COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
SUDBURY TRAINING ANNEX,
MASSACHUSETTS

U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 53

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Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division

by the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management
of Archaeological Collections
An Archaeological Collections Summary for Sudbury Training Annex, Massachusetts

U.S. Army Engineer District, St. Louis, Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX)

U.S. Army Environmental Center, Environmental Compliance Division (SFIM-AEC-ECN), Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

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The U.S. Army Environmental Center tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting the Army in complying with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), P.L. 101-601. The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army lands, to identify the Native American or Native Hawaiian organizations culturally affiliated with the collections, and to draft Section 6 summary letters for each installation. A two-stage process was used to identify, locate and assess the contents of the collections, consisting of archival research and telephone interviews with the repository personnel. This report conveys the results of the collection research completed for the compliance with Section 6 of NAGPRA.
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
SUDBURY TRAINING ANNEX, MASSACHUSETTS

Information Provided for Compliance with the
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
Section 6 Summary

Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

By
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 53

November 1995
OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting Army installation personnel in complying with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601, NAGPRA). The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army-owned lands, to identify the federally recognized Native American tribes most likely culturally affiliated with the collections, to draft Section 6 Summary letters for each installation, and to conduct physical inventories of any collections that contain human skeletal remains. This report conveys the results of the collections research completed to assist Sudbury Training Annex in complying with the Section 6 Summary requirements of NAGPRA. Sudbury Training Annex is a sub-installation of Fort Devens, Ayer, Massachusetts.

The MCX used a two-stage process to identify, locate, and assess the contents of archaeological collections from the installation. First, archival research was performed to review all archaeological site records and reports for the installation. Second, telephone interviews were conducted with personnel at installations, universities, museums, and archaeological contractors that were identified during the archival research as possible repositories of Army collections.

Archival research for Sudbury Training Annex began with a search of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) for references pertaining to the installation. This was followed by a thorough examination of all archaeological site forms and a literature review of all pertinent archaeological reports and manuscripts on file at the Massachusetts Historical Commission in Boston, Massachusetts. The records search was performed at the Historical Commission in May 1995 and sought to identify any work on the installation that may have produced archaeological collections.

Subsequent telephone interviews to potential collections repositories ascertained whether the materials were present and the range of objects in each collection. Once the collections were located and assessed, MCX personnel identified federally recognized Native American tribes that are likely to be culturally affiliated with the materials in the collections.
RESEARCH RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT SUDBURY TRAINING ANNEX

Archaeological work at Sudbury Training Annex to date consists of a single archaeological survey. This project, conducted in two phases, was performed by The Public Archaeology Laboratory (PAL), Pawtucket, Rhode Island. The first phase of the survey was completed in 1984; the second in 1986. The purpose of this survey was to inventory cultural resources within the Annex in order to assist the facility in its efforts to comply with federal historic preservation legislation.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

A total of approximately 6 ft³ of archaeological materials and associated documentation has been identified for Sudbury Training Annex. As of September 1995, the collection was being stored by the contract archaeology firm, PAL, at its office in Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Artifacts recovered include prehistoric lithics, ceramics, calcined animal bone, burned rock, and charcoal, and historic ceramics, glass, animal bone, metal, coal, and building materials. No human remains were encountered during this project.

The attached *Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Sudbury Training Annex* (Appendix I) provides detailed information about the collections derived as a result of this archaeological investigation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites. Every attempt has been made to locate all collections cited on available archaeological site records or in published and unpublished references to archaeological investigations on the installation.

NAGPRA-Related Materials

No human skeletal materials, funerary objects or sacred objects were identified by the MCX during its archival research of the site records, references, and telephone interviews regarding the
archaeological collections from Sudbury Training Annex. The final determination of any funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony may be established upon further consultation with culturally affiliated Native American tribes according to the definitions and restrictions specified in NAGPRA.

REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Appendix II contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research for Sudbury Training Annex. The National Archeological Data Base (NADB) contains no references for Sudbury Training Annex.

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH SUDBURY TRAINING ANNEX

No land claims were adjudicated for the Sudbury Training Annex area in the 1978 Indian Land Claims cases (U.S.G.S. n.d.). No known federally recognized tribes claim the area.

According to Brown (1978:9) and Salwen (1978:Fig. 1), at the time of European contact an Algonquin group called the Nipmuc inhabited the area now occupied by Sudbury Training Annex. The Nipmuc were greatly weakened by diseases brought by European settlers and by losses to the British in King Philip’s War of 1675-76, after which only a small number survived (Johnson 1992:23; Yenne 1986:117). By 1800 they were virtually landless (McMullen 1994:391). The Nipmuc-Hassanamisco currently have a state reservation approximately thirty miles south of the Annex (U.S.G.S. 1992).

Three other Algonquin groups were living in the general vicinity of the Annex at the time of European contact. The Pawtucket (also known as the Pennacook), the Massachusett, and the Pocumtuc inhabited the areas to the northeast, southeast, and west, respectively (Salwen 1978:Fig. 1). The Pawtucket and Pocumtuc were also defeated during King Philip’s War; their remnants are believed to have withdrawn to Canada where they united with the Abenakis at St. Francis, Quebec, and ceased to exist as distinct tribal entities (Johnson 1992:23). European diseases, warfare, and the influence of Protestant missionaries caused the loss of Massachusett tribal identity soon after the British settled in their lands. They, too, no longer existed as a tribal entity by the end of the seventeenth century. (Waldman 1988:125-126; Johnson 1992:23).

Two bands of Nipmuc, the Nipmuc Tribal Council of Massachussetts (Chaubunagungamaub band) and the Nipmuc Tribal Council of Massachussetts (Hassanamisco band), have jointly applied for federal recognition and their petition is now classified as "Active: Proposed Finding in Progress" as of 11 July 1995 (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:2). Both bands are currently state-recognized.
SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) requires that federal agencies engage in active consultation with Native Americans with federally recognized tribes and/or lineal descendants who may be culturally affiliated with the archaeological collections from the installation. None of the tribes referenced above has been federally recognized at this time, hence no draft Section 6 Summary letter has been enclosed.
REFERENCES CITED

Brown, Richard D.  

Johnson, Michael G.  

McMullen, Ann  

Salwen, Bert  

U.S.G.S.  

Waldman, Carl  

Yenne, Bill  
APPENDIX I

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM SUDBURY TRAINING ANNEX, MASSACHUSETTS

All collections information has been entered into a Paradox data base file and can be queried by any of the fields listed below, as well as by the name of the installation and by MACOM. The data base will be delivered by the MCX to the U.S. Army Environmental Center upon completion of the U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project. Inquiries for additional information are welcome (MCX: 314-331-8865; U.S. Army Environmental Center NAGPRA Compliance Project: 410-671-1573). The data fields listed in the summary of collections contain the following information:

REPOSITORY: The current location in which the collection is stored, as of the date of this report.

REPOSITORY POC: The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.

TELEPHONE: The telephone number for the repository POC.

COLLECTION ID: The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of the collection, or another number or name assigned by the repository.

SITE NUMBERS: The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in this field.

FIELDWORK DATES: The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.

EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR: The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.
COLLECTION SIZE: The volume or number of objects in a collection, estimated by the repository POC or from project reports.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS: General material classes of the objects in the collection derived from data provided on site records, in references, and/or by the Repository POC.

ANTIQUITY/ARCH. PERIOD: Chronological or cultural-historical designations recorded on site records or in references specific to the collection.

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: This column contains only those ethnic identifications found in the site records or references specific to the collection. This field is left blank if no such information was recorded.

BASIS OF DETERMINATION: Documents the source of the cultural affiliation information (e.g., site record, oral testimony, reference).

SECTION 5 MATERIALS: Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Repository</th>
<th>Repository POC</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Collection ID</th>
<th>Site Numbers</th>
<th>Fieldwork Dates</th>
<th>Ex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc., (PAL)</td>
<td>Deborah Cox</td>
<td>(401) 728-8780</td>
<td>Sudbury Training Annex</td>
<td>Prehistoric Sites 4-1, 5-1, 5-2, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 7-1, 7-2, 8-1, 8-2, 9-1, 10-1, 10-2, 11-1, 11-2, 31-1, 33-1, 34-1, 34-2, 35-1, 41-1, 41-2, 50-1, 56-1, 58-1; Historic Sites 1-29</td>
<td>1984; 1986</td>
<td>Pub Lab</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections From: Sudbury Training Annex, Massachusetts [ARCOM]

**As of November 1995**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Numbers</th>
<th>Fieldwork Dates</th>
<th>Excavator/Collector</th>
<th>Collection Size</th>
<th>Description of Materials</th>
<th>Antiquity/Archaeological</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prehistoric Sites 4-1, 5-1, 5-2, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 7-1, 7-2, 8-1, 8-2, 9-1, 10-1, 10-2, 11-1, 11-2, 31-1, 33-1, 34-1, 34-2, 35-1, 41-1, 41-2, 50-1, 56-1, 58-1; Historic Sites 1-29</td>
<td>1984; 1986</td>
<td>Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc., (PAL)</td>
<td>6 cu. ft.</td>
<td>Prehistoric Lithics, Bone, Burned Rock, Charcoal; Historic Ceramics, Glass, Bone, Wood, Brick, Mortar/Plaster, Metal, Charcoal</td>
<td>Prehistoric; Historic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ion Size</td>
<td>Description of Materials</td>
<td>Antiquity/Archaeological Period</td>
<td>Cultural Affiliation</td>
<td>Basis of Determination</td>
<td>Section 5 Materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prehistoric Lithics, Bone, Burned Rock, Charcoal; Historic Ceramics, Glass, Bone, Wood, Brick, Mortar/Plaster, Metal, Charcoal</td>
<td>Prehistoric; Historic</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX II

MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

In addition to the references reviewed by MCX personnel at the archaeological site information center, every attempt was made to obtain references cited but not on file. Information taken from these references was coded for data relating to collections made from sites located on installation property (see attached sample of PD-C Bibliographic Data Sheet form) and entered into a database for ease of manipulation.

Report titles were drawn directly from the title page of reports, and consist of the following fields:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>DATA ENTERED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject Property</td>
<td>Army Installation name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>Primary author's last name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>Primary author's first name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Initial</td>
<td>Primary author's middle initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Authors</td>
<td>Names of secondary authors, or in instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed as the title.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series</td>
<td>If the report is part of a publication series, the name and number are provided here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Date of publication or submission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>Report length in pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract Number</td>
<td>Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsoring Agency</th>
<th>Agency for which the report was prepared</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contractor</td>
<td>The agent contracted to perform the work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcontractor</td>
<td>The agent subcontracted to perform the work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The majority of the citations for archaeological investigations on Army land refer to unpublished reports prepared under contract with federal agencies, consequently the MCX printout was designed to address these reports. In instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed in the Secondary Authors field (due to the length of the field). For published references, the publisher is listed in the Sponsoring Agency field.
PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet

Date: ____________________  Information obtained by: ____________________

PD-C Project:

Subject Property:

Repository (name and location):

Record Collection Name/Number:

Report Date and Length (in pages):

Author(s):

Title:

Contractor/Address or Publisher/Address (city, state):

Subcontractor/Address (city, state):

Report Series and Number:

Contract/Purchase Order Number(s):

Sponsoring Agency/Address:

Project Name and Location:

Principal Investigator(s)/Director(s):

Fieldwork Dates:

Type of Investigation (e.g., survey, testing, mitigation):

CELMS Form 810
Feb. 1995

Previous Editions of This Form Obsolete

CELMS-PD-C
Site Numbers:

Archaeological Period (e.g., Hohokam, Mississippian):

Material Classes (range):

Artifact Collections and Locations:

Approximate Size of Collections (e.g., number of objects):

Record Collections and Locations:

NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)

Human Skeletal Remains

Objects
Associated Funerary
Unassociated Funerary
Sacred
Cultural Patrimony

Cultural Affiliation(s):

Basis for Affiliation Determination (e.g., geographic location, burial practices):

Comments:
MCX List of References for Sudbury Training Annex, Massachusetts [ARCOM] as of November 1995

Subject property: Sudbury Training Annex, MA

Last name: Gallagher  First name: Joan  Middle Initial: 

Secondary Authors: Duncan Ritchie, Ann K. Davin

Title: An Intensive Archeological Survey of the Sudbury Training Annex, Sudbury, Massachusetts

Series:

Date: 04/85  Length: 321  Contract Number: CX4000-4-0076

Sponsoring Agency: Department of the Army, Headquarters, FORSCOM, Fort Devens, Massachusetts

Contractor: National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region

Subcontractor: The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.

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Subject property: Sudbury Training Annex, MA

Last name: Gallagher  First name: Joan  Middle Initial: 

Secondary Authors: Duncan Ritchie, Ann K. Davin

Title: An Intensive Archeological Survey of the Sudbury Training Annex, Sudbury, Massachusetts

Series: PAL Inc., Report No. 58-1

Date: 1986  Length: 297  Contract Number: CX4000-4-0076

Sponsoring Agency: Department of the Army, Headquarters, FORSCOM, Fort Devens, MA.

Contractor: National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Region

Subcontractor: The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.