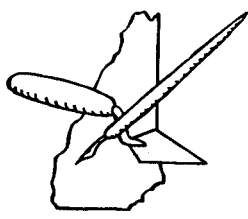


Volume 26 • Number 1 • Spring 2010



New Hampshire Archeological Society Newsletter

ISSN 0545-1604

LOOKING FOR A SUMMER ADVENTURE?

Attend a field school excavation



Do you think summer field schools are all about getting dirty in the field, washing artifacts in the lab, and lectures? Think again. NHAS members enjoy morning coffee before digging STPs, mingling with the 'locals'; field trips to other sites, a cemetery, museum or to a quarry; wet or dry screening; learning to 'knap' when relaxing after a day in the field; and enjoying the occasional artifact or double rainbow over camp.



For complete details on joint **NHAS and MAS 2010 Spring Meeting** see page 11 or visit www.nhas.org

Application of Rhyolite Artifact Material Source Selection Decision Tree

Numerous Paleoindian, Archaic and Woodland archaeological sites found in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont and the easternmost Québec have been found to contain lithic artifacts of spherulitic rhyolite. The two known sources of spherulitic rhyolite are found in a dike located on Mount Jasper, near the city of Berlin, New Hampshire and in blocks incorporated within glacial till deposits near the village of Jefferson, New Hampshire (Pollock et al. 2007). In order to differentiate the source material of spherulitic rhyolite artifacts, by a macroscopic inspection process, a "Rhyolite Artifact Material Source Selection Decision Tree" has been developed to aid in field determination. Pollock et al. (2008), concludes that visual separation based upon the nature and the arrangement of spherules is a useful tool for separating the sources. The ultimate goal in the application of the Source Selection Decision Tree is to recognize and separate artifact forms composed of the two material sources.

The basis for the decision tree derives from Pollock et al. (2008) and the discussion in Table 1 of the criteria for recognizing and separating Mount Jasper and Jefferson rhyolite. By way of summary, the important criteria are: weathering and the definition of concentric whitish rims encircling the spherules, density or clustering of spherules, the manner in which the spherules are entrained, and the thickness of the spherules flow bands.

The first step in evaluating the artifact source material is to determine if in fact, the artifact material is rhyolite. If it is not, identify the non-rhyolite material type and analyze for its source.

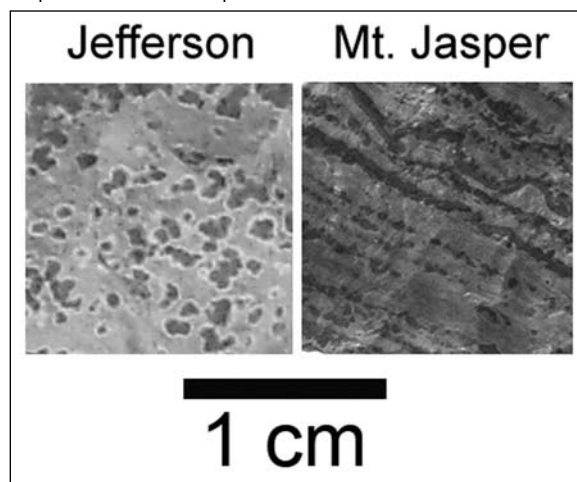
If the material is rhyolite, the next step is to inspect for the inclusion or absence of spherules in the surface of the artifact. Spherulitic or flow band rhyolite is a fine-grained intrusive igneous rock characterized by small (.25 mm to 1.5 cm) spherical to ellipsoidal structures known as spherules (Pollock et al. 2008). If spherules are observable, move onto the next step which is to inspect and determine their density and alignment. While the material may be in fact rhyolite, there can be cases where spherules will not be present and observable, rendering it unidentifiable as to source location.

Proceeding to the inspect spherule density step, the objective will be to determine if the spherules are closely packed and locally isolated or, if they are entrained or arranged along flow bands. If the spherules are closely packed but locally isolated from one another, the material may be characterized as Jefferson rhyolite. Conversely, if the spherules

are entrained along flow bands then the material may be characterized as Mount Jasper rhyolite. If however, either of these tests proves undiagnostic, continue to the next step in the verification process.

In this step, the artifact is inspected for weathering and the presence or absence of concentric rings around the spherules in addition to their interior coloration. The more weathered the artifact is, the more pronounced will be the ring and interior coloration. If the artifact spherules have sharply defined concentric rings or patterns with whitish rims and a grayish interior coloration, the material source may be identified as Jefferson rhyolite. On the other hand, if the weathered artifact spherules coloration is a uniformly grayish red to brownish red, with no or very weakly defined concentric rings or patterns, then the material is identifiable as Mount Jasper rhyolite.

In order to further ensure the material source characterization, the next step will be to determine the dimensions of the flow bands and their separation. If the spherules are concentrated in 1-4 cm thick bands, and the high spherule density bands are separated by areas of 1-10 cm thick where spherules are absent or isolated, then the material can be characterized as Jefferson rhyolite. However, if the spherules are concentrated in bands normally less than .5 cm thick, the material may be identified as Mount Jasper rhyolite. If the determination of flow bands and their separations is not identifiable, then continue on to the next step in the verification process.



As a last determinate, the composition of the region between spherules and or flow bands, may offer additional verification or resolution. If the intermediate region between spherules or flow bands contains small inclusions of smoky Quartz, then the material is indicated to be Jefferson rhyolite. Alternatively, if the intermediate region is composed of fine grain rhyolite matrix, then the material source is further confirmed as Mount Jasper rhyolite.

If the result of all of the above tests are indeterminate, as sometimes happens, seek out the wisdom of your friendly local geologist!

©2010 Bruce Rusch

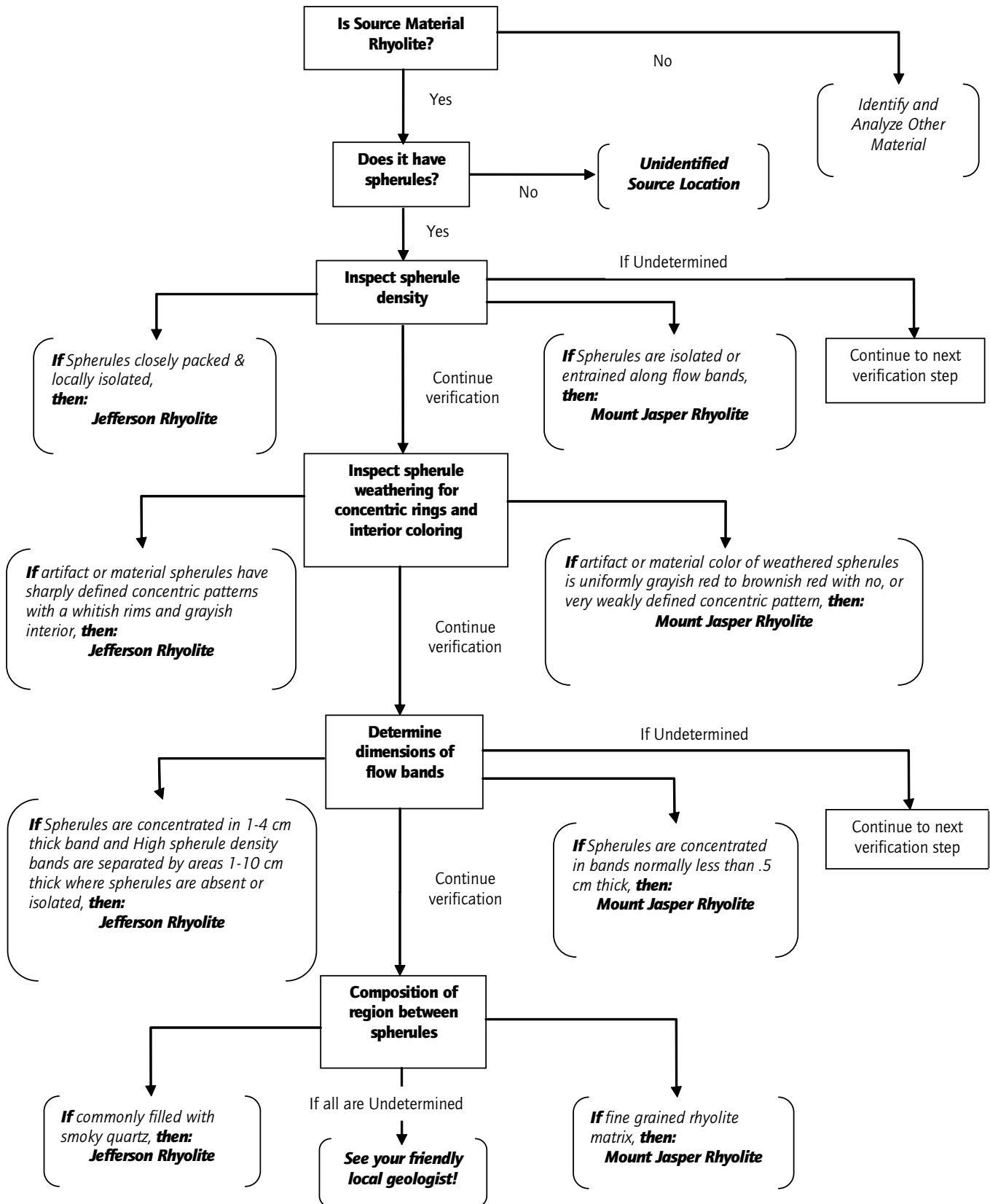
Inside the Newsletter

- Page 2-3** Rhyolite Selection Decision Tree
- Page 4-5** 2010 Field Schools
 - SCRAP-OREAP
 - NHDHR SCRAP
 - Strawbery Banke Museum
- Page 6** SCRAP at Gault Site
- Page 7** Life Member
 - 2009 NHAS Annual Meeting Minutes
- Page 8** Crossword Puzzle
- Page 9** Ancient (web)Sites
 - Project Archaeology Workshop
- Page 10** 2009 Financial Report
 - Committee Reports
- Pages 11** NHAS & MAS Joint Annual Meeting
 - Puzzle Answers
 - List of Officers

References:

- Pollock, S., Hamilton, N., Boisvert, R.
2007. Archaeological geology of two flow banded spherulitic rhyolites in New England, USA: their history, exploitation and criteria for recognition. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 1-16.
- Pollock, S., Hamilton, N., Boisvert, R.
2008. Prehistoric utilization of spherulitic and flow banded rhyolites from northern New Hampshire. *Archaeology of Eastern North America*, 36:91-118.

Rhyolite Artifact Material Source Selection Decision Tree



Get Ready for Field Season!

Upcoming Excavation Opportunities in New Hampshire



A four-week archaeological field school will be conducted at the site of the Field-Bickford Garrison, located on Durham Point at the mouth of the Oyster River on Little Bay in Durham, NH. The field school will be conducted under the auspices of the NH State Conservation and Rescue Archaeology Program (SCRAP) in cooperation with the firm of Crane and Morrison, a Cultural Resources Management firm based in Freeport, Maine. Craig J. Brown will supervise the investigations in coordination with Dr. Richard Boisvert, NH State Archaeologist. The field school is open to the public and has the dual goals of investigating a highly significant early historic site while engaging members of the public in professional-quality archaeology.



Overview of the Field-Bickford Garrison site on Durham Point on Little Bay



Oyster River Environs Archaeology Project SCRAP Field School

Session 1 June 14 – June 25

Session 2 June 28 – July 9

The Field-Bickford Garrison was initially built prior to 1638 as a pioneer homestead, ordinary (tavern) and ferry landing. It served as a key point of entry to the Oyster River Plantation, one of the first English settlements in New Hampshire. The site was one of the fortified structures attacked in the famous Oyster River Plantation Massacre of 1694 and survived a determined assault by an Abenaki force through the brave and clever actions of Thomas Bickford. The structure, however, has a far wider history, having been the property of Darby Field, famous as the first European to have climbed to the summit of Mt. Washington, and as a major economic nexus for the emerging colony. A preliminary inspection of the site has identified the probable house cellar and artifacts on the adjacent shore that date to the period in question.

The specific research objective for the 2010 field school is to continue work on the Bickford Garrison, define the limits of the structure, locate the well, identify associated outbuildings and related ferry facilities, and establish a baseline of information for a broader investigation of this and related Oyster River Plantation sites. The field investigations will incorporate standard archaeological field excavation techniques, working with a rigorously defined grid system and employing ground-penetrating radar and other remote sensing equipment. This investigation will specifically lay the groundwork for longer range research over the coming years.

The full cooperation of the owners, Barbara and Helen Langley, has been secured. The property also has a conservation easement held by The Nature Conservancy, whose cooperation and support has also been assured.

The ultimate goal is to bring to light an immensely important and complex, though poorly understood, era of New Hampshire's early colonial history. Previous research and publication by Brown has gone far to clarify the circumstances of this site and its associated history, however only a small portion of the historic potential has been revealed. The archaeological investigations will add considerable empirical data to the historic record.

*Craig Brown
OREAP and SCRAP*

Survey in the Capitol Region SCRAP Field School

Session 1 June 14 – June 25

Session 2 June 28 – July 9

The 2010 SCRAP summer field school in prehistoric archaeology will consist of a survey to discover and evaluate prehistoric sites in the south-central uplands around Concord, NH. Previous surveys have documented sites along the upper portions of tributaries to the Merrimack River in this region. These uplands represent a very poorly understood portion of the state and this field school will take the opportunity to address this deficiency.



Dani Wolin (l) Skidmore senior sitting on landslide at the quarry on Mt. Jasper; and Colin Stevenson (r) a senior at SUNY Plattsburgh at Potter site during 2009 field schools

The field school will focus on developing a research design to identify likely areas where sites may be found, implementing a variety of field techniques including basic reconnaissance through walkover survey and shovel test



surveys. Participants will be taught basic field recovery and artifact identification skills as well as taking advantage of the NHDHR archaeological laboratory facilities in Concord for learning basic archaeological laboratory processing methods. Students will also be taught basics of field mapping and related environmental recordation.

The field school is structured in two sessions, each two weeks long (June 14 - 25 and June 28 - July 9). Fieldwork will take place daily on weekdays from 8:00am to 4:00pm with occasional evening lectures. A field camp will be established in Henniker, NH where students may reside during the field school. Those electing to use the field camp will need to provide their own tents and camping gear. An indoor kitchen with necessary supplies will be available for preparation of meals.

All fieldwork and instruction will be directed by Dr. Richard Boisvert, New Hampshire State Archaeologist, and the field school will conform to standards for archaeology set by the National Park Service.

For more information, contact the NH Division of Historical Resources at 603-271-6433 or on the SCRAP website at www.nh.gov/nhdhr/SCRAP.htm.

*Richard Boisvert
SCRAP*

Strawbery Banke Archaeology Field School: Chase House Excavation

July 5 – July 16



Search for the secrets of the past by participating in a real archaeological excavation! Join Strawbery Banke's Archaeology Department to excavate the grounds of the 1762 Chase House site to gather information about its former kitchen ell, barn and privy.

Students in the Archaeology Field School work alongside professional archaeologists, preservationists, curators, and historians, exploring the site with volunteers and students of all ages. Learn approved excavation techniques and be part of a team, unearthing information about four centuries of neighborhood life.

This two-week, intensive experience includes fieldwork, lab work, object handling and identification, tours, activities, and instruction. The Archeological Field School is a valuable opportunity for career exploration as well as a worthwhile outdoor learning experience!

This opportunity is for students ages 16 through adult, cost is \$400 for members and \$500 for nonmembers and pre-registration is required for the field school.

For more information please contact Sheila Charles, archaeologist at Strawbery Banke via email to scharles@strawberybanke.org or on their website at www.strawberybanke.org/archaeology-field-school.html.

*Sheila Charles
Strawbery Banke*



The 1762 Chase House

Digging in Texas: SCRAP in the Snowy South

For two weeks at the end of February and the beginning of March, a total of 18 SCRAP volunteers traveled to Texas to participate in our sixth visit to the Gault Site in Florence, Texas.

Gault is a remarkable site situated at one of the best chert localities in the world and has been occupied through all known time periods. In 2000, 2001 and 2002 SCRAP volunteers assisted in salvage efforts when it was believed that the site might be lost to residential development. After long negotiations, Michael B. Collins, Principal Investigator, was able to buy the site in 2007 and have it placed under the ownership of the Archaeological Conservancy. Since then targeted investigations have been conducted to plumb the deepest levels of the site and document the earliest part of its long history. SCRAP participated in week long field work in 2008 and 2009, culminating in our two week effort this year.

Thus far the excavations have moved through dense Archaic period burned rock middens and into Early Archaic levels with large hearths. The most recent efforts have brought the investigations to the cusp of the Archaic-to-Paleoindian transition. Manufacturing debris is exceptionally abundant in the deposits, reflecting the proximity of the site to the high quality Edwards chert formations.



Digging under cover at the Gault site are Joy Tatem and Deb Boisvert

The research at the Gault Site is on-going and much more information can be obtained from the Web at <http://gaultschool.org> and links therein.

*Richard Boisvert
SCRAP*

**New Hampshire
SCRAP**



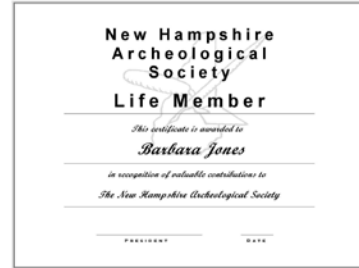
NHAS members reliving the Younger Dryas Stadial with NH SCRAP at the Gault site in Texas included George Leduc, Rich Moberg, Dick Boisvert, Deb Boisvert, Mike Malburne, Kurt Masters, Linda Fuerderer and Laura Jefferson. Also SCRAP NH volunteers Erin Vollmer, Liz Lavigne, Joy Tatem, Chris Idzik and Tom Sherman

Barbara Jones Becomes NHAS Life Member

The New Hampshire Archeological Society would like to take this opportunity to extend its sincerest thanks to our newest Life Member, Barbara Jones of Charlestown, New Hampshire. Barbara has been a contributing member of NHAS since 1994, and has been a senior member since 2003. She is also a member of the Vermont Archeological Society.

Barbara has a keen interest in history. She is an active member of both the Charlestown Heritage Commission and the Charlestown Historical Society, and is also historian for The Fort at #4 in Charlestown.

She is the author of a number of books including "Rev. Samuel MacClintock's Journal, 1760," and along with Nora Bruce, is coauthor of "The Fort at #4, 1740-1760".



Barbara enjoys attending lectures on historical topics, and was present during excavations at "The Mill Site" and when Howard Sargent conducted excavations at Charlestown in 1957-58.

It's through the generous support of individuals like Barbara, that NHAS can remain active in promoting New Hampshire's rich archeological heritage.

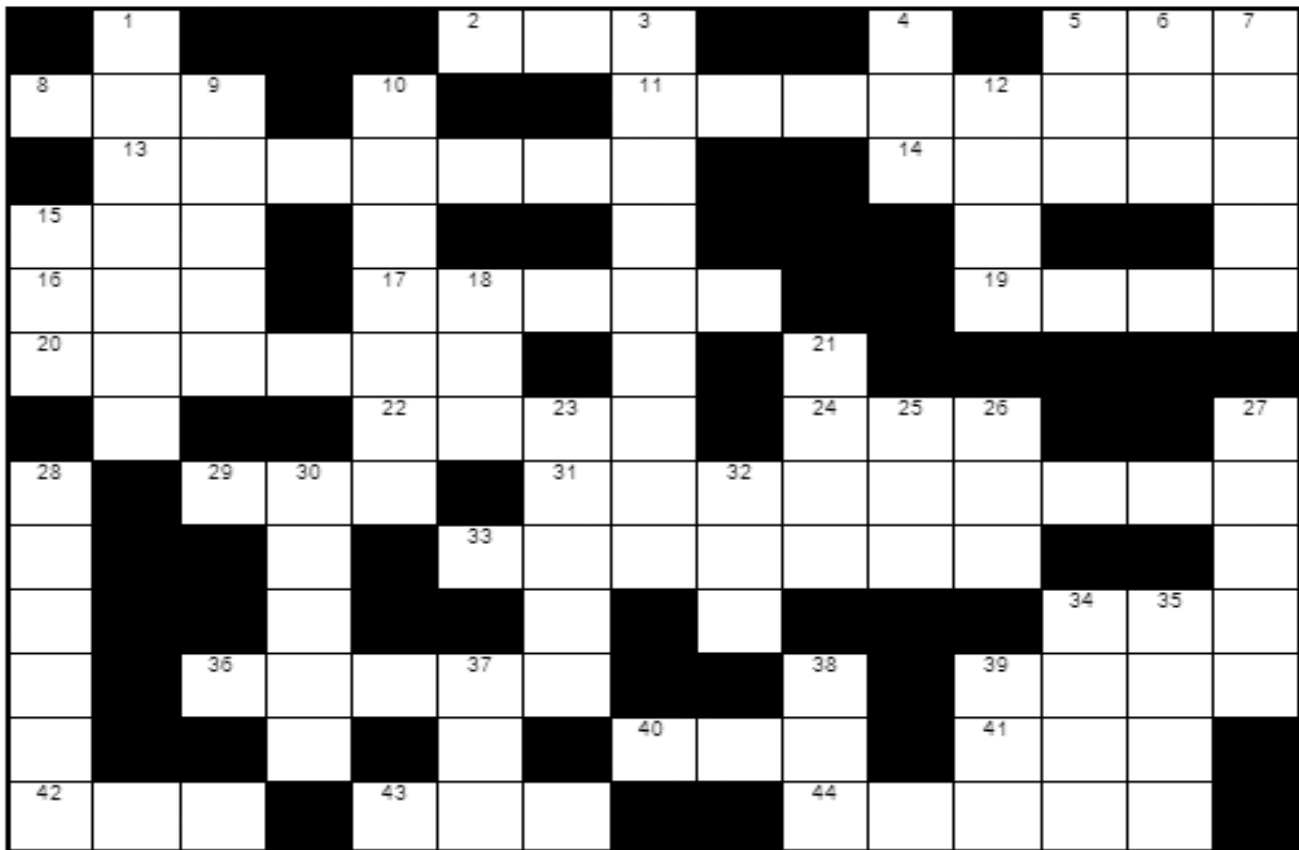
Thank you, Barbara!

Minutes of the 2009 Annual Meeting of the New Hampshire Archeological Society

The 2009 Annual Meeting of the NHAS was held on October 24, 2009 at Mt. Kearsarge Indian Museum, Warner NH.

1. The meeting was called to order at 1:30pm by President Sheila Charles, who said she had laryngitis and asked Treasurer Mark Greenly to preside.
2. There was no secretary's report since the minutes of the 2008 Annual Meeting were approved by the Executive Board on November 20, 2008.
3. Treasurer's report by Mark Greenly:
 - a. Cash flow for the 12 months ending October 23, 2009. Total income was \$6228.33. Total expenses were \$5022.00.
 - b. Balance Sheet as of October 23, 2009: Cash and bank accounts = \$17,346.06. Obligated funds = \$9223.84. Unobligated funds = \$8140.22.
 - c. Mark noted that we have a balance of \$245 remaining in the Archaeology Month fund because we were able to distribute the calendar and posters to libraries in the state at no charge thanks to DHR's help.
 - d. Mark also noted that, over the last few years, the society has seen a steady decline in membership. He said that ideas for encouraging new members to join are always welcomed by the board.
4. A slate of names for the two positions on the Executive Board that expire this year was presented. Dawn Lassman is running again for the seat she now holds. Deb Duranceau is running for the seat that Chris St. Louis is vacating. Dawn Lassman moved and Pat Hume seconded that the Secretary cast one vote for the proposed ballot. The motion passes unanimously.
5. Pat Hume informed the members that Paul Holmes, a long-term member of the society, was given a lifetime achievement award by the Association of Historical Societies of New Hampshire for his services in preserving, interpreting, and promoting New Hampshire History.
6. Dawn Lassman moved and Pat Hume seconded that the meeting be adjourned. The motion passed unanimously and the meeting was adjourned at 1:45pm.

NHAS Newsletter Crossword #1



created by Dawn Lassman

Across:

- 2. Plumb _
- 5. For the course
- 8. Genetic make-up letters
- 11. Stone type, found in several varieties
- 13. Anthropologists' study
- 14. Field ___; one of the most important aspects in field archaeology
- 15. Water bottle brand name
- 16. WNW opposite
- 17. Soil __, or one stratum
- 19. Part of agreement between a CRM firm and their client (pl. acronym)
- 20. View from a plane
- 22. The "T" in STP
- 24. Female sheep
- 29. Marking tool, used for building
- 31. Common find at a farmstead; "lucky"
- 33. Early pottery type
- 34. Compass direction
- 36. Popular country on Archaeology based TV programs
- 39. Don't confuse this term with dirt; according to geologists
- 40. Grassy, top soil
- 41. Rhode Island based Archaeology Company (acronym)
- 42. Utility clearing
- 43. Excavation (acronym)
- 44. To conform to one's environment

Down:

- 1. Decoration used on pottery
- 3. Archaic point type
- 4. Time frame
- 5. General term for an excavation
- 6. Past tense; food consumption
- 7. What one does after a long day of digging?
- 10. Spear throwing attachment
- 12. Top soil
- 15. Baltic; e.g.
- 18. Preferred after work beverage, for some field archaeologists
- 21. Old ___; time period
- 23. T - ___
- 25. Type of screening
- 26. Compass direction
- 27. How excavations are dug; by ____
- 28. Lithic source, Mountain in NH
- 30. Type of stone tool
- 32. 2.5 YR 5/8; e.g.
- 34. Gets you clean after some dirty digging
- 35. Soil texture
- 37. ___ sherd
- 38. Electronic schedule
- 39. Retreat location, to relax

Answers to Crossword #1 on page 11

Ancient (web)Sites

This is the first in a series reviewing websites and blogs of possible interest to the NHAS community



The Society for American Archaeology

www.saa.org

A well-designed, wonderful resource: If you want to know why you should join SAA; if you want to know how various places present public archaeology; if you think you might have to teach any grade from K to MA, or explain the goals and ethics of archaeology to your friends; or, of course, if you need an elegant mug: this is a great site.

The home page opens with a nice shot of the St. Louis skyline promoting the 2010 annual meeting, and a useful table with links to information for (and information about) prospective members, students, teachers, job seekers, and employers.

Membership information includes dues, benefits (including JSTOR access to the SAA journals), and an introduction to the many different interest groups within the SAA (including digital data, rock art, and women).

Resources for educators include wholesale explanations and rationale for studying the past, lesson plans from the SAA and from other programs and individuals, and more links.

The page for job seekers is for generally higher levels of employment than offered on ShovelBums. If you have a PhD student in your life, it would be worth keeping an eye open here.

The SAA offers 22 different awards to people and societies, from helping a struggling grad student (including a financial fellowship for an all-but-dissertation PhD candidate) to celebrating a lifetime's achievements. They invite members to submit nominations; if you think you know someone who deserves one, there are SAA members on the NHAS board who might work with you, and who will certainly be glad to discuss the delights of the annual meetings.

*Laura Jefferson
Treasurer*

Project Archaeology Teacher Workshop Scheduled for April 9th

Third- through eighth-grade teachers interested in adding archaeology to their teaching toolkits are invited to attend a Project Archaeology Teacher Workshop on Friday, April 9, 2010 at the new White Mountain National Forest Headquarters in Campton, NH.

Presented by the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources (NHDHR), the New Hampshire State Conservation and Rescue Archaeology Program (SCRAP) and the White Mountain National Forest, this teacher workshop offers interdisciplinary lessons in social studies, math, science, art, communication and language arts. It provides a means to increase environmental awareness, higher-level thinking skills, stewardship values and multi-cultural appreciation

The workshop includes:

- Presentations by archaeologists and educators certified Project Archaeology facilitators
- Guidance through lessons on the archaeological process
- Instruction in experiential techniques
- Information about New Hampshire's unique archaeological record
- Hands-on activities and classroom materials

All participants will receive a copy of "Intrigue of the Past: A Teacher's Activity Guide for Fourth through Seventh Grades," which includes 28 lessons that teachers can immediately implement in classrooms

Archaeologist and educator Sheila Charles and NHDHR Archaeologist Tanya Krajcik will lead the workshop.

To register, visit the NHDHR website, www.nh.gov/nhdhr, and click on the "Project Archaeology" link on the right.

For additional information about the workshop: contact Tanya Krajcik, NHDHR, tanya.krajcik@dcr.nh.gov, 603-271-6568.



2009 Financial Report

2009 Cash Flow

Income:	
Membership dues	4399.18
Spring and Fall meetings	1085.00
Back issue sales	743.10
Donations for Arch. Month	325.00
Other donations	255.00
Merchandise sales	114.50
Interest on bank accounts	95.30
Total Income	7017.08
Expenses:	
Program Expenses:	
The NH Archeologist	1926.53
Archaeology Month	80.26
Spring and Fall meetings	442.07
Newsletters	552.27
Website	152.27
Other postage	69.95
Curation expenses	5.99
Total program expenses	3229.56
General expenses:	
Insurance	500.00
Dues to other organizations	200.00
Bulk mailing permit	180.00
Supplies	105.74
Postage	91.35
Other fees	85.72
Printing	63.00
Post office box rental	58.00
Total general expenses	1283.81
Total Expenses	4513.37
Net Income	2503.73

End of 2009 Balance Sheet

Money market checking account	8282.24
Life membership CD	5602.91
Chester Price CD	2554.38
Other funds CD	1422.05
Ordinary checking account	881.88
Petty cash	71.76
US Postal Service account	52.26
Total cash assets	18867.48
Life Membership Fund	5467.93
Chester Price Fund	2535.36
Collections Fund	480.94
Radiocarbon Fund	381.63
Archaeology Month Fund	244.74
Payables	9.84
Total obligated funds	9120.44
Unobligated funds	9747.04

Comments:

1. Our assets also include items for sale: merchandise (hats, mugs, etc.) and back issues of *The New Hampshire Archeologist*.
2. Our interest income appears low because the interest from the Life Member CD (\$135.68) is counted as membership dues.
3. Overall, the society had a good year financially. We had significant sales of back issues. Our annual meeting costs were low because we received donations of food from Shaw's Supermarkets and a donation of the printing of the programs from John Milner Associates. We also had lower Archaeology Month costs than expected: the printing of the posters was donated by the NH Dept. of Transportation, and the distribution of these posters and the calendar of events to all libraries in the state was handled by the NH State Library at no cost to us. Consequently, we have a balance in the Archeology Month fund to use this year.

Mark Greenly
Treasurer

Committee Reports

Public Relations Committee

The public relations committee is seeking volunteer committee members – you do not have to be a board member to be on a committee. Please contact any board member or email to: nhasweb@yahoo.com.

Dawn Lassman, public relations chair

Collections Committee

The committee continues to work on updating the cataloging and curation of the Colby collection.

In December 2009 the committee received from Eugene Winter the artifacts and notes from the Garvins Falls excavations conducted by the NHAS. Mr. Winter, a long-time member and Past President of the NHAS, directed

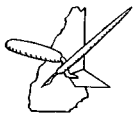
these excavations and published a report on them in *The New Hampshire Archeologist*.

Mark Greenly, collections chair

Site Files Committee

Tanya Krajcik of the NHDHR recently sent out site form requests to the archaeological consultants who have outstanding or incomplete site forms. Many forms have been received, added to the site file database, and copied for the NHAS files. A huge thanks goes out to all the consultants who responded to the request (and an even bigger thanks to those who didn't require the reminder!). Information on any new sites can be relayed to the site files chair or Tanya Krajcik at DHR.

Pat Hume, site files chair



**New Hampshire Archeological Society
and the
Massachusetts Archaeological Society
2010 Joint Spring Meeting**



Saturday, April 10th at Rivier College in the DeMoulas Room, Nashua, NH

- 9:00 – 10:00am: Registration and morning refreshments
- 10:00 – 10:10am: Welcome note by NHAS President Sheila Charles and MAS President Freddie Dimmick
- 10:10 – 10:40am: Edna Feighner, NH Division of Historic Resources; "Commonality or Diversity: How Can the Material Culture Inform Us?"
- 10:40 – 11:10am: Martin Dudek, JMA (John Milner Associates, Inc.); "From Plow to Trowel, Concord's Dugans Brook Knoll Site Revealed"
- 11:10 – 11:25am: Morning Break
- 11:25am – noon: Suanna Selby Crowley, PhD, RPA; "Partnerships that Work: Avocational and Professional Archaeologists of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society"
- 12:00 – 1:15pm: Lunch
- 1:20 – 1:50pm: Rich Moberg, NH SCRAP; "Distributional Analysis of a Paleo-Indian Household at the Potter Site, Randolph, NH"
- 1:50 – 2:20pm: David Starbuck, PhD., Plymouth State University; "The Archeology of the French & Indian War in Northern New York State"
- 2:20 – 2:30pm: Afternoon Break
- 2:30 – 3:00pm: Edwin C. Ballard, MAS; "To Find the Nail, You Gotta Look Up!"

Meeting registration (no lunch, no preregistration required): \$10 per person

Meeting pre-registration with lunch: \$20 per person

For more details visit the NHAS website www.nhas.org, MAS website www.massarchaeology.org, or Rivier College website at www.riviercollege.org.

Answers to Crossword #1



Please send all items for the newsletter to:
Deborah Duranceau, Newsletter Editor
New Hampshire Archeological Society
P. O. Box 406, Concord NH 03302-0406
nhasweb@yahoo.com

©2010 New Hampshire Archeological Society

**New Hampshire
Archeological Society**

Officers 2010

President: Sheila Charles
15 Boylston Avenue
Nashua, NH 03064

First Vice-President: Jon Edsall
35 River Street Apt 4A
Franklin, NH 03235

Second Vice-President:
Richard Boisvert
NH DHR

19 Pillsbury St., 2nd Floor
Concord, NH 03301

Treasurer: Mark Greenly
84 Woodworth Avenue
Portsmouth NH 03801

Secretary: Laura Jefferson
254 Gould Pond Road
Henniker, NH 03242

Curator: Donald Foster
Phillips Exeter Academy
20 Main St., MSC#81337
Exeter, NH 03883-2460
Editor: David Starbuck
Dept. of Social Science
Plymouth State University
Plymouth, NH 03264

**Executive Board
2010 - 2012**

Elizabeth Hall (2010)
296 Court Street
Keene, NH 03431

Pat Hume (2010)
15 King Richard Drive
Londonderry NH 03053

Karl Roenke (2011)
719 N. Main Street
Laconia NH 03246

Mike Malburne (2011)
6 Hunter Lane
Merrimack NH 03054

Dawn Lassman (2012)
20 Summer Street
Milford NH 03055

Deborah Duranceau (2012)
16 Sargent Avenue
Nashua NH 03064

The New Hampshire Archeological Society
Membership Application

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____ (Day) _____ (Evening)

E-MAIL: _____

To apply, please fill out this form and mail it with a check made out to the New Hampshire Archeological Society or NHAS for the amount (U.S. dollars) indicated for the desired type of membership:

_____ Individual (\$25)

_____ Institution (\$35)

_____ Senior or student (\$18, photocopy of valid student ID required)

_____ Lifetime membership (\$425)

Mail to: New Hampshire Archeological Society

Attn: Treasurer

P.O. Box 406

Concord, NH 03302-0406

S10

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0406

PO Box 406

New Hampshire Archeological Society

