

tn 8/2

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

AKA 130 Coutst

PROJECT NUMBER: DCP/07DCP069K

Prepared for:
Two Trees Management Co., LLC.
45 Main Street
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Prepared by:
Greenhouse Consultants Incorporated
40 Exchange Place, 13th Floor
New York, New York 10005

Revised July 2007

1051

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pag	jе
able of Contents	ij
ist of Figures	iii
ist of Plates	iii
ist of Personnel	įν
ntroduction	1
ield Methodology	2
Stratigraphic Summary	3
Artifact Processing and Analysis	4
Conclusions and Recommendations	9
Sibliography	10

Appendix 1 Summary of Field Record Forms and Context Numbering Appendix 2 Artifact Inventory

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Location of the project area on the U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series Brooklyn, N.Y. quadrangle.
Figure 2	Location of backhoe trenches.

- Figure 3 Profile of Backhoe Trench 1.
- Figure 4 Profile of Backhoe Trench 2.
- Figure 5 Profile of Backhoe Trench 3.

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 1	View of Backhoe Trench 1 facing northwest with profile of trench, June 28, 2007.
Plate 2	View of Backhoe Trench 2 facing northwest with profile of trench, June 28, 2007.
Plate 3	Location of frame passageway and proposed Backhoe Trench 3 facing southeast.
Plate 4	Demolition of the passageway facing south.
Plate 5	View of Backhoe Trench 3, facing east, July 20, 2007.
Plate 6	View of Backhoe Trench 3, facing west, July 20, 2007.
Plate 7	Profile of Backhoe Trench 3, July 20, 2007.

LIST OF PERSONNEL

William Goldsmith - Principal Investigator

Paula M. Crowley - Laboratory Supervisor

Michelle de Gruchy - Field technician
Laboratory technician

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

FIELD METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

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

STRATIGRAPHIC SUMMARY

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

Table 1
Summary of Backhoe Trench Stratigraphy

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

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

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

ARTIFACT PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS

Laboratory Methodology

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

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

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

Artifact Analysis

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

Table 2
Distribution of Recovered Artifacts among Functional Groups

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

Context	Group	Artifact Identity	Amount
	Construction	Flat glass	6
		Nails	4
		Hardware	1
		Marble Brick	3
	N = 15	DIICK	· ·
	Furnishings	Chamberpot	20
		Flowerpot	4
		Glass panel	1
	N - 00	Door knob	1
.	N = 26		
	Clothing	Straight pin	1
		Sewing machine oil bottle	1
•	N = 2		
	Personal	Pharmaceutical	1
	N = 1		
	Activities	Marble	1
		Wire	1
	N = 2		
	Miscellaneous	Coal	1
		Charcoal	1
	N = 2		
			Total 161

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

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

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

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

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

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bergoffen, Celia J.

2005 Phase 1A Archaeological Assessment, 130 Court Street, Block 286, Lot 21, Brooklyn, New York. Prepared for: Philip Habib and Associates. New York, New York.

(http://brickcollecting.com/collection2.htm).

2007 Rose Brick Company.

2007 Shultz Brick Company.

DeBolt, C. Gerald

1988 The Dictionary of American Pottery Marks: Whiteware and Porcelain.
Rutland, Vermont: Charles E. Tuttle Company.

Jones, Olive and Catherine Sullivan

1985 The Parks Canada Glass Glossary for the Description of Containers, Tableware, Flat Glass, and Closures. Ottawa: National Historic Parks and Sites Branch, Parks Canada.

Lehner, Lois

1988 Lehner's Encyclopedia of U.S. Marks on Pottery, Porcelain & Clay. Paducah, Kentucky: Collector Books.

United States Geological Survey

1979 Brooklyn, N.Y. Quadrangle. 7.5 minute series topographic map.

MN (13.1°W)

1" = 533.3 ft

Data Zoom 16-0

Data use subject to license.

www.delorme.com

© 2004 DeLorme. Topo USA® 5.0.

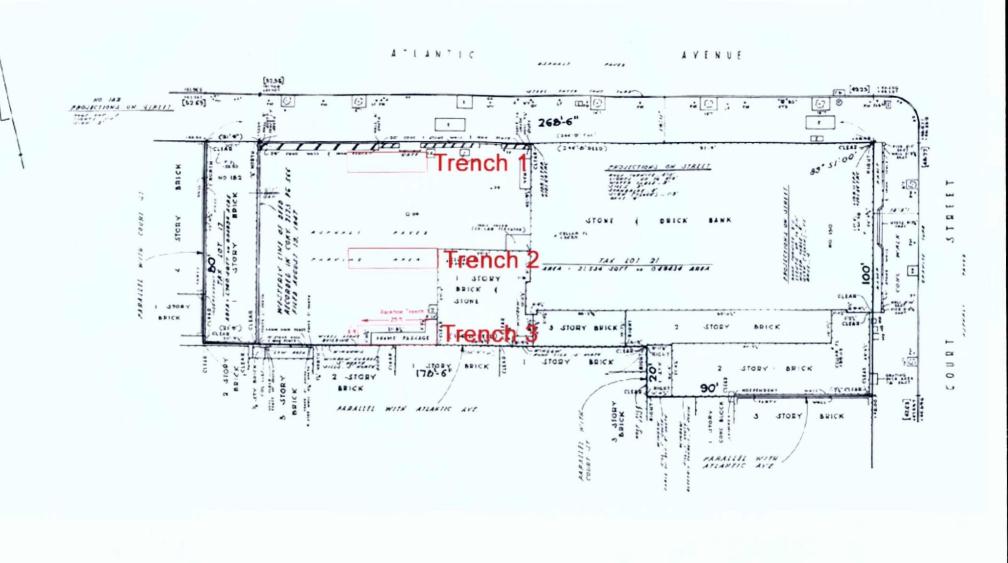


Figure 2 Location of Backhoe Trenches.

Profile Backhoe Trench 1

Scale 1:20

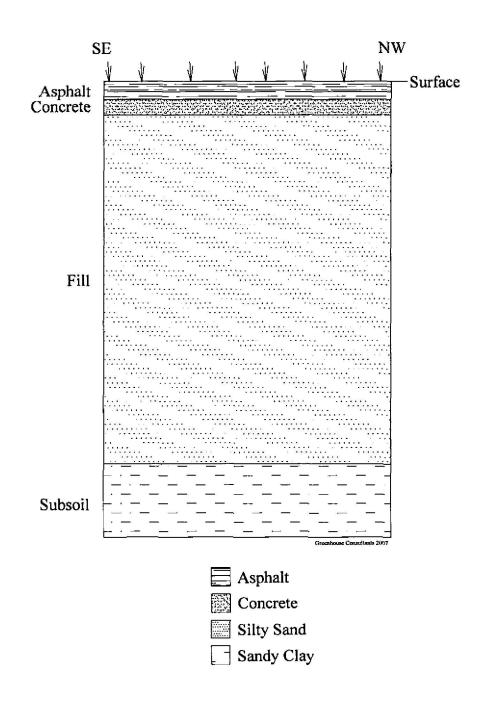


Figure 3 Profile of Backhoe Trench 1.

Profile Backhoe Trench 2

Scale 1:20

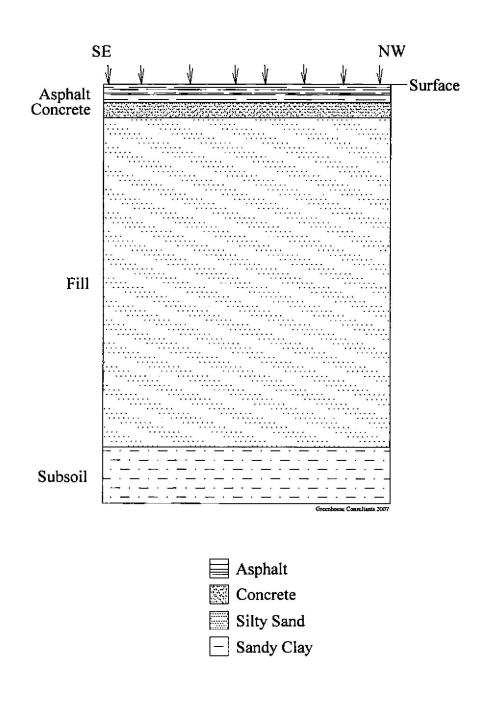


Figure 4 Profile of Backhoe Trench 2.

Profile Backhoe Trench 3

Scale 1:20

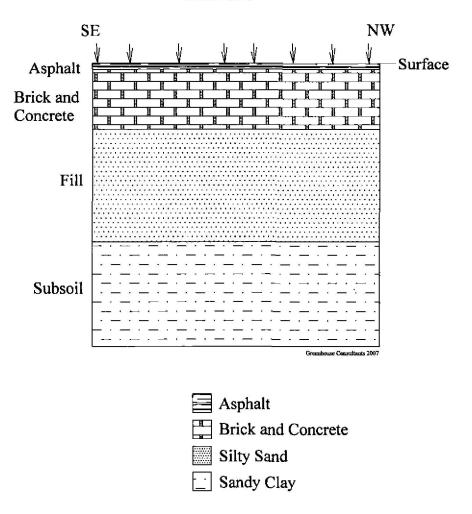


Figure 5 Profile of Backhoe Trench 3.



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



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



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



Plate 4 Demolition of the passageway facing south.



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

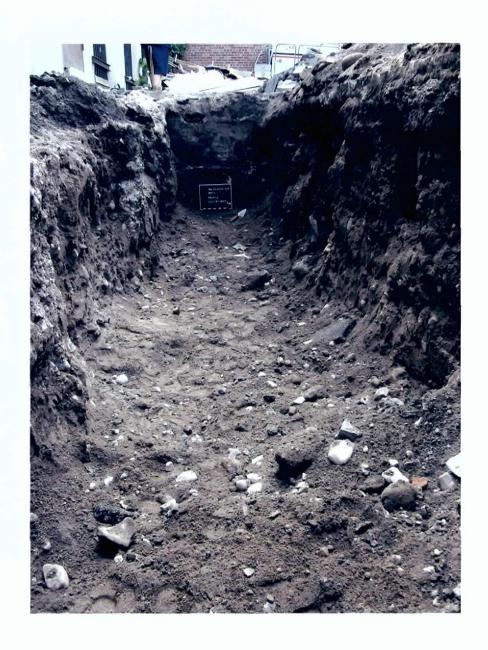


Plate 6 View of Backhoe Trench 3, facing west, July 20, 2007.

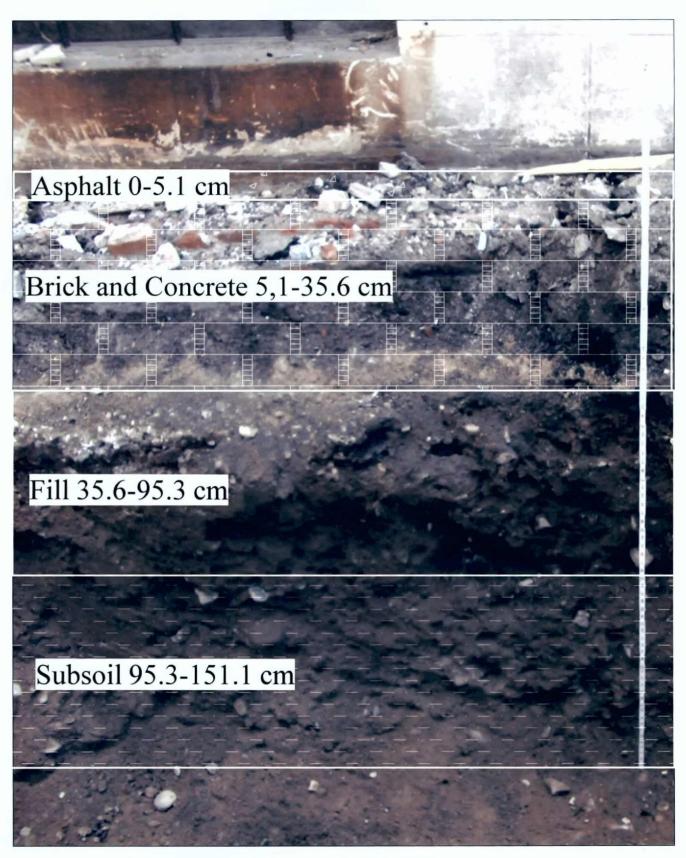


Plate 7 Profile of Backhoe Trench 3, July 20, 2007.



SUMMARY OF FIELD RECORD FORMS AND CONTEXT NUMBERING

APPENDIX 1 CONTEXT NUMBERING AND PROVENIENCE LABELING

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

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

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

1000: unprovenienced surface collection 2000: provenienced surface collection 3000: shovel testing

3000: shovel testing 4000: trenching 5000: excavation units 6000: feature excavation 7000: borings

8000: Bornig

9000: transects

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

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

Context	Munsell	Color	Texture	Depth (cm)	Horizon	Comments
4001.01	10YR 2/1	Black	Asphalt	0-7.6	Asphalt	NCM
_4001.02	10YR 6/1	Light gray	Concrete	7.6-17.8	Concrete	Concrete with rebar
4001.03	10YR 4/3	Dark brown	Silty sand	17.8-213.4	Fill	Ceramics, glass, light bulb, brick
4001.04	10YR 4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Sandy clay	213.4-243.8	Subsoil	NCM
Data take	20 feet fro	om northwest corner of	trench			
4002.01	10YR 2/1	Black	Asphalt	0-7.6	Asphalt	NCM
4002.02	10YR 6/1	Light gray	Concrete	7.6-17.8	Concrete	Concrete with rebar
4002.03	10YR 4/3	Dark brown	Silty Sand	17.8-183.0	Fill	Glass, brick
4002.04	10YR 4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Sandy Clay	183.0-213.4	Subsoil	NCM
Data take	20 feet fro	om northwest corner of	each trench			-
4003.01	10YR2/1	Black	Asphalt	0-5.1	Asphalt	
4003.02		not recorded	Brick & concrete	5.1-35.6	Brick & Concrete	
	10YR3/4	Dark yellowish brown	Silty sand	35.6-95.3	Fill	Glass, ceramics, brick, shell, meta
4003.04	10YR5/4	Yellowish brown	Sand	95.3-151.1	Subsoil	
Data takei	1 15 feet SI	E from 1 story brick buil	ding			

APPENDIX 2

ARTIFACT INVENTORY

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

GROUPS AND CLASSES

01	KITCHEN GROUP
	01 Dishes
	02 Containers
	03 Tableware
	04 Kitchenware
02	FAUNAL/FLORAL GROUP
UZ.	01 Mammalia
	02 Ares
	03 Reptilia
	04 Amphible
	05 Pisces
	09 Ethnofaunal/Zoological
	18 Ethnobotanical
03	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP
100000	01 Window glass
	02 Nalls
	03 Spikes
	04 Door & Window hardware
	05 Other structural hardware
	06 Construction materials
	to Construction materials
04	FURNITURE GROUP

- 91 Hardware
 92 Materials
 93 Lighting device
 94 Decorative furnishings
 95 ARMS GROUP
 91 Projectibes
 92 Cartridge case
 93 Arms accessories
 94 Gun parts
- 00 CLOTHING GROUP 01 Apparel 02 Ornamentation 03 Making and repair 04 Fasteners 07 PERSONAL GROUP
 - 91 Colas 02 Keys 03 Writing paraphernalia 04 Grooming and hygiene 05 Personal ornamentation 06 Otter personal items
- 08 TOBACCO PEPE GROUP 01 Knottn pipe class 02 Nonkaotin pipe 03 Smoking accessories

00 ACTIVITIES GROUP 01 Construction tools 02 Farm tools 03 Leisure activities 04 Fishing gear 05 — 06 — 07 Pottery class 08 Storage items 09 — 10 Stable and barn 11 Miscellaneous hurdware 12 Specialized activities 13 Military objects 14 Hoosekeeping 15 Public services

10 PREHISTORIC GROUP

09 Miscellaneous

- 01 Hunting and fishing activities
 02 Domestic activities
 03 Stone working
 04 Wood working
 05 Digging tools
 06 Other fabricating or processing tools
 07 Other general utility tools
 08 Ceremonial & ornamental
- 11 SAMPLES
 Charcoal samples for radiocarbon dating
 Flotation samples
 light fraction
 heavy fraction
- Soil samples
 98 UNSPECIFIED GROUP

MATERIALS - COMMON LIST (CLASSIFIED)

INOR	GANIC MATERIALS	ORG	ANIC MATERIALS
	AMIC	CELI	LULOSIC
001	Porcelain	115	Bark
002	Stoneware	108	Burlap
003	Earthenware	128	Charconl
	Whiteware/ironstone/granite	002	Cork
134	Undifferentiated ceramic	087	Cotton
		131	Fiberboard/masonite
CLAY	γ.	085	Hemp
047		011	Paper
062	Kaolin	800	Wood
079	Red clay	121	Celluloso seeds/
1000	M2004 - N32000 ▼ 1	121	seed covering
	STRUCTION		
	Brick		STRUCTION
071	Comcat	093	Asphalt
070	Mortar	125	
072	Plaster	101	Linoteum
		102	Tar paper
GLAS		****	,
	Milk glass	WAX	
078 112	Glass Slag and clinker	076	Wax
112	could once connect	GUM	VRESIN
MET	ALS		Rubber, clastic
	Tin		Rubber, hard
019	Silver	000	. mosel um u
021	Gold	PET	ROCHEMICALS
026	Cuprous metal		Carbon
028	Ferrous alloy	095	Coal
020	Aluminum	048	Graphite
	Steel	116	Tar
	Lead	110	£ 500
035	Chrome	מפת	TEIN
096	Mercury	118	
136	Undifferentiated metal	106	
1.00	Chamber and Mean	122	ren Flesh
STO	AND THE STATE OF T	016	riesa Hair
	NG Agate		
	Agute Asbestos	117	Keratin (borns/fingernail/claws
	Aspesjos Chalk	015	Leather
052		107	Silk
	Chert	090	Sponge, natural
042	Granite	105	Wool
046	Gravet	77.	UITS ARTON FRARENCE A
109	Jet		IBINATION MATERIALS
038	Limestone	017	Bone
041	Marble	132	Ivory
049	Mica	067	Pearl
058	Obsidian	089	Shell
057	Ochre	****	THE THE STATE OF T
068 053	Precious stone		THETIC MATERIALS
			Celluloid
054	Quartzite	088	
	Sandstone	008	
044	Shale	077	Soap
040	Slate	091	Sponge, synthetic
060	Steatile	104	Synthetic
043 126	Schist Undifferentiated alone	CHES	991.12
120	Undifferentiated stone		TILE
		151	Undifferentiated textile

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

GROUPS AND CLASSES

01 KITCHEN SAMPLE ARTIFACTS 01 Dishes 02 Containers Plate, cup, salt cellar Bottle glass fragments 03 Tableware Eating utensils Cooking utensils, pot, kettle 04 Kitchenware 02 FAUNAL/FLORAL GROUP 01 Mammalia Mammal 02 Aves Rint 03 Reptilla Reptile Amphibian Fish 04 Amphibia 05 Pisces 09 Other ethnofauual/zoological Oyster, crab, egg shells 16 Ethnobotanical Seeds, nuts ARCHITECTURAL GROUP 01 Window glass 02 Nails Window pane glass 03 Spikes 04 Door & Window hardware Rattroad spikes Doorknob, door hinge 05 Other Structural hardware Pipe, fireplace tiles Brick, mortar, roofing 06 Construction materials FURNITURE GROUP 01 Hardware 02 Materials flandle, drawer pull, latch Stove parta, chair part, bedframe Candlestick, lamp base Flowerpot, clock parts, vase 03 Lighting device 04 Decorative furnishings ARMS GROUP Ot Projectiles Shot, bullets 02 Cartridge case Cartridge 03 Arms accessories 04 Gun parts Gun flints, builet molds, powder horn Pistol barrel, flintlock assembly 06 CLOTHING GROUP 01 Apparel 02 Ornamentation Hat, coat, scarves, glove, shoe Beads, sequin, hatpin, feather 03 Making and Repair Thimble, straight pin, scissors Buttons, snaps, buckles, cufflink 04 Fasteners 07 PERSONAL GROUP 01 Coins 02 Keys Coins Door lock keys, padiock keys Quill, fountain pen nib, graphite pencil Hairbrush, razzr, mirror, tweczers Joweiry, ribbon, ornamental comb Pockot watch, key chain, pocket knife 03 Writing paraphernalia 04 Grooming & hygiene 05 Personal ornamentation 06 Other personal items

GROUPS AND CLASSES

03 Leisure activities 04 Fishing gear

07 Pottery class 08 Storage items

09 -10 Stable and barn

13 Military objects 14 Housekeeping

15 Public services

03 Stone working

04 Wood working

09 Miscellaneous

02 Domestic

PREHISTORIC GROUP

01 Hunting and Fishing

05 Digging Tools 06 Other fabricating or processing

tools 07 Other general utility tools 08 Ceremonial & ornamental

11 Miscellaneous hardware 12 Specialized activities

05 -06 -

09

TORACCO PIPE GROUP 01 Knolin pipe 05 Nonkaolin pipe 06 Smoking accessories	Kaolin pipe Corncub pipe Snuff tin, cuspidor, tobacco tin, pipe cleaner		
ACTIVITIES GROUP 01 Construction tools 02 Farm tools	Axe head, drill bit, saw, paintbrush Hoe, rake, plow blade		

Hoe, rake, plow blade Marbles, jew's barp, doll parts Fish hooks, sinkers, crab trap Indian water jar, effigy pot Crock, barrel staves, sacks

Stirrup, horseshoe, rein, harness belt Rope, bolts, nuts, washers, chain Button blanks, metallurgic debris, saggars Insignia, bayonets Broom, coat hanger, washboard Sewer pipe, water pipe

Projectile point, atalti hook Vessel, mortar, pestle Hammerstone, baton, flake, core Celt, grooved axe Drill, chisel, needle

Knife, prismatic blade, chopper Sheet, gorget, bead Function unknown

APPENDIX 2

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

C. Table for Data Base Coding Chart:	Prenistoric Artifacts - Class and Morphology
Class 01: Hunting and Fishing Activities	Class 06: Other Fabricating or Processing Tools
01 - Projectile point 02 - Birdstone 03 - Bannerstone 04 - Boatstone 05 - Fish hook 06 - Netsinker 07 - Atlatl hook Class 02: Domestic Activities	51 - Perforator 52 - Drill 53 - Awl 54 - Reamer 55 - Chisel 56 - Microperforator 57 - Needle 58 - Graver
	01 07 0 1111111 7 1
13 - vessel 14 - mortar	Class 07: General Utility Tools
15 - pestle	67 - Knife
16 - muller	68 - Side scraper
17 - groundstone fragment	69 - Core scraper 70 - Stemmed end scraper
	71 - Other end scraper
Class 03: Stone Working	73 - Prismatic blade
21 - Hammerstone	74 - Chopper 75 - Utilized/Retouched flake
22 - Baton	76 - Pitted pebble
23 - Tine	77 - Gouge 78 - Maul
24 - Splinter	78 - Maul
25 - Drift or "punch" 26 - Anvil	79 - Abrader 80 - Whetstone
27 - Flake, primary	81 - Biface
28 - Flake, secondary	82 - Adze
29 - Bifacial thinning flake	83 - Distolateral scraper
30 - Core 31 - Blank	84 - Bifacial end scraper
32 - Tested piece	85 - Bifacial scraper
Class 04: Wood Working	Class 08: Ceremonial & Ornamental Objects
37 - Celt	85 - Angled pipe
38 - Grooved axe	86 - Tube
39 - Spokeshave	87 - Platform pipe 88 - Cloud blower pipe 89 - Sheet
Class 16: Ethnobotanical	90 - Plates 91 - Comb
Seeds	92 - Bead
Nuts	93 - Gorget
	Hematite Ochre
	Ocine

APPENDIX 2

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

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

Unidentified wood fragments	9	98	00	006
Construction wood	(03	06	006
Pegs, Wood planks		03	06	006
Twigs, branches	(09	16	006
Burned wood (partial)	Code as v	wood (al	bove) and	d put "burnt wood" in the
	comment	s section	n	
Charcoal and all small fragments				
of completely burnt wood	(Code as	charcoa	Ī
• •				
Coal	,	98	00	095
Stag, burned coal, vitrified				
metalworking or manufacturing				
by-products	•	98	00	112
3) p. 0000.0	`		-	
Pantiles		03	06	003
Delft fireplace tiles, wall skirting, etc.		04	04	003
Porcelain bathroom tiles, other bathroom	`	-	U -1	000
furniture (tub, toilet, etc.)		03	05	001
idifilitate (tub, tollet, etc.)	,	03	US	001
Chambaras		04	02	00-
Chamber pot	,	04	02	00-
Flavorant		0.4	04 000	22
Flowerpot	,	04	04 002	
T#-		00		400
Teeth		02		132
Fish scales	-	02	09	118
Coral		04	04	119
Eggshell		02	09	119
Seeds, seed covering	(02	16	121
Schist (construction)		03	06	043
Schist (unidentified)	9	98	00	043
Red brick	(03	06	169
Yellow brick	(03	06	155
Linoleum	(03	06	101
Metal hardware (probably construction)	(03	06	()
Furniture hardware	(04	01	Ö
Miscellaneous hardware (other and unidentit	fied (9	11	()
including screws, car parts)				.,
Leather shoe parts	(26	01	015
Unidentified leather scraps		98	00	015
Leather personal items	-	07	0	015
and percentage in the second	`		V	M.1.4

1

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

	Context	Gp (l Mph = ===	Mat	Identity	Count	Comments	Reference		Cat# ====
	** Contex 4001.03	t 40 01 0	01.03 1 00	004	Semi-Porcelain	3	Plate Rim sherds Mend			1
	4001.03	01 0	1 004	¥ 004	Ironstone	1	Rim decorated w/decal Polychrome floral & fruit bowl Cup Rim Underglaze & overglaze handpainted red oriental poppy			2
	4001.03	01 0	1 001	004	Ironstone	1	exterior Base sherd			3
**	4001.03	01 0	1 003	004	Ironstone	1	partial maker's mark Bowl Base	v		4
	4001.03	01 0	2	078	Container glass	1	undecorated Colorless body sherd thick mold seam up side panelled			6
	4001.03	01 0	2	078	Container glass	1	embossed "B" and either "B" or "P" underneath Olive body sherd			7
<u> </u>	4001.03	01 0	2	078	Bottle glass	1	rectangular or panelled bottle Colorless finish-neck sherd			8
	4001.03	01 0	2	078	Bottle flass	1	light green uranium glass lip-neck sherd crown finish seam to lip 2-part mold		Post-1905	9
	4001.03 4001.03	03 C	1 001 6 015	078 069	Flat glass Brick	1	machine-made Aqua Red unmarked			10 11
	4001.03	04 0	3 034	025	Lamp	1	8"x 3 1/2" x 2 1/4" Ceiling Electrical socket & cuprous holder			18
	4001.03	07 0	3 013	013	Ink Jar	1	4" diameter Complete jar on body near base: "8 FLUID OZ"			5
ļ	** Subtot	al*	*			14	on base: "CARTER'S, 6 118"			
T.	** Contex 4002.03	t 40 01 0	02.03 2	078	Bottle glass	1	Olive			12
6	4002.03	01 0	2	078	Bottle glass	4	body-base sherd Aqua			13
	4002.03	01 0	2	078	Bottle glass	1	body sherds Aqua body-base sherd embossed "ST 18" thick mold seams around base &			14
- B	4002.03	01 0	2	078	Bottle glass	1	up side Green Lip-shoulder sherd flat ring finish no mold seams			15
	4002.03	03 0	6 015	069	Brick	1	blown glass Red "ROSE" 8 1/4"x 3 3/8"x 2 1/4" Rose Brick Company, Kingston,		1884 to early 20th century	16
	4002.03	03 0	6 155	069	Brick	1	NY - office in NYC on 52nd St			17

Page No. 08/01/07 2

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

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

3

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

Context	Gp ==	Cl	Mph ===	Mat ===	Identity		Comments ======	Reference	Range	Cat# ====
4003.03	01	01	031	004	Ironstone	1	Cup/bowl Rim sherd 4" diameter Flow blue with geometric and botanical design interior &			81
4003.03	01	01		004	Ironstone	8	exterior Body sherds			82
4003.03	01	01		004	Cream colored ware		undecorated Body sherd			83
4003.03	01	01		013	Tableware glass	1	Undecorated Milk glass Molded corner			73
4003.03	01	02		002	Stoneware	1	Base to rim sherd Rim sherd 9" diameter buff glazed exterior, dark			66
4003.03 4003.03	D1 01	02 02	006	013 078	Milk glass Milk Jug	1	brown glazed interior Body sherd Colorless Complete Borden's 1 pint			87 19
4003.03	01	02	006	078	Milk Jug	4	made by Owens-Illinois Colorless Mends complete Borden's 1 quart	•		20
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	made by Owen-Illinois Light blue Missing lip Flask shaped plain oval base more than 8" tall, base: 4 1/2" x 1 3/4" 2-part mold	Jones & Sullivan 1985:45	ca. 1850 - present	22
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	7	Cup bottom mold Aqua body-base sherd			23
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass		2 ½" base diameter Brown body-base sherd 3" base diameter with 1/2"			24
4003.03	01	02	006	078	Milk Jug	3	deep push-up Colorless body sherds			25
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Borden milk jug Brown body-base sherd 3 1/2" base diameter			26
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	made by Owens-Illinois Brown body-base sherd 2 1/2" base diameter base embossed "ELGER,K,			27
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	INC." Aqua base sherd 3 1/2" base diameter			28
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	embossed "2" on base Light green finish-neck sherd crown finish	Jones & Sullivan 1985:39	Post-1905	29
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	machine made Light green body sherd			30
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	embossed "O" Pale aqua finish-neck sherd			31
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	probably crown finish Clear finish-neck sherd			32
4003.03	01	02		078	Bottle glass		blob or ring type finish Brown finish-neck sherd crown finish machine made	Jones & Sullivan 1985:39	Post-1905	33

Page No. 08/01/07

4

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

					1dentity		Comments	Reference		Cat# ====
4003.03	01	02	015	078	Jar glass	1	Brown finish-shoulder sherd			34
4003.03	01	02		078	Container glass	3	flat grooved ring finish Brown			35
4003.03	01	02		078	Container glass	3	body sherds Coloriess			36
4003.03	01	02		078	Container glass	1	body sherds Pale green			37
4003.03	01	02		078	Container glass	2	body sherd Clear			38
4003.03	02	01		017	Bone Shell	22	body sherds Mammal Clam			88
4003.03 4003.03 4003.03	03	01	001	078	Flat glass Nail	6	Aqua Rusted & corroded			88 47 39 50
4003.03 4003.03					Nail Fragments		4 1/2" Rusted & corroded			51
				8 8 9	Door Knob		Broken Undecorated			86
4003.03	03	05		001	Hardware	1	Screw end plumbing/toilet part? Embossed:OW//P614F			41
4003.03	03	06	045	041	Polished Marble Slab		Black with white veins			44
4003.03			U15		Brick Fragments Brick		Red Red "SHULTZ"		1890-1929	44 52 53
4003.03	04	02	019	004	Chamberpot	3	8" x 3 1/2" x 2 1/4" made by Shultz Brick Company of East Kingston, NY (Charles A. Shultz Brickyard) Rim sherds			58
4003.03	04	02	019	004	Chamberpot Chamberpot	14 3	Rim sherds			58 59 60
4003.03	04	04	002	003	Flowerpot	1	Rim sherd 6" diameter			54
4003.03	04	04	002	003	Flowerpot		Rim sherd 9" diameter			55
					Flowerpot		Base sherd 3º diameter			56
			002		Flowerpot		Base sherd 2 1/2" diameter			57
4003.03					Glass Panel		Colorless Molded			40
4003.03 4003.03	06 06	03 03	022	026 078	Straight pin Bottle glass		Complete Clear	Jones & Sullivan 1985:28	ca. 1850-1920s	48 21
							Complete Embossed: "Sperm Sewing Machine Oil" Rectangualr body & base Two-piece vertical mold w/ separate base 4 recessed panels Base embossed "N"	,		
4003.03					Handle	1	Bone handle inscribed "Harnett's Pharmacy/ Warranted/K. B/ London Made/ 9. Bible House, NY"			43
4003.03 4003.03	09 09	03 11	001 012	078 028	Marble Wire		Blue Rusted & corroded			42 49 46 45
4003.03 4003.03 ** Subtot	98 98	QO.		128	Charcoal Coal	1				46 45
*** Total						138				
						161				

161