gain and reinforce their knowledge in the evolution of pottery to better quality wares.

Most notable about this author's detailed recording is the depth of his background in the subject matter. This book is filled with personal anecdotes on each and every ware discussed. You will find his yarns very educational and humorous. The stories relate not only to the archaeologists but also to the collector and the curator (buyers).

This is a very comprehensive publication but is not a one-stop source. One still needs some background in the technological particulars of each category of wares. Access and reference to this incredible masterpiece is a must for the collector, curator and especially the historical archaeologist. Having read other works by Ivor Noel Hume and knowing his vast experience and accomplishments; I bought my own personal copy when it was first released at a cost of \$75.00. Much to my surprise, a recent search online had a price of only \$35.00 from Amazon.com for what I believed is described as the same hardbound version. You may also search your area libraries to see if they may have a copy you can view before buying.

Jim Trocchi

In Memory of Douglas F. Jordan

Dr. Douglas F. Jordan, Connecticut's first state archaeologist, died July 29, 2006 after a brief illness.

Doug received his PhD in anthropology from Harvard University and came to Connecticut in 1963 where he began his teaching career at the University of Connecticut at Storrs. He was appointed State Archaeologist a short time later.

While participating in field work at the Ben Hollister Site in Glastonbury with the Albert Morgan Chapter of the Archaeological Society of Connecticut in the mid 1960s he met his wife Barbara.

Many of us remember his dry sense of humor and his exacting emphasis to details when excavating an archaeological feature. He was a teacher of the first magnitude.

Doug was a loyal member of FOSA and his numerous monetary contributions were always "Anonymous."

Douglas is survived by his daughter Amanda Louise Jordan and son-in-law Eric Weis, niece Lisie Bambas and nephew Kenneth Richards. He was preceded in death by his wife Barbara M. Jordan.

Doug Jordan will be greatly missed by all his friends and colleagues.

Dave Cooke



Doug Jordan at the Ben Hollister site, 1966, instructing a future archaeologist. Photo taken by Dave Cooke.

Meetings and Announcements

3rd Annual Archaeology Expo: This event will be held at the Rome Ballroom at UConn Storrs on **Sunday, October 1, from 12 noon to 4 pm**. Admission is free for Museum members and students with ID, \$5.00 for nonmembers. Watch your paper for details.

Archaeological Society of Connecticut Annual Meeting: Saturday, October 21, 2006. Connecticut College, Olin Auditorium, 270 Mohegan Ave., New London. An Underwater Archaeology-themed all-day event. For further information, call the Museum at 486-4460.

Connecticut Gravestone Network: "Burying Ground Basics, Conservation Techniques and colonial carvers" - Guest speaker Ruth Shapleigh-Brown - Slide Presentations open to the public: **October 1, 1 pm** - Seymour Historical

Society, Seymour, CT. **October 13, 7 pm** - Babcock Library, Ashford, CT. "Tour of Hartford's Ancient Burying Ground" - **October 14, noon** - corner of Main and Gold Streets, Hartford. Rain or shine, cost \$10. For full details of all programs and events go to www.ctgravestones.com.

Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, CT: For all events and directions go to www.cedarhillcemetery.org or call 860-956-3311. **September 30, 1 pm** - "Mustered Out, Cedar Hill's Civil War Event." **October 27, 7 pm** - "Haunted Halloween Tour" - cost \$5.00.

Quinebaug-Shetucket Heritage Corridor October Walking Weekend Events: For entire schedule and directions go to www.thelastgreenvalley.org/feature.html.

Save this date!

Saturday, January 27, 2007

FOSA Annual Meeting

Smith Middle School Auditorium, Glastonbury

Speaker: Dr. Douglas D. Scott - Custer's Last Stand at the Battle of Little Bighorn

**Friends of the Office of
State Archaeology, Inc.**

P.O. Box 380845
Hartford, CT 06138-0485



Newsletter Committee: June Cooke,
Mae Johnson, and Kristen Keegan

Dr. Bellantoni drags the GPR antenna while Jim Doolittle monitors the subsurface images. Soil scientist Deborah Surabian follows with an electro-magnetic survey device (see page 4). Photo taken by John Spaulding.



FOSA MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION



Individual	\$25	<input type="checkbox"/>	Affiliated Non-Profit	\$100	<input type="checkbox"/>
Family	\$35	<input type="checkbox"/>	Patron Benefactor	\$150	<input type="checkbox"/>
Student	\$15	<input type="checkbox"/>	Corporate	\$1,000	<input type="checkbox"/>
Classroom	\$20	<input type="checkbox"/>	Donation	\$_____	<input type="checkbox"/>

Name: _____

Street: _____

Town: _____

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Phone (H): _____

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Please make your check payable to:

Friends of the Office of State Archaeology, Inc.
P.O. Box 380845
East Hartford, CT 06138-0845

*FOSA has 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status.
Dues & donations are fully tax deductible.*

INTEREST INVENTORY

Please check areas of interest for volunteering:

- ☐ Work with OSA
- ☐ Art Work
- ☐ Committee & Board of Directors Work
- ☐ Computers
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Exhibit Planning
- ☐ Fund Raising
- ☐ Grant Writing
- ☐ Newsletter
- ☐ Office Work
- ☐ Field Work
- ☐ Photography
- ☐ Typing/Word Processing
- ☐ Writing