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Greenhouse
2007

PHASE 1B ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING
SPADER RESIDENCE AT 188 ATLANTIC AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

PROJECT NUMBER: DCP/07DCP069K

Prepared for:
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Revised July 2007

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LIST OF PERSONNEL

William Goldsmith	-	Principal Investigator
Paula M. Crowley	-	Laboratory Supervisor
Michelle de Gruchy	-	Field technician Laboratory technician

INTRODUCTION

The following report documents the results of archaeological testing at 188 Atlantic Avenue, Block 286, Lot 21 in Brooklyn, New York. The project area lies within the Cobble Hill Historic District. The parking lot within Lot 21 is the subject of this report, which historically contained three house lots: 184, 186 and 188 Atlantic Avenue. See Figure 1 for the location of the project area.

The Phase 1A study (Bergoffen 2005) prepared for 130 Court Street concluded that only one lot, at 188 Atlantic Avenue, had the potential for preserving archaeological deposits from the middle of the nineteenth century. The lot under investigation was approximately 25 feet by 80 feet in size. In particular, it was very likely that the residence had both a privy and a cistern. The house on the lot was constructed circa 1846. Water service was available shortly after 1859, and sewers after 1860 but prior to 1867. The former house at 188 Atlantic Avenue lot was occupied by the Spader family from 1848 through 1869, and they were likely responsible for the filling of these features. The house was demolished between 1929 and 1939. There was no evidence that subsequent construction would have disturbed the features, unlike other nearby lots studied in the Phase 1A.

Based upon the research conducted by Bergoffen, recommendations were made to Landmarks for the testing of 188 Atlantic Avenue, and Landmarks concurred on June 14, 2007.

FIELD METHODOLOGY

Phase 1B archaeological testing was planned in the form of backhoe trenching. The general purpose of archaeological testing is to provide positive or negative evidence regarding the existence of archaeological remains within a project area, and to assess the potential significance of such findings. Evaluation of 188 Atlantic Avenue concluded that two backhoe trenches were needed in order to test the lot. Each trench was plotted to cross the full width of the lot, approximately 25 feet in length by 8 feet. The first trench was placed at the front of the property, adjacent to the front gate. The second trench was placed immediately behind the rear wall of the house to search for a cistern. In the event that any feature, such as a privy or cistern be discovered, then samples of their fill would be excavated and screened to recover any cultural artifacts. Since this phase of archaeological fieldwork was to test for cultural remains and to assess the potential of material recovered, if artifacts were found that dated to the mid-nineteenth century, then the trenches would be covered. An archaeological testing report would be produced recommending mitigation in the form of archaeological data recovery excavation of the fill. See Figure 2 for a layout of the backhoe trenches on the property.

Fieldwork initially commenced on June 27, 2007. The backhoe operator did not have the proper equipment to penetrate the concrete slab underling the asphalt parking lot. Actual testing occurred on June 28, 2007. Mechanical trenches were excavated slowly and methodically by the backhoe operator under the supervision of a GCI staff Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA). Vertical control was maintained relative to the ground surface and horizontal control relative to the street. The trenches were backfilled after recording, photographing, mapping.

Field work for Backhoe Trench 3 occurred July 20, 2007. This trench was placed adjacent to the rear lot line to search for a privy once the framed passageway at the rear of the lot was demolished. Backhoe Trench 2 was extended by four feet to the east at this time also.

Selected soil samples were screened through ¼" hardware mesh to aid in recovering artifacts. The cultural material recovered was assigned to soil stratum and the stratigraphy recorded. Soils were identified by texture and inclusions, and referenced to Munsell Chart colors.

STRATIGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Backhoe Trench 1 was located at the front of the house to search for a cistern. Backhoe Trench 2 was behind the rear wall of the former house to search for a cistern. Backhoe Trench 3 was placed adjacent to the rear lot line to search for a privy. The stratigraphy of the trenches paralleled each other. The top layer was asphalt overlying a four inch concrete slab. A fill layer of silty sand which contained artifacts lay underneath the slab. The subsoil was a sandy clay or sand.

Table 1
Summary of Backhoe Trench Stratigraphy

Backhoe Trench 1		Backhoe Trench 2		Backhoe Trench 3	
Depth	Identification	Depth	Identification	Depth	Identification
0"-3"	Asphalt	0"-3"	Asphalt	0"-2"	Asphalt
3"-7"	Concrete w/rebar	3"-7"	Concrete w/rebar	2"-14"	Brick & concrete
7" - 84"	Silty sand, Fill	7"-72"	Silty sand, Fill	14"-37.5"	Silty sand, Fill
84" - 96"	Sandy clay, subsoil	72"-84"	Sandy clay, subsoil	37.5"-59.5"	Sand, subsoil

No features were encountered during trenching, although artifacts were collected from the fill layers in each trench which could have diagnostic potential. The former location of a privy was identified in Backhoe Trench 3, and artifacts were collected from the area. The former privy location was at the western end of the framed passageway.

See Figures 3 and 4 and Plates 1 and 2 for profiles of Backhoe Trenches 1 and 2. Figure 5 illustrates the profile for Backhoe Trench 3. Plates 3 and 4 show the passageway at the rear of the lot which needed to be demolished in order to place Backhoe Trench 3. Plates 5 and 6 illustrate Backhoe Trench 3, facing east and west. Plate 7 illustrates the profile of Backhoe Trench 3.

ARTIFACT PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS

Laboratory Methodology

Artifacts recovered from the Phase 1B field testing at 188 Atlantic Avenue were brought to the Greenhouse Consultants laboratory for processing and analysis. Artifacts were washed in room temperature tap water, dried, marked and catalogued. The drying procedure was slow air drying on screens in the laboratory processing area. The artifacts were then labeled with their appropriate context number.

Artifacts were identified using a modified form of the Cultural Material Data Base Taxonomy of the National Park Service. Artifacts were coded for their functional group, class and material. Technological and stylistic manufacturing ranges were assigned when an artifact exhibited a datable attribute. Establishing a range of the manufacture of artifacts provides a time frame for establishing dates after which the refuse deposits were made. This information was recorded on a tyvek label which was inserted with the artifact into a clear polyethylene ziplock bag. The bags were also labeled with context and catalog numbers.

Contexts were assigned series numbers in accordance to the type of data recovery method. The data recovery method employed at 188 Atlantic Avenue was backhoe trenching. Trenching is identified by the 4000 series. As an example the second layer of Backhoe Trench 1 would be identified as 4001.02. See Appendix 1 for the context labeling system.

Artifact Analysis

A total of 161 artifacts were recovered from the three trenches. In all trenches, the artifacts were recovered from the third layer, identified as fill. Fourteen artifacts were retained from Backhoe Trench 1, nine from Backhoe Trench 2, and 138 from Backhoe Trench 3. The artifacts were distributed among the functional groups as follows:

Table 2
Distribution of Recovered Artifacts among Functional Groups

Context	Group	Artifact Identity	Amount
4001.03	Kitchen	Semi-porcelain	3
		Ironstone	3
		Container glass	2
		Bottle glass	7
	<i>N = 15</i>		
	Construction	Flat glass	1
		Brick	1
		Lamp	1
	<i>N = 3</i>		
	Personal	Ink jar	1
	<i>N = 1</i>		
4002.03	Kitchen	Bottle glass	7
	<i>N = 7</i>		
	Construction	Brick	2
	<i>N = 2</i>		
4003.03	Kitchen	Porcelain	7
		Stoneware	2
		Yellowware	1
		Ironstone	26
		Bottle/container glass	29
		Tableware glass	2
	<i>N = 67</i>		
	Faunal/Floral	Bone, mammal	22
		Shell, clam	1
	<i>N = 23</i>		

Context	Group	Artifact Identity	Amount
	Construction	Flat glass	6
		Nails	4
		Hardware	1
		Marble	1
		Brick	3
	<i>N = 15</i>		
	Furnishings	Chamberpot	20
		Flowerpot	4
		Glass panel	1
		Door knob	1
	<i>N = 26</i>		
	Clothing	Straight pin	1
		Sewing machine oil bottle	1
	<i>N = 2</i>		
	Personal	Pharmaceutical	1
	<i>N = 1</i>		
	Activities	Marble	1
		Wire	1
	<i>N = 2</i>		
	Miscellaneous	Coal	1
		Charcoal	1
	<i>N = 2</i>		
		<i>Total</i>	<i>161</i>

Fourteen artifacts were retained from Context 4001.03. The semi-porcelain plate was decal decorated, a method and style that became popular during the 1880s. An undecorated ironstone plate base and bowl base were also recovered. A cup or mug rim was found which was decorated on the exterior with overglaze and underglaze handpainted polychrome oriental poppy. Nine pieces of container and bottle glass were also found, as well as a piece of flat glass. One plain red brick was also retained. A lamp's electrical socket and its casing were found, which was probably once part of a ceiling light fixture. A complete white milk glass ink jar was found, embossed with 8 FLUID OZ and CARTER'S, 6 118.

Nine artifacts were retained from Context 4002.03. Two pieces of bottle glass were found. The olive green shard had no markings. The green bottle glass was a section from the lip/shoulder area with a flat ring finish. Two bricks were also retained. One red brick was embossed *Rose*. The *Rose Brick Company* was founded in 1884 and Roseton, New York was erected as a company town 61 miles north of New York City (<http://brickcollecting.com/collection2.htm>). The company was credited with inventing the above deck shipping, allowing as many as 600,000 bricks to be carried in a single load, as opposed to older below deck methods which could only carry 75,000 bricks. John C. Rose founded the company, and upon his death in 1897, his son John Bailey assumed command of the company, increasing output from 42,000,000 to 100,000,000 brick a year. The son further increased output up to 400,000,000 a year. The second brick was light yellow in color and was embossed with an oval and *David Savage*. No information was found on this brick.

A total of 138 artifacts were found in Context 4003.03. The former privy had been located at this spot, but had been removed during construction activities of the past century. Forty-eight percent of the artifacts belonged to the functional group of the Kitchen. Ceramics and glass containers were the constituents of this group. Ceramics included porcelain, ironstone, yellowware and stoneware, and dated from the second half of the nineteenth century, and well into the twentieth. A bowl and plate were manufactured by Scammell's Trenton China, ca. 1924-1954 (Lehner 1988:407-8; DeBolt 1988:91). Container glass included a minimum of three Borden's milk jugs. Many of the bottles were machine made, post-dating 1905. Some mammal bone was recovered and a single clam shell. Construction material included: nails, flat glass, a fragment of marble slab, plumbing hardware and brick. One brick was embossed: *SHULTZ*. The Charles A. Shultz brickyard was located in East Kingston, New York. It was later called the East Kingston Brick Company. Shultz was in business from 1890 to 1929 (<http://brickcollecting.com/shultz>). Furnishings included flowerpots, a door knob and chamberpot fragments. A polished wood handle fragment was embossed: *Harnett's Pharmacy/ Warranted/...K. B.../London Made/ 9.Bible House, NY*. This instrument made have been used for pharmaceutical purposes. Evidence for clothing manufacture or repair was evident in the recovery of a straight pin and a complete bottle embossed: *Sperm Sewing Machine Oil*.

No intact features were encountered during backhoe excavating. Artifacts from all the trenches were found in the fill layer. The objective during this trenching episode was to

discover whether there were any intact deposits from the Spader family's occupation of the lot from 1848 to 1869. No evidence of this occupation is represented by the artifacts which were discovered. The *Rose brick find* postdates the Spader family since the company was founded in 1884. Most of the artifacts date from the late nineteenth century or twentieth century.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The archaeological fieldwork testing phase at 188 Atlantic Avenue resulted in the conclusion that no archaeological resources were present at the former residential location, and no further archaeological work is needed. Backhoe trenching was conducted on June 28, 2007 and July 20, 2007, and found no evidence of intact features or deposits. Artifacts were recovered from all trenches from the third layer, which was identified as a fill layer. All artifacts recovered postdate the occupation of the Spader family which was in residence from 1848 to 1869.

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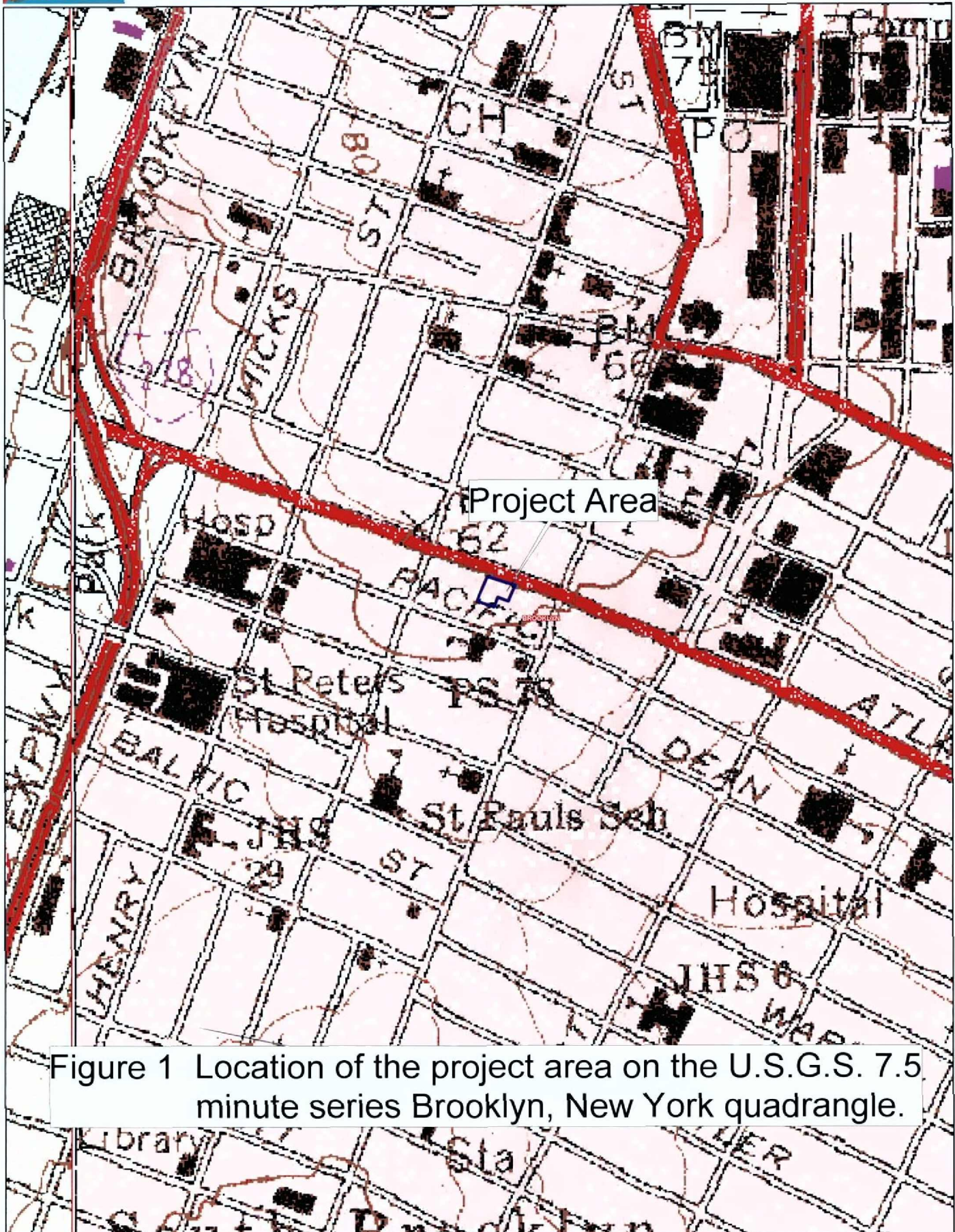
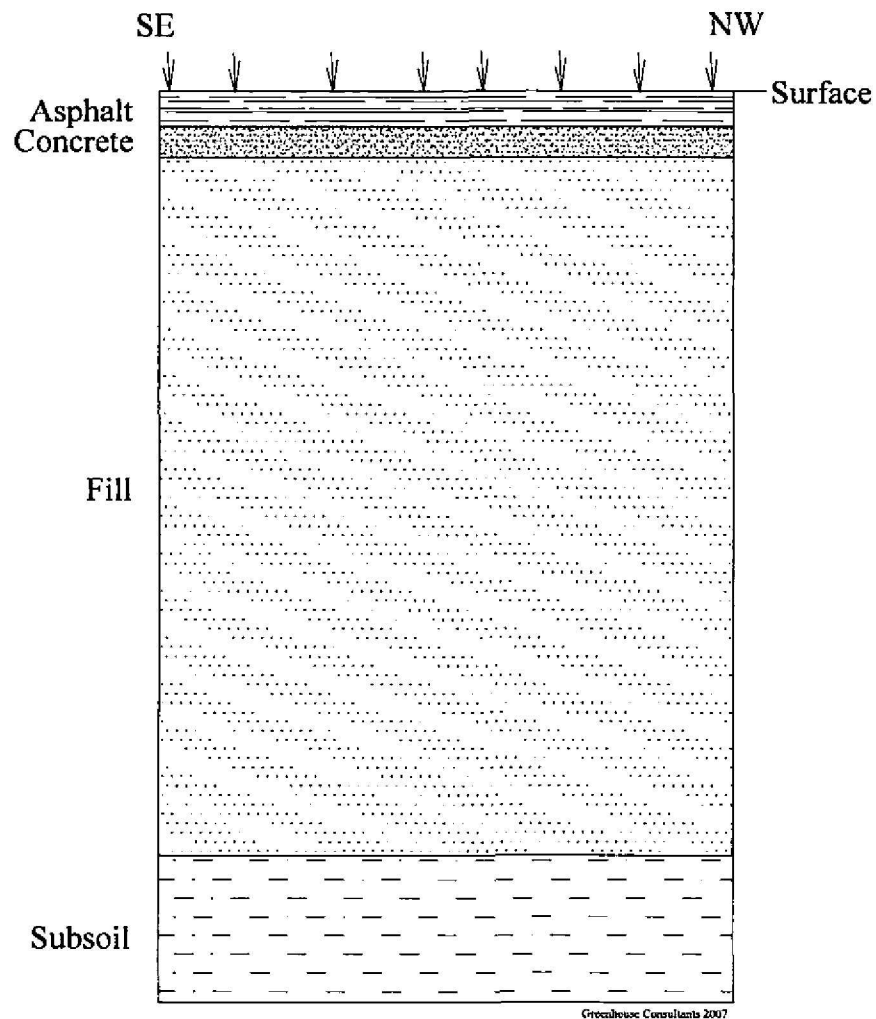


Figure 1 Location of the project area on the U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series Brooklyn, New York quadrangle.

Profile Backhoe Trench 1

Scale 1:20







-  Asphalt
-  Concrete
-  Silty Sand
-  Sandy Clay

Figure 3 Profile of Backhoe Trench 1.

Profile Backhoe Trench 2

Scale 1:20

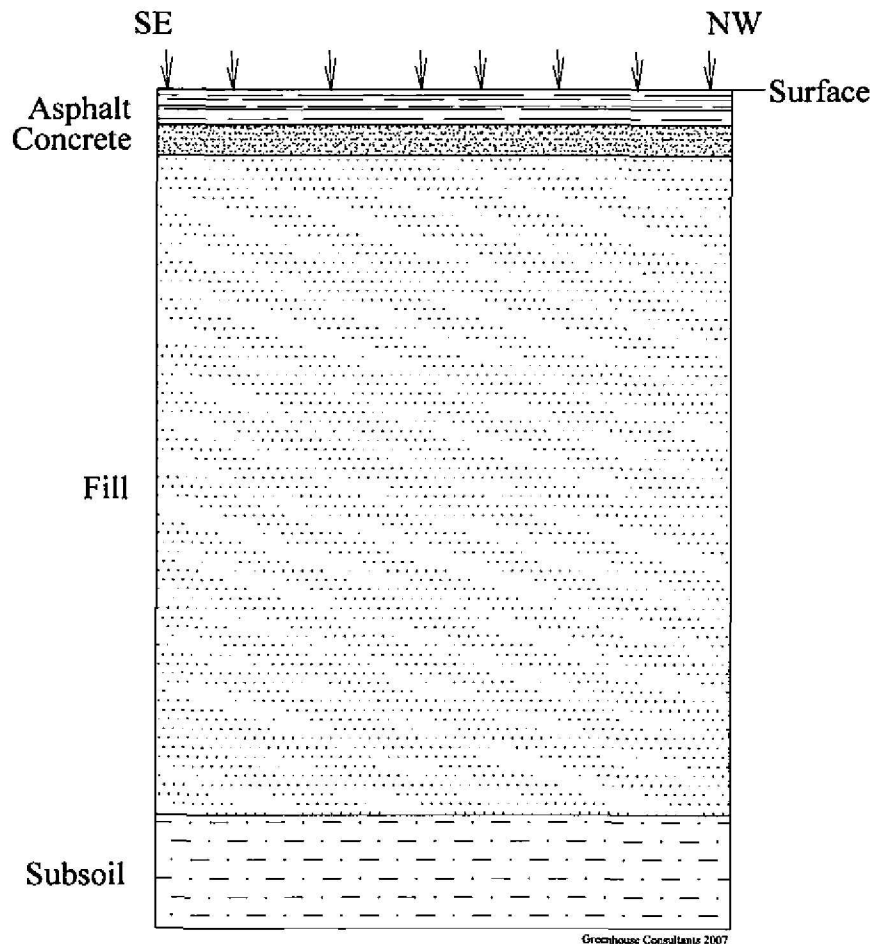
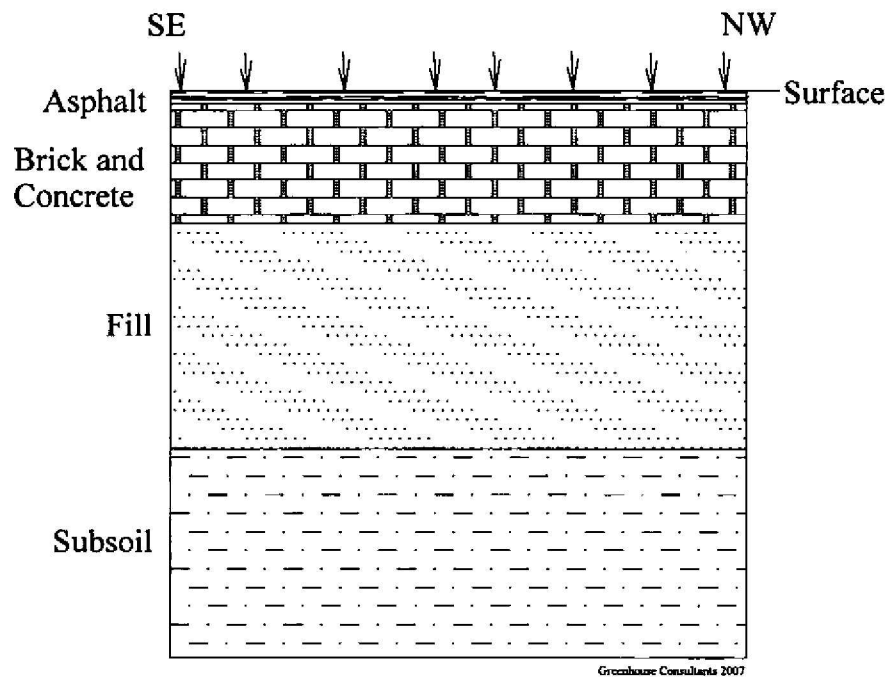


Figure 4 Profile of Backhoe Trench 2.

Profile Backhoe Trench 3

Scale 1:20







-  Asphalt
-  Brick and Concrete
-  Silty Sand
-  Sandy Clay

Figure 5 Profile of Backhoe Trench 3.



Plate 1 View of Backhoe Trench 1 facing northwest with profile of trench, June 28, 2007.



Plate 2 View of Backhoe Trench 2 facing northwest with profile of trench, June 28, 2007.



Plate 3 Location of frame passageway and proposed Backhoe Trench 3 facing southeast.



Plate 4 Demolition of the passageway facing south.



Plate 5 View of Backhoe Trench 3, facing east, July 20, 2007.



Plate 6 View of Backhoe Trench 3, facing west, July 20, 2007.

Profile
Backhoe Trench 3

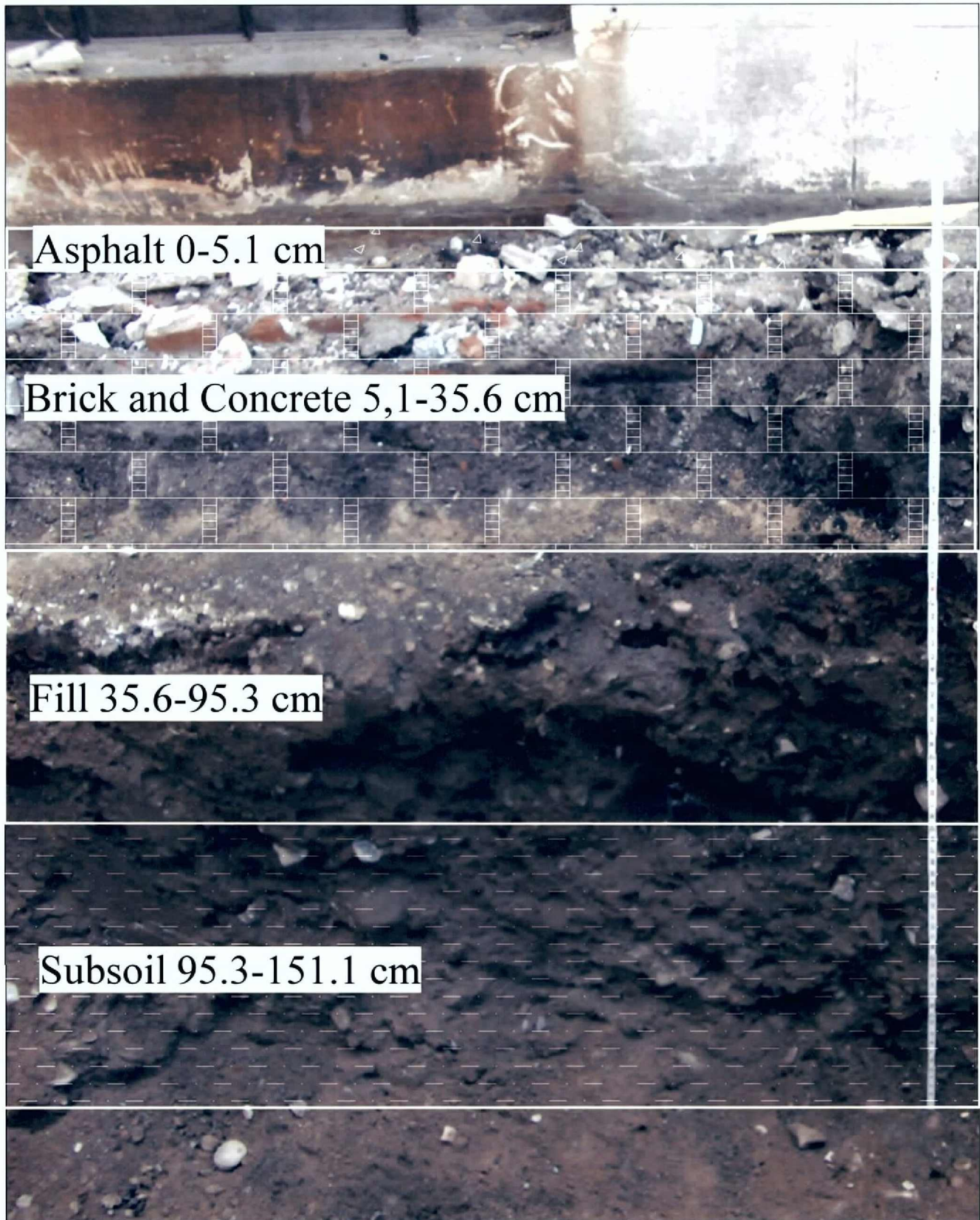


Plate 7 Profile of Backhoe Trench 3, July 20, 2007.

APPENDIX 1

SUMMARY OF FIELD RECORD FORMS AND CONTEXT NUMBERING

APPENDIX 1 CONTEXT NUMBERING AND PROVENIENCE LABELING

A field recording system which encompasses a variety of conditions and situations is optimal for any archaeological project. Among these situations are the size of the project, the number of different field techniques and the number of expected artifacts. The field recording system used was developed by Greenhouse Consultants and was based on modifications of other accepted systems.

All contexts are numbered in the field and these numbers are applied to the artifacts. The format for numbering is XX-9999.99 where X is alphanumeric and 9 is numeric. The alphanumeric characters to the left of the hyphen are the prefix. The two digits to the right of the decimal point are used only when it is necessary to refer to strata within a context. The four digits between the prefix and decimal subdivision may be called the base code.

The prefix is a two character designation of the project parcel. The four digit numeric base code can be divided into two parts; the first digit being separate from the last three. The first numeric digit indicates the type of field technique used. The codes are as follows:

1000:	unprovenienced surface collection
2000:	provenienced surface collection
3000:	shovel testing
4000:	trenching
5000:	excavation units
6000:	feature excavation
7000:	borings
8000:	
9000:	transects

The three digits following the technique code are unique for each location and are assigned sequentially. Decimal subdivisions may be used for techniques three through six to indicate specific strata. For example, 01-3001.02 refers to Area 1 (01), shovel test (3), number 1 (001), at the second layer (.02).

Phase 1B Stratigraphic Summary
188 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

Context	Munsell	Color	Texture	Depth (cm)	Horizon	Comments
4001.01	10YR 2/1	Black	Asphalt	0-7.6	Asphalt	NCM
4001.02	10YR 6/1	Light gray	Concrete	7.6-17.8	Concrete	Concrete with rebar
4001.03	10YR 4/3	Dark brown	Silty sand	17.8-213.4	Fill	Ceramics, glass, light bulb, brick
4001.04	10YR 4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Sandy clay	213.4-243.8	Subsoil	NCM
Data taken 20 feet from northwest corner of trench						
4002.01	10YR 2/1	Black	Asphalt	0-7.6	Asphalt	NCM
4002.02	10YR 6/1	Light gray	Concrete	7.6-17.8	Concrete	Concrete with rebar
4002.03	10YR 4/3	Dark brown	Silty Sand	17.8-183.0	Fill	Glass, brick
4002.04	10YR 4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Sandy Clay	183.0-213.4	Subsoil	NCM
Data taken 20 feet from northwest corner of each trench						
4003.01	10YR2/1	Black	Asphalt	0-5.1	Asphalt	
4003.02	n/r	not recorded	Brick & concrete	5.1-35.6	Brick & Concrete	
4003.03	10YR3/4	Dark yellowish brown	Silty sand	35.6-95.3	Fill	Glass, ceramics, brick, shell, meta
4003.04	10YR5/4	Yellowish brown	Sand	95.3-151.1	Subsoil	
Data taken 15 feet SE from 1 story brick building						

APPENDIX 2

ARTIFACT INVENTORY

APPENDIX 2
A. Table for National Park Service Material Culture Data Base Coding Chart: Groups, Classes and Materials

GROUPS AND CLASSES		MATERIALS - COMMON LIST (CLASSIFIED)	
01 KITCHEN GROUP	09 ACTIVITIES GROUP	INORGANIC MATERIALS	ORGANIC MATERIALS
01 Dishes	01 Construction tools	CERAMIC	CELLULOSIC
02 Containers	02 Farm tools	001 Porcelain	115 Bark
03 Tableware	03 Leisure activities	002 Stoneware	108 Burlap
04 Kitchenware	04 Fishing gear	003 Earthenware	128 Charcoal
	05 --	004 Whiteware/ironstone/granite	092 Cork
02 FAUNAL/FLORAL GROUP	06 --	134 Undifferentiated ceramic	087 Cotton
01 Mammalia	07 Pottery class		131 Fiberboard/masonite
02 Aves	08 Storage items	CLAY	085 Hemp
03 Reptilia	09 --	047 Clay	011 Paper
04 Amphibia	10 Stable and barn	062 Kaolin	006 Wood
05 Pisces	11 Miscellaneous hardware	079 Red clay	121 Cellulose seeds/ seed covering
09 Ethnolauna/Zoological	12 Specialized activities	CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION
16 Ethnobotanical	13 Military objects	069 Brick	093 Asphalt
	14 Housekeeping	071 Cement	125 Formica
	15 Public services	070 Mortar	101 Linoleum
03 ARCHITECTURAL GROUP		072 Plaster	102 Tar paper
01 Window glass	10 PREHISTORIC GROUP		
02 Nails	01 Hunting and fishing activities	GLASS	WAX
03 Spikes	02 Domestic activities	013 Milk glass	076 Wax
04 Door & Window hardware	03 Stone working	078 Glass	GUM/RESIN
05 Other structural hardware	04 Wood working	112 Slag and clinker	010 Rubber, elastic
06 Construction materials	05 Digging tools		009 Rubber, hard
04 FURNITURE GROUP	06 Other fabricating or processing tools	METALS	PETROCHEMICALS
01 Hardware	07 Other general utility tools	005 Tin	073 Carbon
02 Materials	08 Ceremonial & ornamental	019 Silver	095 Coal
03 Lighting device	09 Miscellaneous	021 Gold	048 Graphite
04 Decorative furnishings		028 Cuprous metal	116 Tar
05 ARMS GROUP	11 SAMPLES	028 Ferrous alloy	PROTEIN
01 Projectiles	- Charcoal samples for radiocarbon dating	029 Aluminum	118 Chitin (arthropod, exoskeleton)
02 Cartridge case	- Flotation samples	032 Steel	106 Felt
03 Arms accessories	- light fraction	034 Lead	122 Flesh
04 Gun parts	- heavy fraction	035 Chrome	016 Hair
	- Soil samples	006 Mercury	117 Keratin (horns/fingernail/claws)
06 CLOTHING GROUP	08 UNSPECIFIED GROUP	136 Undifferentiated metal	015 Leather
01 Apparel		STONE	107 Silk
02 Ornamentation		129 Agate	090 Sponge, natural
03 Making and repair		075 Asbestos	105 Wool
04 Fasteners		133 Chalk	COMBINATION MATERIALS
07 PERSONAL GROUP		052 Chert	017 Bone
01 Coins		042 Granite	132 Ivory
02 Keys		046 Gravel	067 Pearl
03 Writing paraphernalia		109 Jet	089 Shell
04 Grooming and hygiene		038 Limestone	SYNTHETIC MATERIALS
05 Personal ornamentation		041 Marble	103 Celluloid
06 Other personal items		049 Mica	088 Nylon
08 TOBACCO PIPE GROUP		058 Obsidian	006 Plastic
01 Kaolin pipe class		057 Ochre	077 Soap
02 Nonkaolin pipe		068 Precious stone	091 Sponge, synthetic
03 Smoking accessories		053 Quartz	104 Synthetic
		054 Quartzite	TEXTILE
		039 Sandstone	151 Undifferentiated textile
		044 Shale	
		040 Slate	
		060 Slatite	
		043 Schist	
		126 Undifferentiated stone	

APPENDIX 2
B. Table for Data Base Coding Chart: Groups and Classes

GROUPS AND CLASSES

- | | |
|--|--|
| 01 KITCHEN
01 Dishes
02 Containers
03 Tableware
04 Kitchenware | SAMPLE ARTIFACTS
Plate, cup, salt cellar
Bottle glass fragments
Eating utensils
Cooking utensils, pot, kettle |
| 02 FAUNAL/FLORAL GROUP
01 Mammalia
02 Aves
03 Reptilia
04 Amphibia
05 Pisces
09 Other ethnofauna/zoological
10 Ethnobotanical | Mammal
Bird
Reptile
Amphibian
Fish
Oyster, crab, egg shells
Seeds, nuts |
| 03 ARCHITECTURAL GROUP
01 Window glass
02 Nails
03 Spikes
04 Door & Window hardware
05 Other Structural hardware
06 Construction materials | Window pane glass
Nails
Railroad spikes
Doorknob, door hinge
Pipe, fireplace tiles
Brick, mortar, roofing |
| 04 FURNITURE GROUP
01 Hardware
02 Materials
03 Lighting device
04 Decorative furnishings | Handle, drawer pull, latch
Stove parts, chair part, bedframe
Candlestick, lamp base
Flowerpot, clock parts, vase |
| 05 ARMS GROUP
01 Projectiles
02 Cartridge case
03 Arms accessories
04 Gun parts | Shot, bullets
Cartridge
Gun flutes, bullet molds, powder horn
Pistol barrel, flintlock assembly |
| 06 CLOTHING GROUP
01 Apparel
02 Ornamentation
03 Making and Repair
04 Fasteners | Hat, coat, scarves, glove, shoe
Beads, sequin, hatpin, feather
Thimble, straight pin, scissors
Buttons, snaps, buckles, cufflink |
| 07 PERSONAL GROUP
01 Coins
02 Keys
03 Writing paraphernalia
04 Grooming & hygiene
05 Personal ornamentation
06 Other personal items | Coins
Door lock keys, padlock keys
Quill, fountain pen nib, graphite pencil
Hairbrush, razor, mirror, tweezers
Jewelry, ribbon, ornamental comb
Pocket watch, key chain, pocket knife |

GROUPS AND CLASSES

- | | |
|--|--|
| 08 TOBACCO PIPE GROUP
01 Kaolia pipe
05 Nonkaolia pipe
06 Smoking accessories | Kaolia pipe
Cornucob pipe
Snuff tin, cuspidor, tobacco tin, pipe cleaner |
| 09 ACTIVITIES GROUP
01 Construction tools
02 Farm tools
03 Leisure activities
04 Fishing gear
05 --
06 --
07 Pottery class
08 Storage items
09 --
10 Stable and barn
11 Miscellaneous hardware
12 Specialized activities
13 Military objects
14 Housekeeping
15 Public services | Axe head, drill bit, saw, paintbrush
Hoe, rake, plow blade
Marbles, Jew's harp, doll parts
Fish hooks, sinkers, crab trap

Indian water jar, effigy pot
Crock, barrel staves, sacks

Stirrup, horseshoe, rein, harness belt
Rope, bolts, nuts, washers, chain
Button blanks, metallurgy debris, saggers
Insignia, bayonets
Broom, coat hanger, washboard
Sewer pipe, water pipe |
| 10 PREHISTORIC GROUP
01 Hunting and Fishing
02 Domestic
03 Stone working
04 Wood working
05 Digging Tools
06 Other fabricating or processing tools
07 Other general utility tools
08 Ceremonial & ornamental
09 Miscellaneous | Projectile point, atlatl hook
Vessel, mortar, pestle
Hammerstone, baton, flake, core
Celt, grooved axe
Hoe
Drill, chisel, needle

Knife, prismatic blade, chopper
Spear, gorget, head
Function unknown |

APPENDIX 2

C. Table for Data Base Coding Chart: Prehistoric Artifacts - Class and Morphology

Class 01: Hunting and Fishing Activities

- 01 - Projectile point
- 02 - Birdstone
- 03 - Bannerstone
- 04 - Boatstone
- 05 - Fish hook
- 06 - Netsinker
- 07 - Atlatl hook

Class 02: Domestic Activities

- 13 - vessel
- 14 - mortar
- 15 - pestle
- 16 - muller
- 17 - groundstone fragment

Class 03: Stone Working

- 21 - Hammerstone
- 22 - Baton
- 23 - Tine
- 24 - Splinter
- 25 - Drift or "punch"
- 26 - Anvil
- 27 - Flake, primary
- 28 - Flake, secondary
- 29 - Bifacial thinning flake
- 30 - Core
- 31 - Blank
- 32 - Tested piece

Class 04: Wood Working

- 37 - Celt
- 38 - Grooved axe
- 39 - Spokeshave

Class 16: Ethnobotanical

- Seeds
- Nuts

Class 06: Other Fabricating or Processing Tools

- 51 - Perforator
- 52 - Drill
- 53 - Awl
- 54 - Reamer
- 55 - Chisel
- 56 - Microperforator
- 57 - Needle
- 58 - Graver

Class 07: General Utility Tools

- 67 - Knife
- 68 - Side scraper
- 69 - Core scraper
- 70 - Stemmed end scraper
- 71 - Other end scraper
- 73 - Prismatic blade
- 74 - Chopper
- 75 - Utilized/Retouched flake
- 76 - Pitted pebble
- 77 - Gouge
- 78 - Maul
- 79 - Abrader
- 80 - Whetstone
- 81 - Biface
- 82 - Adze
- 83 - Distolateral scraper
- 84 - Bifacial end scraper
- 85 - Bifacial scraper

Class 08: Ceremonial & Ornamental Objects

- 85 - Angled pipe
- 86 - Tube
- 87 - Platform pipe
- 88 - Cloud blower pipe
- 89 - Sheet
- 90 - Plates
- 91 - Comb
- 92 - Bead
- 93 - Gorget
- - Hematite
- - Ochre

APPENDIX 2

D. Table for Data Base Coding Chart: Ambiguous Items of Material Culture

Note: The items listed below may be ambiguous or hard to place in a taxonomic category, but as a convention, for inventory purposes, will be coded as follows:

Unidentified wood fragments	98	00	006
Construction wood	03	06	006
Pegs, Wood planks	03	06	006
Twigs, branches	09	16	006
Burned wood (partial)	Code as wood (above) and put "burnt wood" in the comments section		
Charcoal and all small fragments of completely burnt wood	Code as charcoal		
Coal	98	00	095
Slag, burned coal, vitrified metalworking or manufacturing by-products	98	00	112
Pantiles	03	06	003
Delft fireplace tiles, wall skirting, etc.	04	04	003
Porcelain bathroom tiles, other bathroom furniture (tub, toilet, etc.)	03	05	001
Chamber pot	04	02	00-
Flowerpot	04	04	002 00-
Teeth	02	-	132
Fish scales	02	09	118
Coral	04	04	119
Eggshell	02	09	119
Seeds, seed covering	02	16	121
Schist (construction)	03	06	043
Schist (unidentified)	98	00	043
Red brick	03	06	169
Yellow brick	03	06	155
Linoleum	03	06	101
Metal hardware (probably construction)	03	06	()
Furniture hardware	04	01	()
Miscellaneous hardware (other and unidentified including screws, car parts)	09	11	()
Leather shoe parts	06	01	015
Unidentified leather scraps	98	00	015
Leather personal items	07	()	015

ARTIFACT INVENTORY
Phase 1B Testing, 188 Atlantic Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Context	Gp	Cl	Mph	Mat	Identity	Count	Comments	Reference	Range	Cat#
=====	==	==	==	==	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
** Context 4001.03										
4001.03	01	01	001	004	Semi-Porcelain	3	Plate Rim sherds Mend Rim decorated w/decals Polychrome floral & fruit bowl			1
4001.03	01	01	004	004	Ironstone	1	Cup Rim Underglaze & overglaze handpainted red oriental poppy exterior			2
4001.03	01	01	001	004	Ironstone	1	Base sherd partial maker's mark			3
4001.03	01	01	003	004	Ironstone	1	Bowl Base undecorated			4
4001.03	01	02		078	Container glass	1	Colorless body sherd thick mold seam up side panelled embossed "B..." and either "B..." or "P..." underneath			6
4001.03	01	02		078	Container glass	1	Olive body sherd rectangular or panelled bottle			7
4001.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Colorless finish-neck sherd			8
4001.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Light green uranium glass lip-neck sherd crown finish seam to lip 2-part mold machine-made		Post-1905	9
4001.03	03	01	001	078	Flat glass	1	Aqua			10
4001.03	03	06	015	069	Brick	1	Red unmarked 8"x 3 1/2" x 2 1/4"			11
4001.03	04	03	034	025	Lamp	1	Ceiling Electrical socket & cuprous holder 4" diameter			18
4001.03	07	03	013	013	Ink Jar	1	Complete jar on body near base: "8 FLUID OZ" on base: "CARTER'S, 6 118"			5
** Subtotal **						14				
** Context 4002.03										
4002.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Olive body-base sherd			12
4002.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	4	Aqua body sherds			13
4002.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Aqua body-base sherd embossed "ST 18" thick mold seams around base & up side			14
4002.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Green lip-shoulder sherd flat ring finish no mold seams blown glass			15
4002.03	03	06	015	069	Brick	1	Red "ROSE" 8 1/4"x 3 3/8"x 2 1/4" Rose Brick Company, Kingston, NY - office in NYC on 52nd St		1884 to early 20th century	16
4002.03	03	06	155	069	Brick	1	Pale yellow "DAVID SAVAGE" within an oval panel greater than 7 1/2" in length x 4 1/2" x 2 1/2"			17

ARTIFACT INVENTORY
Phase 1B Testing, 188 Atlantic Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Context	Gp	Cl	Mph	Mat	Identity	Count	Comments	Reference	Range	Cat#
=====	==	==	==	==	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
** Subtotal **						9				
** Context 4003.03										
4003.03	01	01	051	001	Porcelain	1	Eggcup Rim sherd 2" diameter undecorated			64
4003.03	01	01	001	001	Porcelain	1	Plate Rim sherd 6" diameter undecorated			70
4003.03	01	01		001	Porcelain	2	Body sherds Undecorated			84
4003.03	01	01	001	001	Porcelain	3	Plate Base			85
4003.03	01	01		002	Red stoneware	1	Lusterware White slipped interior White slipped band exterior Exterior coated w/iridescent copper luster glaze with slipped portion decorated with pink floral design			80
4003.03	01	01	003	003	Yellowware	1	Base Clear glaze interior & exterior			67
4003.03	01	01	001	004	Hotelware	2	Plate Mend Maker's mark: Scammell's Trenton China" Underglaze transfer printed brown floral border	Lehner 1988:407-8 DeBolt 1988:91	1924-1954	61
4003.03	01	01		004	Hotelware	1	Maker's mark: Scammell's Trenton China	Lehner 1988:407-8 DeBolt 1988:91	1924-1954	62
4003.03	01	01	004	004	Hotelware	1	Underglaze transfer printed brown floral pattern (same as above 2 entries)	Lehner 1988:407-8 DeBolt 1988:91	1924-1954	63
4003.03	01	01	004	004	Ironstone	1	Cup Rim-body sherd w/partial handle 4" diameter undecorated			65
4003.03	01	01	003	004	Ironstone	2	Base sherds MendUnderglaze blue transfer printed botanical design with border			68
4003.03	01	01	001	004	Ironstone	1	Plate Rim sherd Scalloped edge 8" diameter			69
4003.03	01	01		004	Ironstone	1	Spalled Aqua glazed interior Yellow band bordered by gold gilding on exterior			71
4003.03	01	01	004	004	Ironstone	1	Cup/bowl Rim sherd 4" diameter undecorated			72
4003.03	01	01	004	004	Ironstone	1	Cup/bowl Rim sherd 4" diameter Underglaze transfer print polychrome yellow rose motif			74
4003.03	01	01	001	004	Ironstone	1	Plate Base w/footring Underglaze transfer print black daisy motif			75
4003.03	01	01	003	004	Ironstone	1	Shallow bowl Rim			76
4003.03	01	01		004	Ironstone	1	Rim sherd Scalloped			77
4003.03	01	01		004	Ironstone	1	Underglaze and overglaze polychrome painted petit leafed branch pattern			78
4003.03	01	01		004	Ironstone	1	Body sherd Light blue glaze			79

ARTIFACT INVENTORY
Phase 1B Testing, 188 Atlantic Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Context	Gp	Cl	Mph	Mat	Identity	Count	Comments	Reference	Range	Cat#
=====	==	==	==	==	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
4003.03	01	01	031	004	Ironstone	1	Cup/bowl Rim sherd 4" diameter Flow blue with geometric and botanical design interior & exterior			81
4003.03	01	01		004	Ironstone	8	Body sherds undecorated			82
4003.03	01	01		004	Cream colored ware	1	Body sherd Undecorated			83
4003.03	01	01		013	Tableware glass	1	Milk glass Molded corner Base to rim sherd			73
4003.03	01	02		002	Stoneware	1	Rim sherd 9" diameter buff glazed exterior, dark brown glazed interior			66
4003.03	01	02		013	Milk glass	1	Body sherd			87
4003.03	01	02	006	078	Milk Jug	1	Colorless Complete Borden's 1 pint made by Owens-Illinois			19
4003.03	01	02	006	078	Milk Jug	4	Colorless Mends complete Borden's 1 quart made by Owens-Illinois			20
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Light blue Missing lip Flask shaped plain oval base more than 8" tall, base: 4 1/2" x 1 3/4" 2-part mold Cup bottom mold	Jones & Sullivan 1985:45	ca. 1850 - present	22
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Aqua body-base sherd 2 1/2" base diameter			23
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Brown body-base sherd 3" base diameter with 1/2" deep push-up			24
4003.03	01	02	006	078	Milk Jug	3	Colorless body sherds Borden milk jug			25
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Brown body-base sherd 3 1/2" base diameter made by Owens-Illinois			26
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Brown body-base sherd 2 1/2" base diameter base embossed "...ELGER, ...K, ...INC."			27
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Aqua base sherd 3 1/2" base diameter embossed "2" on base			28
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Light green finish-neck sherd crown finish machine made	Jones & Sullivan 1985:39	Post-1905	29
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Light green body sherd embossed "O..."			30
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Pale aqua finish-neck sherd probably crown finish			31
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Clear finish-neck sherd blob or ring type finish			32
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Brown finish-neck sherd crown finish machine made	Jones & Sullivan 1985:39	Post-1905	33

ARTIFACT INVENTORY
Phase 1B Testing, 188 Atlantic Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Context	Gp	Cl	Mph	Mat	Identity	Count	Comments	Reference	Range	Cat#
=====	==	==	===	===	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
4003.03	01	02	015	078	Jar glass	1	Brown finish-shoulder sherd flat grooved ring finish			34
4003.03	01	02		078	Container glass	3	Brown body sherds			35
4003.03	01	02		078	Container glass	3	Colorless body sherds			36
4003.03	01	02		078	Container glass	1	Pale green body sherd			37
4003.03	01	02		078	Container glass	2	Clear body sherds			38
4003.03	02	01		017	Bone	22	Mammal			88
4003.03	02	09		089	Shell	1	Clam			47
4003.03	03	01	001	078	Flat glass	6	Aqua			39
4003.03	03	02		028	Nail	1	Rusted & corroded 4 1/2"			50
4003.03	03	02		028	Nail Fragments	3	Rusted & corroded			51
4003.03	03	04		001	Door Knob	1	Broken Undecorated			86
4003.03	03	05		001	Hardware	1	Screw end plumbing/toilet part? Embossed: ..OW//P614F			41
4003.03	03	06		041	Polished Marble Slab	1	Black with white veins			44
4003.03	03	06	015	069	Brick Fragments	2	Red			52
4003.03	03	06		069	Brick	1	Red "SHULTZ" 8" x 3 1/2" x 2 1/4" made by Shultz Brick Company of East Kingston, NY (Charles A. Shultz Brickyard)		1890-1929	53
4003.03	04	02	019	004	Chamberpot	3	Rim sherds			58
4003.03	04	02	019	004	Chamberpot	14				59
4003.03	04	02	019	004	Chamberpot	3	Rim sherds			60
4003.03	04	04	002	003	Flowerpot	1	Rim sherd 6" diameter			54
4003.03	04	04	002	003	Flowerpot	1	Rim sherd 9" diameter			55
4003.03	04	04	002	003	Flowerpot	1	Base sherd 3" diameter			56
4003.03	04	04	002	003	Flowerpot	1	Base sherd 2 1/2" diameter			57
4003.03	04	04		078	Glass Panel	1	Colorless Molded			40
4003.03	06	03	022	026	Straight pin	1	Complete			48
4003.03	06	03		078	Bottle glass	1	Clear Complete Embossed:"Sperm Sewing Machine Oil" Rectangular body & base Two-piece vertical mold w/ separate base 4 recessed panels Base embossed "N" "Harnett's Pharmacy/ Warranted/ ...K. B.../ London Made/ 9. Bible House, NY"	Jones & Sullivan 1985:28	ca. 1850-1920s	21
4003.03	07	04		017	Handle	1	Bone handle inscribed			43
4003.03	09	03	001	078	Marble	1	Blue			42
4003.03	09	11	012	028	Wire	1	Rusted & corroded			49
4003.03	98			128	Charcoal	1				46
4003.03	98	00		095	Coal	1				45
** Subtotal **						138				
*** Total ***						161				