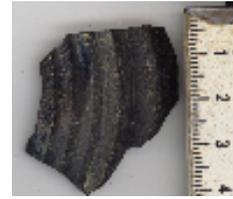




Can you identify this Object?

See the back for answer.



March, 2013

## Giants of the Ice Age

The March meeting of the Frances Dorrance Chapter of the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology will be held on March the 26th at 7:00 PM in the Duryea Municipal building at 311 Main St., Duryea, PA. The meeting is open to the public and the presentation is free of charge.

Dave Kohler will be making a presentation on Pocono peat bogs and pleistocene megafauna. In the recent past there have been bones found which have broadened our knowledge of early man and the retreat of the last glaciers. The Newton Mammoth from Spring Lake, Bradford County and the Marshall's Creek Mastodon from the Upper Delaware have been a wealth of information. Dave Kohler has been involved in the recovery of both skeletons. He has been to the Mammoth Site in Hot Springs, South Dakota and has been in the New Paris Sinkholes in Bedford County, Pennsylvania. While it may be hard to visualize early Pennsylvanians tracking these beasts with spears much like deer hunters fill our woods each fall, these scenes were a very real part of native life.

Dave Kohler has been a Land Research Survey Technician for the Pennsylvania Game Commission. He has many and varied interests related to archeology and history. His field and laboratory experience began at the William Penn Memorial Museum where he studied under Arlton C. Murray. Barry Kent & J. Duncan Campbell were early mentors. He has made several presentations to our organization in the past on a range of subjects and is always an interesting and informative speaker.

### Officers Elected and Artifact Processing Continues

The election of officers for 2013 took place at our February meeting and the results areas follows:

**President:** Edythe Gozdiskowski **Vice President:** Al Pesotine **Treasurer:** Ted Baird  
**Secretary:** Paula Cenera **Board:** Mike Goldsmith, Audrey Collier and Vince Ephault

This year our Sunday labeling sessions have been largely involved in classifying the flakes found at the Conrail site. We have also been weighing and recording ochre, labeling and classifying stone tools and points, and identifying and dating ceramics found at the foundation area. We are in the process of registering the foundation as a separate site with the State. It is more extensive than originally thought and deserves to be considered as its' own entity. It is tentatively being referred to as the Phillips site in honor of the original patent holder under Connecticut, Frank Phillips.

We have received two donations. One from member Janice Lander and another from Doris Cresko in memory of Curtis Montz. These donations are greatly appreciated and we wish to thank them for their kind gifts.

New T-shirts have been ordered and should be available soon.

**We will be moving the port at the Con-rail site some time early in the summer. It is always a big project, but with many hands it is light work. We don't need a commitment yet, but keep it in mind. We will make a general call via E-mail**

## More Early Paleo Evidence in Oregon

A rock shelter called Rimrock Draw is located near the town of Riley in southeastern Oregon. Archaeologists have been conducting surface surveys and excavations here since 2011, yielding a number of artifacts that suggest human occupation of significant antiquity. The site may date as far back as the Late Pleistocene Epoch and to the Early and Middle Holocene Epoch. Finds have thus far included 26 stemmed points, a Black Rock Concave Base point, a crescent fragment, Northern Side-Notched points, biface fragments, including a fluted biface, "overshot" flakes suggestive of Clovis technology, a small number of Elko Series points, and a bedrock mortar. The stemmed points are the dominant group of projectile points that have been recovered on the surface, but the fluted biface, in association with the overshot flakes, is of great significance because it suggests the possibility that at least Clovis-age artifacts might be deposited within the rock shelter. Moreover, the Black Rock Concave Base point (an artifact found in other contexts that date to 10,000 - 12,000 years ago) is considered very uncommon in other locations in Oregon, but comparatively more common locally. Also uncovered was a "packrat midden" that, according to the excavators, "holds the potential for producing perishable cultural material". A pair of feathers bound with sinew were found on the surface just below the midden, exposed as a result of a windstorm.

### What is this Object

#### Clay Pigeon

Clay pigeons originated in the period between 1883 and 1887. They were originally simple clay discs, and it was said that they were inspired by somebody watching boys skim clam shells across the water. They were meant to simulate flying birds and were used to practice grouse hunting. They were originally thrown by hand or launched by a simple spring. In the 1920's the automatic pigeon thrower was invented. It was called a trap, which is why the sport is often referred to as trap shooting. Another name for the sport is skeet shooting. The word skeet is Scandinavian even though the sport is of British and American origin. Since the were shot at, they are rarely found unbroken.

**FRANCES DORRANCE CHAPTER 11  
2013  
MEMBERSHIP/RENEWAL APPLICATION**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_ E-MAIL \_\_\_\_\_

NEW MEMBER 2013 \_\_\_\_\_ RENEWAL FOR 2013 \_\_\_\_\_

ENCLOSED (CIRCLE ONE) CHECK FOR \$10 OR MONEY ORDER

PAYABLE TO: TED BAIRD, TREASURER

1123 Drinker Tpke. Covington Twp, PA. 18444