

# Australian Institute for Maritime Archaeology

## NEWSLETTER

### Volume 18, Number 2, June 1999

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Australian Institute for Maritime Archaeology  
(Inc)

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**Contributors** please note the deadline for contributions for the next issue of the Newsletter (18.2) is **15 September 1999**

**Please note:** The Australian National Maritime Museum's email link is **very** unreliable and the system does not bounce back error messages. Email communication with people working out of the Museum building (Murray St) is no guarantee of communication with either Lindsey or Kieran in the new Maritime History Centre at Wharf 7.

Please send **all** contributions by 3.5 disc or fax.

## Australian Institute for Maritime Archaeology

### Minutes of AIMA Teleconference 7 April, 1999, 11:00 (EST)

#### Present:

NSW - D Nutley, T Smith  
SA - T Arnott, M Staniforth, T Drew  
and N Richards  
WA - Nil  
QLD - B Jeffery  
NT - Nil  
TAS - M Nash  
VIC - P Harvey, R Anderson,  
M Venturoni

#### Apologies:

P Bell, C Coroneos, M Lorimer,  
B Richards, M Stanbury,

#### Adoption of previous minutes :

Motion moved by Terry Arnott to adopt the minutes of the previous meeting. Seconded by David Nutley.

#### Matters Arising from Previous Minutes:

Nil

**REPORTS:**

**NHSP 1998/9 funding and beyond**

- D. N. - Detailed the AIMA funding grant which has been endorsed by Environment Australia for the 1998-9 financial year. A total of \$18,700.00 includes \$3,500 for the AIMA Conference. AIMA previously loaned the NT Art Gallery & Museum \$2,000.00 for the 1998 Darwin Conference. AIMA will therefore recoup this loan and provide Darwin with the remaining \$1,500.00 towards the conference.
- D.N. - Regarding the Commonwealth's decision to reduce funding to some State programs (eg SA and NSW), AIMA contacted Environment Australia to open a dialogue re: funding aims/directions. No response has been received from Senator Hill's office.
- B.J. - Advised that Peter Mitchell has received some community and professional responses to perceived cut backs. The long term funding strategy is unknown. The Commonwealth has a range of options which are being considered. These include: altering the current HSA legislation, combining shipwreck management within general heritage legislation, devolving its interests back to the States, handing over the current funding to community groups to administer the program locally, etc.
- M.N. - Important that AIMA seeks a clarification on the Commonwealth's agenda.
- B.J. - Referring to practitioner's discussions post *Pandora* - AIMA should develop a preferred position paper to assist Commonwealth discussions.
- D.N. - Raised concern that the HSA could be assimilated into the Australian Heritage Commission Act. Proposed best option to develop a Service Agreement with the Commonwealth and each State/Territory, with supplementary funding available for additional tasks.
- B.J. - Suggest the President write directly to Peter Mitchell (EA) and advise that AIMA is working on a policy

position and to request a written response regarding the Commonwealth's 'state of play'. Agreed David Nutley.

- T.A. - Need to address the issue of administrative expenses. SA is currently looking at obtaining 5% on top of project funding which is minuscule compared to its responsibilities under the Act.

**AIMA Scholarship**

- T.S. - Reviewed the current situation. Three project applications have been received. The Scholarship Committee has reviewed all (post individual absences on fieldwork). Seeking clarification from Treasurer re: maximum available funding. All applicants will be contacted shortly by mail.

**AIMA Bulletin Production**

- D.N. - Noted release of Special Publication #12 Chinese Export Porcelain. Congratulations due for a well presented publication. Noted that the next Bulletin will encompass the Darwin Conference papers. Can all concerned confirm that their papers are with Paul and Tim.

**AIMA Web Site**

- D.N. - Advised that Mike Lorimer is working on an updated version of the web site which will be sent to Jeremy soon. The development of wider range of information such as an electronic Newsletter/NAS will be included.

**NHSD**

- D.N. - Updates still progressing. New search screens are up and running. Request feedback from practitioners. Data is as good as individual State's current research levels. Database should be kept as a high AIMA priority especially in light of the importance placed on it by the Commonwealth.
- T.A. - This importance appears contradicted in SA by the failed request for additional funds for SA

- database research. Requested official comment from Commonwealth regarding their ambitions for the database.
- B.J. - Concern raised that Peter Mitchell believed the database to be a Centre of Excellence project - misinformation. Important that AIMA notify the Commonwealth that it has always been an AIMA initiative. Suggest that President write to Peter Mitchell in this regard and underscore that State's like SA can no longer contribute to the database following reduction of current funding level.

### **AIMA Membership**

- D.N. - Questioned the dissemination of free AIMA publications to individual State Premiers and libraries/institutions. This is a significant financial loss to AIMA.
- T.S. - Need to re-assess the "freebies" recipients. Agreed to by those present.

### **NAS Courses**

- M.S. - Two courses held in March, 1999 - one in Tasmania (Ist) and the third in South Australia. Courses are currently planned for NSW, Vic, WA, SA and potentially QLD (including a Part 1 at the James Cook field school).
- TS. - Noted that NAS are forwarding additional Certification cards and books as per original order. May be some delay.
- M.V. - Requested NAS Course books.
- T.S. - NAS has received \$12, 000 funding for the current 1998/9 financial year.
- B.J. - This pays for the Training Officer (requires re-advertising possibly in May or June) plus some monies for airfares.
- T.A. - Addressed the issue of the success of the Training Officer position per se.
- M.S. - Suggested the roving position was generally successful. Alternative would be for a non-resident position - fear that inequity of availability might result amongst States.
- M.V. - Raised possibility of comprehensive AIMA/NAS publicity materials

being developed. Supported by B.J. and T.S. Raises issue of available funds to commit.

- B.J. - The issue of possible corporate sponsorship needs to be followed up (eg talks with PADI). A NAS course in the UK will be sponsored by PADI.
- T.S. - Raised question of Part 2 courses. M.S. indicated that one has been run in SA and one in QLD before *Pandora*. One has been delayed in VIC.

### **Accreditation**

- D.N. - noted a paper by him published in the latest WAC proceedings regarding the possible role of AIMA in accrediting professionals in the field. This follows a growing trend amongst heritage management organisations to set base standards for professional listing. The issue will be raised at the AGM in September, 1999. Paper could be emailed around if required.

### **GENERAL BUSINESS:**

#### **AIMA Conference - Sydney**

- D.N. - Advised that the Sydney conference planning was well underway. Potential that Ms Kathy Abbas from the *Endeavour* project might be available as a key note speaker with support of AAMH. An electronic register form is now available on the Heritage Office Homepage and shortly on the AIMA website.

#### **Delegates Meeting**

- B.J. - Indicated that the proposed 1999 Delegates Meeting has yet to be decided but might be held as a teleconference. This would be unfortunate and lack the important face to face discussions which have been very successful in the past.
- RESOLUTION:** To encourage delegates to resist a teleconference in favour of a face to face meeting.

### **OTHER BUSINESS:**

There was no Other Business.

**Next Meeting:** AIMA Teleconference, Tues  
10 August, 1999.

**Meeting Closed:** 11:45 hrs (EST)

### **Presidents Report**

**AIMA Web Site:** Thanks to all concerned who contributed to the development of the new AIMA Web site. The design work has been undertaken by AIMA Treasurer Mike Lorimer (who is currently employed at Sydney University developing internet applications in the Centre of New Technology, Teaching and Learning).

You will find the new site loads more speedily. This is partly to do with the design and partly because Jeremy Green has placed it on a new server independent from the WA Maritime Museum. The URL is  
<<http://aima.iinet.net.au>>.

Corioli Souter has also developed information for an AIMA/NAS segment on the site. This will be a great tool for referring enquiries about upcoming courses and content.

The AIMA Conference details and registration form are also available from the web site. If you have not yet booked, please do so as soon as possible. Please note that early bird payments close on 30 June 1999. Please visit the site and pass on any feedback about possible additions or other changes.

**AIMA Federation Funding application:** Bill Jeffery has put together a Federation Funding proposal *20th Century Maritime Australia*. The project seeks to interpret 20th century maritime heritage through surviving maritime material culture. The results are to be presented as a published book (principal researcher and author, Peter Bell) and a web page (designed by Sarah Kenderdine). Information would be contributed by the various States and Territories. This project has great potential for drawing public attention to shipwreck heritage. Will advise in a later Newsletter if the proposal is successful.

**AIMA INAUGURAL RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP:** AIMA is pleased to announce the successful applicant for its

inaugural Scholarship Program. The Scholarship has been presented to graduate student, Ewen McPhee, from James Cook University in Townsville.

This AIMA initiative seeks to encourage and sponsor projects applicable to maritime archaeology in Australia. This could include encouraging original historical and archaeological research, fieldwork, the practical application of different techniques, training and community educational activities, assistance with the development of materials for wider publication and exhibition, and the development of computer software.

The inaugural scholarship will assist Ewen McPhee with his PhD research focussing on the early pearling industry of Torres Strait. Presently under-researched, the work will seek to establish a comparative study of ethnicity and technology, including a detailed examination of the archaeological remains at Wai Weer Island, a pearling station in Torres Strait. The work will assist future studies of different cultures involved in the pearling industry and provide a history of the industry in the region between 1860 - 1914.

The successful scholarship holder is required to write up a report on the work suitable for publication as an AIMA *Special Publication* or an article in the well regarded AIMA *Bulletin*. Thank you to all those who submitted applications but who were not successful in this instance. Applications for future rounds of the Scholarship program will be announced through this Newsletter.

**AIMA/NAS National Training Officer:** A brief was sent out in May inviting applications for the position of AIMA/NAS Training Officer for a 12 month period. Cos Coroneos was the successful applicant and will continue on from the great work he performed in the previous 12 months. The expansion and response to the training course is very positive. In the coming 12 months there will be an increased emphasis on promotion and liaison with diver training organisations.

**David Nutley, AIMA President**

### **Secretary's Report.**

#### **Membership Renewals**

Membership renewals fall due on 1 July, 1999. The 1998/9 membership year is fast drawing to a close. Thanks to all 160 members who re-

confirmed their subscriptions to AIMA during this year, and a warm welcome to all newcomers. You will be aware that membership renewals for the upcoming 1999/2000 year are now due. Thanks to all members who have already "signed up". I take this opportunity to invite you to renew your membership on the attached PINK form enclosed with this newsletter. We hope to see you soon.

I'm sure you will agree that the quality of the AIMA Bulletins, Special Publications and Newsletter have developed to high class, sought after publications. Any members who wish to submit an editorial for the Newsletter or research article for the Bulletin, please contact me for any assistance. These publications seek to inform members and the wider community about recent events, developments and projects within the field of Maritime Archaeology in Australia and overseas. Don't hesitate to contribute your activities or thoughts.

AIMA has a very busy year ahead with its annual International Conference in Sydney between 18-21 September, the release of the next Bulletin series and a wide range of projects coordinated by members, both professional and amateur. The AIMA/NAS courses continue to be a huge success and I encourage any person who wishes to develop skills within the field of Maritime Archaeology, to undertake these short, action packed courses. Contact the AIMA/NAS Senior Tutor, Mark Staniforth on (08) 8201 5195 or the National Training Officer, Cos Coroneos, on 02 9344 3120.

#### **AIMA Conference in Sydney, 1999:**

Preparations are well underway for the 1999 AIMA Conference to be held at the Australian National Maritime Museum between 18-23 September, 1999. AIMA members anticipating attending the conference are requested to complete the registration form obtainable from the NSW Heritage Office at

(02-9635 6155) or by completing the on-line registration form at:

<http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au>

(Go to 'What's New', 'Events')

**Tim Smith, AIMA Secretary**



## **Australian National Maritime Museum**

**On the Move:** The administrative offices of the ANMM moved on 15 May 1999 from 13a Union Street, Pyrmont to a new location - The Maritime Heritage Centre at Wharf 7, Pyrmont Bay, Pyrmont, - which is closer to the Museum exhibition building at 2 Murray Street in Darling Harbour.

The Museum's postal address of

GPO Box 5131  
Sydney NSW 1042

remains the same but **all** phone and fax numbers to **both** the administration building and the Museum exhibition building have changed.

The new Museum numbers are

Fax	+61 02 9298 3780
Switch	+61 02 9298 3777
Kieran Hosty	+61 02 9298 3710
Lindsey Shaw	+61 02 9298 3701
Paul Hundley	+61 02 9298 3709
Sue Basset	+61 02 9298 3771

**HMB Endeavour:** Following on from the article on HMB *Endeavour* in AIMA Newsletter 18:1 Paul Hundley has just returned from Newport Harbour, Rhode Island where he met with Dr Kathy Abbas and the Rhode Island Marine Archaeology Project Team.

Following on from these discussions it looks highly likely that Kieran Hosty, Paul Hundley and Sue Bassett from ANMM will head across to Newport in the middle of August 1999 to assist the Project Team in conducting a series of test excavations on a site which is believed to be that of HMB *Endeavour*.

Kieran Hosty

**1998 - 1999 Maritime Museums of Australia Project Support Scheme (MMAPSS)** - This year projects in Victoria, NSW, Queensland, Western Australia and South Australia have won grants under the MMAPSS.

The projects include \$4,000 to the Geraldton (Western Australia) Regional Museum for an exhibition on the *Zuytdorp* shipwreck; \$2500 to the Port Fairy Lifeboat Restoration Committee for the continued conservation of the mid 19th century lifeboat; \$2,000 to the Portland Maritime Discovery Centre for interpretive displays and \$2,500 to the Lord Howe Island Historical Society for the restoration of a Lord Howe Island clinker workboat.

Berri Shelley  
MMAPPS Administrator  
Australian National Maritime Museum

## **New South Wales**

### **Heritage Office**

#### **AIMA Conference in Sydney, 1999**

Preparations are well under way for the 1999 AIMA Conference to be held at the Australian National Maritime Museum between 18-22 September, 1999.

Newport (Rhode Island) archaeologist Kathy Abbass, Rhode Island Marine Archaeology Project, will be travelling almost directly from fieldwork on the site that she believes to be that of HMB *Endeavour* to attend the conference and present her most recent findings. Also from the USA, Shelli Smith, Director of the Newport Maritime Museum will be presenting a keynote address on *Maritime Highways of the Pacific Gold Rushes*.

**Involvement with other States:** The Heritage Office assisted Bill Jeffery in setting up the travelling *Fides* wreck exhibition at the Lady Denman Maritime Museum in Huskisson. The exhibition features the wreck of the Norwegian trading vessel *Fides*, lost off Kangaroo Island in South Australia and will next depart to the vessel's original home port of Helsinki.

The NSW Maritime Archaeology Program also utilised Bill's time in Sydney to commence trials using the Virtuozo photogrametric system. These trials are designed to complement work commenced by the Queensland Museum. Bill, David and Tim travelled to Myall Lake near Seal Rocks on the central coast and recorded portions of an historic timber breakwater. The site at Neranie

Point was once associated with a timber mill operating between the 1860s-1930s. The project result's are currently being assessed and will appear later as an AIMA Bulletin article. A report on the trial is being prepared.

### **New Wrecks**

#### *Rudder at Newcastle*

Heavy sea activity, reported along the NSW's coast in the last Newsletter, has continued to expose shipwreck material. In May, a very impressive 6 metre long ship's rudder was washed out of the surf at Stockton Beach, Newcastle. The timber copper sheathed rudder has all original pintles (or brackets) attached and appears to have come from a vessel of about 600 tons register. The Heritage Office knows of some 30 wrecks along the beach frontage, although few were such large timber vessels. A likely contender is the barque *Berbice* lost in the area in 1888. It is likely that a significant wrecksite still lies offshore from where the rudder was located. The rudder has since been recovered and is in the care of Newcastle City Council and the Newcastle Regional Museum. A conservation assessment is being undertaken to determine the most appropriate long term conservation care for the relic.

#### *Tathra Wreck*

Remains of an unidentified timber vessel have also been uncovered on a beach near Tathra on the NSW's south coast following recent storm activity. The Office has received a detailed report on the site from the National Parks and Wildlife Service ranger, Stephen Deck, who was one of two rangers who located the site.

#### *Side Scan Survey of Sydney Harbour*

The RAN's Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO) have completed their detailed sidescan sonar survey of the entire portion of Sydney Harbour. The impressive coverage and truly amazing image manipulation continues to provide data on unknown and located wrecksites and related heritage within the study area. We can only imagine the results when the technology is taken outside the Heads in future years! A sidescan conference *Shallow Survey '99: International Conference on High Resolution Surveys in Shallow Water - Technologies, Processing Methodologies and Limitations*, will be held by DSTO in Sydney between 18-20 October, 1999. Contact details are:

Dr Roger Neill

Conference Chairman,  
Maritime Operations Division  
Aeronautical and Maritime Research  
Laboratory  
DSTO,  
PO Box 4331  
Melbourne, Australia 3001

Phone 61-3-96268651  
Fax 61-3-96268652  
E-Mail [Roger.Neill@DSTO.defence.gov.au](mailto:Roger.Neill@DSTO.defence.gov.au)

Or visit the conference website at:  
[www.dsto.defence.gov.au/corporate/conferences/swsurvey](http://www.dsto.defence.gov.au/corporate/conferences/swsurvey)

**Wrecks Alive Project:** The draft kit for the Heritage Office's new community wreck survey project, *Wrecks Alive*, has been finalised and a corporate sponsor is now being sought. It is hoped that the project can be launched shortly and be carried on over a yearly basis. The project invites divers, dive shops, clubs and individuals to research, survey and photograph historic shipwrecks in NSW and marine life associated with those sites. Contact the Heritage Office for more information on (02) 9849 9575. *Wrecks Alive* provides a useful framework for AIMA/NAS graduates to extend upon the skills they learn during the training courses.

**New Strategic Plan for NSW Maritime Archaeology:** The Heritage Office Maritime Archaeology Program has developed a new strategic plan for management of historic shipwrecks in the State. Expect some exciting new products and approaches in the coming 12 months. We will reveal more when the draft is finalised.

Tim Smith and David Nutley  
Maritime Archaeology Program  
Heritage Office (NSW Government)

## Northern Territory

**The Boat Gallery:** of the Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory, which contains its collection of historic boats and ethnographic water craft, is presently undergoing a major refurbishment to the tune of \$400,000.

**Fieldwork** towards Silvano Jung's Master's thesis progressed interestingly in Darwin Harbour's East Arm when divers discovered the missing starboard wing of a Catalina flying boat wreck.

David Steinberg and Silvano Jung have rejoiced over their production of the Northern Territory's first brochures on historic shipwrecks. Copies of brochures on the *Ellengowan* and the *Australian* shipwrecks will soon be circulated. A cookbook will follow.

**The Australian:** A display on the *Australian* is presently being designed and will hopefully be housed at the ranger station at Cobourg Peninsula, the most northern point of Arnhem Land.

David Steinberg  
Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory

## South Australia

### Society for Underwater Historical Research (SUHR):

**Anticipated revival of the Society for Underwater Historical Research (SUHR) :** The Society is in the preliminary stages of being re-established. The SUHR has been inactive for some time, but with increasing numbers of Flinders University Maritime Archaeology students and the large number of AIMA/NAS Part 1 and Part 2 graduates it has become clear that there is a need for an amateur maritime archaeology society in South Australia. The new SUHR plans continuing in the tradition of high quality reporting and publication of fieldwork and research and intends on working closely with Heritage South Australia, the Archaeology Departments at Flinders University and other archaeological associations interstate.

**Holdfast Bay Jetty Project:** The SUHR is hoping to receive Federation funding to carry out a re-excavation of the old Holdfast Bay Jetty at Glenelg that was built in 1858 and was destroyed in a storm in 1948. The initial excavations at Holdfast Bay in the 1970s constituted one of the first major underwater archaeological excavations carried out in South Australia, accompanied by a report compiled by Terry Drew. Flinders University Honours student Jennifer Rodriguez is currently undertaking the analysis of this collection.

The new project will entail a fully controlled excavation of areas adjacent to the old jetty, a

full analysis and conservation program on artefacts recovered, a museum exhibition to be displayed in the future Holdfast Bay Interpretive Centre, and the creation of a multimedia CD-ROM fieldwork report. Fieldwork is planned to kick off from December or January.

**Publications for sale:** While doing an inventory of SUHR gear, a stockpile of reports from most of the Society's previous expeditions and projects has been found. A decision has been made to offer these publications for sale - the proceeds of which will go back towards the SUHR. Many publications are available including all fieldwork reports, most Annual reports and many copies of Peter Christopher's book *South Australian Shipwrecks 1802 - 1989: A Database*. Anyone interested should fax Terry Drew (08) 8295 7991 or contact Nathan Richards (04) 1300 1509 for a list of publications available.

Nathan Richards  
Archaeological Director  
Holdfast Bay Jetty Project (SUHR)

## Tasmania

**SS *Tasman*:** With funding arranged by Mike Nash (NPWS), John Riley revisited the SS *Tasman* in early March 1999, accompanied by underwater photographer Mark Spencer and underwater video cameraman Merv Maher. Two days diving to 71 metres on the bow area of the *Tasman* produced videos, photographs and sketches enabling the team to add to the information obtained in February 1998. A further trip planned for November or December 1999, will concentrate on the stern area of the wreck. Visibility was 30 metres and water temperature 16deg C. The *Nord* in 40 metres was visited and its rapid deterioration recorded. Mike Nash came along to observe a *Tasman* dive and to inspect the *Nord* site.

John Riley

## NPWS

**NAS Course:** In conjunction with AIMA a NAS level 1 course was held at the Port Arthur Historic site over a March weekend. The course was ably run by Cos Coroneos with guest lectures from Mike Nash, John Riley and Mark Spencer. It is anticipated that further courses will be run under the scheme.

**Website:** Additional information has been added to the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service website. The new sections on Shipwreck Legislation and Shipwreck Publications are in addition to sections on individual wreck profiles including *Sydney Cove*, Tasmanian shore based whaling, and sealing at Macquarie Island. The site can be seen at <http://www.parks.tas.gov.au>

**Maritime Museum of Tasmania:** The volunteer run Maritime Museum of Tasmania is in the process of moving from its venue at Battery Point to the heritage listed Carnegie Building in the Hobart CBD. This will greatly increase the profile of the Museum and put its operation on a more professional basis. Assistance is being given with planning a number of aspects of the move including some major changes to the existing displays. This will be an ongoing process with an anticipated reopening in January 2000.

**Tasmanian Shipwrecks Book:** A reminder that the 360pp hardcover publication *Tasmanian Shipwrecks 1797 - 1899* is available from Mike Nash for \$35.00 including postage and packaging.

**A New Diver:** Sophie Claire Nash was born to proud parent Mike and Joanne on 29 April. Baby is fine and growing rapidly while parents are on a very steep learning curve.

Mike Nash  
Maritime Heritage Officer  
Parks and Wildlife Service

## Victoria

### Heritage Victoria

**SS *City of Launceston* (1863-1865):** A one week field trip to record the lines of the hull was held between 22-28 March. Profiles will be recorded and incorporated into a scale model to be constructed by John Riley.

**Beware Reef:** The MHU visited Beware Reef, Cape Conran from June 3-7 1999. John Riley traveled from NSW to revisit the wreck site and engine of the SS *Auckland* (1863-1871). This was the first marine steam engine to be compounded in Australia and after successful trials for its owners the Australasian Steam Navigation Co it sank on its return trip of its first voyage after renovations. Other sites

surveyed included *SS Ridge Park* (1881) and *SS Albert San* (ex *Brolga*) (1926).

**HMVS *Cerberus* (1871-1926):** The Monitor class warship *Cerberus* has suffered another 2cm collapse in recent months, as recorded by surveyors from the shore. Steps are being taken to investigate the feasibility of various engineered stabilisation works.

**Amnesty:** This project is continuing with visits to Amnesty custodians throughout Melbourne and regional Victoria to document and record some of the many important collections of shipwreck artefacts in private hands..

**Conservation:** The Heritage Victoria Conservation laboratory is gathering data on the conservation needs of Amnesty custodians including private custodians and local museums. Conservator Karina Acton is working on this project.

**Clonmel book launch:** The launch of the MHU's most recent publication '*Clonmel: Disaster to discovery*' by Peter Harvey took place at Port Albert Maritime Museum (the wreck of the wooden paddle-steamer *Clonmel* led to the discovery of Port Albert) on 9 May. It was a successful event thanks to the hospitality of the Port Albert Maritime Museum and involvement of guest speakers Peter Stone (diving identity, author and publisher), Prof. David Cohen (great grandson of *Clonmel* passengers Mr and Mrs Michael Cashmore) and the Chair of the Heritage Council of Victoria, Cathy Heggen.

The opportunity was also taken to monitor the *Clonmel*, *SS Blackbird* (1878) and *PS Thistle* (1859) sites. The *Clonmel* has suffered a site collapse in recent months - it appears the boiler has rolled over, the wreck mound subsided as the notoriously changeable, deep (10-15m) and fast flowing Port Albert Entrance channel is swinging closer to the wreck site to undercut the 6m deep wreck mound.

**Other news:** Mark Staniforth recently visited to gather additional information for his ongoing research on the *William Salthouse* (1841) preserved meat barrels shipped from Montreal, Lower Canada to Melbourne.

MAAV member Wayne Caldo is currently working with the MHU to assist with a data integrity project, ensuring that information on the MHU's hard copy files is correct and up to

date on the electronic database in preparation for on-line access.

Ross Anderson  
Maritime Heritage Unit  
Heritage Victoria

## **Maritime Archaeology Association of Victoria (MAAV:)**

**Waratah Bay :** Sunday 11 April saw seven divers head off from Melbourne on a two hour drive to Walkerville South, Waratah Bay. The plan was to try and locate the wreck of the brigantine *Bravo* - a collier that sank in Waterloo Bay on 28 May 1877.

Using archival information the team from the MAAV narrowed the search area down to a small reef area, 500 metres offshore.

The team searched the reef - inspecting various nooks and crannies for signs of ship fittings or coal, but unfortunately met with no success.

A second dive was conducted on the wreck of the 67 ton, wooden schooner *Rubicon* that was wrecked in 1887. Most of the wreck was covered with sand but some of the vessel's iron knees and hull timbers were observed.

By all account the MAAV team had a great day out, enjoying good diving, calm seas and warm (???) water.

From *Wreckings* No 197

## **Western Australia**

### **WA Maritime Museum**

#### **Bottles galore!—but where are they?**

CLAIMING POSSESSION OF NEW LANDS: The January 1998 discovery of a French coin encapsulated in a lead closure at Dirk Hartog Island, Shark Bay, by a group of private individuals (Godard, Cramer *et al.*), and the subsequent recovery of an intact bottle by the WA Maritime Museum in April 1998, pointed to an event which had taken place more than two centuries previously—the French annexation of this part of Western Australia by Louis-François-Marie Aleno de Saint Aloüarn in 1772.

The discoveries raised significant questions as to the actual procedure for claiming possession

of new lands—whether there were specific orders as to what the proclamation document should say or instructions as to how the proclamation site should be marked? The *Gros Ventre* log mentions only one bottle, but the archaeological evidence strongly suggests there were at least two, with some persons hypothesising that there might even be a third—still remaining *in situ* or located by station hands many years ago.

Only through a comparative study of the various log books, journals, diaries and accounts of the *Gros Ventre* voyage, and other archival documents giving accounts of similar annexation practices could an assessment be made as to whether there was a standard procedure. In order to pursue this question, a number of documents in French and British archives were consulted in September 1998. A summary of the findings is given as follows.

#### WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS

The practice of marking the place where claims of possession of newly discovered lands took place appears common to English explorers as well as the French in the 18th century. Journals of officers who accompanied James Cook on his voyages of discovery report instances where they were sent ashore to claim possession of ‘the Country in His Majesty’s name’ placing a bottle in which there was a piece of paper containing the ships’ names, date, etc. in a prominent or obvious place (e.g. the highest point) where the surrounding land could be seen (e.g. Cape Newenham, Alaska, 16 July 1778: see Beaglehole, 1967: 399–400). The ‘usual form’ on such occasions appears simply that a flag was raised, a claim of possession following the wording on the parchment was read aloud, the location named, its position recorded (i.e. latitude and longitude) and the place marked in some manner.

The French East India Company (*Compagnie des Indes*) issued a *Modèle de prise de Possession* with which De Lozier Bouvet, Commander of the vessels *Aigle* and *Marie*, had to conform as part of his general instructions; if he found places where the Company could establish a post, he was to survey them and take possession. The model states that:

...il faut marquer le lieu, un pavillon blanc, etc., un croix [de pierre] sur la Base de laquelle, du côté le plus apparent, nous avons fait mettre l’inscription suivante en langue Latin...

[Translated: ...the place must be marked, a white flag, etc., a cross [of stone] on the base of which, on the most obvious side, we have put the following inscription in Latin...]

A French language version was put on the opposite side. The inscription was engraved on the stone at the Company headquarters with appropriate spaces left for details such as dates to be added (Marine 3/JJ/391 [Microfilm], Archives Nationales, Paris).

Unfortunately I was unable to view the documents concerning instructions given to Kerguelen for the voyage to Mauritius and the *Terres Australes* as the Bibliothèque Nationale where these documents are housed was closed for cataloguing.

In his book *Kerguelen. Le phénix des mers australes*, Alain Boulaire (1997: 105) suggests that the Ministry of the Marine supplied Kerguelen with inscribed copper plates for his second expedition to Kerguelen Island which were ‘*destinés à être déposées sur les terres découvertes, pour établir la possession*’ (...destined to be deposited on the discovered lands to establish possession) (see also reference to copper plates in Dunmore, 1965: 219).

It is possible that the engraved copper plates were for use in printing the proclamation wording on a parchment (especially if the wording was to be in Latin) which was then placed in a bottle. On this second expedition in 1773–74, two bottles were deposited on the north of Kerguelen Island by Rochegude—one being buried and one placed in a ‘prominent position’. The latter was subsequently found by one of Cook’s sailors during their sojourn at Christmas Harbour in 1776 (Cook, 1776, Vol.1: 32–33) and rediscovered by ‘an American ship’ in 1792 (Campbell, 1936: 238).

[American whalers were visiting Kerguelen Island in the 1790s and it is possible that it was found by one of these vessels.]

#### ACCOUNTS OF DISCOVERY OF A FRENCH BOTTLE AND ANNEXATION DOCUMENTS ON KERGUELEN ISLAND: THE COOK JOURNALS

Accounts of the discovery of a bottle left by members of Kerguelen’s second expedition to Kerguelen Island in 1773–74 (to investigate the apparent loss of the *Gros Ventre*) are given in the journals of various officers on board Cook’s ships *Resolution* and *Discovery*. Not only do these accounts provide interesting information about the bottle and the document it contained,

but also illustrate the way in which a single event is variously reported by the individual scribes. For the 'faithful historian', therefore, such differences can pose significant queries (see Beaglehole, 1967: 32–33 fn. 2).

William Lanyon the Master's Mate on the *Resolution*, made the following entry in his journal on Saturday 28 December 1776:

PM one of our People found A Bottle With a Note in it in latin that informed us A Ship had been there in 1772 & 1773. AM put the Bottle in Nearly the Same place with the note in it....(Lanyon, W., 1776: 75, ADM 51/4558/196. Public Records Office [PRO], Kew).

Cook's entry for the same day is far more detailed:

Sat 28. P.M. Little wind at SE hazy fair weather. In the evening one of the Seamen brought on board a bottle he found hanging to a rock in which was the following inscription written on parchment.

*Lodovico XV galliarum  
rege et d. de Boyne Ec  
rege a Secrelis ad res  
maritimas annis...1772 et  
1773.*

From this inscription it is clear we were not the first Europeans that had been in this Harbour [Christmas Harbour], I supposed it to have been left by the ship which accompanied M. de Kerguelen when he discovered this land. After writing [sic.] the following inscription on the back of it, I put it again into the bottle together with a silver two penny piece of 1772 covered the mouth of the bottle with a lead cup and placed it in a pile of stones on a little eminence on the North side of the harbour and near to the place where the bottle was found.

*Naves Resolution & Discovery de Rege Magna Britannica December 1776*

(Cook, J., Journal, 28 Dec. 1776, ADM 55/111 folio 38. Public Records Office [PRO], Kew).

Lieutenant J. King of the *Resolution* provides additional information on the location of the find stating that:

One of our Men discovered near the Jetty Head a Bottle...(King, J., 28 Dec. 1776, ADM 55/116, folio 38. Public Records Office [PRO], Kew).

Lieutenant William Anderson further adds that:

One of the people when walking on shore found a **quart** bottle fastened with a piece of wire to a projecting rock which contained a piece of parchment with this superscription, Ludovico XV galliarum rege et d de Boynes regi a secretis ad res maritimas anis 1772 & 1773, to which I gave the following interpretation, Under (i.e. this expedition made) Lewis the XV<sup>th</sup> King of the Gauls and the Duke de Boynes secretary to the maritime affairs to the King in the years 1772 and 1773 (Anderson, W., 28 Dec. 1776 in Beaglehole, 1967: 768).

although W. Harvey's Log says that:

PM Gave part of the Ship's C<sup>o</sup>. leave to go on shore, in the evening they return'd with a **Pint Bottle** containing a Note wrote in Latin...(Harvey, W., 28 dec. 1776, ADM 55/110, Public Records Office [PRO], Kew).

Interestingly, John Williamson, Third Lieutenant, *Resolution*, adds that following the replacement of the bottle

...the Island was taken Possession of according to the usual Form (Williamson, J., 28 Dec. 1776, ADM 55/117, folio 32. Public Records Office [PRO], Kew).

But, Anderson, also remarking on the event is highly critical, stating that:

At the same time [that the bottle was replaced] a flag was hoisted as I believe to signify our taking po'ssession of this place for his Majesty, a circumstance not only contrary to the law of nations but if seriously meant to the law of nature as being in itself not only unjust but truly ridiculous, and perhaps fitter to excite laughter than indignation (Anderson in Beaglehole, 1967: 769).

Beaglehole (1967: 769–770 fn. 1) gives an extensive footnote on the issue stating that

...Cook had his instructions [and]...there was nothing 'unjust' or contrary to the law of nations in the act. Kerguelen's discovery gave the French an 'inchoate' title to possession which could be made good only by settlement, so that a British claim would be no worse—or better—than a French one unless followed by settlement.

According to the famed international lawyer of that time, the Swiss Emmerich Vattel (1714–67):

All men have an equal right to things which have not yet come into the possession of anyone, and these things belong to the person who first takes possession. When, therefore, a Nation finds a country uninhabited and without an owner, it may lawfully take possession of it, and after it has given sufficient signs of its intention in this respect, it may not be deprived of it by another Nation. In this way navigators setting out upon voyages of discovery and bearing with them a commission from their sovereign, when coming across islands or other uninhabited lands, have taken possession of them in the name of their Nation; and this title has usually been respected, provided actual possession has followed shortly after.

But, it is questioned whether a Nation can thus appropriate, by the mere act of taking possession, lands which it does not really occupy, and which are more extensive than it can inhabit or cultivate. It is not difficult to decide that such a claim would be absolutely contrary to the natural law, and would conflict with the designs of nature, which destines the earth for the needs of all mankind, and only confers upon individual Nations the right to appropriate territory so far as they can make use of it, and not merely to hold it against others who may wish to profit by it. Hence the Law of Nations will only recognize the *ownership* and *sovereignty* of a Nation over unoccupied lands when the Nation is in actual occupation of them. In fact, when explorers have discovered uninhabited lands through which the explorers of other Nations have passed, leaving some sign of their having taken possession, they have no more troubled themselves over such empty forms than over the regulation of Popes, who divided a large part of the world between the crowns of Castile and Portugal (Vattel, 1758 [1916: 84–5] quoted in Beaglehole, 1967: 769–770 fn. 2).

The accounts by Cook and his officers provide some interesting information about the bottle left by the French in 1773, the wording on the parchment inside, the method of closure and the place where it was found which serve as a useful comparison with the Dirk Hartog Island finds. However, as Beaglehole (1967: 31–32 fn. 1–5) comments in his footnotes to the reproduction of Cook's account of this episode, the descriptions given in the various journals are not always compatible—the referral to 'a Pint Bottle' by Harvey and 'a quart bottle' by Anderson being an example (Beaglehole, 1967:

31 fn.2).

The Cook Journals and Beaglehole's monumental work document several instances where the English navigator ordered officers ashore to claim possession of new lands, accompanied by the burial or placement of a bottle containing a written document and silver coins. The latter, as Beaglehole (1967: 32 fn.1) points out

...must have been Maundy money.

Twopenny pieces were struck for Maundy money in 1772, though, apart from the needs of this festival, and a few shillings in 1763, no silver coins were struck in England between 1760 and 1787. Cook got his money from his friend Dr Kaye [Richard Kaye] (see Beaglehole, 1967: 32 fn.1, 341 fn 5).

Of significance here is the fact that the date of the coins (1772) is the same year as the Saint Aloüarn voyage.

#### ONE OR TWO BOTTLES?

Microfilms of the original French documents relating to the *Gros Ventre* voyage were examined in order to see whether any further information emerged concerning the act of possession on Dirk Hartog Island.

The Journal of the *Gros Ventre* (30 March 1772, Marine 3/JJ/391, Carton 117, No.10, Archives Nationales, Paris) indicates that orders were given to 'M<sup>r</sup>. de Mings' to take possession and refers to only '*une bouteille*' (one bottle). This is consistent with the transcripts made by Madame Robert HéLouis in 1922 and held in the National Library of Australia (MS 11/Folder 22). An additional '*Extrait du Journal du vaisseau le Gros Ventre commandé par St Allouarn*' on the same microfiche has lots of scribbles in the margin and many crossings out, giving the impression that this may have been a draft of the final version of the Journal. There is no indication of who the writer was.

A copy of the '*Journal de bord du Gros Ventre*' by Charles-Marc du Boisguéhenneuc was obtained from his descendant M. Bruno de Boisguéhenneuc (Archives Nationales de la Marine B4 317). (This appears to be an official transcript and is not easy to read.) The Journal consists mainly of remarks concerning the weather, navigation observations and recordings, sailing details etc. with occasional personal remarks, in particular concerning the inadequate clothing supplied for the crew. After arriving at Dirk Hartog Island,

Boisguéhenneuc (30 Mar. 1772) reports that:

*...a 8 heures du matin M<sup>r</sup>. de Mingau a Été nommé pour aller à terre dans le grand canot Et prendre Connaissance de L'Endroit ou nous Etions à midy M<sup>r</sup>. De S<sup>t</sup>. Allouarn ma envoyé avec M<sup>rs</sup>. de Sosminil, Rosilly, Et plusieurs de les messieurs. Nous nous sommes informer de Deux Canotiers que M<sup>r</sup>. De Mingeaux avait laisse pour garder Le Canot. Le bord que M<sup>r</sup>. de Mingeaux avoir pris nous avons (passerons?) Lautre a trois Lieues Et Demy de terrain sans avoir auqune connaissance d'habité nous Eusses cependant eu Connaissance de trace humaine, quelques animeaux que nous y avons trouvé ressemblant à des maques. nous ont persuadé quer [?] Les chamois quelquefois par leur Vitesse a sushaper [?] .Nous sommes arriver a la chaloupe a la nuit fermée. Le terein n'est pas absolument Eleve. Ce tout des Dunes de sable Couverttes de broussaille Et joue pareilles a Celles que nous avons deja Vu nous y avons trouvés de ces broussailles brulées ou nous avons ramener plusieurs morceaux de charbons. trouvé beaucoup de (...) tortues sur la virage Et ramené Cantité D'oeuf; Les Découverte de M<sup>r</sup>. Mingeaux sont Les memes que le notre: il a seulement trouvé le long du virage plusieurs...A (5?) heure...il Est arrivé a bord. Le soir Envoye Le Canot a terre ...d'avoir de la tortue ils y ont passé La nuit Et non rien pris.*

There is no mention in this Journal of the annexation ceremony at Dirk Hartog Island. However, Boisguéhenneuc clearly went ashore at Kerguelen Island on 14 February 1772 to claim possession, although again, he makes no mention of any bottles being left on this occasion:

*...j'ay fait mettre à terre. En y arrivant j'y ay fait aborer Le pavillon Et pris possession au nom du roy mon metre En faisant Crier trois fois vivre Le roy, Et tirer decharger de mousqueterie (Boisguéhenneuc, 1772, Journal de Bord, 13–14 February).*

By contrast, a handwritten draft prepared for the *Gazette de France* by a correspondent in Port Louis, Mauritius (n.d., Marine B<sup>4</sup> 317-Pièce N<sup>o</sup> 144, Archives Nationales, Paris, supplied courtesy of M. Philippe Godard), indicates that 'le S<sup>t</sup>. Maingon [sic]' was ordered ashore at Kerguelen Island and took possession of this uninhabited land in the usual

manner. Following a verbal declaration he

*...fit enterrer des bouteilles dans lesquelles il enferma des inscriptions avec les armes du roi...*

This document, therefore, appears to imply that more than one bottle was buried ashore. However, the undated manuscript bears a very close resemblance in terms of content and wording to an article published in 1774 in the *Annonces, Affiches et Avis Divers Pour Les Colonies Des Isles De france Et De Bourbon* of Tuesday 26 January 1774 (Annonces...P 8695 pp 3801ba, British Museum, courtesy Bruno de Boisguéhenneuc).

This article gives an account of the Kerguelen expedition and the voyage of the *Gros Ventre* based on information supplied to the French newspapers by Rosily (Enseigne de Vaisseau of the *Fortune* and later the *Gros Ventre*) on his return to France on the *Marquis de Taleyrand*. This account clearly identifies Boisguéhenneuc as the officer sent ashore, not Maingaud:

*Arrive par le travers d'une Baye, à laquelle on donna le nom de la Gabarre, le sieur de Saint Allouarn fit mettre son canot à la mer & envoya le sieur de Boisgueheneuc, l'un des Officiers de son Bâtiment, prendre possession de la terre. Le sieur Rosily tenta inutilement de le suivre avec sa Chaloupe; le Canot même, quoique plus leger, ne put aborder qu'avec beaucoup de peine, la côté étant fort escarpée. Le sieur de Boisgueheneuc mit cependant pied à terre & en prit possession dans les formes ordinaires, en faisant arborer le pavillon du Roi; après quoi il se rembarqua, avec tout son monde, & revint joindre le Gros Ventre qui lui faisait signal de retour, parce que la nuit s'approchait & que le vent devoit encore plus impérieux...(Annonces, 1774: 17).*

No mention at all is given in this published account of any bottles being taken ashore and buried. The question arises therefore as to which of these accounts is accurate and/or whether they both have elements of the truth.

If Cook's information is to be trusted, then he was clearly of the opinion that it was Boisguéhenneuc who landed on Kerguelen Island (though he was misled by Kerguelen's proceedings: see Beaglehole, 1967: 31 fns 3–5). Beaglehole (1967: 32 fn 5) further states in his footnotes that Boisguéhenneuc landed at

the *Baie du Lion Marin*, as he named it, (now Anse du Gros-Ventre) for 'a quarter of an hour on 14 February 1772, and buried a bottle with an inscription in it taking possession', while two bottles were left by M. de Rochegude at Christmas Harbour (*Baie de l'Oiseau*) on the subsequent expedition—one buried and one in a prominent position (see also Dunmore, 1965: 231).

### Conclusion

While the burial and/or placement of bottles containing annexation documents appears to have been a common practice for English and French explorers, the documentary evidence so far consulted concerning the number of bottles which may have been left on Dirk Hartog Island by comparison with other situations remains inconclusive. Indeed, the documents themselves demonstrate comparative inconsistencies which is often the case between official, edited versions and original manuscript Logs, Journals and personal diaries. As the Cook and *Gros Ventre* documents demonstrate, accounts of the same event can be variously interpreted and described by different writers—some writing from their own experience and others clearly obtaining and repeating the information third hand. Only by a close comparative analysis of all available manuscript documents can a valid assessment of events be made.

Other French explorers of the same period also performed Acts of Possession, for example Bougainville (see Dunmore, 1965: 76-77, fn 3, 81, 92, 103-4) and Baudin. These too, might help to determine what the frequently referred to 'usual custom' actually meant. Cook left bottles in a number of places including Christmas Island, and it would be interesting to know if any of these bottles have been relocated and exist somewhere in the world.

Last November the Dirk Hartog bottle was finally opened, but failed to produce the anticipated parchment. However, a silver coin—a French *écu* dated 1767—was firmly held in the top of the lead capsule sealing the bottle. Traces of red organic deposit on the rim of the bottle, the surface of the coin and the top of the cork which was *in situ*, have been found to contain cinnabar—a red pigment used to colour wax<sup>1</sup>—suggesting that the cork had been sealed in place. But, there are moths

which like to devour wax and this could be a likely cause of its disappearance, making way for other insects to enter the bottle and leave evidence of their presence—but nothing of the parchment meal they have possibly eaten.

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### New Publications

- Green, J., Devendra, S. and Parthesius, R., (eds), 1998, *Report for the Sri Lanka Department of Archaeology. Galle Harbour Project 1996–1997. Archaeology, History, Conservation, Training*. Australian National Centre for Maritime Archaeology Special Publication No. 4. ISBN 1 876465 06 9. 68 pp. maps, B&W ill. RRP A\$22.95 (+ postage and handling).
- Gilroy, D. and Godfrey, I., 1998, *Conservation and care of collections*. Western Australian Museum, Perth, WA. RRP A\$34.95 (+ postage—645 g—and handling).
- Henderson, J., 1999, *Sent forth a dove. Discovery of the Duyfken*. University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands, WA. ISBN 1 876268 24 7; ISBN 1 876268 25 5 (pbk.). xiv + 218 pp. maps, col. and B&W ill. Appx. HB A\$45.00. PB A\$34.95 (+ postage and handling).

All available from the WA Maritime Museum Bookshop, Cliff Street, Fremantle WA 6160  
Ph: 08 9431 8454; Fax: 08 9430 5120;  
Email: mclayp@museum.wa.gov.au

### Review

William DAMPIER, *A New Voyage Round the World. The Journal of an English Buccaneer*. Foreword by Giles Milton. Edited by Mark Beken. Hummingbird Press, Broadway Studios, 28 Tooting High Street, London, SW 17 0RG, 1998, pp. x + 294, col. & B&W ill., appx., gloss., gazetteer, hardback £22.45 ISBN 0-9532918-0-4

Maritime archaeologists, and particularly those interested in boat ethnography, will find some interesting descriptions of indigenous seafaring craft in this recently published edition of Dampier's series of voyages from 1679 to 1691. Unfortunately, the lack of an index makes it difficult to relocate these worthwhile descriptions unless you have marked them as

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<sup>1</sup> A wax block recovered from the *Pandora* also contained cinnabar.

you go along! There are 'Bark-logs', 'Rafts' or 'Catamarians'—used in many places in the East and West Indies for fishing and local trading ventures (76); 'Canoes' made by the buccaneers with whom Dampier was travelling (114); 'Proas' (136) and 'China Junks' in the East Indies (193).

Dampier also gives accounts of shipwrecks and the salvage of their precious cargoes of 'Plate' (silver) and other goods (34 ff, 79); insights into European—colonial commerce, particularly the organisation of the Spanish—South American trade in specie (97 ff); the lading and ballasting of merchant ships; their general cargoes and method of packaging; navigational observations and so on.

The book is attractively produced, well illustrated and interesting to read. Its drawbacks from a professional point of view, however, are the lack of an index (as mentioned earlier) and minimal bibliographic references with which to expand one's knowledge of the maritime events and places visited, though a gazeteer of modern place names does assist the reader in identifying the 17th century geography with the present day.

**Myra Stanbury**

**AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL CENTRE OF  
EXCELLENCE FOR MARITIME  
ARCHAEOLOGY UPDATE**

The Centre has been involved in the past few months on projects operating in Queensland (*Pandora*), Victoria (*City of Launceston*) and overseas (Sri Lanka).

The Centre-funded Galle Harbour project in Sri Lanka completed another season of field work in April with a test excavation of the VOC ship *Avondster* wrecked in 1659. In conjunction with Sri Lankan archaeologists an excavation strategy is currently being planned. The Centre also continued its support of the maritime archaeological training program established by WAMM in 1992. An exhibition outlining achievements of the Galle Harbour project has been set up in the National Maritime Museum in Galle and displays a collection of artefacts raised from sites within Galle Harbour.

Within the technical resource program data collected from the deployment of the Sonar Position Fixing System on sites such as the *Pandora* and *City of Launceston* is currently

being collated for publication. The Centre looks forward to publishing this work in the next few months. At this stage technical equipment acquired by the Centre has been used on projects in most states with the latest publication dedicated to a photogrammetric survey of the J3 Sub in Port Phillip Bay .

Within the Centre's maritime archaeological conservation program, the project ascertaining the extent of degradation of waterlogged wood from historic shipwrecks by NMR techniques is near completion with data undergoing analysis. Organic maritime archaeological material from around the country and overseas is also being treated with the Freeze drying facility acquired by the Centre in conjunction with WAMM.

For a full report of Centre developments and current publications see:

<http://www.mm.wa.gov.au/Museum/toc/coetoc.html>

Corioli Souter: WA Centre of Excellence for Maritime Archaeology

**Clay Pipes—request for information**

**David Higgins of 3 Clarendon Road, Wallasey, Merseyside, L44 8EH, UK (Ph: 0151 637 2289) writes:**

I would be delighted if you could put out the word that I am interested in hearing from anyone who has information on pipes. There were some export styles made specifically for Australia, such as the 'Squatters Budgerie' pipe which was made at Rainford, a pipe producing area just a few miles from here [Wallasey, Merseyside].

There is also a Society for Clay Pipe Research in England which may be of interest. The Society publishes a substantial biannual newsletter of about 40 x A4 pages full of articles and notes on pipes. The editor can be contacted on email if anyone is interested in joining—Susanne Atkin, 30 Ongriil's Close, Pershore, Worcestershire, WR10 1QE, UK; Tel/Fax: 01386 552514; Email 100744.2367@compuserve.com

David has been working on a National Catalogue of clay pipe maker's stamps (but not moulded marks) found on pipes in England. he is one of the trustees of the National Clay Tobacco Pipe Archive which is housed at the

University in Liverpool.

**New Maritime Museum for W.A. :** The Western Australian Maritime Museum is undergoing a \$35 million redevelopment, which will provide it by mid 2001 with two major buildings set in a waterfront precinct. The expansion will add a general maritime history museum to the existing specialist shipwrecks museum and make the Maritime Museum a place of direct relevance to modern maritime industries rather than merely an assemblage of memorabilia for indulging in reminiscences.

This wider scope was supported by the Western Australian Liberal and National Party who in a 1993 election policy stated that they would negotiate for the return of *Australia II* to Western Australia, undertake a program of restoration of the historic areas bounded by the Fremantle townsite, Bathers Beach, Victoria Quay and the Fishing Boat Harbour and expand the Western Australian Maritime Museum.

A site for the new Maritime Museum was selected at Forrest Landing, near the mouth of the Swan River, a draft Waterfront Precinct Masterplan for the area was released for public comment and in 1997 the WA Government made provision for \$35 million for the construction of the new building.

Seven key exhibition themes are currently being developed to encapsulate this narrative.

They are:

- Aborigines and the sea - culture and heritage
- The Great Southland - myth and reality
- A Port and a River - Fremantle and the Swan
- Western Australia's Lifeline - Ships, Trade and cargoes
- Conflict and Co-operation - the Rise of the Fishing Industry
- Tin Canoe to *Australia II* - this Sporting Life
- The Silent World - the Defence of Western Australia

A large travelling - exhibition gallery will accommodate exhibitions from overseas sources. In addition to exhibitions the new building will house a 200 seat theatre and convention facilities.

As part of the development 'B Shed' will be vacated in favour of 'A Shed' which will be developed as a multi function centre housing education programs, wood and metal workshops, exhibitions, storage and offices.

The project schedule has the construction of the Museum in the year 2000, with the opening in mid 2001.

Graeme Henderson  
Western Australian Maritime Museum

## UNESCO News

**The Australian Delegation's involvement** in the meeting of experts considering the UNESCO Draft Convention on the Underwater Cultural Heritage held in Paris 19 - 24 April 1999.

UNESCO has been developing a draft Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage. Australia has been involved from the beginning of the process, when the International Law Association approached ICOMOS International Committee on the Underwater Cultural Heritage President Graeme Henderson about the idea of the ICOMOS Committee providing a charter describing appropriate behaviour on underwater cultural heritage sites, as an annex to the intended Convention.

The third UNESCO Experts Meeting took place in Paris in April. The Australian Delegation was led by Graeme Henderson of the Western Australian Maritime Museum and included Dr Claus Dirnberger of the Australian Embassy, Bonn, Mr Arthur Spyrou and Ms Kirsty Samuels of the Australian Embassy, Paris.

Attending the meeting formally were Delegations from 83 countries, two intergovernmental organisations and five non-governmental organisations. There were also a substantial number of observers, including large delegations from the USA and UK, and members of salvage organisations.

The Australian Delegation had been given a Brief by Environment Australia to take to the Meeting, with the following objectives:  
1. To indicate support for the development of an effective international regime to protect underwater cultural heritage and to underwrite Australia's domestic regime.

Australia read a general statement to this effect to the plenary session on the first day.

2. To obtain better understanding of international attitudes to the proposed convention.

Australia used a checklist during the time when the Chairman invited delegations to make a general statement. The results appeared on that first day as follows: Argentina, Australia, Canada, ICOMOS strongly positive, Benin, China, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Finland, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Peru, Portugal, Poland, Spain, Spain, positive, Greece, Philippines, Sweden, Turkey unclear,

DOALOS unable to say, USA, UK negative, France, Norway, Russia strongly negative.

A strong majority saw the need for a Convention to protect the underwater cultural heritage, and agreed that the Convention should not conflict with the UNCLOS Convention. There was less agreement about the implications of this for the Underwater Cultural Heritage Convention.

3. To participate in discussions constructively as required.

The Embassy staff, who had legal training, participated in the Jurisdiction Group, while I participated in the Definitions and Annex Groups. All members of the Delegation participated in the plenaries.

4. To obtain a better understanding of the process of future development in finalising the text, including the overall timeframe and any proposed future meetings.

Article 20 dealing with ratification of the Convention was not discussed. The general sense of the 1999 Meeting was that it was much more constructive and productive than the 1998 Meeting. Nevertheless there were matters - specifically sovereign immunity and jurisdiction - that some States felt need to take home for further consideration. For that reason a resolution was adopted that the Chairman should ask the Secretary General of UNESCO to arrange a further meeting in the year 2000. The Secretariat committed to editing the modified text, keeping the brackets where there was lack of consensus, and circulating to all delegations in the near future.

5. To report on the outcomes of the meeting, with particular focus on substantive issues including consistency with other international

charters including UNCLOS, proposed mechanisms for the regulation of activities in international waters, the geographic areas proposed for national jurisdiction, and the definitions of heritage including consistency with domestic regimes.

5.1. Concern about consistency with other international charters: See below under Application to the Continental Shelf and Exclusive Economic Zone. Concern about the Convention on Cables was addressed in discussion about changing the Preamble, and in discussion about changing the title of the Annex to use the words 'activities directed at'.

5.2. Proposed mechanisms for the regulation of activities in international waters: See below under Application to the Continental Shelf and Exclusive Economic Zone.

5.3. The geographic areas proposed for national jurisdiction: See below under Application to the Continental Shelf and Exclusive Economic Zone.

5.4 The definitions of heritage including consistency with domestic regimes: See below under Definition.

6. To monitor consistency with Australian Legislation including the Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976 and with other International Conventions.

See below under Application to the Continental Shelf and Exclusive Economic Zone, and Telecommunications

My specific comment on **Article 1: Definition** In the Definition Group the USA attempted to qualify underwater cultural heritage with the addition of the term 'significant'. Australia has recently adopted blanket protection of historic shipwrecks, thus removing the need to consider significance in determining protection. This reduces the administrative workload for heritage managers and clarifies policing. Australia therefore argued in the working group and the plenary against the test of significance being applied. The matter was put to the vote (the only vote during the Meeting) and Australia's proposal was supported by 19 countries, opposed by 5. Some countries argued for the 100-year qualifying period to be reduced to 50 years. Australia supported this. Australia, and most other delegations, argued for removal of the article on abandonment.

#### **Article 2: Scope of Application**

Delegations discussed at length the exclusion of warships, most countries opposing non-application of the Convention to warship wrecks submerged for over 100 years. Australia argued for the retention of this

article. The Australian Navy came into existence in 1910, so the question of application would not come into general effect until 2010. There is a view among Australia's heritage managers that the wreck of HMAS *Sydney* (1945) will be protected under the *Historic Shipwrecks Act* (1976) upon discovery. The USA Delegation put the view that governments should agree to provide the same protection to sovereign immune vessels as to those under the Convention.

**Article 5: Application to the Continental Shelf and Exclusive Economic Zone.** The Australian Delegation argued strongly in favour of this article. The USA and several other countries argued against it on the basis that it is not consistent with UNCLOS and limits the freedom of the high seas. Three options were developed to attempt to address these concerns. There is a need for States to give further consideration to article 5 and the options tabled.

There would appear to be implications from the interpretation of article 5 for Australia's *Historic Shipwrecks Act* (1976). If the HMS *Pandora* shipwreck (one of Australia's most significant sites) is not protected by reason of its being outside the contiguous zone, then many other sites would be likewise unprotected. Note that among some heritage managers there has previously been the understanding that there is a continuation of the contiguous zone starting from each of Australia's Islands, so that the *Pandora* would be in the contiguous zone of Pandora Cay.

**Article 6: Non use of State territories and Article 7 Prohibition of certain activities by Nationals and Ships.** This article was considered together with article 5.

**Articles 8-10:** Control of imports of material from other States (8), Seizure upon request (9) and Sanctions (10). These articles were not discussed at length, but the Chairman proposed revisions for future consideration.

**Retrospectivity:** This matter was not discussed, although the USA Delegation indicated that the Convention should not be retrospective. It is difficult to imagine how it could be implemented retrospectively. Article 19: Peaceful Settlement of Disputes This matter was not discussed.

**1997 Sofia Charter (the ICOMOS Charter on Preservation and Management of**

**Underwater Cultural Heritage):** The view was taken at the initial Plenary that ICOMOS (as a non-government organisation) should not be mentioned in a UNESCO Convention, and that the Charter should be attached to the Convention as a mandatory Annexure, retitled 'Rules Concerning Activities Directed at Underwater Cultural Heritage', and modified to make the language appropriate for this purpose. To progress the language changes the Secretariat had previously obtained the assistance of the Canadian Delegation which produced the working paper Rules Concerning Activities Directed at Underwater Cultural Heritage.

Working group discussion examined all sections but focussed particularly on several issues.

1. The words 'activities directed at' rather than 'activities affecting' in the title of the Annex. The words 'activities directed at' puts the emphasis on deliberately engaging with the underwater cultural heritage, such as heritage managers, archaeologists and salvors. It takes the emphasis of the Convention away from those who accidentally affect the underwater cultural heritage, such as fishermen and cable layers. The Australian Delegation supported the shift of emphasis but pointed out that groups such as marina developers modify the seabed significantly in site-rich locations and should have a responsibility not to ignore this.
2. Item I.2 dealing with commercial exploitation of underwater cultural heritage for trade was discussed at length, several delegations suggesting that Museums selling entrance tickets or books could be seen as commercial activity. The Australian Delegation successfully argued for the retention of the concept that artefacts removed from underwater cultural heritage sites should not be traded commercially.

I made several recommendations to the Commonwealth Government on my return from the meeting:

1. Preamble - At the next meeting the Preamble should be given better structure to clearly show the urgent need for the Convention. The sequence of the observations should be rearranged to show firstly that the underwater cultural heritage is of great value, secondly that rapid technological advances and consequent extension of access to the whole of the global seabed have brought unprecedented threats to that heritage, and thirdly that the Convention provides the vehicle for States to protect that heritage.

2. Sovereign Immunity - That the Australian Government consider means to provide heritage protection measures similar to those of the Convention to sovereign immune vessels.
3. That Australia give further consideration of the impact that removal of article 5 would have for the management of the Historic Shipwrecks Act.
4. That Australia further explore any changes that might be necessary to the Historic Shipwrecks Act when the Convention comes into being.

Graeme Henderson  
WA Maritime Museum

## Queensland

### Queensland Museum

No report this issue

### James Cook University

#### Current Studies in Maritime Archaeology at James Cook University

A/Professor Peter Veth  
Co-ordinator  
Maritime Archaeology Program

**Introduction:** A number of recent initiatives and developments in the maritime archaeology program at James Cook University are presented in summary form in this short report.

Archaeology at James Cook University may be studied within the Faculties of Science, Social Science or Arts and Business. The program aims to capitalise on the considerable marine science expertise which is located within the three campuses of the University, all of which lie adjacent the Great Barrier Reef. The School of Anthropology and Archaeology offers introductory lectures in maritime archaeology at first year level. Four subjects are now offered at second and third year levels in alternate mode. These are Maritime Archaeology, Field Techniques in Maritime Archaeology, Historical Archaeology and The Archaeology of the Ship. The last subject will be offered for the first time in 2000

**Archaeology of the Ship** - An examination of the construction, purpose, social context and meaning of ships through the ages provides special insights into maritime societies and how they articulate with broader historical

processes. The depiction and iconography of ships is examined in early and contemporary maritime cultures (e.g. Melanesia and the Pacific Islands). An examination is also made of early archaeological finds of pre-Christian wrecks. Changes in the construction and purpose of vessels through the last two millennia will map the expansion of various empires and trading societies culminating with the highly competent armed traders associated with the expansion of early European capitalism. Transitions in forms of propulsion and construction materials over the last 150 years highlight the latest phase of ship evolution. More generally, the subject aims to integrate relevant perspective's on social process with informed discussion of changes in the nature of ships' architecture.

This year the Field Techniques Course, which is run on Magnetic Island, will again be co-hosted by James Cook University and Flinders University with staff and students participating from both institutions. Plans made on wreck sites from this and the previous year's student exercises will be collated so that a regional database may be established and built on other Postgraduate Projects within the Cleveland Bay catchment.

**Postgraduate Update:** Nigel Erskine and the other Pitcairn Team members are working on various aspects of the recovered collections, which include representative samples from HMAV *Bounty*, the mutineer's settlement of Adamstown and surrounding historic places. Of recent significance is the deconcretion of the four-pounder cannon and its ongoing conservation by Andy Viduka at the Museum of Tropical Queensland. An early observation on the patterning of material from *Bounty* is the near total absence of personal effects (including ceramic sherds and glass fragments). This would seem to support the argument that the vessel was systematically salvaged before scuttling. Nigel and the JCU team members presented a plaque, first day issue set of stamps commemorating the expedition and a media portfolio to the Vice-Chancellor and the Director of the Museum of Tropical Queensland.

Ewen McPhee is pleased to have been awarded the inaugural AIMA scholarship for his research on the history of the pearling industry of Torres Strait. He will specifically examine the degree to which the involvement of Pacific and Torres Strait Islanders in both the operation and eventually ownership of pearling

lead to a regionally unique industry. He plans a reconnaissance trip later this year with major excavations planned for the New Year. Ingrid Ward has been awarded her Masters Degree for research on sedimentary processes and wreck formation models. In the thesis a new process-based model for wreck evolution is outlined using, for illustration, hydrodynamic and sedimentary data from HMS *Pandora*. Although applied to the *Pandora*, the model outlined is applicable to all wrecks and to marine and terrestrial site formation in general. Three papers summarising the work have been accepted/published by the *Bulletin Australian Institute of Maritime Archaeology*, *The Journal of Archaeological Science* and *The Journal of Field Archaeology*. Ingrid has been offered a PhD scholarship to continue her studies in geoarchaeology (now in rock art dating) at the University of NSW.

Coleman Doyle is in the last stages of his research on the wrecks of Cleveland Bay. He has compiled over 50 detailed archival/wreck reports for vessels covering the period 1870 to 1970. He has investigated the nature of wreck loss and looked at the effects of the development of an artificial harbour in Townsville. By focussing on the life-histories of the vessels, many of which were recycled as coal hulks and breakwaters, he has aimed to correlate significant historic events with changes in the kind and frequency of discard of different categories of vessel. His Masters thesis will be submitted later this year.

Shane Brown has nearly completed his Masters of Science research thesis on wrecks as artificial reefs. His research examines the shared cultural and natural values of two 19th century wrecks on Magnetic Island and then assesses the ability of existing legislation to effect appropriate management of artificial reefs. His work has been co-supervised by Archaeology and the School of Tropical Environmental Studies and Geography. Shane has carried out systematic recording of biological diversity on the wrecks and adjacent reef flats and conducted tests of statistical difference between these adjacent communities. And you guessed it - for three out of four groups of taxa examined the wrecks are more diverse than surrounding communities.

Diana Cooper continues her work on the wrecks of the Great Barrier Reef with particular focus on the structure of existing management models and the values placed by different communities on these wrecks. She

plans to carry out detailed interviews with avocational groups to establish how they might see their role in the management of the wrecks of the Great Barrier Reef.

Matthew Tuftee travels to the Western Australian Maritime Museum next month to begin analysis of ceramics and glassware from the *Eglington*. Matthew has specific interests and expertise in the dating and proveniencing of colonial ceramics.

Steven Beck is completing his Honours Project on the ceramic armbands from the wreck of the *Foam* and has established that they were part of a much larger inventory of European manufactured goods for use/exchange with Islanders. Other items include ceramic dog's teeth, of which staff at JCU have several examples. Other ceramic armbands collected by staff in Island Melanesia, when subjected to GADS analysis, clearly have a different source of production. Recently discovered archival sources suggest that the Missionary groups may have had a major role in the circulation of these goods.

Shane Guest is completing his Honours Project on the development of interpretative text for public education documents, such as wreck trail pamphlets. He has collected comparative material from many maritime centres throughout the world and plans to critique how museums generally have developed appropriate interpretative material.

Alison Mann is currently working for the Queensland Museum and is scheduled to resume her analysis of *Pandora* assemblages in the second Semester of 1999.

JCU acknowledges continuing support from the Australian Centre for Excellence in Maritime Archaeology, The Museum of Tropical Queensland, The Queensland Museum, Flinders University and The Australian Research Council.

Peter Veth  
Maritime Archaeology Program  
James Cook University

## **AROUND THE WORLD**



This week, the Quebec government moved to protect the site to foil the plans of salvagers, following a proposal by a Canadian company, last year, to blow up its cargo hold to recover an estimated C\$1 million of nickel ingots.

## News from the Internet

From: Edward Wittenberg  
EWitten507@AOL.COM: **Spain Gets Rights To Sunken Warship**: The Associated Press

NORFOLK, Va. (AP) -- A salvage company that found a centuries-old sunken Spanish warship has no right to the vessel or the treasure it may hold because the ship still belongs to Spain, a federal judge has ruled.

The ruling by federal Judge J. Calvitt Clarke Jr. ends an ongoing dispute between Spain and Sea Hunt, a salvage company that found the warship *Juno* in 1997 less than a mile off the Virginia shore. Clarke's decision gives Spain permanent possession of the *Juno*, which disappeared off the East Coast in 1802 with almost 435 passengers and, according to some accounts, as much as \$500 million in coins and precious metals.

Soon after the Sea Hunt's discovery, Spanish officials challenged the company in court, saying the ship was never technically abandoned and they still owned it.

*We're the ones who spent the time and effort to find the ship, and it's given to a country that never lifted a finger to find it*, said Ben D. Benson, who led the recovery expedition.

He said his company has spent more than \$1 million mining the Atlantic graveyards of the *Juno* and another ship, *La Galga*, that also sank nearby. Clarke based his ruling on the 1763 treaty that ended the French and Indian War.

Under the terms of the treaty, he ruled, Spain is the rightful owner of Spanish ships that sank off the U.S. coast after 1763. Spain has no claim to *La Galga* because it sank in 1750, 13 years before the treaty, he said. But while Sea Hunt now has rights to *La Galga*, the ship was not known to have been carrying any treasure when it sank.

From Paulo Monteiro on the SUBARCH list comes **The liner *Empress of Ireland***, was sunk in the St. Lawrence on May 29, 1914 killing 1,012 of its 1,500 passengers and crew.

## ArchPub - Archaeological Publications

**Announcement List:** ArchPub will be distributed as a digest twice a week (Tuesdays and Saturdays) beginning with April 1999. One of the postings will be for additions to AON Books index and the other will be reserved for postings from the listmembers and related items picked from other mailing lists.

To subscribe to ArchPub, send the message: subscribe ARCHPUB to:  
majordomo@mail.serve.com  
To post a message to the list use the list address: ARCHPUB@mail.serve.com.

ArchPub web page:  
<http://www.serve.com/archaeology/archpub>  
e-mail: [archaeology@mail.serve.com](mailto:archaeology@mail.serve.com)

**Brother Jonathan Web Page:** From Peter Pelkofer, Senior Counsel, California State Lands Commission to Underwater Archaeology Discussion List 15/4/99: For any of you interested in the *Brother Jonathan* the California State Lands Commission has created a web page  
<http://shipwrecks.slc.ca.gov> .

The website for North Carolina shipwreck 0003BUI, thought to be **Blackbeard's flagship *Queen Anne's Revenge***, has been overhauled and updated. The web site now includes historical overviews, project reports, artefact images, and a preliminary site map.  
<http://www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/qar/Default.htm>  
Richard Lawrence, Unit Head  
North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Unit

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## Associations

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### The Australasian Society of Historical Archaeology

For further information please contact:  
The Secretary  
Australasian Society of Historical Archaeology  
Box 220

Holme Building  
University of Sydney NSW 2006

**NAS:** For information on the Nautical Archaeology Society, please contact:  
The Membership Secretary  
206 Moorview Way  
Skipton N Yorks BD23 2TN  
England

## Grants and funding

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**George Alexander Foundation & Ian Potter Foundation :** Value up to \$100,000. Awarded to Australian organisations for projects in areas including arts, fellowships, travel, grants and research. Closing dates mid April; mid July. Contact Executive Secretary  
George Alexander Foundation and Ian Potter Foundation  
Level 5, 1 Collins Street  
Melbourne Victoria 3000  
Ph (03) 9650 3188

**Fellowships :** Sackler Research Fellowship in the History of Astronomy and Navigational Sciences; Caird Senior Fellowship - 17th century Dutch maritime paintings - medals - 18th century prints; Caird Junior Research Fellowship in (British) Naval and Maritime History and Associated Studies. Details from:  
National Maritime Museum  
Head of Research  
Greenwich SE10 9NF England

**United States Cultural and Academic Specialist Grants :** Awarded to American specialists to spend two to six weeks at an Australian museum or gallery to work on specific projects or work as consultants. Available on a shared cost basis with USIS (United States Information Service) Contact:  
Noeline R. Milson, USIS  
Ph: (02) 6270 5966  
Fax: (02) 6273 3051.

**Australia Council Grants :** The Council provides grant money for many cultural activities. For comprehensive details and application procedures please see the Australian Council for the Arts Grants Handbook. Available from the Australia Council on (02) 9950 9000  
Belconnen ACT 2616

**The One Stop Arts Shop:** This site provides a single access point to all possible avenues of support available for people in the cultural

sector. Access through the website [www.artsinfo.com.au](http://www.artsinfo.com.au) or by a free telephone service 1800 241 247.

## New Books, Publications, Videos and Articles



### Larry Bowman Catalogue No. 5

Larry W Bowman of Indian Ocean Books, Maps and Prints has released Catalogue No 5 featuring 532 antiquarian items on the Indian Ocean Region. The catalogue will be sent free of charge to individuals who clearly and specifically indicate their collecting interests and to institutions seeking to augment their Indian Ocean holdings. Contact Bowman at [bowman@uconnvm.uconn.edu](mailto:bowman@uconnvm.uconn.edu)  
or  
PO Box 232  
Storrs CT 06268-0232  
USA

**Survivors: British Merchant Seamen in the Second World War** by G H and R Bennett has just been published. 256pp 24 illus. £25 from The Hambledon Press  
102 Gloucester Avenue  
London NW1 8HX  
England

## Forthcoming Conferences

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### Australian Institute for Maritime Archaeology Conference 1999

The Australian Institute for Maritime Archaeology, the New South Wales Heritage Office and the Australian National Maritime Museum invite you to attend the 1999 International Conference on *The Pacific Rim - trade and migration*. The conference will be held from 18 - 23 September at the Australian National Maritime Museum, Darling Harbour, Sydney, New South Wales.

The Conference coincides with the sesqui -

centenary of the American Goldrushes and will include a focus on trans-Pacific trade and migration.

For further information on the conference please contact:

David Nutley  
Ph 61 2 9635 6155  
Fax 61 2 9891 4488  
Email: nutleyd@heritage.nsw.gov.au  
**5th Annual Meeting of the European Association of Archaeologists** in Bournemouth, Great Britain, 14th - 19th September 1999 there will be a session on *Illegal and illicit trade in antiquities and cultural material*.

For further information contact the organisers  
WWW:<http://csweb.bournemouth.ac.uk/consci/ea99/>

or

Neil Brodie and Chris Scarre, Illicit Antiquities Research Centre, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Dowing Street, Cambridge CB2 3ER, Great Britain, Tel: ++44 (0) 1223 339291, Fax: ++44 (0) 1223 333536, Email: njb1012@hermes.cam.ac.uk

**Australian Society for Historical Archaeology:** The 1999 ASHA annual conference will be held in Bendigo Victoria between 1-4 October 1999, including an all day fieldtrip. The venue will be the historic Shamrock Hotel in Bendigo, the heart of Victoria

**XII Assembly ICOMOS, Mexico 1999 and World Congress of Conservation and Monumental Heritage 17-23 October 1999**  
At the same time, the International Committee of Underwater Cultural Heritage (ICUCH) will celebrate its annual meeting. Activities will take in different cities of the Mexican Republic. For the first time, there will also be a Scientific Symposium on Underwater Archaeology in Mexico City.

For further information contact:  
Coordinator Underwater Archaeology  
Scientific Committee ICOMOS Mexico '99  
Rio Elba 59-3  
Col. Cuauhtemoc  
Mexico, D.F. 06500  
Tel/fax: (525) 553-7553, e-mail:  
[acuatica@df1.telmex.net.mx](mailto:acuatica@df1.telmex.net.mx)

**The Northern Heritage Network** is to host a Cultural Heritage Management Conference at Southern Cross University on the 11th & 12th of November 1999.

The theme of the Conference *Heritage Landscapes: Understanding Place & Communities* has been chosen to focus attention on the notion of Landscape as Heritage. The conference will explore the possibilities provided by the construct of landscape and its use in the practice of heritage management, at both local and regional levels. Using the broad theme of heritage landscapes, this conference seeks to highlight that cultural heritage management is not about defining and conserving static points in time and space but rather it is about managing the dynamic and multi-layered phenomena that are cultural landscapes.

The conference will showcase innovative ideas and emerging concepts in cultural landscape and heritage management research and will provide a forum where these initiatives are presented to heritage practitioners and the wider community as functional tools for the effective management of cultural heritage. Demonstrably recognisable landscapes including built landscapes, indigenous landscapes, rural landscapes, natural landscapes, created landscapes and private and public landscapes are to be the focus of select case-studies chosen to highlight the way in which a wide cross-section of cultural heritage can be most effectively, viewed, interpreted and managed using the construct of landscape.

To be put on the mailing list for further information and for enquires regarding paper, poster and field workshop presentations contact : Ms Maria Cotter Ph: 02 6624 5227  
Mobile: 0408 430 849 Fax: 02 6621 2669  
Email: [mcotter@scu.edu.au](mailto:mcotter@scu.edu.au)

Maria Cotter  
Tutor in Cultural Heritage Conservation  
School of Resource Science & Management  
PO Box 157, Lismore, NSW, Australia 2480.  
Phone: 02 66 203789  
Fax: 02 66 212 669  
Email: [mcotter@scu.edu.au](mailto:mcotter@scu.edu.au)

**The Indian Ocean Fisheries Conference—  
Past, Present, and Future.**  
Please note that this conference has been relocated to 8, 9 and 10 November 1999 because the Fremantle City Council has moved Indian Ocean Week from September to

November, this after the conference was planned around Indian Ocean Week—one of life's little hiccups!

The conference will be held at the WA Maritime Museum in a hired marquee on the new front lawn—the replacement for the *Duyfken*, the 'little dove' that has flown its nest of the past two years. The conference will precede the Fisheries WA conference from 11–17 November 1999 at the Esplanade Hotel, Fremantle. A conference focussing upon international seafood processing (1–2 days) is yet to be confirmed.

Sally May  
Conference convenor  
WA Maritime Museum  
Cliff Street  
Fremantle WA 6160  
Email: sally.may@museum.wa.gov.au

**Australian Archaeological Association  
Annual Conference 1999** December 9-11,  
1999; Mandurah Gates Resort; Mandurah,  
Western Australia

1999 Conference Hosts  
Centre for Archaeology, University of Western  
Australia

Submissions are requested from individuals who wish to organise sessions or symposia at the 1999 Australian Archaeological Association Annual Conference. The theme for this year's conference is "Transformation". This theme may incorporate (but is certainly not limited to) such issues as change in the archaeological record; transitions at local, regional or continent wide scales; variations over short or long time periods in the past, or transformation of archaeological theories or methods.

Calls for individual papers that may be accommodated within these sessions will follow shortly.

#### Symposia

A symposium consists of a group of 10 to 20-minute papers on a similar theme submitted by an organiser. Symposia are time limited to 1.5 or 3 hours in length, however symposia may be shorter. We are requesting potential symposia organisers to submit a session title, abstract and list of papers that would be presented within each. Organisers should be aware that other individual contributors may wish to contribute to symposia at a later date when the final

sessions are advertised, so should not attempt to fill all spaces with papers at this stage.

Submissions of symposia should be sent to:

AAA Conference 99  
c/o The Centre for Archaeology  
The University of Western Australia  
Nedlands WA 6907  
FAX: +61 08 9380 1023

**Further information** Up-to-date information on the 1999 Australian Archaeological Association Annual Conference will soon be available at the AAA website or the UWA conference website:  
<http://www.arts.uwa.edu.au/Archaeology/AAA99/> Further information regarding accommodation, meals and registration fees will be posted out with the association's journal in June.

Please feel free to address further conference inquiries to the conference organisers:

Jane Balme ph 08 9380 3825 email:  
jbalme@cyllene.uwa.edu.au Shane Burke ph  
08 9380 3948 email:  
sburke@cyllene.uwa.edu.au Genevieve Clune  
ph 08 9380 3948 email:  
gclune@cyllene.uwa.edu.au  
Rodney Harrison ph 08 9380 3947 email:  
rharriso@cyllene.uwa.edu.au Kathryn  
Przywolnik ph 08 9380 3947 email:  
kitty@cyllene.uwa.edu.au

Rodney Harrison  
c/o Centre for Archaeology  
University of Western Australia  
Nedlands WA 6907  
Ph: (08)93803947  
Fax: (08)93801023

The Centre for Archaeology is on the web @  
<http://www.arts.uwa.edu.au/Archaeology/>

**33rd Conference on Historical and  
Underwater Archaeology** will be held in  
Québec City, Canada, from 4-9 January 2000.  
Further information is available at the SHA  
Québec 2000 website  
[www.sha.org/meet20.htm](http://www.sha.org/meet20.htm)

Réginald Auger  
Program Coordinator, CELAT,  
Université Laval,  
Québec City (Québec), Canada G1K 7P4

Email: reginald.auger@celat.ulaval.ca

Fax: (418) 656-5727  
Ph:(418) 656 2952.

**In situ preservation:** Proposal for a session at the Society for Historical Archaeology and Advisory Council for Underwater Archaeology (SHA Quebec 2000), Quebec City, Canada January 2000

Current plans are to develop a symposium on the in situ preservation of archaeological sites for the 2000 SHA to be held in Quebec City. This is a solicitation for papers that will address the in situ preservation of historic period sites. Papers may address underwater resources, terrestrial resources, or terrestrial resources that are now submerged for some reason. Subject matter may include completed projects, proposed projects, the use of synthetic materials, as well as purposely placed materials near submerged sites that are intended to alter the immediate environment around underwater resources. Papers will be limited to 15 minutes.

Please send a brief tentative subject matter title and a description of the paper's content, as well as ALL requests for information, to Robert M. Thorne :

rmthorne@olemiss.edu

## Further Studies and Internships



**James Cook University** is embarking on an exciting new venture to make the natural and cultural environment that we study and in which we live more accessible to students from around the world.

This year in July the University is conducting a series of short courses with academic credit. These courses are taught in block mode and have been designed primarily with the undergraduate in mind, although some can also be taken for graduate credit.

On-line applications for enrolment at:  
<http://www.oia.jcu.edu.au/oia/applications/shortcourses/index.cfm> or <http://www.oia.jcu.edu.au/oia/enquiries/enquiry.cfm>

## MA in Historical Archaeology and MSc in Archaeological Information Systems The University of York

The Department of Archaeology is pleased to announce these degrees from the University of York, England. Further information is available from:

<http://www.york.ac.uk/depts/arch/gsp/>  
or

Director of Studies  
University of York  
The King's Manor  
York YO1 7EP  
England

Tel: (01904) 433 963

Fax: (01904) 433 902

## AIMA Publications



Back issues of the *Bulletin*, Newsletters and Special Publications are available for sale. Publication price lists and order forms may be obtained by contacting The Treasurer. Discount prices may apply for multiple orders.

## What is AIMA?



The Australian Institute for Maritime Archaeology (AIMA) is an organisation formed to promote the advancement of maritime archaeology in Australia and to assist in the co-ordination of national and international programs. Join AIMA and find out more about what is happening in the world of maritime archaeology.

Ordinary Member:	A\$40.00
Student Member	A\$30.00
Institutional Member	A\$80.00
Associate Member	A\$20.00

For further information on membership please contact the Treasurer, Mike Lorimer

**The objectives of AIMA are to:**

- undertake scientific research in the field of maritime archaeology
- promote the advancement of the field of maritime archaeology
- promote international cooperation in the excavation of maritime archaeological sites and the research and studies related to this field
- cooperate with Australian State Maritime Archaeological Associations
- publish periodically a bulletin and a newsletter or other such publication as may be determined from time to time
- inform and make recommendations to government and organisations of matters relating to maritime archaeology
- cooperate with Australian State and Federal organisations working in the field of maritime archaeology
- subsidise or contribute to any institution, organisation, and scholarships agreeable to any of the objectives specified



**Membership runs from  
1 July to 30 June.**