

5907x PULD
GH rec 8/19/08
2008

PHASE 1B ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING
ST. ANN'S AVENUE DEVELOPMENT
BLOCK 2618, LOTS 1, 10, 30, 33, AND 42
THE BRONX, NEW YORK
05DCP051X

Prepared for:
Jackson Development Group, LLC
24201 Braddock Avenue
Bellerose, New York 11426

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

July 2008

1103

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Table of Contents	li
List of Figures	iii
List of Plates	iv
List of Personnel	iv
Introduction	1
Field Methodology	3
Stratigraphic Summary	5
Artifact Processing and Analysis	9
Conclusions and Recommendations	15
Bibliography	16

Appendix 1 Summary of Field Record Forms and Context Numbering

Appendix 2 Artifact Inventory

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1 Location of the project area shown on portion of USGS 7.5 minute series Central Park, N.Y. quadrangle.
- Figure 2 Location of the proposed backhoe trenches on the 1909 Sanborn map, updated to 1951.
- Figure 3 Location of the proposed backhoe trenches on the current tax map.
- Figure 4 Profile of Backhoe Trench 1, facing west.
- Figure 5 Profile of Backhoe Trench 2, facing west.
- Figure 6 Profile of Backhoe Trench 3, facing north.
- Figure 7 Profile of Backhoe Trench 4, facing north.
- Figure 8 Profile of Backhoe Trench 5, facing north.
- Figure 9 Profile of Backhoe Trench 6, facing north.

LIST OF PLATES

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Plate 1 | View of Backhoe Trench 1 in Lot 30, facing north toward East 159 th Street. |
| Plate 2 | View of Backhoe Trench 2 in Lot 33, facing north toward East 159 th Street. |
| Plate 3 | View of Backhoe Trench 3 in Lot 1, facing west from Eagle Street. |
| Plate 4 | View of Backhoe Trench 4 in Lot 10, facing east toward Eagle Street. |
| Plate 5 | View of Backhoe Trench 5 in Lot 10, facing east toward Eagle Street. |
| Plate 6 | View of Backhoe Trench 6 in Lot 1, facing east toward Eagle Street. |
| Plate 7 | Steam engine wheel from Context 4003.02, scale in cm. |

LIST OF PERSONNEL

William Goldsmith	-	Principal Investigator Field Director
Paula M. Crowley	-	Laboratory Director
Antonella Inserra	-	Field Technician Laboratory Technician

INTRODUCTION

This Phase 1B archaeological fieldwork documents the presence/absence of the historic sensitivity of the St. Ann's project area, Borough of the Bronx, New York City, New York through physical testing. The project area is located in the South Bronx. St. Ann's Avenue Development encompasses 742 to 820 St. Ann's Avenue (west side), 741 to 823 Eagle Avenue (east side), 571 to 609 East 156th Street (south side) and 570 to 582 East 159th Street (north side) (Environmental Project Data Statements Company EPDSCO 2007). A Phase 1A archaeological documentary study for Lots 1, 10, 30, 33, and 42 on Block 2618 was conducted in June 2007 and revised January 2008 in order to evaluate the potential for nineteenth century occupations. Lots 1, 10, 15 and 42 are contiguous and occupy roughly the southern 60 percent of the block. Lot 33 is located at the intersection of 159th Street and Eagle Avenue, on the northeastern corner of the block. The block is rectangular in shape, approximately 200 feet in width and 700 feet long. The eastern side of the block is 15 to 25 feet higher in elevation than the western portion. A stone retaining wall located in the center is oriented north/south (EPDSCO 2007:2). See Figure 1 for the location of the project area.

The project area was inspected during May 2007. The project area is presently vacant land, but some of it was used storage. The project area is at a considerably higher elevation on the east side than on the west. This slope is clearly evident in the bed of 159th Street. Lot 33 at 159th Street and Eagle Avenue was surrounded by a chain link fence, used for the storage of truck trailers. The southern end of the block was also used for the storage of trucks. Standing structures were adjacent to the northwestern part of the project area. These were the only standing structures currently on Block 2618 other than a few sheds associated with a community garden within the east central part of the block facing Eagle Avenue.

The Phase 1A study documented that the northeastern corner of the project block was owned by the Miner family from 1854 through 1925. During 1886, this lot was the location of *J.G. Miner Globes & Lamps*. The southern half of the block was owned by the Ebling family and/or their brewing corporation from 1868 through 1927. During 1886 this is the location of the Aurora Brewery of Philip and William Ebling. This use as a brewery continues until after 1951. There is long term use of both portions of the project area by these two businesses.

The Phase 1A study concluded that the businesses at Block 2618 had the potential to meet Criterion D. Jacob Miner successfully ran a business along 159th Street for at least three decades at the end of the nineteenth century. The Eblings were successful with their brewery for a minimum of 80 years. Mr. Miner was representative of a small businessman in his community, while the Eblings' product received wider recognition. Both businesses were anchored in the developing vibrant German-American community of the Morrisania section of The Bronx in the second half of the nineteenth century. The Ebling Brewery persevered despite the Prohibition era, and the anti-German sentiment and restrictions during World Wars I and II. The Ebling Brewery was not unique to the community. Listed in the immediate vicinity in the Bronx Historical Society's Vertical File were the American Brewing Company, Bruckner's, Clarke's, Deiderman's, Diehl's, Eichler's, Haffen's, Huepfel's, Jaeger's, Kirchof's, Kolb's, Kuntz's/North Side, Mayer's, Rivinius', Schott's and Zeltner's. However, the Ebling Brewery was one of the most important breweries. The original structures of Block 2618 no longer exist, some having been demolished as recently as the past decade. These businesses were part of the new German-American community formed in the second half of the nineteenth century, both of which played a role in the urbanization and industrialization of The Bronx. The brewery, in particular, was an expression of German cultural values, and the associated casino became a social institution during the first 40 years of the twentieth century, and perhaps informally played a role in political development in The Bronx.

Through the study of historical documents in the Phase 1A study, it was determined that the northeastern lot had an open yard between the two structures which remained open through time. The only area continuously open during the Ebling Brewing Company occupation was the corridor just east of the offices and porches along St. Ann's Avenue. However, there are areas within the brewery structures which have basements that could contain artifacts related to their use by the brewery. The recommendation of the Phase 1A study was that Phase 1B archaeological testing be undertaken within the former Miner lot and the former Ebling Brewery property in the form of backhoe trenching. The Phase 1A study also concluded that since this location had seen considerable development during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, any possible prehistoric deposits within the project area either had been disturbed or destroyed.

FIELD METHODOLOGY

The general purpose of archaeological field testing is to search for positive or negative evidence for the existence of archaeological remains within a project area, and to assess the potential significance of such findings. The Phase 1A study concluded potential existed for preservation (1) in the northeastern corner of the project block that was owned by the Miner family/company from 1854 through 1925; and (2) the southern half of the block owned by the Ebling family/brewing corporation from 1868 through 1927. The Phase 1B archaeological testing was planned in the form of backhoe trenching. Six backhoe trenches (BT) will be planned to test the sensitive portions of the block. Two trenches were proposed for the northeastern lot, and four trenches for the brewery location. See Figure 2.

Miner Family/Company. One backhoe trench was planned for placement adjacent to the rear lot line of the northeastern lot to search for a privy. This lot was once larger and had both front and rear buildings. This trench would be at the rear of the present lot adjacent to the eastern wall of the rear building. Its dimensions would be approximately 8 feet by 50 feet in size. The second trench was planned for immediately behind the rear wall of the front building to search for a cistern. It would measure approximately 8 feet by 40 feet. The scope of work planned that should any feature, such as a privy or cistern be discovered, then samples of their fill were to be excavated and screened to recover any cultural artifacts. Should any of the artifacts date to the mid-nineteenth century, then it will be concluded the features have archaeological potential. The features would then be covered for their protection and an archaeological testing report produced recommending mitigation in the form of archaeological data recovery excavation.

Ebling Brewery. Four trenches were planned to investigate the Ebling Brewery. The first trench was designed to investigate the Pump House or Engine Room. This room would have held the pumps and steam engines to power them. Foundations for the machinery and perhaps piping and other connections may have survived. The dimensions of the trench would be approximately 8 feet by 50 feet. The second trench would be placed to the west of the first trench in the southern end of the main brewery building, adjacent to the Pump House and the Malt House. It was possible that bases for the brewing vats would survive at this location. The second trench would measure approximately 8 feet by 75 feet. The third trench was situated further north than the

second, but still within the main brewery building. Once again, it was possible that the bases for the vats could have survived. The dimensions of the trench would be approximately 8 feet by 80 feet. The fourth trench would be placed within the bottling area. It was possible that some of the bottles or that bases of the bottling machinery could survive. The fourth trench would be approximately 8 feet by 70 feet in size.

Subsurface testing was the method used to accomplish the exploration. All of the archaeological testing was conducted according to the specifications described in the CEQR Technical Manual (1993, reviewed and updated 2001) and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission Guidelines for Archaeology (2002). Mechanical excavation of the trenches proceeded slowly and methodically under the supervision of a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA), William Goldsmith. Vertical control was maintained relative to the ground surface and horizontal control relative to the street. The trenches were backfilled after recording, photographing, and mapping. Soil samples were screened selectively through ¼" hardware mesh to aid in recovering artifacts. Cultural material was assigned to soil stratum and stratigraphy recorded. Soils were identified by texture and inclusions, and referenced to Munsell Chart colors. Following fieldwork, recovered artifacts or samples were returned to our Manhattan laboratory for processing, cleaning, marking and analysis.

Fieldwork commenced on April 29, 2008 and continued through May 7, 2008. The block continued to be used for the storage of large vehicles, such as buses and tracker-trailers, which needed to be relocated in order to implement the excavation of the trenches at their prescribed location.

STRATIGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Miner Family/Business Location

Backhoe Trench 1 in Lot 30, was located 70 feet west of Eagle Street. The trench ran north/south and its dimensions were 8 x 50 feet. Three layers were encountered. The first layer, Context 4001.01 was a fill layer of dark greyish brown (10YR3/2) silty sand mottled with dark greyish brown (10YR4/2). Building debris in the form of bricks, metal and wood was encountered. Artifacts included nails, glass, tile, a horseshoe, and a liniment bottle. The depth of Context 4001.01 was seven feet. The second layer was a concrete slab encountered in the southern twenty feet of the trench. Context 4001.02 was interpreted as a basement, and lay between 7 and 10 feet below grade. The third layer was a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) sand. Context 4001.03 was interpreted as the subsoil. In the northern 30 feet of the trench, this layer lay directly beneath Context 4001.01. In the southern 20 feet of the trench, this context lay below the concrete slab. No cultural material was discovered in Context 4001.03. Backhoe Trench 1 was designed to search for evidence of a privy associated with the Miner family/company.

Backhoe Trench 2 in Lot 33, was located 35 feet west of Eagle Street. The trench ran north/south and its dimensions were 8 x 40 feet. Five layers were exposed during excavation. Context 4002.01, the first layer, was a dark brown (10YR3/3) silty sand which contained building debris and artifacts. Debris included a metal fence, tile flooring and brick. Artifacts included glass. This layer was interpreted as recent fill, and was four feet thick. Context 4002.02 was found in the northern ten feet of the trench. The concrete slab was 6 inches thick. Context 4002.03 was a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) sand. This layer was 3.5 feet thick and no cultural materials were observed. This layer was interpreted as a fill layer. Context 4002.04 was composed of a very dark greyish brown (10YR3/2) silty sand. A brick wall was situated on the western side of the trench in this layer. Mid to late nineteenth century and early twentieth century artifacts, such as bottles, ceramics, brick, oyster shell and a baseball were found in this layer. Context 4002.04 was interpreted as a mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century fill with bottle glass, oyster shell and brick. Context 4002.05 was a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) sand which extended from 11.5 to 12.5 feet below the surface. No artifacts were encountered in this layer, which was interpreted as the subsoil. Backhoe Trench 2 encountered the remains of a brick wall of one former structure in the western side of the trench (Context 4002.04) and the probable basement of another structure in the

northern end of the trench (Context 4002.02). Backhoe Trench 2 was designed to search for a potential cistern associated with the Miner family/company.

Ebling Brewery Complex Location

Backhoe Trench 3 in Lot 1, began 10 feet west of Eagle Street and 150 feet north of East 156th Street. The trench ran east/west and its dimensions were 8 x 50 feet. Two layers were exposed during excavation. Context 4003.01, the first layer, was asphalt, approximately two feet thick. Context 4003.02 was a dark brown (10YR4/3) silty sand mottled with dark yellowish brown. This layer was interpreted as a fill layer with building debris and artifacts. Artifacts included those associated with the Ebling Brewery in the form of a steam engine wheel, hook, and spindle. Other artifacts included container glass, nails, tile and brick. The second layer was approximately 2½ thick. Bedrock was immediately encountered lying beneath Context 4003.02. This trench was at the location of the former Pump House of the Ebling Brewery.

Backhoe Trench 4 in Lot 10, started 50 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue. The trench ran east/west and its dimensions were 8 x 75 feet. The trench sloped downward towards St. Ann's Avenue, from its eastern edge, and was situated 140 feet north from East 156th Street. Three layers were uncovered during excavation. Context 4004.01, the first layer, was the asphalt pavement. Context 4004.02 was a dark brown (10YR4/3) silty sand, interpreted as fill with building debris. This layer was approximately six feet thick and contained artifacts. Artifacts included a table knife, flat and plate glass, tile and brick. Context 4004.03 was a cascading brick structure overlying bedrock. The brick sat directly on top of the bedrock. This location was part of the Malt House and Ice House/Malt Mill portion of the Ebling Brewery.

Backhoe Trench 5 in Lot 10, was located 260 feet north of East 156th Street. The trench ran east/west and its dimensions were 8 x 80 feet. This trench sloped downward towards St. Ann's Avenue. The trench was placed 260 feet north of East 156th Street. Three layers were exposed during excavation. Context 4005.01 was the asphalt pavement of the parking lot. Context 4005.02 was a dark brown (10YR4/3) silty sand, which was interpreted as fill and contained artifacts. Artifacts included a 1950s style Texas Ware plate, a milk glass saucer, container glass, brick and tile. Context 4005.03 was a concrete basement found in the easternmost ten feet of the trench. The basement was encountered 11.5 feet below the surface. The depth of the western end

of the trench was six feet below the asphalt. This trench was in the Fermenting and Cold Storage section of the Ebling Brewery.

Backhoe Trench 6 in Lot 1, was located 275 feet north of East 156th Street. The trench ran east/west and its dimensions were 8 x 70 feet. Five layers were exposed during excavation. Context 4006.01 was the asphalt parking lot. Context 4006.02 was a dark brown (10YR4/3) silty sand fill with artifacts. Container glass, plate glass, tile, mortar and brick were recovered from this layer. This layer was approximately one foot in thickness. Bedrock lay below this layer in the western two-thirds of the trench. A brick wall was encountered at 26 feet from the eastern end of the trench. Context 4006.03 was located in the eastern third of the trench. This layer was composed of concrete with rebar, approximately one foot thick. Context 4006.04 was composed of a dark brown (10YR4/3) silty sand. This layer was interpreted as fill. Context 4006.05 was a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) sand which extended from 6.5 to 7.0 feet below the surface. No artifacts were encountered in this layer, which was interpreted as the subsoil. Backhoe Trench 6 was in the Bottling Department of the former Ebling Brewery.

Table 1
Summary of Backhoe Trench Stratigraphy

Backhoe Trench 1		Backhoe Trench 2		Backhoe Trench 3	
Depth	Identification	Depth	Identification	Depth	Identification
0-7ft	Silty sand (fill)	0-4 feet	Silty sand (fill)	0-2 feet	Asphalt
7-10 feet	Concrete slab (basement)	4-4.5 feet	Concrete	2-4.5 feet	Silty sand (fill)
10-12 ft.	Sand (Subsoil)	4.5-7.5 feet	Sand (fill)	STOPPED BY BEDROCK	
		7.5-11.5 feet	Silty sand (fill)		
		11.5-12.5 feet	Sand (subsoil)		
Backhoe Trench 4		Backhoe Trench 5		Backhoe Trench 6	
Depth	Identification	Depth	Identification	Depth	Identification
0-2 feet	Asphalt	0-3.5 Feet	Asphalt	0-1.5 feet	Asphalt
2-8 feet	Silty sand (fill)	3.5-11.5 feet	Silty sand (fill)	1.5-2.5 feet	Silty sand (fill)
8-10 feet	Brick	STOPPED BY BEDROCK		2.5-3.5 feet	Concrete w/rebar
STOPPED BY BEDROCK				3.5-6.5 feet	Silty sand (fill)
				6.507 feet	Silty sand (subsoil)
				STOPPED BY BEDROCK	

ARTIFACT PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS

Laboratory Methodology

Artifacts recovered from the Phase 1B field testing at St. Ann's 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 St. Ann's Avenue was backhoe trenching. Trenching is identified by the 4000 series. As an example the second layer of Backhoe Trench 1 would be identified as 4001.02. See Appendix 1 for the context labeling system.

Artifact Analysis

A total of 79 artifacts were recovered from the six trenches. In all trenches, the artifacts were recovered from the fill layers. The artifacts were distributed among the functional groups as follows:

Table 3
Distribution of Recovered Artifacts among Functional Groups

Context	Group	Artifact Identity	Amount
4001.01 <i>N</i> = 21	Kitchen <i>N</i> = 2	Bottle glass	2
	Faunal/Floral <i>N</i> = 1	Oyster shell	1
	Construction <i>N</i> = 15	Brick	1
		Flat glass	1
		Security glass	1
		Plate glass	1
		Nail	1
		Tile	4
		Bathroom fixtures	2
		Paint chips	3
		Structural - malachite?	1
	Furnishings <i>N</i> = 1	Brass hardware	1
	Activities <i>N</i> = 2	Smiley face ball	1
		Horseshoe	1
4002.01 <i>N</i> = 9	Kitchen <i>N</i> = 5	Bottle glass	1
		Jar glass	4
	Construction <i>N</i> = 4	Tile	3
		Fence post top	1

Context	Group	Artifact Identity	Amount
4002.04 N = 11	Kitchen N = 8	Bottle glass	8
	Faunal/floral N = 1	Oyster shell	1
	Construction N = 1	Brick	1
	Activities N = 1	Plastic baseball	
	N = 1		
4003.02 N = 12	Kitchen N = 1	Container glass	1
	Construction N = 6	Nails	3
		Tile	2
		Brick	1
	Furnishings N = 1	Brass spindle	1
	Activities N = 4	Steam engine wheel	1
		Washer	1
		Hook	1
		Unidentified metal	1
4004.02 N = 10	Kitchen N = 1	Table knife	1
	Construction N = 9	Flat glass	1
		Plate glass	1
		Tile	6
		Brick	1

Context	Group	Artifact Identity	Amount
4005.02 N = 7	Kitchen N = 4	Texas Ware plate	2
		Saucer	1
		Container glass	1
	Construction N = 3	Brick	2
		Tile	1
4006.02	Kitchen N = 4	Container glass	4
	Construction N = 4	Plate glass	1
		Tile	1
		Mortar	1
		Brick	1
	Activities N = 1	Unidentified metal	1

Miner Family/Business Location

Twenty-one artifacts were recovered from Context 4001.01. All the artifacts appear to be associated with fill from the mid to late twentieth century. A *Sloan's Liniment* bottle was recovered intact, about 7/8 full, and smelling of liniment. The bottle manufacturing date, based on the Owen's Illinois Glass Company's marking system, is 1941 (Toulouse 1971:403-406; Fike 2006:137; Lockhart 2004). The construction debris, such as the nail, flat glass and brick, may have been associated with the Miner family/business occupation of the lot. No privy was found in this trench.

Nine artifacts were associated with Context 4002.01. A complete bottle with partial label was recovered, along with the fragments of a screw top jar. Three pieces of tile and a silver enameled fence post top were also found. These artifacts date from the twentieth century.

Deeper in Backhoe Trench 2, Context 4002.04 yielded eleven artifacts. Six complete bottles were found, one embossed *The Ebling Brewing Co., New York*, and three embossed with *Excelsior Brewery Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y.* The Eblings did have a brewery

in Brooklyn during the early twentieth century, and these bottles may be associated with that branch. A fifth bottle, which was flask-shaped, was embossed on the base with *Puerto Rico Liquor Bottle*. The sixth complete bottle was brown and was not embossed. Two fragments of bottles, an oyster shell, and plastic baseball. A complete brick was retained, embossed *TERRYBROS*. Terry Brothers of Kingston, New York, manufactured bricks from 1850 until 1946. The artifacts from this context date from the twentieth century.

Ebling Brewery Location

Context 4003.02 contained twelve artifacts, and was located in the former engine room or pump house of the Ebling Brewery. The steam engine wheel was the exciting artifact found in this trench. Its diameter is approximately 34cm. Rusted, and a little warped out of shape, it is illustrated in Plate 7. A long hook, approximately 41cm in length, and a brass spindle of unknown function were also found. These three artifacts were probably associated with the mechanics of the engine room or pump house. The remaining artifacts consisted of a piece of broken container glass, tile, nails, a washer, and an unidentified piece of metal. One brick fragment, embossed *TERRY* was retained.

Context 4004.02 contained ten artifacts, including a table knife, flat glass, plate glass, tile and a brick fragment embossed: *J.J....* This brick may have been associated with the Jova Brick Company of Newburgh and Roseton, New York. Juan Jacinto Jova founded the factory in the late 1800s. No evidence for bases of the brewing vats were found in this trench.

Context 4005.02 contained seven artifacts. A milk glass saucer fragment and a gold plastic plate of melmac were found. The plate is from the San Jacinto line of Texas Ware, and dates to the 1950s. A tile and two bricks were also recovered. One brick was embossed *TERRY* and the other brick was embossed *HUTTON*. The Hutton Brick factory of Kingston, New York was in business from 1890 to 1965. No bases for the vats were observed in this trench.

Context 4006.02 contained nine artifacts. Container glass, plate glass, mortar, tile and brick were found. No bases of the bottling machinery were observed in this trench.

Since portions of Block 2618 were demolished as late as 1995, most of the artifacts recovered date to the mid or late twentieth century. The exception to these dates are the industrial artifacts recovered from Context 4003.02, the steam engine wheel, the large hook and spindle. Since Backhoe Trench 3 was the location of the Ebling Brewery's Engine Room/Pump House, these artifacts represent the period of occupation by the brewery.

Stationary features such as walls and floors were uncovered in Trenches 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6, representing the remains of the former structures that once stood there during the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The Hudson River Valley brickyards, such as the Terry Brothers and Hutton supplied brick to New York City with their massive output during the nineteenth century.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Hardesty and Little (2000:97-118) discuss the significance of the industrial site. They discuss the historical value of an industrial site, the scale of the site, its boundaries, its relationship to technological change, its relationships with domestic households and neighborhoods, cultural identities and traditions, landscapes and landforms. Block 2618 was primarily an industrial location during the late nineteenth century. This particular industrial complex was not isolated, but rather rooted in its community, the newly emerging German-American community of the Bronx. Miner ran a business for three decades, supplying the lighting needs of the residents, and presumably the industries of the community. The Ebling Brewery, along with the other nearby German-American breweries, was, in particular, an expression of German cultural values, and the Ebling Casino became a social and political institution in the community by the early twentieth century. The principals of the Ebling Brewery and their senior staff members resided in the area surrounding the brewery. The owners and senior staff were intricately interwoven with their work and their residences (*The New York Times* 1893). The landform of Block 2618 was also heavily involved with the development of the brewery. With the steep slope running from Eagle Avenue to St. Ann's, caves were created for the storage of the beer (Rathe 2006).

Backhoe trenching was conducted from April 29, 2008 through May 7, 2008. The Phase 1B archaeological fieldwork testing phase at the St. Ann's Avenue development resulted in the conclusion that no archaeological resources were present at the former residential and business location of the Miner Family, and no further archaeological work is needed. Although some structural remains in the form of walls and basements were encountered, archaeological investigation at the location of the former Ebling Brewery concluded that no significant archaeological resources were present, and no further archaeological work is needed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Environmental Project Data Statements Company

- 2007 Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment. St. Ann's Avenue Development, 742-820 St. Ann's Avenue, 741-823 Eagle Avenue, 571-609 East 156th Street, & 570-582 East 159th Street, Bronx, New York. Prepared for: Jackson Development Group LLC, Bellerose, New York. Great, Neck, New York.

Fike, Richard E.

- 2006 *The Bottle Book: A Comprehensive Guide to Historic, Embossed Medicine Bottles*. Caldwell, New Jersey: The Blackburn Press.

Greenhouse Consultants Incorporated

- 2008 Phase 1A, St. Ann's Avenue Development, Block 2618, Lots 1, 10, 30, 33, and 42, The Bronx, New York, Project Review Number 05DCP051X. Prepared for: Jackson Development Group, LLC, Bellerose, New York. New York, New York.

Hardesty, Donald L. and Barbara J. Little

- 2000 *Assessing Site Significance: A Guide for Archaeologists and Historians*. New York, New York: Altamira Press.

Lockhart, Bill

- 2004 The Dating Game. *Bottles and Extras* 15(3):24-27.

The New York Times

- 1893 Brewer Ebling's House Damage by Fire. August 29, 1893.

Ratje, Randall J.

- 2006 The Forgotten German-American Legacy of the South Bronx. www.steubensociety.org/News/MayJun06.htm.

Toulouse, Julian H.

1971 *Bottle Makers and Their Marks*. Caldwell, New Jersey: The Blackburn Press.

Zimmer, Gregory Z.

1997 *Melmac Dinnerware*. L.W. Publishing & Book.

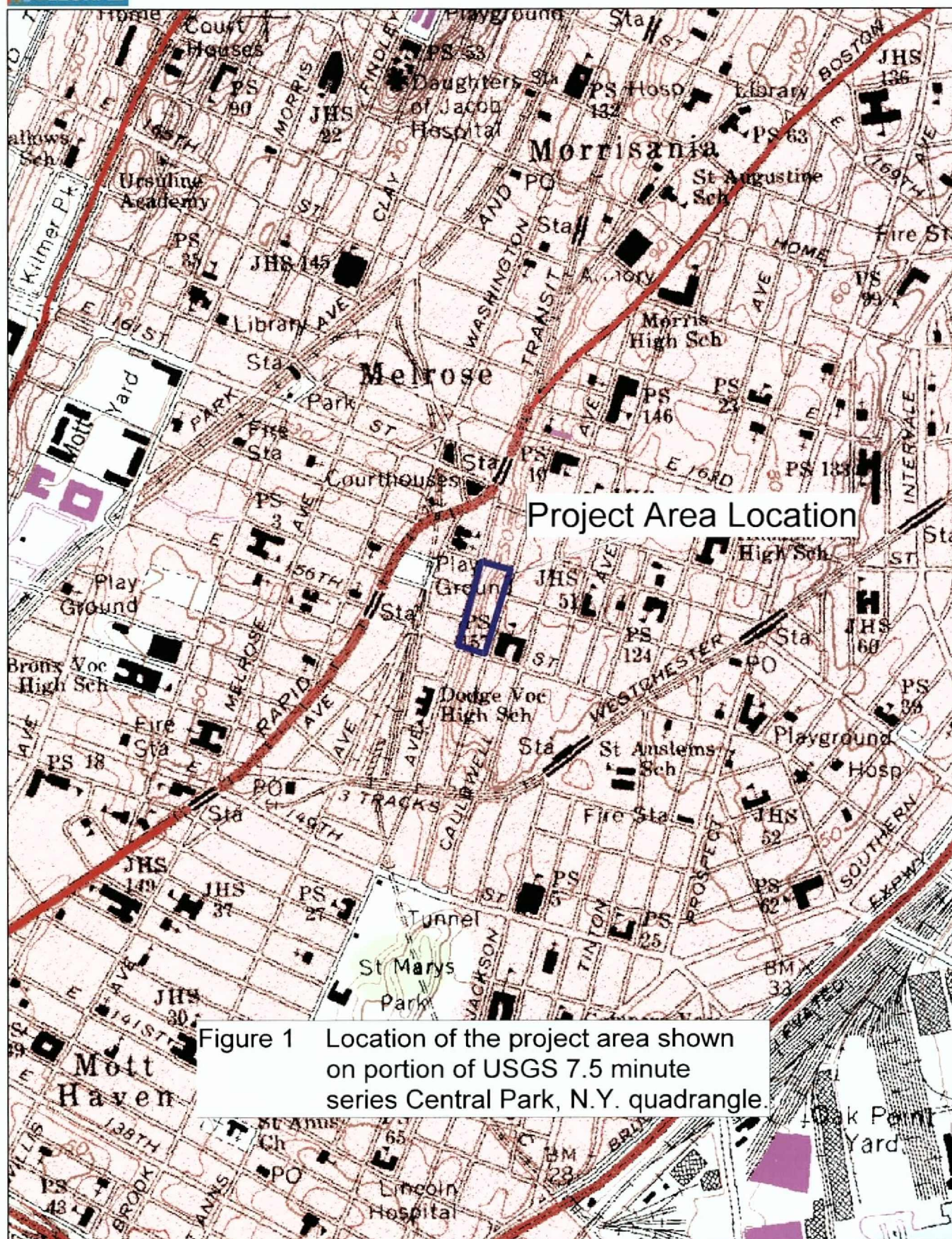


Figure 1 Location of the project area shown on portion of USGS 7.5 minute series Central Park, N.Y. quadrangle

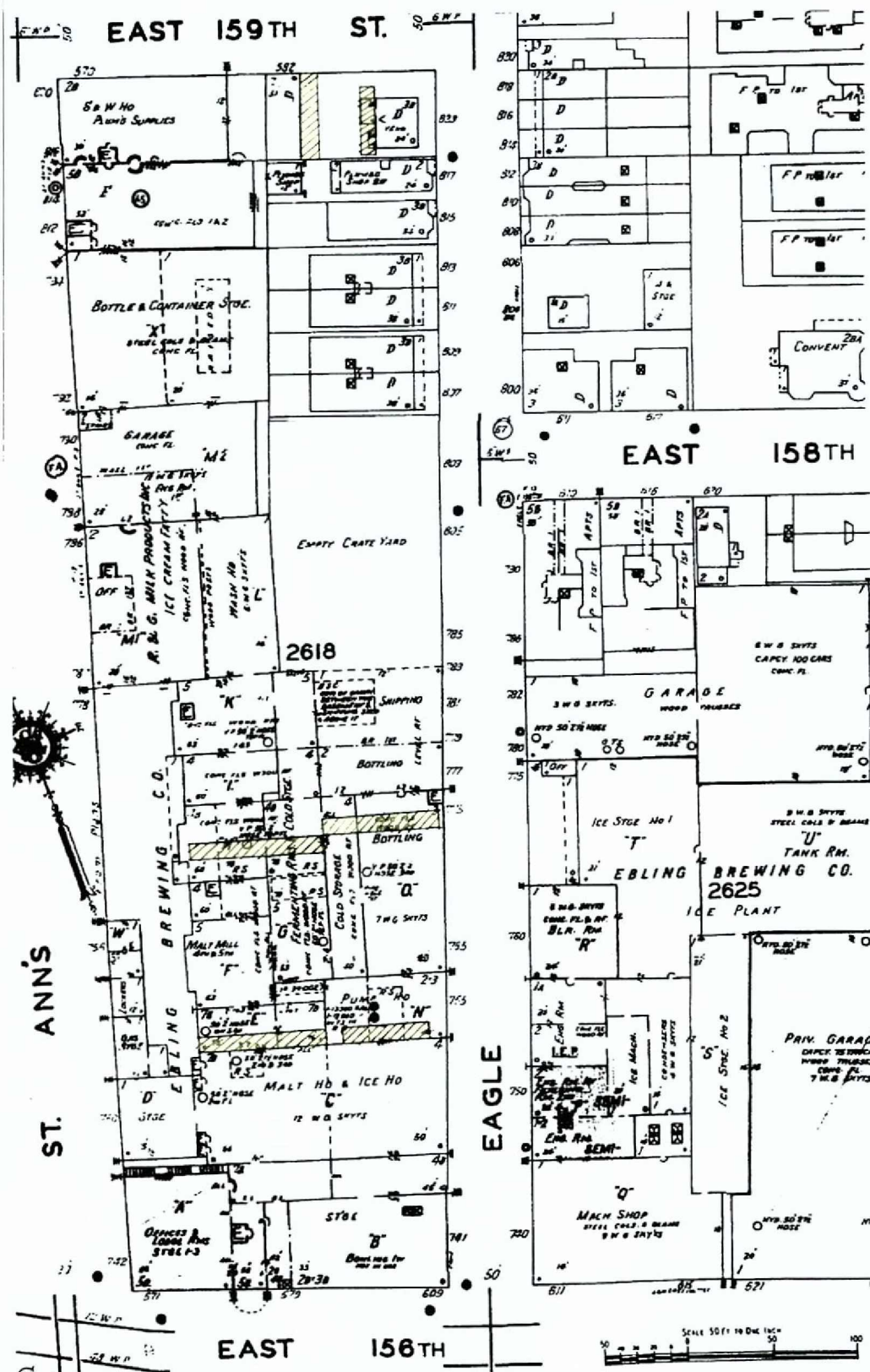


Figure 2 Location of the proposed backhoe trenches on the 1909 Sanborn map, updated to 1951.

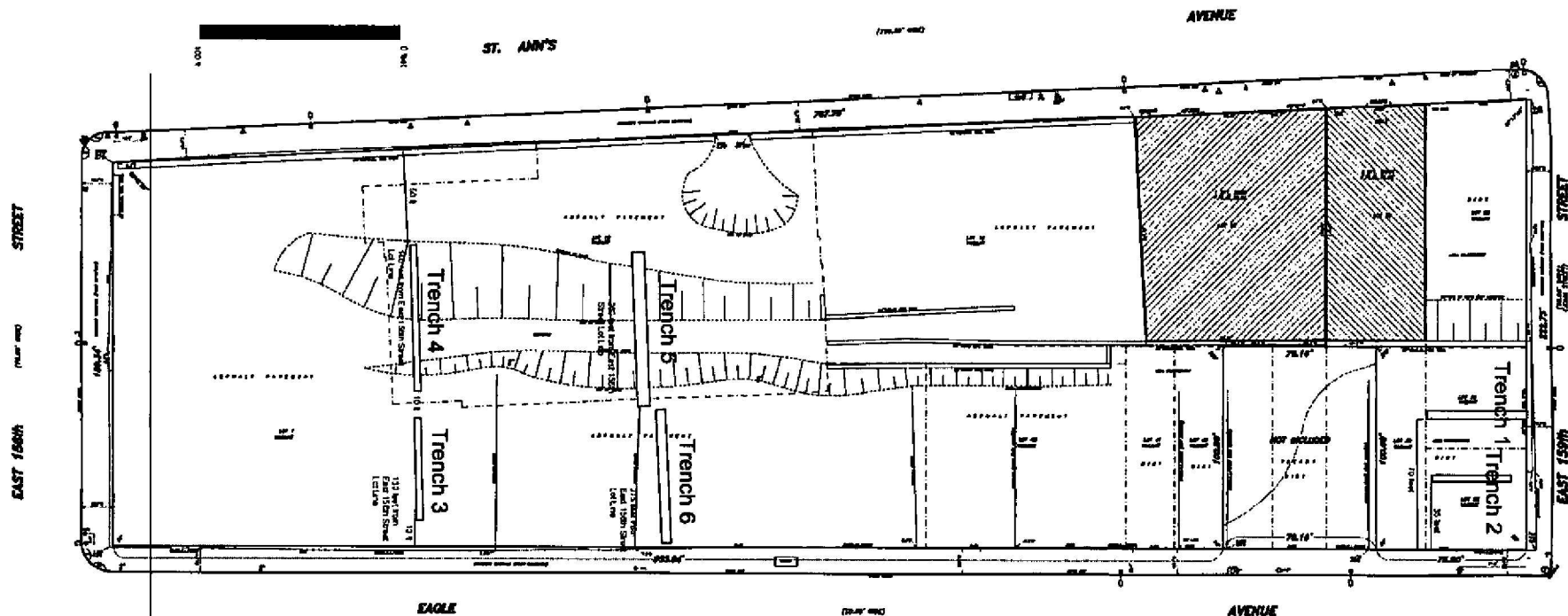
Ref. No. BX1659-6-2618

BLOCK: 2618

LOTS: 1,10,15,22,26,28,30,33,35,40,41,42

SCALE 1"=20'

Figure 3 Location of the proposed backhoe trenches on the current tax map.



AREA= 138057.6 SQ.FT. = 3.1694 ACRES

PLANNING NOTE
By graphic plotting only, this property is in Zone
2 of the Flood Hazard Insurance Risk Map Community
Panel No. 2000/27/2021/2, which shows the date of
March 14, 1992.

TITLE SURVEY
AT
THE BRONX
BRONX COUNTY NEW YORK
PROPOSED FOR
JACKSON DEVELOPMENT GROUP
BY
ALBERT A. BIANCO
Professional Land Surveyor - City Surveyor
BRONX COUNTY NEW YORK
PROPOSED FOR
JACKSON DEVELOPMENT GROUP
DATE OF SURVEY
JANUARY 25, 2017

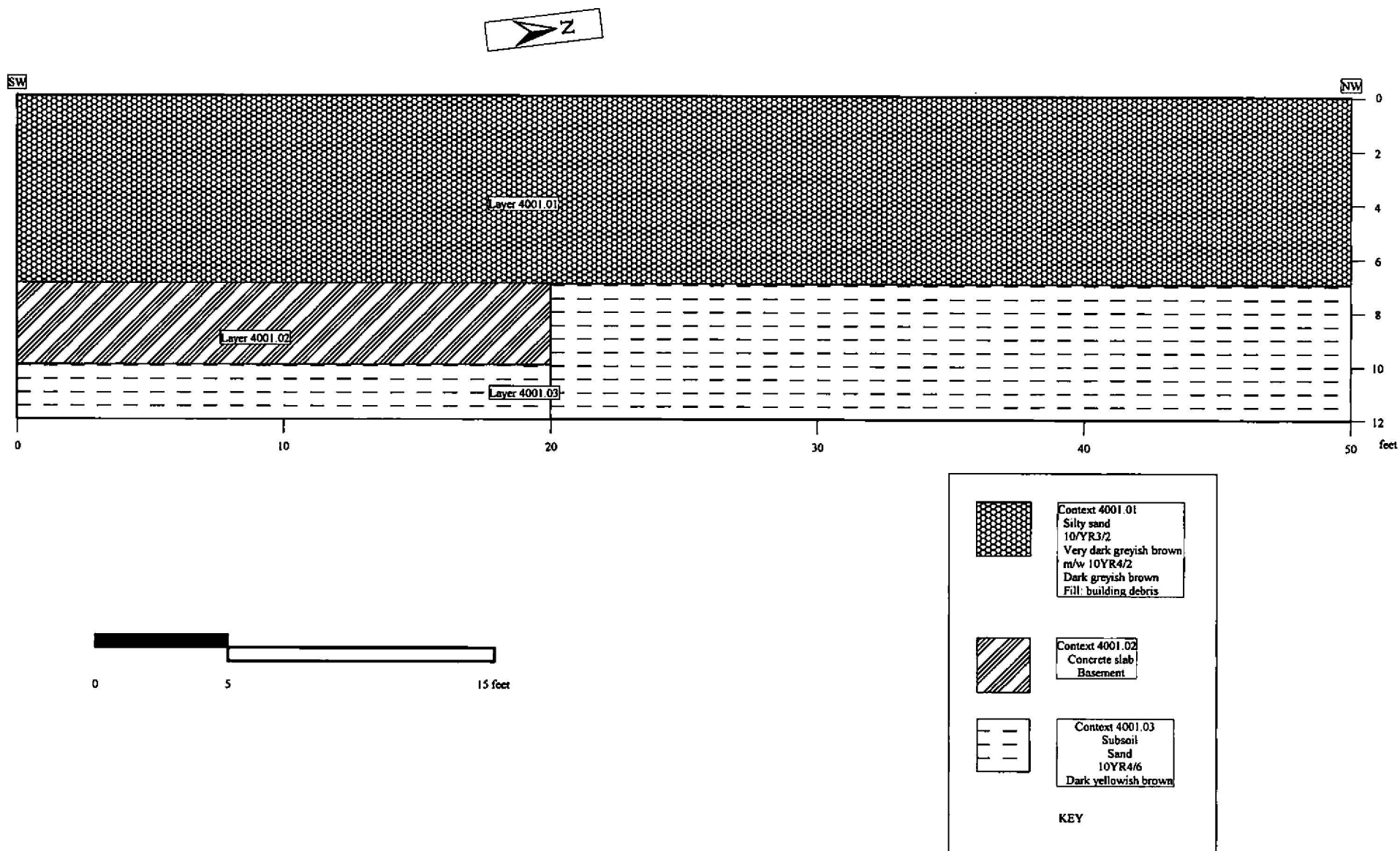


Figure 4 Profile of Backhoe Trench 1, facing west.

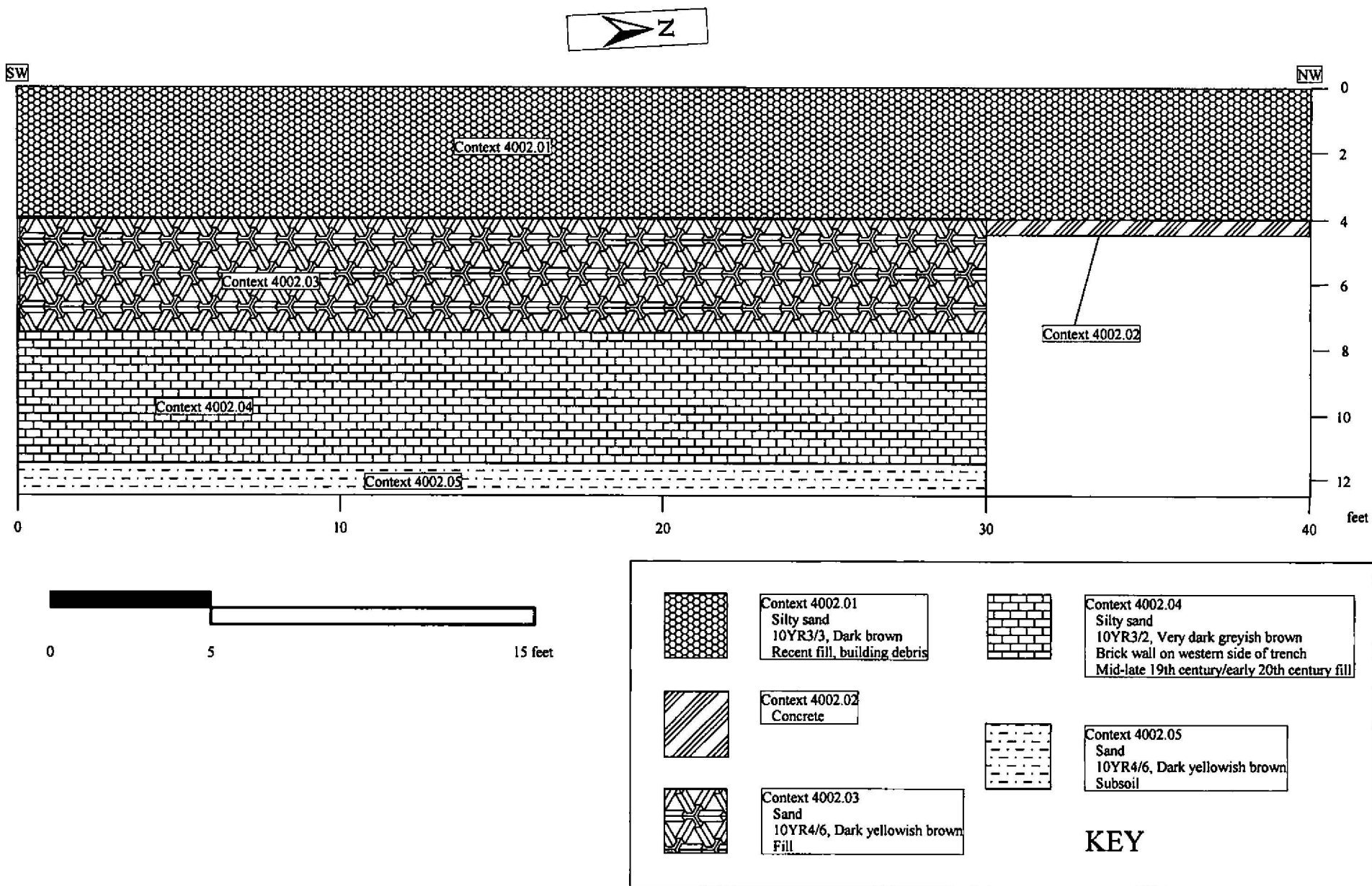


Figure 5 Profile of Backhoe Trench 2, facing west.

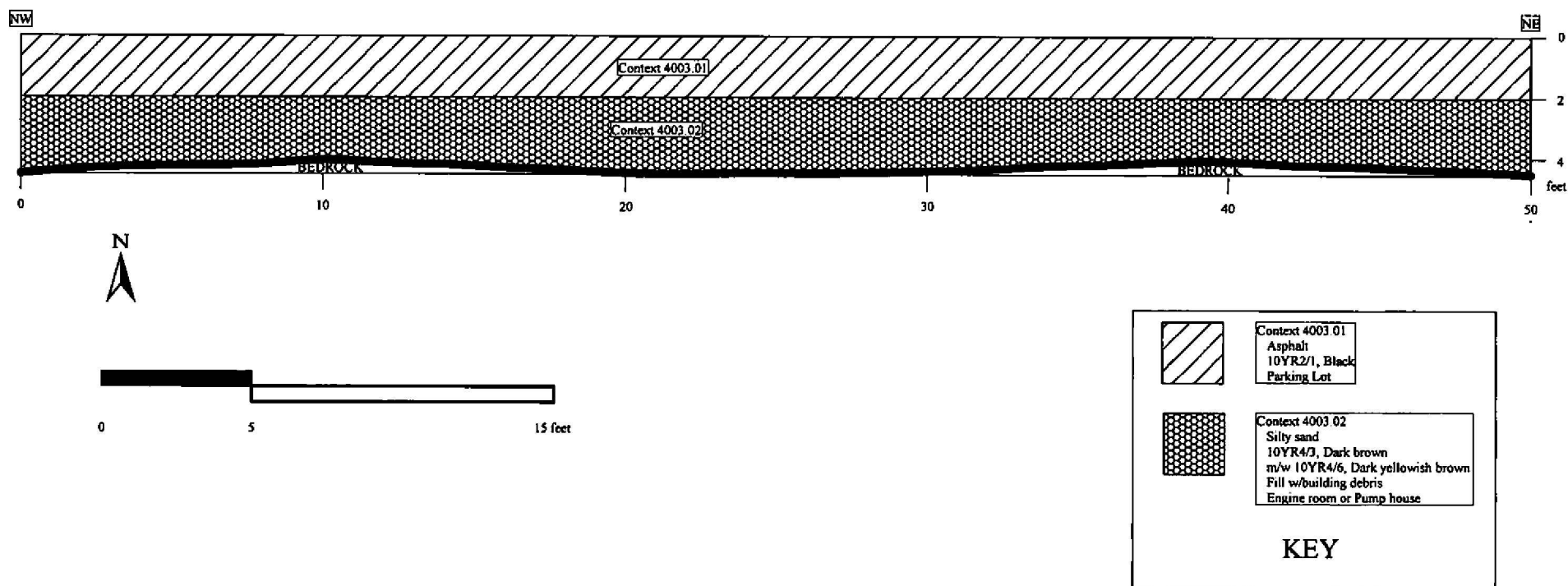


Figure 6 Profile of Backhoe Trench 3, facing north.

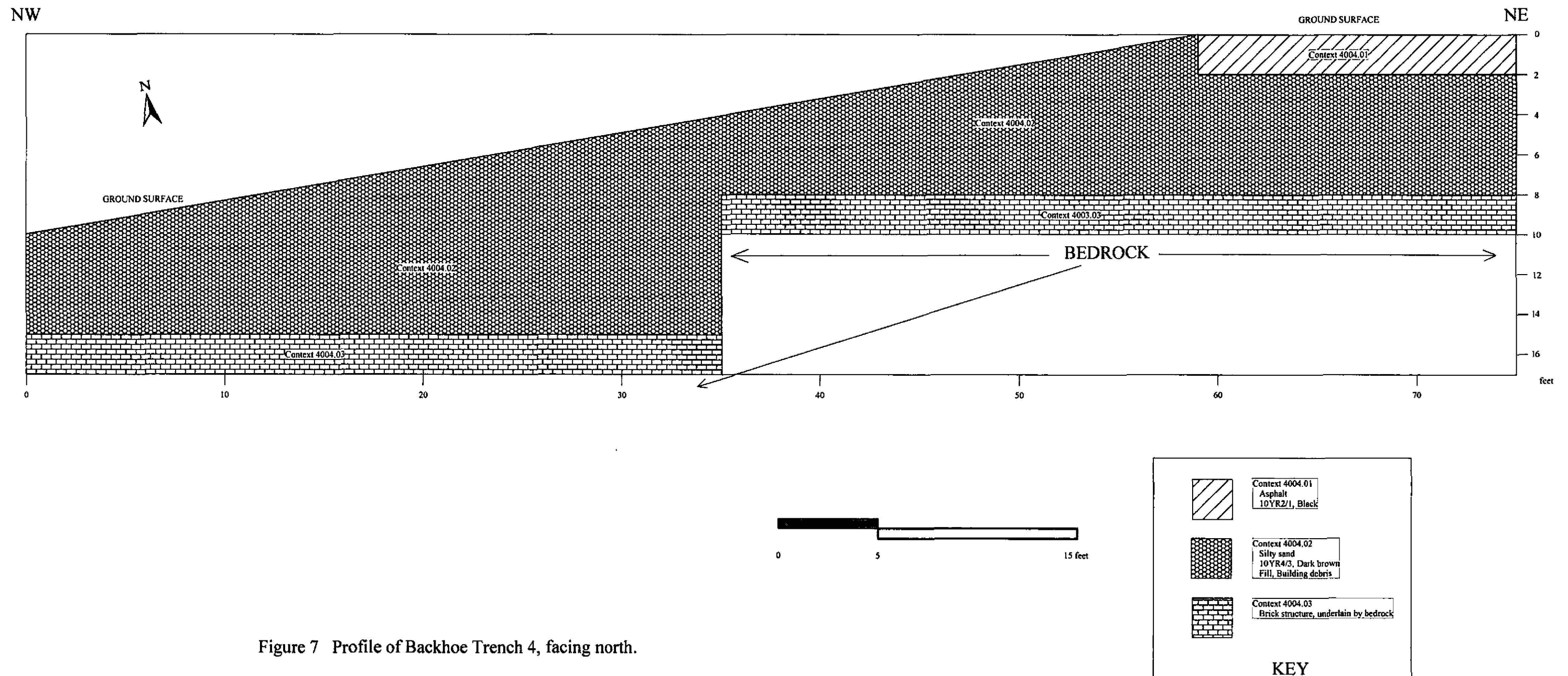


Figure 7 Profile of Backhoe Trench 4, facing north.

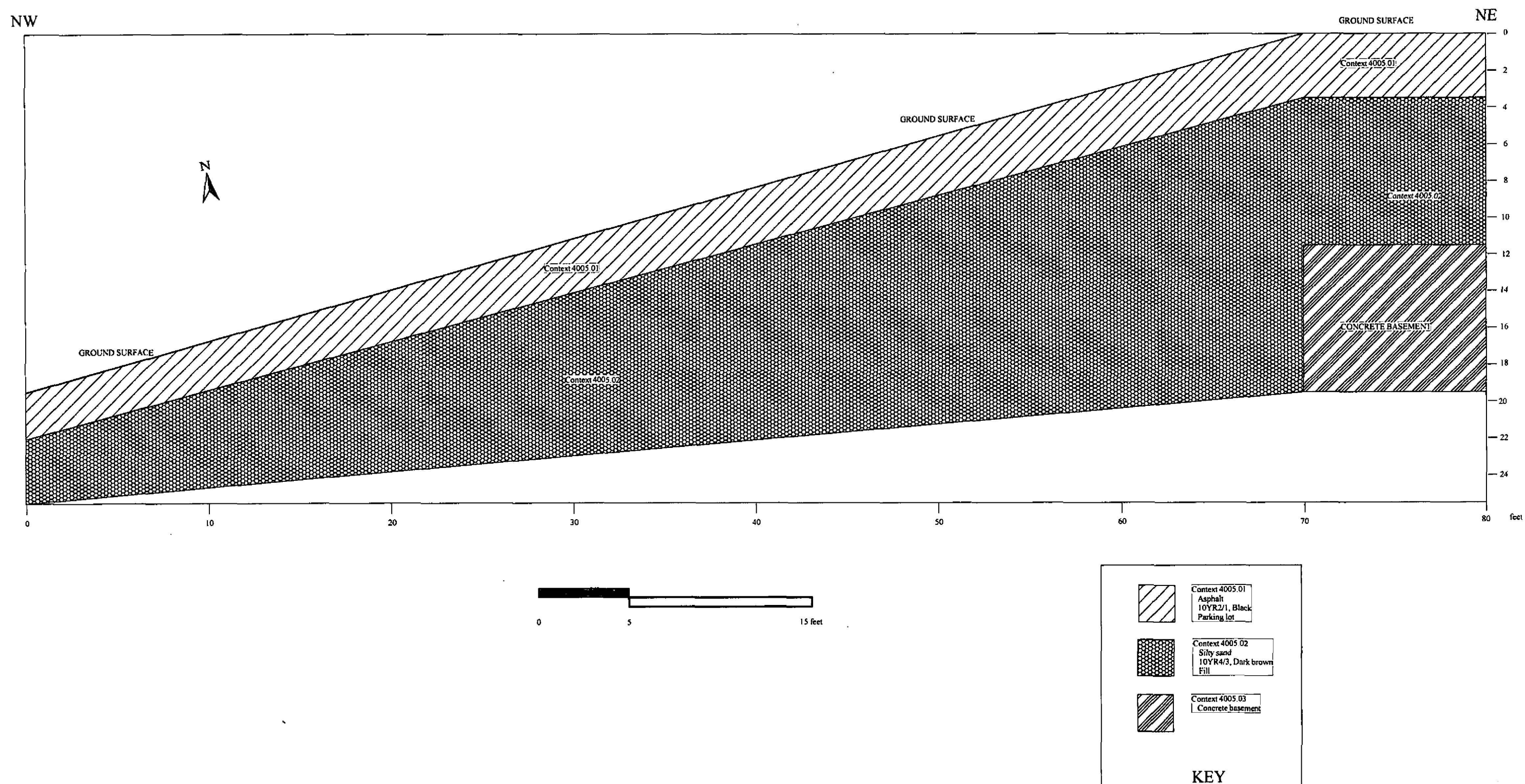


Figure 8 Profile of Backhoe Trench 5, facing north.

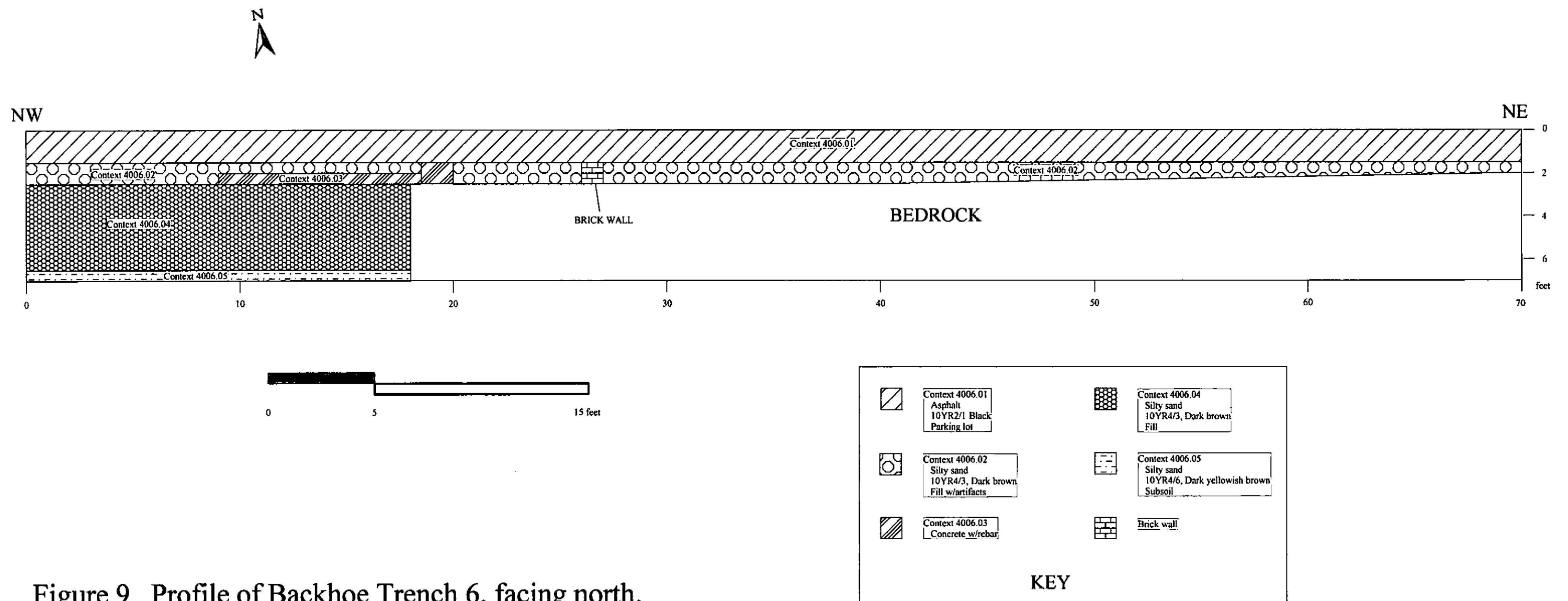


Figure 9 Profile of Backhoe Trench 6, facing north.

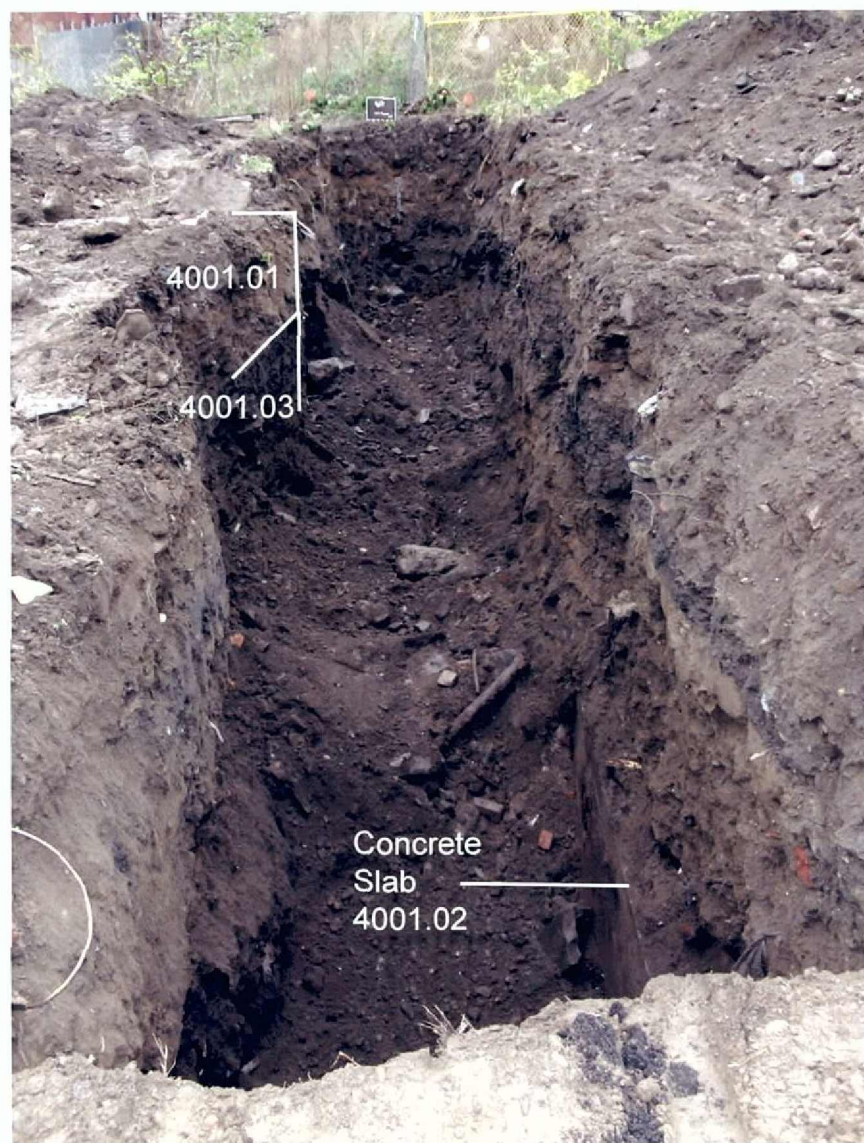


Plate 1 View of Backhoe Trench 1 in Lot 30, facing north toward East 159th Street.



Plate 2 View of Backhoe Trench 2 in Lot 33, facing north toward East 159th Street.



Plate 3 View of Backhoe Trench 3 in Lot 1, facing west from Eagle Street.



Plate 4 View of Backhoe Trench 4 in Lot 10, facing east toward Eagle Street.



Plate 5 View of Backhoe Trench 5 in Lot 10, facing east toward Eagle Street.



Plate 6 View of Backhoe Trench 6 in Lot 1, facing east toward Eagle Street.



Plate 7 Steam engine wheel from Context 4003.02, scale in cm.

APPENDIX 1

SUMMARY OF FIELD RECORD FORMS AND CONTEXT NUMBERING

APPENDIX 1

CONTEXT NUMBERING AND PROVENIENCE LABELING

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

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

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

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

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

Context	Munsell	Color	Texture	Depth (ft.)	Horizon	Comments
4001.01	10YR3/2	Very dark greyish brown	Silty sand	0-7 ft.	Fill	mottled w/10YR4/2 dark greyish brown Cultural material, building debris
4001.02	n/a	n/a	Concrete	7-10 ft.	Slab	Basement
4001.03	10YR4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Sand	10-12 ft.	Subsoil	no cultural material
4002.01	10YR3/3	Dark brown	Silty sand	0-4 ft.	Recent fill	Building debris w/artifacts
4002.02	n/a	n/a	Concrete	4-4.5 ft.	Concrete	Concrete in northern end of trench; no cultural material
4002.03	10YR4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Sand	4-7.5 ft.	Fill	no cultural material
4002.04	10YR3/2	Very dark greyish brown	Silty sand	7.5-11.5 ft.	Fill	Brick wall on western side of trench; mid-late 19 th century/early 20 th century fill & artifacts
4002.05	10YR4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Sand	11.5-12.5	Subsoil	No cultural material
4003.01	10YR2/1	Black	Asphalt	0-2 ft.	Parking lot	Parking lot
4003.02	10YR4/3	Dark brown	Silty sand	2-4.5 ft.	Fill	mottled w/10YR4/6 dark yellowish brown; building debris w/historic artifacts
STOPPED BY BEDROCK @ 4.5 ft.						
4004.01	10YR2/1	Black	Asphalt	0-2 ft.	Asphalt	Parking lot
4004.02	10YR4/3	Dark brown	Silty sand	2-8 ft.	Fill	Building debris & artifacts
4004.03	n/a	n/a	brick	8-10 ft.	Brick	Ebling Brewery remnants
STOPPED BY BEDROCK @ 10 ft.						
4005.01	10YR2/1	Black	Asphalt	0-3.5 ft.	Asphalt	Parking lot
4005.02	10YR4/3	Dark brown	Silty sand	3.5-11.5 ft	Fill	w/artifacts
STOPPED BY CONCRETE BASEMENT AT 11.5 ft. IN NORTHERN SECTION						
4006.01	10YR2/1	Black	Asphalt	0-1.5 ft.	Asphalt	Parking lot

Context	Munsell	Color	Texture	Depth (ft.)	Horizon	Comments
4006.02	10YR4/3	Dark brown	Silty sand	1.5-2.5 ft.	Fill	w/artifacts
4006.03	n/a	n/a	Concrete	2.5-3.5	Concrete	w/rebar
4006.04	10YR4/3	Dark brown	Silty sand	3.5-6.5	Fill	no cultural material
4006.05	10YR4/6	Dark yellowish brown	Silty sand	6.5-7 ft.	Subsoil	no cultural material
STOPPED BY BEDROCK @ 7 ft.						

APPENDIX 2

ARTIFACT INVENTORY

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

GROUPS AND CLASSES		MATERIALS - COMMON LIST (CLASSIFIED)	
01 KITCHEN GROUP	09 ACTIVITIES GROUP	INORGANIC MATERIALS	ORGANIC MATERIALS
01 Dishes	01 Construction tools	CERAMIC	CELLULOSIC
02 Containers	02 Farm tools	001 Porcelain	115 Bark
03 Tableware	03 Leisure activities	002 Stoneware	108 Burlap
04 Kitchenware	04 Fishing gear	003 Earthenware	128 Charcoal
	05 —	004 Whiteware/ironstone/granite	082 Cork
02 FAUNAL/FLORAL GROUP	06 —	134 Undifferentiated ceramic	087 Cotton
01 Mammalia	07 Pottery class		131 Fiberboard/masonite
02 Aves	08 Storage items	CLAY	085 Hemp
03 Reptilia	09 —	047 Clay	011 Paper
04 Amphibia	10 Stable and barn	062 Kaolin	006 Wood
05 Pisces	11 Miscellaneous hardware	079 Red clay	121 Cellulose seeds/ seed covering
09 Ethnafaunal/Zoological	12 Specialized activities		
10 Ethnobotanical	13 Military objects	CONSTRUCTION	
	14 Housekeeping	069 Brick	CONSTRUCTION
03 ARCHITECTURAL GROUP	15 Public services	071 Cement	093 Asphalt
01 Window glass		070 Mortar	125 Formica
02 Nails	10 PREHISTORIC GROUP	072 Plaster	101 Linoleum
03 Spikes	01 Hunting and fishing activities		102 Tar paper
04 Door & Window hardware	02 Domestic activities	GLASS	
05 Other structural hardware	03 Stone working	013 Milk glass	WAX
06 Construction materials	04 Wood working	078 Glass	076 Wax
	05 Digging tools	112 Slag and clinker	
04 FURNITURE GROUP	06 Other fabricating or processing tools		GUM/RESIN
01 Hardware	07 Other general utility tools	METALS	010 Rubber, elastic
02 Materials	08 Ceremonial & ornamental	005 Tin	009 Rubber, hard
03 Lighting device	09 Miscellaneous	019 Silver	
04 Decorative furnishings		021 Gold	PETROCHEMICALS
05 ARMS GROUP	11 SAMPLES	026 Cuprous metal	073 Carbon
01 Projectiles	- Charcoal samples for radiocarbon dating	028 Ferrous alloy	085 Coal
02 Cartridge case	- Flotation samples	029 Aluminum	048 Graphite
03 Arms accessories	- light fraction	032 Steel	116 Tar
04 Gun parts	- heavy fraction	034 Lead	
	- Soil samples	035 Chrome	PROTEIN
06 CLOTHING GROUP		096 Mercury	118 Chitin (arthropod, exoskeleton)
01 Apparel	08 UNSPECIFIED GROUP	136 Undifferentiated metal	106 Felt
02 Ornamentation		STONE	122 Flesh
03 Making and repair		129 Agate	016 Hair
04 Fasteners		075 Asbestos	117 Keratin (horns/fingernail/claws)
		133 Chalk	015 Leather
07 PERSONAL GROUP		052 Chert	107 Silk
01 Coins		042 Granite	000 Sponge, natural
02 Keys		046 Gravel	105 Wool
03 Writing paraphernalia		109 Jet	
04 Grooming and hygiene		038 Limestone	COMBINATION MATERIALS
05 Personal ornamentation		041 Marble	017 Bone
06 Other personal items		049 Mica	132 Ivory
		058 Obsidian	067 Pearl
08 TOBACCO PIPE GROUP		057 Ochre	089 Shell
01 Kaolin pipe class		088 Precious stone	
02 Nonkaolin pipe		053 Quartz	SYNTHETIC MATERIALS
03 Smoking accessories		054 Quartzite	103 Celluloid
		039 Sandstone	088 Nylon
		044 Shale	008 Plastic
		040 Slate	077 Soap
		060 Steatite	001 Sponge, synthetic
		043 Schist	104 Synthetic
		126 Undifferentiated stone	TEXTILE
			151 Undifferentiated textile

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

GROUPS AND CLASSES

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

GROUPS AND CLASSES

- | | |
|--|--|
| 08 TOBACCO PIPE GROUP | |
| 01 Kaolin pipe | Kaolin pipe |
| 05 Nonkaolin pipe | Coracob pipe |
| 06 Smoking accessories | Snuff tin, cuspidor, tobacco tin, pipe cleaner |
| 09 ACTIVITIES GROUP | |
| 01 Construction tools | Axe head, drill bit, saw, paintbrush |
| 02 Farm tools | Hoe, rake, plow blade |
| 03 Leisure activities | Marbles, jow's harp, doll parts |
| 04 Fishing gear | Fish hooks, sinkers, crab trap |
| 05 -- | |
| 06 -- | |
| 07 Pottery class | Indian water jar, effigy pot |
| 08 Storage items | Crock, barrel staves, sacks |
| 09 -- | |
| 10 Stable and barn | Stirrup, horseshoe, rein, harness belt |
| 11 Miscellaneous hardware | Rope, bolts, nuts, washers, chain |
| 12 Specialized activities | Button blanks, metallurgic debris, saggars |
| 13 Military objects | Insignia, bayonets |
| 14 Housekeeping | Broom, coat hanger, washboard |
| 15 Public services | Sewer pipe, water pipe |
| 10 PREHISTORIC GROUP | |
| 01 Hunting and Fishing | Projectile point, atlatl hook |
| 02 Domestic | Vessel, mortar, pestle |
| 03 Stone working | Hammerstone, baton, flake, core |
| 04 Wood working | Celt, grooved axe |
| 05 Digging Tools | Hoe |
| 06 Other fabricating or processing tools | Drill, chisel, needle |
| 07 Other general utility tools | Knife, prismatic blade, chopper |
| 08 Ceremonial & ornaemental | Shoet, gorget, bead |
| 09 Miscellaneous | Function unknown |

APPENDIX 2

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

Class 01: Hunting and Fishing Activities

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

Class 02: Domestic Activities

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

Class 03: Stone Working

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

Class 04: Wood Working

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

Class 16: Ethnobotanical

- Seeds
- Nuts

Class 06: Other Fabricating or Processing Tools

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

Class 07: General Utility Tools

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

Class 08: Ceremonial & Ornamental Objects

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

APPENDIX 2

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

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

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

ARTIFACT INVENTORY
Phase 18
St. Anns Avenue
Bronx County, New York

Context =====	Gp ==	Cl ==	Mph ==	Mat ==	Identity =====	Count =====	Comments =====	Reference =====	Range =====	Cat# =====
** Context 4001.01										
4001.01	01	02	002	078	Bottle glass	1	Brown Lip & neck Crown finish			2
4001.01	02	09		089	Shell	1	Oyster			1
4001.01	03	01	001	078	Flat glass	1	Clear			3
4001.01	03	01	003	078	Plate glass	1	Clear			7
4001.01	03	01	002	078	Security glass	1	Clear			18
4001.01	03	02		028	Nail	1	Wire-reinforced L=11.5cm			6
4001.01	03	04	009	025	Brass hardware	1	Rusted & corroded Circular Door handle plate? Lock cover?			14
4001.01	03	05	029	004	Bathroom fixtures	1	Sink/tub, glazed white			11
4001.01	03	05	029	004	Bathroom fixtures	1	Glazed white w/circular holes			12
4001.01	03	06	012	003	Tile	1	Terra cotta, glazed white w/mortar			8
4001.01	03	06	012	004	Tile	2	Glazed white			9
4001.01	03	06	012	004	Tile	1	Glazed green			10
4001.01	03	06	015	069	Brick	1	Half a brick W=8.5cm T=6cm Embossed: "...B Co"			4
4001.01	03	06		137	Malachite?	1				
4001.01	03	06	021	159	Paint chips	3	Green to light green			13
4001.01	07	04	040	078	Bottle glass	1	Clear Complete Front panel embossed: "SLOAN'S LINIMENT/MADE IN U.S.A" Bottom embossed: "3 circled I 1.5" Base stippled Screw cap w/7/8 full & smells like liniment	Fike 2006:137 Toulouse 1971:393-408 Lockhart 2004	1941	5 15
4001.01	09	03	021	009	Ball	1	Orange w/smiley face			16
4001.01	09	03	006	028	Game piece	1	Horseshoe Enameled red & white Rusted & corroded			17
** Subtotal **						21				
** Context 4002.01										
4002.01	01	02	015	078	Jar glass	4	Clear Screw-top			20
4002.01	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Complete Clear Machine made Screw top 6 oz. size Red & silver paper label remnants around neck & body Base embossed: "arch with a 2/80/310/-"			21
4002.01	03	06	012	002	Tile	1	Grey paste White enameled w/speckled pink Hexagonal embossed back			22
4002.01	03	06	012	002	Tile	1	Light grey paste White enamel w/pink speckling Square embossed back			24
4002.01	03	06	012	003	Tile	1	Red paste White glaze			23
4002.01	09	11	041	136	Fence post top	1	Loop & ball ornamentation Enameled silver			19
** Subtotal **						9				
** Context 4002.04										
4002.04	01	02	002	078	Bottle glass	1	Pale green Complete Machine made H=24cm Embossed:"The EBLING/BREWING Co./NEW YORK" "REGISTERED" "20N.5" Crown finish			25

ARTIFACT INVENTORY
Phase 1B
St. Anns Avenue
Bronx County, New York

Context =====	Gp ==	Cl ==	Mph ==	Mat ==	Identity =====	Count =====	Comments =====	Reference =====	Range =====	Cat# =====
4002.04	01	02	002	078	Bottle glass	1	Light green Complete Machine made H=23.5cm Crown finish Embossed: "EXCELSIOR BREWERY/INC./BROOKLYN N.Y." "EB/INC. in a circle" Base embossed: "25N"			26
4002.04	01	02	002	078	Bottle glass	1	Light green Complete Machine made Crown finish H=23.5cm Embossed: "EXCELSIOR BREWERY/INC./BROOKLYN N.Y." "EB/INC in a circle" Base embossed: "26N"			27
4002.04	01	02	002	078	Bottle glass	1	Light green Complete Machine made Crown finish H=23.5cm Embossed: "EXCELSIOR BREWERY/INC./BROOKLYN N.Y." "EB/INC in a circle" Base embossed: "24N"			28
4002.04	01	02	002	078	Bottle glass	1	Brown Complete Machine made Crown finish H=24cm			29
4002.04	01	02	003	078	Bottle glass	1	Pale green Complete Machine made Screw top Flask shaped Embossed: "200 ML (6.8 FL.OZ.)" Base embossed: "PUERTO RICO/LIQUOR BOTTLE/138 PR 5 78"			30
4002.04	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Pale green Corner			31
4002.04	01	02		078	Bottle glass	1	Green Lip & neck Crown finish			32
4002.04	02	09		089	Shell	1	Oyster			33
4002.04	03	06	015	069	Brick	1	Complete Red L=19cm W=8.5cm T=5.5cm Embossed: "TERRYBROS"			35
4002.04	09	03	021	008	Baseball	1	Plastic			34
** Subtotal **						11				
** Context 4003.02										
4003.02	01	02		078	Container glass	1	Green shard			36
4003.02	03	02		028	Nails	3	Large nails rusted & corroded			39
4003.02	03	06	012	004	Tile	1	Cream colored glaze			37
4003.02	03	06	012	004	Tile	1	Cream colored glaze Embossed-parallel bars backing			38
4003.02	03	06	015	069	Brick	1	Red W=9cm T=7cm Embossed: "TERRY"			43
4003.02	04	01		025	Spindle	1	Brass			42
4003.02	09	11		028	Metal	1	Rusted & corroded			41
4003.02	09	11	026	028	Hook	1	Rusted & corroded L=41cm			44
4003.02	09	11	011	032	Washer	1				40
4003.02	09	12		028	Steam engine wheel	1	Rusted & corroded D=34cm			45

ARTIFACT INVENTORY
Phase 1B
St. Anns Avenue
Bronx County, New York

Context =====	Gp ==	Cl ==	Mph ==	Mat ==	Identity =====	Count =====	Comments =====	Reference =====	Range =====	Cat# =====
** Subtotal **						12				
** Context 4004.02										
4004.02	01	03	018	023	Table knife	1	Complete, scratched			46
4004.02	03	01	003	078	Plate glass	1	Clear			47
4004.02	03	01	001	078	Flat glass	1	Clear			48
							Decorated with embossed hexagonals			
4004.02	03	06	012	003	Tile	1	Red paste			50
							Cream colored glaze speckled w/yellow			
4004.02	03	06	012	003	Tile	1	Red paste			53
							Grey glaze			
							Embossed square backing			
4004.02	03	06	012	004	Tile	1	Mint colored glaze			49
4004.02	03	06	012	004	Tile	2	Cream colored glaze			51
4004.02	03	06	012	004	Tile	1	White glaze			52
							Broad parallel embossed bars			
							backing			
4004.02	03	06	015	069	Brick	1	Red			54
							W=5.5cm			
							T=6cm			
							Embossed: "JJ..."			
** Subtotal **						10				
** Context 4005.02										
4005.02	01	01	001	009	Plate	2	Mend	Zimmer 1997:84-89	1950s	55
							Gold plastic			
							Embossed base:			
							"TEXAS.../by..."			
							Texas Ware by PMC, San Jacinto			
							line			
4005.02	01	01	007	013	Saucer	1	Base			57
							White milk glass			
4005.02	01	02		078	Container glass	1	Clear			56
							Embossed: "09 JP..." or "..."			
							JG 60"			
4005.02	03	06	012	001	Tile	1	Embossed "N" on back			58
							Embossed parallel bars			
4005.02	03	06	015	069	Brick	1	Red			59
							L=20cm			
							W=9cm			
							T=6.5cm			
							Embossed: "HUTTON"			
4005.02	03	06	015	069	Brick	1	Red			60
							Complete			
							L=20.5cm			
							W=9cm			
							T=6.5cm			
							Embossed: "TERRY"			
** Subtotal **						7				
** Context 4006.02										
4006.02	01	02		078	Container glass	2	Green			61
4006.02	01	02		078	Container glass	1	Pale aqua			62
4006.02	01	02		078	Container glass	1	Clear			63
4006.02	03	01	003	078	Plate glass	1	Clear			64
4006.02	03	06	012	004	Tile	1	White glaze			65
4006.02	03	06	015	069	Brick	1	Red			68
							W=8.5cm			
							T=5.5cm			
4006.02	03	06	001	070	Mortar	1				66
4006.02	09	11		028	Metal	1	Rusted & corroded			67
** Subtotal **						9				
*** Total ***						79				