



NEWSLETTER

Volume 14, Number 2

October 2002

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Brian G. Redmond

As I communicated to you all in my report of last March, the October 2002 issue of this Newsletter will be the last solely hard copy issue to be published. The contents of the March 2003 issue will appear only on the OAC website. Our secretary will notify the membership via e-mail when the new issue of the Newsletter is posted.

I have been quite busy of late attending meetings on behalf of the Council. On August 16, I participated in a focus group at the Ohio Historical Society to comment on current programs and services provided by OHS to the citizens of Ohio. This group comprised other "constituent" organizations, including state agencies and other not-for-profit groups. On September 16, Al Tonetti and I attended a meeting hosted by the Ohio Historic Preservation Office to discuss the development of a preservation program for unmarked cemeteries and abandoned burial sites. Please see Al's Government Affairs Committee report below for more details. On October 15, I attended a meeting in Columbus to discuss plans for a Statewide Ohio History Conference to be held in the fall of 2003. The OAC has been invited to participate in this gathering as part of the State's Bicentennial celebration.

The OAC Board of Directors met on September 27 to discuss a number of business items prior to the Fall Membership meeting. Among the actions taken by the Board was the elevation of the Legislative Committee from "ad hoc" to "standing" committee status. The committee was renamed as the "Government Affairs Committee." The addition of this new permanent committee will require the membership to elect a sixth Trustee during the elections of 2003. In my opinion, this action is long overdue.

Finally, I hope all our members found time to attend at least some of the recent Midwest Archaeological Conference that was held in Columbus. OAC members Bill Dancy and Martha Otto should be congratulated for organizing a very informative and enjoyable four days of workshops, presentations, and posters. The OAC's Sponsored Symposium on *Late Prehistoric Period Archaeology in the Ohio Region* was well attended and, in my humble opinion, provided a nice compliment to the many Hopewell-centered sessions which took place afterward. I have reprinted the abstracts from this symposium in the current Newsletter.

OAC WELCOMES NEW COMMITTEE AND BOARD MEMBERS

At the Fall membership meeting in Columbus, Nomination Committee chair Mark Seeman announced the results of the 2002 OAC elections. Al Tonetti was re-elected as Trustee and Linda Whitman was elected to fill the Trustee position vacated by Frank Cowan. Martha Otto was re-elected as Treasurer. The following members won committee positions:

Native American Concerns Committee, Bob Genheimer and Cheryl Johnston

Membership Committee, Bill Dancy and Dave Bush

Grants Committee, Brad Lepper

Nominations Committee, Frank Cowan and Nick Kardulias

I want to personally thank all of you who agreed to be nominated for open positions and a hearty congratulations to those who were elected to serve the Council over the next two to three years. Your contributions are greatly appreciated.

2003 OHIO VALLEY URBAN AND HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY SYMPOSIUM, CHILLICOTHE

The OAC and the Ohio Bicentennial Commission are co-sponsoring the 21st Annual Symposium on Ohio Valley Urban & Historic Archaeology on Saturday, March 8, 2003 at the Days Inn, Chillicothe, Ohio. Sleeping rooms at the reduced rate of \$55.95 +tax/double room have been

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negotiated with the hotel. Al Tonetti is the local arrangements coordinator. Papers presented at the OVU&HA Symposium are published by the Symposium the following year. The editor of the volume, Don Ball, archaeologist with the US Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District, is interested in publishing an entire volume on papers dealing with urban and historical archaeology in Ohio, including some of the papers presented in 1998 at the OAC's *The Archaeology of History in the Ohio Region* conference in Toledo. If you have unpublished investigations or have recently completed or are completing related research, you are urged to submit an abstract by January 15, 2003 to Kit Wesler at Murray State University for presentation at this conference. The conference announcement and call for papers can be accessed at <http://campus.murraystate.edu/org/wmrc/ovha>.

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE REPORT

Al Tonetti
Committee Chair

Legislative Issues Committee Renamed, Becomes Standing Committee

At its September 27, 2002 meeting, the Board of Directors approved renaming the committee the Government Affairs Committee and changing its status from an ad hoc to a standing committee. The changes reflect the increasing and broadening workload of the committee in working with local, state, and federal legislators and government officials to see that archaeological resources are considered in government programs in Ohio and the nation. The changes were made at the request of the Legislative Issues Committee.

Since its inception many years ago, the Legislative Issues Committee has been an ad hoc committee created by the Board of Directors to monitor the status of, and make the membership aware of, state and federal legislation affecting archaeology in Ohio and the nation. Over the years, the Legislative Issues Committee has met this charge and expanded its role to providing comment and advice to state and federal agencies on programs affecting archaeology, attending and testifying at hearings and working directly with members of the Ohio General Assembly on matters affecting archaeology in Ohio, and working with the Board of Directors enabling the OAC to become a consulting party in federal undertakings affecting important archaeological resources in Ohio pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The increasingly expanding and important involvement of the OAC in the affairs of government archaeology at all levels necessitates these changes to the committee's status.

In recognition of the increasing workload of this committee, the Board of Directors also voted to expand the number of

Trustees from five to six so that one trustee would not have to chair two committees. Presently, I am serving as chair of both the Native American Concerns and Government Affairs committees, and will do so until another trustee is elected by the membership. Although there is a great deal of overlap between the work of the two committees, and they must work closely together, their workload is such that it is best divided between two trustees. Future members of the Government Affairs Committee will be elected like all other committee members.

Federal Affairs

Federal fiscal year 2002 expired on September 30. Due to legislation affecting homeland security, the war on terrorism and the funding of same, the US Congress is behind in passing budget measures for most federal programs. It is unclear how this will affect the funding of archaeology programs, but the Department of the Interior's (DOI) funding for the Historic Preservation Fund, which provides funds for approximately 70% of the Ohio Historic Preservation Office's (OHPO) budget, could be significantly reduced again next year (by \$6 million or 15%) if the Senate's version of the DOI funding bill is passed. The House version retains level funding at \$40 million. All federal bills indicated below can be accessed at <http://thomas.loc.gov>.

US Department of Transportation

Since 1998, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) authorized funding for the US Department of Transportation's (USDOT) programs. Over the last five years, tens of millions of federal dollars have been spent on archaeological investigations associated with the nation's transportation system. TEA-21 will expire on September 30, 2003. The USDOT is accepting comments on reauthorization of its program. You can submit and read comments on the reauthorization of this program at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reauthorization>.

Revision to the Wayne National Forest's (WNF) Land and Resource's Management Plan

On June 10, 2002, Al Tonetti attended a public meeting on revisions to the WNF's management plan. Written comments were submitted to the WNF on July 1, 2002. The full text of these comments will soon be available on the OAC's website. They focus on three areas; the development of measurable goals and objectives, emphasis on interpretation and education about heritage resources, and developing a cultural resource management plan for the WNF.

HR 2114, National Monument Fairness Act

Introduced in June 2001, this bill would amend the Antiquities Act of 1906 by requiring the President to notify within 30 days the Governors of states to be affected by the

creation of National Monuments over 50,000 acres in area, and require Congressional ratification of any National Monument dedication within two years. The bill was favorably reported on by the House Resources Committee but the House has yet to vote on the measure.

HR 4103, Martin's Cove Land Transfer Act

Introduced on April 9, 2002, this bill would require the Bureau of Land Management to transfer ownership of 940 acres of Martin's Cove/Devil's Gate to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormons), guarantee free public access to the site in perpetuity, give the Federal Government right of first refusal if the Mormon Church should sell the land, and states that the bill sets no precedent pertaining to the sale of federal land to private parties. This bill has passed the House and was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HR 5155, Native American Sacred Lands Act (NASLA)

In July 2002, the NASLA was introduced into the US House. The bill would codify former President Clinton's 1997 Executive Order 13007 requiring federal agencies to grant Native Americans access to sacred sites for religious purposes and increase protection for such sites through federal agency consultation with federally recognized Indian tribes on federal or federally assisted projects. Among other things, the Federal Government would be required to admit and weigh oral history as evidence equal to scientific and other forms of evidence, and hold public hearings within 90 days of receiving a petition from an Indian tribe to have sacred sites declared unsuitable for development. If the Federal Government finds that based on a preponderance of evidence an action would cause significant damage to a sacred site, the site would be designated unsuitable for development.

S 2598, Enhanced Protection of Our Cultural Heritage Act

Introduced to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on June 5, 2002, this bill would increase the maximum prison and monetary penalties for violations of the Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). Under the bill the maximum penalties for ARPA violations would increase to \$100,000 and/or 10 years in prison, while the maximum prison term for trafficking in Native American human and cultural remains under NAGPRA would increase to 10 years. Companion bill HR 5051 was introduced in the House and referred to the Judiciary and Resources Committee.

S 2921, Native American Contracting and Federal Lands Management Demonstration Project Act

This bill was introduced into the US Senate on September 12, 2002. The bill's goals are to expand Native American employment and assist in the preservation of Native

American sacred sites on federal lands. The bill would require the Federal Government to contract with at least 24 different Indian tribes over two years to conduct cultural resource management investigations on federal lands, and provide up to \$100,000 to each tribe for training necessary to conduct such investigations.

State Affairs

House Select Committee Studying the Effectiveness of Ohio's Historical Programs and Partnerships

On September 16, OAC President Brian Redmond and Al Tonetti participated in a meeting called by the OHPO to discuss the Select Committee's recommendation that OHPO develop and implement an abandoned cemetery and unmarked human burial ground preservation program. This recommendation was made as a result of testimony provided by the OAC. Participants in the meeting included representatives of Ohio's Native American community, genealogists, OHS archaeologists, and the Ohio Coroner's and Funeral Director's associations. The Archaeological Society of Ohio was invited but refused to attend. There was general agreement among the participants that such a program was needed and that some form of legislation was necessary to implement it in an effective manner. The OHPO was to submit a report to the Select Committee discussing progress made in developing the preservation program by September 30. The OAC has obtained a copy of this report and make it available to the membership via our website.

The Ohio Historical Society (OHS) was also to submit to the Select Committee, the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the Governor reports on progress made to resolve public concerns about access to Octagon Earthworks, part of the Newark Earthworks State Memorial and leased to Moundbuilders Country Club, and to develop mechanisms to advance communication with and input from the Native American, archaeological and other stakeholder communities in the programs of the OHS. The OAC will obtain and review copies of these reports to see how they might impact archaeology in Ohio. The Select Committee is likely to reconvene to discuss the reports in the late fall.

House Bill 563, to amend sections of the Ohio Revised Code requiring the OHS to comply with open meetings and public records laws, and revise certain public functions of OHS, has not made it out of committee. Al Tonetti met with Select Committee chair Rep. Metzger to discuss aspects of the bill relating to public input into performance audits of, and the leasing of State Memorials to private entities by, OHS. No further action on the bill is expected this year. Therefore, to be considered further the bill will have to be reintroduced in the next General Assembly (2003-2004).

Kelleys Island Underwater Preserve

The OAC received a reply from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) concerning our comments on proposed rules establishing underwater preserves in Lake Erie. ODNR's reply indicated that their Coastal Management Program was recently reorganized and the Kelleys Island underwater preserve is being reconsidered. Concerns about private property rights are affecting progress on establishing Ohio's first Lake Erie underwater preserve.

The National Road (US 40) Corridor Management Plan

The OHPO, the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) and other groups have developed a National Road corridor management and action plan that includes archaeological investigations at sites associated with the development and use of the National Road in Ohio. The OAC was invited to, but could not attend, a meeting of the Ohio National Road Association at which the plan was discussed, but we submitted a letter to the ODOT requesting that the OAC be consulted on local and state projects, and be considered a consulting party per 36 CFR Section 800.3(f) on federal undertakings affecting archaeological resources along the National Road.

State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) Resigns; New SHPO Appointed

SHPO Amos Loveday resigned in August 2002 to take the position of chief historic preservation officer for the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, DC. On September 27, Governor Taft announced the appointment of Rachel Tooker, Deputy Executive Director of the OHS, as Ohio's new SHPO.

NATIVE AMERICAN CONCERNS COMMITTEE

Al Tonetti
Committee Chair

Friends of the Mounds

On behalf of the OAC, Al Tonetti continues to participate in bimonthly Friends of the Mounds (FOM) meetings. Former OAC President Bill Dancey began the OAC's participation in these meetings two years ago when Moundbuilders Country Club (MCC), which leases the Octagon Earthworks in Newark from the OHS, proposed to demolish and rebuild its clubhouse, an action that could have adversely effected archaeological resources at the site. Since the OHS refused MCC's proposal, the focus of FOM has been on increasing public access to and public education about Octagon Earthworks and the lease arrangement between the OHS and

MCC. Al Tonetti will represent the OAC on an advisory committee to the OHS in developing a cultural resource management plan (crmp) for the Newark Earthworks State Memorial (NESM), of which Octagon Earthworks is part. Developing a crmp for NESM was a recommendation made to the OHS by the OAC. The OHS received funds from the National Park Service to develop the crmp. The cultural resource consulting firm of Gray & Pape, Cincinnati, Ohio, will facilitate a series of five or six meetings through the spring of 2003 to assist the OHS in developing the crmp, which will be written by staff of the OHS.

Federal Judge Rules in Favor of Scientists in Kennewick Man Case; Indian Tribes Appeal

In a strongly worded rebuke of the US Department of the Interior's and Army Corps of Engineers' handling of Kennewick Man, a federal judge has ordered the Federal Government to allow scientists to study his remains. The scientists are preparing a research plan for the judge. However, four Indian tribes who had friend-of-the-court status in the case have asked for the right to appeal the judge's decision on the basis that the Federal Government has not and cannot adequately represent their interests. The judge's ruling can be accessed at various websites including <<http://www.friendsofpast.org>> and <<http://www.Kennewick-man.com>>. This ruling could have major impacts on the way the NAGPRA is implemented. A summary of the ruling will be posted on the OAC's website in the near future.

Fernald Master Plan for Public Use

In late June, the US Department of Energy (USDOE) published its final management plan for future use of its Fernald facility in Hamilton County, Ohio. Included in the plan are replies to 14 comments from the OAC, most of which concern the use of the facility for reburial of Native American human remains. The Committee will be requesting clarification and further information from the USDOE concerning some of their replies. A copy of the USDOE's reply to the OAC's comments can be obtained by contacting Al Tonetti.



OHIO ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK, JUNE 16-22, 2002: THE THIRD YEAR

Sandra Lee Yee

Chair of OAC Education Committee

Following on the momentum of the First Ohio Archaeology Week in 2000 and the second in 2001, this year's program appeared to grow. The OAC Education Committee had a brainstorming meeting and set the event in motion this past winter of 2002. Again, requests were made to OAC and the Ohio Historic Preservation Office for support of personnel and/or finances for the week. Contributing organizations/sponsors for this year's Ohio Archaeology Week were the Ohio Archaeological Council, Gray & Pape, SunWatch Indian Village/Archaeological Park, Ohio Historic Preservation Office, and Eastern National. The week of June that contained the Summer Solstice (in 2002 this fell on June 16-22) was again chosen for Ohio's archaeology week. It provides a memorable link for state archaeologists and historians in all upcoming years as the Summer Solstice was recognized historically as well as prehistorically.

Participation, and Evaluation forms were once again, as last year, sent to all OAC members and other historians/prehistorians/archaeologists throughout the state. As the forms were returned, the events were compiled into listing by geographic area by Sandy Yee of SunWatch. Brochure designs were done by Sandy Yee, and poster designs were done by Casey Fagin of Gray & Pape (his time and talents donated by Kevin Pape to Ohio Archaeology Week). The brochures and posters were printed by Signature Printing of Dayton, with pre-press work accomplished by Total PrePress of Dayton. A total of 500 posters and 1000 brochures were printed. The poster featured a beautiful depiction of the Winter Solstice Sunrise through the Winter Solstice house at SunWatch. This illustration was surrounded by images of SunWatch and other sites. The posters and brochures were mailed out in early May to all contributors, contact persons, and those requesting copies.

We had 14 (up from 11 last year) organizations or sites officially listed in the brochures, providing a combined total of 20 different programs over the week. More presenters have responded with their post-event analyses, and it is all very favorable. The following is a summary of some of the events.

At SunWatch in Dayton the guided tours served 25 visitors, while the SummerFest attendance was approximately 400 people who viewed exhibits and demonstrations. Posters were distributed to the 30+ Montgomery County Public Libraries in Dayton. Patty Croninger reported that 19 public libraries in Toledo received posters, and the Mannick & Smith Group provided speakers to 35 TAARS members, hosted volunteers at sites and provided artifact identification

servicing many people in the northwest. Linda Whitman reported that 75 people attended the Archaeology Day in Summit County MetroParks. Brad Lepper states that 59 people attended the Archaeology Celebration at Octagon Earthworks, with 38 taking a guided tour of the site. The special guest speakers/demonstrators at the site events were Jack Blosser, Erin Bartlett, Nancy Hamblin, Jeff Gill, Michael Mickelson, and William Romain. Brian Redmond reported that the Cleveland Museum of Natural History had 766 in attendance June 15 for Archaeology Day. The event featured artifact identification, atlatl throwing, pump drilling, cordage making, and flint knapping demonstrations. At Hopewell Culture National Historical Park, Jennifer Pederson noted there were 1,300 visitors that week, 46 of which came for a presentation on Hopeton Earthworks, and 252 came on June 22 (Archaeology Day). In Marietta, Wes Clarke offered a flint knapping demonstration that attracted 30 visitors, and a field session at a nearby Fort Ancient site which was attended by 10 adults and youth. It would appear that over Ohio approximately 2,700 people attended archaeology related events that week, and hopefully came to appreciate our historical, prehistorical, and archaeological heritage a bit more.

It is proposed that a new site be nominated each year through OAC to be highlighted on the posters. I have received several nominations for the Stubbs Site (and no others) so it appears that this exciting site will be on our 2003 poster, for Ohio Archaeology Week 2003, June 15-21. Will those who have been involved with Stubbs please start perusing your vast quantities of photographs and submit several to the OAC education committee this fall or winter for the 2003 posters? We will also want to have informative text (like small sound bites, nothing long) to describe the photos and the site as supplementary as needed.

Additionally, Jennifer Pederson had the suggestion that more publicity would help. Since we have no budget for publicity on a statewide basis, it has been left to each area coordinator and event presenter to distribute the posters and brochures sent to them. If individual organizations can take out local ads, so much the better (note: "public service announcements" and occasional paid ads have been put into the Dayton area papers, and posters are distributed to area libraries.) HOWEVER, if members/presenters/area coordinators wish to have more brochures or posters for them to display at highway rest stops or Visitor Information bureaus, please let me know early next winter so that we can increase our printing accordingly. I would greatly appreciate knowing if people got too many/too few/just right in the numbers of posters and brochures. Thanks.



**NOMINATIONS SOUGHT FOR THE
2003 PUBLIC HISTORY AWARD
FROM THE OHIO ACADEMY OF
HISTORY**

Nominations are sought for the Public History Award to be presented at the annual meeting of the Ohio Academy of History 25-26 April 2003 at Kent State University - Stark Campus.

The deadline for submission of nominations is 13 December 2002. Nominations must have a postmark not later than that date.

To be nominated, a public history project, publication, or program must have been accomplished within Ohio in the previous two years and completed by 13 December 2002. Nomination forms and general rules should be requested from:

Dr. Stuart D. Hobbs

Ohio Historical Society

1982 Velma Ave.

Columbus, OH 43211-2497

Phone: (614) 297-2608.

e-mail: shobbs@ohiohistory.org

The awards program covers all public history fields, including exhibits, publications, audio-visual documentaries, oral history, public programs, symposia, archival projects, and historic preservation. Nominations are encouraged which demonstrate meritorious achievement beyond the routine functions of everyday work. All historians, whether employed by an academic or public institution, are encouraged to apply.

Nominated projects, publications, or programs must:

- Include a completed nomination form and all support material required by the rules
- Demonstrate original research which adds to a greater understanding of the past
- Demonstrate creativity in the way the project, program, or publication is organized and presented
- Demonstrate originality or uniqueness in design and historical interpretation
- Educate or communicate with the intended audience
- Follow commonly accepted rules of evidence and logic in providing proof of statements, facts, and conclusions

**OAC SPONSORED SYMPOSIUM:
LATE PREHISTORIC PERIOD
ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE OHIO
REGION**

Abstracts of Presentations made at the Midwest Archaeological Conference, October 4, 2002, Columbus, Ohio.

**An Imitative Experimental Study of Fort
Ancient Storage**

Thomas Grooms
BHE Environmental, Inc.

This paper addresses the uncertainty of subterranean storage through the use of imitative experimentation conducted at SunWatch Archaeological Park in Dayton, Ohio. This partially reconstructed Middle Fort Ancient village has provided a wealth of archaeological as well as experimental data. The latter is often overlooked by the archaeological community because experimentation conducted is often for the education of the public patrons who visit the park; hence, it is rarely published or presented in professional conferences. Experimental storage studies conducted at SunWatch demonstrate that subterranean pits are a viable means of storing perishable foodstuff. The experiment also hints at the fact that pits may be a complex phenomenon that can change from a storage facility to a trash receptacle multiple times.

**Ritual Manipulation of a Canid sp. Cranium in
Northeast Ohio**

Sara Anne Dvorak
The Cleveland Museum of Natural History

Site 33CU462, located in the Cuyahoga River Valley, provided ample faunal remains during excavations by the Cleveland Museum of Natural History. Radiocarbon dates between A.D. 1450 and 1650 place the primary occupation of the site within the late Whittlesey cultural tradition. One specimen, a canid skull, is particularly noteworthy. The normally well pronounced sagittal and lambdoidal crests of the canid, the occipital condyles, and the entire rostrum of the face were broken off and ground down. Without these diagnostic markers it is difficult to distinguish between domestic dog and coyote. The vault of the cranium was then drilled with 12 symmetrical holes. This paper will provide a general description and information concerning the ritual and ceremonial significance of this artifact.

Cultural Disruptions at a 17th Century Village Near Warsaw, Ohio

Nigel R. Brush
Dept. of Geology
Ashland University

Excavations in 1991 and 1995 at the Cullison site in central Coshocton County revealed a late prehistoric village which was undergoing considerable cultural disruption. Four radiocarbon samples from refuse pits have dates ranging from 1610 to 1660 which place the occupation of the site just before the Beaver Wars. Although Wellsburg pottery dominates the ceramic assemblage, the presence of several different pottery and projectile point styles suggest the presence of refugees from other regions. The recovery of a piece of iron and a petroglyph of an Iroquois warrior provide additional evidence of the cultural disruptions that were occurring in Ohio at this time.

Biological Affinities of the Late Prehistoric Grantham Site Population

Paul W. Sciulli
Boyd P. Brown
Department of Anthropology
The Ohio State University

Cranial metrics (n=9) from 36 Grantham Site individuals are compared to samples from ten Ohio Valley Late Prehistoric sites (n=399) representing the Whittlesey, Monongahela, Belmont, Fort Ancient, and Sandusky Traditions. Principal coordinates analysis of Mahalanobis's distances shows that the Grantham sample clusters with eastern and northern Ohio Valley samples. Analysis of Late Prehistoric population structure (11 samples) shows that the Fst is comparable in magnitude to values found in historic Eastern Woodlands populations and that differentiation among subpopulations was greater in the Late Prehistoric period compared to the Late Archaic period. Implications of these results are discussed.

Interpreting Fort Ancient Settlement Variability: Using G.I.S. to Incorporate Multiple Spatial Scales of Analysis

Bill Kennedy
Dayton Society of Natural History

Several temporal trends in Fort Ancient settlement patterns have been previously observed, such as an increase in site size and changes in site distribution. These regional

changes were examined in relation to economic considerations and the environmental context of habitation sites using a G.I.S. to organize the data. Catchment analysis was used to examine the relationship between site size and soil fertility at the level of the individual site. Results indicate that changes in settlement patterns may be related to changes in environmental composition, but multiple environmental variables must be considered to develop satisfactory conclusions.

"My Other Site is a National Historic Landmark": Current Research at the Late Prehistoric Wegerzyn Garden Center Site (33MY127)

Lynn Simonelli
Bill Kennedy
Dayton Society of Natural History

Excavation at the Wegerzyn Garden Center site has revealed that this site does not fit the classic model of a middle period Fort Ancient habitation, as exemplified at SunWatch/Incinerator (33MY57). Wegerzyn does not appear to be a circular, nucleated village, and features encountered seem to be arranged in a near-random pattern. These include human interments, three varieties of storage/trash pits, postholes, hearths, and structures. The small size and simple layout of this site stand in strong contrast to that of most contemporaneous sites and may be representative of an under-examined form of Fort Ancient habitation.

A Review of the Late Woodland Period (ca. A.D. 1000-1600) in the Glaciated Allegheny Plateau Section of Northwestern Pennsylvania

William C. Johnson
Cultural Resources Section
Michael Baker Jr., Inc.

The Glaciated Allegheny Plateau (GAP) tradition includes three successive phases representing 600 years of *in situ* Late Woodland development on the glaciated Allegheny Plateau section of northwestern Pennsylvania. These phases are defined by changes in ceramic styles. The variety of contemporaneous GAP tradition settlement types and patterns suggest adaptive diversity and flexible subsistence strategies. The gradual dispersal of the GAP tradition people from the glaciated Plateau at the beginning of the Neo-Boreal climatic episode is documented through the spread of their distinctive McFate Incised and Conemaugh Cord-Imprinted ceramics and the preferred twist direction

of their cordage. These items of material culture indicate their probable ethnic/linguistic identity.

Wylie #3, A Southwestern Pennsylvania Monongahela Site with Fort Ancient Connections

Richard L. George
Carnegie Museum of Natural History

The Wylie #3 site was excavated by Carnegie Museum of Natural History and the Allegheny Chapter, Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology from 1989 to 2001. With four dated Monongahela occupations, the site's settlement patterns are both confusing and enlightening. Houses related to a 14th century A.D. occupation have "attached" ramadas, a first for Monongahela. Several unusual stone-filled features, with associated hearths, are attributed to a 13th century A.D. presence. A sample of Fort Ancient triangular points are described with emphasis on one example found in the abdominal area of an adult female burial.

Great Lakes Aboriginal Confederacies: Shifting Political and Economic Conflict and Cooperation

David M. Stothers
University of Toledo

Throughout the previous three decades, a conjunctive approach to archaeology, ethnohistory, cartography, and linguistics, has resurrected the Assistearonon/'Fire Nation' Confederacy from obscurity. This paper considers the eight central Algonquian tribes, excluding the Potawatomi, from which the confederacy has its origins. Contrary to conventional wisdom, recent historic and archaeological research indicates that relations between the 'Fire Nation' Confederacy and the Iroquoian Confederacies of the Huron, Petun, and Neutral, fluctuated between cooperation and competition in their political and economic/commercial pursuits.

The Taylor Site (33ER3): A Multi-Component Cemetery and Habitation Site on the Huron River, Erie County, Ohio

David M. Stothers, Andrew M. Schneider, Brian Scanlan,
Jennifer Scanlan, and George B. DeMuth
Firelands Archaeological Research Center

Ongoing excavations at the non-stratified, multi-component Taylor Site (33ER3) have disclosed occupations from the Late Archaic, Middle Woodland Esch Phase, and Sandusky Tradition Green Creek, Eiden, Wolf and Fort Meigs phases. In addition, an ephemeral Western Basin Tradition occupation has been documented and the remains of an early 19th century Euro-American cabin have been excavated. Mortuary data from the Green Creek and Eiden phases includes several contiguous, single, extended burials and one ossuary burial containing nine individuals. Investigations in central portions of the site have uncovered an activity/habitation area represented by pit features and linear postmold patterns.

Late Prehistoric Community Patterns at the White Fort Site (33Ln2)

Brian G. Redmond
The Cleveland Museum of Natural History

Since 1995, archaeological investigations by the Cleveland Museum of Natural History at the White Fort site (33Ln2) have revealed the remains of an extensive (3.5 ha) Late Prehistoric period habitation area comprised of one or more nucleated settlements. The most thoroughly investigated component at this site is a 0.8 ha village dating to the fourteenth century A.D. Systematic testing and block area excavations of this settlement have revealed the remains of multiple, concentric post and ditch stockade lines and at least three different architectural forms. Among the latter are semi-subterranean/pit structures that may represent sweat lodges or storage facilities. This paper will discuss the implication of these new data for the study of Late Prehistoric period community patterns in northern Ohio.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS**2002**

Nov. 7-10 The 69th Annual Meeting of the Eastern States Archaeological Federation, Wyndham Hotel, Mount Laurel, NJ. Contact: Web: <www.siftings.com/esaf.html>

Nov. 20-24 The 101st Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Hyatt Regency, New Orleans, LA. Contact website: www.aaanet.org/mtgs/mtgs.htm.

2003

March 8 The 21st Annual Symposium on Ohio Valley Urban and Historic Archaeology, Days Inn, Chillicothe, Ohio. Contact: (Papers) Kit Wesler, Dept. of Geosciences, 104 Wilson Hall, Murray State University, Murray, KY 42071-3331; E-mail: kit.wesler@murraystate.edu or (local arrangements) Al Tonetti, ASC Group Inc., 4620 Indianola Ave., Columbus, OH 43214; E-mail: atonetti@ascgroup.net.

April 9-13 The 68th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Contact SAA Headquarters, 900 Second St., NE #12, Washington, DC 20002; E-mail: meetings@saa.org; Web: www.saa.org

May 9-11 74th Annual Meeting of the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology, Ramada Inn, State College, PA. Contact: Melissa Diamanti, 101 N. Pennsylvania Ave., Centre Hall, PA 16828. Phone: (814) 364-2135; E-mail: ahcinc@earthlink.net.

**OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES OF THE OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL**

President: Brian Redmond (216) 231-4600, x301

President-Elect: Robert Riordan (937) 775-2667

Treasurer: Martha Otto (614) 297-2641

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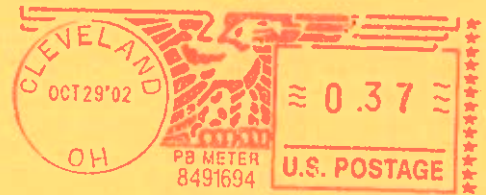
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