

From the Chair:

Teddy Stickney, Texas Archeological Society
stick711@sbcglobal.net

First I want to announce that the Council of Affiliated Societies has selected a new editor for the CoAS newsletter. I would like to thank the member societies who contributed to this edition, but we would love to see increased involvement in the following issues! I would ask your society to please send a copy of your newsletter to Christopher M. Rowe (crowe2@uwyo.edu) or select a member to write reports on your society's activities. Our goal for the CoAS newsletter is to have diverse articles highlighting interesting research, innovative events, awards, and new archeological discoveries in your state. We believe that this will facilitate communication between member societies, allowing for the exchange of archeological information and the ability to ask for help with research issues. Let's all try to become more involved with other archeological societies in North America!

The Council managed a booth at the SAA's Annual Meeting in Orlando, Florida this spring. The booth displayed member societies' newsletters, brochures, and memberships. This year's booth will feature a sign-up sheet for attendees to provide an email address, giving CoAS a link to many of the nonmember societies in U.S.

Please encourage your society's members to attend the 2017 SAA Annual Meeting in Vancouver, BC, Canada. The Council would be happy to feature material promoting your society at this year's booth. Promotional materials for meeting attendees to view and take can be sent with a member who is attending the conference or can be mailed to the address listed below.

Member societies, please remember it is time to renew your membership for 2017!

Once again, please remember we need material for the biannual newsletter (fall and spring issues). Reminders for the spring issue will be sent out soon.

Hope to see you in Vancouver 2017 at the CoAS booth!

Sincerely,
 Teddy Stickney
 201 West Solomon Lane, Midland, Texas 79705
 Email: stick711@sbcglobal.net

Editor's Note:

Christopher M. Rowe, University of Wyoming
crowe2@uwyo.edu

I would like to thank each of the member societies who participated in this long overdue reboot of the CoAS newsletter. I wholeheartedly believe that communication between archaeological societies will increase our understanding of the past and our research abilities in the present.

The Council and I would love to see more participation in future issues of the newsletter. I will be sending out reminders soon regarding the spring issue.

On another note, I have been asked to remind our subscribers that the SAA offers professional development opportunities in the form of online seminars to both SAA members and non-members. A calendar of these events follows;

2016

December 1, 2pm-4pm EST
 Online Seminar - Tribal Consultation Basics

December 7, 3pm-4pm EST
 Knowledge Series Online Lecture - Campus Archaeology Programs: Why and How to Create

2017

January 25, 2pm-4pm EST
 Online Seminar - The Native American Graves and Repatriation Act: NAGPRA Fundamentals

February 2, 2pm-4pm EST
 Online Seminar - Addressing Orphaned Collections: A Practical Approach

February 15, 3pm-4pm EST
 Online Seminar - What's The Use? Using Archaeological Collections for Research, Outreach and Exhibition

April 18, 2pm-4pm EDT
 Online Seminar - Introduction to Archaeological Damage Assessment

May 4, 2pm-4pm EDT
 Online Seminar - Archaeological Curation for the Twenty-First Century

Most online seminar instructors are RPAs and top scholars in their field. Additionally, a majority of the seminars are RPA-Certified and RPAs can receive Continuing Education Credit for completed courses. To learn more about SAA's Online Seminar Series and lectures, visit www.saa.org and click on the SAA Online Seminar Series banner.

With business matters out of the way, I hope that you enjoy finding out what these archaeological societies have been up to as much as I did!

Best regards,
Christopher M. Rowe

Archaeological Society of Alberta (ASA):

The Archaeological Society of Alberta (ASA) is a non-profit organization consisting of approximately 200 members in six centres in Alberta, Canada. The objective of the ASA is to advance education in archaeology and related sciences in Alberta by: publishing books, articles and other educational materials on archaeological method and theory, developments and discoveries for the benefit of the public; providing grants to students, educators, and field professionals for research and related work on archaeological sites and artifacts and disseminating the results to the public; providing publically available scholarships to students to be used for post-secondary and post-graduate education in archaeology; and protecting and preserving archaeological sites designated as historical resources under the Alberta Heritage Act, 1973 (subsequently renamed Alberta Historical Resources Act) and any amendments thereto, by assisting Alberta Culture and Tourism and its successors in recording, studying and protecting such sites: in particular, in monitoring land developments and applications of related permits and conducting archaeological surveys of areas involved.

In the past year, the ASA has organized a number of tours, classes, lectures, and other events across the province. Each of the six ASA centres hosts its own public lecture series with speakers from educational institutions within and outside of the province, professional archaeologists, and students with a wide range of research interests.

The Strathcona Centre organized a historical and ecological trip to Victoria Settlement on June 18, and an

Archaeological Survey of White Spruce Forest in St. Albert on Public Day, July 9th. This event allowed the public to learn about artifacts, shovel testing, survey, and housed atlatl and flint knapping displays. August 13th saw a trip to the Mill Creek Excavation during which participants were able to observe the excavations led by Haeden Stewart and learn about the history of the area as well as archaeological excavation and methodologies.

The Bodo Archaeological Site and Centre saw the 13th consecutive year of operation for the Bodo Archaeological Society (BAS), and saw the successful continuation and growth of the Public Archaeology and Education Programs at Bodo. In the months of May and June, BAS hosted several school groups, including students from Calgary completing their requirements for the Duke of Edinburgh Award. In the latter half of the summer, the centre held numerous summer camps where youth and young children were introduced to archaeology and Aboriginal heritage through hands-on activities such as a mock dig, making traditional pottery, flint-knapping demonstrations, and atlatl throwing. Throughout the summer there were also a large number of drop-in tours from visitors from all over Alberta, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia and by summer's end over 500 people had visited the archaeological site and interpretive centre at Bodo. Excavations carried out in an area investigated by BAS since 2011 included a Public Archaeology Program, where members of the public signed up to excavate at the site under the supervision of professional archaeologists. This program has completed its 5th consecutive year and has grown to become one of the hallmarks the Bodo Public Education and Archaeology Program. This year the Bodo Archaeological Society also welcomed a new project archaeologist, Dr. Erik Johannesson, who is taking over the day-to-day operation of the site and centre.

The Calgary Centre organized a number of events this past year, including a 2-day flint knapping workshop at the University of Calgary on March 5-6, 2016. Members of the Calgary Centre ran information booths at Glenbow Ranch Provincial Park Day on July 16, and Fish Creek Park Day on July 17, 2016. Calgary Centre was again pleased to offer our Glenbow Town and Quarry Tour as part of Historic Calgary Week. This year, Calgary Centre sponsored a unique offering for Historic Calgary Week on July 28. Dr. Michael Wilson, Adjunct Professor of the Department of Archaeology at Simon Fraser University, gave a presentation about his

research into mammoth remains found in the Calgary area. The Calgary Centre also organized a trip to the Cluny Fortified Village Site located on the banks of the Bow River in the Siksika First Nation, a component of the Blackfoot Crossing Historical Park.

The Lethbridge Centre undertook a survey and mapping project with volunteers to record a site that was eroding. Members also had a booth and excavation boxes at an event called Nature Play Day at which artifact collections were available to let the public see and understand more about the material culture of Alberta. The Lethbridge Centre also organized a trip to Sundial Butte and the Majorville Medicine Wheel on November 5th. An equally interesting and educational trip was planned by the Southeastern Centre based on Medicine Hat from September 9-11, 2016 which included visits to the WankpaChu'gn Buffalo Jump Site and Bear's Paw Battlefield National Historic Park in Montana.

In April the ASA held the 41st Annual General Meeting of the Archaeological Society of Alberta in High River. The conference was a huge success with over 150 people representing the various centres across the province, as well as general members of the public in attendance. At this meeting the ASA was honoured to bestow the Distinguished Service Award to Joanne Braaten in appreciation of her many years of dedicated volunteer service to the Provincial Executive, the Calgary Centre, and the Occasional Paper Series. The ASA is currently preparing to hold a joint Annual General Meeting with the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society in April 2017.

Robyn Crook,
Provincial Coordinator, Archaeological Society of
Alberta

Missouri Archaeological Society (MAS):

Annual Meeting

In April, the Society welcomed over 180 attendees to the annual meeting at the Ramada Hotel and Oasis Convention Center in Springfield. In addition to the always festive welcome reception, the meeting featured numerous speaking and poster presentations by professional and avocational archaeologists as well as students from Lindenwood University and Missouri State University.

The Koch Lecturer was Dr. Douglas W. Owsley from the Smithsonian Institution who presented *Secrets of*

Kennewick Man: The Scientific Investigation of an Ancient American Skeleton.

In conjunction with our meeting, Dr. Owsley also presented *Forensic Investigation of the Seventeenth-Century Chesapeake* to the larger Springfield community on the Missouri State campus. This event was standing room only.

The annual meeting also included a field trip to nearby Nathan Boone State Historic Site for additional presentations and a walking tour.

The 2017 meeting will be April 7–9 at The Lodge at Old Kinderhook in Camdenton. Our keynote speaker will be Dr. John E. Kelly from Washington University, St. Louis. Dr. Kelly has studied Cahokia for around 40 years and was involved in the discovery of remnants of the Mississippian mound center in East St. Louis.

As always, our meetings are open to Society members and members of the general public.

New Publication

In March, the Society was pleased to publish MAS Special Publication No. 10, *Projectile Point Types for Missouri and Portions of Adjacent States*. This guidebook describes a total of 53 point types. Each point type is described in detail with sections on stem and blade morphology, heat treatment, distribution (including maps), age, and general comments. Each point type is also illustrated with multiple line drawings by Linda S. Ellis and Del Thompson. As the title implies, this book focuses on point types commonly found across the entire state of Missouri.

However, because native peoples were not confined by modern political boundaries, the book should prove useful for the identification of point types located in areas outside Missouri, especially in adjacent portions of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee. It may also prove useful for an even wider region of the Midwest, Southeast, and eastern Plains for certain point types that are found over a large portion of the midcontinent.

Training Program

In 2010, the MAS partnered with the Missouri State Historic Preservation Office, Department of Natural Resources and Missouri State Parks to create a survey training and site recordation program. Since then, over

100 members of the public of all walks of life have had the opportunity to gain hands-on experience in archaeology while learning how to document and protect our resources.

Unfortunately, the grant that funded the program was ended in 2015. In 2016, the MAS established a new partnership with the St. Louis District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in order to continue this important program.

The 2016 training program was held at Lake Wappello in southeast Missouri. Twenty-two members of the public of all ages attended. They evaluated about 86 acres of Corps property, recorded four new sites, and updated information for a previously recorded site. The Society and the Corps are working to continue this program in 2017.

Archaeology Month

September is Missouri Archaeology Month. The 2016 Archaeology Month theme was *The Atlatl in Missouri*. The Archaeology Month poster featured reproduction atlatls made by Larry Kinsella and reproduction bannerstones carved by Jerry Nevins. It also featured a prehistoric pictograph from White Rock Bluff in Missouri that depicts an individual using an atlatl. The poster was well received and so far over 8,000 have been distributed to MAS members, individuals, state parks, historical societies, and other institutions.

Several Archaeology Month events sponsored by local chapters of the MAS and MAS members were held throughout the state.

The Fall Symposium was October 1 at Van Meter State Park (home to the Utz site) in Miami, Missouri. It was attended by close to 100 people. The Symposium featured presentations by Dave Cain, Jim Feagins, Justin Garnett, Ryan Grohsmeyer, Larry Kinsella, Richard Martens, Ron Mertz, Eric Smith, and John Whittaker about atlatl and bannerstone use in Missouri and beyond. A catered picnic lunch was held at the park.

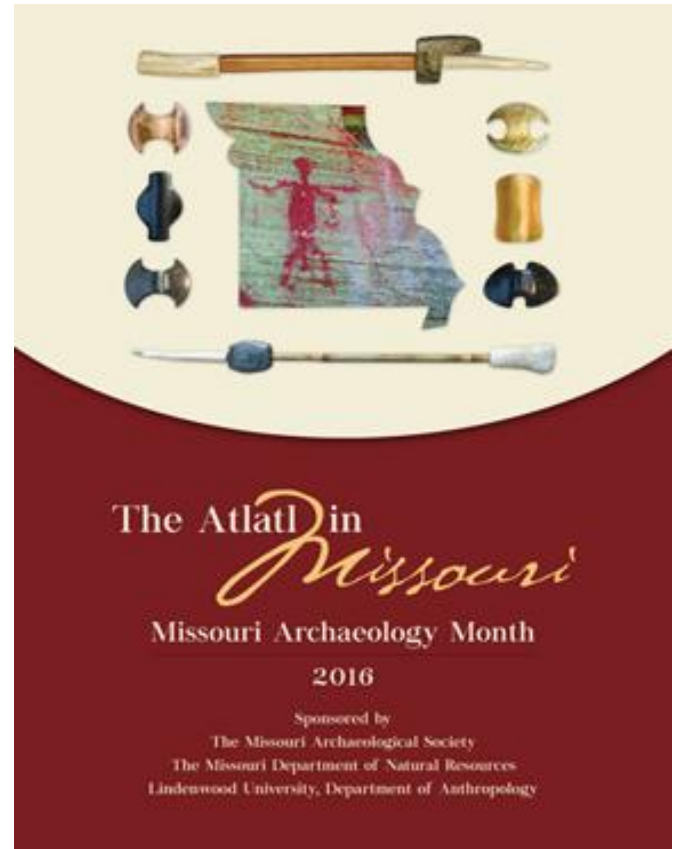
After the presentations, Dave Cain demonstrated an atlatl 'machine' designed to mimic the critical aspects of a stationary atlatl throw. Then, Jon Wood and Jerry Nevins of the Missouri Atlatl Association gave an atlatl demonstration and attendees had the opportunity to try an atlatl out for themselves. Park staff also took interested individuals on tours of the Old Fort

Earthworks (23SA104), which occurs within the park boundaries.

New Chapter

The Society was also pleased to welcome a new chapter. The Ozark Highlands Chapter is based in Jefferson City.

Lisa Haney,
Program Manager Missouri Archaeological Society



Oregon Archaeological Society (OAS):

The Oregon Archaeological Society is a non-profit organization of professional and avocational archaeologists, as well as individuals who have a keen interest in archaeology. The organization was established in 1951 as important Native American sites, including Celilo Falls, were about to be flooded by The Dalles Dam on the Columbia River. Since then, the organization's mission has evolved to educate the public on archaeology, provide volunteer services to advance archaeological knowledge, and support the preservation of our historic and prehistoric cultural resources and heritage. The Oregon Archaeological Society stresses the importance of working with professional

archaeologists to accomplish its mission. To that end, OAS has adopted a code of ethics, recognizing the importance of State and Federal laws which protect archaeological sites.

The Oregon Archaeological Society provides a number of services to its members and the public, including an annual basic training program in archaeology at the Portland Community College, professionally produced publications, monthly speakers and opportunities for volunteers to participate in field trips, excavations, surveys and monitoring projects guided by professional archaeologists. The OAS has entered into long term partnerships with the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service, and the National Park Service to provide volunteer assistance in site monitoring, surveying and excavations.

Society volunteers are active in a variety of projects throughout the states of Oregon and Washington, and our rock art specialists travel much further afield to record and monitor sites. The rock art group is probably the most proactive at monitoring and protecting sites, and the resulting publications that are published through OAS are widely distributed. They were instrumental in fire damage assessments and rock art recording at Miller Island, and did important work at Effigy Beach, Hells Canyon, the Deschutes River, and the Wishram rock art project (including Shadow Cave). Much of their work is on-going.

Other activities include the sponsorship of a basic training class in archaeological excavation and survey that continues to build membership and provide able-bodied volunteers for all manner of projects. Examples of recent projects include: the BLM's Clovis Quest pedestrian surveys and excavation at a number of Paleolithic sites in the Great Basin of southeastern Oregon; historic excavation and cataloging at Fort Vancouver; testing at an 1850's Chinese occupation site in The Dalles; and surveys on behalf of the Forest Service in the Columbia Gorge and many others.

The Oregon Archaeology Society has also established an artifact collection retrieval committee with the goal of retrieving artifact collections from collectors and deceased collector's families. This keeps the artifacts off the market, and allows for documentation and giving context to the collections to whatever extent possible. The step is to find a repository for the collections, in the University of Oregon's Museum of Natural and Cultural

History, or in one of the three Tribal Reservation museum repositories that currently exist in Oregon.

The organization also funds a number of educational initiatives. Each year several programs and field trips are funded that benefit the archaeological education of school-aged children. Additionally, two major professional funding sources are provided: the Loring Grant for rock art-related research and site documentation, and the Roy Jones Scholarship, which covers costs for student research related to the archaeology of Oregon.

Pen McBain,
Vice President, Oregon Archaeological Society

The Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, Inc. (SPA):

October was Archaeology Month in Pennsylvania.

The Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology encourages its chapters to host events that promote the society while showcasing the amazingly rich cultural heritage of Pennsylvania on the local level. Past events have visited The Scripture Rocks, petroglyph sites, Native American village and mound sites, and the Meadowcroft site.

There will be open houses at sites, a book signing in Pittsburgh at the Heinz History Center for Dr. James Adovasio's new book, "Strangers in a New Land" as well as a daylong workshops at the Meadowcroft site and the annual workshop at The State Museum of Pennsylvania. All events can be found on our website at www.PennsylvaniaArchaeology.com.

The SPA has also started an annual bus trip to archaeological sites. The second trip was completed in June with a visit to various presidential homes in Virginia where local archaeologists gave lectures that added color to each site.

The Society remains active but continues to strive for new members while maintaining our current membership. Our goal of education and preservation is central to all our endeavors.

Please visit our website and Facebook pages to see what we are up to and feel free to join in.

Judy Duritsa,
Secretary, Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology

Saskatchewan Archaeological Society (SAS):

Herschel Field School

This past June, the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society and a group of volunteers traveled out to the region near Herschel, Saskatchewan to participate in the SAS's Public Archaeological Survey field school. Knowing that doing archaeology involves much more than just excavating, the SAS set out to educate its volunteers in the methods of archaeological survey and properly recording the many tipi rings, rock cairns, and other stone alignments which scatter the landscape around Herschel. For many years now, this region of Saskatchewan has been well known for its archaeological richness. The wide valleys and coulees would have provided the necessary shelter and resources to support large herds of bison, making it an ideal location for the Pre-Contact hunter-gatherers occupying the plains at this time. Many of these sites had been previously recorded by Doug Richards, who had spent years surveying the area and documenting numerous sites. This project has since been continued by Muriel Carlson, who has tirelessly worked over the years to relocate the sites that Richards had previously recorded and continue documenting the region's archaeological resources.

From June 9th to the 11th, the SAS and its volunteers joined Muriel Carlson at Herschel to participate in the field survey. The volunteers who joined us included Henry Dyck, Colby, Jamie, and Tarya Hough, Lauren McMillan, Brenda Meier Rutz, and Sharon Farrell. We were also greatly aided by local landowners, Pat and Colin McMillan, who not only granted us permission to access and explore their farm land near Herschel, but acted as our guides, leading us to many archaeological sites they had discovered through their many years of farming. With this great team, we recorded a good number of sites and features. We even paid a visit to the Kelfield Coal Mines, which had been previously unrecorded, and spent a few hours documenting the various features scattered throughout the coulee within which the site was located. Overall, with the knowledge from Pat, Colin, and Muriel, and the interest and commitment from the volunteers, this field school turned out to be very successful. Though we recorded plenty of archaeological sites on this outing, there are certainly many more to be found, mapped, and recorded. From this field school, we truly gained an appreciation for this culturally rich area.

Special thanks to Kim Weinbender from the Saskatchewan Heritage Conservation Branch for coming out for a couple of days prior to the field school and providing guidance regarding the recording of archaeological sites. We would also like to thank Pat and Colin McMillan for providing access to their lands and acting as our unofficial guides for the project. We certainly would not have found as many sites without their knowledge. Finally, we would like to thank Muriel Carlson for her dedication to this project and for her work over the years in recording the many archaeological sites found around Herschel.

Jennifer Rychlo,
M.A. University of Saskatchewan

ArchaeoCaravan-Museums Program

The 2016 ArchaeoCaravan-Museums program was staffed by University of Saskatchewan graduate students Eliann Stoffel and Katie Burdeyney. Both are currently pursuing Master of Arts degrees in archaeology. This summer the ArchaeoCaravan visited the North East Museum Network, as well as a few northern communities, from Prince Albert to La Ronge and White Fox to Creighton. As always, May and June were filled with visits to community museums by local school groups. Children ranging from pre-school age to Grade 10 were able to experience archaeological activities first hand. Ellie and Katie were successful in getting at least one child in every group to want to be an archaeologist when they grow up! They'll let you in on their secret... archaeology is fun... so that goal was not hard to achieve! Once school was out, the ArchaeoCaravan program continued to visit museums, as well as a few provincial parks and northern communities throughout July. This time, the events were put on for the public in a come-and-go style for kids and adults of all ages. In their travels, the ArchaeoCaravan reached approximately 1,800 people interested in learning more about archaeology!

Another important aspect of the ArchaeoCaravan program is to assist museums with the identification of some of their artifacts. The staff found that most museum curators and volunteers in the North East Network knew their artifacts. Grooved mauls, stone axes, projectile points, and scrapers were displayed in cases in nearly every museum visited. Grooved mauls were a popular display item, which isn't surprising when considering they are a common artifact in Saskatchewan. Ellie and Katie are very familiar with the Northern

Plains projectile point typology, but some museums put the staff to the test with their large projectile point collections. They were also presented with a challenge as the North East Network is located in the Boreal Forest transition zone, where a different projectile point typology (based on geography) begins to emerge. They accepted the challenge and were able to identify some of the points as belonging to the Boreal Forest and Arctic ecozones, which have different projectile point typologies.

The museums were not the only places to house amazing artifact collections. The public events provided the opportunity for local avocational archaeologists to bring in their collections for an archaeology show-and-tell. Ellie and Katie were given the opportunity to see some amazing privately held artifacts including a few Paleoindian projectile points! Some attendees were seeking help in identifications and some were just looking to show their personal collections. Either way, Ellie and Katie were pleased to see them. In some cases the staff were able to share a little information on the time period of the artifact (if it was a projectile point) or information regarding the geographic origins of the artifact (a few people had genuine Knife River flint artifacts). Unfortunately, sometimes we had to let someone know that their prized artifact was not an artifact at all but was a product of natural causes.

In all, 2016 was another successful summer for the ArchaeoCaravan-Museums program. Thank you to our funders - Information Services Corporation, Student Summer Works, and Canada Summer Jobs (Employment and Skills Development Canada).

Katie Burdeyney,
Graduate Student, University of Saskatchewan

Wyoming Archaeological Society (WAS):

The Wyoming Archaeological Society is comprised of eleven chapters who hold monthly meetings and occasional field trips. Speakers at the monthly meetings are often students or faculty from the University of Wyoming, but also include society members, faculty and students from community colleges across the state, federal and state agency archaeologists, and archaeologists from the private sector.

The Wyoming Archaeological Society held its 2017 annual meeting on May 6-8 at the Little America Hotel

and Resort in Cheyenne, Wyoming, hosted by the Cheyenne Chapter. The meeting featured presentations and posters by avocational archaeologists, students and faculty from the University of Wyoming and Central Wyoming College, agency archaeologists from the Bureau of Land Management and the US Forest Service, Wyoming State Parks and Cultural Resources personnel, and others. The conference began Friday at an evening social and on Saturday paper presentations commenced following a meeting of state and chapter representatives. A silent auction and banquet presentation by Dr. Craig Lee rounded out Saturday evening. Dr. Lee, a Research Scientist at the Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research (INSTAAR), a Principal Investigator at Metcalf Archeological Consultants, and an adjunct professor at Montana State University, spoke about recent developments in Rocky Mountain ice patch archaeology in a presentation titled; *Ice Patch Archaeology at the Crossroads of Culture and Climate Change in the Greater Yellowstone Area, Northern Rocky Mountains, USA*. Unfortunately, Sunday field trips to local tipi ring sites were cancelled due to inclement weather.

The WAS summer 'field meeting' was again held at the Hell Gap Site, located north of the town of Guernsey, Wyoming, in the rugged terrain of the Hartville Uplift. In addition to tours of the site's excavations, the meeting featured atlatl and flintknapping demonstrations. Flintknapping was led by Mr. Larry Langford from Denver and Mike Peterson, a former University of Wyoming student and archaeologist at Redwood National and State Parks in California. A pit-roasted goat picnic helped welcome the *Suyanggae and Her Neighbors International Conference*, organized by University of Wyoming faculty, to the meeting.

The Society received a research grant from the Wyoming Cultural Trust Fund in 2016 to continue a geophysical survey of the Battle of Red Buttes, an engagement between the 11th Kansas Volunteer Cavalry and a force of Sioux, Cheyenne, and Arapahoe warriors in 1865 just west of Casper, Wyoming. The battlefield has never been recorded and is threatened by encroaching commercial development. Further work is planned due to the results of the 2016 investigations, which included the discovery of a probable defensive position.

The 2017 WAS meeting will be held in Cody, Wyoming on May 5-7, hosted by the Absaroka Chapter. More information will be forthcoming at our website: <http://www.wyomingarchaeology.org/home.html>.

Dr. Marcel Kornfeld,
Professor of Anthropology, University of Wyoming

Dr. Danny N. Walker,
Adjunct Professor of Anthropology, University of Wyoming