

Phase IA Cultural Resource Documentary Study of the Fortune
Academy Residence Addition Project –
625 West 140th Street - New York (New York County), New York
10176 (Block 2088, Lot 16) - NY SHPO #: 07PR02606
Final Report



Prepared for:

The Fortune Society
53 West 23rd Street
New York, New York 10010

and

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Service Bureau
Peebles Island, P.O. Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188-0189

Prepared by:

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A., Principal Investigator and
Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D.
Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc.

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (CAC) was commissioned by The Fortune Society and Jonathan Rose Companies to undertake a Phase IA Documentary Study for the proposed Fortune Academy Residence Addition Project – 625 West 140th Street - New York (New York County), New York 10176 (Block 2088, Lot 16) NY SHPO #: 07PR02606. The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NY SHPO) requested that this study be undertaken, in part, due to the expansion of the existing National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) structure. Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A., Principal Investigator, and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A, authored the report on behalf of CAC following the guidelines as set forth by NY SHPO, the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (NYC LPC) and New York Archaeological Council (NYAC) guidelines.

The purpose of this study was to provide documentary history and information to determine the prehistoric and historic potential of the site with regard to buried cultural resources. The study was to determine if the site might contain significant archaeological deposits that would be compromised by the proposed development as well as provide a recommendation for further study, should the potential for buried cultural resources exist.

In the course of this investigation, the following research institutions were utilized: the LPC, the New York Public Library, the New York Historical Society, the New York City Municipal Archives, the New York City Buildings Department, the New York State Museum, and NY SHPO.

It is the determination of this report that although the proposed project is adjacent to the existing NRHP structure, a mid nineteenth century barn and a and twentieth century house were present in the project area, the site formation processes, the types of structures previously located in the project area, the geographic setting and the likely lack of typical shaft features such as wells, cisterns and privies, precludes the continuation of the cultural resource process. It is the determination of this report that the proposed construction will have little to no impact on any potentially buried cultural resource and the proposed project area does not meet the criteria as set for eligibility on the National Register of Historic Places.

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I. Introduction

Following the regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), the Fortune Society and Jonathan Rose Companies were required to undertake a Phase IA Documentary Research Report of the proposed Fortune New Development Project (Block 2088, Lot 16), New York (New York County), New York (Map 01) site prior to construction. The project is an addition to the extant National Register building at 630 Riverside Drive that serves as the headquarters for the Fortune Society. Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants (CAC) was engaged to conduct the Phase 1A study (Appendix A). The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NY SHPO) Project Number is 07PR02606.

In the course of this investigation, the following research institutions were utilized: the City of New York Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC), the New York Public Library, the New York Historical Society, the New York City Municipal Archives, the New York City Buildings Department, the New York State Museum, and NY SHPO.

The purpose of this study was to provide documentary history and information to determine the prehistoric and historic potential of the site with regard to buried cultural resources. The study was to determine if the site might contain significant archaeological deposits that would be compromised by the proposed development as well as provide a recommendation for further study, should the potential for buried cultural resources exist.

For Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (Chrysalis), Alyssa Loorya, M.A. R.P.A., served as the principal investigator and was assisted by Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D. R.P.A., and staff. All work was performed in accordance with the NY SHPO, LPC and New York Archaeological Council guidelines and regulations.



Map 01: USGS – SITE LOCATION MAP

II. Site Proposal and Current Condition

The Fortune Society, a non-profit organization, maintains an emergency shelter and temporary housing facility in the residential neighborhood of West Harlem, on northern Manhattan Island, New York City (New York County), New York. The Fortune New Development Project is the new construction of a green, 114-apartment mixed-use building that will meet three needs: truly affordable family-oriented housing for the Harlem community, supportive housing for homeless former prisoners, and service and community space. The 114 housing units will consist of an apartment for a live-in superintendent, 50 studio units of supportive housing and 63 units of housing ranging from studios to three bedroom apartments that will be affordable to households at or below 60% AMI. The building will be located on a vacant site owned by the Fortune Society that is adjacent to the Fortune Academy (also known as “The Castle”), a National Registered listed property, which provides emergency shelter and longer-term (or “phased permanent”) housing for former prisoners. The residential square footage of the building will be about 90,000sf with an additional 25,000sf of community space (Fortune Society 2007).

The Fortune Society will develop this project in partnership with Jonathan Rose Companies, a mission driven for-profit real estate developer that has deep experience in affordable housing and green building projects (Fortune Society 2007) (Image 01).



Image 01: Proposed addition to the existing Fortune Society building. Northeast façade.

The site location is less than one city block from Broadway, a major commercial corridor. Riverbank State Park is across the Henry Hudson Parkway (Map 02 and Image 02). Currently the project area includes landscaped areas and several paved areas including a parking lot. The overall site, inclusive of the Fortune Academy measures one hundred by two hundred twenty five feet (100' x 225'). The extant Academy building, located at the western end of the property (Block 2088, Lot 12), measures approximately one hundred by forty-three feet (100' x 43'). The proposed structure will occupy a majority of the currently undeveloped portion of the site. Only a small area at the northeastern corner of the property, measuring approximately 50' x 45', will remain undeveloped and therefore, unexcavated (Image 02).



Map 02: Hagstrom 2004, Current Street Map



Image 02: Current state of the project area. Image taken from West 140th Street facing northeast

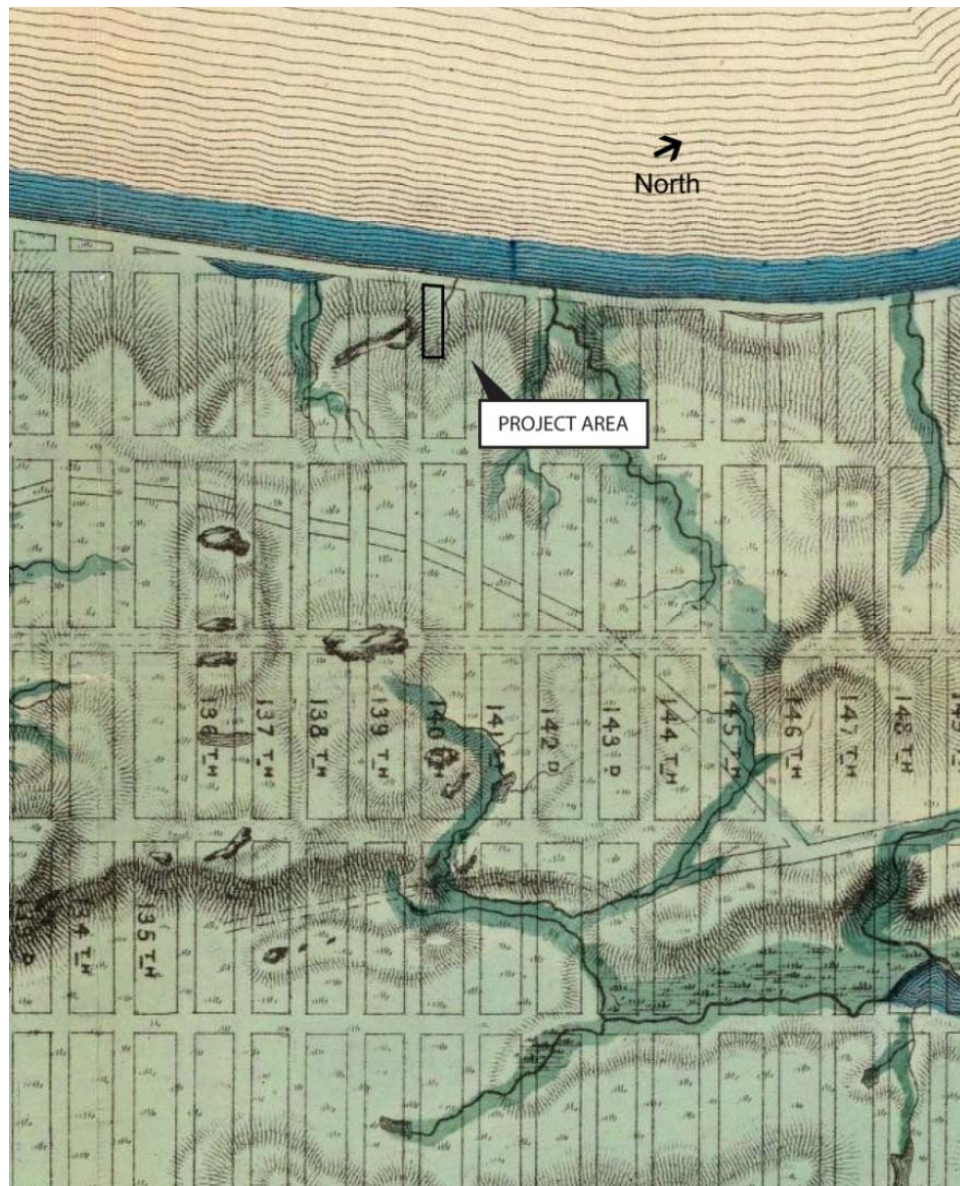
III. Geographic Setting

The area of the present day City of New York was shaped by the last glacial period, the Wisconsin Period. The approach and retreat of the glaciers formed the landscape and was responsible for the lush, fertile environment that developed (LaPorta 1993). The island of Manhattan formed approximately twelve thousand years ago and is composed of medium to high grade mica schist metamorphic rock. This rock is fairly close to the surface, between forty and one hundred feet (40' to 100'), and was covered with glacial till. The southern part of the island was marshy while the northern part was rock and hilly with some marshy areas interspersed. These marshy areas were mostly adjacent to the Harlem and East Rivers (Smith 1950, 1982).

A combination of marshy creeks and estuaries created a landscape rich in flora and fauna, with two major rivers. As the water level receded the area became colonized by arctic and tundra like plants which gave way to a forest terrain of conifers and deciduous trees (City/Scape 1990; Historical Perspectives 1998). Over the last 12,000 years the flora and fauna stabilized with oak, hemlock, beech and chestnut trees being dominant. Large forests of oak and chestnut were located throughout the general area (Boesch, Bianchi and Perazio 1993:6; Ricciardi 2001a, 2001b). Manhattan Island north of Mahanttanville, known in the early twentieth century as

Washington Heights was described as being "situated on a line of abrupt hills ... wooded and parked slopes" (Bolton 1924:iii).

Within the vicinity of the project area, it appears that about grade outcropping of mica schist rock was common. One such outcropping is located on the southern sided of West 140th Street, across from the project site and jutting six feet (6') above grade. This suggests that the bedrock may be exceptionally close to the surface in this area (Map 03).



Map 03: Viele 1865: Mica schist,, above grade, outcropping in project area.

IV. The Prehistoric Period¹

The prehistoric period of the northeastern United States is traditionally divided into the following stages: Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Transitional and Woodland. The Archaic and Woodland are further divided into Early, Middle and Late stages. It is generally accepted that the pre-European aboriginal groups inhabiting the area practiced a seasonal settlement and subsistence pattern that took advantage of a diverse range of resources (Smith 1950, 1982).

The lower Hudson Valley has been occupied since the Early Archaic Period (Lenik 1992) and possibly since the Paleo-Indian period (Ritchie 1969). Native American groups chose to locate their semi-permanent and permanent settlements along the many rivers and estuaries in what is now The Bronx (Smith 1982; Saxon 1973). An ample food supply and transportation were two key factors in locating along these waterways. The Native American groups in the area practiced a combination of hunting and gathering along with small scale agriculture. The nature of Native American settlements had begun to change just prior to the contact period. Evidence from the pre-contact period suggests a sense of permanence among the Native American settlements. Large trash and storage pits as well as ritual burials in the vicinity of the settlements imply a notion of community and territory among these groups (Smith 1950, 1982; Cantwell and Wall 2001).

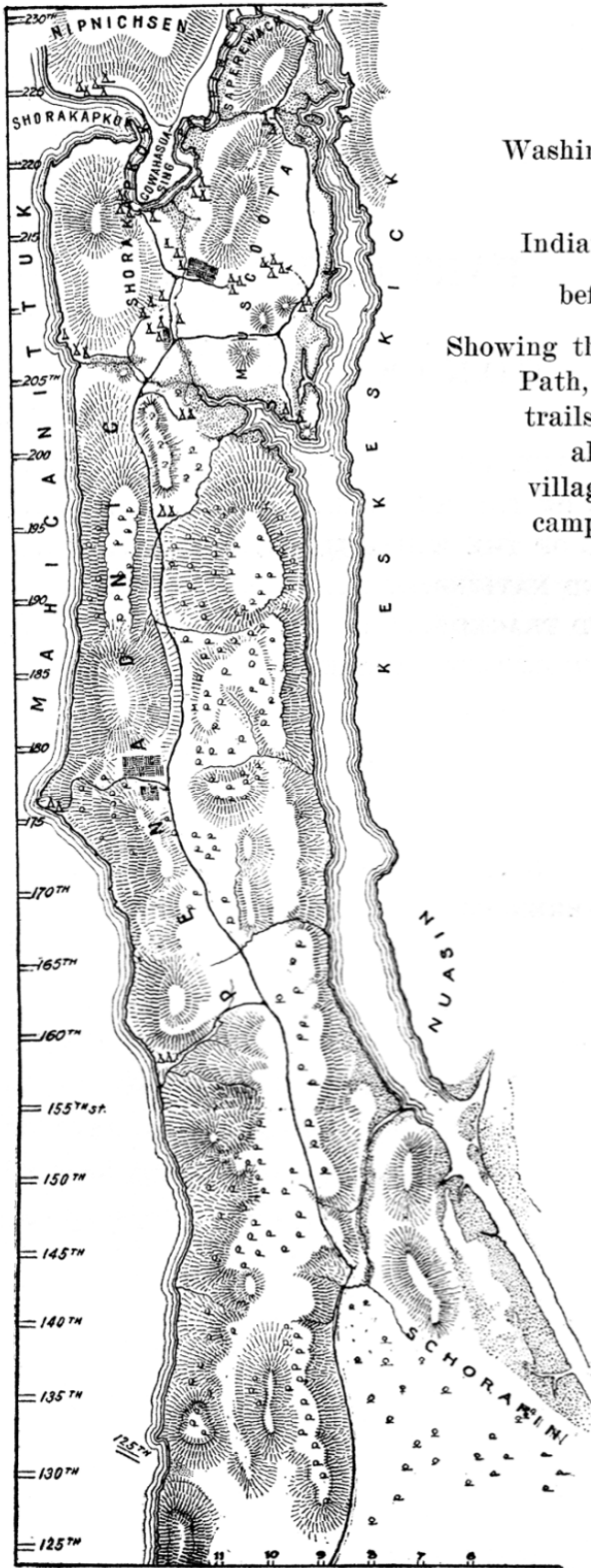
Archaeological evidence of Native American settlement and activity within what is today the City of New York extends back to the Paleo-Indian period (c. 10,000 B.C. – 8,000 B.C.). However, few sites have been excavated and/or recorded by modern archaeologists (Cantwell and Wall 2001:40; Baugher and Bluefeld 1980). Native American occupation of the current New York City area is, in general, poorly researched, reported on and understood. Due, in part, to the obvious changes in cultural occupation and landscape development since the turn of the seventeenth century, much of the Native American history has been obliterated by the development that has occurred since European contact and settlement. Several factors have helped to reduce the degree of documented history and research potential with regard to Native Americans. First, it would appear that permanent settlements by Native Americans in the form of villages did not occur until fairly late, post 1400. These villages were made of wood and were compromised due to radical modifications to the landscape by European settlers. Secondly, with the arrival of Europeans, Native American settlement and influence in the area quickly diminished. Third, the early European settlers in the area did not establish or maintain amicable relations with the local Native American groups and therefore did not portray them well in recorded history. Finally, the majority of uncovered Native American sites within the area were either located on the highly disturbed fringes of the City or were excavated by amateurs and pot-hunters/looters at the turn of the twentieth century when Native American artifacts were highly prized, thus destroying the Native American history without proper documentation (Lenik 1992; Cantwell and Wall 2001; Bolton 1920, 1922, 1934; Burrows and Wallace 1999).

¹ Portions of this section was excerpted from Loorya and Ricciardi 2005

On Manhattan Island the local Native American groups are referred to as the Munsees, who were part of the Delaware Nation, part of the Algonkian language group. The Munsees were organized as a series of autonomous groups (Bolton 1920, 1922, 1934; Lenik 1992; Smith 1950, 1980). The group, local to the project area, was the Rechgawawanc led by the sachem Rechgawac.

The area was known as Muscoota to the local Native American group that inhabited the northern portion of Manhattan Island (Bolton 1924:25; Kraft 1986). Available evidence suggests that subsistence and occupation among Native American groups in this area was seasonal and that they practiced a hunting and gathering economy that utilized the abundance of water resources in the area (Ceci 1977, 1982). During the summer months, groups would aggregate in large base camps that spilt during the other seasons to occupy smaller hunting, fishing, or plant procurement locations. Agriculture became predominant during the Late Woodland period (1,000 A.D. – European Contact) (Ceci 1979-1980). By the time of European settlement in the early seventeenth century, the local Native Americans kept fields in which they grew a triad of corn, beans, and squash, along with some other domesticated plants (Truex 1982).

Several prehistoric sites were excavated, by Alanson Skinner and Reginald Bolton, during the early part of the twentieth century in the northern-most section of Manhattan. The majority of these sites are located near Inwood Park more than fifty city blocks from the project location. “This general region was highly favorable for aboriginal occupation, having both fertile soil for raising maize and waters that provided sea food. Its high rock cliffs permitted fortified positions, while the many waterways made it possible for journeys to the surrounding countries” (Parker 1922:626). Bolton’s map of Washington Heights in Indian Possession before 1600 shows several site locations, not all of which have been reported on in detail (Map 04).



I
 Washington Heights
 in
 Indian possession
 before 1600.
 Showing the Weckquaesgeek
 Path, and branch
 trails, connecting
 all known
 village sites and
 camping places.

Map 04: From Bolton 1924

The Inwood Hill Park area is perhaps the largest and best-known native site on northern Manhattan. It was known as “shorakapkok,” which is translated as “the sitting down place”. The Mohican “showaukuppock” translated as “cove.” According to Bolton another term used by local Native Americans was “saperewack,” which meant “the glistening place.” It was a forested oasis that is today bounded by the Hudson River, Harlem River Ship Canal, Dyckman Street, and Payson and Seaman Avenues. The Rechgawawanc, had made their home here in the sheltering hillsides and close proximity to the fishing and hunting spots (Bolton 1920, 1922, 1934; Bolton 1881).

The Native American settlement located in the vicinity of Inwood Park was at the northern end of a north-south foot trail that also lay within the project area. This trail traversed the Island, extending from Battery Park to Inwood. (Lenik 1992; Burrows and Wallace 1999). It was known as Weckquaesgeek and followed the natural grades of the woodlands and extended from the lower end of the island thru Central Park by way of St. Nicholas Avenue as far as 145th Street. It then branched in several directions at Inwood Valley. Washington Heights (defined at the end of the nineteenth and early twentieth century as all of Manhattan north of Manhattanville, would become the last area inhabited by native persons on Manhattan island (Bolton 1924).

Based on a review of Cultural Resource Management reports in the library of the LPC and New York State Museum, recorded Native American sites within Manhattan are most common at the northern-most end of the island. A number of site types have been identified within the area of Inwood as well as nearby Washington Heights² including camps, villages, rock shelters, shell middens and burial sites. Both of these areas are to the north of the current project site. Only one site was identified in the immediate project area. This site (New York State Museum number 7249), identified by Parker is cited as "traces of occupation" in the vicinity of St. Nicholas Avenue and West 137th Street (New York State Museum site file search 2007). No further information is available.

Contact Period:

At the time of European contact as many as fifteen thousand Native Americans inhabited the New York City area (Burrows and Wallace 1999:5). Soon after the arrival of the Europeans a majority of the Native American population was decimated by a combination of war and disease (Burrows and Wallace 1999:8; Ritchie 1958; Levin 1980).

² This refers to the modern-day neighborhood of Washington Heights and not the larger area of northern Manhattan as referred to earlier.

V. The Historic Period³

The Dutch settled New Amsterdam in 1624 with the arrival of thirty families in New Netherland (Burrows and Wallace 1999:36). Soon after their arrival then Governor Peter Minuit “purchased” Manhattan Island for what was determined to be twenty-four dollars worth of material goods (O’Callaghan 1864; Homberger 1994). The colony was established as part of the Dutch West India Company, which provided many incentives to encourage settlement in the New World.

By 1664, the Dutch had surrendered control of New Amsterdam to the English who renamed the colony New York. Within a short period of time the Great Dock was built along the East River firmly establishing the city’s position as a base for commercial and capital activity in the New World. By 1680, the City of New York, at this time solely Manhattan Island⁴, contained approximately 400 buildings. Many of the houses were built in the Dutch style and the Stadt Huys building, the original Dutch City Hall, continued to serve in that function. Toward the end of the seventeenth century the City’s population reached approximately three thousand. Although immigration from the Netherlands had steeply declined the number of English settlers increased (Burrows and Wallace 1999; Cantwell and Wall 2001; Rothschild 1990; Brodhead 1871; Jameson 1909).

The City of New York continued to grow during the first half of the eighteenth century. However, the majority of that growth was confined to the southern tip of the island and the majority of Manhattan Island remained sparsely populated above present day Canal Street. Mercantilism, consumerism and agrarian ways of life were the norm until the Revolutionary period when New York became an occupied city (Burrows and Wallace 1999; Cantwell and Wall 2001; Rothschild 1990; Brodhead 1871; Jameson 1909). Northern areas of the city remained farmland well into the nineteenth century.

West Harlem/Washington Heights:

The King’s Way, which followed the aforementioned Native American trail, provided easy access along Manhattan Island connecting the settlement of New Amsterdam at the southern tip of the island with the mainland north of Spuyten Duyvil Creek. It served as a key contact point for any northern settlements (Geismar 1995) (Map 05).

³ Portions of this section were excerpted from Loorya and Ricciardi 2005. Further cartographic evidence is presented in Appendix C: Maps.

⁴ The incorporation of the outer boroughs, The Bronx, Queens, Richmond (Staten Island) and Kings (Brooklyn), which would form the greater City of New York, did not occur until 1898.



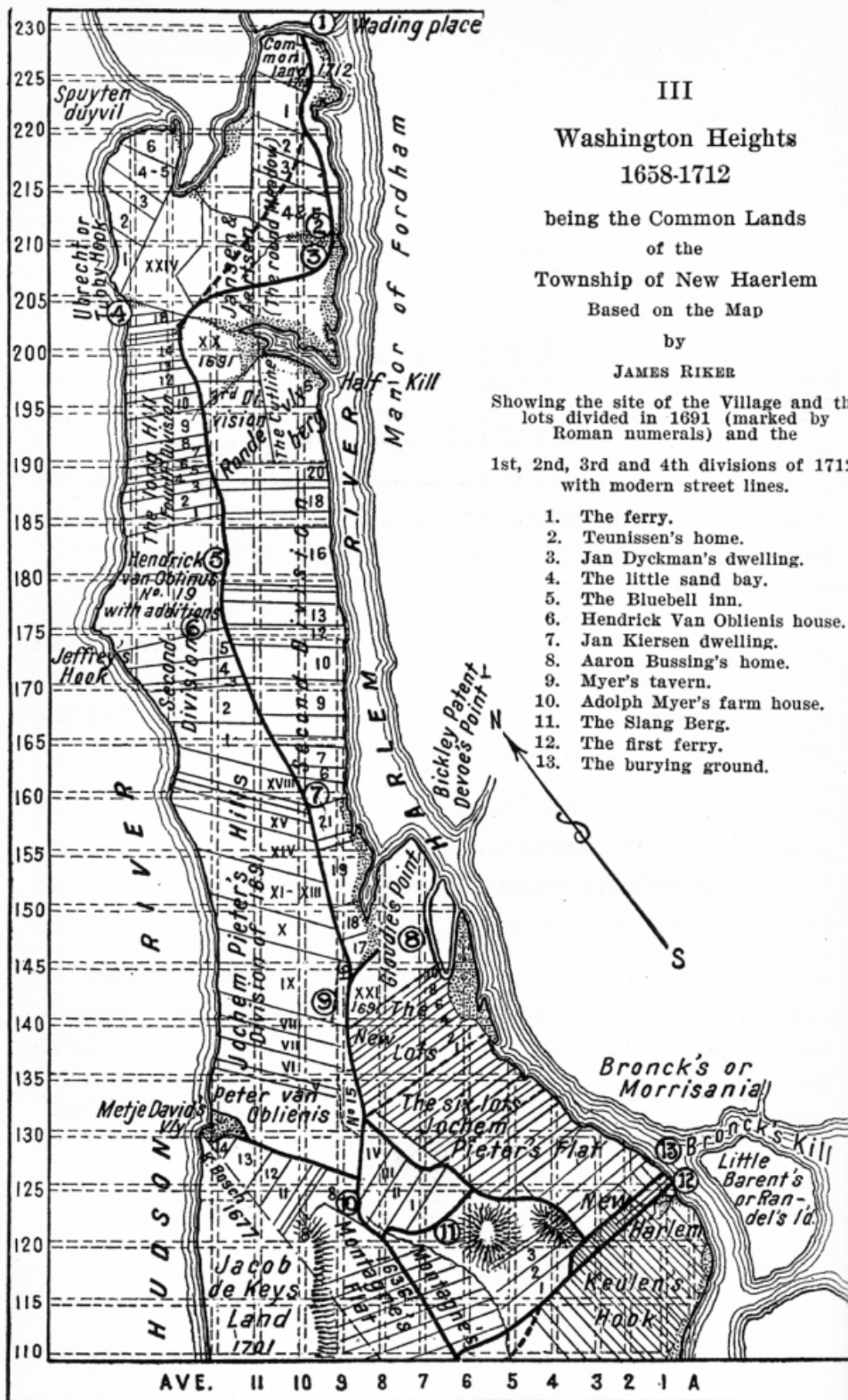
Map 05: Colton 1836 – general reference and layout of Manhattan

The northern most areas of the island were subject to a series of failed attempts at settlement due to unsettled relations with local Native American groups. The first settlement in the general vicinity of the project area occurred in 1636. At that time, Doctor de la Montagne settled on native lands with his wife, two babies and some farmhands in the area of modern-day 105th Street and the East River. They were followed by the DeForests in the area of modern-day 115th Street and Seventh Avenue. In conjunction with this Governor Kieft granted two hundred acres to settlement from modern-day 109th Street to 124th Street and Fifth Avenue to Ninth Avenue. This established the Village of New Haerlem. By 1658 homes were laid out along 110th to 125th Streets on a branch of the native trail from McGowan's Pass (at present-day Central Park) to the Harlem River (Bolton 1924).

The early years of settlement were fraught with conflict and frequent attacks by native groups upon the settlements. Even so, Governor Nicolls granted New Haerlem all of northern Manhattan from the north line drawn across the Island at 74th Street at the East River to 130th Street at the Hudson in 1667. Within a decade the freeholders of New Haerlem began dividing the remaining lands to the north extending as far as 211th Street and Marble Hill.

Project Area:

In 1691 township residents decided "that the land lying in the common woods, so much as may be found suitable for making good, tillable land, shall be laid out into lots or parcels where each inhabitant of this town shall draw a part of his property" (as quoted in Bolton 1924:85 no original source cited). This division would directly affect the project area. The allotment to be divided, known as Jochem Pieters Hills was situated from modern-day 133rd to 162nd Streets along the line of the King's Way, now St. Nicholas Avenue to the Hudson River. The project area straddled a portion of Tracts 7 and 8 though lay mostly within tract 8. These tracts were drawn by Jan Hendricks Kyckuyt Van Brevoort and Arent Harmans Bussing respectively (Bolton 1924:83-87) (Map 06 and Maps 13, 14, 15, 16 in Appendix C).



Map 06: From Bolton 1924.

In 1701 Tract 7 was purchased by Johannes Myer (1671-1755), who would later give it to his son Jacob (1709-1758). Jacob would acquire Tract 8 some time prior to 1731. Records as to the exact acquisition date were not available. On this property Jacob Myer established a tavern along the Albany Post Road at modern-day 141st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue (see Image 03 for a representative image of the area during this time period). At his death he left all property to his wife Aeltie who in turn transferred it to their son John (New York City Wills 1665 - 1753).

During the revolutionary period (1776-1784) all of Manhattan Island was under control of the British. The British overtook the island following the disastrous defeat of the Colonials during the Battle of Long Island. Washington and his troops retreated to Manhattan but were soon driven into the Bronx by the advancing British forces. Several of the northern farmhouses became temporary headquarters for British officers and several encampments were established in the area. The King's Way, formerly Weckquaesgeek, was a key strategic resource as it allowed for the easy movement of troops and supplies (Panamerican 2003; Burrows and Wallace 1999). The general vicinity of the project area was the site of the Battle of Harlem and several encampments. However the immediate project area was not subject to any such impacts.



Image 03: Harlem Lane to Manhattanville circa 1750.

Though many fled the city during the British occupation John Myer (1731-1797) remained and continued to operate the tavern. Myer's Tavern was one of several taverns in operation during the Revolutionary era, the most famous being the Old Blue Belle Tavern located further north along Kingsbridge Road (Image 04). John Myer maintained the property until his death in 1797 (New York City Wills).



Image 04: Olde Blue Belle Tavern circa 1785

John Myer left the property to his son Peter. While no record could be found stating when Myer's Tavern ceased operation; Peter, and later his estate, owned the property until 1856 (NYC Tax Records 1810-1898). The property was purchased from the Estate of Peter Myers by Henry Louis Hoguet, a wealthy and successful businessman.

Henry L. Hoguet (1816 – 1890) came to the United States in 1834. He began his career as a clerk in a commercial house where he worked until 1848. Upon leaving the commercial house he became a member of Wilmerding, Hoguet and Company. He was married to Susan Atkinson (1818 – 1870) in 1837. Only one of their four children survived to adulthood, a son, Robert Joseph born 1839 (Appelton's 1869).

With his brothers, Anthony and Joseph, and later his son Robert, Hoguet led a successful merchant's and auction house. Connected with Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, Hoguet served as its president for 21 years (Records of Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank and Appelton's 1869).

Throughout his career, Hoguet acquired a great deal of wealth and owned several investment properties. According to the 1870 Census his real estate was valued at \$250,000 and his personal estate valued at \$150,000. The property of the project area was one of Hoguet's investments. He owned all of present day Block 2088 and other adjoining blocks. Hoguet and his family did not reside on the property (Maps 13, 14, 15, 16 and 18 in Appendix C). Nineteenth century New York City Directories list his residence as 48 West 28th Street, a fashionable part of town for wealthy businessmen and their families. However, it is likely that a caretaker maintained the project area property. New York City tax records note a two-story stable being situated on lots 16 to 18. This is reflected on atlases of the period (Maps 08 and 09 and Maps 19 and 20 in Appendix C).

In his private life it appears that Hoguet was generous to those of his acquaintance. His brother-in-law, George Atkison, resided in his house and worked for his business; he also saw to the financial stability of former employees (United States Census Records and Record of Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank). He was active in charity and a member of the state board of public charity. A devout Catholic he was a founding member of the New York Catholic Protectory and served as its president for thirteen years. In 1877 Pope Pius IX conferred to Hoguet the title of Knight of St. Gregory the Great (Appelton's 1869).

Henry Hoguet died in 1890. However, New York City Tax Records continue to list Hoguet as the property owner until 1895 when there is a gap in the tax and property records. This gap lasts until 1909 when we know that the Catholic Diocese took ownership of the property.

The Twentieth Century:

The area of Washington Heights remained sparsely developed prior to the turn of the twentieth century. Due to this there are few historic sites in the area of northern Manhattan. One notable site within the project area is Hamilton's Grange (Image 15 in Appendix D). This was the final home of Alexander Hamilton and was the subject of limited Phase IB testing in 2003/2004. The testing uncovered limited nineteenth century materials and the final report recommended no further work be necessary due to the heavy development that occurred in this area during the early twentieth century (Public Archaeology Laboratory 2004).

St. Walburga's Academy (Image 05) was founded in 1904 in the newly developing neighborhood Hamilton Heights. The area had begun to develop during the last quarter of the nineteenth century when transportation links connected the area with lower Manhattan. The elevated railroad on 8th Avenue with stations at 135th and 145th Streets opened in 1879. This was followed by the IRT subway line in 1904. The advent of easily accessible transportation led to the quick urbanization of the area. The large country estates that were built earlier in the nineteenth century were sold to developers and divided into building lots for speculative development. Early residents in the area were middle-class, professional people and their families, either native-born or immigrants from Germany, Ireland, and Italy (Hamilton Heights Historical Society web page 2007).

The Academy was founded by the Roman Catholic Society of the Holy Child Jesus, an order of nuns founded by Mother Cornelia Connelly in England in the mid-nineteenth century. The mission of the society was the education and instruction of girls of all socio-economic classes. Mother Mary Walburga White, who led the order in New York City sought to establish a progressive boarding school based on the principles advocated by Connelly in her 1863 *Book of Studies*. In addition to traditional academic subjects taught to girls, St. Walburga's would teach science, fine arts, drama, music and physical education. The detailed curricula and methodology of Mother Connelly emphasized leading children to "view the invisible things of god through the medium of the visible" and a strong respect of individuality (Fortune Academy Designation Report 2000).



**Image 05: St. Walburga's Academy.
Image taken from Riverside Drive facing East**

The school began at Seagrist Cottage at 610 141st Street, a property donated by the mother of two of the order's nuns. The success of the school, the growth of the local parish, Our Lady of Lourdes, and the determination of the sisters of the order, demanded a larger facility in which to realize their goal of a model private school for girls based on the teaching of Sister Connelly. The sisters raised funds to construct a new school building and traded Seagrist Cottage for a larger property at the corner of 140th and Riverside Drive (Fortune Society, National Register submission 2000).

The architectural story of St. Walburga's Academy, a late nineteenth – early twentieth century Revival Collegiate Gothic structure is documented in the National Register nomination form (Fortune Society, National Register submission 2000). Built between 1911 and 1913 the school would eventually attract international students from Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Middle East and South America. "Just before World War II, a number of Jewish children from Germany were sent to the school by parents with the foresight to emigrate early" (Fortune Society, National Register submission 2000). No records were uncovered to document this transaction. However, it is possible that the estate/decedents of HL Hoguet still owned the property.

In addition to the main school building a two and one half story house was built for the sisters of the order at the rear of the property (Image 06).



Image 06: A postcard image of St. Walburga's sent by a student to her family. Note the building in the right hand corner of the postcard – the Sister's Convent within the proposed project area. Image taken facing northeast.

"St. Walburga's Academy created a community that was "of", "by" and "for" women" (Fortune Society, National Register submission 2000). They continued this tradition at the Castle, as the building became known colloquially, until 1957 when they moved to Rye, New York.

The City took possession of the property with the intent of converting it to a tuberculosis hospital. However, this plan never came to fruition. In 1965, the City sold the property at auction. For the next ten years the building served as Yeshiva Haichel Hatorah. In 1980, the building again became the property of the City and continued to change hands until its purchase by the Fortune Society in 1998.

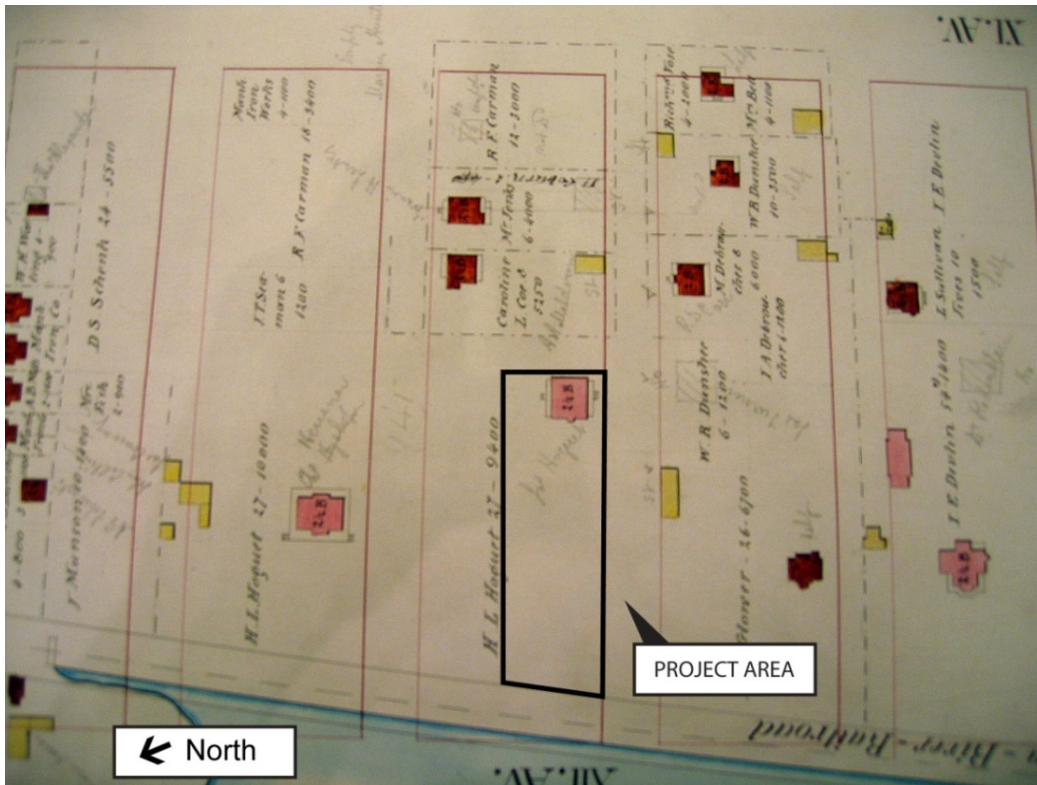
VI. Impacts Based on the Proposed Construction

The proposed development of the project area calls for a significant amount of excavation to occur to facilitate a basement level suite of offices. The proposed excavation depth exceeds twelve feet (12'). The schematic below shows the proposed cellar floor plan. The only area to remain unexcavated, an approximate fifty by fifty foot (50' x 50') area is identified in the upper right corner of the floor plan below (Map 07).

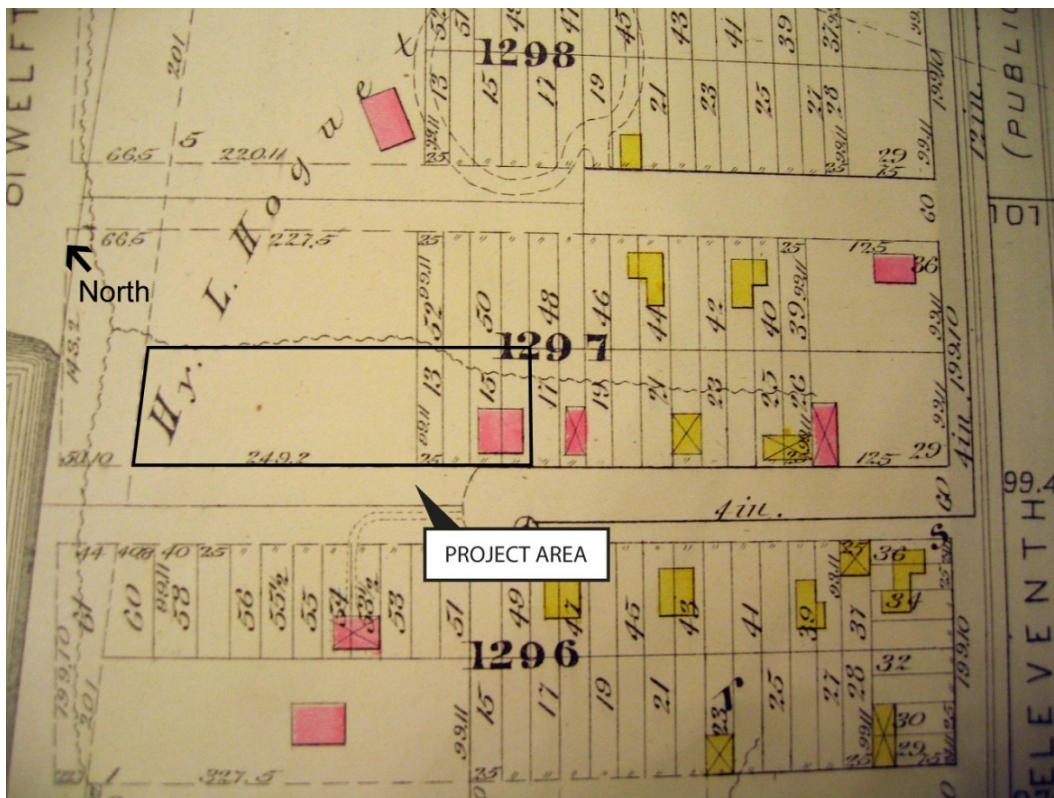


Map 07: Proposed cellar floor plan

The project area remained undeveloped farmland well into the late nineteenth century and to the turn of the twentieth century. According to a survey of available maps and atlases there were no standing structures in the area until 1846 when a wood-framed structure is evident at the eastern edge of the property. According to New York City tax records the structure was a two-story stable measuring forty-four by forty feet (44' x 40') (Map 08). By the end of the nineteenth century the property appears to have been subdivided for development, but the remaining two-story structure is all that appears to be within the individual lots (Map 09).



Map 08: Anonymous 1846: Barn/Stable location



Map 09: Robinson 1894: Barn/Stable still exists, property has now been sub-divided, but lots yet to be developed.

The two-story wood-framed structure remained on the property at least until the construction of St. Walburga's Academy in 1911. Sometime prior to construction of the Academy, the structure was removed.

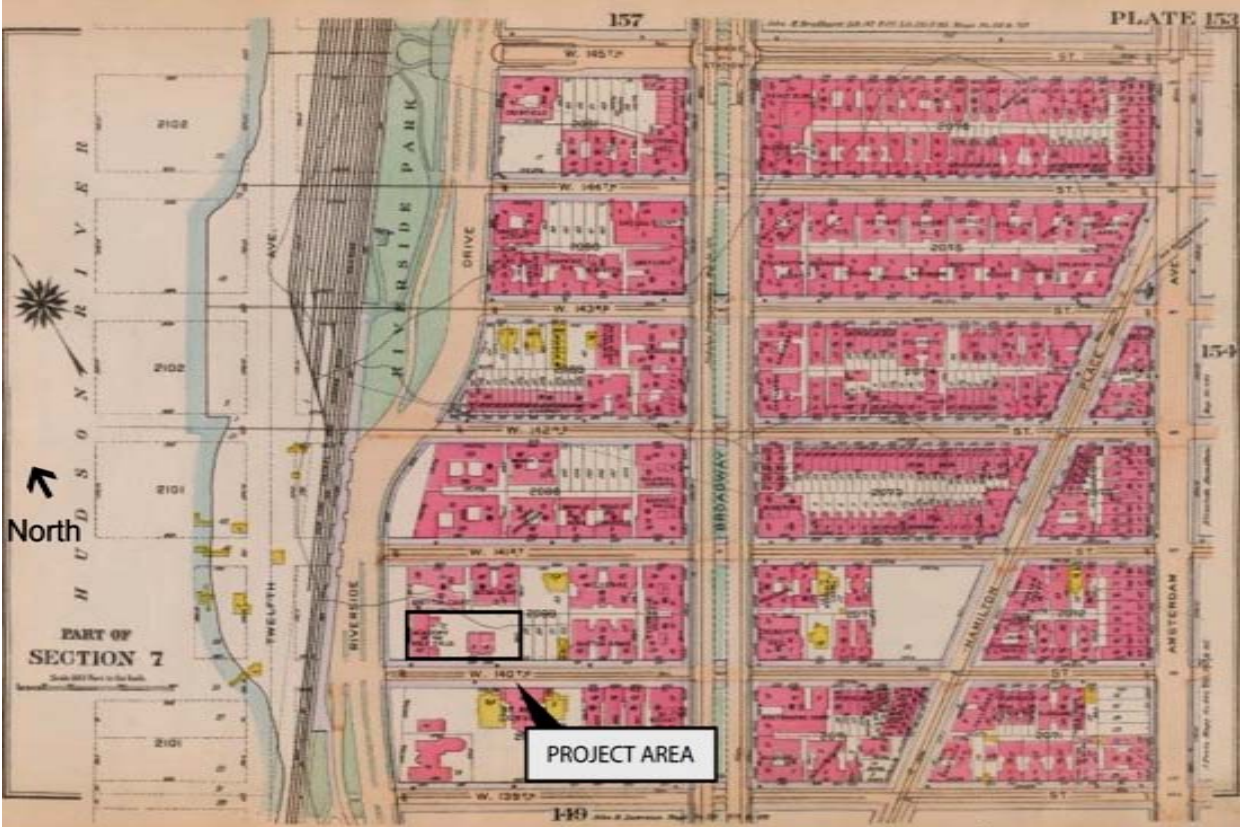
At the same time as the Academy's construction, it appears a two and a half story Victorian style house was constructed. This structure served as the Convent for the Sisters who ran the Academy. This house is depicted on atlases from the period and in the postcard image seen above (Figure 06 and 07).



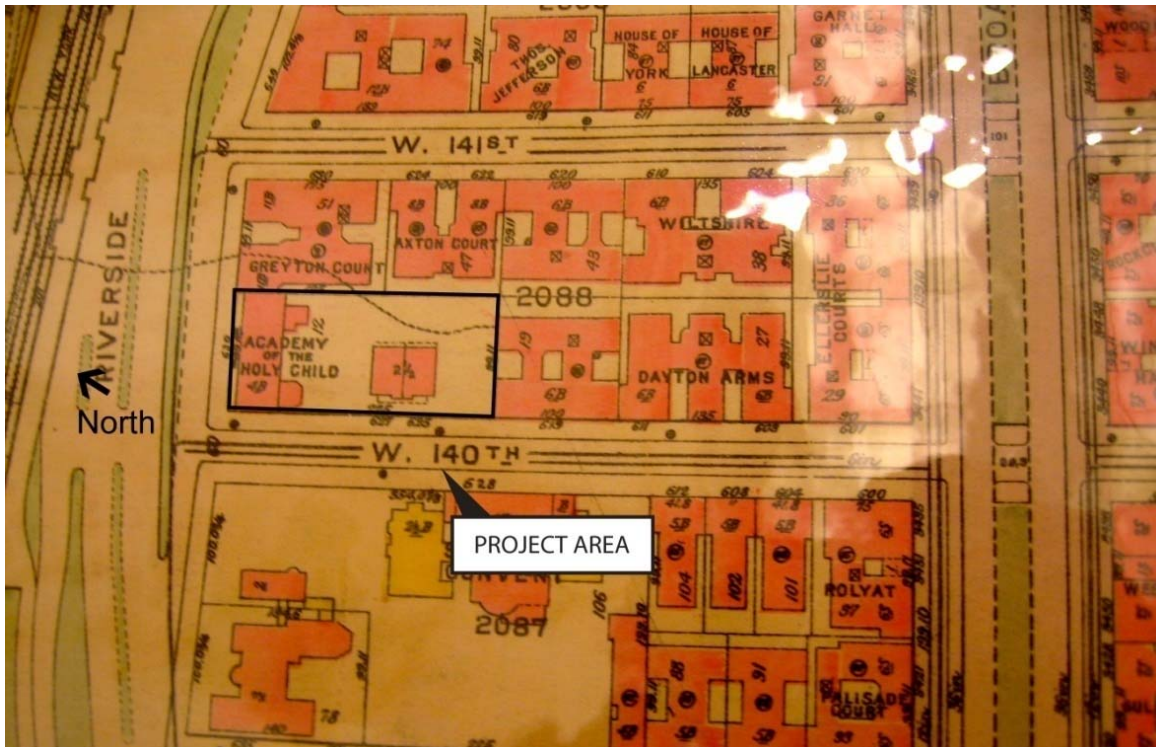
**Image 07: 625-627 West 140th Street September 1931 – depicting the Convent.
Image taken facing northeast**

The sewer system for Manhattan was completed by the end of the nineteenth century (Bolton 1924). As such, buildings no longer relied on backyard wells and cisterns for water, or privies for waste disposal. The Academy and adjacent Convent were both constructed post 1910 (Map 10 and 11), indoor plumbing was included in the buildings. Therefore, no below-surface infrastructure would have been installed.

No information was available regarding the demolition of the Convent when St. Walberg's moved to Rye, New York. In fact, much of the building's interior was gutted and it is likely the house's demolition was part of this action. However, it would have most likely occurred sometime post 1957. Currently the area is a combination of landscaped and paved areas (Image 08 and 09).



Map 10: Bromley 1916



Map 11: Bromley 1925



Image 08: WPA photo, circa 1936. Image taken from Riverside Drive facing east.



Image 09: Current project area, 2007 - Image taken from West 140th Street facing northeast.

VII. Other National Register Structures

The Project site is adjacent to the historic districts of Hamilton Heights and Sugar Hill (Map 12). Over one hundred late nineteenth and early twentieth century properties listed as National Register Eligible are within a half-mile radius of the project site.



Map 12: Hamilton Heights and Sugar Hill Historic District

Although it is generally accepted practice for cultural resource reports is to list sites within one half to one mile, within the City of New York, this would list dozens of sites rendering the information as hyperbole. There are nine National Register sites and one National Register eligible site in the immediate area. For the purposes of this report, the immediate project area is considered to be within a five-city block radius (Table 01).

Building Inventory Number	Property	Location
03NR05194	St. Walburga's Academy	630 Riverside Drive
90NR00846	IRT Broadway line viaduct	West 122 nd Street to West 135 th Street & Broadway
90NR00824	College of the City of New York	Bounded by Amsterdam Avenue, St. Nicholas Terrace and West 138 th and 140 th Streets
90NR00854	Croton Aqueduct Gatehouse	West 135 th Street and Convent Avenue
N/A	Hamilton Heights Historic District	Bounded by St. Nicholas and Amsterdam Avenues and West 140 th and West 145 th Streets
N/A	Hamilton Grange National Memorial	287 Convent Avenue
N/A	Ivey Delph Apartments	17-19 Hamilton Terrace
N/A	New York Public Library – Hamilton Grange Branch	503 & 505 West 145 th Street
N/A	Sugar Hill Historic District	Bounded by West 155 th Street, Bradhurst Avenue and Convent Avenue
National Register Eligible	Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church	467 West 142 nd Street

Table 01: National Register Properties within a five block radius of project area

VIII. Summary and Recommendations

While the proposed project will have a significant subsurface impact, it is highly unlikely that any cultural resources will be impacted in the process and therefore it is the recommendation that the cultural resource process does not continue past this Phase IA. Several factors comprise this recommendation:

- a. As previously described, the site rests upon an outcropping of Manhattan mica schist.
- b. The first documented structure on site was a barn in the nineteenth century. Structures of this type, within the City of New York, generally do not have large stone foundations that would remain post demolition.
- c. The Victorian twentieth century building, which is no longer extant, was constructed in the same general area as the barn and may have impacted any potential remains of the barn. Further, this twentieth century structure was built with modern amenities precluding the presence of shaft features.
- d. LPC has determined that this general project area does not contain any significant buried cultural resource areas of concern (Pagano 2007).
- e. The proposed area does not meet the qualifications of the National Register of Historic Places.

Although this property does not fall under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the use of the National Register of Historic Places guidelines drive most local and state cultural resource methodologies. While the St. Walburga's Academy building is on the National Register, the same criteria will be applied for the purposes of this report, to the larger property to be developed, the area of potential effect (APE). As described in the National Park Service's, *National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*, second II: National Register Criteria for Evaluation break down evaluation into four categories:

Criteria for Evaluation:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. That are associated with the lives of significant persons in or past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory.

Upon examination of the proposed project location, although adjacent to an existing National Register structure, this particular lot does not qualify for:

- a. Criteria A - since no historically significant events have transpired at that site
- b. Criteria B - since no historically famous person resided on site
- c. Criteria C - since the nineteenth century wood barn and the twentieth century wood framed house no longer exists
- d. Criteria D - since it appears that the site would not be able to yield significant, original information on either the prehistoric or historic time periods

As such, this report concludes that no further cultural resource study is warranted for this site. The proposed developed will most likely have little to no impact on any potential buried cultural resource.

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APPENDIX A:
Archaeological Scope of Work

CHRYSALIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS
Cultural Resource Specialists



June 22, 2007

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Jonathan Rose Companies
551 Fifth Avenue, 23rd Floor
New York, New York 10176
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Direct: 917.542.3635
Fax: 917.542.3601
Email: swick@rosecompanies.com

RE: Phase 1A Documentary Research Proposal for;
Fortune Academy Residence Additional Project
625 West 140th Street - New York, New York

Dear Ms. Wick:

My name is Alyssa Loorya, President of Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Incorporated (CAC). My firm is a fully licensed and insured, female owned, small business holding membership with the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RoPA). We are listed on the approved list of Cultural Resource Management (CRM) firms for the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NY SHPO) and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC).

Thank you for contacting me with regard to the Request for Proposal for Cultural Resource (Archaeological) Phase 1A Documentary Research Report for the proposed Fortune Society Site, New York, New York. Having worked within the field of CRM for over a decade, CAC has completed numerous Phase 1A Reports for both NY SHPO and the LPC.

As outlined by the NY SHPO, the Phase 1A Documentary Report, required for this site, outlines basic historic (and current) information about the project site and its surrounding vicinity. Although by no means an exhaustive history of the area, the Phase 1A will be used to determine whether or not further considerations and/or investigation of potential buried Cultural Resources may be required. As part of this report process, the history of the site, possibly a chain of title, historic information of the area, and historic maps will be compiled and reviewed to determine if there may be any significant historic/cultural archaeological significance on site. Upon completion the report will be submitted to the NY SHPO for review, comment and final approval.

4110 Quentin Road Brooklyn, New York 11234-4322
Phone/Fax: (718) 645-3962 • Mobile: (347) 922-5581
info@chrysalisarchaeology.com • www.chrysalisarchaeology.com

Schedule:

Based upon my current schedule of projects, I anticipate that the Phase IA Document will be submitted to the NY SHPO for initial review no later than six (6) weeks from the Notice To Proceed. Once NY SHPO reviews and comments on the draft report, a final report will be submitted for final approval incorporating any comments within two (2) weeks of receipt. If no comments are provided, the final report will be submitted within one (1) week of approval.

Although it is not anticipated that you will require work beyond the Phase IA Report, there is the possibility that the NY SHPO may require further work. If this is the case, an outline for the next phase of work would have to be agreed upon. Although I do not believe that this will be the case with this project you should be aware that in some instances further archaeological work is required.

Finally, I am attaching the resumes of myself and my partner, Dr. Christopher Ricciardi, for your records and review.

If you have any questions with regard to this proposal and/or the content of the Phase IA Documentary Study, or the Cultural Resource Management Process and Requirements, please contact me at the number(s) listed above.

Once again, thank you for the opportunity to submit this proposal and I hope that we can work together on this project.

Sincerely,

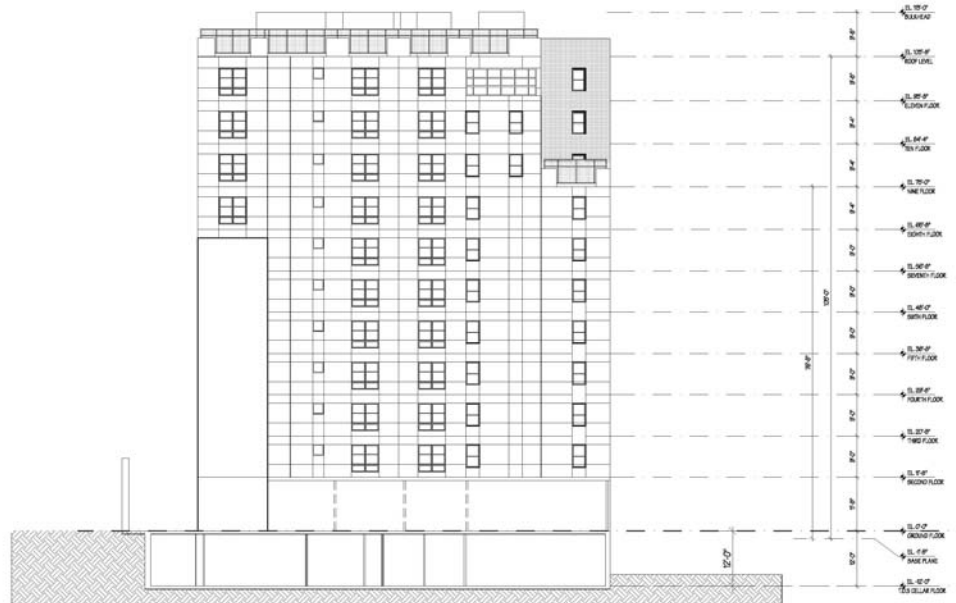
Alyssa Loorya

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A.
President

Appendix B:

Current Site Plans/Maps

MATERIAL LEGEND			
	BRICK COLOR A		BRICK COLOR C
	BRICK COLOR B		CAST STONE WITH RECESSED PANEL
	REFRACTED CAST STONE		CAST STONE
	METAL PANEL		WOODGRAIN/GLOSS AND RAINSCREEN PANEL



FORTUNE ACADEMY NEW DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
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WEST ELEVATION
 1/16" = 1'-0"

0' 2' 4' 8' 16' 32'
 E9-14
 05-31-07

MATERIAL LEGEND			
	BRICK COLOR A		BRICK COLOR C
	BRICK COLOR B		REFRACTED CAST STONE
	CAST STONE WITH RECESSED PANEL		CAST STONE
	METAL PANEL		WOODGRAIN/GLOSS AND RAINSCREEN PANEL



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SOUTH ELEVATION
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0' 2' 4' 8' 16' 32'
 E9-13
 05-31-07



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CELLAR FLOOR PLAN
 1/16" = 1'-0"

0' 2' 4' 8' 16' 32'

EG-3
 05-31-07



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FIRST FLOOR PLAN
 1/16" = 1'-0"

0' 2' 4' 8' 16' 32'

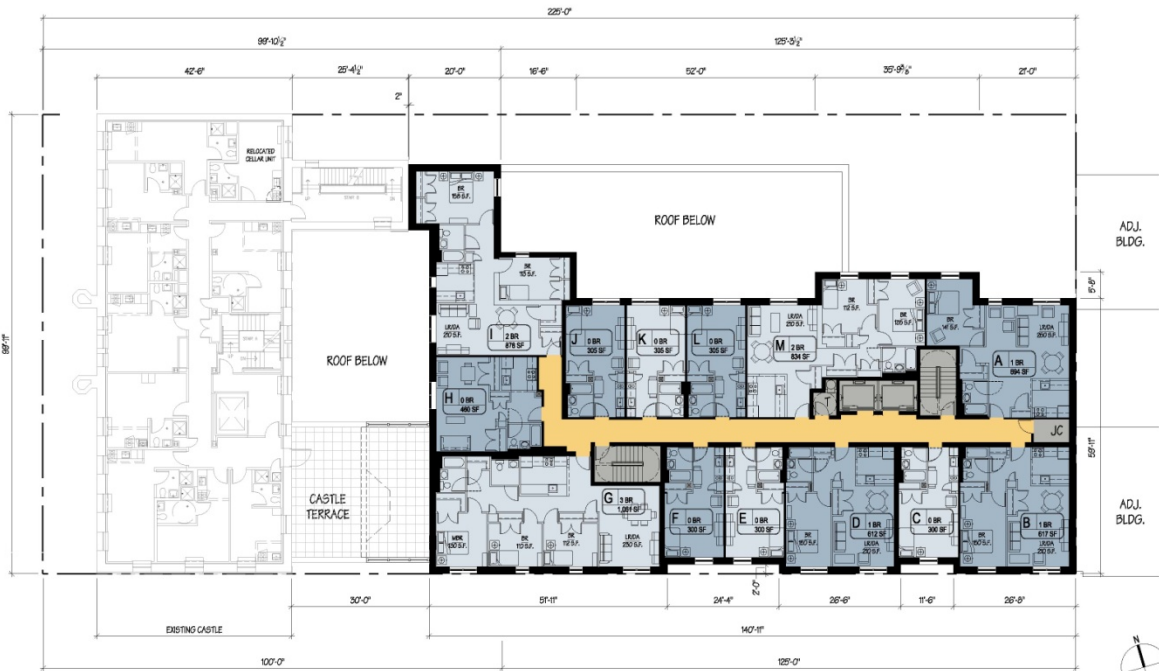
EG-4
 05-31-07



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2ND FLOOR PLAN
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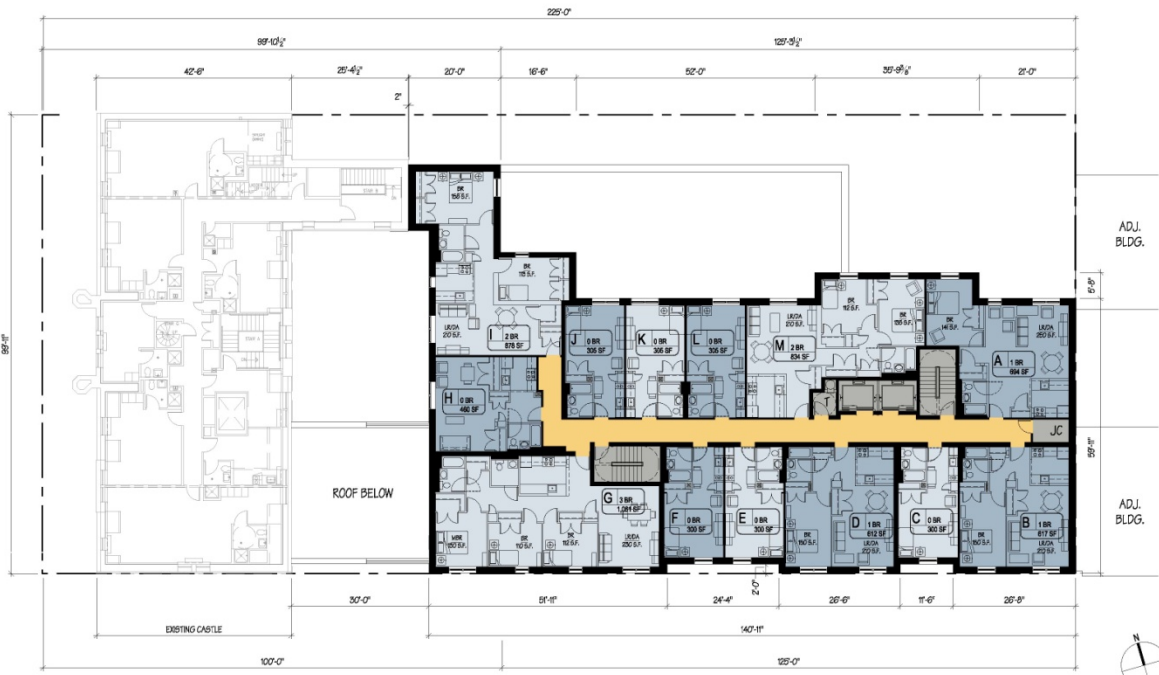
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 05-31-07



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3RD FLOOR PLAN
 1/16" = 1'-0"

E9-6
 05-31-07

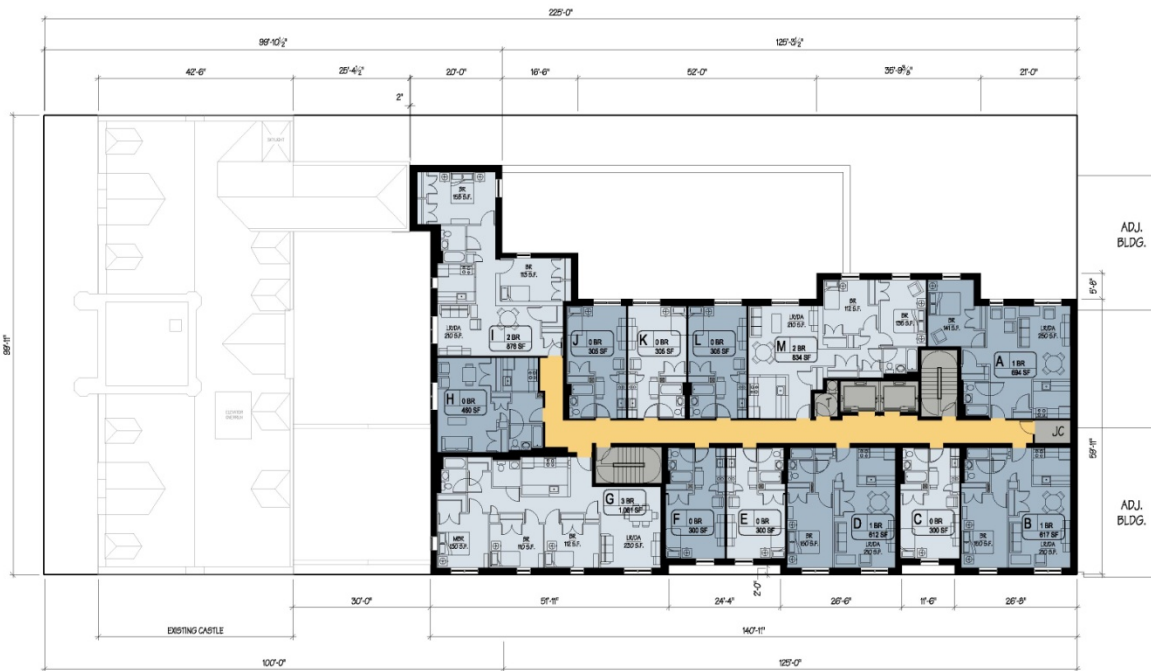


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4TH FLOOR PLAN
 1/16" = 1'-0"

0' 2' 4' 8' 16' 32'

E9-7
 05-31-07



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TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN (6TH - 8TH)
 1/16" = 1'-0"

0' 2' 4' 8' 16' 32'

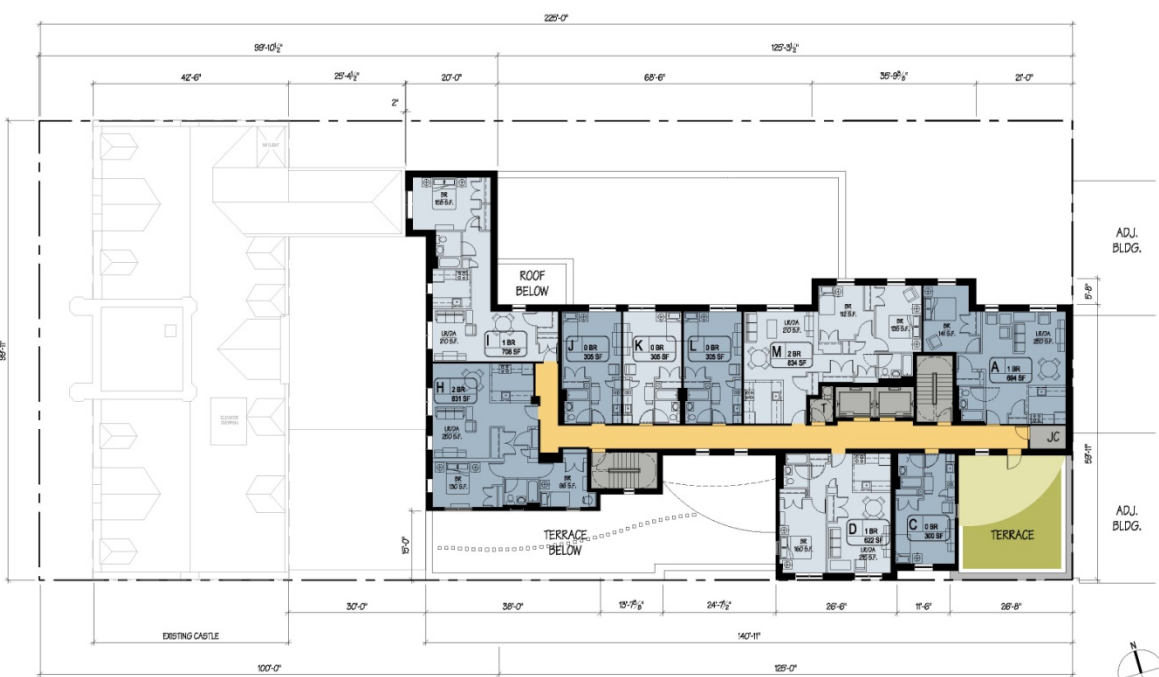
E9-8
 05-31-07



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9TH FLOOR PLAN
 1/16" = 1'-0"

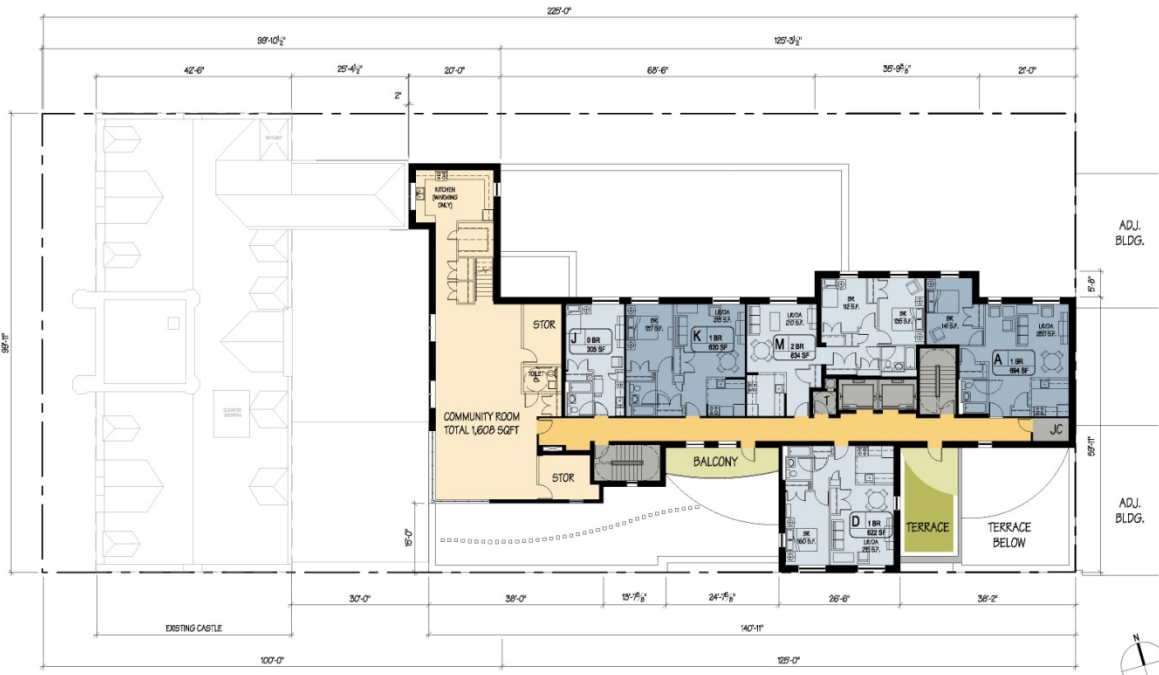
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 05-31-07



FORTUNE ACADEMY NEW DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
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10TH FLOOR PLAN
 1/16" = 1'-0"

0' 2' 4' 8' 16' 32' E9-10
 05-31-07

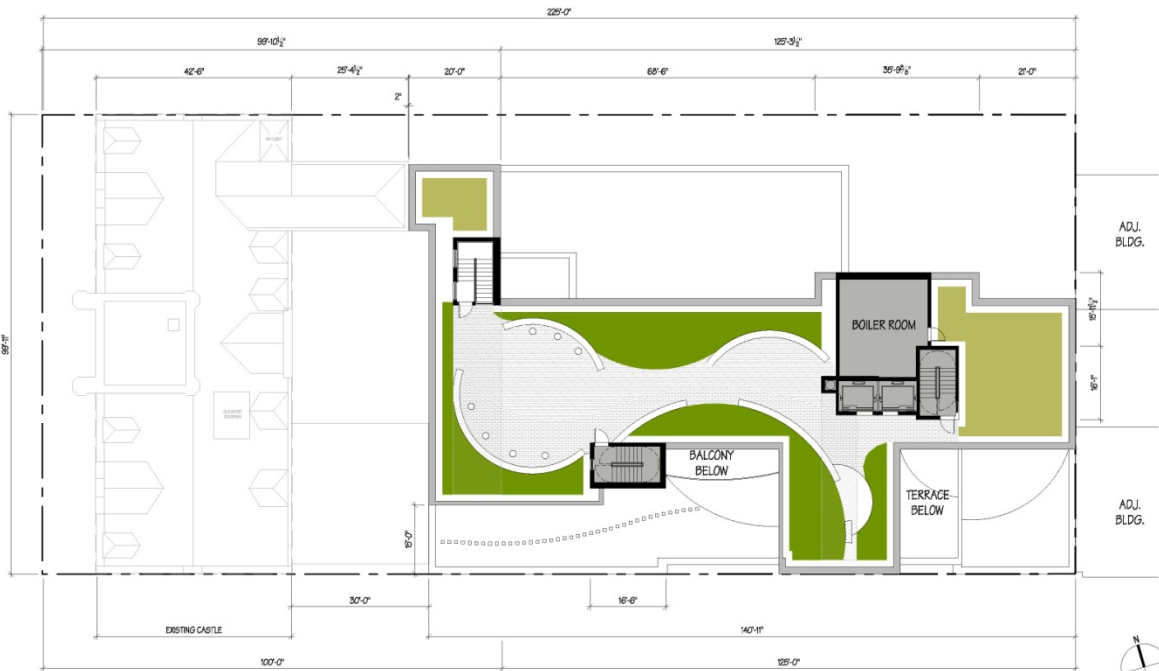


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11TH FLOOR PLAN
 1/16" = 1'-0"

0' 2' 4' 8' 16' 32'

E9-11
 05-31-07



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ROOF PLAN
 1/16" = 1'-0"

0' 2' 4' 8' 16' 32'

E9-12
 05-31-07

Appendix C:

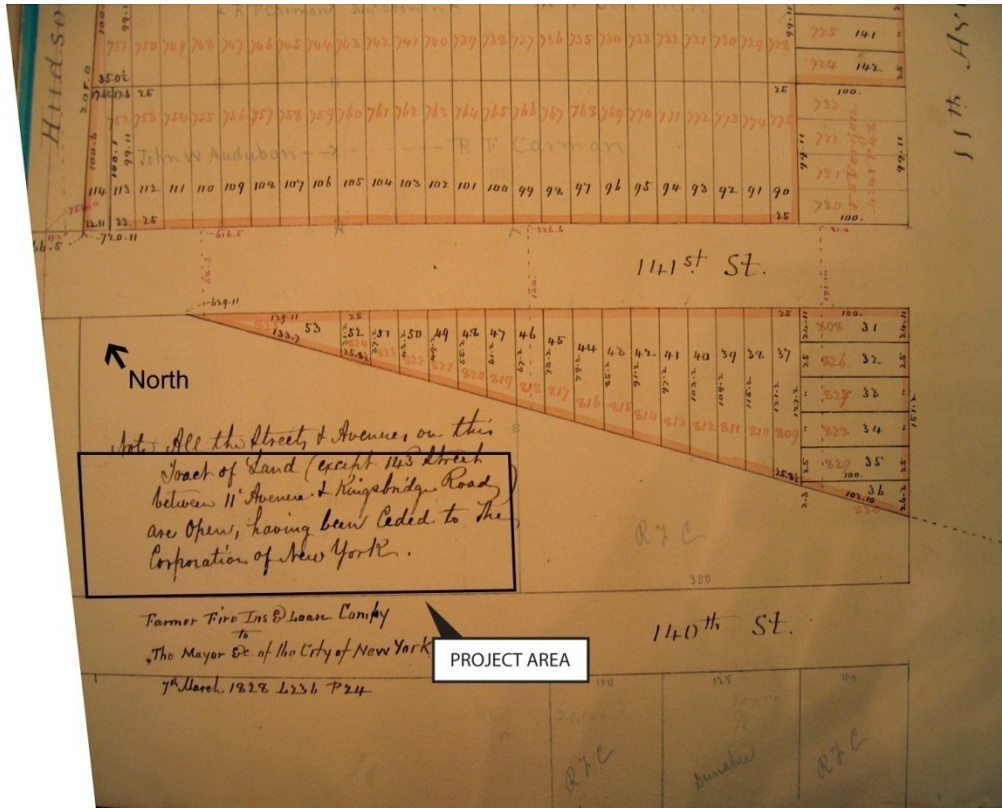
Other Maps



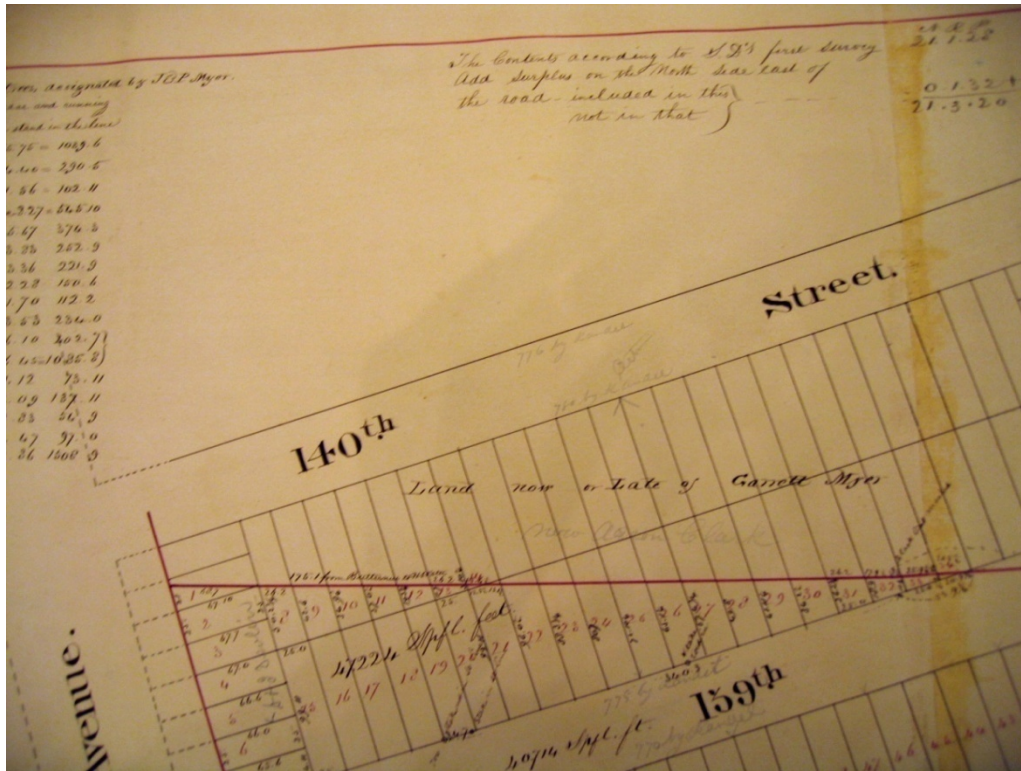
Map 13: Randel Farm Map, circa 1815



Map 14: Colton, 1836



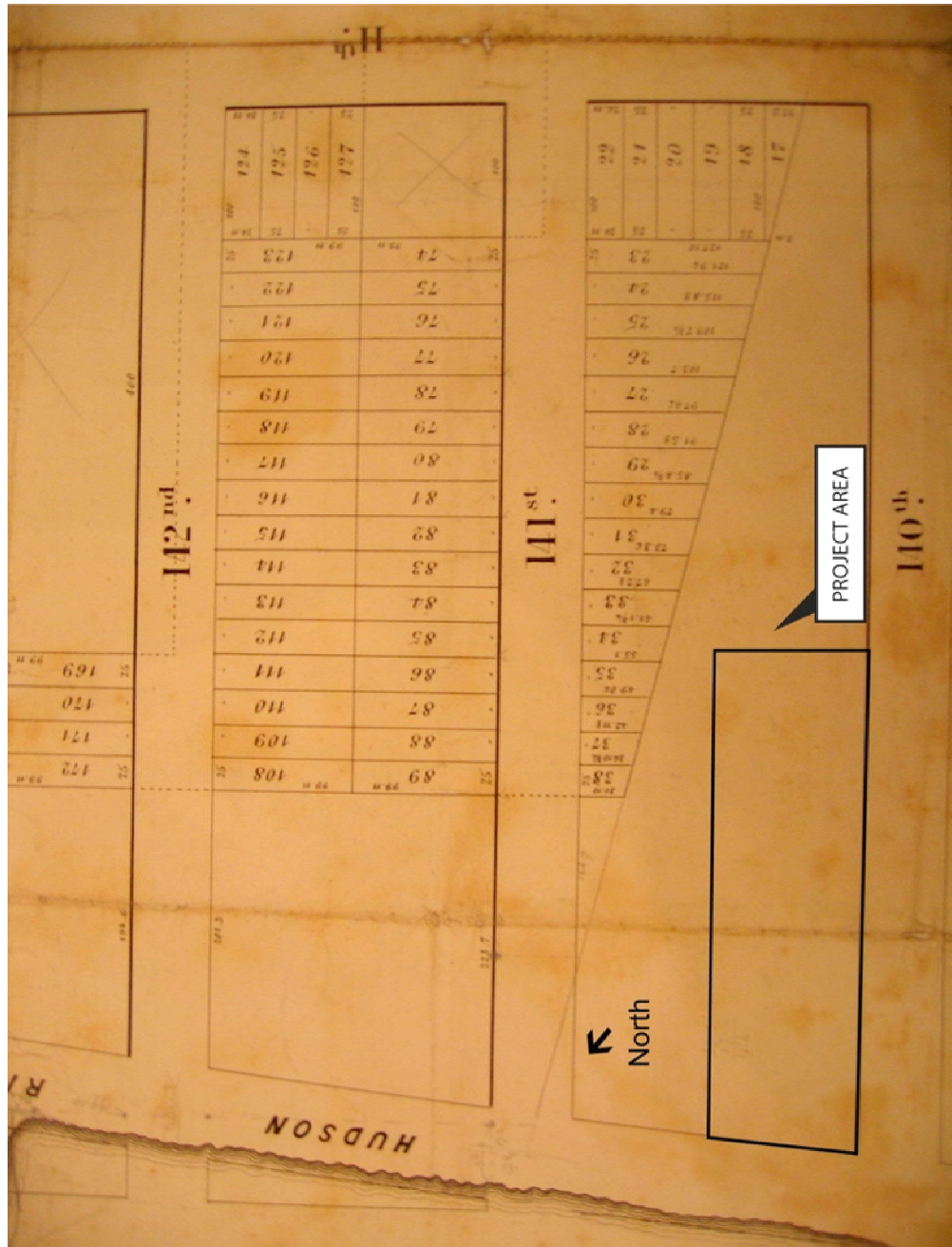
Map 15: Hamilton Mining and Manufacturing Company, 1836



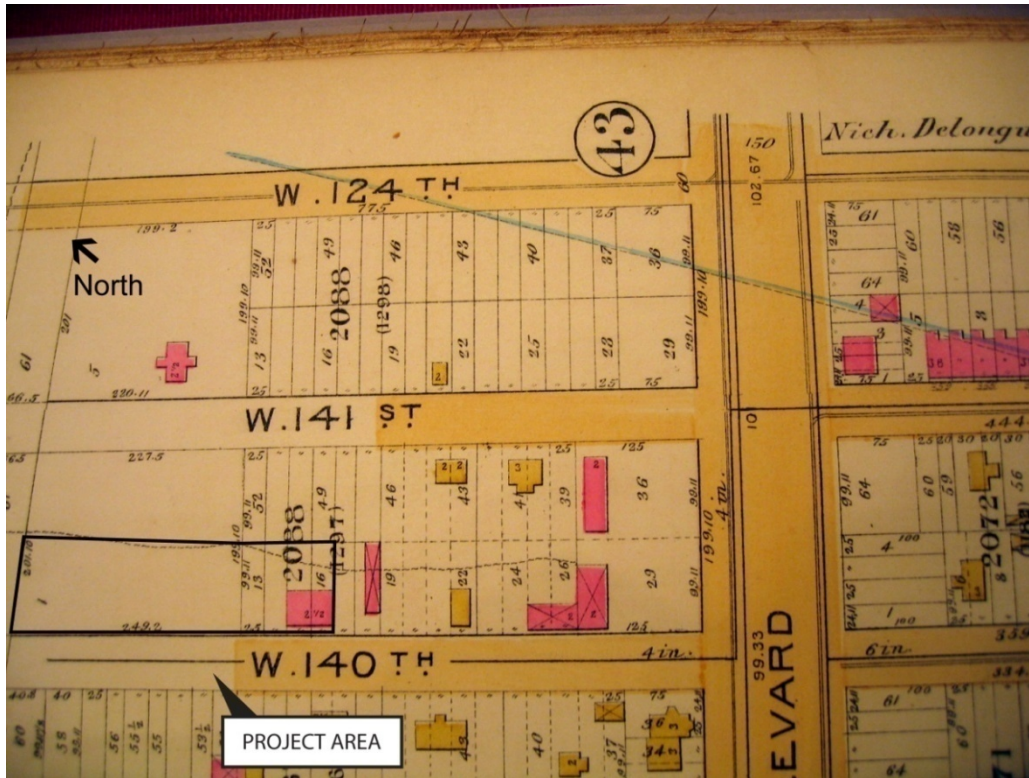
Map 16: Sage, 1837



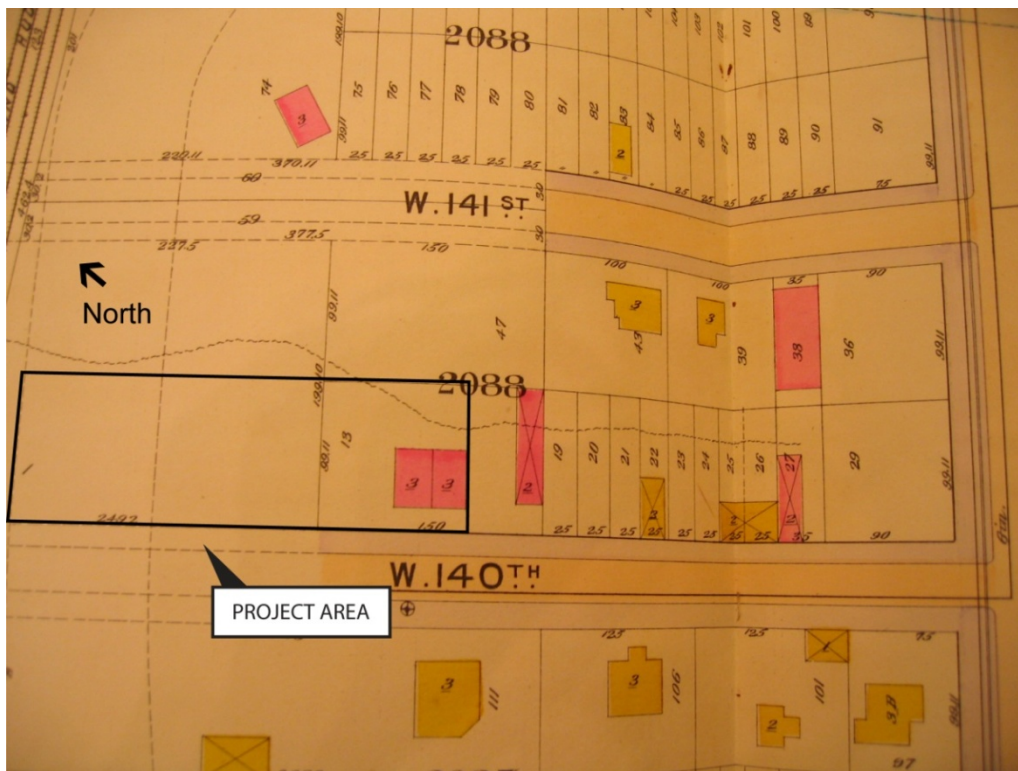
Map 17: Dripps, 1851



Map 18: Muller, 1852



Map 19: Bromley, 1891



Map 20: Bromley, 1898

Appendix D:

Photographic Site Map and other Images



Image 10: Project area facing northwest.



Image 11: Project area facing northwest.



Image 12: Fortune Society Building – “backyard” facing west.



Image 13: Fortune Society – current parking area facing west.



Image 14: Fortune Society Building – current parking area facing west.



Image 15: Hamilton Place and 140th Street, circa 1900



Image 16: City College, CUNY, circa 1930

Appendix E:

Curriculum Vitae

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EDUCATION:

*CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER;
New York, New York.
Ph.D. Candidate in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology,
expected graduation: Spring 2008.*

HUNTER COLLEGE; New York, New York.
M.A. in Anthropology, June 1998.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE; Brooklyn, New York.
B.A. in Anthropology, History and Education, Magne Cum Laude and Departmental Honors, January 1995.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES:

Register of Professional Archaeologists

New York City Department of Education, Per Diem Substitute Teaching Certificate Number: 775621

Fully Insured, Incorporated as Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Incorporated, June 2005.

EMPLOYMENT - ARCHAEOLOGY:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE, CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Laboratory Director, September 2001 to present
City Hall Park Project
Project Director and Graphic Artist, January 2004 to present
Revolutionary War Heritage Tourism Trail project.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Teacher Assistant, June 2001 to present
Hendrick I. Lott House, Brooklyn, NY, New Utrecht Church, Brooklyn, NY, Van Cortlandt Park,
Bronx, NY, Marine Park, Brooklyn, NY, Erasmus High School, Brooklyn, NY, Fort Greene Park,
Brooklyn, NY.

GRAY & PAPE
Senior Principal Investigator, Millennium Project, New York, October 2007 to present

WEST VILLAGE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FUND CORPORATION
Principal Investigator, West Village Housing Project, Manhattan, New York, September 2007 to
December 2007

BFC PARTNERS
Principal Investigator, 210 Board Street, Staten Island, New York, September 2007 to November 2007

FORTUNE SOCIETY/JONATHAN ROSE COMPANIES

Principal Investigator, Fortune Society Project, Manhattan, New York, September 2007 to December 2007

M C R RESTORATION

Principal Investigator, South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project – Phase I, Queens, New York, March 2007 to November 2007

JOBE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Principal Investigator, South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project – Phase II, Queens, New York, December 2007 to present

ATLAS CONCRETE

Principal Investigator, Rufus King Park Project, Queens, New York, March 2007 to December 2007

MANUEL ELKEN CORPORATION, INC./NYC DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Principal Investigator, Wall Street Water Main Project, New York, New York, August 2006 to July 2007

URS CORPORATION

Site Supervisor, Dey Street, New York, New York Project, August 2006 to December 2007

Site Supervisor, Atlantic Yards, Brooklyn, New York, February 2007 to present

Site Supervisor, Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, New York, March 2007 to May 2007

A. A. H. CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

Principal Investigator, Columbus Park Restoration, September 2005 to February 2007

QUIGG DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Principal Investigator, Wayanda Park Project, August 2003

Principal Investigator, Dyckman Farmhouse Project, August 2007 to December 2007

RADIN CONSULTANTING, INCORPORATED

Principal Investigator, Hunterdon, New Jersey Project, June 2006

CHAYA STERN

Principal Investigator, 102 Franklin Avenue Project, May 2006

MATHEWS/NIELSEN LANDSCAPE

Principal Investigator, Rufus King Park Project, April 2006

WILLIAM A. GROSS CONSTRUCTION

Principal Investigator, Martin's Field Phase II Project, September 2005 to August 2006

PHILIP HABIB AND ASSOCIATES

Principal Investigator, 311 Broadway Project, February 2005 to June 2005

UA CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

Principal Investigator, Martin's Field Phase I Project, September 2004 to 2006

BAY PROPERTIES, INCORPORATED

Principal Investigator, Block 7792 Staten Island Project, December 2004 to October 2005

DELL-TECH ENTERPRISES

Principal Investigator, Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Project, May 2004 to December 2004

Principal Investigator, Roger Morris Park Project, January 2005 to March 2005

GAMLA ENTERPRISES, N.A. INCORPORATED

Principal Investigator, 63/65 Columbia Street Project, October 2004 to February 2005

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

Archaeologist, Greenpoint Project, Brooklyn, NY October 2004

Archaeologist, Consolidated Edison Project, NY May 2006

MONDOL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

Principal Investigator, Queens County Farm Museum Project, July 2004 to December 2004

A.J. CONTRACTING INCORPORATED

Principal Investigator, Gravesend Cemetery Project, January-March 2002

AUDUBON SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT

Project Archaeologist and Educational Consultant, May 2001 – May 2002

SAYVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Co-Director, Edwards Homestead Archaeological Project October 2000, May 2001

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER

Teacher Assistant, September 1998 to December 2001

John Bowne House, Queens, NY and Hendrick I. Lott House, Brooklyn, NY

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Assistant Site Supervisor, October 1998 to December 1998

Chambers Street Project; New York, NY

EMPLOYMENT – ARCHAEOLOGY-EDUCATION:

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK'S – RESEARCH FOUNDATION/GOTHAM CENTER

Educational Consultant - Archaeology and Historic Preservation - City Hall Academy September 2003 – June 2004 and November 2004 to present

BROOKLYN COLLEGE AND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, STAR HIGH SCHOOL

Archaeological-Education Consultant, July 2004 to present

Teaching special content classes and grant writing.

PIETER CLAESEN WYCKOFF HOUSE MUSEUM

Archaeological-Educator – Curriculum Development Consultant, 2003 to present

Responsibilities include the creation and implementation of Teacher Workshops throughout the school year.

DIG MAGAZINE

Archaeological-Education Consultant and Contributor, 2000 to present

SOUTH STREET SEAPORT MUSEUM

Archaeological Educator, September 1999 to June 2001

INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EDUCATION AT MANHATTANVILLE COLLEGE

Curriculum Developer and Archaeological Educator, September 1997 to December 1998

PS 134, New York, NY, Scarsdale Elementary School, Scarsdale, NY, Congregation Emmanuel of Harrison, NY, Temple Israel of New Rochelle, NY

EMPLOYMENT – EDUCATION-PRESERVATION-CONSULTATION:

NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Educational Consultant, March 2001 to December 2004 and February 2007 to present
Developing special content curriculum for NYC Department of Education to meet national and state standards using primary resource historic preservation material. Teacher development and classroom teaching.

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION, INC.

Program Development, January 2005 to present
Developed the Interpretive-Educational-Curriculum Plan for the Hendrick I. Lott House.

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE:

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, BRONX EXPEDITIONARY HIGH SCHOOL
Educational and Curriculum Consultant, August 2004 to December 2004

NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION, DISTRICT 22
Grant writer and consultant, May 2002 to September 2002

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Laboratory Assistant, October 1997 to December 1997
Stone Street Historical District Project

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER - FIELD SCHOOL
Co-Director, August 1999
147 Hicks Street Cistern Excavation Project

Site Supervisor, August 1997, June 1995 and June 1996, May 1996 and October 1997
Marine Park, Brooklyn, NY; Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY; Timothy Knapp House, Rye, NY

Excavator, May 1995 and June 1994
Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY; Timothy Knapp House, Rye, NY

BROOKLYN COLLEGE – DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Teacher Assistant, September 1996 to June 1998
Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Methods

WEB & MEDIA DESIGN:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Created press and field school promotional material and packets.
Developed and maintains web site for the Department's archaeology program.
<http://depthome.brooklyn.cuny.edu/anthro/dept>

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION
Created press and promotional material and packets. Newsletter designer and editor.
Developed and maintains web site for the organization. <http://www.lotthouse.org>

PIETER CLAESEN WYCKOFF HOUSE MUSEUM AND ASSOCIATION
Created 350th Anniversary Flyer and Conference Information.

AWARDS:

Brooklyn Borough President's Historians Award (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998
CUNY-PSE Grant (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998, 1999, 2000
Conference Travel Grant – CUNY Graduate Center, New York, New York 2001

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

1999 to present	Board of Trustees – The Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
2003 to present	Member – Historic House Trust Educators Alliance
2002 to present	Advisory Board – Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum
2002 to present	Advisory Board - Brooklyn Heritage Inc.
2005 to present	Board of Trustees - Salt Marsh Alliance

PUBLICATION(S):

Loorya, Alyssa.

2002 The Gravesend Cemetery Project. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

1998 *Stewardship in Practice: Integrating Archaeology Into The Grade School Curriculum.* Masters Thesis on file with the Department of Anthropology; Hunter College, New York, New York.

Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.

2007a Wall Street Water Mains Project - New York, New York - Monitoring and Limited Phase IA Documentary Report - Project Number: MED-583A. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2007b Columbus Park; New York, (New York County) New York –Monitoring Report for Phase II Construction Project Number: M015-203MA NYSOPRHP Project Number: 02PR03416. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2007c Phase IA Cultural Resource Documentary Study of the Fortune Academy Residence Addition Project – 625 West 140th Street - New York (New York County), New York 10176 (Block 2088, Lot 16) - NY SHPO #: 07PR02606. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.

2007d Phase 1B Cultural Resource Monitoring of the Infrastructural Improvements at the Dyckman Farmhouse Property – New York (New York County), New York, Contract Number: MG6-07M. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2007e Rufus King Park Reconstruction Project- Phase IB Field Archaeological Monitoring Project, Jamaica, Queens (Queens County), New York – Project Number: 023-205M. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2007f Phase 1B Cultural Resource Field Testing of Phase I – South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project (104-65 East 165th Street – Block 10163, Lot 63) – Jamaica, Queens (Queens County), New York: Project Number: 96-HPD-014Q. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

- 2007g Phase IA Cultural Resource Documentary Study of the 210 Broad Street (Stapleton Housing) Project – Staten Island (Richmond County), New York (Block 545, Lot 100 (portion only)). Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2007h Phase IA Documentary Report – West Village Housing/Whitehall Storage Project – Greenwich Village, New York (New York County), New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2006a Martin’s Field - Phase II Project; Queens, New York – Phase 1B Cultural Resource Monitoring Report Project Number: Q017-105M. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2006b Rufus King Manor, Rufus King Park - Tree Placement Monitoring Project, Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2006c Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 102 Franklin Avenue, (Block 1898, Lots 45 and 46), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2006d Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of the Hunterdon, New Jersey Bridge Project. Report on file with the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office. Trenton, New Jersey.
- 2005a Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 63-65, Columbia Street, (Block 299, Lots 7 and 8), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York – BSA 04BSA005K. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2005b Phase 1 Archaeological Report for Block 7792 – Staten Island (Richmond County), New York. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.
- 2005c Phase 1B Archaeological Monitoring of the Reconstruction of the Retaining Wall for Morris-Jurmel Mansion-Robert Morris Park, New York, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2005d Phase 1A Documentary Study for the 311 West Broadway Project, Block 228, Lot 12 – New York, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2005e Phase IB Archaeological Monitoring of the Reconstruction of Martin’s Field (Phase I) Project, Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2005f Phase 1A Documentary Study and Partial Field Monitoring of Columbus Park, New York (New York County), New York (NYSOPRHP #: 02PR03416 and NYC Parks #: M015-203MA. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.
- 2004a Queens County Farm Museum – Phase 1B Monitoring Project; Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

- 2004b Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House – Phase 1B Monitoring Project; Brooklyn, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2003 Wayanda Park Project, Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 1998a The PS 134 Archaeological-Education Program October 1997 through January 1998, New York, New York. Report on file with the Institute for Archaeological Education at Manhattanville College; Purchase, New York.
- 1998b Unearthing Van Cortlandt Park: The History and Material Culture of the Van Cortlandt Family; Bronx, New York. Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York.

Bankoff, H. Arthur and Alyssa Loorya.

- 2007a City Hall Park Project – Archaeology Magazine Online
<http://www.archaeology.org/online/features/cityhallpark/>

Bankoff, H. Arthur, Christopher Ricciardi and Alyssa Loorya.

- 2004a “The Secret Room”. *Seaport*, 39(1) Winter-Spring: 32-35.
- 2004b “Field Work at the Lott House” *Seaport*, 39(1) Winter-Spring:40.
- 2001 “Remember African Under The Eaves: A forgotten room in a Brooklyn farmhouse yields evidence of religious ritual among slaves.” *Archaeology Magazine*, 54(3):36-40, May-June.
- 1998a Gerritsen’s Creek: 1997 Archaeological Field Excavations Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center, Brooklyn, New York.
- 1998b Under the Floor: Excavating the front Parlor of the Timothy Knapp House. Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.
- 1998c “Excavating Brooklyn’s Historic Past: The Archaeology of the Hendrick I. Lott Homestead” *Historic House Trust Newsletter*, 9(4):Fall.
- 1998d “Excavating Historic Brooklyn”. *De Boerenwoning*, 1(1):3-6.
- 1997 The History and Archaeology of the Wyckoff Homestead. Report on file with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation’s Historic House Trust Division, New York, New York.

Ricciardi, Christopher and Alyssa Loorya.

- 2001 Report of the Public Archaeological Dig Program at The Edwards Homestead, Sayville, New York. Report on file with the Sayville Historical Society, Sayville, New York.
- 1999 “127 Hicks Street Cistern Report”. Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn, New York.

Ricciardi, Christopher, Alyssa Loorya and Dr. H. Arthur Bankoff.

- 2002 “A forgotten story comes to light”, *Footsteps Magazine*, May-June:41-45.
- 2000 “Not Your Typical New Yorkers: Uncovering Brooklyn’s Historic Past at the Hendrick I. Lott House.” *This Side Up Magazine*, 12(Winter):15-16.

Membership In Professional Organizations:

The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA)
New York Archaeological Council (NYAC)
The Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC)
The Register of Professional Archaeologists (ROPA)
The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)

Computer skills:

Windows 95/98/ME/XP
MS Office, Publisher and FrontPage
Adobe Acrobat, Illustrator, Page Maker and Photoshop
Macromedia Dreamweaver and Fireworks
Quark XExpress

Conference Papers/Lectures/Teacher Workshops:

01-09-97 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, New York"
03-09-97 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, New York"
01-08-97 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia
"Education and Archaeology: Getting Grade Schools Involved"
01-27-98 The Science Activity Exchange - Dig Into Archaeology; Greenwich, Connecticut
"Integrating Archaeology Into The Grade School"
06-12-98 I.S. 211; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology at the Lott House"
04-10-99 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
"Excavating Brooklyn Farmsteads: Urban Archaeology Meets Rural Sites"
07 & 08-99 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott
07-19-99 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott
07-21-99 Brooklyn Center for the Urban Environment; Brooklyn, NY: "Excavating The Lott House"
10-16-99 New York State Archives, New York, New York
"Teaching Into the Millennium: Integrating Archaeology into the Curriculum"
11-16-99 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, New York: "Excavating the Lott House"
01-08-00 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Quebec City, Canada
"Excavating Brooklyn, NY's Rural Past: The Hendrick I. Lott Farmstead Project"
05-23-00 I.S. 68; Brooklyn, New York: "Digging at the Lott House"
05-28-00 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY
06-01-00 Millennial Stews: Food and Food Systems in the Global City, Brooklyn, NY
06-12-00 Dyker Heights Middle School: Dig Camp at the Lott House
06-13-00 I.S. 68: Dig Camp at the Lott House
07 & 08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY
07-10-00 Salt Marsh Environmental Center; Brooklyn, NY: "Discover Brooklyn's Cultural
Landscape Through Archaeology at the Lott House and Marine Park"
08-02-00 Brooklyn Historical Society: Dig Camp at the Lott House
08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY

04-19-01 Society for American Archaeology Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana
"Beyond Community Involvement: The Hendrick I. Lott House
Archaeological Project and its Impact in the Surrounding Community"
10-19-01 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference, Niagara, Canada
"Unearthing 19th Century Farm Life in New York: The Lott House Project"

01-17-03 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference, Providence, Rhode Island.
 "The City Hall Park Project Poster Session"

04-19-03 Professional Archaeologists of New York City Conference, New York, NY
 "Archaeology and Historic Preservation as Educational Learning Tools"

10-00-03 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop-Archaeology"

01-22-04 Bartow-Pell Society; Bronx, NY: "Archaeology and Education"

09-21-04 Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY. "Archaeology, Historic Preservation and
 Education: Bringing the Past to the Present"

11-13-04 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop - Archaeology"

11-20-04 Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop – Archaeology"

12-02-04 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "On Being An Archaeologist"

01-12-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"

01-13-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"

02-20-05 Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: "Archaeology In Your Backyard"

02-28-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"

03-03-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"

05-23-05 Brooklyn College; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology and the Parks Department"

02-01-06 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"

02-27-06 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"

03-06-06 Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: "Dutch Brooklyn: Where Is Everyone?"

10-19-06 Landmarks Preservation Commission; New York, NY: "City Hall Academy Education"

02-07-07 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"

12-03-07 Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: "Historic Houses in NYC Parks"

References:

Cultural Resource Management:

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UA Construction (An Urbitran Group Company)
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New York, New York 10010
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Rosie Quigg
Quigg Development Corporation
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Igor Gerbor
A.A.H. Construction Corporation
18-55 42nd Street
Astoria, Queens, New York 11105-1025
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Lou Dellaquila
Dell-Tech Enterprises, Inc.
One Pinnacle Court
Dix Hills, New York 11786
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Manuel Elken
Manuel Elken CO., P.C. Consulting Engineers
419 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10016
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Paul Critelli, Utility Manager
Judlau Contracting, Inc.
26-16 Ulmer Street
College Point, New York 11354-1137
Phone: (718) 321-1818
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Thomas Polsinelli
Atlas Roll-Off Construction Corporation
95-11 147th Place
Jamaica, Queens, New York 11435-4507
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Historic Preservation:

Charles Henkels, AIA
President - Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
815 Greenwich Street – Apt. 4A
New York, New York 10014-5191
Phone: (212) 255-3352
Fax: (212) 255-5172
Email: henkels.arch@verizon.net

Educational:

Mary Delano and Kate Ottavino
Center for Architecture and Building Science Research
New Jersey Institute of Technology
323 Dr. Martin Luther King Boulevard
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Ray Pasquariello
Regional Manager - Northeast and Caribbean
Gray and Pape
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Dr. Sean E. Sawyer, Academic Department Administrator
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EDUCATION:

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY; Syracuse, New York.
Ph.D in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology, June 2004

M.A. in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology, May 1997

BROOKLYN COLLEGE; Brooklyn, New York.
B.A. in History and Archaeology, minor Secondary Education, Cum Laude, June 1992.

EMPLOYMENT:

UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
Project Archaeologist, September 2001 to present
Cultural Resource Specialist, NHPA, NEPA, EA, EIS and Environmental Coordinator,
Project Manager – Mattituck Inlet Study and the Long Island Dredge Material
Management Program
Project area includes: Long Island and the Hudson Valley.
Projects include Storm Damage Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Navigation Control,
NY-NJ Harbor Deepening Legal Team, Independent Technical Review Lead - Louisiana
Coastal Protection and Restoration Project and Alabama Storm Damage and Restoration
Project, Environmental Coordinator on the Dredge Material Management Project

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK - RESEARCH FOUNDATION/GOTHAM CENTER
Archaeologist, October 2004
Lecturer at the City Hall Academy on archaeology

AUDUBON SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT
Archaeologist, May 2001

URS-GREINER WOODWARD-CLYDE
Principal Investigator, January to February 2000, February to May 2001
Stone Street, New York, NY, Bronx River Parkway Extension, New York, NY,
Westchester Creek Storage Tank Project, Bronx, NY.

ELLIS ISLAND FOUNDATION
Archaeologist, November – December 2000
Ellis Island Project, New York, NY

SAYVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Co-Director, Edwards Homestead Archaeological Project October 2000, April-May 2001

NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE
Archaeological Technician, April 2000
Liberty Island Project, New York, NY

NEW YORK COUNCIL FOR THE HUMANITIES

Lecturer - Speakers in the Humanities Program, January 2000 to December 2002, January 2006 to present

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

Archaeological Educator, November 1999

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION, INC.

Project Director, September 1999 to September 2001

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER

Co-Director, May 1998 to August 2001

Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeology Project; Brooklyn, NY

BROOKLYN NEW SCHOOL, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Archaeology Educator, December 1998

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Site Supervisor, October 1998 to December 1998

Chambers Street Project; New York, NY

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY; FORDHAM UNIVERSITY

Adjunct Instructor (Anthropology), January 1998 to May 1998

Introduction to Archaeology

INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EDUCATION AT MANHATTANVILLE COLLEGE

Curriculum Developer and Archaeological Educator, September 1997 to December 1998

PS 134; New York, NY, Parkway School; Greenwich, CT, Congregation Emmanuel of Harrison, NY; Temple Israel of New Rochelle, NY

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Intern – Archaeologist, September 1997 to December 1997

Stone Street Project; New York, NY

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY - DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Graduate Assistant, September 1995 to December 1995 and September 1996 to May 1997

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE

Teacher Assistant, August to May 1993-1994

Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

RYE (NEW YORK) HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Co-Director, May 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, June and October 1997

Timothy Knapp House; Rye, NY

ARCOPLEX/KEY PERSPECTIVES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL GROUP

Excavator, July 1990, July, August 1991

Sign Road; Staten Island, NY, Bartow-Pell Mansion; Bronx, NY, Elmhurst Park; Queens, NY

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE:

CHRYSALIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, INCORPORATED

Field Director and Researcher, January 2002 to present

South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project II; Queens, NY, December 2007 to present
West Village Apt. Project; New York, New York, September 2007 to December 2007
210 Broad Street Project; Staten Island, New York, September 2007 to November 2007
Fortune Society Project; New York, New York, September 2007 to December 2007
Dyckman Farmhouse Project; New York, New York, August 2007 to December 2007
South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project I; Queens, NY, July 2007 to November 2007
Rufus King Park Restoration Project, Queens, New York, March 2007 to December 2007
Wall Street Water Main Project, New York, New York, August 2006 to July 2007
Hunterdon, New Jersey Project, June 2006
102 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, New York May 2006
Rufus King Park, Queens, New York, April 2006
Columbus Park, New York, New York, September 2005 to February 2007
Martin's Field Phase II Project, Queens, New York, September 2005 to August 2006
311 Broadway, New York, New York, February 2005 to June 2005
Roger Morris Park, New York, New York, January 2005 to March 2005
Page Ave - Block 7792, Staten Island, New York, December 2004 to August 2005
Martin's Field Phase I Project, Queens, New York, September 2004 to April 2006
63-65 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, New York, October to December 2004
Queens County Farm Museum; Queens, New York, July 2004 to December 2004
Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, New York, May 2004 to December 2004
Wayanda Park, Queens, New York, August 2003
Gravesend Cemetery; Brooklyn, New York, January 2002 to February 2002

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Archaeologist, November 2004 to present

City Hall Academy Educational Project

HUBBARD HOUSE HISTORY PROGRAM

Archaeological Director, May to June 1998

Elias Hubbard House; Brooklyn, NY

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER

Co-Director, August 1999

147 Hicks Street Cistern Excavation Project; Brooklyn, NY

Laboratory Assistant – Volunteer Instructor, June 1994 to July 1995; June 1997 to July 2001

Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Methods

Assistant to the Director - Teacher Assistant, June 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996; August 1997;

Marine Park; Brooklyn, NY, Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, NY, Bartow-Pell Mansion; Bronx, NY

Trench Supervisor, July-August 1994

Kamenska Chuka; Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY FALL FIELD EXCAVATION

Excavator, September-October 1995

The Erie House; Port Byron, NY

WILLIAM AND MARY FIELD SCHOOL

Surveyor, May 1994

St. Martin; Netherlands Antilles

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE:

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Intern – Archaeologist, September 1997

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS: HISTORIC HOUSE TRUST DIVISION
Research Assistant, January 1995 to July 1996

AWARDS/GRANTS:

Brooklyn Borough President’s Historians Award (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998
CUNY-PSE Grant (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998, 1999, 2000
Dissertation Grant - The Holland Society, New York, New York - 1998
Conference Travel Grant - Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York – 1997 through 2001
Honorarium - Glenville School, Glenville, Connecticut - May 1997; Norwalk Connecticut Community College - October 1999; Archaeological Society of Staten Island, Staten Island, New York – 2003, 2004; Bartow-Pell Society, Bronx, New York – January 2004, Woodlawn Historic Society, Queens, New York – March 2004
Performance Awards, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – New York District 2002, 2003, 2004
USACOE District Commander’s Award for Scholarly Research 2005
USACOE Team of the Year Award - Jamaica Bay Marsh Island Restoration Project, 2006

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA)
The Friends of New Netherland Society (FNN)
The New York State Archaeological Association (NYSAA)
The New York Archaeological Council (NYAC)
The Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC)
The Register of Professional Archaeologists (ROPA)
The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

2005 to 2006	Board of Trustees - Salt Marsh Alliance
2005	CNEHA – Student Paper Judge
2004 to 2005	President – Professional Archaeologists of New York City
2003 to 2006	President – Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated
2002	Trustee/Treasurer - Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated
2002 to 2003	Vice President – Professional Archaeologists of New York City
2001 to present	Advisor - Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum Advisory Board
2001	Advisor - Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated
1997 to 2006	Trustee - The Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
1997 to 2001	Secretary - Metropolitan Chapter–NYS Archaeological Association

REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS:

Ricciardi, Christopher.

- 2007a Section 111 – Mattituck Inlet Feasibility Report. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2007b Phase 1A Documentary Study for the Huntington Harbor Project, Town of Huntington Nassau County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2005a Phase 1A Documentary Study for the Mattituck Inlet Study, Village of Mattituck, Suffolk County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2005b Phase 1A Documentary Study for the Lake Montauk Harbor Navigation Project, Lake Montauk, Suffolk County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2004a *Changing Through The Century: Life on the Lott Family Farm, Town of Flatlands, Kings County (Brooklyn), New York in the Nineteenth Century.* Doctoral Dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.
- 2004b Phase 1A Documentary Study for the Village of Northport, Suffolk County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2003 Phase 1A Documentary Study for Spring Creek, Kings/Queens County, New York Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2001a Phase 1A Archaeological Survey and Documentary Research Study - East River CSO Facility Planning Project – P.I.N. X027.05 P.C.N. Bronx River Greenway Adjacent To I-895 Bronx, New York. Report on file with U.R.S. Corporation, Florence, New Jersey.
- 2001b Phase 1A Archaeological Survey and Documentary Research Study – Westchester Creek CSO Storage Tank Project, Bronx Psychiatric Center Campus, Bronx, New York. Report on file with U.R.S. Corporation, Florence, New Jersey
- 2001c Report of the Archaeological Monitoring of the Installation of the Electrical Trench Excavation at The Edwards Homestead in Sayville, New York. Report on file with The Sayville Historical Society, Sayville, New York.
- 1998a “Current Research: Brooklyn, New York – Hendrick I. Lott House Project” *Society for Historical Archaeology Newsletter*, 31(4):13-14, Winter.
- 1998b “Current Research: Brooklyn, New York – Hendrick I. Lott House Project” *Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Newsletter*, 41:4-5, October.
- 1997a *From Private to Public: The Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, New York in the Nineteenth Century.* Masters Thesis, Department of Anthropology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.
- 1997b Archaeology and Education – A Report of the 1997 Field Excavation. Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.

- Ricciardi, Christopher and Alyssa Loorya.
- 2001 Report of the Public Archaeological Dig Program at The Edwards Homestead, Sayville, New York. Report on file with the Sayville Historical Society, Sayville, New York.
 - 1999 "127 Hicks Street Cistern Report".
Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn, NY.
- Ricciardi, Christopher, Alyssa Loorya and Dr. H. Arthur Bankoff.
- 2002 "A forgotten story comes to light", *Footsteps Magazine*, May-June:41-45.
 - 2000 "Not Your Typical New Yorkers: Uncovering Brooklyn's Historic Past at the Hendrick I. Lott House." *This Side Up Magazine*, 12(Winter):15-16.
- Bankoff, H. Arthur and Christopher Ricciardi.
- 1996 Excavations At The Timothy Knapp House; Rye, New York.
Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.
- Bankoff, H. Arthur, Christopher Ricciardi and Alyssa Loorya.
- 2004a "The Secret Room". *Seaport*, 39(1)Winter-Spring: 32-35.
 - 2004b "Field Work at the Lott House" *Seaport*, 39(1)Winter-Spring:40.
 - 2001 "Remember African Under The Eaves: A forgotten room in a Brooklyn farmhouse yields evidence of religious ritual among slaves." *Archaeology Magazine*, 54(3):36-40, May-June.
 - 1998a Gerritsen's Creek: 1997 Archaeological Field Excavations
Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center, Brooklyn, New York.
 - 1998b Under the Floor: Excavating the front Parlor of the Timothy Knapp House; Rye, New York.
Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.
 - 1998c "Excavating Brooklyn's Historic Past: The Archaeology of the Hendrick I. Lott Homestead" *Historic House Trust Newsletter*, 9(4):Fall.
 - 1988d "Excavating Historic Brooklyn". *De Boerenwoning*, 1(1):3-6.
 - 1997 The History and Archaeology of the Wyckoff Homestead.
Report on file with the New York City Department of Parks And Recreation's Historic House Trust Division, New York, New York.
- Bankoff, H. Arthur, Frederick A. Winter and Christopher Ricciardi.
- in press "The History and Archaeology of Van Cortlandt Park". in Gilbert (ed.), *The Archaeology of The Bronx*, Bronx Historical Society, Bronx, NY.
 - 1998 "Digging Up Old Brooklyn". *Archaeology Magazine*, 51(5):19, September/October.

Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.

- 2007a Wall Street Water Mains Project - New York, New York - Monitoring and Limited Phase IA Documentary Report - Project Number: MED-583A. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2007b Columbus Park; New York, (New York County) New York –Monitoring Report for Phase II Construction Project Number: M015-203MA NYSOPRHP Project Number: 02PR03416. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2007c Phase IA Cultural Resource Documentary Study of the Fortune Academy Residence Addition Project – 625 West 140th Street - New York (New York County), New York 10176 (Block 2088, Lot 16) - NY SHPO #: 07PR02606. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.
- 2007d Phase 1B Cultural Resource Monitoring of the Infrastructural Improvements at the Dyckman Farmhouse Property – New York (New York County), New York, Contract Number: MG6-07M. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2007e Rufus King Park Reconstruction Project- Phase IB Field Archaeological Monitoring Project, Jamaica, Queens (Queens County), New York – Project Number: 023-205M. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2007f Phase 1B Cultural Resource Field Testing of Phase I – South Jamaica Urban Renewal Project (104-65 East 165th Street – Block 10163, Lot 63) – Jamaica, Queens (Queens County), New York: Project Number: 96-HPD-014Q. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2007g Phase IA Cultural Resource Documentary Study of the 210 Broad Street (Stapleton Housing) Project – Staten Island (Richmond County), New York (Block 545, Lot 100 (portion only)). Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2007h Phase IA Documentary Report – West Village Housing/Whitehall Storage Project – Greenwich Village, New York (New York County), New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2006a Martin’s Field - Phase II Project; Queens, New York – Phase 1B Cultural Resource Monitoring Report Project Number: Q017-105M. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2006b Rufus King Manor, Rufus King Park - Tree Placement Monitoring Project, Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2006c Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 102 Franklin Avenue, (Block 1898, Lots 45 and 46), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2006d Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of the Hunterdon, New Jersey Bridge Project. Report on file with the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office. Trenton, New Jersey.

- 2005a Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 63-65, Columbia Street, (Block 299, Lots 7 and 8), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York – BSA 04BSA005K. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2005b Phase 1 Archaeological Report for Block 7792 – Staten Island (Richmond County), New York. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.
- 2005c Phase 1B Archaeological Monitoring of the Reconstruction of the Retaining Wall for Morris-Jurmel Mansion-Robert Morris Park, New York, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2005d Phase 1A Documentary Study for the 311 West Broadway Project, Block 228, Lot 12 – New York, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2005e Phase IB Archaeological Monitoring of the Reconstruction of Martin’s Field (Phase I) Project, Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2005f Phase 1A Documentary Study and Partial Field Monitoring of Columbus Park, New York (New York County), New York (NYSOPRHP #: 02PR03416 and NYC Parks #: M015-203MA. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.
- 2004a Queens County Farm Museum – Phase 1B Monitoring Project; Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2004b Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House – Phase 1B Monitoring Project; Brooklyn, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 1998a The PS 134 Archaeological-Education Program October 1997 through January 1998, New York, New York. Report on file with the Institute for Archaeological Education at Manhattanville College; Purchase, New York.
- 1998b Unearthing Van Cortlandt Park: The History and Material Culture of the Van Cortlandt Family; Bronx, New York. Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York.

MEDIA DESIGN:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
 Created press and field school promotional material and packets.

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION
 Created press and promotional material and packets. Project’s Newsletter co-editor.

TRAINING:

Introduction to Civil Works (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2002
Leadership Training (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2002
Introduction to Cultural Resource Management (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2003
Identification of Mid-Twentieth Century Historic Structures (N.P.I.) 2004
Introduction to Planning, Principles and Practices (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2005
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (Asbestos Awareness Course) 2005

CONFERENCE PAPERS/CHAIRS:

04-08-95 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
"The History And Archaeology Of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"

04-22-95 New York State Archaeological Association Conference; Syracuse, New York
"The History And Archaeology Of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"

10-20-96 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference; Albany, New York
"Archaeological Investigations at the Timothy Knapp House; Rye, NY"

01-09-97 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
"From Private to Public: Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"

01-09-97 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, NY"

03-09-97 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
Chairperson: Current Perspectives In CRM Archaeology In The Middle Atlantic

03-09-97 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, NY"

05-02-97 National Council on Public History Conference; Albany, New York
"Education in Archaeology: Using local history as a tool to educate the public on issues of preservation"

09-27-97 Lower Hudson Valley Conference; New Paltz, New York
"From Private to Public: Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"

10-18-97 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference; Altoona, Pennsylvania
"From Private to Public: Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"

01-08-98 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia
"Education and Archaeology: Getting Grade Schools Involved"

01-09-98 Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia
"Where Did The Family Farm Go? Excavating 19th Century Brooklyn, NY"

04-05-98 1998 Annual Meeting of The Holland Society; New York, New York
"Rediscovering Brooklyn's Dutch Heritage: The Hendrick I. Lott House Project"

04-14-98 New York State Archaeological Association - Metropolitan Chapter; New York, New York
"Excavating the 4th Largest City in America: The Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeological Project"

04-10-99 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Chairperson – Contributed Papers in Farmstead Archaeology Session

04-10-99 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
"Excavating Brooklyn's Farmsteads: Urban Archaeology Meets Traditional Rural Sites"

10-12-99 New York State Archaeological Association - Metropolitan Chapter; New York, New York
"More Questions Than Answers: The Hendrick I. Lott Archaeology Project"

10-14-99 Norwalk Community-Technical College, Norwalk, Connecticut Lecture Series
"Historical Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY"

01-08-00 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Quebec City, Canada
"Excavating Brooklyn, New York's Rural Past: The Hendrick I. Lott House Project"

04-16-00 Professional Archaeologists of New York City's Public Program, New York, New York
"Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY"

- 06-13-00 Suffolk County Archaeological Association, Long Island, New York
"Historical Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY"
- 06-15-00 New York History Annual Conference; Bronx, New York
"Public Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York"
- 04-19-01 Society for American Archaeology Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana
"Beyond Community Involvement: The Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeological Project and its Impact in the Surrounding Community"
- 10-07-01 Gotham Center for New York City History Conference, New York, New York
"Unearthing 19th Century Farm Life in New York: The Lott House Project"
- 10-19-01 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference, Niagara, Canada
"Unearthing 19th Century Farm Life in New York: The Lott House Project"
- 11-26-01 New York University; New York, NY: "Slavery at the Lott House"
- 10-03-02 The Dutch In New York Conference, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York
Conference Chairman and Organizer
- 04-19-03 Professional Archaeologists of New York City – 23rd Annual Conference, New York, New York: Conference Chairman and Organizer

LECTURES TO COMMUNITY GROUPS, ORGANIZATIONS, TEACHER WORKSHOPS, GRADE/HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES:

- 04-20-93 John Dewey High School; Brooklyn, New York: "The Archaeology Of New York City"
- 06-05-95 St. Luke's School; New York City, New York: "What It's Like To Be An Archaeologist"
- 04-10-97 Cos Cob Elementary School; Cos Cob, Connecticut: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"
- 05-20-97 Parkway School; Greenwich, Connecticut: "Archaeology and History – What it all Means"
- 05-29-97 Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America Annual Meeting; New York, New York
"The Archaeology of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"
- 06-08-97 Glenville Elementary School; Glenville, CT: "Archaeology and History – What it Means"
- 01-27-98 The Science Activity Exchange - Dig Into Archaeology; Greenwich, Connecticut
"Integrating Archaeology Into The Grade School"
- 03-12-98 John Dewey High School; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"
- 03-17-98 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology and the Lott Family"
- 04-04-98 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: "The Archaeology of Flatlands"
- 09-08-98 Community Board 13; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology and Education in Brooklyn"
- 09-15-98 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, New York: "Excavating the Lott House"
- 10-25-98 Brooklyn History Day; Brooklyn, New York: "Brooklyn History from the Dirt Up"
- 12-21-98 Brooklyn New School, Brooklyn, New York: "The Archaeology of Brooklyn"
- 01-28-99 Brooklyn Historical Society/Saint Francis College, Brooklyn, New York:
"Archaeology In Brooklyn – Excavations at the Hendrick I. Lott House"
- 03-09-99 Historic House Trust Lecture Series; New York, New York:
"The Archaeology of New York City's Historic Houses"
- 06-09-99 Architectural Institute of America - Brooklyn Chapter; Brooklyn, New York
"Excavating the Hendrick I. Lot House"
- 07 & 08-99 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
- 07-19-99 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
- 07-21-99 Brooklyn Center for the Urban Environment; Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York
"Excavating The Lott House"
- 10-16-99 New York State Archives, New York, New York
"Teaching Into the Millennium: Integrating Archaeology into the Curriculum"
- 10-26-99 Brooklyn History Day; Brooklyn, New York: "Brooklyn History from the Dirt Up"
- 11-16-99 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, New York: "Excavating the Lott House in '99"
- 11-19-99 Hewlitt School; New York, New York: "Archaeology In Your Backyard"
- 12-02-99 P.S. 207 Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology In Your Backyard"
- 04-28-00 Marble Hill Senior Center; Bronx, New York: "The Archaeology Of New York City"
- 05-12-00 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology at the Lott House"

05-23-00 I.S. 68; Brooklyn, New York: "Digging at the Lott House"
05-28-00 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
06-01-00 Millennial Stews: Food and Food Systems in the Global City, Brooklyn, New York
"Foodways at the Lott House"
06-12-00 Dyker Heights Middle School: Dig Camp at the Lott House
06-13-00 I.S. 68: Dig Camp at the Lott House
07 & 08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
07-10-00 Salt Marsh Environmental Center; Brooklyn, New York: "Discover Brooklyn's Cultural
Landscape Through Archaeology at the Lott House and Marine Park"
08-13-00 The Museum at Stony Brook; Stony Brook, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
08-14-00 Brooklyn Historical Society: Dig Camp at the Lott House
09-19-00 Five Towns Senior Center; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
10-11-00 Fraiser Civic Association, Brooklyn, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
10-21-00 Richmond Hill Historical Society; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
10-26-00 New York Public Library; New York, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
11-11-00 Selfhelp Clearview Senior Center; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
01-04-01 Roy Reuther Senior Center; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City:
03-25-01 Mount Vernon Museum and Garden, New York, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
03-28-01 Katonah Village Library, Katonah, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
05-08-01 Long Beach Senior Center; Long Beach, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
05-30-01 Audubon Society of Connecticut; Greenwich, CT: Archaeological-Education Dig Day
06-01-01 P.S. 195; Brooklyn, New York: "Digging Up Your Backyard: Archaeology in NYC"
10-09-01 Suffren Library; Suffren, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
11-11-01 Brooklyn Historical Society; Brooklyn, NY: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"
11-18-01 Brooklyn Historical Society; Brooklyn, NY: "Lott House Archaeology Project"
01-06-02 Archaeological Society of Staten Island; Staten Island, NY: "The Archaeology of NYC"
03-16-02 New Images for the Widowed: New York, New York: "The Archaeology of NYC"
06-02-02 Planting Field Arboretum; Long Island, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
06-26-02 Woodhaven Historical Society; Queens, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
07-08-02 Freeport Memorial Library; Freeport, NY: "The Archaeology of the Lott House"
10-26-02 King Manor Historical Society; Queens, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
10-27-02 Fishkill Historical Society; Fishkill, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
11-08-02 Port Washington Library; Port Washington, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
11-20-02 Bay Ridge Historical Society; Brooklyn, New York: "Lott House Archaeology Project"
12-16-02 Curtis High School; Staten Island, New York: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"
02-05-03 Society for Old Brooklyn; Brooklyn, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
02-09-03 Archaeological Society of Staten Island; Staten Island, NY: "Lott House Archaeology"
02-28-03 Leif Erickson Society; Brooklyn, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
10-00-03 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop-Archaeology"
01-15-04 Bartow-Pell Society; Bronx, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
01-30-04 Malloy College; Rockville Center, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
03-09-04 Fraunces Tavern; New York, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
04-13-04 Oyster Bay Historical Society; Oyster Bay, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
06-30-04 Woodhaven Historical Society; Queens, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
07-12-04 Historic District Council/Architectural Institute of America Conference; New York, NY:
"Archaeology and Preservation – Working Together"
08-29-04 Sons of the American Revolution; Brooklyn, NY: "The Revolutionary War Project"
10-22-04 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: On Being An Archaeologist
11-08-04 BELHS High School; Bronx, NY: "On Being An Archaeologist"
11-13-04 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop-Archaeology"
11-20-04 The Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, NY: "Teacher Workshop – Archaeology"
12-02-04 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "On Being An Archaeologist"
01-12-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology"
01-20-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC in the Revolutionary War"
02-20-05 Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: "Archaeology In Your Backyard"
02-28-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"

05-23-05 Brooklyn College; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology and the Parks Department"
 06-11-05 Historic District Council; New York, NY: "Where Have All The Dutch Gone?"
 07-27-05 Hofstra University, New York: "Slavery at the Lott House"
 10-25-05 Fraunces Tavern Museum; New York, New York: "The Lott House"
 02-01-06 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"
 02-27-06 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"
 03-06-06 Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: "Dutch Brooklyn: Where Is Everyone?"
 05-06-06 Knickerbocker Chapter - Daughters of the American Revolution Annual Meeting;
 New York, New York: "Lott House Archaeological and Restoration Project"
 07-16-06 Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: "History in your backyard"
 10-15-06 Brookhaven Library; Brookhaven, NY: "The Archaeology of NYC"
 10-20-06 Archaeological Society of Staten Island; Staten Island, NY: "Dutch Brooklyn"
 05-07-07 Greater Astoria Historical Society; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of NYC"
 05-15-07 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, NY: "Lott House Update"
 07-15-07 Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: "Lott House Update"
 11-13-07 Southold Historical Society; Greenport, NY: "Where Have The Dutch Gone?"
 11-17-07 Lefferts Homestead, Brooklyn, NY: "Where Have The Dutch Gone?"
 12-03-07 Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: "Historic Houses in NYC Parks"
 12-17-07 Long Island Alzheimer's Foundation; Port Washington, NY: "The Archaeology of NYC"

REFERENCES:

Professor H. Arthur Bankoff
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Leonard Houston, Chief – Environmental Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Planning Division
Jacob K. Javits Federal Building
26 Federal Plaza – Room 2151
New York, New York 10278-0090
(212) 264-2122
leonard.houston@usace.army.mil

Dr. Fred Winter
Office of Challenge Grants
National Endowment for the Humanities
1000 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW - Room 420
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fwinter@neh.gov