



Institute of Nautical Archaeology (INA) Summary of Activities (2017-2019)

The Institute of Nautical Archaeology (INA) is a 501(c)3 non-profit research institute founded in 1972 and affiliated with Texas A&M University since 1976. This affiliation was the catalyst for the creation of the Nautical Archaeology Program (NAP), which was the first and only degree-granting program for underwater archaeology for more than a decade. Over the past 45 years, INA archaeologists have located, excavated, conserved, published, and put on public display some of the world's most important shipwrecks.

Since becoming a UNESCO affiliate in 2013, INA has continued to uphold the values of the 2001 Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage by fostering excellence in all aspects of nautical archaeology and ensuring financial and logistical support needed to see projects through from excavation to conservation and publication.

In recent years INA has also increased significantly the amount of funding available for archaeological research. Between 2017 and 2019, INA provided funding and/or logistical support for underwater archaeological excavation and research projects in Albania, Bermuda, Canada, England, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Spain, Turkey, and the United States. INA projects always include students, faculty, and government officials of respective host countries. All INA archaeological excavations are conducted at the highest scientific and ethical standards, following the main principles of the UNESCO 2001 Convention, and the practical guidelines described in the Annex of the Convention.

INA also contributes to the study and preservation of underwater cultural heritage, through its Bodrum Research Center (BRC), located in southwestern Turkey. This center provides facilities that include administrative offices, conservation laboratories, a 10,000-volume research library, dormitories, and a guest suite to accommodate international scholars, scientists, and students. At the BRC, scholars, researchers, and Turkish staff cooperate and exchange information regarding ongoing archaeological projects, analytical methods, and conservation strategies. In addition, student volunteers from all over the world complete internships and gain practical knowledge in the conservation and study of artifacts and hull remains from INA shipwreck excavations.

In 2018, the newly completed 25 m-long state-of-the-art archaeological research vessel, *Virazon II*, carried out her first archaeological campaign in the Adriatic Sea, in cooperation with RPM Nautical Foundation and under the auspices of Albanian authorities. The objective of this project was to survey shipwrecks previously discovered by RPM, monitor their preservation and assess their potential for scientific excavation.

One of the main concerns of INA is to ensure the publication of the results of all INA supported projects, and to enhance public awareness about the importance of underwater archaeology, one of the principles of the Convention. The *INA Quarterly*, printed since 1974, and the INA website (www.nauticalarch.org) remain our best venues for distributing INA field reports to members. Numerous INA-excavated shipwrecks have been and continue to be published in the Ed Rachal Nautical Archaeology Series of Texas A&M University Press.

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In 2018, INA launched the George and Ann Bass Endowment for Nautical Archaeology Publications, which provides dedicated funding for the publication of INA-affiliated archaeological projects. In 2019, Dr. John Broadwater received the inaugural George and Ann Bass Award. Broadwater's project is the final publication of the British collier brig *Betsy*, which sank in 1781 during the pivotal Battle of Yorktown.

INA Research Associates and Affiliated Scholars regularly chair panels or present scholarly papers at conferences around the globe. Between 2017 and 2019, these included the 3rd Asia Pacific Regional Conference on Underwater Cultural Heritage in Hong Kong; the Honor Frost Foundation Conference on Mediterranean Maritime Archaeology in Cyprus; the annual meetings of the Society for Historical Archaeology and the Archaeological Institute of America in the United States. In April 2019 the staff of INA's BRC will welcome and host participants of the German Society for the Promotion of Underwater Archaeology (DEGUWA) when they come to Bodrum for their annual meeting.

INA continues to maintain rigorous scientific standards for the excavation, conservation, and publication of shipwrecks and maritime sites. INA is proud to be a UNESCO affiliate, and we look forward to finding additional ways to support the 2001 Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage and advance the field of nautical archaeology.

What follows is a list of 2017-2019 INA Projects; we are presently updating and expanding the INA website to include a list of all current and forthcoming publications.

2017-19 INA-Supported Field Projects (in alphabetical order by country)

Albania Ancient Shipwreck Excavation at Joni (Albania)

Exploration of the Joni wreck (4th-cent AD) to determine the range of artifacts present and assess the level of hull preservation, if any.

Albania Ancient Shipwreck Survey (Albania)

Remote sensing investigations to build a catalog of surveyed areas of the Albanian coast.

Sea Biscuit & Salted Beef Research Project (Bermuda)

Nutritional and microbial analysis of the 17th-century replicated food after storage in casks kept on the tall ship *Elissa* for three months.

Underwater Survey of the Richelieu River (Canada)

Mapping of the landing stage structures and further study of the ship fragments to determine their relationship to the fort and its shipyards.

Gaspé Bay Survey (Canada)

Survey of Gaspé Bay with side scan sonar to identify wreck targets of interest.

Yukon River Steamboat Survey (Canada)

Archival research and side scan surveys of Kootenay Lake, Slocan Lake, and the Upper Arrow Lakes.

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Block 37/City Place Schooner Project (Canada)

Documentation and analysis of the artifacts and remains of the ship to generate a reconstruction of the ship.

Boats and Coffins: Vessels for the Afterlife (England, Germany)

Examination of Egyptian coffin planks to determine whether the reuse of boat planks served a symbolic connection to boats and their role in the Egyptian afterlife.

The Romano-Republican Grande Passe 1 Shipwreck (France)

Excavations and studies in situ of the hull remains and artifacts of this interesting shipwreck from the Roman Republic.

Underwater Survey in Fourni (Greece)

3D mapping of 53 shipwrecks and one submerged settlement, artifact collection, and multibeam remote sensing.

Lechaion Harbor and Settlement Land Project (Greece)

Mapping of the extent of the harbor and its settlement, investigation of the buildings and roads of the inner harbor.

Marzamemi Maritime Heritage Project (Italy)

Investigation of the “church wreck,” which carried prefabricated architectural elements for one or more late antique churches, as well as other Aegean and Levantine materials.

Sutiles Project – an Examination of Roman-era Laced Boats (Italy)

Radiocarbon dating and pollen analysis to provide more information about the time and materials utilized in this boatbuilding tradition.

Underwater Archaeology of Roman Kaukana (Italy)

Excavation and documentation of the Byzantine shipwreck of Punta Secca.

Archival Research of Venetian Shipwrecks in the Levant (Italy)

This project aims to supplement existing knowledge with written evidence as a tool for archaeologists to incorporate historical data.

San Bartolome Survey (Spain)

Geophysical survey of the Mundaka sandbank, using magnetometer in hopes of locating the remain of the 16th-century Spanish galleon *San Bartolome*.

Ribadeo Project (Spain)

Trenching of the midship section and record the keel and mast step of the Neapolitan galleon *San Giacomo di Galizia*, to interpret and reconstruct the ship's lines.

Late Roman & Early Byzantine Amphora Volumetrics (Turkey)

Study of the amphora assemblages of the Archaic-period Pabuç Burnu and seventh-century Yassiada shipwrecks, among others.

Archival Research on Civil War Blockade Runners (USA)

Research on National Archive records and documentary sources to provide context for these vessels and the trade in which they engaged.

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King's Shipyard Project (USA)

Documentation and reconstruction of the remains of *Boscawen* and survey the site for the remains of sister ship *Duke of Cumberland* and any remaining artifacts.

Lake Champlain GPR Survey (USA)

The team aims to establish identifiers of submerged vessels and begin to construct a basis for comparison between different sediments.

Mid-Atlantic Logboat Registry (USA)

Inventory and a database build of historically valuable log canoes associated with pre- and post-contact Native Americans, enslaved African Americans, and colonial settlers.

Ongoing Projects at INA's Bodrum Research Center (Turkey)

In addition to the above projects, an impressive array of ongoing post-excavation research projects is based out of INA's Bodrum Research Center in Turkey. The projects include:

- **Yassıada Byzantine Shipwreck (Turkey)**
- **Yassıada Ottoman Shipwreck (Turkey)**
- **Uluburun Late Bronze Age Shipwreck (Turkey)**
- **Bozburun Byzantine Shipwreck (Turkey)**
- **Tektaş Burnu Classical Greek Shipwreck (Turkey)**
- **Pabuç Burnu Archaic Greek Shipwreck (Turkey)**
- **Kızılburun Late Hellenistic Column Wreck (Turkey)**
- **Ertuğrul Ottoman Frigate (Japan and Turkey)**
- **(8) Byzantine Shipwrecks from the Theodosian Harbor at Yenikapı (Turkey)**



Aerial view of the Institute of Nautical Archaeology (INA)'s Bodrum Research Center, courtesy of the Turkish Institute of Nautical Archaeology (TINA)