

The 2008 Summer Field School Season – Who's Where, Doing What?

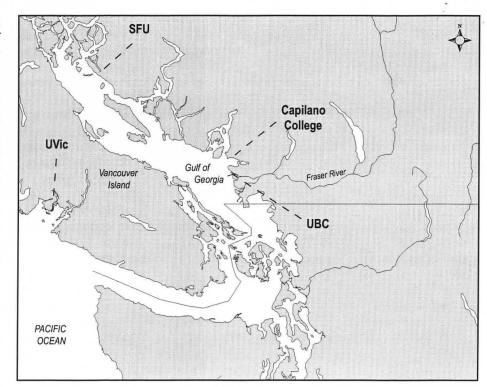
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This summer will see several exciting field programs, including the continuation of ongoing research, and the initiation of new projects and relationships:

Capilano College's 2008 archaeology field school will be in the heavily-forested Capilano watershed of West and North Vancouver, and include both survey and excavation. The primary focus will be on documenting sites and artifacts related to railroad, logging, construction, and waterworks activities from the early 1900s. The field school runs for seven weeks in May and June and is directed by Bob Muckle.

In June and July 2008, Simon Fraser University and Tla'Amin First Nation will embark on the first year of a collaborative heritage program focused on both the Tla'Amin Reserve on the Sunshine Coast and the Malaspina Complex, in the heart of Tla'Amin First Nation Territory. While the Tla'Amin have extensive oral knowledge about their history, this area is largely unknown from an archaeological perspective, and so the project will entail a mapping program of archaeological sites in the Malaspina Complex and excavation of an archaeological site on the Tla'Amin Reserve. The project will be conducted in the context of SFU's June-July summer field school as well as elder and youth programs being conducted by the Tla'Amin, and will be directed on the SFU side by Dana Lepofsky and John R. Welch.

The University of British Columbia's Department of Anthropology is pleased to announce the continuation of the joint field



instruction and research project developed and conducted with the **Musqueam Indian Band** Council and community. The six-week field program will be conducted in the context of a wider research project into Musqueam heritage and the archaeological research that has been conducted by UBC at Musqueam sites. It is an instructional course focusing on intensive training in archaeological survey, mapping, and cataloguing, sub-surface exploration, and data management and interpretation techniques. This field school does not include excavation, although we will process material from excavations

conducted in the 1960's, screen material removed from a major shell midden, and employ a variety of remote sensing and subsurface probing techniques, including the use of newly acquired GPR and EM remote sensing equipment.

The Tseshaht First Nation and the University of Victoria are preparing for an archaeological field school in Barkley Sound this summer, running from July 3rd to August 20th, 2008. This research will fit within the larger Hiikwis Archaeological Project being run by the Tseshaht First Nation, looking specifically at the Tseshaht