Letter from the President

My Fellow Society Members,

This year’s Societal theme focuses on the contributions that Avocational Archaeologists have made to the professional discipline of archaeology in South Carolina. In recognition of this lasting service on the part of Avocational Archaeologists, our Society’s Journal Editor Joe Wilkinson, who works extensively with Avocationalists, has written an introspective and timely correspondence for this Newsletter issue. I strongly urge everyone to read it as an introduction and a context for this year’s theme.

In line with this topic, a session was organized for our Annual Conference entitled “Avocational Archaeology: The Role and Contributions of Avocational Archaeologists,” which includes presentations on research by individual Avocationalists. Following this, Joe has coordinated a panel discussion including both Avocational and Professional Archaeologists who will address the methodological aspects of Avocational Archaeology, and contributions of Avocationalists to archaeological research. This conversation will close with an
examination on the issues and concerns for the future direction of Avocational Archaeology.

Finally, to broaden the perspective of this topical theme, our Keynote Speaker, Dr. Jodi Barnes of the Arkansas Archaeological Survey (AAS), University of Arkansas, will describe the condition of Public Archaeology in Arkansas. Several decades back, the AAS constructed an elaborately structured system throughout the state in which Avocational and Professional Archaeologists work in tandem. Jodi’s talk will consider how this formalized relationship has evolved over time as Avocational Archaeologists shape the organization with their recommendations for the future of Public Archaeology.

There will be a variety of other topics presented in the afternoon session, and I encourage everyone to attend this year’s conference, which also will be my last as president. I have fully enjoyed serving the Society these past few years, and leave the office to the very capable David Gordon, a longstanding member of the Society and the Hilton Head Chapter. The Society will continue in good hands with David at the helm, and the talented and accomplished board that will serve with him.

My deepest gratitude is extended to all those board members who served with me, many of whom are continuing in service. The Society would cease to function without the tireless energy and enthusiasm of the board, and I could not say enough about the skills and proficiency of these intrepid supporters of the Society. I am thoroughly convinced that these folks wake up thinking of the Society’s activities and go to bed thinking of ways to make them even better. I thank the entire membership-at-large and my board for being a part of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina. I will sorely miss you all in service!

-Keith Stephenson, President
Response to the President’s Letter

The letter below was submitted by Joe Wilkinson, ASSC Board Member and Journal Editor, is response to the President’s Letter printed in the December 2019 ASSC Newsletter.

Society Members,

Our President in recent newsletters has reminded us of the importance of context and integrity of archaeological assemblages, and the need to protect and preserve these irreplaceable sites. While many sites are destroyed by construction and progress, often sites are negatively impacted by people interacting with the archaeological record with less than ideal methods.

For someone who works as closely with collectors and Avocationalists as myself, it can understandably be difficult to keep ones emotions in check when sites are interfered with recreationally. As many professional archaeologists might admit, I first became fascinated with archaeology through the recreational collection of artifacts on my family’s property at a young age. This fascination ultimately led me to a career as a professional archaeologist and an advocate for the archaeological record. This tangible connection with products of past human behavior is an experience that many members of the public pursue on a regular basis. While this pursuit may at times be done with less than ideal approaches, it is this common interest that connects professional and avocational interests in archaeology.

As professional archaeologists we must remember that the foundation of our professional training is anthropology, a discipline dedicated to understanding all aspects of humanity. While archaeology is focused on the study of human ideologies and behavior in the past through tangible evidence left from those behaviors, people today construct ideas and patterns of
behavior in all situations. With regards to the archaeological record, people interested in and interacting with it construct ideas and patterns of behavior that are widely variable but ultimately focused on a shared interest of curiosity about the past.

In order to connect with people who take alternative approaches to their interaction with the archaeological record, it is important for us to remember as anthropologists that we should first seek to understand their approaches and their reasons for them. Approach them with respect, earn their trust through positive interactions, do not shame or criticize them for having a different approach, but instead focus on the common interest that connects us and demonstrate through positive and respectful means the ways that archaeological methods produce knowledge of the past that belongs to us all. If we expect to influence negative behaviors towards positive change, we have to earn trust and gain respect first in order for effective change to ever happen. Shame or criticism will only serve to ensure these behaviors remain embedded and do not change.

We should also remember that the archaeological record belongs to all of us, and professional archaeologists have no right to claim intellectual dominion over it. While those who are professionally trained have an intellectual toolkit that allows us to glean more information and insight from the archaeological record, more effectively interpret assemblages, and qualify us for compliance related work on sites, our approach is not perfect either. Archaeological methods and knowledge as we know it today were born out of avocational curiosities and continues to grow as curious minds continue to develop new and exciting ways to evaluate past behavioral residues. I often like to say that artifacts are like puzzle pieces. When artifacts are recovered with less than ideal methods, the picture on those pieces becomes blurry, but just because the picture on those puzzle pieces are blurry does not mean they should be disregarded. Let us not neglect the many fragments of the archaeological record recovered with less than ideal methods but find new ways to incorporate such data into our interpretation of the past while simultaneously seeking to
collaborate and cooperate with the many collectors and avocationals who equally cherish a connection with the past.

As we focus on this year’s theme of Avocational Archaeology and all it has contributed to our discipline, let us not dwell or act on our differences but instead remember our shared interests and use that as a means to produce positive and meaningful outcomes. It has been my hope through efforts such as the new Avocational Site Form, that we could bring Avocationalists and collectors into our society with respect and cooperation such that meaningful and positive changes could occur. We must lead by example and be careful not to further alienate those we wish to influence.

With appreciation,
Joseph E. Wilkinson
ASSC Journal Editor

Avocational Site Database

The South Carolina Avocational Site Database (SCASD) is a resource available to and designed for avocational archaeologists. The impetus and final form of this program came from discussions between avocational, professional, academic, non-profit and for-profit organizations and private individuals. Please note that this program uses a simplified avocational site form. Two manuals are provided to assist the user. The first one takes the user step by step through the avocational site form. The second one clarifies the use of Google Earth for mapping. Sites reported to the SCASD are not automatically a part of the official state site form database. They may become part of the state system at a later point once additional work is undertaken through the professional system.

SC Avocational Site Form
Avocational Site Reporting Form Manual
Using Google Earth for Avocational Site Documentation Manual
2020 ASSC Conference Program
Schedule of Events for the 46th Annual Conference of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina
Saturday, February 15, 2020
Gambrell Hall, Room 153, University of South Carolina, Columbia

8:15-9:00 Registration

8:45-9:00 Administrative Announcements
Welcome and Introduction by President Keith Stephenson

Morning Session 9:00 AM to 12:00 PM
Avocational Archaeology: The Role and Contributions of Avocational Archaeologists

9:00-9:20 The Fisher Has A Good Cache: After 10 Years of Excavations, the Fisher Site 38BR1373 Reveals its First Cache
Lamar Nelson, Avocational Archaeologist, Foothills Chapter, Archaeological Society of South Carolina

After 10 years of excavations, the Fisher Site 38-BR-1373 reveals its first Cache. Why were so many spalls, and finished points left behind?

9:20-9:40 Unlocking the Locks, Phase II
Drew Ruddy, Avocational Archaeologist, Archaeological Society of South Carolina

This talk will give a brief overview of the findings of a 2019 avocational underwater survey of locks of the Santee Canal which were inundated by Lake Moultrie with the construction of the lake during the 20th century Santee Cooper Project. I gave a talk at the ASSC conference in 2018 describing the geo-referencing and side scan sonar work during which our group located the six submerged locks. The 2019 survey consisted of a non-destructive examination and measuring of locks 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. We noted the construction similarities and differences as well as the extant condition of each of these locks. Information gained during this survey will contribute to a book currently in progress on the history and construction of the Santee Canal by a local Lowcountry author.

9:40-10:00 The Kolb Site (38DA75) Experience
Ernest Helms, Avocational Archaeologist, Archaeological Society of South Carolina

A brief presentation on the contributions of avocational archaeology based on my experience with the Kolb site for in Darlington County for twenty years, and even longer dating back to the 1970s when I corresponded with Dr.
Stephenson and was introduced to SCIAA by Gene Waddell who was then at the Florence Museum. It was through their encouragement that the Kolb site was first recorded with the Institute, and through interactions with SCIAA in the 1980s through Fall Field Day that led to my involvement with the ART Board, followed by the initiation of the Kolb Site Project as a memorial to my father after his death in the 1990s. A large number of college students received field school training there over the years, and the site hosted a large number of archaeologists and researchers in other related disciplines, not to mention an untold number of volunteers and visitors throughout the area, and countless schoolchildren. Moreover, the Kolb site raised the bar for public education by encouraging volunteers and visitors to the site, with an ever-expanding public visitation day mid-project, thanks in large part to the vision of Chris Judge and Carl Steen as well as access to the talents of people such as Tariq Ghaffar and Andrew Agha, Heathley Johnson and countless others. Moreover, I like to believe it helped the SC DNR develop a greater appreciation for the cultural resources aspect of the Heritage Trust Program. Much of this resulted from the simple encouragement of one teenage enthusiast by members of the Institute fifty years ago.

10:00-10:20 The Joy of Avocational Archaeology in South Carolina: A Personal Odyssey
Robert C. Costello, Avocational Archaeologist, Archaeological Society of South Carolina, and USC Sumter

The seeds of the author’s love of archaeology were sown by his parents, Donald and Helen Costello in “arrowhead” collecting trips to fields and to the shore of University Lake near Chapel Hill, North Carolina in the mid to late 1940s. These seeds lay relatively dormant for nearly six decades to be germinated in South Carolina near the turn of the new millennium. The author will attempt to recognize the many individuals who have been supportive and encouraging personally as well as to praise the very special relationship between the avocational archaeological community of South Carolina and the institutions of ASSC and SCIAA. Highlights of archaeological discoveries from upper Lake Marion in Clarendon and Sumter Counties since 2000 will be woven into the presentation.

10:20-10:40 PreContact Native American Pottery in the Robert Costello Collection, Santee River, South Carolina
Christopher Judge, Native American Studies Center USC Lancaster
Robert C. Costello, Avocational Archaeologist, Archaeological Society of South Carolina, and USC Sumter

The Native American Studies Center at USC Lancaster curates a collection of 40,000+ precontact Native American pottery sherds collected by Professor Robert Costello. The collection has been washed and sorted into rims, bodies and bases and is currently being sorted by type and surface treatment. Thoms Creek and Mississippian complicated stamp and Mississippian rims have been isolated from the Little Persanti Island collection for study by USCL undergraduates Crystal Melton and Katie Shull. In this paper, I discuss the research potential of the collection and detail a case study comparing the Little Persanti Island collection to the nearby Scotts Lake Mound and regionally
to Mulberry Mound, Irene Mound, Hollywood Mound and Town Creek Mound. The Persanti Island collection seems to compare favorably with the premound A midden at Mulberry, the final mound stage at the Irene Mound and the main occupations at Hollywood, Town Creek and Scott’s Lake. These represent the earliest Mississippian occupation of South Carolina and immediate environs and should aid in ongoing research in the Middle Wateree River Valley.

10:40-11:00 Break

Keynote Presentation

11:00-11:45 Public Archaeology 2020: Arkansas as a Case Study

Jodi A. Barnes, Arkansas Archeological Survey, University of Arkansas

As the first formal public archaeology program in the United States, the Arkansas Archeological Survey “mutually assist[s] and cooperate[s] with the Arkansas Archeological Society in furthering the purposes of public archaeological education.” Founded in 1868, state legislation encourages the two organizations to work together. From the Annual Training Program, the certification and stewardship programs, the Endangered African-American Cemeteries Initiative, Archeology Month, and on-going programs at the ten regional offices, Arkansas archeologists involve the public in citizen science -- collecting data, advancing scientific knowledge, and preserving the past. In this talk, Dr. Barnes will provide an overview of the history of Arkansas archeology and the ways avocational archaeologists have shaped the organization with recommendations for the future of public archaeology.

About the Keynote Speaker

Jodi A. Barnes is an Associate Research Professor and Research Station Archeologist with the Arkansas Archeological Survey, a unit of the University of Arkansas system. She earned a Ph.D. in Anthropology from American University in Washington, DC and a Graduate Certificate in Women and Gender Studies and B.A. in Anthropology from the University of South Carolina. After completing a Post-Doctoral Fellowship at the University of South Carolina, she worked as the Staff Archaeologist for the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office. Her current research focuses on the archaeologies of health and foodways at 19th century Hollywood Plantation and the material life of Camp Monticello, a World War II Italian prisoner of war camp. She is the editor of a thematic issue on the intimate archaeologies of World War II in the journal Historical Archaeology (2018) and The Materiality of Freedom (2011) and co-editor of Managing Cultural Resources: Global Context, National Programs, Local Actions (2008).

11:45-12:00 Presentation of Awards

12:00-1:30 Lunch
Afternoon Session 1:30 PM – 5:35 PM

1:30-2:15 Panel: Avocational Archaeology: Methods, Contributions, and Concerns for the Future
Moderator: Joe Wilkinson
Panelists: Lamar Nelson, Dave Gordon, Jodi Barnes, Nate Fulmer, Chris Judge

2:15-2:35 Geochemical Characterization of Charleston Brick Production with pXRF
Carolyn Dillian, Coastal Carolina University
David Palmer, Coastal Carolina University
Eric Poplin, Brockington
Charlie Philips, Brockington

Charleston, South Carolina, experienced a series of major fires in the 18th century that destroyed sections of the city leading to the passage of legislation requiring new construction to be made of fire-proof material such as stone and brick. As a result, brickmaking became an important off-season commercial enterprise for Lowcountry plantations, who sold brick into the city or used it themselves as brick became more expensive in the region. This paper outlines efforts to use portable X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) spectrometry to geochemically characterize brick recipes from specific kiln sites in the region, with a goal of developing a database for brick identification in Charleston structures.

2:35-2:55 Studying the Early Archaic Period in South Carolina Using Existing Projectile Point Typologies
Albert C. Goodyear, SC Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology
Andrew A. White, SC Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology
Joseph E. Wilkinson, South Carolina Department of Archives and History

Like most Southeastern states, researchers of SC prehistory use established projectile point typologies to organize sequences of culture history. The temporal separation of the earlier side notched points such as Taylor, Big Sandy, and Hardaway side notched from later corner notched points, generally referred to as Kirk, has been in use for the last five decades. Radiocarbon dates for the Early Archaic period in secure stratigraphic contexts have been rare. Four sites in SC with reasonably closed Early Archaic lithic assemblages are reviewed here in support of generally accepted Southeast-wide side followed by corner notched projectile points. The temporal reality of this distinction seems critical to assessing any possible changes in Early Archaic societies through time over some 1,000 years.

2:55-3:15 SUBMERGED: Underwater Archaeology in South Carolina for 8th Graders
Ryan Bradley, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology’s Maritime Research Division

In 2019, the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology’s Maritime Research Division implemented an educational programming
dubbed “SUBMERGED: Underwater Archaeology in South Carolina for 8th Graders” which targeted classrooms in underserved school districts throughout the state. Made possible by a grant awarded through South Carolina Humanities, Division underwater archaeologists visited 21 schools in 14 counties, spoke in 131 classrooms to over 3,000 students. Schools were selected based on an application process whereby educators communicated the need for such an opportunity due to fiscal restraints, remoteness from cultural centers or institutions, and other socio-economic and geographic considerations. The programming focused on past, future and on-going projects conducted by the Division and the maritime history of the state, while aligning this information with state 8th grade social studies curriculum standards. This paper will discuss classroom Division’s experience in engagement methods, teacher/researcher collaboration and sustainable educational online offerings.

3:15-3:35 Break

3:35-3:55 Preliminary Modeling of Clandestine Liquor Distillation Sites in the Francis Marion National Forest

Katherine Parker, University of Tennessee
Jordan L. Schaefer, University of Tennessee

Still sites have received limited archaeological attention under the assumption that they represent a limited dataset that cannot contribute to significant research questions. However, several still sites were determined to represent clandestine commercial-scale production of liquor in the twentieth century in the Francis Marion National Forest in 2015, and one of these sites was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. These sites were identified in areas classified by traditional site predictive models as having low archaeological potential. Using this network of sites as a case study, this paper will examine preliminary attempts to predict additional still site locations in order to build a more robust data set for these historically under-investigated sites.

3:55-4:15 Jettisoned: Recovery, Discovery, and History of the CSS Pee Dee Armament

Jim Spirek, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology’s Maritime Research Division

In 2019, three cannons from the CSS Pee Dee were installed between the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs building and the National Cemetery in Florence, South Carolina. The cannons were jettisoned at the Mars Bluff Naval Yard and the gunboat scuttled in the Great Pee Dee River during the waning days of the American Civil War. The presence of these cannons represents the culmination of several decades of searching, discovering, recovering, and conserving them for public display. Situated between these two military edifices, the display was not intended as a memorial, but rather to reflect on the sacrifices made by those in the armed services and of the complexity of human conflict. This presentation will provide historical background and archaeological findings from the investigations of the cannons, CSS Pee Dee, and the Mars Bluff Naval Yard.
4:15-4:35 Archaeology in the Congaree Creek Locality, Lexington County, South Carolina, and the Early History of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina

David G. Anderson, University of Tennessee

The history of archaeological research along and near Congaree Creek in central South Carolina are examined to explore past Native American land use of the Fall Line/Sandhills area. The locality has received extensive archaeological examination for decades by avocational and professional archaeologists, including some of the earliest field projects by members of the Archaeological Society of South Carolina. Material from both surface and excavation assemblages are compiled by period from 43 sites yielding temporal diagnostics, whose microenvironmental settings are examined using a variety of means including distance to water, nearest stream rank, and catchment characteristics, to document patterning in land use. Site location, while favoring specific settings in different periods, also appears to reflect selection for constellations of microenvironments, rather than individual microenvironmental zones. However, even with the extensive amount of research that has occurred in the locality, the analyses indicate that much more remains to be learned. Deeply buried deposits are likely present in many settings, particularly in floodplain areas both along and at a considerable distance away from the Congaree River, where the age and extent of channel migration and deposition, and how people lived in these areas, remains to be fully explored.

4:35-4:55 From Slavery to Empowerment: Update on Pro-Social Archaeology at Historic Brattonsville and Beyond

J. Christopher Gillam and Richard J. Chacon, Winthrop University

Ongoing research with local slave descendants, interaction with other plantations and their descendants, and continued fieldwork on slave quarters at Historic Brattonsville are enabling new pro-social activities and discourse between slave descendants, site managers and the general public. Continuing education programs like this month’s “By Way of the Backdoor” held each Saturday in February, highlight the lifeways and contributions of slaves to the plantation system. Likewise, Brattonsville’s slave descendants are very active in other educational programs such as the “By the Sweat of Our Brows” event held each September. Recent interactions with descendants from those who were enslaved at James Madison’s Montpelier Plantation and others have led to the organization of the Brattonsville African American Descendants’ Project (BAADP) at Historic Brattonsville. This pro-social research and outreach effort is gaining international attention with recent presentations in Seville, Spain, and Moscow, Russia. Moreover, BAADP has attracted the attention of scholars from the Institute of African Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences who will soon travel to the United States in order to lend support and to learn more about the project.

4:55-5:15 ASSC Business Meeting

5:15-5:35 Concluding remarks by President Keith Stephenson
ASSC Announcements

ASSC Elections

The results of the election are:

**Vice-President:** Savannah Hulon

**Newsletter Editor:** Keely Lewis-Schroer

**Board Members-at-large:** Kelly Higgins, Bach Pham, Will Britz, Katherine Parker

**Student Representative:** Jessica Cooper

The new members will be formally announced during this Business Meeting at the ASSC Conference, when their terms will begin. David Gordon will move into the role of President and Keith Stephenson will assume the role of Past-President, a non-voting board member.

ASSC Grant-in-Aid

The ASSC sponsors the Grant-in-Aid program to provide financial assistance to graduate students working on research topics that focus on archaeological investigations in South Carolina. Grant-in-Aid funding is used to assist graduate students working on theses or dissertations that pertain to the archaeology of South Carolina at both in-state and out-of-state universities. Funds from several hundred to one thousand dollars are available on a competitive basis to graduate students.

The ASSC Grant-in-Aid program has helped provide $28,000 over the past 27 years to help support more than 50 student research projects in the state of South Carolina. This program would not be possible without the long-term support of our society members. If you would like to donate to Grant-in-Aid, visit our donation page for more details: [https://archaeologysc.org/grant-in-aid-program/donate-to-grant-in-aid/](https://archaeologysc.org/grant-in-aid-program/donate-to-grant-in-aid/).

If you know a graduate student working on a thesis or dissertation pertaining to the archaeology of South Carolina at an in-state or out-of-state university, please encourage them to apply for funding from Grant-in-Aid. For information on how to apply: [https://archaeologysc.org/grant-in-aid-program/how-to-apply/](https://archaeologysc.org/grant-in-aid-program/how-to-apply/).

The deadline for applications for the 2020 Grant-in-Aid Award is **March 20, 2020**. Grant-in-Aid will be awarded in April 2020.
Membership Contact Information

If your contact information has changed recently, please be sure to send your updated email and address to archaeologysocietysc@gmail or notify an ASSC Board Member at the 2020 ASSC Conference. Updating your contact information is important to ensure that your journal, newsletter, and other ASSC communications are received.

ASSC Membership

It’s time to renew your ASSC Membership. The 2020 Membership rates are as follows:

- **Individual:** $25
- **Student:** $15
- **Senior:** $15
- **Family:** $30
- **Senior Family:** $25
- **Life:** $500
- **Institutional:** $100

You can pay your dues one of four ways:

- **Through your local chapter**
- **Through Paypal, via the instructions on our website:** [https://archaeologysc.org/about/membership/](https://archaeologysc.org/about/membership/)
- **By mailing a check to:**
  Archaeology Society of South Carolina  
  PO Box 1357  
  Columbia, SC 29202
- **In person at the upcoming 46th Annual ASSC Annual Conference**

SC Antiquities

The 2019 edition of SC Antiquities is currently being formatted for printing and will be mailed out to all 2019 ASSC members this Spring.
Updates from the Foothills Chapter

Current Board Officers
President: Todd Putnam, rcputnam@icloud.com
Vice President: Henry Price, hleepsc@yahoo.com
Secretary and Treasurer: Angie Nelson, Inelson952@yahoo.com
Newsletter: Laura Price, hleepsc@yahoo.com

Meetings of the Foothills Chapter are held at 6 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month at the Spartanburg Community College Tyger River Campus Hwy 290, Room 222, Duncan, SC. We are always looking for new members, please come join us!

Updates from the Hilton Head Chapter

Current Board Officers
President: David Gordon, dsgordon@hargray.com
Vice-President: George Stubbs, skipjack585@roadrunner.com
Secretary: Carol Dembowski, ckd2007@hotmail.com
Treasurer: Rita Kernan, rakhhi@aol.com
Newsletter Editor: George Stubbs

Chapter monthly meetings are normally held on the 2nd Saturday of the month, from September to May, except for December when the Christmas Social is normally held early in the month. Meetings are held at the Hilton Head Coastal Discovery Museum on Honey Horn Plantation in the Discovery House.

Issues of the Hilton Head Chapter monthly newsletter, Island Archaeology, are now available online. Please visit https://archaeologysc.org/chapters/hilton-head-chapter/ to view previous issues.

New Chapter Interest

In recent months, there has been a renewed interest in reestablishing the Midlands Chapter of the ASSC. If you would like to join this effort, please stick around for the Board Meeting at this year’s ASSC Conference or email the Board at archaeologysocietysc@gmail.com.
Submit Your Announcements and Events

If you have an announcement or event that you would like included in an upcoming issue, please email it to the Newsletter Editor, Keely Lewis-Schroer, at KSchroer@scdah.sc.gov.

Archaeology News and Events

LaFar Site: A Late Woodland Village on the South Fork Catawba
February 22, 2:00 – 3:00 PM
Kings Mountain Historical Museum

Dr. J. Alan May, Research Coordinator & Curator of Archaeology for the Schiele Museum of Natural History in Gastonia, NC, describes the archaeological work that has been completed at the LaFar Site: 31GS30.

Pre-Dayton Archaeology with Sarah Stroud Clarke at Drayton Hall
March 2nd
Drayton Hall Preservation Trust

On the anniversary of John Drayton's taking possession of Drayton Hall's property, Archaeologist Sarah Stroud Clarke will lead a walk and talk on the digs and discoveries which told the story of what came before Drayton Hall.

Founder’s Day Festival
April 19th, 10:00 AM – 3:00 PM
Charlestowne Landing State Historic Site
https://southcarolinaparks.com/products/10003194

This year’s annual Founder’s Day celebration commemorate the 350th anniversary of the founding of Charles Towne. Living history staff will bring to life the site’s fascinating history through a variety of programs and activities.
46th Annual Conference on South Carolina Archaeology
February 15, 2020

Features and Profiles
Archaeological Society of South Carolina, Inc.
c/o Keely Lewis-Schroer
P.O. Box 1357
Columbia, SC 2902

Archaeological Society of South Carolina
Membership Application

PLEASE PRINT: ___ New Membership ___ Renew Membership*
Name: ________________________________________________
Address: ______________________________________________
Phone: _________________ E-mail: ________________________
Membership Level Desired:
___ Individual: $25    ___ Student: $15    ___ Senior: $15
___ Family: $30    ___ Senior Family: $25    ___ Life: $500
___ Institutional: $100

Please make checks to:
Archaeological Society of South Carolina.
Mail to: Ashley Stewart, Society Treasurer
P.O. Box 1357 Columbia, SC 29202

*Membership renewal is also available online at
https://archaeologysc.org/membership/ through PayPal.

About the Society
The Archaeological Society of South Carolina operates under State and
Federal Law as a 501c3 non-profit organization. Contributions are tax
deductible. The Society is assisted and supported by the South Carolina
Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, the University of South
Carolina, and the Council of South Carolina Professional Archaeologists.

Membership Information
ASSC members receive an annual copy of the journal, South Carolina
Antiquities, the quarterly newsletter Features & Profiles, along with free
entry to events such as our annual archaeological conference.

For more information, please contact ASSC at:
archaeologysocietysc@gmail.com