

Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory Institutional CV



ORGANIZATION: Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory (MAC Lab)

ADDRESS: Jefferson Patterson Park & Museum, 10515 Mackall Rd, St. Leonard, MD 20685

START DATE: Opened in 1998

PARENT ORGANIZATION: Maryland Historical Trust/Maryland Department of Planning

CURRENT STAFF NUMBERS: 10 permanent and contractual staff.

WEBSITE: http://www.jefpat.org/mac_lab.html

OVERVIEW OF MAC Lab: The Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory is a state-of-the-art archaeological research, conservation, and collections storage facility located at the Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum in southern Maryland. Curators estimate the facility contains 7 to 10 million state owned and federally curated artifacts; this estimate is continuously refined as the inventorying of all collections proceeds. Almost all of these collections were recovered from archaeological sites in Maryland and represent a priceless part of the state's rich heritage. The MAC Lab serves as a clearinghouse for archaeological collections recovered from land-based and underwater projects conducted by state and federal agencies throughout Maryland. The MAC Lab also houses a number of major collections acquired through private donation to the Maryland Historical Trust. All of these collections are available for research, education, and exhibit purposes to students, scholars, museum curators, and educators. In our state-of-the-art conservation laboratory, the staff treats a full range of archaeological artifacts, cleaning and stabilizing them in order to preserve them for future generations.

AREA OF EXPERTISE: Treatment and curation of large collections and individual artifacts from prehistoric and historic contexts. Treatment of metal and metal/organic composite artifacts from terrestrial or submarine sites. Treatment of waterlogged organic materials. Laboratory development and design.

LABORATORY EQUIPMENT: 320kV x-radiograph, electrolytic reduction tanks w/ power supplies and heated circulators, PEG tanks w/ filtration and circulation, 2 freeze-driers, 2 air-abrasives, pneumatic cleaning tools, density meter, pH/ISE meters, Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectrophotometer, UV-Vis Spectrophotometer, darkroom & photo studio, digital cameras, networked database, climate-controlled treatment and storage space, dedicated solvent workspace.

STAFF:

Director Patricia Samford, PhD:

Patricia Samford holds a doctorate in Anthropology from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill and an MA and BA in Anthropology from the College of William and Mary. Her research interests include African diaspora archaeology in the American South and in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century ceramics. She was a staff archaeologist for the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation for thirteen years and has also worked in North Carolina, Maryland, and Bermuda. Samford's dissertation research was published by the University of Alabama Press and is entitled *Subfloor Pits and the Archaeology of Slavery in Colonial Virginia* (2007). She has also co-authored a book on archaeology for children entitled *Archaeology for Young Explorers: Uncovering History at Colonial Williamsburg* (1995) and *Intrigue of the Past: North Carolina's First Peoples; A Teacher's Activity Guide for Fourth Through Eighth Grades* (compiled and edited by Margo L. Price, Patricia Samford and Vincas P. Steponaitis; Research Laboratories of Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, 2001).

Deputy Director Ed Chaney:

Edward Chaney is currently the Deputy Director of the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum. He supervises the Lab's Collections and Research divisions, directs the JPPM Public Archaeology Program, assists Maryland Historical Trust staff in managing the cultural resources of Southern Maryland, and oversees the JPPM research library. He has been conducting archaeology in the Mid-Atlantic region since 1978. He received a B.A. in anthropology from the University of Maryland, and an M.A. in anthropology from the University of Florida.

Curator of State Collections Rebecca Morehouse:

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Rebecca Morehouse received her B.A. in Anthropology and English from the State University of New York, College at Geneseo in 1995 and her M.A. in Anthropology with a concentration in Museum Studies from The George Washington University in 1997. She has twenty years of experience in archaeological collections curation. Prior to becoming the Curator of State Collections at the MAC Lab, she was the Curator for the State Highway Administrations Archaeological Collections (1998-2002). As part of her studies in Anthropology, she interned at the National Park Service, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Office (1997), Alexandria Archaeology (1996), the Ford's Theatre National Historic Site (1996-1997), and the New York State Museum (1994).

Curator of Federal Collections Sara Rivers Cofield:

Sara Rivers Cofield received her Bachelor of Arts from Murray State University in 2000 and her Masters of Applied Anthropology from the University of Maryland, College Park in 2002. She has seven years of experience in prehistoric and historic archaeological fieldwork and its associated laboratory processing. Since 2002, Sara has focused on curation, collections management, and conservation assessments of archaeological collections in Maryland. Her past positions include Curation and Conservation Assistant at Historic St. Mary's City (2002-2004), Research Assistant at Monocacy National Battlefield (2001-2002), and Archaeological Laboratory Aide for the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission of Prince George's County (2000-2004).

Collections Technician Erin Wingfield:

Erin Wingfield received her B.A. from the University of Maryland, focusing in Archaeology and her M.A. in Museum Studies from George Washington University in 2012. She has one and a half years of experience working with artifacts and archaeological records. Recent projects include rehousing collections from the Buck Site (18KE292, late 17th c. rubbish pit) and the Mason Island II Site (18MO13, a Late Woodland Village Site).

Head Conservator Nichole Doub:

Nichole Doub holds an MSc in Conservation for Archaeology and Museums and a MA in Principles of Conservation from University College London in England and a BA in Classical Archaeology from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Her specializations include archaeometallurgy and East Mediterranean/Eastern European archaeology. Before coming to work at the MAC Lab, Nichole was the Archaeological Objects Conservator at the Royal Albert Memorial Museum in Exeter, England where she worked on a range of Roman, Anglo Saxon and Medieval material from the Princesshay excavations. She has also participated in conservation projects at the Fitzwilliam Museum (University of Cambridge), the National Trust, English Heritage and the archaeological excavations at Çatalhöyük, Turkey, Noviodunum (Romania) and Kaman Kalehöyük (Turkey).

Conservator, Francis Lukezic:

Francis Lukezic received an MSc in Conservation Practice, with a focus on museum and archaeological objects, from Cardiff University in the United Kingdom and a BA in Art Conservation from the University of Delaware. In addition to archaeological artifacts, she also specializes in the conservation of ethnographic objects and maintains great interest in conservation science. Her previous conservation experience includes working at the ancient Agora site in Athens, Greece with The American School of Classical Studies, the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian in Washington D.C., and the State of Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs.

Conservation Technician Gareth McNair-Lewis:

Gareth McNair-Lewis received his BA degree in Anthropology/Archaeology from Oakland University in Rochester, Michigan. His previous work includes the conservation of civil war objects from CSS Alabama and USS Tulip at the Washington Navy Yard and the conservation of early 18th century historic objects on the Whydah pirate ship project in Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

Administrative Assistant Sharon Raftery:

Sharon Raftery has been the Administrative Assistant for the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory at Jefferson Patterson Park & Museum since July 1998. She serves as the IT Liaison for all of JPPM as well as the webmaster for the JPPM website. Her past accomplishments have included creating a website for the grant project: Developing a Computerized Catalog for the State of Maryland's Archaeological Collections, titled "Archaeological Collections in Maryland", and also, preparing the same webpage into book form for production and distribution.

CURATION

State Curation Experience: The State of Maryland's archaeological curation program is responsible for the long term care and preservation of the State's archaeological collections and their associated documentation. These collections, an estimated 8 million artifacts, include a wide range of cultural material representing 12,000 years of human history in Maryland. The majority of these collections have been generated through professional archaeological investigation, although some of the collections have been donated by avocational archaeologists. Along with the perpetual care of the archaeological collections, it is the mission of the State of Maryland's archaeological curation program to make these collections accessible for research and exhibit.

RECENT ACCESSIONS:

Data Recovery at Jackson Homestead, 18MO609: a 19th to early 20th century African-American homestead.

Data Recovery at Anderson Branch, 18MO595: a late Archaic to early Woodland quartz workshop and quarry.

Data Recovery at Salubria, 18PR692: a 19th century plantation site.

Bladensburg Archaeological Excavations,

18PR96: a late 18th to early 19th century tavern site.

18PR982: a mid-18th to early 20th century house site

18PR983: a mid-18th to early 20th century house and mercantile site.

Data Recovery at Hoke Grove, 18FR989: a late 19th to early 20th century house, blacksmith shop, farm, and lime kiln site.

18CR281: Kirby Farm Excavations.

18CH73: Early to Middle Woodland settlement.

CURRENT AND RECENT CURATION PROJECTS:

The following collections are currently being rehoused and organized, replacing all unstable and acidic packaging materials, identifying artifacts that may need conservation and pulling artifacts into study collection cabinets to make them more accessible to future researchers:

Oxon Hill Manor, 18PR175: an early 18th- to early 20th-century manor house site.

The following collections are currently being catalogued by volunteers at the Maryland Historical Trust's archaeology lab:

Chapel Point, 18CH79: an early to late Woodland shell midden site.

Mason Island II, 18MO13: a late Woodland village site.

Melon Field, 18CV169: a third quarter of the 17th century plantation.

Smith Site, 18CV92: third quarter of the 17th century plantation.

CURRENT LOANS TO INSTITUTIONS FOR EXHIBIT OR RESEARCH:

RFL Museum of African American History, Baltimore MD

Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD

Historic London Town and Gardens

American Indian Heritage Society, Waldorf, MD

Walters Art Museum, Baltimore, MD

University of Delaware Center for Archaeological Research, Newark, DE

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian, Washington, DC

Havre de Grace Maritime Museum. Havre de Grace, MD

Susquehanna State Park

Federal Curation Experience: Curation of 1,108 cubic feet of artifacts, 56.8 linear feet of records, and 33.6 GB of digital data for 29 Federally-owned facilities or military installations. The MAC Lab ensures that these collections are stored and inventoried in accordance with Federal regulation 36CFR§79. In addition to maintaining the artifacts according to professional museum standards, the Federal curator administers loans, creates educational materials for clients, and generates web pages that make the collections accessible for research.

CURRENT AND RECENT FEDERAL CURATION PROJECTS:

All Clients: Expanding the Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland webpage to include small finds and incorporating Federal collections to make them accessible via the web.

Army and Navy Clients: Using Department of Defense Legacy Resource Management funds to upload existing digital records to tDAR (the Digital Archaeological Record) to determine the feasibility and cost/benefit of adopting tDAR for digital data management. Fort George G. Meade: Attending annual Earth Day event to reach a large audience with educational materials about archaeology and Ft. Meade's collections.

Joint Base Andrews: Creating an exhibit about the archaeological resources at Joint Base Andrews for their Cultural Resources office.

CONSERVATION

CURRENT AND RECENT CONSERVATION PROJECTS:

Museum of the American Revolution - 13 cannon are being included in both the outdoor and indoor displays of this new museum in Philadelphia, PA, commemorating the American Revolutionary War. The cannon required chemical stabilization and the applications of protective coatings to prepare for the installation.

City of Deadwood, South Dakota - Artifacts recovered from excavation of the historic Chinatown District of Deadwood included 5 revolvers, 168 Chinese coins, 48 coins, 3 solder dot tin food cans and an opium pipe. X-radiography and meticulous cleaning and stabilization of these artifacts provided the archaeologists with valuable information for the interpretation of their site.

Alexandria Archaeology: Carlyle Warehouse - The first public building in Alexandria, VA was uncovered during development excavations. The wood foundations were removed by the MAC Lab conservation staff and will undergo polyethylene glycol impregnation followed by freeze drying, making it possible for the timbers to go on future display.

Nanticoke Shipwreck – Timbers from an 18th-century Maryland-made vessel recovered from the Nanticoke River, currently the oldest known locally-built ship found in Maryland waters.

RESEARCH

Southern Maryland Regional Center: The Southern Maryland Regional Center (SMRC) is a satellite office of the Maryland Historical Trust, and is currently administered by the MAC Lab. Since its creation in the early 1980s, the SMRC has conducted archaeological fieldwork throughout Southern Maryland, and has provided local citizens, non-profit institutions, and government agencies with advice and guidance on numerous issues related to archaeology and historic preservation. Hundreds of newly-found sites have been recorded by SMRC archaeologists over the years. Excavations have been conducted on sites as diverse as a Late Woodland palisaded village, a Contact Period Native American house site, the 17th c. home of the third Lord Baltimore, and a 19th c. lighthouse and Civil War hospital.

JPPM Public Archaeology Program: This project, administered by MAC Lab staff, has been ongoing since 1996. It is designed specifically to allow members of the public, of all ages, to join professional archaeologists in the excavation of an actual site. Field work takes place for about 2 months a year, with lab work the rest of the year. Hundreds of volunteers from across North America have gotten to help excavate a 17th c. quarters site, a post-bellum African-American house site, and an 18th c. plantation complex.

CURRENT AND RECENT RESEARCH PROJECTS:

Developing a Computerized Catalog for the State of Maryland's Archaeological Collections (NEH I): This project was designed to make some of Maryland's most important archaeological collections more easily accessible by researchers, educators, and institutions. More than 30 collections, representing a wide range of time periods and geographical locations in the state, were selected for inclusion in the project. Using funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Maryland Historical Trust, the Maryland State Highway Administration, and the Academy of Natural Science's Estuarine Research Center, approximately 3,000,000 artifacts from these 30+ collections were cataloged, and the information entered into a database. Finding aids summarizing the discoveries at each of the sites were written and posted on the JPPM webpage.

Developing a Records Catalog Database for the State of Maryland's Archaeological Collections (NEH III): This was a follow-up to the NEH I project. The field and lab records and photos from each of the 30+ NEH I sites were organized, scanned, and re-housed in archival storage containers. Nearly 100,000 pages and images were scanned during this project. The scanned records were entered into a database that allowed .pdfs of the records to be viewed. The NEH I project finding aids posted on the JPPM webpage were modified to reflect the addition of the records data.

A Comparative Archaeological Study of Colonial Chesapeake Culture (NEH II): This project was designed to synthesize the field and artifact data from 18 colonial sites from Maryland and Virginia. It was conducted by a consortium of institutions, including the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, the Anne Arundel County Lost Towns Project, George Washington's Fredericksburg Foundation, the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities Jamestown Rediscovery Project. The Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory served as the lead institution. Funding was provided by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) (RZ-20896-02) and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. As a result of the project, a database was developed (www.chesapeakearchaeology.org) that included summaries of each of the sites, a downloadable artifact database and selected artifact distribution maps, a gallery of artifact photos, copies of reports and papers about the sites, and other analytical data.

Diagnostic Artifacts of Maryland: This project, initially funded by the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, was designed to create an on-line identification guide to the artifacts typically found on archaeological sites in Maryland. It started with prehistoric and colonial ceramics, and has since been expanded to include various types of small metal objects, projectile points and 19th century ceramics (2009-2016). Other artifact classes will be added in the future. It is intended for use by both professionals and non-professionals, and has been very well received by both audiences.

20,000 Years of Environmental Change in Maryland: This project, funded by an anonymous donor, examined all known paleobotanical data from archaeological sites in Maryland. More than 80 sites were found to have good paleobotanical data. This information was entered into a database, and summaries of each of the sites were prepared. This information will all be made available on-line, along with a synthesis of environmental change in Maryland since the arrival of humans, which will be written for a popular audience. The paleobotanical database will hopefully be combined with similar data from Virginia and elsewhere.

Maryland Unearthed: A Guide to Archaeological Collections at the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory
Maryland Unearthed provides searchable online access to archaeological collections from 268 archaeological sites curated by the lab. General information about each site, including site type, a brief description and number of archaeological features is available, as well as site summary pages and more detailed site descriptions from the Maryland Historical Trust's Archeological Synthesis Project.

CURRENT AND RECENT PUBLIC OUTREACH PROJECTS:

Artifacts of Outlander Travelling Exhibit: This project was designed to promote the MAC Lab's archaeological collections by connecting them to the popular *Outlander* book series by Diana Gabaldon and television series on Starz. The travelling exhibit features 195 artifacts from 30 different archaeological sites throughout Maryland, illustrating how mid-18th-century material culture from Maryland compares to the portrayal of 1740s Scotland in the *Outlander* series. The exhibit covers themes like firearms, travel on horseback, 18th-century medicine, and clothing. Upon request from public libraries and other educational institutions, the exhibit generally travels to a new location every two months.

Artifacts of Outlander Online Exhibit: The popularity of the travelling exhibit led to the creation of an online exhibit with more detailed information on each object displayed in the original exhibit. <http://www.jefpat.org/Outlander/index.html>