

ARCHAEOLOGY FROM BELOW

• E N G A G I N G • T H E • P U B L I C •

Adelaide, South Australia — 24–28 September 2008



Programme & Abstracts

A Combined Conference for:
Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology
Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology
Australian Association for Maritime History

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Welcome

ASHA President's Message



Dear Delegates,

Providing an annual conference is an important part of what ASHA as a society does for its members. It allows a very dispersed group to come together, not just to share the fruits of research and explore new ideas, but also to catch up with old friends, meet new people, and renew those social bonds which have created a surprisingly close professional community. An important element of the conference is making ourselves available not just to the public, but also to the next generation of professionals, either current students or recent graduates. I'm sure we all remember our first conference and the impression it made on us – meeting the people whose work you'd read, having the chance to make those first contacts towards future research opportunities or employment, or simply to getting a sense of what sort of field we were really getting into. If you chance, have a chat to the nervous young person standing next to you (goodness knows they may be your boss one day).

By meeting once again with AIMA we also affirm the links with our closest allied society, recognising that our areas of interest and activity continue to merge. Many of the current generation of students and new graduates already move easily between the sub-fields, and we can hope that as they start to publish their work they will draw on the strengths of each group's ideas and make best use of the artefacts and data being generated by both groups. ASHA also welcomes AAMH once again to the annual meeting.

On behalf of ASHA I thank the conference organisers for their hard work and wish everyone an enjoyable and exciting conference.

All the best,
–Dr Martin Gibbs

AIMA President's Message



On behalf of the Australasian Institute of Maritime Archaeology I extend a mega-thank you and warm welcome to all AIMA and ASHA members and delegates attending the 2008 AIMA and ASHA annual conference. I would also like to recognise the traditional owners of the Adelaide plains area, the Kurna people.

The cooperation and understanding between our societies has continued to grow over the years, and AIMA firmly believes in the value of joint association conferences, as proven by their ongoing success via feedback from participants and members. The many crossovers between historical, maritime and Indigenous archaeology continue to blur the lines between the

traditional understanding of the fields, though each field and association retains their own marked identity and membership base. I believe this combination of individual identity and cooperative alliance reflects the strength of our organisations, and archaeology in Australia and New Zealand generally.

I would like to thank all of the conference organisers and sponsors for their hard work and support devoted to giving us all what I am sure will be a most memorable time in Adelaide. I look forward to catching up with many old friends, and meeting new ones.

Enjoy!

–Ross Anderson

AAMH President's Welcome

On behalf of the Australian Association for Maritime History (AAMH) I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the organisers of the conference in advance for what I am sure will be a very successful conference, and to anticipate publication in our journal "The Great Circle" of a selection of papers from the conference. This process of selection will probably be almost as difficult as organising the conference given the history of excellent papers usually presented at these conferences!

I think that for the future we need to move beyond the occasional joint conference to some other cooperative modes to ensure that we not only benefit from the regular exchange of ideas and information but can also speak with a louder voice to ensure that "the powers that be" do not forget/ignore the vital role our associations play in preserving our national maritime cultural heritage and the contribution we make to the international dialogues concerning maritime history.

Governments, both state and federal, do need to be reminded of the important roles we play in the cultural life of our country, but our associations also need to consciously learn to cooperate more regularly with one another in a time of shrinking funds and in the face of that old indifference to things intellectual in Australia. Governments in this country do need to be consciously and consistently reminded of what we do and what we can do.

–Kenneth McPherson

AIMA/ASHA/AAMH Conference Program Summary

	Hetzel Theatre	Armoury
Wednesday, 24 September 2008		
8:30 am – 5:00 pm	MacLaren Vale Historic Site & Winery Tour	
5:00 pm – 7:00 pm	Registration (Training Room)	
7:00 pm – 9:00 pm	Conference Welcome & Reception Pacific Cultures Gallery in the SA Museum	
Thursday, 25 September 2008		
8:00 am – 10:00 am	Registration (Training Room)	
9:00 am – 9:50 am	Guest Speakers: James Delgado and Gary Momber (Hetzel Theatre)	
10:00 am – 10:30 am	Voices from Below Session 1	
10:30 am – 11:00 am	Morning Tea (Treasures Wall)	
10:30 am – 12:30 pm	AIMA/NAS Tutors Meeting (Crawford Room SA Library)	
11:00 am – 12:30 pm	Voices from Below Session 1	
12:30 pm – 1:30 pm	Lunch (Treasures Wall)	
1:30 pm – 3:00 pm	Voices from Below Session 2	Publications from Beyond the Bureaucracy
3:00 pm – 3:30 pm	Afternoon Tea (Treasures Wall)	
3:30 pm – 4:30 pm	Public Lecture by Dr. Michael McCarthy (Hetzel Theatre) HMAS Sydney (II) From 1941–2008: An Overview From the Western Australian Museum's Perspective	
4:30 pm – 5:30 pm	Wine Tasting of Pertaringa Wines; Reception by Flinders University Archaeology Society and Unibooks (Institute Building)	
5:30 pm – 6:30 pm	ASHA Annual General Meeting (Hetzel Theatre)	
6:30 pm – 8:30 pm	AIMA Annual General Meeting (Hetzel Theatre)	
Friday, 26 September 2008		
8:00 am – 10:00 am	Registration (Training Room)	
9:00 am – 9:50 am	Guest Speakers: Hans van Tilburg and Sheli Smith (Hetzel Theatre)	
10:00 am – 10:30 am	Maritime Museums and Maritime Archaeology – Engaging the Public Together	Poster Session (Book Room)
10:30 am – 11:00 am	Morning Tea (Treasures Wall)	
11:00 am – 12:30 pm	Maritime Museums and Maritime Archaeology – Engaging the Public Together	General Historical Archaeology Session

	Hetzel Theatre	Armoury
12:30 pm – 1:30 pm	Lunch (Treasures Wall) Roundtable Lunch (Royal Society Room, Science Centre SA Museum) Don't Just Dig It – What About the Future of Archaeology Collections?	
1:30 pm – 3:00 pm	Taking the Pith Out of Archaeology	
3:00 pm – 3:30 pm	Afternoon Tea (Treasures Wall)	
4:30 pm – 6:30 pm	Tour of ST Yelta and Port Adelaide Lighthouse	
6:30 – 7:30 pm	Reception at SA Maritime Museum	
Saturday, 27 September 2008		
8:00 am – 10:00 am	Registration (Training Room)	
9:00 am – 9:30 am	Guest Speaker: Della Scott-Ireton (Hetzel Theatre)	
9:30 am – 10:30 am	Guest Speaker: Gary Momber Public, Professionals and Preservation	Student Session
10:30 am – 11:00 am	Morning Tea (Treasures Wall)	
11:00–12:30	Public, Professionals and Preservation	Student Session
12:30 pm – 1:30 pm	Lunch (Treasures Wall)	
1:30 pm – 3:00 pm	Public, Professionals and Preservation	
3:00 pm – 3:30 pm	Afternoon Tea (Treasures Wall)	
3:30 pm – 5:00 pm	General Maritime Archaeology Session	
6:00 pm – 7:00 pm	Flinders University Alumni Drinks at Saldachin	
6:30 pm – 10:30 pm	Conference Dinner the National Wine Centre of Australia	
Sunday, 28 September 2008		
10:00 am – 4:00 pm	Data Management in Maritime Archaeology Using Site Recorder 4 (Flinders University)	
Monday – Friday, 29 September – 3 October 2008		
9:00 am – 5:00 pm	Introduction to Conservation Issues Related to Underwater Cultural Heritage Sites (Flinders University)	

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The 2008 Conference Committee

The Conference Organising Committee would like to welcome everyone to Adelaide for the annual AIMA ASHA AAMH Conference. We borrowed this year's conference theme from the 1960s movement "History from Below." That movement saw historians shift their focus from topics such as great men, big wars and political elites to subjects that previously had been neglected like women, children, urban and rural poor, immigrants and ethnic minorities. History from Below was also about engaging public interest in local histories and encouraging the public to take control of their own personal and community histories.

Archaeology from Below brings to light our professional efforts in involving and working with the public to understand their own archaeology and history. Sessions, papers and posters are invited to address the relationship between archaeology and the public. Topics may include: how we define the public; the means by which we have involved and engaged individuals and communities in our research; how we may have become involved in their research; how effective our efforts have been in working with the public; and what impacts working with the public have on our profession and heritage.

We hope that you have a wonderful time in Adelaide and enjoy the conference.

Organizing Committee Members

Conference Chair Jason Raupp

Co Vice-Chairs Heather Burke
Jennifer McKinnon

Secretaries Emily Jateff
Susan Piddock

Treasurer Robert Stone

Working Committee Claire Dappert
Jun Kimura
Peter Ross
Mark Staniforth

Assisted by Nena Bierbaum
Louise Holt
James Hunter
Kevin Jones

Acknowledgment of Sponsors

Thank you to the following sponsors for their generous support of the 2008 AIMA ASHA AAMH Conference.



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Godden Mackay Logan is a leading Australian heritage consultancy. We have a strong reputation for providing sound heritage advice. Our skills and experience are acknowledged by government, industry and the Courts.

We have expertise in management, development and property matters involving complex heritage sites and an outstanding track record in finding workable solutions to heritage issues.

Archaeology

We have a well established track record in resolving archaeological issues and responding to complex statutory requirements. Our archaeologists are recognised experts in managing archaeological resources.

Projects include: *Casselden Place Archaeological Excavation and Research Archive Report, Melbourne for Industry Superannuation Property Trust; Fusion Site, Mountain Street, Ultimo, Sydney for Multiplex.*

Indigenous Heritage

While GML has always included Indigenous heritage within the scope of our practice, we have recently expanded our skills and resources in this area, in order to offer the full range of community consultation, archaeological, interpretation and policy development services for Indigenous heritage.

Projects include: *Blacktown Native Institution Site, Conservation Management Plan, Indigenous Heritage Assessment Framework, Growth Centres Commission, Stockton Rifle Range and Fort Wallace, Newcastle for the Department of Defence.*

Interpretation

We provide innovative and engaging heritage interpretation advice to site managers, tourism operators, communities and government authorities—from conceptual interpretation plans and strategies to individual signage text and installations.

Projects include: *Luna Park Phase 1 Interpretation Plan, North Sydney for Metro Edgely; Curlew Artists Camp, Sydney for Mosman Municipal Council.*

Godden Mackay Logan

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- Heritage Studies
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Participating Societies

Archaeology from Below: Engaging the Public will combine the annual conferences of the major associations for historical and maritime archaeology, as well as for Australian Maritime History.

Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology Inc (AIMA)



Australasian
Institute for
Maritime
Archaeology

The AIMA promotes maritime archaeology conducted in accordance with an internationally recognised code of ethics and is dedicated to the preservation of underwater cultural heritage in Australasia. They publish the *Bulletin of the Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology*. See www.aima.iinet.net.au for more information.

President	Ross Anderson
Senior Vice-President	Cos Coroneos
Vice-Presidents	David Nutley Mike Nash
Secretary	Cassandra Philippou
Treasurer	Jun Kimura
Public Officer	Jennifer Rodrigues

Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology Inc (ASHA)



Australasian
Society for
Historical
Archaeology

The ASHA is dedicated to the promotion of historical archaeology in Australia, New Zealand and the Asia-Pacific region generally. Established in 1970, this non-profit organization has over 350 members and publishes the journal *Australasian Journal of Historical Archaeology*. For more information see www.asha.org.au.

President	Martin Gibbs
Vice-Presidents	Penny Crook Mac North
Secretary	Katrina Stankowski
Treasurer	Sue Singleton

Australian Association for Maritime History Inc (AAMH)



*The Australian
Association
for Maritime
History Inc.*

The AAMH promotes the study, publication and general appreciation of international maritime history. Formed in 1978, the AAMH is open to all individuals with an interest in maritime history, and the organisation's journal is *The Great Circle*. See www.aamh.asn.au for more information.

President	Lindsey Shaw
Vice President	Jeffrey Mellefont

2008 Conference Awards

The Conference Awards for 2008 will be presented on Saturday, 26 September during the Conference Dinner to be held at the National Wine Centre of Australia. Every registered participant can vote on the 2008 Conference Awards, and ballots have been included in the conference bags.

Please note that students eligible for the Best Student Paper Award have † next to their name throughout the program, while students eligible for the Best Student Poster Award have ‡ next to their name. The following awards will be presented by ASHA President Martin Gibbs:

- Best Paper Award
- Best Poster Award
- Best Student Paper Award
- Best Student Poster Award

2008 ASHA Awards

2008 ASHA Awards will be presented Saturday, 26 September at the Conference Dinner immediately following the 2008 Conference Awards presentation. Martin Gibbs, President of ASHA, will present the 2008 ASHA Awards, which include:

- R. Ian Jack Award for Best Honours Thesis
- Maureen Byrne Award for Best Postgraduate Thesis
- Graham Connah Award for Best Publication

Raffle Prize

Shark Shield has graciously donated one of their Freedom 7 units to be raffled off at Conference Awards Ceremony. The Conference Chair, Jason Raupp, will present this award. Tickets will be sold at the registration desk for \$2 each or 3 for \$5. The Shark Shield Freedom 7 is a compact, versatile and lightweight personal shark deterrent system. It is the preferred product for scuba divers, but it's designed for all water sports. Shark Shield Freedom 7 can be found on the Shark Shield website at <http://www.sharkshield.com>.

General Conference Information

Conference Venue

State Library of SA

08 8207 7250

<http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au>

Mon – Wed: 10:00 am to 8:00 pm, Thur – Fri: 10:00 am to 6:00 pm, Sat – Sun: 10:00 am to 5:00 pm

The conference venue is the Institute Building of the State Library of SA and the SA Museum's Armoury Building on Adelaide's North Terrace, close to everything the city has to offer. The Library's Institute Building is the main location for sessions, where the Hetzel Lecture Theatre provides theatre-style seating for up to 130 people and where the Training Room will serve as both the Book Room and registration area. Registration and Book Room hours are presented in the below mentioned sections.

The State Library of SA is one of the landmark cultural institutions of SA and the world centre for SA's documentary heritage. The Library has several exhibitions, including The Treasures Wall, incorporating distinctively South Australian raw materials, while the exhibition bays in the historic Mortlock Wing open a window into the history and culture of SA, featuring the people, places, issues and events that have contributed to the state's development. There are regular art exhibitions in the Flinders University City Gallery and the gallery of the Royal South Australian Society of Arts. The Library also has the latest international newspapers and magazines and travel guides. There are computers for email, Internet, word processing and other software. There are self-service photocopiers and printers, and a copy centre provides colour copying and imaging services and a fax service.

Registration

The registration desk will be located in the Training Room of the Institute Building. Registration will be open on:

- Wednesday, 24 September: 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm
- Thursday, 25 September: 8:00 am – 10:00 am
- Friday, 26 September: 8:00 am – 10:00 am
- Saturday, 27 September: 8:00 am – 10:00 am

Your full conference registration package includes coffee and tea on arrival, morning tea, lunch, and afternoon tea in the Treasures Wall at the SA State Library, as well as entry into the Conference Welcome & Reception.

Book Room

The AIMA ASHA Book Room will be located in the Training Room of the Institute Building, along with the registration desk and society stalls. The Book Room will be open on:

- Wednesday, 24 September 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm
- Thursday, 25 September 8:00 am – 5:00 pm
- Friday, 26 September 8:00 am – 5:00 pm
- Saturday, 27 September 8:00 am – 5:00 pm

Book room exhibitors include:

- Australian Commonwealth (Andy Viduka)
- Flinders University MAMS (Emily Jateff)
- Godden Mackay Logan Heritage Consultants
- Shark Shield (Paul Lunn)
- Site Recorder (Peter Holt)
- Society for Underwater Historical Research
- Springer Press (Theresa Krauss)
- Unibooks (Rachel Anderson)

Poster Session

Poster submissions will be on display in the Training Room of the Institute Building (See Book Room section above for access hours). The Poster Session is on the Friday, 26 September at 10:00 am to 10:30 am, during which time poster presenters will be stationed at their posters to discuss their research and answer your questions.

Society Stalls

AIMA, ASHA, and AAMH society stalls are located in the Training Room. The stalls will be open during Book Room hours (See Book Room section above for access hours).

Conference Identification

Conference registration badges are required for all events during the 2008 AIMA ASHA Conference. Except for identified public functions, persons without conference registration badges will not be admitted to conference events.

Annual General Meetings

The Annual General meetings for AIMA, ASHA and AAMH will all be held on Thursday, 25 September 2008. All members are encouraged to attend. Room and time assignments are as follows:

- ASHA— Hetzel Theatre 5:30 pm – 6:30 pm
- AIMA—Hetzel Theatre 6:30 pm – 8:30 pm

AIMA/NAS Tutors Meeting

An annual AIMA/NAS Tutors Meeting will be held in the Crawford Room of the State Library from 10:30 am – 12:30 pm on Thursday, 25 September 2008. Senior Tutors and State Tutors are invited to

attend for the first hour, and all other Tutors and Tutors in training are invited to attend for the second hour. The agenda will be circulated at the meeting.

Guest Speakers

DR. JAMES P. DELGADO



President
Institute of Nautical Archaeology

James P. Delgado, PhD, FRGS, RPA, has led or participated in shipwreck expeditions around the world. His undersea explorations include RMS *Titanic*, the recent discoveries of *Carpathia*, the ship that rescued *Titanic*'s survivors, and the notorious "ghost ship" *Mary Celeste*, as well as surveys of USS *Arizona* at Pearl Harbour, the sunken fleet of atomic-bombed warships at Bikini Atoll, the polar exploration ship *Maud*, wrecked in the Arctic, and the 1846 wreck of the United States naval brig *Somers*, whose tragic story inspired Herman Melville's *Billy Budd*. His archaeological work also includes the excavation of ships and collapsed buildings along the now-buried waterfront of Gold Rush San Francisco.

Dr. Delgado ended his 15-year career as Executive Director of the Vancouver Maritime Museum in Vancouver, British Columbia in June 2006 and in July, took up a new position as Executive Director of the Institute of Nautical Archaeology (offices in Texas and Bodrum, Turkey). As of April, 2008, he moved into the role of President. Dr. Delgado co-hosted the television documentary series, *The Sea Hunters* along with best-selling author Clive Cussler, from 2001 to 2006. Other television credits include specials for the Discovery Channel, National Geographic Explorer, A&E, the History Channel, and ABC. A Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and a Fellow of the Explorers Club, Dr. Delgado is the author or editor of over 30 books and numerous articles.

DR. DELLA SCOTT-IRETON



Northwest Region Director
Florida Public Archaeology Network

Dr. Della Scott-Ireton graduated from the University of West Florida with a Bachelor's degree in Anthropology and a Master's degree in Historical Archaeology. She also has a Master's in International Relations from Troy University, and a Ph.D. in Anthropology from Florida State University. Della is certified as a Scuba Instructor with the National Association of Underwater Instructors (NAUI). She worked with the Pensacola Shipwreck Survey, West Florida Historic Preservation, Inc., Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research, and the government of the Cayman Islands before joining the Florida Public Archaeology Network (www.flpublicarchaeology.org) where she serves as the Northwest Region Director. Della is an officer and elected board member of the

Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology (ACUA) and is a member of the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA). Della's research interests include public interpretation of maritime cultural resources, both on land and under water, and training of avocationalists in archaeological methods and practices.

DAVID GREGORY



Senior Scientist
National Museum of Denmark

David Gregory worked for several years in the pharmaceutical industry as an analytical chemist. He then gained a BSc in archaeology at the University of Leicester, MPhil in maritime studies at St Andrews University and PhD in 1996 from the University of Leicester investigating the chemical and biological formation processes on submerged archaeological sites. He is currently employed as a senior scientist at the National Museum of Denmark investigating methods of *in situ* preservation in waterlogged and underwater environments.

GARRY MOMBER



Director
Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology

Emanating from seafaring stock, Garry Momber embarked on his marine-related career following a post graduate MSc in Maritime Archaeology at UCNW Bangor University in 1990. In the early 1990s he began working for the Nautical Archaeological Society training programme and pushed to involve more public in their archaeology. In 1994 he became Field Officer for the Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology (HWTMA), Archaeological Officer in 1997 and Director in 2002. This allowed him to develop larger scale marine archaeological projects offering wide ranging opportunities for the public above and below water. The drive to disseminate information through the HWTMA has resulted in underwater dive trails, permanent and travelling displays, booklets, activity days, workshops, teaching resource packs as well as a continuation of multi-disciplinary projects above and below water. Today the HWTMA is a lead maritime archaeological public outreach organisation in the UK that is called on to educate both the public and the heritage sector.

DR. SHELI SMITH

Director of Operations
PAST Foundation

Dr. Sheli O. Smith is Director of Operation of the PAST Foundation and has a strong background in museum work and archaeological interpretation for both K–12 and public audiences. Her particular research interests include lifeways at sea and the ways those are reflected in the layout of ships, and trade networks in the Pacific in the 18th and 19th centuries. For the past 20 years, Dr. Smith has focused primarily Gold Rush-era shipwreck sites, located in California, the South Pacific and the Indian Ocean. Among the projects she has worked on in her career are the 1779 American privateer brig *Defense* (located in Maine), the c. 1710 Ronson Ship (New York), the 1864 American clipper ship *Snow Squall* (Falkland Islands), the 1859 American barque *La Grange* (Sacramento), the 1855 American barque *Julia Ann* (Tahiti), and the Emerald Bay, California State Underwater Park.

HANS VAN TILBURG

Maritime Heritage Coordinator
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Hans Van Tilburg was originally introduced to the ocean on board his father's sloop *Brunhilde*. Since then he has worked as a sport diving instructor and a research and commercial diver in California, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Wisconsin. He holds a Masters degree in maritime history and nautical archaeology from East Carolina University, and a Ph.D. from the University of Hawai'i, where he focused on the maritime history of Asia and the Pacific. For several years he headed the graduate certificate program in Maritime Archaeology and History at UH, teaching a number of field schools among the Hawaiian Islands. Currently he is the maritime heritage coordinator for NOAA's National Marine Sanctuaries Program in the Pacific Islands region.

Special Events and Tours

Tickets for all prepaid conference events, workshops and tours will be included in your registration packet. Based on availability, tickets may be purchased from the registration desk located in the Training Room of the Institute Building before the start of the event.

MACLAREN VALE HISTORIC SITE & WINERY TOUR

Wednesday, 24 September 2008

8:30 am – 5:00 pm

Tour Contact: Mark Staniforth (Flinders University)

\$40 per person (GST inclusive)

The MacLaren Vale Historic Sites & Wineries Day Tour will provide a guided tour of several historic sites around the Willunga and Port Willunga regions, with lunch at Leconfield Winery Cellar Door and possibly other winery visits (time permitting). The number of spaces available will be based on interest. Tickets should be purchased before the conference commences.

FREE CONFERENCE WELCOME & RECEPTION

Wednesday, 24 September 2008
Pacific Cultures Gallery in the SA Museum
7:00 pm – 9:00 pm

The Conference Welcome & Reception will be held in the newly renovated and refurbished Pacific Cultures Gallery of the SA Museum. The Gallery houses the largest exhibition of Pacific material in Australia, and is itself a State Heritage listed artefact, as it is one of the few examples left in the world of Victorian-style museum display. Speakers for this even include:

- Ross Anderson (AIMA President)
- Greg Leaman (Executive Director, Conservation Policy and Programs)
- Leah McKenzie (Commonwealth)
- Professor Michael Barber (Flinders University Vice-Chancellor)

Short-term parking is available along Hackney Road and Plane Tree Drive, and car parks are located on Frome Road, Rundle Street and North Terrace. Please note on-site parking facilities are limited. The Pacific Cultures Gallery is easily accessible by public transport: The Adelaide Free Buses – catch the City Loop (99C) around the city and stop at North Terrace. Information about itineraries and timetables are available at the Passenger Transport InfoCentre corner King William and Currie Streets (call 8210 1000 or toll free on 1800 182 160) or on the Adelaide Metro website: <http://www.adelaidemetro.com.au>.

FREE COFFEE, TEA AND LUNCH

Daily from 10:30 am – 11:00 am, 12:30 pm – 1:30 pm, and 3:00 pm – 3:30 pm
Treasures Wall in the State Library of SA
Free with conference registration

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE: HMAS SYDNEY (II) FROM 1941–2008: AN OVERVIEW FROM THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM'S PERSPECTIVE

Thursday, 25 September 2008
Lecturer: Dr. Michael McCarthy, Curator, Maritime Archaeology, WA Museum, Hetzel Lecture Theatre
3:30 pm– 4:30 pm

The Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976 delegated responsibility for all historic shipwrecks of the Western Australian Coast to the Western Australian Museum. Since then, staff from the Museum began monitoring developments with HMAS *Sydney II* and its adversary the raider HSK *Kormoran*. They

assisted authors, scholars, and the public with their inquiries and in 1981, in association with the Royal Australian Navy commenced the first in water examination of a magnetic anomaly thought to possibly be the wreck.

The Museum has remained closely involved with all developments since then and in early 2008 participated in the examination of both wrecks. This lecture will trace the events from 1941 when the ships were lost, to 2008 when the historic wrecks were finally found and inspected.

WINE TASTING

Thursday, 25 September 2008

Institute Building

4:30 – 5:30 pm

Free with conference registration

Pertaringa Winery (<http://www.pertaringa.com.au>) in McLaren Vale has agreed to provide a wine tasting for the AIMA/ASHA/AAMH Conference on immediately after the public lecture by Dr Michael McCarthy. Unibooks and the Flinders University Archaeology Society are sponsoring the Pertaringa Wine Tasting and reception. Pertaringa will provide tasting of wines including:

- Scarecrow Sauvignon Blanc 2008
- Undercover Shiraz 2006
- Understudy Cabernet Petit Verdot 2006

TOUR OF ST YELTA AND PORT ADELAIDE LIGHTHOUSE

Friday, 26 September 2008

5:00 – 6:30 pm

Tour Contact: Kevin Jones (SA Maritime Museum)

Free with conference registration (donation required for guide walking tour)

A free, self-guided tour aboard the SA Maritime Museum's historic steam tug *ST Yelta* moored in the Port River and a walking tour of Port Adelaide will be available for those interested. Inside your conference satchel you will find brochures for self-guided walking tours and historic pub walking tours of Port Adelaide. You can utilise these or simply show up for a guided tour. The Port Adelaide Visitors Centre is providing four free walking tours (each for 10 people) at 4:30, at which time you will meet your volunteer guide outside the Port Adelaide Visitor Centre. The walk takes about an hour. Additionally, the SA Department of Environment and Heritage will provide two walking tours at 5:15 pm (for the stragglers). At 5:00 pm, after your walking tour (or instead of it) you will be able to get on board the steam tug *Yelta* or tour the Port Adelaide lighthouse (both courtesy of the SA Maritime Museum) from until about 6:30 pm. For directions to Port Adelaide please see the Free Reception at SA Maritime Museum section.

FREE RECEPTION AT SA MARITIME MUSEUM

Friday, 26 September 2008

6:30 pm – 7:30 pm

Free with conference registration

All conference participants are invited to a drinks and nibbles reception at the South Australian Maritime Museum in Lipson Street from 6:30 pm to 7:30 pm, immediately after the Tour of *ST Yelta* and the Port Adelaide Lighthouse tour. Margaret Anderson, Director of the History Trust will briefly welcome delegates at this event.

Directions to Port Adelaide and the Maritime museum: Leave the Institute Building by the main entrance. Turn right along the north side of North Terrace (at the back of the statue of King Edward VII). Cross Kintore Avenue at the traffic lights and continue along North Terrace past the War Memorial and the statue of Matthew Flinders (both on your right). Cross King William Road at the traffic lights and continue along North Terrace past Parliament House. Cross at the traffic lights and enter the Railway Station by the main entrance (under the clock). Walk should take less than 10 minutes.

At the bottom of the ramp the Ticket Office is in front of you – a single return to Port Adelaide (on the Outer harbour line) will cost you \$8. Go through the turnstiles on your right and head for platform 6 or 7. Make sure you validate your ticket when you enter the train. Train will take 20 minutes (normal service) or 15 minutes (express). Trains are scheduled at 3:33 pm, 4:00 pm, 4:20 pm and 4:46 pm (for other times ask at the Conference registration desk).

On arrival at Port Adelaide go down the ramp to your right and turn left at the bottom along Commercial Road. Walk along Commercial Road past the Customs House, KFC and TAB. Cross Thomas Place and Dale Street towards the red lighthouse you can see in the distance. Cross St Vincent's Street at the traffic lights and you are outside the Port Adelaide Visitor Centre. Walk should take less than 10 minutes. Trains back to the city are at 7:16 pm, 7:46 pm, 8:16 pm, 9:16 pm, 10:16 pm and 11:16 pm (takes 20 minutes). The last train departs Port Adelaide at 11:16 pm, after which time we advise that you return to Adelaide via taxi.

You are free for dinner this evening and you may choose to head back into the city (see train times below) or you may want to have dinner in one of Port Adelaide's historic pubs:

- Ales & Sails
1 Commercial Road
Phone 8447 1580
Dinner between 6pm and 8pm
- Port Dock Brewery Hotel (highly recommended, booking essential)
10 Todd Street
Phone 8240 0187
Dinner between 6pm and 9pm

- Port Anchor Hotel
15 Church Place
Phone 84475233
Dinner between 6pm and 8.30pm
- Railway Hotel
247 St Vincent Street
Phone 8447 1527
Dinner between 6pm and 8pm

Other restaurants in Port Adelaide include the Birkenhead Riverview Tavern (across the river and dinner from 6pm to 9pm), Spice N Ice (Indian) at 97 St Vincent St and Fasta Pasta at 311 Commercial Road.

FLINDERS UNIVERSITY ALUMNI DRINKS

Saturday, 27 September 2008

Saldechin (21 King William Street, Adelaide)

6:00 pm – 7:00 pm

Free to Flinders University Alumni and current Flinders students

The Flinders University Archaeology Department, the Flinders Archaeology Society (ArchSoc) and the Society for Underwater Historical Research (SUHR) invites all current and past Archaeology students to their Alumni Drinks at Saldechin. Located within the original grand foyer of the Commercial Bank of Australia (constructed in 1933), Saldechin is a 5-minute walk from the conference venue (North Terrace, Adelaide). This magnificent heritage listed space provides the perfect opportunity for you to revisit field school memories, make new contacts and enjoy yourself!

CONFERENCE DINNER AT THE NATIONAL WINE CENTRE OF AUSTRALIA

Saturday, 27 September 2008

National Wine Centre of Australia

6:30 pm – 10:30 pm

\$50 per person (GST inclusive)

The Conference Dinner will be held at National Wine Centre of Australia (<http://www.wineaustralia.com.au/>). The Centre is situated at the end of Adelaide's North Terrace on the corner of Hackney Road, and provides Adelaide with a new and exciting venue to showcase the entire Australian Wine Industry. Situated on the edge of Adelaide's stunning Botanic Gardens it is a combination of eye-catching architecture and smooth functionality. The Centre is an architectural treat but what it holds inside is the real attraction. The Wine Discovery Journey is one of the highlights of The National Wine Centre. The journey takes guests through all stages of the winemaking process from growing grapes and making wine, to drinking and appreciating wine. Guest will have the chance to speak to a winemaker through our interactive computer hologram displays and even try their hand at virtual winemaking. Dinner will be located on the first floor of the Centre with views of the Botanic Gardens, outdoor paved terrace and vineyard. A three course set menu dinner will be served. The 2008 Conference Awards Ceremony will also take place during the conference dinner and will include the presentation of the 2008 Conference Awards, the 2008 ASHA awards and the drawing to the Raffle Prize. This ceremony will be chaired by Martin Gibbs (ASHA President) and Jason Raupp (Conference Chair).

The pedestrian entrance of the National Wine Centre of Australia is located on Botanic Road, the continuation of North Terrace. You can also walk through the Botanic Gardens to the Centre. A passenger set down area is available on Hackney Road. Short-term parking is available along Hackney Road and Plane Tree Drive, and car parks are located on Frome Road, Rundle Street and North Terrace. Please note on-site parking facilities are limited. The National Wine Centre is easily accessible by public transport: catch the free City Loop (99C) and stop at Botanic Gardens/East Terrace. The Botanic Road entrance to National Wine Centre is approximately 200 metres walk east. Other Adelaide Metro buses including the O-Bahn bring you to the National Wine Centre bus stop either on Botanic Road (stop 1) or on Hackney Road (stop 2). The Adelaide Explorer bus also stops at key visitor attractions around Adelaide, including the National Wine Centre (call 8). More information about itineraries and timetables are available at the Passenger Transport InfoCentre corner King William and Currie Streets (call 8210 1000 or toll free on 1800 182 160) or the Adelaide Metro website (<http://www.adelaidemetro.com.au>).

Workshops

ROUNDTABLE LUNCH: DON'T JUST DIG IT – WHAT ABOUT THE FUTURE OF ARCHAEOLOGY COLLECTIONS?

Friday 26th September

Chair: Dr. Keryn Walshe

Royal Society Room, Science Centre SA Museum

Capacity Quota: 60 people

12:30 pm – 1:30 pm

Free with conference registration

Archaeology collections face an uncertain future. Some museums no longer accept collections gained through excavation or salvage work, and existing museum collections are generally allocated meagre curatorial resources. A trend away from undertaking post graduate research on large archaeological assemblages is one factor in the current declining status of archaeology collections, but there are contributing factors, such as the absence of archaeology as a significant component of popular exhibitions. At a time when archaeology offers increasing investigatory techniques to explore the past on more diverse levels, our collections are at grave risk of being 'bubble-wrapped and cryo-vaced' and lost in ever remote recesses. This workshop aims to identify the national status of Australia's archaeology collections; critical risks and responsibilities at a broad level. This workshop will lead to the establishment of a Special Interest Group under Museums Australia, and/or other appropriate forum capable of constructively advising the relevant authorities. Please come along and share your thoughts, your ideas for enhancing the significance of our collections, and recommendations for ensuring their future as a recognised worthy contribution to understanding Australia's past history and prehistory.

The Royal Society Room is located in the Science Centre SA Museum off Thomas Morgan Lane. This room is a 2-minute walk to the north of the Institute Building (or behind the State Library complex).

DATA MANAGEMENT IN MARITIME ARCHAEOLOGY USING SITE RECORDER 4

Sunday, 28 September

Lecturer: Peter Holt, 3H Consulting Ltd.

Flinders University Bedford Park Campus, Adelaide

Capacity Quota: 20 people

10:00 am – 4:00 pm

\$100 per person (GST inclusive)

This is a one-day interactive workshop for anyone involved in management, fieldwork or data processing in maritime archaeology. The course is an introduction to *Site Recorder 4*, the versatile Information Management System (IMS) designed for use in maritime and intertidal archaeology. The workshop includes a mix of presentations and hands-on practical exercises allowing you to get real experience of the capabilities of *Site Recorder 4*.

The workshop will demonstrate the use of the program for:

- Project planning.
- Excavation recording.
- Survey recording.
- Publication, reporting, and archiving.
- Data migration.
- Geophysical data post-processing.
- Resource evaluation and management.

Site Recorder 4 can manage thousands of finds, samples, photographs, dive logs, and documents – all the information relating to a site or project. Items can be associated with one another allowing quick and easy retrieval for analysis and interpretation. Site Recorder has been specifically designed for collecting information during fieldwork and making site plans during excavations. Many separate programs used for data collection can be replaced by this one fully-featured computer program. For more details, visit the 3H Consulting website at www.3HConsulting.com.

INTRODUCTION TO CONSERVATION ISSUES RELATED TO UNDERWATER CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES

Monday, 29 September – Friday, 3 October

Lecturer: Vicki Richards, WA Museum

Flinders University Bedford Park Campus, Adelaide

Capacity Quota: 20 people

9:00 am – 5:00 pm

Cost: The costs for the course are equivalent to a 3–unit topic: \$950.00AUD and a \$50.00AUD materials fee (GST inclusive). Materials fee includes transport to dive practical, equipment, and air fills.

This course is an intensive introduction to materials science; deterioration processes in marine environments; pre-disturbance conservation surveys; in-situ conservation and stabilisation; recovery, initial storage, stabilisation and transportation of artefacts; storage and display of conserved artefacts. The aims of this course are to:

- Provide a general theoretical and practical background to underwater archaeological conservation.
- Equip archaeologists with the appropriate conservation knowledge and skills necessary for the effective management of underwater cultural heritage.

The course will consist of three days of lectures, one day of diving practical and one day processing and interpreting data. There will be an alternative practical for non-divers – you do NOT need to be SCUBA certified to participate. Participants will receive a Certificate of Achievement declaring that the short course is equivalent to the completion of a 3–unit Flinders University topic. They can apply for credit for the course from their home institution.

List of Emergency Contacts and Points of Interest

	Phone	Website
Emergency	000	
Conference Emergency (Jennifer McKinnon)	8201 5875 or 0424 467 392	
Adelaide Police Station	08 8463 7400	http://www.sapolice.sa.gov.au
Fire	08 8204 3600	http://www.samfs.sa.gov.au
Adelaide Metro Information	08 8303 0822	http://www.adelaidemetro.com.au
Taxi	13 22 11	http://www.aitaxis.com.au
State Library of SA	08 8207 7250	http://www.slsa.sa.gov.au
Department of Archaeology Flinders University	08 8201 2385	http://ehlt.flinders.edu.au/archaeology

General Adelaide Information

Eating, Drinking and Shopping in Adelaide

Adelaide has a plethora of great restaurants and pubs. Rundle Street is the best place for eating, drinking and shopping in Adelaide and is located just one block south of the Institute building. Numerous shops and independent boutiques are found in and around this area. Hunt around for great bargains at such boutique stores as Miss Gladys Sym Choon and Hero Designs, as these are tucked down the many side alleyways adjoining Rundle Street. There are also a number of larger department stores like David Jones and Myer located down Rundle Mall.

Gouger Street offers a large selection of Eastern and Asian cuisine and if you look hard enough, a great few Spanish tapas and sangria hideaways, whilst Hindley Street is the place to go for late night entertainment. A few local favourite eating and drinking places include:

Recommended Restaurants and Pubs			
Eros Kafé	08 8227 0677	275 Rundle St	http://www.erosouzeri.com.au/1.html
Eros Ouzeri	08 8223 4022	277 Rundle St	http://www.erosouzeri.com.au/1.html
Mapo Korean Restaurant	08 8211 6042	113 Gouger St	http://www.mapo.com
Belgian Beer Café Oostende	08 8359 3400	27–29 Ebenezer Pl	http://www.oostende.com.au
Coopers Alehouse	08 8223 6433	316 Pultney St	http://www.coopersalehouse.net
East Taste Cafe	08 8231 0268	119 Gouger St	
Exeter Hotel	08 8223 2623	246 Rundle St	

Points of Interest

SA MUSEUM

Located on North Terrace

Phone: 08 8207 7500

Website: <http://www.samuseum.sa.gov.au>

Hours: daily 10:00 am – 5:00 pm

No admission fee

The SA Museum has the largest Aboriginal cultural exhibition in the world, and there are permanent exhibitions devoted to the Antarctic explorer Douglas Mawson, ancient Egypt, rare fossils of the Flinders Ranges and more. Guided tours are available for group bookings. There is also a café and museum store.

ART GALLERY SA

Located on North Terrace

Phone: 08 8207 7000

Website: <http://www.artgallery.sa.gov.au>

Hours: daily 10:00 am – 5:00 pm

No admission fee

The Art Gallery of SA contains collections of Australian and international works of art, particularly landscapes and portrait paintings dating from the 15th to the 20th century. The gallery also has a large collection of Aboriginal art from all parts of Australia, and the Asian collection has in its holdings is the finest collection of South East Asian ceramics in the world. The Art Gallery Bookshop is Adelaide's specialist Art and Design Bookshop and sells a wide range of publications on the collections, as well as gifts, catalogues, prints and cards. Admission charges may apply for temporary and touring exhibitions. Free Guided Tours depart daily 11am and 2pm from the North Terrace entrance.

ADELAIDE CENTRAL MARKET

Located between Gouger and Grote Streets

Hours: Tues 7:00 am – 5:30 pm, Thurs 11:00 am – 5:30 pm, Fri 7:00 am – 9:00 pm, Sat 7:00 am – 3:00 pm

No admission fee

Indulge in locally grown foodstuffs at Adelaide Central Market, which has been in operation since 1870 and is located between Gouger Street and Grote Street. The market has over 120 stalls offering a variety of fresh fruit, vegetables, dairy products and meats. It is great for place to eat a quick breakfast or lunch, or you may just want to sit at a café and start up a conversation with an Adelaidian. There also a number of small stalls set up on the periphery of the market selling 'non-edibles' including shoes, purses, jewellery and clothing. You will also find a well-stocked wine, beer and spirits store, as well as second hand magazines and bookstalls. There is a public car park with an hourly fee located above the market. The Glenelg Tram arrives at the nearby Victoria Square, and it is a 2-minute walk from there to the Adelaide Central Market.

GLENELG

Glenelg is Adelaide's most popular beach destination, and it is a hot spot for shopping, eating and nightlife. You can take the City-to-Glenelg Tram to Moseley Square, the terminus for the tram and where Jetty Road meets the beach. Here you will find everything from Irish pubs to nightclubs to organic pizza joints (Good Life Pizza). Also nearby is the Holdfast Shores Marina, which has a boardwalk lined with bistros and shops. The Bay Discovery Centre at Glenelg Town Hall tracks the history of Holdfast Bay and its evolution into today's seaside lifestyle. Also at the Town Hall, the Rodney Fox Shark Experience is the living history of this world-famous underwater and shark adventurer. To learn more about what Glenelg has to offer, visit the SA tourism website (<http://www.southaustralia.com>).

PORT ADELAIDE

Port Adelaide is the historic maritime heart of SA, and is home to bustling markets, historic buildings and fascinating museums, including the SA Maritime Museum, the National Railway Museum, the South Australian Aviation Museum, the National Military Vehicle Museum and the Seahorse Farm. The mangroves, estuarine waters and wetlands that surround Port Adelaide form an aquatic reserve richly endowed with birds and marine life, including a substantial colony of Bottlenose Dolphins. The Ships Graveyards are rare and form unusual maritime heritage collections, with more than 40 abandoned ships dating from the 1850s. To learn more about Port Adelaide, visit the SA tourism website (<http://www.southaustralia.com>), or come along on the Port Adelaide Walking Tour and River Cruise (see Tours section). Public transport from Adelaide to Port Adelaide is available aboard the Outer Harbour Train from the Adelaide Metro Station (see <http://www.adelaidemetro.com> for timetables).

Transportation

Adelaide Metro is the city's public transport system, servicing the greater metropolitan region with trains and buses and the tram. A Metroticket allows you to travel on all other transport systems and routes. Visit the Adelaide Metro website for details of routes and fares (<http://www.adelaidemetro.com.au>).

Bus

Transportation around the city is free between North Terrace and South Terrace on the 99C bus. There are a plethora of other routes servicing the greater Adelaide area. Please visit the Adelaide Metro website for details of routes and fares (<http://www.adelaidemetro.com.au>).

TRAIN

Adelaide Metro also provides a train service between the CBD and its suburbs. If you plan to visit Port Adelaide, this is the most efficient transportation method from the Adelaide Metro station, located on North Terrace, to that destination. You can find all route and timetable information on the Adelaide Metro website (<http://www.adelaidemetro.com.au>).

TRAM

The Glenelg Tram runs between North Terrace and beachside Glenelg. Travel within the city centre (anywhere between North Terrace and the South Terrace stop) is free. If you'd like to travel to Glenelg; however, you'll need to purchase a ticket. You can find all route and timetable information on the Adelaide Metro website (<http://www.adelaidemetro.com.au>).

TAXIS

Adelaide Independent Taxis

Phone: 13 22 11

Website: <http://www.aitaxis.com.au>

Adelaide Independent Taxi service offers the best option for travel between the city centre and the Adelaide International Airport (fare approximately \$20). Upon your arrival, you can find a taxi at the staging area outside of the airport terminal, or before your departure you can arrange to have a taxi pick you up at the front door of your hotel. Taxis are also readily available for transport around the city, and they can be easily found along every major street; however, if your destination is Port Adelaide or Glenelg, it is much cheaper to take the train or tram.

Internet Access, Photocopies and Printing

The State Library of SA has computers for email, Internet, word processing and other software, including computer facilities for people with disabilities. There are self-service photocopiers and printers, and a copy centre provides colour copying and imaging services and a fax service. The State Library is located on North Terrace adjacent to the conference venue (See Venue section for opening hours).

Individual Paper and Poster Schedule Outline

Thursday Morning, 25 September 2008

Guest Speaker Session I	
Session Chair: Mark Staniforth (Flinders University)	
9:00 am – 9:50 am (Hetzel Theatre)	
9:00 am – 9:20 am	Urban/Maritime Archaeology: Excavating the Gold Rush Waterfront of San Francisco James Delgado (President, Institute of Nautical Archaeology)
9:20 am – 9:40 am	Presenting the Past to the Public Garry Momber (Senior Scientist, National Museum of Denmark)
9:40 am – 10:00 am	Discussion
Voices from Below Part I	
Session Chair: Susan Piddock (Flinders University)	
10:00 am – 12:30 pm (Hetzel Theatre)	
10:00 am – 10:15 am	The Bush Inn, Moorna: Family Life at a 19C Murray River Pub Jeannette Hope, Wilfred Shawcross & Sarah Watts
10:15 am – 10:30 am	In the Media Spotlight – Archaeological Excavations at Pentridge Prison Catherine Tucker (TerraCulture)
Morning Tea and Coffee Break	
11:00 am – 11:15 am	Angels in “Paradise”: The Public Lives of Women on the Goldfields Kate Quirk (University of Southern Queensland)

11:15 am – 11:30 am	Camping Out and Celling Up at the Adelaide Gaol Keryn Walshe (SA Museum)
11:30 am – 11:45 am	Archaeology from the Bottom: Joseph Peters' Cesspit and the Death Of Marulan Denis Gojak (Banksia Heritage & Archaeology)
11:45 am – 12:00 pm	Voices from the Wilderness, the Convicts Who Built the Great North Road Elizabeth Roberts (Convict Trail Project Inc.)
12:00 pm – 12:15 pm	Discussion

Thursday Afternoon, 25 September 2008

Voices from Below Part II Session Chair: Susan Piddock (Flinders University) 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm (Hetzel Theatre)	
1:30 pm – 1:45 pm	Traces of the Cameleers Rebecca Parkes (Australian National University)
1:45 pm – 2:00 pm	'Silence of the Lambs' The Commemoration of Children on the Gravestones of 19th Century South Australia Helen Degner
2:00 pm – 2:15 pm	A Place for Convicts: The Fremantle Lunatic Asylum, Western Australia Susan Piddock (Flinders University)
2:15 pm – 2:30 pm	Discussion
Publications from Beyond the Bureaucracy Session Chair: David Nutley (SA Department of Environment and Heritage) and Peter Harvey (Heritage Victoria) 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm (Armoury)	
1:30 pm – 1:15 pm	Research and Photographic Material of Volunteers Peter Christopher
1:15 pm – 1:30 pm	Under the Radar: the Maritime Defences of South Australia during the Second World War Dr. Peter Bell (Historical Research Pty Ltd)
1:30 pm – 1:45 pm	The State of Archaeology in England as an 'Industry' Alexander Moss
1:45 pm – 2:00 pm	'Vive la France' — A French Explorer to Australia Receives Recognition at Last Myra Stanbury (WA Museum)
2:00 pm – 2:15 pm	Discussion

Friday Morning, 26 September 2008

Guest Speaker Session II Session Chair: Jason Raupp 9:00 am – 9:50 am (Hetzel Theatre)	
9:00 am – 9:20 am	NOAA's Maritime Heritage Program and Public Archaeology Dr. Hans Van Tilburg, (Maritime Heritage Coordinator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)

9:20 am – 9:40 am	Access Through Innovation Dr. Sheli O. Smith (Director of Operations, PAST Foundation)
9:40 am – 10:00 am	Discussion
Maritime Museums and Maritime Archaeology – Engaging the Public Together Session Chairs: Peta Knott (TAS Museum and Art Gallery) & Kevin Jones (SA Maritime Museum) 10:00 am – 12:30 pm (Hetzl Theatre)	
10:00 am – 10:15 am	Dunbar – Gone but Far from Forgotten Kieran Hosty (Australian National Maritime Museum)
10:15 am – 10:30 am	From Private to Public: Artefacts from the <i>Booya</i> (1919–1974) Paul Clark (Museum and Art Gallery of the NT)
Morning Tea and Coffee Break	
11:00 am – 11:15 am	Port Adelaide Waterfront: Refolding Industrial Heritage Anthony Coupe and Stephen Schrapel (Mulloway Studio)
11:15 am – 11:30 am	Australian Register of Historic Vessels David Payne (Australian National Maritime Museum)
11:30 am – 11:45 pm	Maritime Museums and Maritime Archaeology – Can They Work Together? Peta Knott (TAS Museum and Art Gallery)
11:45 am – 12:00 pm	Discussion
Poster Session Session Chairs: Jennifer Rodrigues (University of WA and WA Museum) & Jun Kimura (Flinders University) 10:00 am – 10:30 am (Training Room)	
The <i>Nelcebee</i>: A South Australian Ketch Steven Lake & Zach King (Flinders University) ‡	
The Kingston Family Georgina Ashley (Flinders University) ‡	
An Archaeologist's Work is Never Done Michael Gregg (WA Maritime Museum)	
In the Kitchen at the Bush Inn, Moorna, Murray River Jeannette Hope, Wilfred Shawcross and Sarah Watts	
Shipbuilding Philosophy Developed in East Asia Jun Kimura (Flinders University) ‡	

The Role of Geophysical Techniques in Community Archaeology: Examples from Historic Cemeteries

Ian Moffat (Australian National University and Flinders University), Lynley A. Wallis (Flinders University), Nigel Chang (James Cook University), Alice Beale (WA Museum), Steven Hall (James Cook University), Louise Holt (Flinders University), Denise Schuman (Norwood History Centre), Lyn Snowdowne (Charters Towers Host Lions Club) and Jim Snowdowne (Charters Towers Host Lions Club)

Out of the Shadows and into the Light, the Public Showing of Private Collections

Jennifer Rodrigues (University of WA and WA Museum) ‡

Noonameena: A Coorong Fish Trap

Peter Ross (Flinders University) ‡

Investigating the Submerged Landscape of Port Phillip Bay, Victoria

Hanna Steyne (Heritage Victoria)

Picturing Change: 21st Century Perspectives on the Contact Period Rock Art of Australia

Paul S.C. Tacon (Griffith University), Sally K. May (Griffith University), Alistair Paterson (University of WA), June Ross (University of New England)

General Historical Archaeology Session

Session Chair: Rick McGovern-Wilson (NZ Historic Places Trust)

11:00 am – 12:30 pm (Armoury)

11:00 am – 11:15 pm	The Potential Contribution of Archaeology to Australian Frontier Conflict Studies Mirani Litster (Australian National University)
11:15 pm – 11:30 pm	Crispy Roast Pork Gordon Grimwade (Converge Heritage Community)
11:30 pm – 11:45 pm	Everything's Heavy Underground: The Historical Archaeology of Hobart Town's Earliest Vaults David Parham and Richard Tuffin (Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd)
11:45 pm – 12:00 pm	Dirty Little Secrets Kathryn Ferguson (ARC CoE Coral Reef Studies)
12:00 pm – 12:15 pm	Beyond the New World: A Report on Archaeological Surveys of the 16th Century Spanish Settlement Sites in the Solomon Islands Martin Gibbs (University of Sydney)
12:15 pm – 12:30 pm	Discussion

Friday Afternoon, 26 September 2008

Taking the Pith Out of Archaeology

Session Chairs: Jody Steele (TAS Parks and Wildlife Service) & Tim Owen □

1:30 pm – 3:00 pm (Hetzel Theatre)

1:30 pm – 1:45 pm	Communicating Archaeology: Web 2.0 Tools for Enhancing Public Access to, and Multidisciplinary Collaboration in, Archaeological Research Dianna Hardy, Nigel Chang, Ian Atkinson (James Cook University)
1:45 pm – 2:00 pm	Investing Meaning to Western Australian Historical Sites Gaye Nayton
2:00 pm – 2:15 pm	Public and Archaeologists: Who's Taking an Advantage of Whom? Noriaki Sato (La Trobe University)
2:15 pm – 2:30 pm	Extending the Parameters: Public Archaeology at Wugularr, 1999–2004 Kirsten Brett (TAS Museum and Art Gallery)
2:30 pm – 2:45 pm	Crinigan's Stone Hut site, Gungahlin, ACT; An Example of Community Archaeology Helen Cooke and Marilyn Folger (Canberra Archaeological Society Inc.)
2:45 pm – 3:00 pm	Discussion

Saturday Morning, 27 September 2008

Guest Speaker Session III

Session Chair: Jennifer McKinnon (Flinders University)

9:00 am – 9:30 am (Hetzel Theatre)

9:00 am – 9:20 am	Preserves, Programs, and the Public Archaeology Network: Promoting and Protecting Submerged Cultural Resources in Florida Dr. Della Scott-Ireton (Director, Northwest Region, Florida Public Archaeology Network)
9:20 am – 9:30 am	Discussion

Guest Speaker Session IV: Public, Professionals, & Preservation: Conservation of Cultural Heritage

Session Chair: Vicki Richards (WA Museum)

9:30 am – 9:45 am (Hetzel Theatre)

9:30 am – 9:45 am	In Situ Preservation of Marine Archaeological Sites: Out of Sight, But Not Out of Mind David Gregory (National Museum of Denmark)
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Public, Professionals, & Preservation: Conservation of Cultural Heritage Part I

Session Chair: Vicki Richards (WA Museum)

9:45 am– 12:30 pm (Hetzel Theatre)

9:45 am – 10:00 am **Exploring Practitioners' Attitudes Towards *In Situ* Preservation and Storage for Underwater Cultural Heritage**
Nicole Ortmann (Flinders University)

10:00 am – 10:15 am **Cegrass, Sand And Marine Habitats: A Sustainable Future for the *William Salthouse***
Hanna Steyne (Heritage Victoria)

10:15 am – 10:30 am **Discussion**

Morning Tea and Coffee Break

11:00 am – 11:15 am **Corrosion Monitoring and the Environmental Impact of Decommissioned Naval Vessels as Artificial Reefs**
Vicki Richards (WA Museum), Ian MacLeod (WA Museum) & Peter Morrison (Sinclair Knight Merz)

11:15 am – 11:30 am **Developing Public Access Policy for Victoria's Shipwrecks.**
Peter Harvey (Heritage Victoria)

11:30 am – 11:45 am **Conducting Maritime Archaeology for Greater Community Benefit**
Bill Jeffery (Federated States of Micronesia and James Cook University)

11:45 am – 12:00 pm **Conservation in Chuuk Lagoon**
Jon Carpenter (WA Museum)

12:00 pm – 12:15 pm **Discussion**

Student Session

Session Chairs: Darren Kipping (Flinders University) and Jun Kimura (Flinders University)

9:30 am – 12:15 pm (Armoury)

9:30 am – 9:45 am **Every Person Has Story: Teaching Archaeology to Primary School Children**
Anna Leditschke (Flinders University) †

9:45 am – 10:00 am **A View from the Blue: The Maritime Cultural Landscape of the Otago Harbour**
Matthew Carter (University of Otago and Flinders University) †

10:00 am – 10:15 am **One-Hit Wonders: The "Russian Scare" and the Rise of Colonial Australasian Spar Torpedo Boats**
James W. Hunter, III (Flinders University) †

10:15 am – 10:30 am **Discussion**

Morning Tea and Coffee Break

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|---------------------|--|
| 11:00 am – 11:30 am | Site Formation Processes (Wing Inversion) at Catalina Flying Boat Wreck Sites in Broome, Western Australia and Darwin, Northern Territory
Silvano Jung (Charles Darwin University) † |
| 11:30 am – 11:45 am | The Archeomar Project: Its Public Interface and Outcomes
Secci Massimiliano (Flinders University) † |
| 11:45 am – 12:00 pm | An Interim Report About Wooden Anchors Found in Hanoi, Vietnam
Jun Kimura (Flinders University) † |
| 12:00 pm – 12:15 pm | Discussion |

Saturday Afternoon, 27 September 2008

Public, Professionals, & Preservation: Conservation of Cultural Heritage Part II

Session Chair: Vicki Richards (WA Museum)

Part II 1:30 pm – 3:00 pm (Hetzel Theatre)

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|-------------------|---|
| 1:30 pm – 1:45 pm | Raising Community Support through the Use of Non-Profit Organizations
Ronald R. Christopher (USS <i>Arizona</i> Civil War Gunboat Foundation) |
| 1:45 am – 2:00 pm | From American Chock-and-Log to Zig-Zag: an Illustrated Glossary of Australian Rural Fence Terms
John Pickard (Macquarie University) |
| 2:00 pm – 2:15 pm | Bringing an Old Site Back to Life: How Conservation and Collection Management Assists in The Interpretation and Exhibition of Industrial Sites
Anne-Louise Muir & Isa Loo (Heritage Victoria) |
| 2:15 pm – 2:30 pm | Archaeophilia—Loving Deep Places and the Conservation of Archaeological Remains <i>In Situ</i>
Tracy Ireland (Godden Mackay Logan Heritage Consultants) |
| 2:30 pm – 2:45 pm | Discussion |

General Maritime Archaeology Session

Session Chairs: Claire Dappert (Flinders University) & James Hunter (Flinders University)

3:30 pm – 4:30 pm (Hetzel Theatre)

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|-------------------|--|
| 3:30 pm – 3:45 pm | A Digital Information Management System for Excavation Recording
Peter Holt (3H Consulting Ltd) |
| 3:45 pm – 4:00 pm | Raising the War: Japanese Salvage Divers and Allied Shipwrecks in Post-War Darwin
David Steinberg (Heritage Branch, NT Government) |

4:00 pm – 4:15 pm	Escape from the Colonies 1563: Mutiny, Ingenuity, and a Transatlantic Flight Emily Jateff (Flinders University) & Lora Holland (South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology)
4:15 pm – 4:30 pm	Archaeology from Below the Waterline: Copper and Lead Sheathing Wendy van Duivenvoorde (WA Museum)
4:30 pm – 4:45 pm	Whaling Heritage in Papaha-naumokua-kea Marine National Monument Jason Raupp & Hans van Tilburg (Maritime Heritage Coordinator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)
4:45 pm – 5:00 pm	Discussion

Session Abstracts

Guest Speakers Session I

Session Chair: Mark Staniforth (Flinders University)

Thursday, 26 September 2008

9:00 am – 10:00 am (Hetzel Theatre)

URBAN/MARITIME ARCHAEOLOGY: EXCAVATING THE GOLD RUSH WATERFRONT OF SAN FRANCISCO

James Delgado (President, Institute of Nautical Archaeology)

9:00 am – 9:20 am

For the last thirty years, the discovery of buried ships and structures dating from the California Gold Rush (1849–1851) during construction in San Francisco's Financial District has provided a unique archaeological look at the maritime beginnings of the city, and of America's first major port on the Pacific. This work did not occur in a vacuum. The excavation of the ships and sites took place in a busy, crowded urban core, and thousands of visitors and constant media attention made each project a unique opportunity for public archaeology, especially with shipwrecks people could actually see without diving. Ultimately, the archaeological work brought to life the legends of the city's birth, reinforced by the discovery of tangible remains from a past thought long vanished, and introduced reality in the form of archaeological interpretation of those legends.

PRESENTING THE PAST TO THE PUBLIC

Garry Momber (Senior Scientist, National Museum of Denmark)

9:20 am – 9:40 am

The involvement of avocational divers in maritime archaeology is well attested. Indeed it is largely the efforts and enthusiasm of dedicated sport divers that has led to the

discovery of the vast majority of submerged archaeological sites. The long-term responsibility accepted by many of these initial pioneers has taken the discipline along a path to professionalism which has engendered high standards and the recognition for wide scale dissemination. Today dozens of divers have first hand experience of submerged sites but there is a multitude of land-lovers that also want and deserve access to their maritime cultural heritage. This presentation will look at some of the opportunities presented to the public by the Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology (HWTMA) for engagement with this dwindling archaeological resource.

The HWTMA has an outreach programme that extends to all sectors of society, opening the world of maritime archaeology to as wide an audience as possible. The work has resulted in underwater dive trails with accompanying books, booklets, and displays. Dry volunteers are taken to record hulks along the foreshore having been presented with supporting guides and practical training sessions. Activity days are organised for public interaction while local groups and societies receive more formal presentations. Teaching resource packs and activity books have been produced for schools which are supported by visits to instruct classes while workshops are given to help specialists and educators.

We are now at a point where full time and volunteer archaeologists recognise the need for wide-ranging engagement with the community as secrets of their maritime past are unlocked from the archaeology.

Guest Speakers Session II

Session Chair: Jason Raupp

Friday, 27 September 2008

9:00 am – 10:00 am (Hetzel Theatre)

NOAA'S MARITIME HERITAGE PROGRAM AND PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

Dr. Hans Van Tilburg, (Maritime Heritage Coordinator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)

9:00 am – 9:20 am

With the implementation in 2002 of the Maritime Heritage Program, NOAA's Office of National Marine Sanctuaries has created an opportunity for a broad effort in maritime research. Numerous and varied projects have featured maritime archaeology as the central tool in the appreciation of our seafaring past and the protection of submerged heritage resources. The Maritime Heritage Program is charged with preserving, protecting, and promoting maritime heritage and submerged resources within the national sanctuaries and marine monument system. How this effort is engaging the public, and the ways in which the community can become more involved in what has, in the past, been a more limited technical and professional field, are critical questions for the growth of this program.

ACCESS THROUGH INNOVATION

Dr. Sheli O. Smith (Director of Operations, PAST Foundation)

9:20 am – 9:40 am

Partnering Anthropology with Science and Technology, PAST is committed to developing compelling projects that promote good science and good science practices delivered with a holistic perspective. Access Through Innovation allows scientists anywhere in the world to share their experiences and discoveries with the public in thoughtful and meaningful ways, as projects unfold. Currently, PAST works with scientists and educators developing applied programs that utilize anthropological theory and methods in teaching Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM). PAST passionately pursues the vision that this

approach creates better public stewards and better science. This paper outlines the various programs and avenues of access that PAST actively undertakes.

Guest Speaker Session III

Session Chair: Jennifer McKinnon (Flinders University)

Saturday, 28 September 2008

9:00 am – 9:30 am (Hetzel Theatre)

PRESERVES, PROGRAMS, AND THE PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY NETWORK: PROMOTING AND PROTECTING SUBMERGED CULTURAL RESOURCES IN FLORIDA

Dr. Della Scott-Ireton (Director, Northwest Region of the Florida Public Archaeology Network)

9:00 am – 9:20 am

The State of Florida is among the most progressive of the United States in protecting its archaeological resources through public education and outreach programs. In the face of the failure of laws to adequately protect archaeological sites, and particularly those under water, cultural resource managers rely on intensive education programs to help the public understand the importance of archaeological resources for Florida's, and the nation's, history and heritage. A major part of Florida's economic base is tourism and many of these programs focus on heritage tourists as well as on local citizens.

This paper will describe a variety of outreach programs designed by archaeologists to educate Florida's citizens and visitors about the state's exceptional maritime heritage. Underwater Archaeological Preserves, the Florida Maritime Heritage Trail, the 1733 Spanish Galleon Trail, and programs for avocational underwater archaeologists have been developed by state governmental archaeologists. The Lighthouse

Archaeological Maritime Program (LAMP), part of a lighthouse museum's programs, provides opportunities for public involvement in research. Additionally, the unique Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN), dedicated to public archaeology in all its forms, will be described as a model for outreach programs.

Guest Speaker Session IV

Session Chair: Vicki Richards
 Saturday, 28 September 2008
 9:30 am – 9:45 am

IN SITU PRESERVATION OF MARINE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES: OUT OF SIGHT, BUT NOT OUT OF MIND

David Gregory (National Museum of Denmark)
 9:30 am – 9:45 am

In situ preservation is increasingly being seen as a means to manage marine archaeological sites which, for economic reasons and current international trends favouring *in situ* preservation, are not excavated, raised and conserved. However, responsible *in situ* preservation is not a case of leaving a site where it is – out of sight, out of mind – and hoping that it will be there when archaeologists and conservators have the capacity, research questions and desire to exhibit such finds, in the future.

We believe there are five fundamental steps to ensure the successful and responsible *in situ* preservation of underwater archaeological sites, these are:

- 1) The extent of the site to be preserved;
- 2) The types of materials present on the site and their state of preservation;
- 3) The physical, chemical and biological nature of the environment around the

site and the most significant threats to the site;

- 4) Strategies to mitigate deterioration and stabilise the site from cultural and natural impacts;
- 5) Subsequent monitoring of a site and implemented mitigation strategies.

An overview of research ongoing at the National Museum, including international projects which the museum are and have been involved with, addressing the above five points will briefly be presented.

Voices from Below Part I

Session Chair: Susan Piddock
 Thursday, 25 September 2008
 10:00 am – 12:30 pm (Hetzl Theatre)

Reflecting the conference theme of archaeology from below, this session brings together papers about the unvoiced. The unvoiced are people who are written about by others but left no detailed written record themselves, and those considered to be on the margins of society. These include those who were institutionalised such as insane, the destitute and prisoners, along with groups such as convicts, women, and the urban and rural poor. This session's papers will look at how we can recreate their lives through archaeology and history, and can also address the question of how we engage local communities in their own histories where these groups or institutions were present.

THE BUSH INN, MOORNA: FAMILY LIFE AT A 19C MURRAY RIVER PUB

Jeannette Hope, Wilfred Shawcross & Sarah Watts
 10:00 am – 10:15 am

The Bush Inn, at the early town of Moorna, west of Wentworth on the Murray River, traded from ca 1860–1900, servicing both the

riverboat and coach trade, as well as the employees of the surrounding pastoral station, also called Moorna. Our archaeological research, assisted by archaeology students from La Trobe University, has uncovered a substantial 17 room brick hotel with a well-preserved kitchen, large rubbish areas with a huge amount of food remains and much domestic material such as ceramics, sewing kit, clothing, jewellery and toys. The latter is perhaps not surprising, as the Bush Inn was run over most of the 40 years by three interconnected families, with 26 children between them. Descendants of these families have participated in the project and provided much family history. The story we find of family life at a rural pub counters the standard stereotype of disreputable riverside shanties frequented by drunken shearers and rivermen.

**IN THE MEDIA SPOTLIGHT –
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS AT
PENTRIDGE PRISON**

Catherine Tucker (TerraCulture)
10:15 am – 10:30 am

TerraCulture completed archaeological excavations at Pentridge Prison that involved identification of the burial ground as well as exhumation of judicially executed prisoners. The burial ground was established 1929 and ceased usage in 1951 and contained remains of several prisoners executed at the Old Melbourne Goal as well as prisoners executed at Pentridge (1932–1951). The remains from the OMG were moved to Pentridge in 1929 because of redevelopment works with another phase of exhumation and relocation in 1932. One of those moved to Pentridge was recorded as Edward (Ned) Kelly.

The archaeological excavations at Pentridge were conducted under fairly intense media and public interest that to some extent influenced the excavation strategy. In this paper I wish to explore the way this unravelled and how we as

the excavation team managed to deal with the scrutiny and the challenging but rewarding finds.

**ANGELS IN “PARADISE”: THE PUBLIC
LIVES OF WOMEN ON THE GOLDFIELDS**

Kate Quirk (University of Southern
Queensland)
11:00 am – 11:15 am

Historical archaeologies of the nineteenth century have revealed much about Victorian women’s roles as wives, mothers and household managers. However, this focus on feminine domesticity is yet to be matched by a similarly sustained consideration of women’s participation in the public sphere. As Spencer-Wood argues in her 1998 critique ‘Peeling the Androcentric Onion’, this is a shortcoming that can be redressed by actively seeking out evidence of women as ‘powerful social actors’ (1998:24).

In this paper I consider the diversity of roles women played in the public life of Paradise, a late nineteenth-century goldmining town in central Queensland. Historical and archaeological evidence from Paradise clearly attests to women’s engagement in the social, religious, civic and business life of the community. These women were ‘powerful social actors’ indeed, with a sphere of influence extending well beyond hearth and home.

**CAMPING OUT AND CELLING UP AT THE
ADELAIDE GAOL**

Keryn Walshe (SA Museum)
11:15 am – 11:30 am

The town of Adelaide was proclaimed in November 1836 and settlement commenced along the River Torrens. Construction of the Adelaide Gaol commenced less than 4 years later, also on the River Torrens and replacing an earlier, temporary structure. Construction

took place in a stretch where early settlers had pegged out their tents between 1836 and 1840 whilst waiting for a house to become available in the grid of street names to the south east. An excavation recently took place at the Gaol, below the floor in the original female cell block. This investigation revealed evidence from two key unvoiced groups – the settlers and the female prisoners. The finds are presented against an emerging context of first settlement / first contact and first incarcerations in Adelaide. The finds are surprising and intriguing.

**ARCHAEOLOGY FROM THE BOTTOM:
JOSEPH PETERS' CESSPIT AND THE DEATH
OF MARULAN**

Denis Gojak (Banksia Heritage &
Archaeology)
11:30 am – 11:45 am

Marulan developed as a small wayside town between Sydney and the Monaro and Murrumbidgee pastoral districts. Founded in the mid 1830s, it effectively died in 1867 when the Main Southern Railway missed the town by a good three miles. The first, and main, building was Joseph Peters' Woolpack Inn, now largely lost as a result of the widening of the Hume Highway. An excavation in 2007 explored what was left of the inn site – a cesspit and remains of a number of ephemeral structures. While the archaeology and artefacts tell us something about often overlooked rural town life during this period, what really hits home is the gradual death of a country town, and how this took place and affected people. This is important for understanding the social context of the dig results, the taphonomic effects of abandonment and how meaningful research should proceed into 19th century town life.

**VOICES FROM THE WILDERNESS, THE
CONVICTS WHO BUILT THE GREAT NORTH
ROAD**

Elizabeth Roberts (Convict Trail Project Inc.)
11:45 am – 12:00 pm

The Convict Trail Project is a grassroots based organization established for the care, protection and promotion of the 1826–1836 convict built Great North Road. This paper from the other side of the fence will address how the project has used the work done by archaeologists and others and expanded on it to give a voice to the men who built the road. This work has built on the initial work of Grace Karskens in her Masters thesis and other archaeologists in various conservation reports and surveys as well as the work of local historians and the work of family historians, especially the collection of documents relating to the Great North Road. The research includes site inspections by people of diverse skills and knowledge that all combine to add to the understanding we have of the road and to give a voice to the men that built it.

Voices From Below Part II

Session Chair: Susan Piddock
Thursday, 25 September 2008
1:30 pm – 3:00 pm (Hetzl Theatre)

TRACES OF THE CAMELEERS

Rebecca Parkes (Australian National
University)
1:30 pm – 1:45 pm

Archaeological analysis of the role of the cameleers in helping to open up the interior regions of Australia has largely been neglected, yet the cameleers are a classic example of a group for which we have quite limited historical records. Not only are there limited documentary sources from the cameleers and their families, these people are also poorly documented in our official records

at both state and national levels. As such, the archaeology of the cameleers is particularly deserving of study, there is an opportunity to achieve new understanding of the cameleers' place in Australian history and to shed light on the nature of our first Muslim communities. This paper will explore the archaeology of cameleer sites in South Australia and New South Wales. In particular it will examine the evidence from the fringe camp at Oodnadatta and how this can be understood in terms of an archaeology of Islam.

**'SILENCE OF THE LAMBS' THE
COMMEMORATION OF CHILDREN ON THE
GRAVESTONES OF 19TH CENTURY SOUTH
AUSTRALIA**

Helen Degner
1:45 pm – 2:00 pm

This paper considers whether the social construction of childhood across the 19th century was reflected through the commemoration of children's deaths as evidenced in gravestones. The study focuses on a predominantly rural area, the Fleurieu Peninsula, south of Adelaide, South Australia, an area which although isolated from urban influences, had close ties to the establishment of the colony. Analysis of the material culture of gravestones, with special emphasis on symbolic expression, allows the research to answer questions about the commemoration of children's deaths, as a way to better understand how and if children were acknowledged in an adult world. This paper shows that child-ness in archaeology is present, yet it was strongly influenced by the ideas governed by social, economic and religious relationships held by and maintained by the wider community. As a result, expressions of child-ness in the cemetery landscape were limited. For although the concept of childhood had begun to be highly valued towards the latter part of the 19th

century, it was for the most part, constructed by and maintained by adults.

**A PLACE FOR CONVICTS: THE FREMANTLE
LUNATIC ASYLUM, WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

Susan Piddock (Flinders University)
2:00 pm – 2:15 pm

In this paper I will follow on from my work previously presented at ASHA conferences on the South Australian and Tasmanian lunatic asylums of the nineteenth century. In this paper I will look at the Fremantle Lunatic Asylum on Western Australia. Built in the 1860s it was designed as a purely convict lunatic asylum even though at the time there were colonial lunatics including women to be accommodated. I will be comparing the Fremantle Asylum to Conolly's model of the ideal asylum and South Australia's Adelaide Asylum which was built a decade earlier for a free population.

**Publications from Beyond the
Bureaucracy**

Session Chair: David Nutley (SA Department of Environment and Heritage) & Peter Harvey (Heritage Victoria)
Thursday, 25 September 2008
1:30 pm – 3:00 pm (Armoury)

A great deal of good quality research arises from the initiative and interests of individuals working outside of key government underwater cultural heritage management agencies. Many of these are researchers with no government affiliation – volunteers, historians and descendants of seafarers. Others are researchers within affiliated government agencies, such as transport and Navy but whose contributions to the understanding of underwater cultural heritage are equally invaluable. This session will focus on and celebrate the achievements of this important group of researchers and writers.

RESEARCH AND PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL OF VOLUNTEERS

Peter Christopher
1:30 pm – 1:15 pm

This paper will show examples of the type of research undertaken by non institutional volunteers, and identify some options for better monitoring the material and information available through these sources so that it is not lost to others in the future. Research and photographic material gathered by volunteers can be of significant value. It is often not known what is held by whom and is generally inaccessible. Time and expense spent gathering information is not linked to Government policies or funding decisions. No structured process exists, however, for ensuring information privately gathered by individuals is not lost.

Peter Christopher was a co-organiser of the 1982 Second Southern Hemisphere Conference on Maritime Archaeology. He has extensively researched, photographed and filmed shipwrecks in SA, and is the author of 6 published books on shipwrecks and riverboats. Peter was also President of the Society for Underwater Historical Research for about 2 decades.

UNDER THE RADAR: THE MARITIME DEFENCES OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR

Dr. Peter Bell (Historical Research Pty Ltd)
1:15 pm – 1:30 pm

South Australia was a long way from any significant theatre of war in 1939–45, but it presented a number of major industrial targets which had to be defended from attack. Port Adelaide's colonial coastal defence batteries dated from the 1880s, and were probably less formidable than they had been when built. The most impressive physical remains today are of

the chain of radar stations built for coastal defence from 1942 onward.

Second World War coastal defence measures divide into two phases: the first driven by a fear of German marine raiders, the second preoccupied by the threat of Japanese carrier-borne aircraft. There were intended to be six radar stations on the South Australian coast to detect aircraft. Three were built, but none was ever put into service. Two radar stations for detecting surface vessels were built overlooking strategic shipping channels, and these both became operational. While the remains of the radar stations are significant historical sites, they are largely forgotten today.

THE STATE OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN ENGLAND AS AN 'INDUSTRY'

Alexander Moss
1:30 pm – 1:45 pm

An overview of how the state of commercial archaeology is structured from the top down in England. This report will set out how decisions on heritage issues are passed down to those organisations that carry out the work. The topic is discussed from the viewpoint of an Australian who has worked in the commercial sector in the UK.

'VIVE LA FRANCE' — A FRENCH EXPLORER TO AUSTRALIA RECEIVES RECOGNITION AT LAST

Myra Stanbury (WA Museum)
1:45 pm – 2:00 pm

In March 1772 Louis de Saint Aloüarn took possession of the western part of New Holland for France. His navigation feat across the southern Indian Ocean was almost forgotten in historical annals until 1998, when French coins and a bottle confirming his act of possession were discovered on Dirk Hartog Island, in Shark Bay. M. Philippe Godard, an

Honorary Research Associate of the Western Australian Museum, and M. Tugdual de Kerros, a descendant of the Breton mariner, have joined in piecing together the background to this 18th century voyage of exploration. The French edition of their book has now been translated and will enable the Australian community to appreciate the significance of this event. *1772: The French Annexation of New Holland. The tale of Louis de Saint Aloüarn* is due for release in October.

Maritime Museums and Maritime Archaeology – Engaging the Public Together

Session Chairs: Peta Knott (TAS Museum and Art Gallery) and Kevin Jones (SA Maritime Museum)

Friday, 26 September 2008

10:00 am – 12:30 pm (Hetzel Theatre)

Maritime Museums and maritime archaeology both focus upon preserving the past through historical maritime artefacts. Both need an educated and interested public to support their ongoing function. Museums are often familiar with engaging the public but often do not have the contextual information behind the objects in their collection to educate the public as to their significance. Archaeologists are often the reverse – they have the contextual information but do not have established means or experience of presenting that information to broad sections of the public.

With the common goals of maritime museums and maritime archaeologists, their common subject matter and their complementary skill sets it would seem advantageous to both to work together to achieve these goals.

As these two groups are renowned for not working collaboratively, this session is a forum to discuss partnerships between maritime museums and maritime

archaeologists. The broad issues of the benefits and drawbacks of this type of partnership as well as specific issues such as standards of conservation, storage and contextual artefact information; historical versus archaeological interpretation and communication between curators and archaeologists are all suggested topics of discussion.

Together, maritime museums and maritime archaeologists can cooperate to present the public far more effectively with engaging objects and stories from the past. The choice before both groups is whether they choose to pursue this goal.

DUNBAR – GONE BUT FAR FROM FORGOTTEN

Kieran Hosty (Australian National Maritime Museum)

10:00 am – 10:15 am

The tragic loss of the immigrant ship *Dunbar* near the entrance to Port Jackson, NSW in August 1857, with the loss of at least 120 lives and the dramatic rescue of the single survivor, is one of the best known shipwreck sagas in Australian history. In Sydney the story has in some ways achieved the status of a legend and like many legends has generated a thriving trade in mementoes and memorabilia associated with the wrecking and its aftermath. This paper explores this trade from late August 1857 up until the present day.

FROM PRIVATE TO PUBLIC: ARTEFACTS FROM THE BOOYA (1919–1974)

Paul Clark (Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory)

11:00 am – 11:15 am

Booya, a three-masted auxiliary schooner, was built at Waterhuizen in the Netherlands in 1917. It was lost at sea on Christmas Eve 1974 during Cyclone Tracy, with a crew of five. For

nearly thirty years *Booya*'s fate remained a mystery until its discovery in the outer limits of Darwin Harbour in October 2003.

Under instructions from the Coroner, police divers excavated parts of the wreck seeking proof that the five people were on board that night. Although human remains were never found, there was evidence of their presence.

Set in a context of very recent social history, this paper discusses the acquisition and transformation process of some personal belongings recovered by the divers and transferred by the Coroner to the Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory. It presents questions for interpretation and display of material culture of this nature.

**PORT ADELAIDE WATERFRONT:
REFOLDING INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE**

Anthony Coupe and Stephen Schrapel
(Mulloway Studio)
11:15 am – 11:30 am

Mulloway Studio¹ together with historian Paul Kloeden and maritime archaeologist Mark Staniforth were commissioned by Land Management Corporation² to undertake a cultural mapping and survey of the Port Adelaide waterfront, commencing in November 2007.

The project brief defined the scope as the “Port Adelaide Waterfront Redevelopment...some 50 hectares of degraded surplus Government land within the Inner Harbour at Port Adelaide” and required the consultant to “record a comprehensive understanding of the historical ‘working Port’...(as well as) identify the tangible and intangible elements that can either be effectively incorporated into the redevelopment or interpreted through various mediums through the redevelopment area”.

Initial stages of the study have focused on an area known as the Jenkins Street Boatyards, located on the north bank of the Port River. Wooden boat builders and shipwrights have continuously operated in the area from European colonisation until today. This paper gives a brief overview of the first phases of the ongoing study, and in doing so we explore the question of ‘what to do when you can’t keep everything’.

- 1) Mulloway Studio is an office of architects specialising in interpretive projects and the adaptive re-use of heritage places.
- 2) Land Management Corporation (LMC) is a State Government Corporation responsible for managing South Australia’s portfolio of land assets.

**AUSTRALIAN REGISTER OF HISTORIC
VESSELS**

David Payne (Australian National Maritime Museum)
11:30 am – 11:45 am

The Australian Register of Historic Vessels is a project run by the Australian National Maritime Museum in association with Sydney Heritage Fleet. It is a database that records details of existing vessels that are relevant to Australia's maritime heritage. The register encourages and provides advice about the documentation and preservation of historic craft. It is a significant outreach programme that connects the Museum to the community, where most of the craft are found under private ownership. The register collects information about the craft, the people and events or stories associated with them. The vessels remain preserved in private ownership, while the register simply collects the information. The register was launched in 2007 and now has 202 vessels listed, on the website www.anmm.gov.au/arhv.

MARITIME MUSEUMS AND MARITIME ARCHAEOLOGY – CAN THEY WORK TOGETHER?

Peta Knott (TAS Museum and Art Gallery)
11:45 am – 12:00 pm

Maritime museums and maritime archaeologists have the common goal of collecting physical remains of the past to preserve for the future and are also intrinsically interesting to the public, particularly when it comes to shipwrecks. Despite these shared aims, museums and archaeologists rarely work together, as is shown by the small percentage of over 60 Australian maritime museums that have any archaeological component. Why are museums and archaeologists not working collaboratively? Museums need fascinating objects to engage their visitors, while archaeologists need an avenue for presenting their finds to the public and a storage place for excavated artefacts. Clearly there is potential for archaeological artefacts and information to be exhibited in museums to engage and inform the public about the maritime past. This paper will explore the ways in which museums and archaeologists can work together in the future.

Poster Session

Session Chairs: Jennifer Rodrigues (University of WA & WA Museum) & Jun Kimura (Flinders University)
Friday, 25 September 2008
10:00 am – 10:30 am (Training Room)

Visualized archaeological information potentially contributes to breaking down the barriers separating the public from scholars' interpretations. Returning a part of scholars' research results to the public has been an issue for a long time. The poster session aims to review one of the fundamental purposes of creating posters which encourages discussion on the usefulness of citing archaeological data

to members of the public in the form of visual information. The poster session includes three categories: students, avocationals, and professionals, in order to promote dialogue between people having different backgrounds. It is an opportunity for participants to consider presenting a poster as a means of communicating to the public through presenting current or recently completed research and field projects.

THE NELCEBEE: A SOUTH AUSTRALIAN KETCH

Steven Lake & Zach King (Flinders University) ‡

In conjunction with the South Australian Maritime Museum and Flinders University, the Society for Underwater Historical Research (SUHR) has completed several days of archaeology on the *Nelcebee*. This includes ships lines of the port side and a photo/video documentation of various components of the ketch. Our aim at SUHR is to successfully nominate the *Nelcebee* to the Australian Register of Historic Vessels. This poster promotes this worthy cause.

THE KINGSTON FAMILY

Georgina Ashley (Flinders University) ‡

The contributions of the Kingston family to South Australia's early development have been substantial. Originally from humble beginnings in Ireland, the Kingstons became prominent figures in the early colonisation of South Australia and the establishment of the city of Adelaide. Throughout the 19th century, the Kingstons became heavily involved in Australia's political landscape and as a result helped shape Australia into a federation. As significant as their contributions to Australia are, individuals of the Kingston family were also well known for their outlandish behaviour.

This poster focuses on the two most prominent individuals of Kingston House, George Kingston and Charles Kingston. The poster also discusses Albert Edwards who has been noted by many historians as being a possible illegitimate child of Charles. Albert Edwards led an aspiring life reminiscent of certain Kingston family members and although there has been much speculation regarding Albert being an illegitimate child of Charles Kingston, the claims have never been fully proven.

AN ARCHAEOLOGIST'S WORK IS NEVER DONE

Michael Gregg (WA Maritime Museum)

The career of Western Australia's first locally owned steamship, the SS XANTHO, came to a rapid and ignominious end in 1871. The discovery of the wreck at Port Gregory during the 1990s led to an innovative new approach to public archaeology. The decision to take the long process of conservation and research out of the labs and put it on display as an ongoing public and deliberately interactive "work in progress" has led to all sorts of outcomes, many unanticipated. This poster reviews some of the outcomes of this unusual approach and the major advances in research and understanding, and the new lines of inquiry, that have resulted from involving the public in responding to the questions with which the archaeologists were wrestling. The downside is that with all this new input, there can be no neatly packaged exhibition with the ends all tied up – an archaeologist's work is never done!

IN THE KITCHEN AT THE BUSH INN, MOORNA, MURRAY RIVER

Jeannette Hope, Wilfred Shawcross & Sarah Watts †

The Bush Inn, at the early town of Moorna, west of Wentworth on the Murray River,

traded from ca 1860–1900, servicing both the riverboat and coach trade as well as the employees of the surrounding pastoral station, also called Moorna. By 1921 the building was a ruin, and today there are no standing remains. When Hope and Shawcross excavated the site in 2002–2004, with assistance from La Trobe archaeology students, we found that the kitchen floor of the Bush Inn was very well-preserved (even though the kitchen annex had burnt down), and the rubbish dumps contained a remarkable amount of animal bone. This has allowed us to speculate about cooking and menus at the pub and analyse the procurement and butchering of meat.

SHIPBUILDING PHILOSOPHY DEVELOPED IN EAST ASIA

Jun Kimura (Flinders University) ‡

Ships historically used for the East Asian maritime activities can be identified on account of their distinctive features. Differing from western shipbuilding tradition, we are likely to cognize the East Asian uniqueness, intuitively such as a typical image of Asian "junk." The image of the junk, to some degree, would represent East Asian ship configuration. Yet, there are several considerable factors to depict rigidly the configuration of the historical East Asian ships. Here, East Asian shipbuilding philosophy, including construction development theory, structural characteristics, and structural diversities about oceangoing ships, is demonstrated in this poster presentation beyond their intuitive images.

THE ROLE OF GEOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES IN COMMUNITY ARCHAEOLOGY: EXAMPLES FROM HISTORIC CEMETERIES

Ian Moffat (Australian National University and Flinders University), Lynley A. Wallis (Flinders University), Nigel Chang (James Cook University), Alice Beale (WA Museum),

Steven Hall (James Cook University), Louise Holt (Flinders University), Denise Schuman (Norwood History Centre), Lyn Snowdowne (Charters Towers Host Lions Club) & Jim Snowdowne (Charters Towers Host Lions Club)

Geophysical techniques provide an innovative and culturally appropriate method to work in partnership with community archaeology projects in Australia. These techniques are non-invasive and provide rapid, visually appealing and interpretable results. Despite the demonstrated benefits of this approach, these methods have not been widely applied for community based archaeological projects in Australia perhaps due to a lack of community awareness of the methods available or a perception of high cost. We consider case studies from South Australia and Queensland where archaeological geophysics was used in investigations of historic cemeteries at the request of and with the full involvement of community organisations. In both of these cases different geophysical techniques provided robust indications of sub-surface burials. These results are being used in different ways to further awareness of cultural heritage within their respective communities.

OUT OF THE SHADOWS AND INTO THE LIGHT, THE PUBLIC SHOWING OF PRIVATE COLLECTIONS

Jennifer Rodrigues (University of WA and WA Museum) ‡

Souvenir hunting for private collections or profit have long been a problem for archaeologists as they leave gaps in the material record. Amnesties, in the context of archaeology, are a way of filling these gaps by documenting the existence of looted materials and other relevant information. In 1993, following decades of suspected looting, a nation-wide amnesty was declared in Australia calling for members of the public, who were in

possession of historic shipwreck relics, to declare their collections without fear of prosecution. In response, thousands of artefacts were declared and around 30 'new' wrecks reported. Despite being endorsed by archaeologists and the resulting opportunity to enhance information about many sites, the fact that these collections were looted raises doubts among some archaeologists for the problems they pose. The poster aims to raise discussion about the issues surrounding private collections and whether amnesty collections benefit archaeology in any way.

NOONAMEENA: A COORONG FISH TRAP

Peter Ross (Flinders University) ‡

This poster will present preliminary results from my MA thesis on investigations of fish traps in South Australia's Coorong Lagoon and Lower Lakes. It will include photography, survey data, research, and interpretation of geological formations that were used by the Indigenous peoples in the area to aid in resource procurement.

This is the first time that a high precision survey of foreshore features has been undertaken in this area. While little in the way of an archaeological, cultural signature was identified, ethnographic sources indicate extensive use of these geological formations by Indigenous peoples. This raises concerns with regard to appropriate methodologies and techniques for identifying Indigenous use of natural resources.

INVESTIGATING THE SUBMERGED LANDSCAPE OF PORT PHILLIP BAY, VICTORIA.

Hanna Steyne (Heritage Victoria)

Until recently maritime archaeologists have focused on the study and management of shipwreck and coastal infrastructures sites, whilst historical and Aboriginal archaeologists

have investigated sites on dry land. This project aims to cross the traditional boundaries to provide an example of the potential of Aboriginal archaeology from beneath the waves, by investigating the survival of drowned land surfaces dating to the end of the last Ice Age (c. 10,000 BP) within the confines of Port Phillip Bay, Victoria.

The project will “reconstruct” the ancient landscape of Port Phillip Bay, prior to inundation, through a reassessment of previously collected and published data from a range of disciplines. Geophysical data has been re-processed with an archaeological view to re-create the ancient topography. Information from geo-technical, environmental and landscape studies provided data for vegetation reconstructions, whilst archaeological reports provide a view of human activities in the area.

PICTURING CHANGE: 21ST CENTURY PERSPECTIVES ON THE CONTACT PERIOD ROCK ART OF AUSTRALIA

Paul S.C. Tacon (Griffith University), Sally K. May (Griffith University), Alistair Paterson (University of WA), & June Ross (University of New England)

“Picturing Change” is an Australian Research Council funded collaborative research project that began in 2008. It focuses on Australian Aboriginal rock art produced since the arrival of Asians and Europeans in different parts of Australia. It also is concerned with contemporary Aboriginal views about contact period rock-art, related oral histories and contact period stories manifested visually. A key goal is to raise national and international awareness of this little studied body of rock art and Australian Indigenous rock art more generally. In this new project we intend to add another dimension to contact/colonialism research by exploring contact rock art imagery and contemporary stories/oral history about

historical-era rock art. Recent rock art, especially from the early contact period, is a unique but enduring Indigenous archival record. Rarely have contact rock art images been studied comprehensively in order to see how Aboriginal people depicted the arrival of Europeans.

General Historical Archaeology Session

Session Chair: Rick McGovern-Wilson
Friday, 27 September 2008
11:30 pm – 13:00 pm (Armoury)

This session sets out to explore four very different projects that are connected at a broad level by their interest in Historic Archaeology. They range from a study of conflicts on the Australian Frontier, to the construction and use of Chinese pig ovens in Australia and New Zealand, to a project that uncovered the remains of Hobart's 1820s town vaults, and finally to a study of the divide between history and archaeology.

THE POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION OF ARCHAEOLOGY TO AUSTRALIAN FRONTIER CONFLICT STUDIES

Mirani Litster (Australian National University) †
11:00 pm – 11:15 pm

This paper will examine the potential contribution of archaeology to studies of Australian frontier conflict, with a specific emphasis on massacre sites. Since Stanner broke the 'great Australian silence' in 1968, redressing the lack of acknowledgement of Indigenous-settler violence on the Australian frontier, a wave of literature emerged. The methods which scaffolded this literature were criticised in the 1990s. This academic conflagration, known as the 'History Wars', became the subject of a symposium conducted at the National Museum of Australia in 2001.

An outcome of which was a recommendation that archaeology could become a more frequently utilised method of research contributing to the history of Australian frontier conflict. This potential is examined through comparisons with the more established discipline of North American frontier conflict archaeology and by discussing the possible archaeological signatures of massacre events, the techniques that could be utilised on massacre sites and potential ethical and legislative issues.

CRISPY ROAST PORK

Gordon Grimwade (Converge Heritage Community)

11:15 pm – 11:30 pm

Debate over the use of Chinese pig ovens in Australasia has raged for some years. This paper provides a broad overview of oven types in Australia and New Zealand and draws on resources as diverse as the USA and southern China. The diversity of form of ovens is considered by reference to the archaeological record, the limited historical references and personal recollections. The paper demonstrates the value of a broad based research strategy when dealing with the relatively recent past. It provides a detailed description of the roasting process observed at a Chinese New Zealander's property near Auckland, NZ. The paper describes the preparation of the carcass, the cooking process and discusses the events for which such preparation might be justified.

EVERYTHING'S HEAVY UNDERGROUND: THE HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF HOBART TOWN'S EARLIEST VAULTS

David Parham and Richard Tuffin (Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd)

11:30 pm – 11:45 pm

In early 2008 Austral Archaeology was commissioned by the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery to undertake a discrete program of

research excavation, the object of which was to definitively test for the presence of vaults thought to lie within the Museum's grounds. The Museum today occupies buildings originally built for the colonial Custom's and Commissariat Departments, the vaults constructed for these departments' exclusive use in the 1820s. The scant historical literature suggested the vaults had been used for the storage of bonded liquor, adding a new layer of interest for the archaeologists involved.

Investigation found the vaults, two metres below the level of the Museum courtyard, where happy patrons sipping lattes enjoyed wonderful views of archaeology and archaeologists in action. The story that unfolded before them was the story of Hobart's formative years, hewn from sandstone, and fashioned from bricks and mortar. This presentation will discuss how the archaeology of these vaults has enhanced knowledge of Hobart's early built landscapes, until now concealed beneath courtyard and carpark.

DIRTY LITTLE SECRETS

Kathryn Ferguson (ARC CoE Coral Reef Studies)

11:45 pm – 12:00 pm

I am an historian—one who works on those 'parallel histories' left out of the conventional official versions of history. I am a very lucky historian—because beginning with my PhD, I have been allowed to glimpse some of the archaeology that has intersected with my studies in Australian cultural history.

Currently, I am working on a history of the Great Barrier Reef as a national icon, and last year was able to participate in an AIMA course and dive the Pandora. What I propose is to discuss the real or imagined disciplinary divide that too often keeps history and archaeology—historians and archaeologists—

somewhat wary of each other; and that this divide does not serve either discipline well in our mutual quest to share our knowledge with the public.

BEYOND THE NEW WORLD: A REPORT ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEYS OF THE 16TH CENTURY SPANISH SETTLEMENT SITES IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Martin Gibbs (University of Sydney)
12:00 pm – 12:15 pm

In 1568 and 1595 the Spanish out of Peru attempted to establish colonies in the Solomon Islands, so named because it was believed they may be the fabled *Terra Australis* and home to the mines of King Solomon. While each attempt resulted in failure after less than several months, they left a rich documentary resource of their exploration and colonisation efforts, including their interactions with the indigenous peoples of the islands. They also left archaeological evidence of their presence at several sites, including one site which may be the remains of a lost 1595 colonising group. This paper provides an overview of current research into the Spanish settlements in the Solomon Islands, with particular focus on the results of the 2008 survey and remote sensing work.

Taking the Pith Out of Archaeology

Session Chairs: Jody Steele & Tim Owen
Friday, 26 September 2008
1:30 pm – 3:00 pm (Hetzl Theatre)

Far from a new concept, public Archaeology has been actively practiced by archaeologists around the world for over thirty years. In recent years however, it has become a very hot topic. Archaeologists now regularly share tales of projects with successful public components, discuss how the popular media misrepresents the discipline and how the press always go

with the cheesy headline instead of the story title suggested in the media release. With this in mind, is it perhaps time that we as professionals and practitioners stopped merely sharing our success stories and complaining about how misunderstood we are, and start being a little creative about how else we can be “public” about archaeology? This session invites presenters to discuss new and innovative ways that archaeology can be disseminated to a greater audience. The Chairs invite you to share your insight into what the general public expect from archaeology as a discipline and from archaeological professionals.

COMMUNICATING ARCHAEOLOGY: WEB 2.0 TOOLS FOR ENHANCING PUBLIC ACCESS TO, AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY COLLABORATION IN, ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Dianna Hardy, Nigel Chang, Ian Atkinson
(James Cook University)
1:30 pm – 1:45 pm

This paper reports on our efforts to use technology to deal with two important issues in archaeological practice today.

- 1) Given the international nature of many projects, how can we enhance true collaboration in the way research proceeds, especially after the fieldwork is completed?
- 2) How can we fulfil our responsibilities to the public? All archaeology, at least at some level, is funded and permitted by the public.

Making information and results easily available to the wider community must be an important goal for archaeologists. These two, sometimes contrasting, sometimes complimentary, issues can be addressed using interactive online systems (Web 2.0). Such systems can provide a sense of immediacy in

the exchange of ideas, increased efficiency in project planning and, importantly, enhance communication between researchers and the public. We use Drupal shareware to create a Web 2.0 space around one long-term project in Thailand and report on our experiences here.

INVESTING MEANING TO WESTERN AUSTRALIAN HISTORICAL SITES

Gaye Nayton
1:45 pm – 2:00 pm

Western Australia was founded 41 years after Sydney, leading to a perception of lack of heritage worth. A perception reflected in the lack of appreciation of the existence and worth of archaeological heritage, even by heritage professionals. The situation is such that the National Trust in 2007 blanket listed Western Australian historical archaeological sites at the top of their endangered places list. This professional and political blindness is being fought through a focus on public outreach programs that involve local communities and the media in identifying and investing meaning to the forgotten archaeological heritage of the Swan River Colony.

PUBLIC AND ARCHAEOLOGISTS: WHO'S TAKING AN ADVANTAGE OF WHOM?

Noriaki Sato (La Trobe University)
2:00 pm – 2:15 pm

In a world where the role of intellectuals is legitimised by their engagement and contribution to the public's good, the integration of archaeology in the public sphere is a key to the relevance of the discipline in contemporary society. It is for this reason that so much has been written in archaeology on the roles of archaeology in society and for the public. In this paper I will do something different, namely to focus on the role of the public in archaeological discourse, and I will illustrate how archaeologists have facilitated the public both as an ethical surveillance and a

moral accomplice of their practice since the 1960s.

EXTENDING THE PARAMETERS: PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY AT WUGULARR, 1999–2004

Kirsten Brett (TAS Museum and Art Gallery)
2:15 pm – 2:30 pm

The Indigenous community is challenging us to extend the parameters of what archaeology can entail so that is more relevant to them. This involves not only redefining how research is done, or community projects are run, but also what is researched. In Wugularr community in the Northern Territory, extending the parameters of archaeology enabled it to have a role in building a better future for their youth. This was achieved by working on community-identified projects in which a broader archaeology included culture, the arts, oral histories and language. Such programmes can empower Indigenous people and give their youth greater self esteem and hope for the future. Additionally, they are of benefit to archaeologists in terms of placing artefacts and sites in a broader context. A greater depth and meaning to *living* sites is revealed.

CRINIGAN'S STONE HUT SITE, GUNGAHLIN, ACT; AN EXAMPLE OF COMMUNITY ARCHAEOLOGY

Helen Cooke and Marilyn Folger (Canberra Archaeological Society Inc.)
2:30 pm – 2:45 pm

The Crinigans lived in a stone cottage near a pool of permanent water in Ginninderra Creek (now Gungahlin ACT) from about 1842 until 1875. The cottage was a ruin by the 1920s, but their descendants used to visit the site for family events. They lobbied to protect the site from suburban development and in 1992 the area around the cottage was listed on the ACT

Heritage Register and planned into public open space.

The Canberra Archaeological Society, spurred on by a keen member and Crinigan family descendant, received several grants over the next 15 years to conserve the remaining walls of the cottage. CAS members and Crinigan descendants excavated the cottage site and are still analysing the artefacts recovered. An open day is planned for November to introduce the local residents and schools to the site so they can help to monitor and protect the site.

Public, Professionals, and Preservation: Conservation of Cultural Heritage Part I

Session Chair: Vicki Richards
Saturday, 28 September 2008
9:45 am – 12:30 pm (Hetzl Theatre)

The aim of this session is to broaden discussions on the interactions of professionals and the public with respect to in-situ stabilisation and management of terrestrial and underwater cultural heritage sites and their associated archaeological finds. Papers discussing this basic theme including the ideology of on-site preservation and conservation, legislative requirements and present directions of in-situ preservation, assessment of site and artefact deterioration, principles for development and implementation of mitigation and conservation strategies, long-term effects of past stabilisation and conservation techniques, in-situ monitoring of sites to determine the effectiveness of management and conservation strategies, etc. are encouraged.

Please note that David Gregory will open this session (see Guest Speaker Session IV for his abstract).

EXPLORING PRACTITIONERS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS IN SITU PRESERVATION AND STORAGE FOR UNDERWATER CULTURAL HERITAGE

Nicole Ortmann (Flinders University) †
9:45 am – 10:00 am

In situ forms of preservation and storage have, in the past few years, been consistently emphasised as the preferred option under most circumstances for conserving underwater and waterlogged cultural heritage for future generations. Until recently, there was very little scientific investigation conducted into in situ preservation, especially that focusing on long term evaluation, with *in situ* preservation projects often undertaken with little prior research, documentation or control. With the pending adoption of the UNESCO 2001 Convention, it is imperative that current approaches and trends among practitioners be identified and evaluated. This paper focuses on research to date into various projects being conducted within the multidisciplinary research groups interested in this emerging form of underwater cultural heritage protection, including the development and production of a questionnaire intended to understand the various attitudes held by those using *in situ* methods and techniques.

CEGRASS, SAND AND MARINE HABITATS: A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE FOR THE WILLIAM SALTHOUSE

Hanna Steyne (Heritage Victoria)
10:00 am – 10:15 am

The *William Salthouse*, one of Victoria's oldest and most significant shipwrecks, was discovered in the early 1980's almost intact. The site rapidly eroded and was subjected to looting, further destroying the integrity of the site. Although the site was protected, hundreds of divers were issued permits to visit the site through the 1980's.

Management approaches to stabilise erosion and damage on the site included closing the site to divers, sandbagging and spoil dumping, all of which failed. The use of artificial Cegrass matting in the early 1990's finally succeeded in reversing erosion around the site, with up to a meter of sediment build up by 1996. This paper will bring the story of the *William Salthouse* up to date, with an assessment of the erosion control system, and how the site has been impacted by the resumption of the permit system to divers.

CORROSION MONITORING AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF DECOMMISSIONED NAVAL VESSELS AS ARTIFICIAL REEFS

Vicki Richards (WA Museum), Ian MacLeod (WA Museum) and Peter Morrison (Sinclair Knight Merz)

11:00 am – 11:15 am

The former Australian Naval vessels, HMAS *Swan* and HMAS *Perth* were scuttled as artificial reefs off the Western Australian coast in 1997 and 2001, respectively. In addition, the former HMAS *Hobart* was sunk in Gulf St Vincent, South Australia in 2002. During the decommissioning of the ships prior to sinking, significant quantities of metals, such as copper, copper alloys, aluminium, lead and steel, petroleum hydrocarbons and other potential pollutants were removed. However, there remains the possibility that the corrosion of the submerged metallic vessels and the presence of any residual hydrocarbons may impact on the local marine environment.

Hence, corrosion monitoring programmes were implemented on each of the three vessels and concentrations of key contaminants, such as heavy metals, total petroleum hydrocarbons and butyl tins in the surrounding sediments were monitored periodically. The results provided important information on the synergistic interactions between modern shipwreck materials, sediments, biota and the

marine environment and the long-term stability of the vessels.

DEVELOPING PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY FOR VICTORIA'S SHIPWRECKS.

Peter Harvey (Heritage Victoria)

11:15 am – 11:30 am

Since the introduction of Historic Shipwrecks legislation in the late 1970s, and the subsequent establishment of a maritime heritage program, policy for public access to Victoria's most valuable Historic shipwrecks has undergone only fitful development, usually forced on government by pressure from the diving community. As a result of this pressure, policy that previously only considered archaeological and significance factors, has evolved to also give weight to public expectations for access. Pressure for public access to sensitive sites has been constant but only a recent increase in awareness of the details heritage and maritime archaeological issues by the General Public has made the introduction of change feasible. A recent upswing in the involvement of divers in maritime archaeology training courses heralds a new stage in the development of public access policy for shipwrecks in Victoria.

CONDUCTING MARITIME ARCHAEOLOGY FOR GREATER COMMUNITY BENEFIT

Bill Jeffery (Federated States of Micronesia and James Cook University)

11:30 am – 11:45 am

Maritime archaeology can be and should be implemented to provide greater benefit to current communities. It should incorporate different community (multi-vocal) site and heritage values, in addition to more holistic (broader—heritage and non-heritage) investigations to enhance the relevance of maritime archaeology to communities, assist

in site and heritage preservation, and in the ongoing viability of maritime archaeology.

Maritime archaeology shouldn't just be seen as an endeavour to understand how past communities lived. It should also be implemented in association with other humanities research—including history, anthropology, sociology, ethnography, ethno-archaeology—as well as other science based research—such as environmental science, marine ecology, oceanography and site preservation research—in understanding how current communities live, as well as how they interact with maritime/underwater archaeological sites, and the marine/riverine environments.

While some current maritime archaeology programs include outreach projects that provide information about historical events and the values of maritime archaeological sites, they are generally tourist focussed rather than broader community focussed. The outreach projects can include holistic investigations and outcomes but they are generally limited in providing multi-vocal perceptions. With the downturn in the tourism industry, particularly in some parts of the Pacific that rely on this industry, these limited perceptions and outreach projects end-up providing little for local communities.

This presentation will consider a number of communities and sites in the Pacific that highlight the need and value of conducting multi-vocal investigations in combination with a holistic approaches to maritime archaeology. It includes outcomes of the research into the submerged World War II sites in Chuuk Lagoon, as examples of the 3,800 shipwrecks located in the Pacific where social, archaeological, biological/zoological, environmental and corrosion issues are being investigated to highlight Chuukese values and issues regarding the sites and to help in

managing them; and a documentation and ethnographic project on the fish weirs of Yap which was implemented to investigate restoration and re-use of some of the fish weirs, thus leading to less-reliance on unsustainable fishing practices.

CONSERVATION IN CHUUK LAGOON

Jon Carpenter (WA Museum)

11:45 am – 12:00 pm

After the defeat of Germany in WW I its colonial possessions in Micronesia, including Chuuk or Truk Lagoon as it is more popularly known, were mandated to Japan, a nation allied to Britain, France and the USA at the time. Restrictions were emplaced to limit Japan from developing a strong military presence however in great secrecy they established Chuuk as their principal naval base in the Pacific. Japanese aggression during WW II resulted in Truk becoming a target for American forces consequently many of their ships were sunk and a number of aircraft were lost in the lagoon.

Archaeologist Bill Jeffery leads a team of specialists, supported by EarthWatch volunteers investigating the submerged remains of vessels and planes in Truk Lagoon. Conservation of these submerged remains is the principal concern of Ian MacLeod supported by Vicki Richards and myself. This presentation illustrates how conservation procedures are carried out, the interim results of corrosion studies and projected outcomes for the cultural and tourism resource.

Public, Professionals, and Preservation: Conservation of Cultural Heritage Part II

Session Chair: Vicki Richards

Saturday, 28 September 2008

1:30 pm – 3:00 pm (Hetzl Theatre)

RAISING COMMUNITY SUPPORT THROUGH THE USE OF NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Ronald R. Christopher (USS *Arizona* Civil War Gunboat Foundation)

1:30 pm – 1:45 pm

Community officials and residents along the Mississippi River of the United States are aware of their local heritage, but all too often are not aware of the existence of historical artefacts that still rest in and around the great American river. Such was the case of the first U.S.S. *Arizona*, an American Civil War era gunboat lost be questionable circumstances in 1865. The U.S.S. *Arizona* Civil War Gunboat Foundation was established in 2000 to raise public awareness and support in order to conduct a hydrographic survey of the last known location of the *Arizona*.

A successful hydrographic survey was possible due to the culmination of citizen, business, media, and state government support. This presentation illustrates the events surrounding the success of community and non-profit organizations working together to raise awareness of local heritage that was once unknown. The overall benefits of such an endeavour are seen in the community's and state's willingness to engage in preservation and conservation activities to insure the security of such a significant piece of tangible history from the American Civil War.

FROM AMERICAN CHOCK-AND-LOG TO ZIG-ZAG: AN ILLUSTRATED GLOSSARY OF AUSTRALIAN RURAL FENCE TERMS

John Pickard (Macquarie University)

1:45 am – 2:00 pm

Rural fences are ubiquitous across most of Australia, recording land settlement and management by Europeans since 1788. Built using a range of materials, designs and components arranged in different structures, fences also have a rich but confusing

nomenclature. There are three major problems: the same name is used for different structures, the same structure may have different names, and incomplete / ambiguous descriptions. Finally, the variation in names and terms is as much part of our cultural heritage as the fences themselves. I have compiled all of the Australian fence terms I could find into an *Illustrated glossary of Australian rural fence terms* to address these problems, and to provide a more stable nomenclature. The Glossary will be of practical value to heritage professionals and public alike as it allows for clearer communication and better understanding of rural fences. Free copies of an advanced draft will be available on CD.

BRINGING AN OLD SITE BACK TO LIFE: HOW CONSERVATION AND COLLECTION MANAGEMENT ASSISTS IN THE INTERPRETATION AND EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRIAL SITES.

Anne-Louise Muir and Isa Loo (Heritage Victoria)

2:00 pm – 2:15 pm

The Heritage Victoria Conservation Laboratory, as part of the Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD), is the only archaeological conservation laboratory in Victoria. When development is proposed on a significant archaeological site on land, a Consent is usually issued on condition that an archaeological excavation is carried out and an Archaeological Conservation Bond may also be levied for the conservation and management of these artefacts. Artefacts are conserved and the collection managed for the purpose of research, education, publicity and displays. This paper will address some of the methods that Heritage Victoria are using to present the importance of archaeological material and its conservation through its collection to the wider public and will detail the current collaboration with Harcourt

Historical Society, Terraculture and VicRoads in the conservation of objects excavated from the Leslie & Ross Railway Construction Camp for the exhibition and interpretation of an important industrial site.

ARCHAEOPHILIA—LOVING DEEP PLACES AND THE CONSERVATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS IN SITU

Tracy Ireland (Godden Mackay Logan Heritage Consultants)
2:15 pm – 2:30 pm

Walking through the historic streets of Sydney and Parramatta we are more and more likely to encounter remains from the past—exposed through archaeological excavation—conserved *in situ*—their values and meanings expounded and demonstrated in accompanying interpretive material. While this trend could be described as world wide—this paper sets out to explore the methods and meanings of the conservation *in situ* of historical archaeological ‘landscapes’ in Sydney. As these ‘deep places’, redolent of Sydney’s colonial past, have accumulated, what do they contribute to the experience of the urban environment, to the community’s understanding of the past and to a sense of place and identity? I will review the range of *in situ* archaeological places in Sydney and Parramatta—developing a typology of sites, exploring their meanings and the processes of archaeological research and conservation which led to their creation. I will suggest that these places contribute to a sense of locality and authenticity in the context of cultural globalisation — and while they can bring a sense of wonderment and of experiencing the past in the present, their emotional and sensory appeal can tend to more strongly reaffirm the modernity of the present, than challenge understandings of the past.

Student Session

Session Chairs: Darren Kipping (Flinders University) & Jun Kimura (Flinders University)

Saturday, 28 September 2008

9:30 am– 12:30 pm (Armoury)

Engaging with the public has always been one of the main aims of archaeology; as archaeologists inform the public about past human behaviours and relationships. This interaction is vital to the success and development of archaeology as a discipline. Many students understand this link and are now relating their work not only in an archaeological context but in a public context as well. Students develop new ideas of how to get the public to understand their heritage and their role in it. A student-oriented session at this conference is designed for two themes. Firstly, the session will focus on ongoing research in the archaeological and heritage management's contexts by individuals. This session will also be an opportunity for students to present and discuss how archaeological findings help engage with the public.

EVERY PERSON HAS A STORY: TEACHING ARCHAEOLOGY TO PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN

Anna Leditschke (Flinders University) †

9:30 am – 9:45 am

Introducing archaeology and history to children at an early age could be considered vital in helping the public understand their role in their heritage and its’ management. In Semester One, 2008, my postgraduate studies saw the creation of a school program aimed at 9 to 13 year olds at Marryatville Primary School. This 5–week program, run in conjunction with the City of Norwood, Payneham and St. Peters, was designed to teach students about their local history, while incorporating the role of archaeology in

preserving this heritage. This culminated in a simulated archaeological ‘dig’. This program was very effective, because it relied on intense class discussion and participation. The interactive nature of the classes also made the children realise that their own perceptions of what constituted ‘archaeology’ and ‘heritage’ was important and that they too, regardless of their age, have a story to share as part of the local community.

A VIEW FROM THE BLUE: THE MARITIME CULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF THE OTAGO HARBOUR

Matthew Carter (University of Otago and Flinders University) †
9:45 am – 10:00 am

As an island nation the potential and applicability of a Maritime Cultural Landscape approach in New Zealand is enormous offering us new sources of evidence with which to interpret our past. This presentation will outline my ongoing investigation of the Maritime Cultural Landscape of the Otago Harbour in the South Island of New Zealand. This study concentrates not only on the location of maritime archaeological sites within the harbour but also on the environmental variables that influenced these sites. By combining the archaeological, historical and environmental data from the harbour a historical narrative will be constructed revealing a number of key themes in relation to the harbour and its inhabitants. This study will be the first of its kind undertaken in New Zealand and will ultimately provide us with insights into the lives of various groups who have made the harbour their home throughout prehistory and into the present.

ONE-HIT WONDERS: THE “RUSSIAN SCARE” AND THE RISE OF COLONIAL AUSTRALASIAN SPAR TORPEDO BOATS

James W. Hunter, III (Flinders University) †
10:00 am – 10:15 am

Following the end of the Crimean War (1854 – 1856), colonial authorities in Australia and New Zealand expressed concern about Russian military designs on British territories in the South Pacific. Worry turned to alarm following the withdrawal of British troops from Australia in 1870, and subsequent rumours of Russian naval deployments to the region. Australasian colonial governments responded by developing coastal defenses for their most important ports, including the purchase and deployment of torpedo boats—small, manoeuvrable, steam-powered vessels designed to attack large warships within the confines of harbours and inland waterways. Although new and innovative, the effectiveness of these craft in warfare was limited by their armament—a single explosive warhead attached to a long pole or ‘spar’. This paper will address my initial doctoral thesis research concerning colonial Australasian spar torpedo boats, and offer tentative hypotheses about their effectiveness as a defensive weapon during the ‘Russian Scare’.

SITE FORMATION PROCESSES (WING INVERSION) AT CATALINA FLYING BOAT WRECK SITES IN BROOME, WESTERN AUSTRALIA AND DARWIN, NORTHERN TERRITORY

Silvano Jung (Charles Darwin University) †
11:00 am – 11:30 am

Twenty-one flying boats were lost in Broome’s Roebuck Bay and Darwin Harbour’s East Arm (15 and 6 respectively) during World War II, mostly due to Japanese air raids. This paper argues that all of the located wreck sites are *in situ*, as indicated by recorded patterning in site formation

processes. One such process is wing clapping, whereby wings, once structural integrity has failed, fold over the fuselage during the decent in the water column. This phenomenon, in a marine context, is defined as wing inversion.

The discovery in June 2008, by Inpex Browse Ltd during a remote sensing survey, of a structurally intact PBV-4 Catalina of the United States Navy in Darwin Harbour, tells archaeologists how the flying boat may have sunk. This has implications for interpreting wreck sites elsewhere such as Broome, which exhibit wing inversion at time of loss, quite different to this new Darwin wreck, which may not have burnt.

THE ARCHEOMAR PROJECT: ITS PUBLIC INTERFACE AND OUTCOMES

Secci Massimiliano (Flinders University) †
11:30 am – 11:45 am

The Law n. 264 of 8 November 2002 funded the Italian Ministry for Heritage and Cultural Activities with 3.751.825 euro for each of the years 2003 and 2004 with the main objective (set down in article n. 13 of the abovementioned Law) of establishing a register of the Underwater Cultural Heritage sites for the area comprised within the territorial waters of the Regions of Calabria, Puglia, Campania and Basilicata. First aim of the Project was that of creating a registry and cataloguing into a GIS (Geographical Information System) interactive document and the creation of a series of publications and public interface throughout a Web Page containing all the information on techniques, professionalism and instrumentation utilised for the Project development. This paper will focus prominently on the public interface constituted by the World Wide Web Page (<http://www.archeomar.it/>), and it will examine the page construction, the simplicity of navigation and information gathering from the perspective of the general public.

AN INTERIM REPORT ABOUT WOODEN ANCHORS FOUND IN HANOI, VIETNAM

Jun Kimura (Flinders University) †
11:45 am – 12:00 pm

In May 2008, Maritime Archaeology Program at Flinders University collaboratively conducted survey in Hanoi with the Institute of Nautical Archaeology. Firstly, this survey aimed to record wooden anchors recovered from the Red River. This survey was also planned as a pre-survey for the historical sites on the Bach Dang River related to naval battles in the tenth and thirteenth century between Chinese Dynasties (Mongol) and Dai Viet. This paper demonstrates the progress of the research about the two wooden anchors. With regard to an inquiry that was raised by Vietnamese people if these anchors are related to those historical battles, this paper gives an academic view, considering the development of wooden anchors in the East Asian regions based on typological and comparative analysis.

General Maritime Archaeology Session

Session Chairs: Claire Dappert & James Hunter (Flinders University)
Saturday, 28 September 2008
3:30 pm – 4:30 pm (Hetzl Theatre)

Maritime archaeology is a discipline that encompasses several different avenues of research, from individual artefact studies to broader systemic and theoretical themes. This session explores four such examples of ongoing research, and includes topics with temporal associations ranging from the early seventeenth century to the Second World War.

A DIGITAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR EXCAVATION RECORDING

Peter Holt (3H Consulting Ltd)
3:30 pm – 3:45 pm

Excavation, survey and other fieldwork has the potential to generate a vast amount of data and it is important to convert that data into useful information as efficiently as possible.

Computer based recording systems can help manage and present large datasets allowing this information to be accessed more readily. Value is added to the data by making it searchable, cross-referenced and indexed thus extracting the most benefit from expensive excavations. Further benefits are gained in the areas of publication, data sharing and archiving as digital data is already in a format that is most suitable for these tasks. This paper describes the 'Site Recorder' digital data management system specifically designed for use in maritime and intertidal archaeology, this computer program can be used for project planning, real time recording and decision support along with dissemination and archiving of the primary site records from cultural heritage sites.

**RAISING THE WAR: JAPANESE SALVAGE
DIVERS AND ALLIED SHIPWRECKS IN
POST-WAR DARWIN**

David Steinberg (Heritage Branch, NT
Government)

3:45 pm – 4:00 pm

In February 1942 Japanese aircraft conducted their first air raid on Darwin Harbour, resulting in the sinking of numerous allied ships. Less than 20 years later a contingent of Japanese hardhat divers, workers and support ships arrived in Darwin to salvage these wrecks; wrecks created by their own country's devastating air raid.

These wrecks remain remarkable wartime monuments with a considerable level of archaeological significance. In the majority of cases salvage only removed the superstructure, and in two cases this has resulted in an unhindered display of wartime armaments and military vehicles.

This paper will explore the story of this salvage with a focus on its impact on the Darwin Harbour shipwreck resource. It will highlight the Darwin community's response to the Japanese working on what were essentially war graves. Furthermore, it will explore whether the fact that this was specifically a Japanese endeavour in some way shaped the salvage effort, and in doing so has shaped the archaeological record.

**ESCAPE FROM THE COLONIES 1563:
MUTINY, INGENUITY, AND A
TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT**

Emily Jateff

4:00pm – 4:15 pm

On 18 February 1562, Jean Ribault set sail with two vessels (and a reported 150 colonists) from Havre-de-Grace for 'New France'. Arriving at Port Royal Sound (in present-day South Carolina) on May 17, Ribault established the French colony of Charlesfort. Shortly thereafter, he departed in search of additional funding and colonists, leaving 27 soldiers behind.

The remaining colonists were unable to produce sufficient quantities of foodstuffs to allow for independent subsistence. The situation quickly deteriorated into mutiny, and the decision was made to abandon Charlesfort. They relied on local know-how, native and recycled materials to construct a 20-ton escape craft. In early 1563, 21 men departed Charlesfort. It is reported that seven men survived the treacherous Atlantic crossing and were rescued by an English vessel in sight of the British coastline.

This paper attempts to provide insight into how this vessel may have been constructed and to further explore this fascinating footnote to early exploration in the New World.

**ARCHAEOLOGY FROM BELOW THE
WATERLINE: COPPER AND LEAD
SHEATHING**

Wendy van Duivenvoorde (WA Museum)
4:15 pm – 4:30 pm

Commonly Dutch ships sailing for the United East India Company (VOC) had coppered sternposts and were sheathed with a layer of pine planking. This layer was fastened with closely-spaced iron nails that served to create a teredo-worm repellent iron oxide layer. Australia's VOC shipwrecks, *Batavia* (1628–1629), *Vergulde Draak* (1653–1656), *Zuiddorp* (1701–1712), and *Zeewijk* (1725–1727), have provided archaeological evidence for these practices. The VOC, in existence from 1602–1795, also experimented with other measures against teredo-worm infestation. Lead sheathing the entire hull below the waterline, for example, was done in addition to pine sheathing from 1602 to about 1606. The first use of copper sheathing on an entire hull may be accredited to the Dutch West India Company (WIC). According to a late eighteenth-century Danish publication, Dutch Admiral Piet Heyn put copper sheathing to use in the 1620s but then it was abandoned, until reintroduced by the VOC in the 1740s and later by the English as described in well-

known accounts. This paper discusses the use of copper and lead sheathing on Dutch India ships in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

**WHALING HERITAGE IN
PAPAHĀNAUMOKUĀKEA MARINE
NATIONAL MONUMENT**

Jason Raupp & Hans van Tilburg (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)
4:30 – 4:45 pm

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument in the North-western Hawaiian Islands offers a unique environment for studying submerged cultural resources. Since 2002, the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration's Marine Sanctuaries Program has sent archaeologists to conduct annual expeditions to this region to search for and inventory the shipwreck and aircraft wreck sites. Of the many wrecks that have been located in the Monument's waters, those associated with 19th Century whaling are of particular interest to the Pacific region. A total of ten American and British whaling ships are known to have wrecked in the archipelago, and of these, five have been located and documented.

Conference Venue Floor Plans

