



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL DOCUMENTARY STUDY  
AND FIELD TESTING REPORT  
BOWNE HOUSE  
37-01 BOWNE STREET  
FLUSHING, QUEENS, NEW YORK 10014  
Block 5013 Lot 6**

**Prepared For:**

The New York City Department of Parks and Recreation  
Olmsted Center  
Flushing Meadows Corona Park  
Flushing, NY 11368

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) has proposed the partial restoration of the historic Bowne House and the construction of a new visitors' center in the location of the extant "Garage" building, which will be demolished. The Bowne House, at 37-01 Bowne Street, in the Flushing neighborhood of Queens, New York (Figure 1), was designated a New York City Landmark in 1966, and listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1972. The earliest sections of the building were built in ca. 1660 by John Bowne (1627–1695) at the outskirts of what was then the young wilderness settlement of Flushing, in the Dutch colony of New Netherland. The house was subsequently expanded by Bowne and his descendants over the next 200 years. Preserved by and within the Bowne/Parsons family, the house and surrounding property became a museum in 1947, when the Bowne House Historical Society was created.

At present the Bowne House stands on Lot 6, in the northwest corner of Block 5013, along the eastern side of Bowne Street, approximately 135 ft. north of 38th Avenue (Figure 2). Roughly rectangular, the lot has a 135-foot frontage on Bowne Street, and extends 150 ft. eastward into the interior of the block. To the east and south of the lot are low apartment buildings, and to the north is a public park. As mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the homelot, which will also be referred to as the project site or area of potential effect (APE), contains two buildings, the Bowne House in the northwestern section, and the "Garage" in the southeastern corner. The proposed work will concentrate in the southeast yard and immediately around the historic dwelling (see Figures 14 and 15).

In accordance with New York City Environmental regulations and procedures, Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) was retained to complete a Phase I Archaeological Documentary Study and Field Investigation at the Bowne House Historic Site. This report, prepared by HPI, observes the guidelines of the LPC (CEQR 2012; LPC 2002) and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) Standards (NYAC 1994, OPRHP 2005).

The first part of this report is the documentary study, which describes conditions within the APE, previous studies of the project site, the history of the property, and based upon this data, the APE's potential sensitivity for the recovery of archaeological resources. There have been a number of archaeological studies completed at the Bowne House, beginning in 1984 and continuing through the 1990s and 2000–2002, including work by several undergraduate field methods classes from Queens College—CUNY, as detailed in Ceci (1984) and Moore (2000). Excavations have revealed numerous household artifacts dating from the 17<sup>th</sup> through 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, as well as subsurface archaeological and architectural features associated with the house in its various incarnations (Moore 2000). Because the extensive subsurface testing on the project site from 1984 to 2002 has encountered no Native American/precontact materials, this study will focus on the historical occupation of the APE, beginning with the construction and first occupation of the Bowne House.

The second part of this report is the field investigation, which describes the field methodology and results of the archaeological excavation. Because documentary evidence does not securely constitute "ground truth," archaeological field testing is designed to verify or deny the

conclusions of the initial assessment by establishing the actual presence or absence of cultural resources on the site. HPI submitted a testing protocol to LPC that provided substantive information on (1) the identified resource sensitivity; (2) current research issues to be addressed through the field investigation; (3) field testing strategies; (4) an Unanticipated Discovery Plan; and, (5) resume of the archaeological field director. LPC and SHPO reviewed and concurred with the proposed excavation protocol (6/19/2012).

During July and early August 2012, the HPI field team excavated test units in three locations within the project site (Area 1: the southeast yard; Area 2: the northeast yard; and, Area 3: abutting the dwelling foundation). The field team explored and documented 43 Test Units and 7 judgmental Shovel Tests (STs) in order to determine the context and integrity of the soil strata present as well as to further ascertain whether or not any intact cultural resources were extant. The appropriate field notations, drawings and photographs were made during fieldwork (see Figures 14-17; Photographs 19-27; Appendices II and III).

### ***Methodology***

Preparation of this study involved using documentary, cartographic, and archival resources. Repositories utilized (either in person or by using online electronic resources) or contacted included the Archives (formerly the Long Island Division) at the Queens Library, Google books, and the New York Public Library; maps from the Library of Congress, the University of Alabama Library, and David Rumsey Historical Maps; census and directory data from Ancestry.com; and historical newspaper articles from the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* online and [www.fultonhistory.com](http://www.fultonhistory.com). Dr. James Moore of Queens College shared a copy of the 1987 master's thesis historic structure report prepared by Gordon W. Fulton; and Hartgen Archaeological Associates, Inc. provided a copy of the architectural evaluation of the Bowne House produced by that firm in 2007 (Wheeler 2007).

Previous documentary studies conducted by HPI provided invaluable background information on the development of Flushing and the Society of Friends (Horn 2004; HPI 2009).

Bowne House excavations by Professors Lynn Ceci (1985) and James Moore (2000) have also provided a framework for study. The HPI team has conducted interviews with Professor Moore and collected available data on the previous investigations in order to maximize the prior experiences within the APE and adjacent land areas. Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants (Alyssa Loorya and Christopher Ricciardi, principals) was also contacted.

A site walkover performed on April 14, 2012, and a photographic log of current structures and existing ground conditions was created (Photographs 1–18).

## **II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING**

Long Island is the top of a Coastal Plain ridge formation that is covered with glacial drift, in reality an elevated sea bottom demonstrating low topographic relief and extensive marshy tracts. In the last million years, as glaciers advanced and receded three times, the surficial geology of the island,

including the APE was profoundly altered. “The glacier was an effective agent of erosion, altering the landscape wherever it passed. Tons of soil and stone were carried forward, carving and planing the land surface. At the margins of the ice sheet massive accumulations of glacial debris were deposited, forming a series of low hills or terminal moraines” (Eisenberg 1978:19). Circa 18,000 years ago, the last ice sheet reached its southern limit, creating the Harbor Hill moraine that traverses the length of Long Island. The moraine lies approximately three miles south of the APE, along the Grand Central Parkway. North of the moraine, the complex rising and subsidence of the coastal plain, relieved of its glacial burden, and the rising sea level, caused by the volume of melting ice, created the coastline of embayed rivers and estuaries, with extensive marsh tracts, which stabilized approximately 3,000 years ago (Schuberth 1968:195,199). The project area was probably inundated and an extension of the Flushing Bay estuarine ecosystem at the end of the Pleistocene. Glacial till and outwash, consisting of clay, sand, gravel, and boulders were deposited by the melting ice sheet. The fertile sandy loam, composed of fragments of decomposed boulders of granite, feldspar, and greenstone traprock from the Flushing area was instrumental in the development of horticulture for which the town became famous (Valles 1938:5).

The extensive Flushing Bay and Flushing Creek water system is approximately 2,700 ft. to the west of the APE, with extensive marshes and what local historian Lawson noted as “numerous” freshwater springs north of Northern Boulevard in the vicinity of Spring Lane (now Leavitt Street at 35th Avenue) (Lawson 1952:62). Historical topographic maps record the former extent of the marshland (Figure 3). In addition to the marshlands, historian Innes’s 1908 “reconstruction” of early Flushing (Figure 4) depicts a pond on the north side of Northern Boulevard, in the line of Main Street, about 1,500 ft. west northwest of the APE. A small creek running into the pond is also recorded along the east side of and parallel to Main Street, approximately 1,100 ft. west northwest of the APE. Neither the pond nor the creek is recorded on any of the historical topographic maps that show the area, including the 1837 Coast Survey map (USCS 1837).

According to written accounts, however, the pond and stream did exist. The pond “was a watering place for cattle, it received several springs east of Main Street, and ran off through swampy woodland to the north.” The Munsell history also mentions it, describing “a noisome frog pond” (Munsell 1882). Local historians report that it became a public nuisance, and was filled in before 1843, when the first town hall, called the “Trustees Hall” was built there, at the west end of the park in the center of Broadway (now Northern Boulevard) (Smith 1892:22; HCBQ 1938:8.56). Historian Benjamin Thompson, writing in 1839, refers to the location where the “town pond was lately” (Thompson 1918).

Despite the filling of the pond, topographical surveys of the 19th century (Figure 3) (USCS 1837; USC&GS 1844) record the Main Street location as a narrow valley or trough between hills to the east, west, and north, creating ideal conditions for a small creek draining the highlands into a pond at Northern Boulevard. The surveys also show the APE sloping downward toward this area to the north and west. The more detailed early-20<sup>th</sup> century surveys, the Queens “Final Map[s]” of 1912 and 1925, show the APE between the 60- and 70-foot contour lines, declining faintly in elevation from the south to north and southeast to northwest (Queens—Final Maps 1912, 1925). The contours record elevations above mean high water. The 1891 Bien and Vermeule atlas and the

current U.S.G.S. topographic map (Figure 1), although on a much smaller scale, are virtually identical, with the APE also between the 60- and 70-foot contour lines.

The New York City Soil Reconnaissance survey characterizes the soils on and around the APE as “Pavement and buildings, till substratum, 0 to 5 percent slopes,” further described by the U.S.D.A as “[n]early level to gently sloping, highly urbanized areas with more than 80 percent of the surface covered by impervious pavement and buildings, over glacial till; generally located in urban centers” (USDA 2005:14).

At present, the APE surrounding the Bowne House and the Garage is generally flat, with the appearance of a long-cultivated suburban garden; mostly given over to lawn, bordered by flowerbeds, with some aged and ailing specimen trees and shrubs. These and other current conditions can be seen in the 1973 survey, updated for Figure 14. A stone wall along Bowne Street (west side of APE) serves as a retaining wall that elevates the main part of the property above the street level. On the east side of the APE is a partially paved driveway leading to the north side of the Garage. South of the Garage, in the southeast corner of the APE, a temporary metal shed has been erected for storage, and the area to the south of that has been used for composting, and as a result is elevated above the surrounding flowerbeds. (Photographs 13-15)

### **III. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW**

Many English colonists found the orthodox religious atmosphere of Puritan New England too stifling, and for some “heretics” it was dangerous. As a result many colonists fled to Rhode Island, and others settled in New Netherland, which was desperately in need of settlers since the disastrous Indian wars of 1640s. Thus, Flushing was one of several English towns founded in New Netherland, along with Newtown, Jamaica, Gravesend, and Hempstead. Governor General Kieft granted a patent for approximately 16,000 acres east of Flushing Creek to a group of English emigrants, including Thomas Farrington, John Lawrence, and Thomas Stiles in October 1645. The Dutch called the settlement Vlissingen, after an important town in the Dutch province of Zeeland, known to the English as Flushing (Brodhead 1853:410).

As was the practice of the Dutch West India Company (GWIC), rather than appropriate native property, title was secured by purchase. This had been accomplished in 1639 when the area which was later the Towns of Flushing and Jamaica (now the eastern half of Queens County) was purchased from an Indian delegation headed by Mechowod, sachem of the “Massapeague,” accompanied by his cousin Piscamoe, Worttewoockhow, Kackpohor, and Ketachquawars. The liberal terms allowed Mechowod’s people to “remain to dwell, to plant Indian corn, to fish and to hunt in the said lands” (Thompson 1918:3.3–4).

John Bowne<sup>1</sup> (1627–1695?), the first owner/resident of the Bowne House, was born in Matlock, in English county of Derbyshire, and emigrated to Boston, Massachusetts, in ca. 1649. He visited Flushing in 1651, and in 1653 acquired 4 acres of land there, moving to the town in 1654, accompanied by his father, Thomas Bowne. Their first house was in the vicinity of Northern

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<sup>1</sup>The John Bowne of Flushing is not to be confused with John Bowne of Gravesend, Kings County, and later New Jersey, who also appears in historical records at this time (Thompson 1839).

Boulevard and Union Street, about 750 ft. northwest of the APE. The journal of later Bowne House owner, Samuel Parsons, places the building somewhat farther north, at 35th Avenue near the east side of Union, with foundations visible as late as 1800 (Wheeler 2007:2.1). In 1656, John Bowne married Hannah Feke (or Feake), daughter of Lt. Robert Feke of Flushing, and the couple eventually moved into the newly built Bowne House, at what was then the eastern edge of Flushing village (Figure 4). Following tradition, the house was built in 1661 (Brodhead 1853:705n), based on references by Bowne to “our house at Flushing” in 1661 and 1662. Hannah Bowne’s brother, John Feke, may have been the builder of the original house, the south-central part of the current building, which was a 1½-story, one-room structure, measuring about 31 × 21 ft. (Figure 5, current Rooms 106–110) (Wheeler 2007:2.7–2.8).

According to the standard histories, Hannah Feke Bowne (1629–1678) was attracted to Quakerism, and “received a gift in the ministry,” converting shortly after her marriage (Brodhead 1853:705; Reynolds 1911:228–232). Quakerism was not held in high regard by the New Netherland or New England authorities, and in order to hold public meetings Flushing Quakers were forced to assemble in the woods around the settlement.

Although Flushing’s charter declared that the patentees would “enjoy the liberty of conscience according to the custom and manner of Holland, without molestation or disturbance from any magistrate, or magistrates, or any ecclesiastical minister,” the *public* exercise of non-Reformed “sects” was not covered. Although in some places, such as Amsterdam, Jews and various Christian groups were able to erect houses of worship, in other towns and colonial situations such as New Netherland things were different. Freedom of conscience was still guaranteed, yet fear of the anarchy which would develop in a pluralistic community meant that dissenting groups had to confine their observances to private prayers and devotions in their homes. The organization of public worship services, or *conventicles*, by other than the ministers of the established Reformed church was illegal. Attempts by New Amsterdam Lutherans to call their own minister from the Netherlands were continually blocked by the colonial government and the influence of the Reformed consistory (Jacobs 2005).

The Quakers represented a special case beyond the Lutherans, since their rejection of all human authority beyond that of God played right into the worst visions of anarchy that the company directors feared. Trouble began immediately with the first Quakers to arrive in New Amsterdam in 1657. The “Quaker” ship did not fire the usual salute, and when the captain met Director-General Peter Stuyvesant, he showed “no respect at all, but stood there with his hat firm on his head, like a goat.” The ship left the next day, but two Quaker women, Dorothy Waugh and Mary Witherhead, remained behind, and began to preach in the streets that the end was near, causing an uproar. They were imprisoned and then banished from the colony. In the same year, Quaker Robert Hodgson traveled to Flushing, where he was “well received.” When he went to nearby Hempstead, which had an English Presbyterian minister, he was arrested for holding illegal conventicles, and when he would not cease preaching, he was sent to New Amsterdam, tried, and sentenced to two years forced labor or a fine of 600 guilders. On refusing to work, he was beaten, beaten more, locked up, and beaten yet again. New Amsterdammers felt sorry for him and interceded for Hodgson, who was then banished from New Netherland (Jacobs 2005: 305–306).

As historian Jaap Jacobs points out, at no time was there an attempt made to force him to renounce his religious convictions. Although the punishment may have been overly harsh even for the time period, Hodgson's and subsequent Quaker offences were against the laws regarding organizing conventicles and refusing to obey legal authority, both of which the offenders refused to acknowledge. According to one Quaker history, Hodgson protested that he had broken no law (Hinshaw 1940:9–10), which indicates that he did not understand the charges, possibly because he did not speak Dutch. Jacobs notes that most 19<sup>th</sup> century historians and their modern successors to the present (e.g., Moyer 2004) have followed 18<sup>th</sup> century Quaker publications that interpret the incidents as attacks on freedom of conscience and religion, and efforts at forced conversion, which they were not. The actions of the local GWIC officials were attempts to prevent public activities that threatened the colony's peace and stability (Jacobs 2005:307).

In addition to the rough treatment of Hodgson, intended to nip the spread of Quakerism in the bud, Stuyvesant instituted a heavy fine against anyone who sheltered a Quaker for the night. Vessels that brought Quakers were to be confiscated. The towns of Long Island, especially those such as Flushing without resident ministers, proved fertile grounds for Quakerism. In 1657, in response to Stuyvesant's measures, 28 Flushing residents and 2 from Jamaica banded together to sign the Flushing Remonstrance, refusing to obey the ordinances (Brodhead 1853:637). The Flushing Remonstrance, popularly hailed as a landmark in the struggle for freedom of conscience, is perhaps better described as a milestone in the separation of church and state (Driscoll 2005). Although he may have been sympathetic, John Bowne was not a party to the Remonstrance, for he had not yet become a Quaker (Fulton 1981:10).

Incensed at the Remonstrance, which supported “the abominable sect of the queeckers who vilify both the political regents and teachers of God's word,” Stuyvesant arrested the magistrates from the various towns that harbored Quakers and organized illegal conventicles. Some were banished. Despite the severity of Stuyvesant's measures, Quaker meetings were still held in the woods, and it was at this point that John Bowne attended some of these meetings, probably out of curiosity or at the behest of his wife, and later invited the Quakers to meet in his house. He then joined the Society of Friends. In 1662, the magistrates in Jamaica reported Bowne for hosting illegal “conventicles” for the Quakers of Flushing and the neighboring villages, and upon his confession, he was arrested, fined 25 Flemish pounds, and threatened with banishment (Brodhead 1853:705–706).

Stuyvesant promulgated even harsher laws against illegal conventicles. Bowne made things worse by refusing to pay the fine, and after three months imprisonment was banished and sent to Amsterdam in 1663, where he ultimately protested to the directors of the West India Company. Although the directors supported Stuyvesant, they allowed Bowne to return to Flushing after two years absence, and shortly afterwards they instructed Stuyvesant to leave the Quakers alone and turn a blind eye to the illegal conventicles as long as the Quakers caused no trouble—as was done in Amsterdam itself. That position was reached because the colony, then being threatened by bellicose New Englanders, needed all the settlers it could get, Quaker or not (Waller 1899:39–45; Jacobs 2005:308–310).

The worst fears of the GWIC directors came true when a force of about 100 Englishmen under the leadership of Anthony Waters of Hempstead and John Coe of Middelburgh (Newtown) “liberated” Flushing in 1663. Until the official conquest of New Netherland by the English in 1664, Flushing, renamed Newarke, and the other English towns were quasi-independent entities (Waller 1899:50). It is possible that Stuyvesant’s unpopularity contributed to the early overthrow of Dutch hegemony over the English towns on Long Island. Somewhat ironically, the English conquerors were forced to accommodate New York’s heterogeneous population by continuing the Dutch practice of freedom of conscience, and Lutherans, Quakers, and other groups were finally allowed to establish public houses of worship. Nevertheless, the refusal of Friends to take oaths, and the bias of the English colonial government in favor of the Church of England, continued to cause problems for the Quakers throughout much of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.

Nevertheless, the Flushing Friends prospered. Although no minutes were kept until those of the Half Year’s Meeting at Oyster Bay in 1671, it is believed that the Friends in the Flushing vicinity continued to meet in John Bowne’s house (Hinshaw 1940:10), which served as their place of worship for over 30 years until the first meetinghouse was completed in 1694 (Lowry 1994: 10–11). It is believed that the Quaker founder, George Fox, stayed at the Bowne House when he visited Flushing in 1672. Bowne had already met Fox while in exile. The crowds that gathered to hear Fox speak were so large that he preached from beneath the “Great Oaks” opposite the house (Yarnall 1916:56–57). Two of these trees survived into the 19<sup>th</sup> century, one falling in 1841, and the other in 1863 (HCBQ 1938:8.72). They were among Flushing’s tourist attractions (Figure 6).

The first property set aside specifically for Quaker use in Flushing was for a burying ground, sold them by John Bowne in 1676 for £1 5d. It was “a certaine persell of land” 82.5 × 82.5 ft., at the northwest corner of Bowne’s property, the south side of Northern Boulevard about 1,400 ft. west of the Bowne House (Naylor 2001:34) (Figure 4). In 1692 John Bowne and John Rodman bought three acres of land from John Ware for the construction of a Quaker meetinghouse, and the earliest section of the still-standing, New York City landmarked Quaker Meeting House was completed by 1694 (Lowry 1994:13). It is reportedly the oldest house of worship in New York City, and one of the oldest in the country (LPC 1970:1).

John Bowne was not idle through this period. His farm and other business ventures prospered. By 1675 he was the largest landowner in Flushing with 50 acres, 20 acres of land and 30 acres of meadow; in addition to 9 horses, 4 oxen/bulls, 21 cattle (7 cows), 10 swine, and 50 sheep (O’Callaghan 1849:460); in 1683 he owned 60 acres of uplands and meadows (Fulton 1981:17–18). He had steadily purchased small lots of land (generally in four-acre increments) through 1665, and from 1665 to 1693 began purchasing meadowlands. He also had extensive landholdings in other parts of Queens County, and in Pennsylvania (Ibid.:21–25). An estimate of the original boundaries of the farm by historian August Kupka places the approximate north boundary at Northern Boulevard, south at Sanford Avenue, west at Union Street, and east at Murray Street (Fulton 1981:18).

In 1665/66 he contracted with his brother-in-law, John Feake, to build a 20 × 40 ft. barn to accommodate “catels” and also a threshing floor. Architectural historian Fulton noted that this contract coincided with John Bowne’s program of acquiring meadowland, i.e., land for grazing

cattle. A stable was constructed by 1681. There is no record of the locations of these buildings. The potential payment scheme in 1665/66 likely reflects what John Bowne's farm was producing: wheat, Indian corn, oats, "catel," a good cow, and a mare colt. Work in ca. 1680 was contracted for Indian corn, wheat, and cider (Fulton 1981:22; Wheeler 2007:2.19, 50), and son Samuel Bowne described some of his August 1693 chores as sowing hay and making cider (Thomas 1918:70).

The market for Flushing produce was New York City, since it was easier to transport goods to Manhattan by canoe than west by overland routes through the marshes around Flushing Creek. Aside from being a barrier to communication, the marshes were a valuable resource. Oysters, clams, and other shellfish were gathered (Munsell 1882:77), the salt hay that grew in the meadows were a valuable source of horse and cattle feed, and was later used as packing material and bedding for animals (Thompson 1918:1.13; Sheel 1963:8).

Hannah Bowne gave birth to seven surviving children, in addition to being an extremely active missionary for the Society of Friends. She made numerous mission trips, without John Bowne and their children, twice to Europe, and "extensively on this continent [North America]." Their daughter Elizabeth Bowne, by the age of 18 (ca. 1676) was left in charge of the household, which also included John Bowne's father, Thomas. In 1676, John Bowne traveled to London to join his wife in her labors through Ireland, England, and the Netherlands, and while they were together Hannah Bowne died and was buried in London in 1677. On his return to Flushing, he found that his father had also died (Yarnall 1908:58–62; Reynolds 1911). Subsequently, John Bowne married Hannah Bickerstaff in 1679, who produced six children before passing away in 1690; and then he married Mary Cock (1655–1695), 30 years his junior. Despite her youth, Mary Cock died in the same year as Bowne, 1695, most likely of complications from the birth of their second child, a daughter (Wilson 1948:3–4).

Bowne's prosperity and growing family were reflected in alterations to the Bowne House. A 21 × 21 ft. addition was constructed on the western end of the house in ca. 1669 (Figure 5, Room 105), the year based on the cutting date of the oak timbers employed, as well as on entries in John Bowne's account book regarding the construction of an enclosed bedstead and other incidental work by local carpenter Francis Bloodgood. His construction of another enclosed bedstead was recorded in 1676 (Wheeler 2007:2.15–16). It is assumed that Bloodgood's work was in the "Dutch style," since he had been born in the Holland (as Frans Bloetgoet) and had learned his trade there. Further work was done by John Feke between 1681 and 1684, but despite the assertions of Fulton (1981), the 1681–1684 work does not seem to correlate with any presently existing part of the building, and may refer to another house on the property (Wheeler 2007:2.19–20).<sup>2</sup>

In addition to the growing number of Bowne children, John Bowne also owned a number of slaves. Although the "Valuation of Estates at Flushing, 1675" (O'Callaghan 1849:460) records no slaves in the household,<sup>3</sup> a "servant" was noted there in 1677. This could be an indentured European, or an

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<sup>2</sup>According to the 2007 architectural report, dendrochronological testing has not been able to identify wood in the present house that can be connected with the 1681–1684 work; neither can a "Chimnis" (plural?) associated with this construction be identified from this period (Wheeler 2007:2.19).

<sup>3</sup>Only 20 slaves were recorded in Flushing, which suggests the 1675 "Valuation" may not have been comprehensive, since in 1698 there were 113.

African slave. In June 1663, during his banishment, John Bowne wrote his first wife Hannah that he was sending a young man, indentured for six years, with the warning that “I would have you all be loving to him—but be wise therein and let him not get a head over any of you. He hath been something high, and not used to labour” (Yarnall 1908:51).

In 1690, Bowne recorded both the purchase of “a negro girl Betty” for £23 and the inheritance of another “girl.” In 1692 he notes the tasks to which “Black Mary” was set, possibly referring to one of these two women. Another account-book reference notes “borrowing the Indian,” suggesting that he hired a Native American slave from one of his neighbors, and in the same sentence mentions “our negroes” (Wheeler 2007:1.15).

Samuel’s wife, faced with a “troublesom” “very weekly child,” laments in ca. 1693 that “as yet wee cannot meet with an negro gerell [girl] to be bought,” and Samuel remarks similarly regarding the possibility of purchasing “a negrow wentsch” (Thomas 1916:89, 1918:72). Just a year later, Samuel Bowne was involved in a wagon accident in 1694, and his wife reports that “his negro [was] with him” (Wheeler 2007:1.14). The Flushing census of 1698, taken shortly after Bowne’s death in 1695, suggests that John’s slaves were divided after his death. It records two “Negros,” James and Nell, in the separate household of John’s widow; and three: Simon, Nany, and Mingo, in the household of Samuel (Town of Flushing 1698). Mary Bowne writes of the “negrow women [singular]” bought of “father,” and “our black boy.” Samuel transferred one of his slaves to Thomas Stevenson in a 1699 land deal for the value of £40 (Wheeler 2007:1.15).

It is not clear where in the Bowne House the enslaved Africans and indentured servants slept, probably in part of the attic/loft, which may have been shared with the Bowne children. Their burial place was likely the Bowne family burial ground, which was in the line of 38th Avenue between Parsons Boulevard and 147th Street (ca. 950 ft. east of the APE), although Bowne descendant Robert E. Parsons believed that John Bowne’s grave was “probably” at the southeast corner of Bowne Street and Northern Boulevard. Other remains were removed from the Quaker meetinghouse cemetery and reinterred in Flushing Cemetery (Daniels and Hatheway 1854; Wheeler 2007:1.16).

Toward the end of his life, tensions were growing between John Bowne and his eldest son, Samuel Bowne (1667–1745), which included threats to turn Samuel out of the house. The situation may have been occasioned or exacerbated by John Bowne marrying his young, third wife, Mary Cock, who gave birth to a daughter in 1693. The year before, Samuel’s wife Mary Becket (1670–1707), had had the first of *their* 10 children and in 1693 was pregnant with their second son, born in 1694. Correspondence indicates that Samuel Bowne first attempted to build a new house on the plantation, then decided to move elsewhere, and yet in 1694 the new house was actually begun. It is not clear whether Samuel and Mary ever moved there, but with the death of John Bowne in 1695, Samuel inherited the Bowne House, stepmother Mary was set up in a different residence in Flushing, and Samuel Bowne’s move was no longer necessary (Town of Flushing 1698; Fulton 1981:23; Wheeler 2007:2.20–22).

### *The Bowne House under Samuel Bowne (1696–1745) and, John Bowne III<sup>4</sup> (1745–1757)*

In 1693 or 1694, Mary Becket Bowne wrote that the existing house was not “wide an uf,” but rather than a comment on the physical size of the structure,<sup>5</sup> it was recognition that her husband and father-in-law simply could not occupy the same residence peaceably (Thomas 1918:72). Nevertheless, entries in Samuel Bowne’s account book suggest that the continuing carpentry work recorded in ca. 1694–1696 (before John Bowne’s death) was for the construction of a lean-to along the rear or north side of the house (52.5 × 12 ft.), encompassing the locations of present rooms 101–104 (Figure 5). The loft area above these rooms was set aside for storage. The ca. 1822 Milbert (1825) view of the house showing a “granary door” indicates this (Wheeler 2007:2.22–23) (Figure 7). Archaeological excavations in 2002 indicated that the foundations beneath the western side of the house were all constructed in the same building episode (James Moore 2012, pers. comm.), which would suggest that, at the very least, Room 101 was built at the same time as the ca. 1669 addition (Figure 5).

According to historian Benjamin Thompson, Samuel Bowne “was a minister among the Friends,” and married to Mary Becket at the meetinghouse “at the falls of the Delaware” in 1691. Mary was English-born, and had emigrated with William Penn in 1682 (Thompson 1918:388). Mary and Samuel’s marriage proved fruitful, producing 10 children, and following her death in 1707, Samuel Bowne married twice more. Second wife, Hannah Smith (married 1709), bore five children before passing away in 1733, and third wife, Grace Copperthwaite (1676–1760), widow of a Quaker preacher, managed to survive Bowne. The house passed to John Bowne III (1698–1757), third son of Samuel and Mary Becket.

When John Bowne III died in 1757, he left a household consisting of four children, widow Dinah Underhill Bowne (1705–1770), and four enslaved Africans. His will split the house between Dinah and eldest surviving son John Bowne IV (1743–1804), an actual physical division to be effected when John IV reached his majority. Dinah was to occupy the western half, and John the eastern. Therefore, if the will provisions were carried out, the work would have been done between 1757 and 1764. It is suggested that the present main entrance on the south side of the building dates from this period, opening into the small vestibule which gives access to the eastern and western sides of the house, as well as the second floor. The chimney stack between the two sides was replaced, and the old casement windows were replaced with more modern sash models, as was typical in house renovations during this period (Fulton 1981; Stevens 2003:7; Wheeler 2007:2.26, 29). It is not clear where John’s younger brother, Robert (1744–1818, married 1773) and older sister Mary (1741–1799) lived after the transition. Perhaps complicating the tidiness of the arrangement, Dinah Bowne died in 1770, but this occurred in Oyster Bay, while John IV did not marry until 1783.

### *Flushing and the Bownes through the American Revolution*

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<sup>4</sup>Given the repetition of the name “John Bowne” in the Bowne House history, the John Bownes after the original have been numbered for ease of identification. John II, son of John, did not live to inherit the property, and does not appear in the historical narrative.

<sup>5</sup>The architectural studies authors, in what may be an occupational hazard, appear to take this statement out of context and interpret it as a desire for *more*, rather than *separate*, space. See, e.g., Fulton (1981:106).

The occupation of Flushing by British and Hessian troops during the Revolution, although a difficult period for most residents, was a time of economic prosperity, because the farmers had a ready market for their grain and livestock, so production increased. Before the Revolution, Flushing was already famous for its wheat production, and the farmers produced, with the assistance of enslaved Africans, Indians, and indentured servants: “corn, beef, pork, butter, tobacco and staves, which they exchange for liquors and merchandise” (Munsell 1882:82,91). According to the 1698 town census, the population of the entire town was 643, of which 113 were slaves, 3 in Samuel Bowne’s household (Town of Flushing 1698). John Bowne III had four slaves in 1757, and John IV owned two, as recorded in the 1790 U.S. census (Appendix I). By that time, the population of Flushing had grown to 1,601 (Appendix I; Munsell 1882:82,91)

Although it was common for Quakers to own slaves, by 1716 the first agitation against slavery was recorded at the yearly meeting, eventually causing a split among the Friends, even to the point of having separate meetinghouses in Flushing (Smith 1841; Beers 1873; Waller 1899:85, 92, 96). According to the BHHS website, John Bowne IV was a founding member of the New York Manumission Society, made up of New York’s leading citizens, which advocated the training/preparation and gradual manumission of slaves. Bowne freed his slaves between the first two federal censuses (ca. 1795), and in 1800 the household servants are recorded as free blacks (Appendix I; Wheeler 2007:Appendix IV). In subsequent decades, due to the continued strong Quaker influence in the area, as well as the abolitionist activism of Bowne family members and descendants, Flushing became a haven for free blacks (Mandeville 1860:26).

Flushing became nationally and internationally famous for horticulture, introduced during the 1680s by Huguenot refugees from the persecutions of Louis XIV. The earliest commercial nursery in the United States, the Old American Nursery, was founded in Flushing by Samuel Prince in ca. 1725, where he sold fruit and nut trees, and later expanded into shade trees, berries, and grapes. The gardens were so famous that when General Howe’s redcoats occupied Flushing in 1776, they were specifically ordered not to damage Prince’s nursery. In October 1789 President Washington came to visit them along with the vice president and governor, among others. Unfortunately, he was not impressed, writing that “[t]hese gardens, except in the number of young fruit trees, did not answer my expectations. The shrubs were trifling and the flowers not numerous.” In 1793 Samuel’s grandson William Prince bought additional property, and formed the “Linnean Nursery,” leaving the Old American to his brother Samuel (Figure 4). Eventually the two were combined. During the 19<sup>th</sup> century, other nurseries were established in Flushing, including Samuel Parson’s Nursery in 1838, G. R. Garretson’s seed farm in 1836, John Henderson’s Floral Gardens in 1867, and the Exotic Gardens, devoted to cut flowers (Munsell 1882; Sheel 1964:19).

### *The Bowne House in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century*

Under John IV’s full ownership a new kitchen wing was added to the eastern side of the house in ca. 1795, and possibly as late as 1810, encompassing present Rooms 112–114 (Figure 5). The architectural analysis by John Stevens suggests that the fireplace and “beehive” oven there was already in existence, dating from mid-18<sup>th</sup> century remodeling (Stevens 2003:2; Wheeler 2007:2.30). A number of writers have speculated on the reason for the construction of the new

wing, generally linking it with the manumission of the Bownes' slaves in ca. 1795 (Wheeler 2007:2, 30), which altered the relationship between the Bowne family members and those who served them. Often enslavement was simply replaced with indentured servitude, a form of gradual emancipation advocated at the time. Whatever the arrangement, free African Americans were present in the Bowne House household through the time of the 1850 census. It is probable that the new situation led to a greater turnover among the servants, and they were seen by the Bownes as strangers rather than "family" members. Another contemporary incident—the 1789 destruction of the nearby house of Flushing town clerk Jeremiah Vanderbilt by means of a fire maliciously set by a disgruntled enslaved girl—may also have also changed the Bownes' perception of African Americans (Munsell 1882). The separate kitchen-wing stairway to the second floor, and the lack of communicating doors on the second floor between the wings, may indicate an interest in security and privacy on the part of the family.

At his death in 1804, John Bowne IV left the house and estate in equal shares to his widow, Anne Field, and daughters Mary, Anne, Elizabeth, and Catharine (Fulton 1981:47). From this period onward, the house and surrounding property tended to be owned by multiple family members. As the heirs aged and passed away, their shares of the estate were passed on to the other heirs and their progeny. Throughout these transfers the testator tended to encourage the testees to keep the house within the Bowne family, as Anne Field Bowne's will put it: "preserved in the family without alienation or diminution" (Fulton 1981:27, 48). Since Mary Bowne was the only daughter to marry and produce children, ownership of the house eventually passed to Mary's children with husband Samuel Parsons.

Mary Bowne's (1784–1839) marriage to Samuel Parsons (1774–1841) opened a new chapter in the history of the Bowne estate and, at the very least, injected new wealth into this particular branch of the Bowne family. Samuel Parsons outlived Mary, sharing ownership of the house with his sister-in-law, Anne Bowne (1785–1863), who lived her entire life in the house, eventually bequeathing her share to her Parsons nieces and nephews.

Samuel Parsons was a merchant in the pharmaceutical trade in Manhattan, the son of Quaker parents, member of the New York Monthly Meeting, and clerk of the Yearly Meeting for over 30 years. He married Mary Bowne in 1806. She seems to have been equally devoted to the Friends, "successively filled the stations of overseer and elder in the church" (Monthly Meeting of New-York 1843:5–9; *Long Island Star-Journal* 1946:3), and the two were also antislavery activists (Sturge 1842:108n). In the same year as his marriage, Samuel Parsons purchased property to the north of the Bowne House, land once owned by the Bowne family. The newlyweds lived in an existing house on this property (Fulton 1981:49), at the head of Bowne Avenue, on the north side of Broadway (Northern Boulevard), about 600 ft. north of the APE (Figure 8). The house is visible in the distance in a depiction of the Bowne House from the 1841 Smith map (Figure 6).

In ca. 1815 (definitely between 1795 and 1822), the 25 × 11 ft. "laundry" (Figure 5, Room 115) was constructed at the east end of the kitchen wing, surrounding the existing beehive oven. The Hartgen architectural study also notes a "cistern or well ... under the floor at the south end of the room." The end date for laundry construction is based on its appearance in the Milbert view of the house (Figure 7), which is based on drawings done in 1822 (Wheeler 2007:2, 31–32). If ca. 1815 is

the correct date of construction, it would have occurred after Mary Bowne's marriage, and based on the 1810 census and historical accounts, widow Anne Field Bowne was occupying the house with her three adult daughters, as well as five free African American servants/workers (Martin 1834).

### *The Bowne-Parsons and the Nursery Business*

In 1838, in the tradition of the great Flushing horticulturists, Samuel Parsons established Parsons & Co., a nursery business to be run by his sons Samuel Bowne Parsons and Robert Bowne Parsons. The sons made numerous plant collecting trips abroad, and the nurseries "became famous the world over for the propagation of ornamental trees and shrubs" (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1906:3). The year following the establishment of the company, 1839, Mary Bowne Parsons, after suffering declining health, died at St. Croix, Virgin Islands, where she had moved in the hopes that the warmer climate might prove restorative. Two years later (1841), Samuel Parsons also passed away, and was buried near his own house in Flushing, next to Mary (Monthly Meeting of New-York 1843:9–11) in the family cemetery on the south side of Northern Boulevard, about 950 ft. east of the APE (Figure 9).

Samuel Bowne Parsons (1819–1906) appears to have continued residence in his father's house on the north side of Northern Boulevard, rebuilding it for himself after it burned to the ground in 1855. No record of him living in the Bowne House was found. Eldest brother James Bowne Parsons (1809–1894) was noted as living in the Bowne House in 1843, but most likely moved out on his marriage in ca. 1849<sup>6</sup> (Thompson 1843). The 1850 census, however, lists younger brother Robert Bowne Parsons (1821–1898) as the head of household in the Bowne House, recorded as a "horticulturist" with real estate holdings valued at \$30,000. The other Bownes/Parsons present were youngest brother William B. Parsons (1823–1856), also a horticulturist; sisters Mary Bowne Parsons (b. 1813–1878?); Jane Bowne Parsons (1826–1862), and aunts Ann Bowne (1785–1863) and Elizabeth Bowne (1787–1852). The aunts were still part owners of the house, although their shares passed to their nieces and nephews at their deaths. Completing the household were two female "mulatto servants," and an Irish-born male laborer.

The 1841 Smith map of Flushing (Figure 8) records "The Bowne House," a recognized landmark of the time, in the southwest corner of the extensive Parsons & Co's Nursery & Commercial Garden," extending to Northern Boulevard (Broadway). To the south and west of the house was property of the "Estate of John Bowne," presumably jointly owned by the group of John Bowne IV heirs. North of Northern Boulevard was the large property and residence of Samuel Parsons, which probably also included numerous nursery buildings.

According to local lore, the Bowne House was a station on the Underground Railroad, although it is not clear whether the possible escaped slaves may have been hidden in the house itself or one of the undocumented outbuildings. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, Bowne House occupants Anna and Bertha Parsons (daughters of Robert B. Parsons) were recorded as telling visitors that "the [fugitive] slaves slept in the hayloft of the place and were fed by members of the Bowne household until they could establish themselves safely" (Wheeler 2007:1.15). Although Samuel and Mary Parsons remained active members of the Society of Friends until their deaths, there are indications that the Quaker

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<sup>6</sup>This year is based on the estimated year of his marriage, from birthdate of his eldest son, ca. 1849 recorded in the 1870 census.

distaste for political action was insufficient for the abolitionist passions of the Parsons sons. Robert B. joined (1851) and died a deacon of the Congregational Church. His obituary eulogized that “[n]o fugitive slave sought his help without relief” (*New York Tribune* 1898), and of Samuel Bowne Parsons that “it was his boast that he assisted more slaves to freedom than any man in Queens County” (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1906:3; HCBQ 1938:8, 200).

The 1850 census marks the last census appearance of African American servants at the Bowne House. By 1860, both female servants were European Americans. In the same census, all of the Bowne Parsons brothers had married and moved out, once again leaving the Bowne House an all-female residence. Robert Bowne Parsons built himself a wood-frame mansion south of present Northern Boulevard, about 2,000 ft. east of the APE (line of 38th Avenue and 148th Street), and named the estate “Liriodendra,” as befitting a horticulturist of international renown<sup>7</sup> (Figure 9). The last of the Bowne sisters/heireses to die was Anne Bowne, who passed on in 1863, at the age of 78. Mary Bowne Parsons (1813–1878?) assumed the head of household position, and the Beers map of 1873 records the house as the residence of “Miss M. B. Parsons” (Figure 10).

Flushing’s prosperity led to the village’s incorporation in 1837, and the raising of \$25,000 for grading and opening the streets. By 1855 the village had a population of 3,488, which was about half the population of the entire town. This growth was spurred by the improvement of transportation links with New York City and other towns on Long Island. Nurseryman William Prince was responsible for many improvements, including the first bridge over Flushing Creek in 1800 (at present Northern Boulevard). The first stage service was started in 1801 by William Mott, which took passengers to Brooklyn via Newtown for 5 cents. Ferries also served the town, and the first steam ferry was introduced in 1823. In 1854 the Flushing & North Shore (or Side) Railroad was opened, running along the same route the Long Island Rail Road takes today, ca. 1,200 ft. south of the APE (Figure 1) (Munsell 1882:103).

Apparently recognizing this, the Parsons brothers had their extensive property around the village surveyed and in 1854 issued a map of “Bowne Farm” lands for sale, “[a]ccessible by Steamboat & Railroad” (Daniels and Hatheway 1854). Better transportation connections and the beautiful countryside, which was enhanced by the varied nursery plantings, spurred the erection of country houses by those trying to escape hectic city life. Flushing took on an aristocratic tone, which it retained into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. “There are many charming sites for genteel residences, and they are rapidly being taken up and occupied by gentlemen of leisure, or of business from the city” (Mandeville 1860:74–75). After the Civil War (to which Flushing sent a company) development spread eastward and southward. By the 1880s the town was known for its large number of stately homes.

The village was only enhanced by the concentration of commercial nurseries in the vicinity. The U.S. agricultural census of 1850 notes that the Parsons concern (listed under Robert B. Parsons) sold between \$10,000 and \$20,000 in trees yearly. In addition, the business was also a working farm, its 135 acres producing 150 bushels of wheat, 400 bushels of Indian corn, and 100 bushels of oats. Under Samuel Bowne Parsons’ name an additional 100 lb. of potatoes, 30 bushels of

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<sup>7</sup>Liriodendra is the genus of what is popularly known as the tulip tree.

buckwheat, 300 lb. of butter, and 50 tons of hay were produced on 50 acres that seem to have been his personal estate.

In 1871, Samuel B. and Robert B. Parsons decided to dissolve their Parsons & Company partnership, with Samuel B. Parsons establishing “Kissena Nurseries” about a mile to the south near Kissena Lake, and Robert B. Parsons retaining the old property, headquartered on the lands surrounding the APE. A street, present Parsons Boulevard, was built to connect the two establishments (Figures 9–12) (Fulton 1981:49–50; Driscoll 2005:101). As Flushing took on a more suburban and even commercial tone, however, parts of the nursery lands were subdivided into building lots and sold. As if to underline the change, James Bowne Parsons, brother of Samuel and Robert, who was for many years listed in Flushing directories with the occupation of “nursery” or “florist” (Boyd 1864; Curtin 1865, 1867, 1868), was listed as “[real estate] broker” in 1871 (Curtin 1871). In 1875, Robert Bowne Parsons retired from the business (Fulton 1981:50).

The Bowne House remained the domain of the unmarried women of the family, surrounded by Robert B.’s nursery lands. In the mid-to-late 19<sup>th</sup> century, an east–west access road, running through what is now the public park to the north, led to the nursery’s “Office-Packing Shed” near Parsons Boulevard, about 250 ft. east of the APE (Carll 1859) (Figure 9). The number of Bowne House residents declined, through marriage and attrition, from five in 1860 (three family members, two servants) to two (Mary B. Parsons and a servant) in 1870 (Appendix I).

In 1879, at Mary B.’s death, co-heir Samuel Bowne Parsons found it necessary to sell the Bowne House in order to settle her estate, because “cash must be paid,” and was fortunate to find a wealthy Bowne cousin, Eliza Rapelje Bowne.<sup>8</sup> It was assumed that the house was safe for many years, but Eliza Bowne died, and in 1886 the house was purchased by Mary Mitchell Parsons, wife of nurseryman Robert Bowne Parsons (Wheeler 2007:1.16–17). Apparently by 1886, the funds were available, but it is not clear why Mary Mitchell Parsons, and not Robert took the lead in the purchase. From 1879 onward, the house was either occupied by caretakers, as noted in 1880 (Wheeler 2007; Appendix I), or vacant, as reported in 1887 (*Brooklyn Eagle* 1887:2). Despite statements to the contrary in various sources (HCBQ 1938:7.94, 95; Wheeler 2007),<sup>9</sup> Mary Mitchell Parsons never occupied the Bowne House, remaining at Liriodendra until her death in 1915 (Appendix I).

### *The Bowne House and the 20<sup>th</sup> Century*

When Flushing entered New York City as part of the Borough of Queens, commercial development expanded beyond the village center. The trolley came in 1898 with a five-cent fare to Long Island City. The low fare brought large numbers of home buyers and heavy commercialization to Main Street. The construction of the subway (opened in 1928) spurred this process, making apartment buildings commercially viable (*Brooklyn Daily Star* 1926). After World War II, “downtown” Flushing rapidly lost any remaining single-family residential character. Most of the large private homes gradually disappeared to be replaced by apartments and commercial buildings, with two

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<sup>8</sup>She was the wife of Walter Bowne of New York City, son of the four-term New York mayor Walter Bowne.

<sup>9</sup>The house numbers (175 and 371, respectively) and street name (Broadway, now Northern Boulevard) listed in the 1900 and 1910 censuses show the widow Parsons and her five children resident at Liriodendra.

apartment houses to the immediate east and south of the Bowne House itself (Compare Figures 12 and 13).

Although the Bowne House was long an important stop for traveling Quakers and the historically curious, it was during the period 1879 to ca. 1918, when not occupied by family, that it was first opened to the public as a museum. The earliest printed evidence of this dates from 1903, and later documents note hours the “museum of antiquities” would be open to the public (Wheeler 2007:1.19).

When Mary Mitchell Parsons died in 1915, she left the house to her five children Anna, Cornelia, Robert E., William B., and Bertha. The five brothers and sisters continued to reside at Liriodendra until at least 1918, when William, a lawyer, announced his engagement (*New York Herald* 1918:9). The 1920 census and subsequent newspaper articles place the four unmarried siblings in the Bowne House (40 Bowne Avenue), and William and his wife at Liriodendra (*Brooklyn Daily Star* 1922:3; Appendix I). It is probably not a coincidence that central heating was installed in the house in 1917, just prior to its occupation by its Parsons owners (Wheeler 2007:2.46).

None of the four ever married, and when Cornelia died in 1922, her will, according to the newspaper report, asked the remaining siblings to “maintain the ‘Bowne House’ in its present condition during their lives” (*Brooklyn Daily Star* 1922:3). The remaining three Parsons seem to have heeded the request, although a 1931 newspaper article may exaggerate attachment to the past: “So loyal to the charms of an elder period is Miss Bertha Parsons of Flushing that she rebelled slightly when her sister, Miss Anna Parsons and her brother, Robert Bowne Parsons, installed electricity in their home three years ago.” Other updates included a telephone, a gas and coal range, indoor plumbing, and the conversion of the stable to a garage. Aside from multitudinous maintenance problems, the Parsons were also constantly interrupted by strangers attracted by the “historic interest of the place,” that is, outside the twice-yearly open houses held for charity (Haywood 1931).

When Robert E. Parsons, an architect, died in 1935, he left his share to his siblings, with the recommendation that if they would decide to leave the house, it should be given to “a society” (HCBQ 1938:8.73). Aged and infirm, Anna (d. 1948) and Bertha (d. 1946), the last family residents, chose to sell the house and furnishings believed to be original to John and Samuel Bowne, to the Bowne House Historical Society (BHHS). The society managed to raise the funds to purchase and maintain the house, and the house was sold in 1945. The BHHS took full possession in February 1947. Sadly, many of the furnishings not purchased by the BHHS were auctioned off that same month in New York. In July 1947, the Bowne House was officially opened as a museum (Figure 13) (*New York Sun* 1915:9; *Long Island Star Journal* 1948:18; Fulton 1981:51; Wheeler 2007:1.17–18), although provisions of the deed held up the granting of tax-exempt status, and Mabel Parsons, daughter of William Parsons, lived there until July 1947. She was succeeded by the first BHHS caretaker, Ferdinand Dohne, Jr., and his wife Martha, in September of the same year. They occupied the house until 1983, and were followed by other caretakers who served until sometime between 1993 and 2003. Subsequently, to protect the house, security guards were hired; the guards maintained an office in the barn/garage. Caretakers have again occupied the house from 2003 through the present (Wheeler 2007:1.21, 31–32).

The BHHS's offer to donate the house to the city was accepted by Mayor Bloomberg in 2003, and ownership was transferred to the Department of Parks, with the care of the house under the auspices of the Historic House Trust of New York, Inc., although the BHHS still administers the house and property (Ibid. 1.33).

### **Previous Archaeological Investigations at the Bowne House**

The following paragraphs refer to the map titled: "The Bowne House" (Figure 16), which diagrams the areas of past archaeological testing in 1984, and 1997 through 2002. It depicts the locations of the known excavated test units, previously identified features, and the approximate location of recent utility mitigation excavations.

#### *Ceci 1984*

The first professional archaeological investigation on the Bowne House property was conducted by Dr. Lynn Ceci in 1984 in response to the installation of a new gas line, which was expected to run from the northeastern corner of the house (the kitchen, Room 113) eastward to the driveway north of the Garage (Ceci 1985; see Figure 16). Since the gas line required only shallow excavation, trench excavation stopped at 2 ft. below the surface, rather than extending to sterile soil. Artifacts recovered included possible 17<sup>th</sup> century ceramics, and definite 18<sup>th</sup> through 20<sup>th</sup> century cultural material. Ceci interpreted the area as highly disturbed, and the deposits as without temporal/spatial/functional integrity, even hypothesizing the removal of much of the historical soil surface by 20<sup>th</sup> century land grading activities. It is possible that the paucity of artifacts was due to the shallow nature of the excavation, and the location of the trench, which were both dictated by the route of the proposed gas line. Excavation was not adjacent to known doorways of the house (therefore not optimal for sheet-midden scatter), and apparently not in the location of an outdoor work area.

Subsequently the gas line was installed in a different location, without any archaeological assessment of impact. The route of disturbance ran about 22 ft. along the north side of the house and then turning south to enter the cellar (Moore 2000).

#### *Moore 1997–2002*

Multiple field methods classes, from Queens College—CUNY, were led by Dr. James Moore from 1997 through 2002 (see Figure 16). Unfortunately the final report for these field seasons has not been completed at present, and Moore has encountered difficulties in accessing detailed excavation/testing maps stored electronically. Nevertheless, the 1997–2002 fieldwork recovered artifacts dating from the entire period of the Bowne House's occupation, from the 17<sup>th</sup> through the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, including fragments of at least one earthenware cooking pot of 17<sup>th</sup> century Dutch origin (Schaefer 1998:133, 114; Moore [2003]:Fig. 3). The discussion below combines

the results of the different fieldwork episodes at the Bowne House, and is based on Moore (2000) and interview and electronic communication with Moore (2012).

### North Yard

Most of the mitigation work performed by Moore took place in the yard to the north of the house. Contrary to Ceci (1985), surface scatter sampled adjacent to the doors on the north side of the house displayed temporal and spatial patterning expected, given the construction periods of the two doors. By extension, this indicates that, given this survival in the north yard, intensively disturbed during the 20<sup>th</sup> century, similar patterning should be preserved in other, less-disturbed parts of the property.

### Cobble Surface & Outbuildings

A cobble surface was discovered at the southeast corner of the property in 1998, an area that lies partially within the impact area delineated for the proposed visitors' center. According to Moore (2000:14–16), a ca. 10 m<sup>2</sup> area of paved cobblestones was uncovered west of the south end of the Garage, designated on the map as a “Fr[ame]. Garage.” Moore interprets the cobbles as either a paved area outside or leading to the Garage or an earlier outbuilding, or, alternatively, the floor of one of the three outbuildings that appear on the 1841 Smith map of Flushing. The current property boundaries (dotted lines) include the greater part of one of these structures within the southeastern corner, beneath and south of the present Garage. According to Moore (2000), artifacts above the cobble surface were “largely 19<sup>th</sup> century in character.” The cobble surface was left in situ.

### Cobble Surface II—2002

A second cobble surface was identified in excavations in the year 2002, to the west of the house in the relatively narrow area between the house and the dry-laid stone wall parallel to Bowne Street. The excavations determined that the foundations along the west side of the house, thought to represent two building episodes (the ca. 1669 addition and ca. 1696 rear lean-to) were constructed in one episode, presumably ca. 1669. A cobble paving here may have facilitated loading and unloading produce or other items into the second-floor “granary door” that gave loft/attic access, and was present here from the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century through house renovations of ca. 1845. The door, on the north side of the west facade, can be seen on the Milbert (1825) view of the house, depicting 1822 (Figure 7).

### Potential Shed Foundation—Laundry/East Yard 1998

Moore's 1998 excavation in the east yard encountered a feature that was interpreted as a shed wall running at a diagonal through a trench excavated along the eastern wall of the one-story laundry. Ceramics associated with the feature were “largely 18<sup>th</sup> century,” and the large number of bones and teeth recovered (cattle, pig, and sheep) was interpreted as indicating butchering activities (Moore 2000:15), not surprising, since during the 18<sup>th</sup> century the location would have been just east of the kitchen.

### ***Soil Contamination (as per information provided by DPR)***

A 2008 report by Louis Berger identified a gasoline release from the Shell Service Station at 141-54 Northern Boulevard as a recognized environmental condition (REC) that was impacting the Bowne House property, at a distance of approximately 540 feet to the north (hydraulically cross-gradient), at that time (four years ago). Although no groundwater samples were collected, soil gas samples were collected and analyzed. Both the house and the Garage at the site have soil gas contaminants exceeding New York State Department of Health (DOH) Limits for relationship of indoor, outdoor, and personal air for a variety of chemicals, primarily (but not exclusively) associated with gasoline in groundwater beneath the site (at a depth of 40 to 50 feet). These contaminants include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene.

There is evidence of that at least three other industrial/commercial/domestic-use operations contributed contaminants to the site—a dry-cleaning chemical (tetrachloroethylene, aka perchloroethylene), air-conditioning refrigerant (trichlorofluoromethane, aka Freon-11), and an industrial solvent (methyl ethyl ketone, aka MEK). Freon-11 (banned from use in the U.S. since 1995, but which still may be stored in any site air-conditioning unit) was found in indoor air but not in groundwater. The dry-cleaning and industrial solvent operations were not identified in the Berger report.

Recently (2011), work on the oil line to the Bowne House resulted in the spewing of an unmeasured amount of heating oil at about the center of the north side of the building. The main spill area is delineated on the map (Figure 14). Environmental mitigation, not monitored by archaeologists, involved the removal of six metal drums of contaminated soil from this area.

Prior to the field investigation the DPR prepared a protocol in consultation with LPC to test the project site in order to determine the presence and/or degree of subsurface groundwater/soil contamination (July 3, 2012). Testing was planned in order to determine the potential precautions what would be required by the HPI team during the field excavation.

#### **IV. ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL AT THE BOWNE HOUSE**

The property surrounding the Bowne House has been severely reduced from the original acreage, as it evolved from being the center of a working farm, to a suburban residence in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and then urban residence in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. By 1873, the Beers atlas shows a property that architectural historian Fulton (1981:29) estimates at 175 × 300 ft., approximately 1.2 acres. An 1886 visitor commented that the “grounds are much curtailed” and “the very ancient box[wood] borders in the Garden removed” (Ibid.).

At present, the property dimensions are approximately 150 × 135 ft., roughly 0.46 acres. If the late-19<sup>th</sup> century maps of Flushing are accurate, the lot size was finally fixed by the late 1890s, with the creation of 25-foot-wide Fox Lane, the eastward continuation of Washington Street (37th Avenue/Rosenthal Avenue), which solidified the northern boundary of the property (Sanborn 1897, 1903) (Figure 13). Some maps record the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century boundary there (Daniels and Hatheway 1854; Carll 1859), or a road giving access to the office/packing shed of the Parsons nursery (Figure 9). Others show the access road farther north (Bremner & Co. 1876), which seems to be the consensus on later maps (Figure 11). Fox Lane was later eliminated when

the property was added to present Weeping Beech Park, now along the northern edge of the APE. The expanded park was opened in 1956.

### *Surface/Sheet Midden Scatter*

Previous archaeological studies described above have encountered sheet midden scatter during excavations to the north and east of the present house. Although these remains, as well as fence lines, paths, and traces of landscaping, are more ephemeral and shallow than shaft features and are therefore more easily destroyed by subsequent subsurface disturbance, as noted above, analyses of artifacts from previous archaeological work on the Bowne House property has indicated that sheet-midden scatter, literally refuse thrown from the doorways and windows of the house, has not only survived the impacts of subsequent centuries of occupation (and this in the highly disturbed north yard), but has also retained a degree of spatial, temporal, and functional patterning (Moore 2000:13–14).

### *Shaft Features*

Dwellings, along with their associated outbuildings and yards, have the potential to contain resources which may furnish information about past lifeways, urban residential settlement patterns, socioeconomic status, class distinctions, ethnicity, and consumer choice issues. Such resources could be preserved in privies, cisterns, or wells, which in the days before the construction of municipal services—namely sewers and a public water supply—would normally be located in the yard behind the dwelling. Once the abovementioned services were provided by the city, these shafts, no longer in use for their original purposes, would be quickly filled with refuse, providing a valuable time capsule of stratified deposits for the modern archaeologist. When excavated, these features frequently offer the best domestic remains recovered on urban sites. Portions of these shaft features are often encountered on residential lots because their deeper and therefore earlier layers remain undisturbed by subsequent construction, and in fact, construction often preserves the lower sections of the features by sealing them beneath structures and fill layers. Wells would have been excavated as far as the water table, and cisterns and privies often were dug up to 10 to 15 ft. below grade. Other commonly occurring but more fragile backyard remains include fence lines, paths, traces of landscaping and sheet midden scatter.

Exact dates when public water and sewer became available to the Bowne property are not available. It is known that Flushing established a public water system in 1874. The majority of houses did not receive indoor service until the late 1880s (Lawson 1952:28–29). Sewers are generally installed later than piped water, because they require an ample supply of water to force the waste through the system; again the exact dates are unknown. Nevertheless, architectural evaluations of the house dates the first indoor plumbing in the house to the renovations that took place in ca. 1880, when the house was vacant following the 1878 death of Mary Bowne Parsons. Room 108, at the center of the house, was converted into a water closet, and a bathroom was created on the second floor. Further renovations in ca. 1900 expanded plumbing into the kitchen (east) wing, and added a water closet in Room 213, above the kitchen (Wheeler 2007:2.40–41, 44, 4.3). The estimated 1880 date of the original plumbing fits in well with the advent of the municipal

water supply. It is possible that shaft features were still in use until ca. 1900, when the kitchen was officially connected to municipal utilities.

### *Where are the Shaft Features?*

Generally, water sources (such as wells and cisterns) were located close to the dwelling, to ease collection for domestic use. During the 19<sup>th</sup> century privies were located in the rear of city lots, away from formal/public entrances and spaces, and in places accessible to those who periodically cleaned them out. Finally, although wells and cisterns could have been used for many years, privies eventually filled up, and if they were not emptied at regular intervals, would outlive their utility. Over a long period of time (e.g., from house construction ca. 1660 to ca. 1880), multiple privies would have been dug in the vicinity of the Bowne House.

The location of the shaft features is in large part dependent on what was considered the “front” of the Bowne House, although it must be remembered that the building began life as a farmhouse in ca. 1660, a period with very different concepts of privacy and formality than subsequent centuries. The long axis of the house is oriented north–south, probably intentionally, while the street is somewhat askew of the compass. The western, narrow side of the building faces the road. Innes’s 1908 sketch reconstruction of “Old Flushing Village” includes “Bowne’s Lane” as the precursor of Bowne Street. Although the spatial layout is likely, the fact that the map includes 19<sup>th</sup> century structures indicates that it cannot be considered a proof of the “colonial” location of Bowne Street. At present, the main entrance is along the western third of the south facade, opening into Room 106 in the ca. 1660 core of the house. Its primacy as the formal entrance was permanently cemented in the 19<sup>th</sup> century with the construction of the Greek Revival south porch.

The most recent architectural study, however, concludes that the present main entrance configuration was definitely brought about by the time of the physical division of the house under John III’s 1757 will, which would have been legally carried out between approximately 1757 and 1763. It is also hypothesized that the arrangement may have already been set in place during the earlier ca. 1695–1696 alterations (Wheeler 2007:2.26), and that prior to that the entrance was either along the south side or even on the west side, facing the road (Ibid 5.3).

A secondary entrance along the southern facade gives access to the ca. 1795 kitchen wing. It was equipped with a porch is visible in early 19<sup>th</sup> century depictions of the house. There is also a door along the south side of the ca. 1815 Laundry (Room 115) addition at the southeast corner of the house (Figure 5).

Additional, existing house entrances from which to access privies, cisterns, and wells are along the north facade, with the more “formal” door opening into Room 103 dating to the ca. 1845 renovations<sup>10</sup> (roughly the center of the north side of the house) (Wheeler 2007:5.38), and a second ca. 1795 door giving access to the kitchen wing (Room 112, near the northeast corner of the house).

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<sup>10</sup>It is in the ca. 1696 section of the house, and the exit could date to as early as the ca. 1763 remodeling. Archaeological analysis suggests that the date is closer to the 1840s (Moore 2000:14).

Based on these facts and assumptions, the likely locations of historical shaft features would be to the north, east, and southeast of the house. Because the house has grown substantially since the construction of its ca. 1660 core, other entrances have been subsumed within house additions, and therefore early shaft features may be within the present house footprint, or at least closer to the house than would be expected if the structure had been constructed in a single building episode. The truncation of the property, especially along the north side of the house does not necessarily place potential shaft features outside the APE, since the distance between the house and the park fence ranges between 21 and 32 ft.

The level of disturbance to the project site would not preclude the survival of shaft features, dating to the period ca. 1660 to ca. 1880, within these former areas of the property, areas which include the entire area delineated as the location of the proposed visitors' center.

In summary, potential archaeological data from the current Bowne House property combined with the excellent documentary resources preserved by the Bowne/Parsons family and its descendants, could contribute to knowledge of life in 17<sup>th</sup> century Queens in the last years of the New Netherland colony; the evolution of the property from farm to commercial nursery to suburban home; the transition from African enslavement and indentured servants to free African American servants (including abolitionist and potential Underground Railroad activity) and later European-immigrant servants; as well as providing data on the lives of women during the 19th century.

## **V. FIELD METHODOLOGY**

Prior to the current field investigation, HPI prepared a field protocol that was reviewed and approved by LPC (6/2012). The field protocol stated that an HPI archaeologist with experience in urban archaeological excavation techniques, who is also a certified member of the Register of Professional Archaeologists, would be on site during fieldwork. This initial testing phase of a standard archaeological survey, known as Phase I fieldwork, was designed to ascertain the presence/absence, type, and extent of archaeological resources within the project APE.

Future construction activities within the Bowne House property indicate that three areas will be impacted by the proposed work (Figures 14 and 15). These locations include the southeast yard area where the proposed Visitors Center will be built, the northeast yard where the proposed construction staging area will be established, and the north yard, where proposed restoration work on the main house will occur. To accomplish the goals of excavation, subsurface testing was planned for these three areas designated Areas 1-3.

The protocol stated that Test Trenches and Shovel Tests would not be placed in locations previously tested by archaeologists or in areas where significant disturbance is identified prior to, or during the course of fieldwork. The protocol stipulated that if any discrete shaft features were encountered in any of the three yard areas, they would be sufficiently sampled to determine if further testing would be required. The complete excavation, or Phase III Data Recovery, of any large feature, was outside of the scope of this study. For this project, HPI also prepared an

Unanticipated Discovery Plan. If human remains were encountered during the testing phase, consultation with LPC would be initiated, as appropriate.

The HPI protocol included the application of professional standards for excavation, screening, recording of features and stratigraphy, labeling, mapping, photographing, and cataloging. Data on soil stratigraphy and the test units examined will be presented in the final report (Appendix II). The field tasks included the excavation of test units, the practice of sifting all excavated soils through ¼-inch screens, the collection of any cultural material encountered, bagged according to natural stratigraphy, and the recordation of field testing (e.g., field notes, photography, drawings). It was assumed, based on the number of artifacts recovered from the previous excavations at the Bowne House, that the proposed testing would likely encounter a large quantity of small artifacts (yard scatter). Once the cultural material was removed from the field, the artifacts would be cleaned, stabilized, and inventoried in the lab. As per archaeological standards, an artifact catalog, recording the location and type of each recovered artifact, was planned and completed (Appendix III).

## **Study Areas**

### **Area 1: Visitors Center Location in the Southeast Yard (see Photograph 14)**

In order to provide adequate horizontal exposure of the location of the new Visitors Center, HPI proposed to conduct two types of archaeological testing in the southeast yard. Along the eastern property boundary (to the east of the garage) 4-5 Shovel Test Units (50 x 50 cm) were planned. To the west of the garage, where the cobble surface was exposed in 1998, HPI proposed to investigate 14 to 18 larger Shovel Test Trenches (1.5 x .5 m) along five east-west grid lines.

As mentioned above, the area west of the garage was the site of a cobble surface, one of the few yard features identified during previous archaeological testing (Figure 16). Cobble surfaces are often found on historic sites and were installed to provide a secure surface for walkways, work areas, or outbuilding entrances. In some cases cobbles were placed below the roof drip line, in order to prevent erosion around buildings. The examination of additional test units in the location of the cobble surface identified in 1998 will help determine the limits of the surface and potentially help date the installation of this feature.

### **Area 2. Staging Area in the Northeast Yard (see Photograph 12)**

In the location of the proposed Staging Area, HPI proposed to excavate 5-8 of the larger Shovel Test Trenches (1.5 x .5 m) along two east-west trench lines.

### **Area 3: Restoration Work Area around the House in the North Yard (see Photographs 5 & 6)**

Figure 15 identifies the location of the proposed below ground work conducted in conjunction with restoration efforts. The proposed impact area is a narrow strip running east-west approximately 5-10 feet north of the dwelling, connecting to the building in four locations along the north wall. The review of previous archaeological testing found that numerous test units

were investigated in, and around, this impact area (see Figure 16). In addition, a recent oil spill and the resulting cleanup efforts were also identified within the north yard. Archaeological fieldwork proposed for this area will entail the excavation of a series of 6-8 Shovel Test units (50 x 50 cm), placed at 3-meter intervals along the east-west strip.

### *Soil Tests*

Soil testing with a Photo Ionization Detector (PID) was planned to take place when fieldwork commenced on site<sup>11</sup>. The sampling objective was to identify any volatiles associated with the gasoline spill and dry cleaning fluid release that occurred some distance from Bowne House.

Prior to the archaeological field investigation, HPI established a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for field testing at the Bowne House site. The plan included procedures for the HPI team to follow if soil tests identified the presence of contaminants. To summarize, if required, the HPI procedures ensured that appropriate ventilation would be provided, as well as the appropriate personal-protection equipment for the field personnel.

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<sup>11</sup> The Photo Ionization Detector (PID) is a portable vapor and gas detector that detects a variety of organic compounds.

## VI. RESULTS OF FIELD TESTING

### Area 1: Southeast Yard

As mentioned earlier in this report, the DPR is planning on constructing a new visitors center in the southeast yard. This yard area is a relatively level, grass covered location that is bordered on the south by a slate path and garden plantings, on the north by the ornamental garden, on the east by the garage building and the property boundary, and on the west by the south lawn (Photographs 14 & 15).

Soils tests conducted in the southeast yard at the onset of the archaeological field program found that there were no significant contaminants in this location. The HPI team explored 38 test units of varying size in Area 1 (Figure 17). In addition, three test pits (ST1, ST2 and ST3) were excavated along the southern property boundary and two test pits (ST4 and ST5) were examined on the east side of the current garage building.

Although only 18 Test Units were originally planned for this yard area, after the identification of the cobble surface (Feature A) in several of the initial test units, HPI consulted with representatives from the DPR regarding the location and future preservation of this feature. The discussion focused on the potential incorporation of this intact historical feature into the plans for the Visitors Center. At the request of the DPR, HPI excavated additional test units to expose more of the horizontal surface as well as the western boundary of the cobbles. The HPI team was also asked to preserve the entire cobble surface *in situ*. During consultation with the DPR, three additional STs were planned for the south property fence line. During a site visit by Amanda Sutphin of LPC during the first week of fieldwork, the expanded scope for this side yard was discussed and approved.

As mentioned above, 38 Test units were examined in Area 1, the southeast yard. Twenty-eight of these test units encountered the historic cobble surface (Feature A; see Figure 17; Photographs 19-22). The HPI team found that, although the surface had been impacted during 20<sup>th</sup> century landscaping activities, a large portion of the cobble surface was still *in situ* beneath shallow layers, of sod and sandy loam 10-20 centimeters (cm) (Appendix II).

Two of the test units examined in the southeast yard were placed on the east side of the garage (Figure 17). Initially, four STs were planned for this location. During the excavation of ST 4, placed at the northeast corner of the garage, disturbed strata from a large pipe trench were encountered within the test pit. A buried PVC utility pipe (running north-south along the building) was encountered at a depth of 53 centimeters below the surface (cmbs) (Photograph 23). The location and path of the pipe trench and pipe indicated that it was likely that the entire east side of the structure was disturbed. In order to confirm this, ST 5 was investigated to the south of ST 4 and the results were the same (see Figure 17). In this location the PVC pipe was encountered at a depth of 54cmbs.

Three STs were investigated along the south fence line. Each of the STs along the current site boundary displayed evidence of extensive intrusions to the landscaping/gardening activities in

this location, including the presence of decaying root balls. As a result, no features or artifact concentrations were noted along the southern boundary fence.

### *Feature A*

The cobble surface discovered in the southeast years was identified as Feature A. It was likely originally installed to the north and west of the small outbuilding depicted on the 1841 map of the project site (see Figure 8). The original eastern extent of the feature is unknown as it appears to have been truncated by the construction of the current garage building. Further, as mentioned above, each of the other sides of the surface appear to have been impacted by 20<sup>th</sup> century landscaping activities, including the excavation of planting holes for trees and the placement of the southern planting bed wall, which includes what appears to be some of the former Feature A cobbles in its construction. These impacts likely took place during the 1930s and 1950s installation of small trees and planting beds throughout the site.

### *Cobble Surfaces*

Historically, cobbles were utilized to create a solid surface for roadbeds, driveways, walkways, and work areas. This practice derived from the English tradition of using rounded stones, called cobbles, for roadbeds in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. The use of cobblestones prevented the creation of ruts that made it difficult for horses and wagons to travel on dirt surfaces. A 19<sup>th</sup> century description of cobblestone surfaces indicates that the use of “rounded pebbles called cobble stones, found among the gravel of the diluvium or along sea and river beaches, have been very generally used” in urban locations (Civil Engineers Club 1881: 86). It further states that when cobbles are “closely set and well rammed down in a bed of gravel and sand” they “form an economical and very durable pavement which gives secure footing to horses and is easily repaired.” During the 19<sup>th</sup> century cobbles were recommended instead of wood blocks as the wood becomes “slippery particularly when wet” and has a “tendency to decay” due to the wood being “perishable from the inability to resist the wear and tear of traffic or the course of ordinary decay” (Ibid).

High traffic areas on historical sites were often paved with cobbles and in some instances, cobble aprons were installed around outbuildings (e.g., stables, carriage houses) to make the passage around, or into, these structures easier. With the ample supply of cobbles in the Northeast, this type of surface was not uncommon for roads and driveways from the 18<sup>th</sup> through 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Although often dismantled or paved over, archaeologists have found some of these surfaces intact on historic sites. Because of the longevity of their use, it is often difficult to pinpoint the exact construction date.

As mentioned above, the cobble surface was likely laid out to provide access to the outbuilding depicted on the 1841 map of the property (see Figures 8 and 17). It is likely that the building was a stable or carriage house that required year-round access by horses and/or wagons. The artifacts collected above the cobble surface date from the 18<sup>th</sup> through the 21<sup>st</sup> centuries and are typically very small fragments of general yard scatter, similar to those noted by Moore in 1998 (see Photograph 26; Appendix III). The test units excavated along the current edges of Feature A indicate that the stratum below the cobbles is brown silty sand that contains late 18<sup>th</sup> and early

19<sup>th</sup> century artifacts, including pearlware, tin glazed earthenware, redware, slip decorated earthenware, and early whiteware (see Appendices II and III).

Upon the conclusion of the excavation in the southeast yard, care was taken to cover the cobble surface with clean sand in order to provide a protective barrier for the feature prior to backfilling (Photograph 27).

#### Area 2: Northeast Yard

Area 2 was identified as the location of the potential staging area for the restoration/construction project (see Photograph 12). Currently, this location is a relatively flat area that is partially covered with spotty patches of grass. The northeast yard also contains planting beds with small trees and flowering bushes. The center of the area was covered with a pile of large plywood and composite boards. Soil tests conducted in this location found little evidence of contaminants.

HPI had planned to investigate 5-8 test units in this location. Due to the restrictions by the garden plantings and the pile of heavy boards, only four of the 1.5 x .5 test units were explored. This alteration of the protocol was also discussed during the site visit by Amanda Sutphin of LPC. Three distinct soil strata were noted in this side yard (Appendix II). Level 1 was a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) compact silty loam. Level 2 was a disturbed mixed dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2 to brown (10YR 4/3) silty loam with numerous tree and bush roots. Level 3 was a yellowish brown (10YR 5/4-5/6) fine silty sand subsoil. Several lenses of sand or root mat were identified within the test units. The root mat was likely associated with previous plantings in this location. The sand was the remnants of sand piles that had once been placed in this side yard during utility installations and the previous archaeological field studies. One unit contained an interesting mix of artifacts including fragments of a 1930s toy car, an 1853 English coin, fragments of a Pepsi bottle, and a modern white stone from a Go set<sup>12</sup> within Level 2 (see Appendix III). The intermingling of these artifacts from the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries indicates that a considerable amount of disturbance likely occurred in portions of this side yard. No features or concentrations of artifacts were identified in Area 2.

#### Area 3: North Yard

The area to the north of the Bowne House will be impacted during the restoration of the house. Prior to archaeological testing, soil tests were conducted through the north yard and along the northwestern side of the house. Anomalies in the soil were identified that required additional tests. Preliminary probing and additional interviews with Jim Moore indicated that a significant portion of the impact area in the north yard had been previously excavated. Further, much of this yard area was impacted during the clean up of the oil spill (see Figure 16, Photograph 6). As a result of this information, it was determined that excavation would not be required in this location during the present field study. Instead, it was proposed that two test units would be investigated – one along the east wall of the house (near the southeast corner) and the second adjacent to the concrete front stoop on the south side of the house (see Figure 16). These test

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<sup>12</sup> Go is an Asian game that is often played by local residents in the park adjacent to the Bowne House.

units were placed along the foundation to determine the extent of previous repairs/alterations to the exterior of the below-ground foundation. This alteration of the protocol was also discussed and approved by Amanda Sutphin of LPC during her site visit.

The examination of these two test units found that the strata immediately adjacent to the main house foundation has been extensively disturbed during the repair of the below-ground foundation, which is now encased in concrete on the exterior wall. In fact, the concrete actually extends out from the foundation in order to provide additional support (Photograph 25). No features or artifact concentrations were identified in these two test units.

### Artifact analysis

As anticipated from a domestic site, the majority of the artifacts were food related materials followed by architectural (Table 1). Most of the pieces recovered were extremely small fragments or spalls of artifacts that are typically associated with yard scatter (Photograph 26). Since the majority of the test units were located above the cobble surface, it is likely that the

**Table 1. Artifacts by Class**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Architectural</b>	Brick	108
	Mortar	12
	Nail	477
	Window Glass	552
	Other	27
<b>Food Related</b>	Glass vessel	427
	Ceramic	1045
<b>Food Remains</b>	Bone	139
	Shell	119
<b>Lighting</b>	Glass	25
	Porcelain insulator	2
<b>Personal</b>	Beads	5
	Buttons	9
	Coins	7
	Kaolin smoking pipe	115
	Marble	7
	Doll Fragments	15
	Other	37
<b>Unaffiliated</b>	Coal	113
	Flower Pot	127
	Furnace Scale	49
	Metal	68
	Plastic	38
	Sewer Pipe	2
	Slag	24
	Other	216

constant pressure of objects and persons crushing the artifacts on the cobbles caused the fragments to further break into smaller pieces. A breakdown of the historic ceramics by ware type is presented in Table 2.

The ceramics noted in the collection in moderate numbers were redware, slip decorated earthenware, cream-colored and pearlware. Redware was a common utilitarian earthenware used throughout the entire period of occupation of the Bowne House. The majority of the types recovered were fragments of clear or brown glazed crocks or bowls. The slip decorated earthenware appears to date from the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Designs on these ceramics are usually made by coating the exterior with slip or incising the piece to expose the interior paste. The edges of these pieces are plain or in the “pie-crust” style. Fragments of redware with a trailed design and pie crust rims were recovered.

**Table 2. Summary of Historic Ceramics**

<b>Ware Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Tin glazed earthenware	15
Slip decorated earthenware	40
Redware	135
Creamware	7
Pearlware	27
Cream-Colored	138
Whiteware	516
Rockingham	11
Yellowware	9
Other Earthenware	10
Stoneware	43
Porcelain Chinese Export	13
Porcelain (hard paste)	42

As anticipated from a domestic site that spans the centuries, the majority of the recovered historical ceramics were decorated whiteware. The majority of the whiteware fragments in the assemblage were undecorated or had transferprint designs. Because of the small size of the recovered whiteware fragments with transferprint designs, no patterns or makers marks could be definitively identified. Earlier whiteware fragments with handpainted or shell edge decoration were also present.

The review of the bottle glass recovered from the site indicates that most of the fragments in the collection are colorless, many of which are very small fragments. The second most prevalent color of bottle glass recovered was green or dark green, typically associated with liquor or wine.

The personal items recovered included a significant number of kaolin smoking pipe bowl and stem fragments. A handful had designs on the bowl typical of early 19<sup>th</sup> century pipes. One had the initials "WG" in cartouche with a rose and ribbon design below it. Other personal items recovered were items related to children, including a number of porcelain doll fragments, marbles, and fragments of a metal toy racecar. The doll fragments date to the 1890s and the car appears to be from the second quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In the southeast yard, a small pendant with a glass stone was recovered. This piece of costume jewelry appears to date from the last decade of the 19<sup>th</sup> or early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the time period when caretakers occupied the house. Because of the amount of visitation to the property, it would be difficult to determine if the

object once belonged to the Parson's, who returned to the house ca. 1918, the caretakers, or a site visitor.

In all, over 3000 artifacts were collected with most being smaller than 5 cm in size. The variety of artifacts recovered from the limited locations tested date from the entire occupational range of the Bowne House. As typical with archaeological projects being driven by location-specific construction or utility installations, only limited conclusions about the collection could be made.

## **VII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

As noted in the introduction, the focus of this study has been centered on the historical period occupation of the Bowne House and the archaeological resources associated with it.

The Bowne House provides a remarkable opportunity for the archaeological and historical study of the evolution of life and lifeways in Queens County from the 17<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Because of the uniqueness of the events that occurred in and around the house during the 17<sup>th</sup> century, the building was early recognized and prized by the Bownes and by the community as a shrine of religious freedom, and therefore survived the urban development of Flushing.

The archaeological fieldwork conducted by HPI focused on limited locations within the project site: Area 1 - the Southeast yard; Area 2 - the Northeast yard; and, Area 3 – adjacent to the house foundation. Although this was a limited study of the project site, the team was able to contribute information on stratigraphy and site land use, information that will add to the overall knowledge and understanding of the occupants of the Bowne House.

### **Bowne House Property**

#### *The Bowne House*

Two structures presently stand on the APE. As described earlier in this report, the Bowne House itself, the central portion of which was built in ca. 1660, was enlarged several times, with the major footprint additions dated, in the most recent architectural study (Wheeler 2007), to ca. 1669, ca. 1696, ca. 1795, and ca. 1815.

Significant modern subsurface disturbance occurred along the immediate exterior of the main portion of the house when the dwelling's foundations were stabilized in 1938. The work encompassed "new concrete footings, walls, outside curbs and cellar floors," including the construction of "concrete footings for all walls, curbs, piers, columns and chimney foundations." The footings extend 3 ft. below grade and 6 to 8 in. above grade, visible along the south side of the house (Photograph 25). The original foundation is supposedly preserved, but encased in concrete outside and brick inside (Wheeler 2007:2.48–49, 4.3). Further disturbance around the foundations is recorded from 1969, when the cellar "areaways" (presumably the locations around the cellar window openings) were dug out to 18 in. below sill level and filled with gravel for drainage (Wheeler 2007:4.11).

The 2012 field investigation adjacent to the foundation of the eastern portion of the house confirmed the disturbance and encasement of the foundation. Continuous drainage problems around the house have necessitated a series of stabilization trenches, drainage trenches, French drains, and dry wells, mainly to the north of the house. Much of Moore's (2000) testing and excavation along the north side of the house has been mitigation work related to proposed construction disturbance, where he also encountered earlier dry wells as well as ceramic piping leading westward along the north facade to the sewer system in Bowne Street. Moore's excavation units completed on the north side of the house and adjacent to the additions, appear to have been placed in the only locations where access to the foundation and adjacent features surrounding the house were possible.

Within the Bowne House, Moore excavated several test units beneath the floor of the kitchen, one of the additions to the central portion of the house. His students identified a shaft feature and collected a significant amount of historical artifacts.

### *The Garage*<sup>13</sup>

The garage was originally a late-19<sup>th</sup> century stable/barn erected at the southeast corner of the APE. It has been hypothesized that it was built in response to the destruction by fire, in the 1880s, of an earlier barn outside the APE (Wheeler 2007:2.51). The earliest map (found for the present report) showing the structure dates to 1892, and records a two-story, wood-frame, rectangular barn (Sanborn 1897) (Figure 12). Although the Garage is on or adjacent to the location of one of three outbuildings shown on the 1841 Smith map (Figure 8), maps from 1859 through 1876 record nothing there or nearby, or, more likely, did not consider outbuildings worthy of depiction (Carll 1859; Walling 1859, 1863; Bremner & Co. 1876) (Figure 10).

Later maps standardize the height as 1-1/2 stories and show the same building footprint, sometimes labeled "storage" (Sanborn 1903), and "barn" (Sanborn 1917). A newspaper article notes the conversion of the "one-horse" barn to a garage before 1931 (Haywood 1931). Archaeological investigations in 1998 encountered a cobble surface to the west of the Garage, possibly related to the Garage or earlier outbuildings (Moore 2000:14–16).

According to BHHS minutes, the Garage building was remodeled in 1983–1984 by students from Thomas Edison High School, for use as office space, storage, and even a shop (Wheeler 2007:1.30, 32, 2.51). The students also buried electrical lines between the Garage and the house (and encountering historical artifacts) with no archaeological mitigation taking place beforehand (Ceci 1985:7). The building does not appear in any of the historical photographs or prints of the property, so the extent of the changes to the Garage by the students cannot be documented. At the south end of the Garage, a prefabricated metal shed, without foundations, has been assembled for storage use (Photograph 15).

The 2012 field investigation identified disturbance on the east side of the Garage in the form of a buried utility trench and pipe. Both the shed and the Garage will be removed for the construction of the Visitors Center.

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<sup>13</sup> Historically, the garage was also referred to as the Annex.

## *Garden/Grounds*

The major subsurface disturbances to the grounds tend to be concentrated to the north of the house. Since at least the 19th century this has been treated as the “rear” facade of the house, and considering the orientation of the house to Bowne Street on the west and later Fox Lane to the north, this is not unexpected. In 1961, BHHS minutes note a leak in the buried oil tank: “The present tank is buried somewhere in the garden.” A new tank was to be installed in the basement of the house, but presumably the old tank was left in the “garden” (Wheeler 2007:4.7–4.8).

In addition to the utility installations mentioned already, Moore lists known disturbances in the north yard as: park fence construction (1950s), heating fuel delivery pipeline, two drywell installations (1980s) and buried electrical cable (1980s) (Moore 2000:11).

BHHS minutes of 1984 also report that dry wells (plural) were dug for the house “and the lawn seeded” (Wheeler 2007:4.18, 19). Although these seem to be the dry wells Moore dates to the 1980s, assuming the garden layout has not changed substantially, the existing lawn areas are south and southeast of the house. A leader extending below the surface at the southeast corner of the laundry (Figure 5, Room 115) appears to be in line with a depression in the lawn directly to the south of the building. At least one of the new dry wells may have been to the south of the house.

Although archaeological testing in the northeast yard was restricted in order to avoid the garden plantings and construction materials, it was clear in some of the units that the surface and upper strata in this location had been disturbed in the past, possibly when some of the construction/utility installation activities occurred.

In the southeast yard, the large cobble surface that was encountered is a significant feature that identifies this location as a work area or paved apron adjacent to a 19<sup>th</sup> century outbuilding. The cobble surface is physically striking and provides the DPR with an opportunity to connect the new building with the historic occupancy of the property.

## **Recommendations**

### *Bowne House*

Excavation verified that the foundations for the western and central portion of the historic Bowne House were encased in concrete for stabilization. Testing revealed that the area immediately adjacent to the exterior was disturbed for this process. It is unlikely that any undisturbed strata, containing features or artifact concentrations are present within the 60 cm (2 ft) adjacent to the extant historic structure.

- If future construction disturbances or utility installations will impact the surrounding yard beyond the 60 cm immediately adjacent to the house, an archaeological protocol for the proposed project should be established and completed.

- Similarly, if restoration work will impact below the floor within the interior of the Bowne House and its additions, an archaeological protocol should be established.

### *Garage*

The DPR plans to build the new Visitors Center in the location of the Garage. As part of the project the Garage will be demolished.

- It is recommended that archaeological monitoring take place during the demolition process to ensure that any potential features or artifact concentrations in that location can be recorded. If features are observed, limited testing might be required by LPC and SHPO.

### *Garden/Grounds*

Portions of the yard area surrounding the Bowne House have been examined archaeologically. This project focused on limited locations where proposed below ground disturbance will take place during the current restoration process and construction of the Visitors Center. The 2012 investigation identified a significant cobble surface in the yard area to the west of the current garage.

- It is recommended that this feature be interpreted, either visually or physically for visitors to the site with the construction of the new visitors center. It is further recommended that archaeological monitoring take place if, during the course of construction, the cobble surface is removed.
- Due to the age and significance of the Bowne House, any future projects outside of the locations previously examined will require archaeological monitoring or field testing.

### *Artifact Collection*

A large collection of artifacts was recovered during the testing program. This artifact collection will be the property of the City of New York, under the DPR's stewardship of the Bowne House. In accordance with LPC guidelines, HPI's professional archaeology team will transfer the full collection and site paperwork to the DPR.

- It is recommended that the 2012 collection be curated with the collections from the previous excavations, currently held at Queens College. Once assembled, a suitable repository should be identified for the final disposition of the entire collection.

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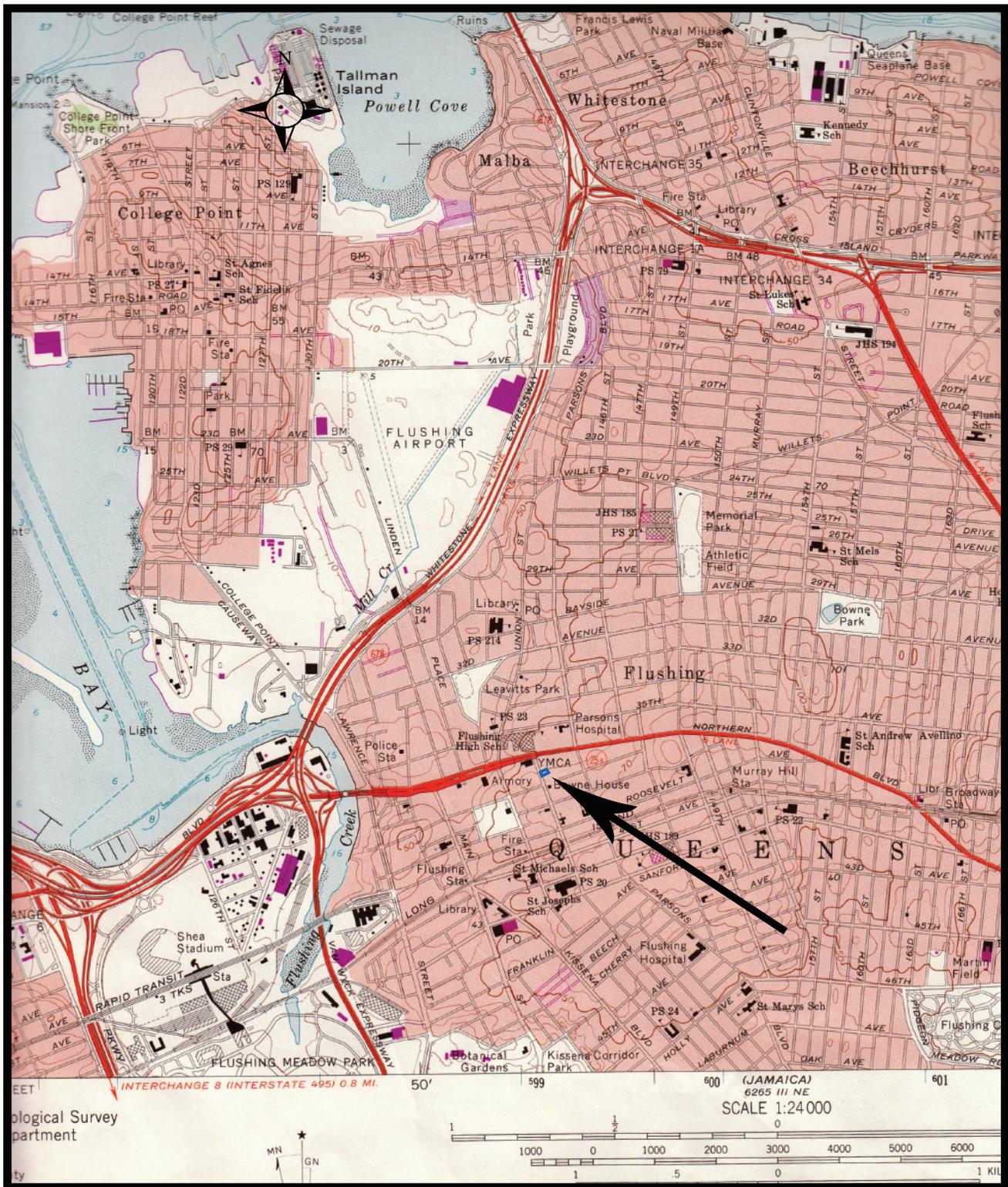
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**LEGEND**  
 Arrow indicates the Area of Potential Effect

***BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY***

**FIGURE 1.** USGS, Flushing, N.Y., 1979





**LEGEND**

 Area of Potential Effect Boundaries



50 0 50 100 150 200 FEET

**SOURCE:** NYCityMap <<http://gis.nyc.gov/doitt/nycitymap>>

***BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY***

**FIGURE 2.** Aerial Photograph, 2010





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Arrow indicates the Area of Potential Effect

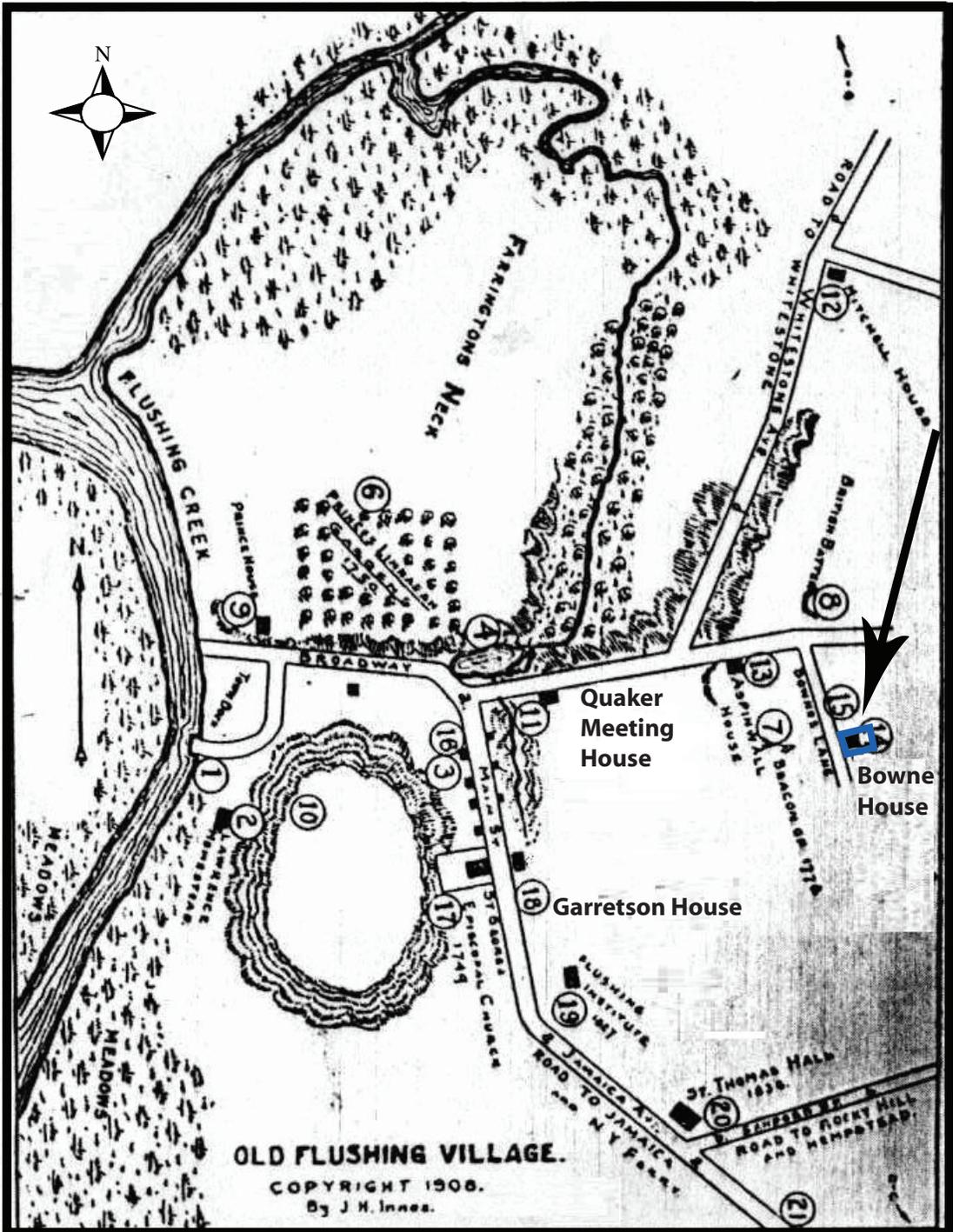
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**SOURCE:** Coastal Topographic Sheets of the North Side of Long Island ([alabamamaps.ua.edu/historicalmaps](http://alabamamaps.ua.edu/historicalmaps))

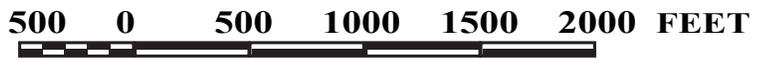
***BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY***

**FIGURE 3.** Rockwell, U.S. Coast Survey, Little Neck Bay to Flushing Bay, 1858





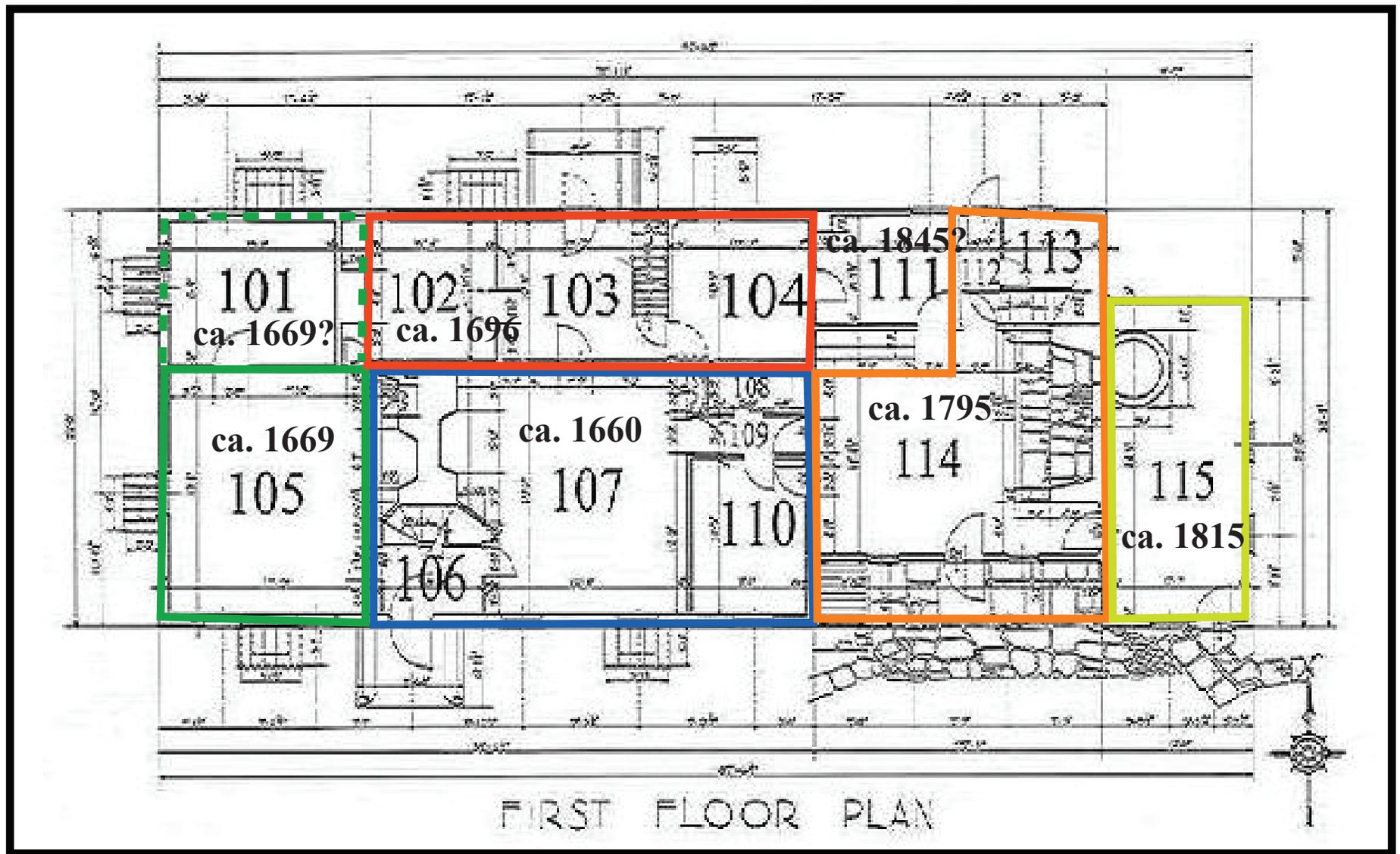
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**BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY**

**FIGURE 4.** Innes, Old Flushing Village, 1908





SOURCE: Wheeler (2007:2.3)



*BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY*

**FIGURE 5.** HABS (Historic American Buildings Survey), Bowne House, First-floor Plan, 1936  
(Revised by Wheeler [2007], approx. dates of construction added, 2012)



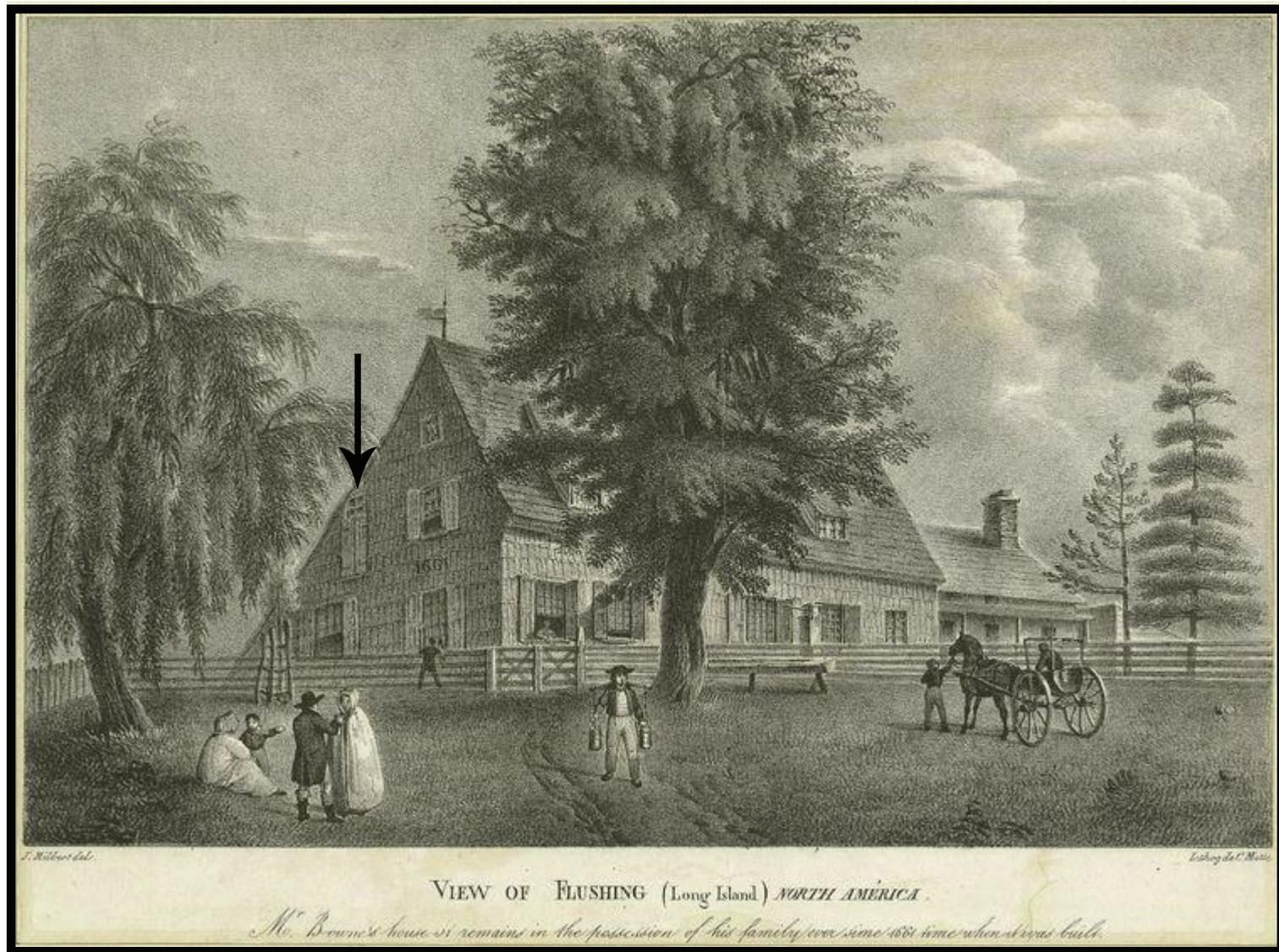


SOURCE: New York Public Library Digital Collection <<http://www.nypl.org>>

*BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY*

FIGURE 6. Smith, The Bowne House & the Oaks, 1841 (inset from Smith [1841], depicting ca. 1835)



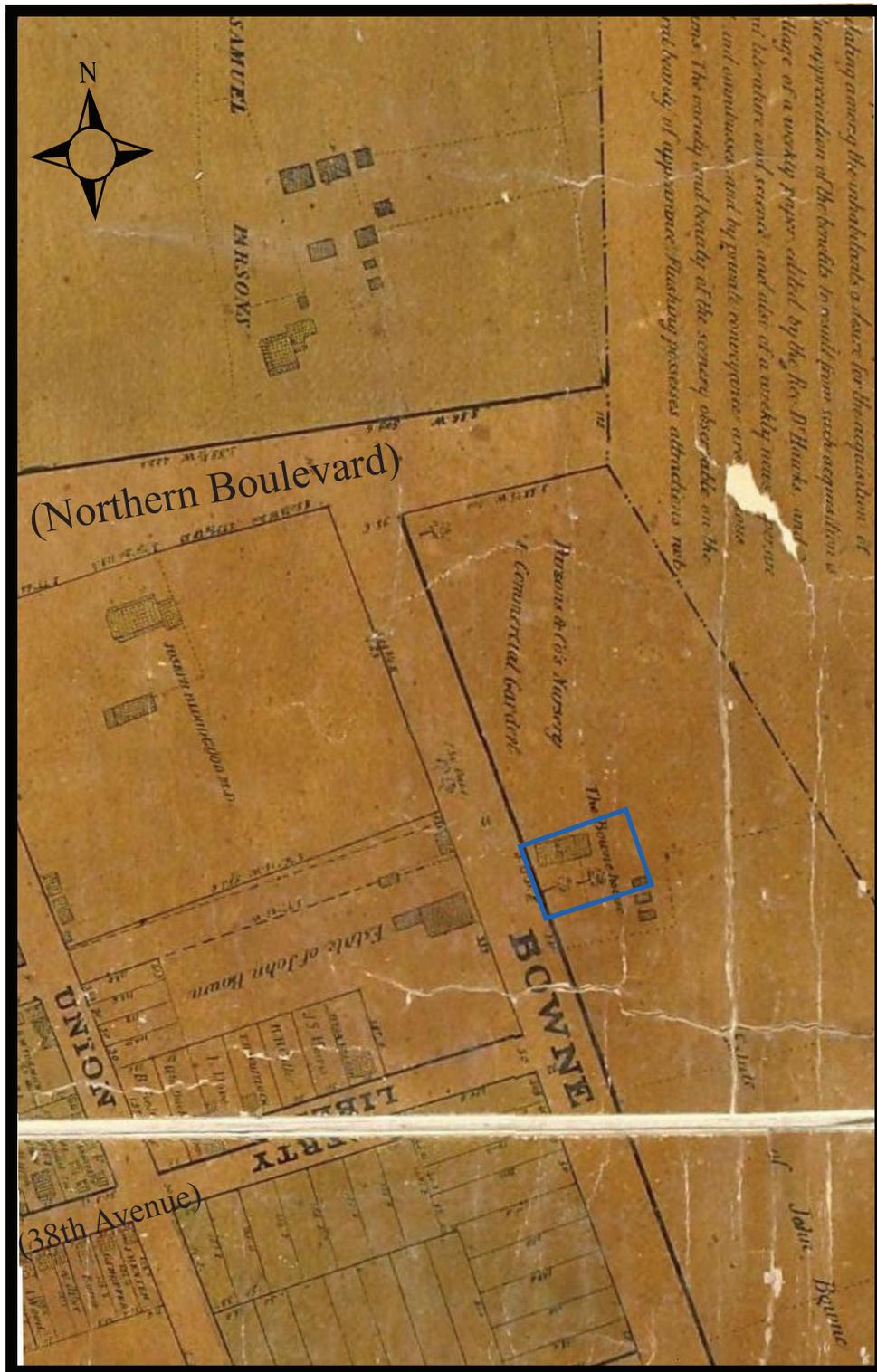


SOURCE: New York Public Library Digital Collection <<http://www.nypl.org>>

***BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY***

**FIGURE 7.** Milbert, View of Flushing (Long Island) North America, 1825  
(Arrow indicates the location of the “granary door” in the west facade)





**LEGEND**

— Area of Potential Effect Boundaries

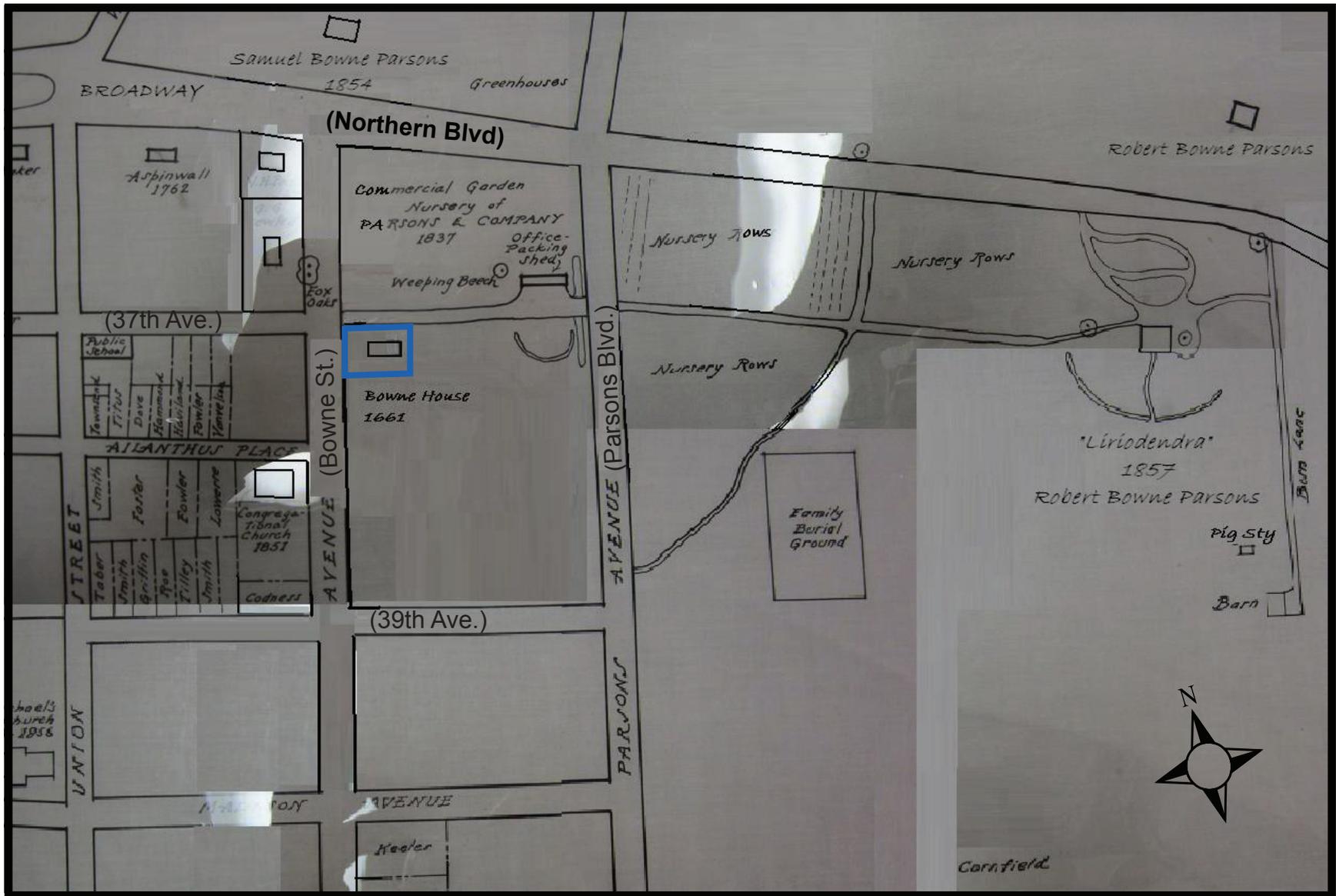
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SOURCE: New York Public Library, Map Division

**BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY**

FIGURE 8. Smith, *Map of the Village of Flushing*, 1841





— Area of Potential Effect Boundaries

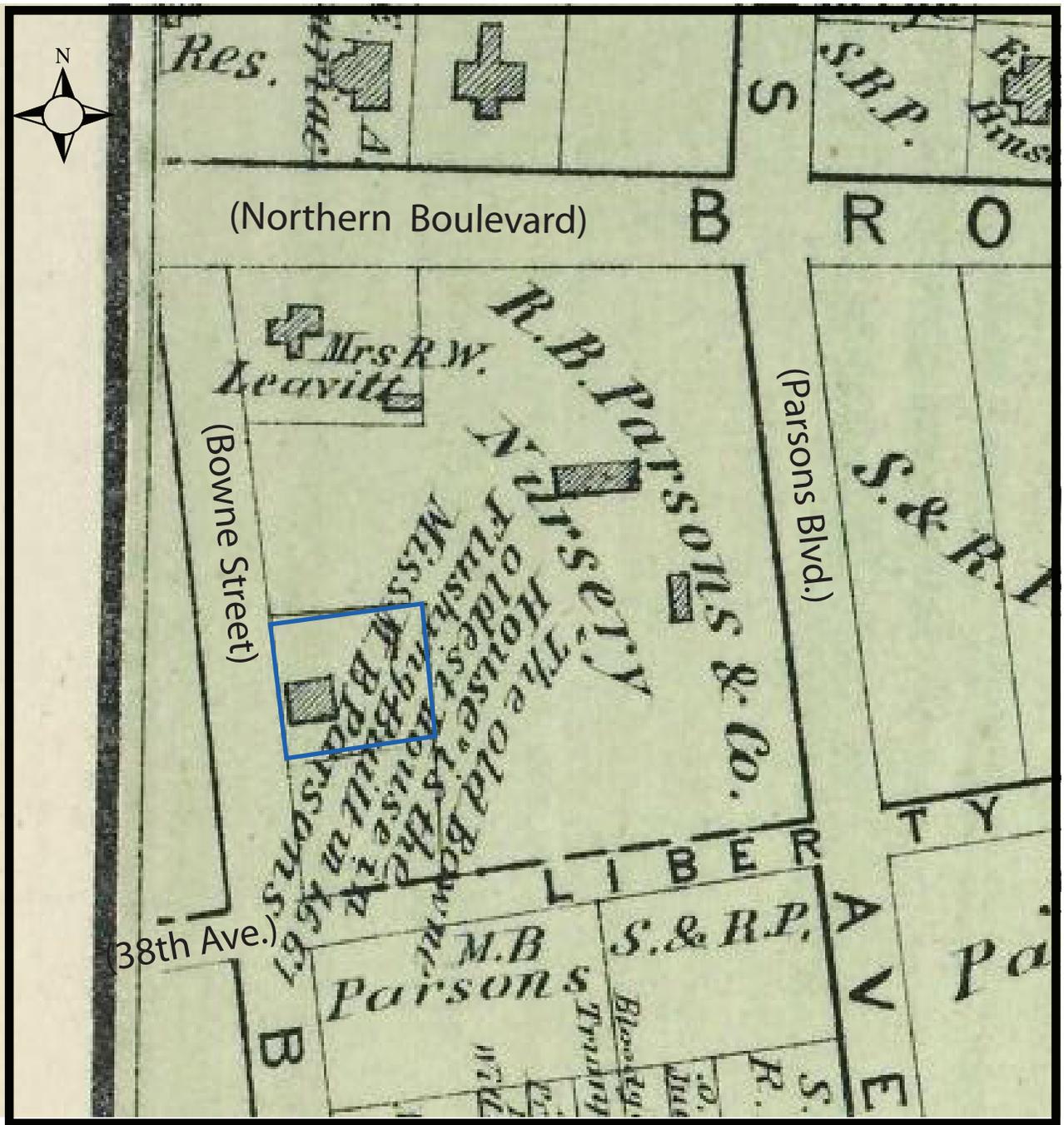


SOURCE: The Archives, Queens Library

**BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY**

**FIGURE 9.** Map of the Bowne Farm, Flushing near New York, Accessible by Steam Boat & Railroad  
 (Based on Daniels and Hatheway, *Map of the Bowne Estate*, 1854; redrawn 1940 by M. N. Dixon)





**LEGEND**

— Area of Potential Effect Boundaries



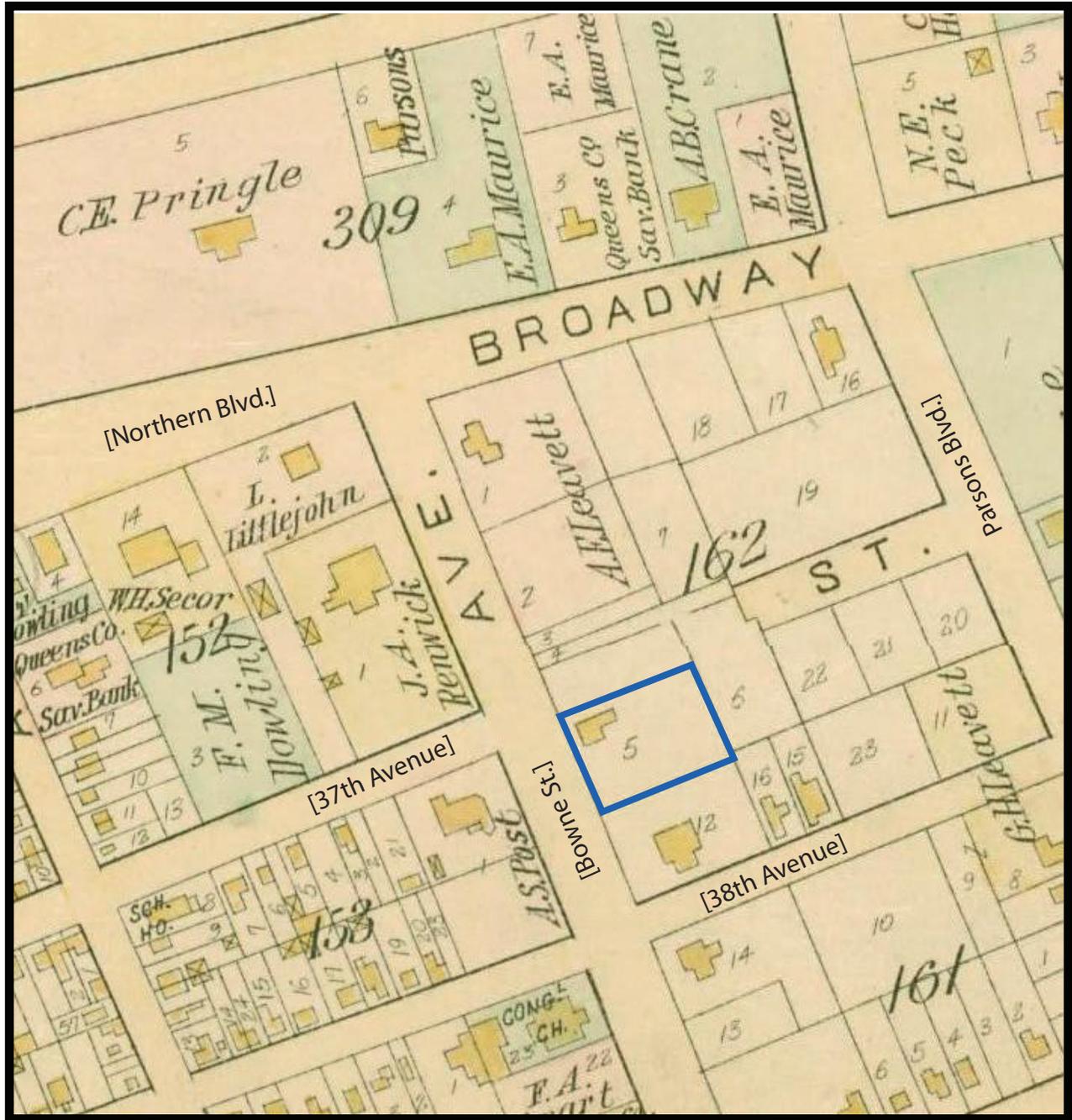
SOURCE: New York Public Library, Map Division

**BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY**

FIGURE 10. Beers, *Atlas of Long Island*, 1873

Note: The Bowne House is drawn ca. 30 ft. too far south on this map.





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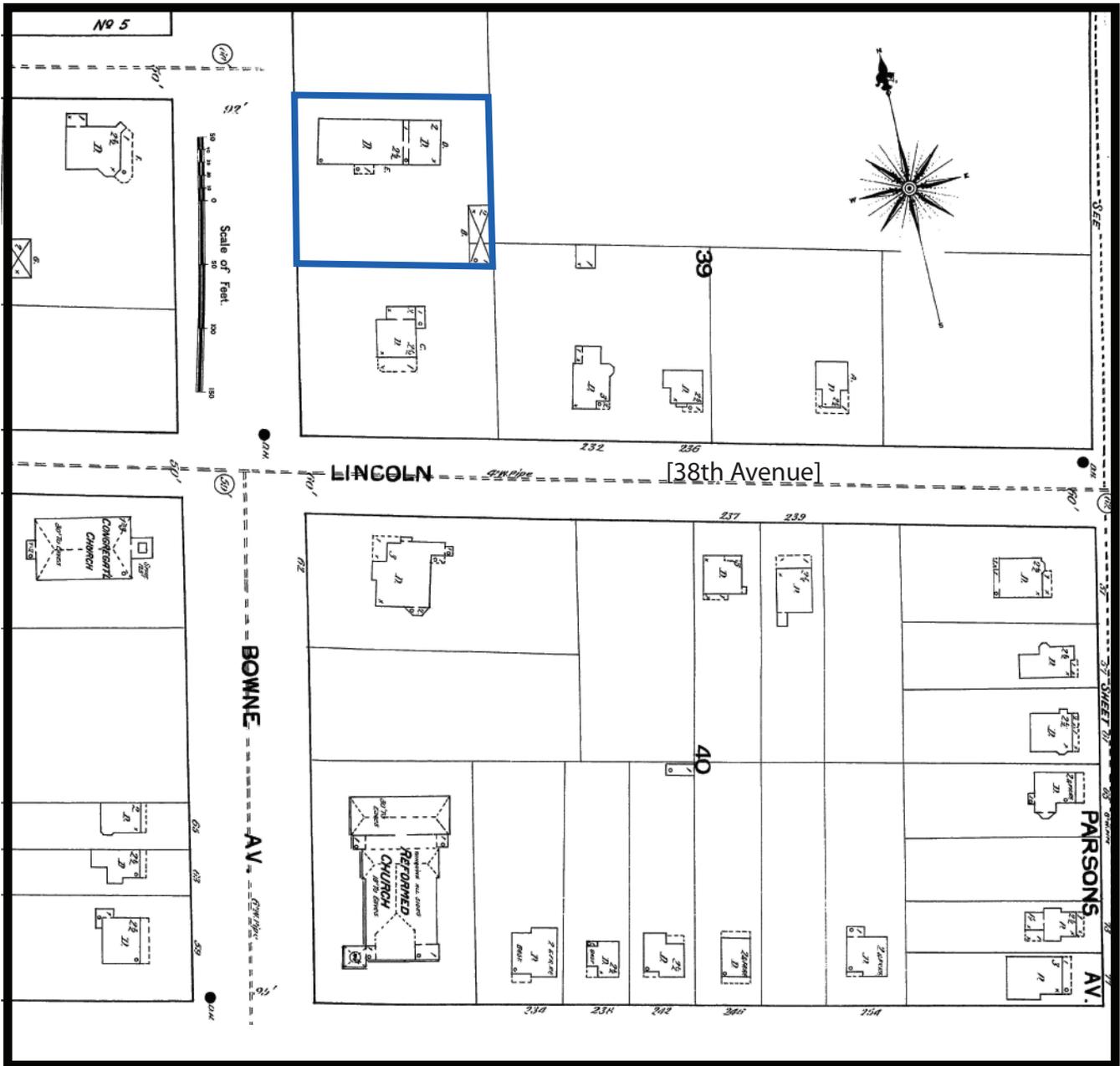
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**BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY**

**FIGURE 11.** Wolverton, *Atlas of Long Island, New York, 1891*



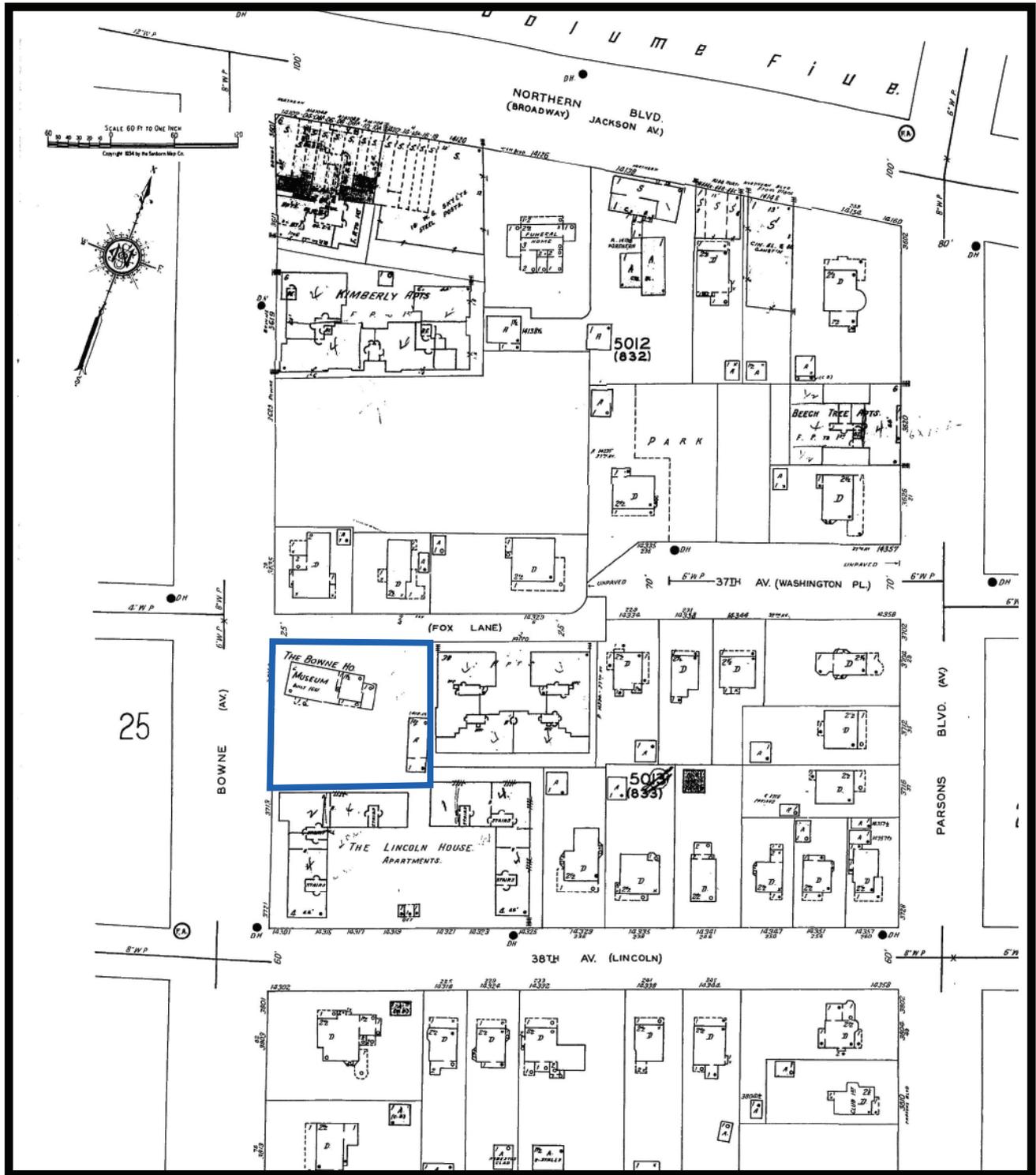


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**BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY**

**FIGURE 12.** Sanborn, *Insurance Maps of Queens County, New York, 1892*





**LEGEND**  
 — Area of Potential Effect Boundaries

**BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY**

**FIGURE 13.** Sanborn, *Insurance Maps of the Borough of Queens, City of New York, 1951*



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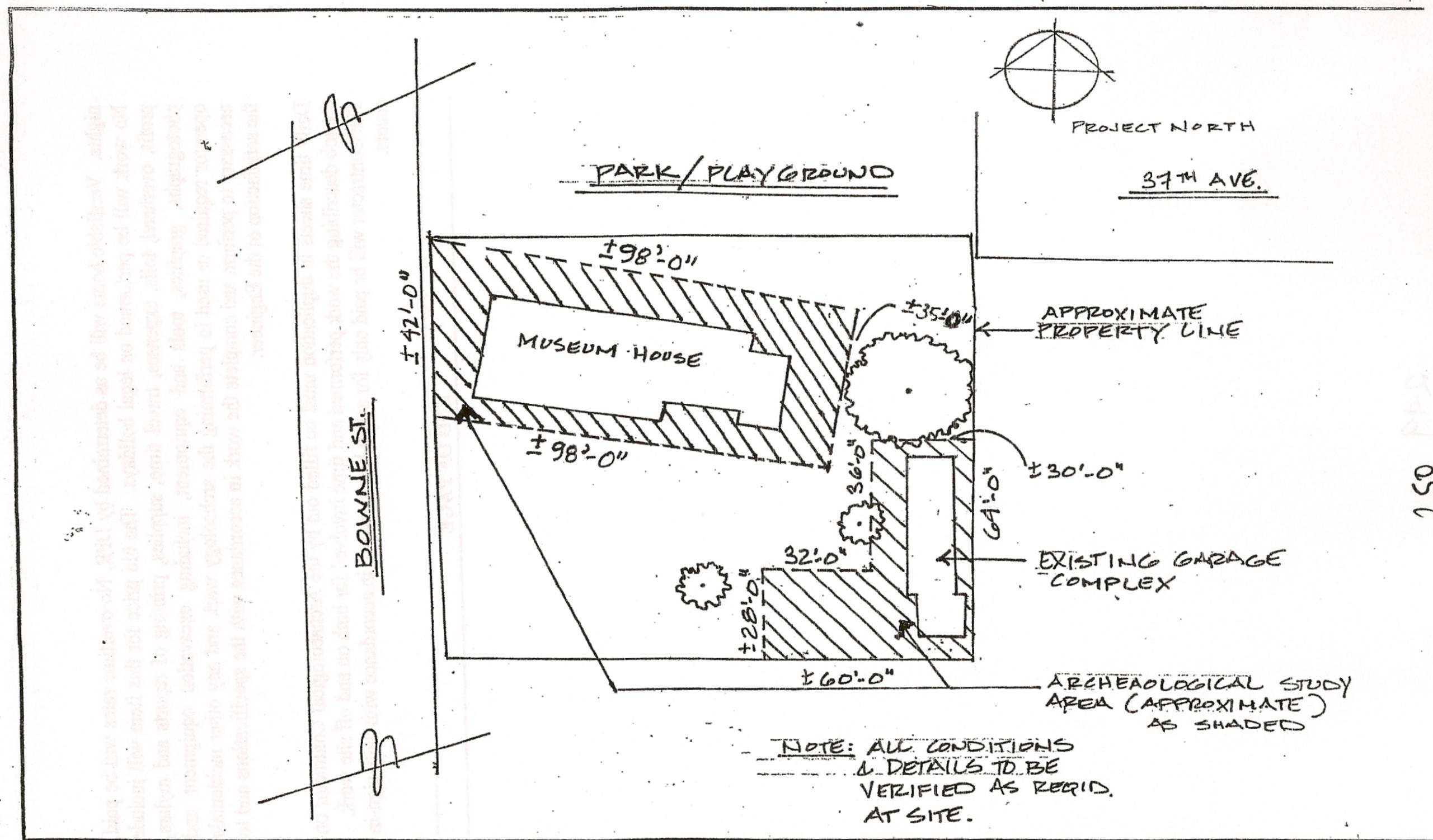
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Department of Parks & Recreation  
Design Division

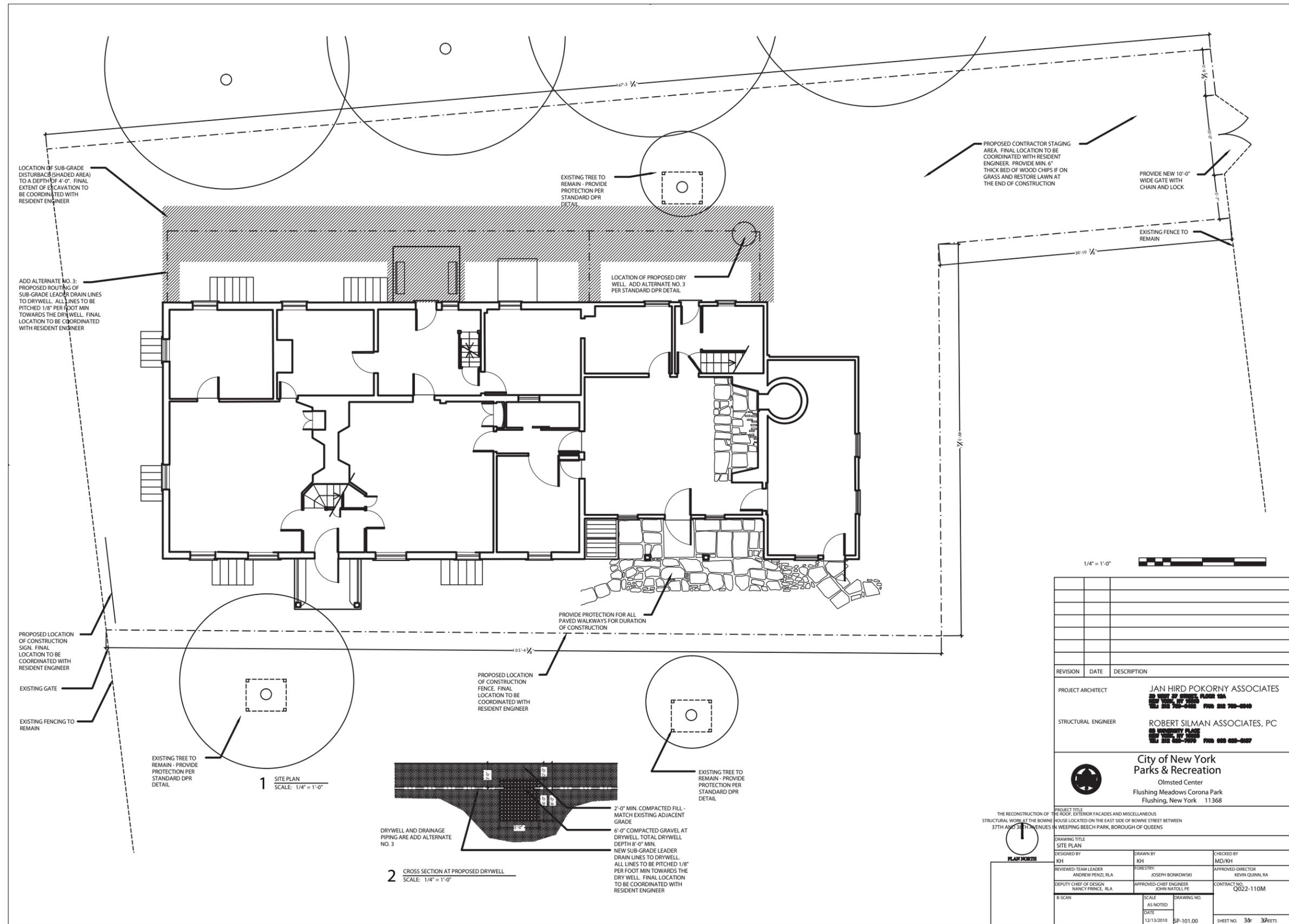
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Project No.: \_\_\_\_\_

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**BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY**

**FIGURE 14.** Map of Proposed Work Area Limits, Bowne House, Flushing, New York.



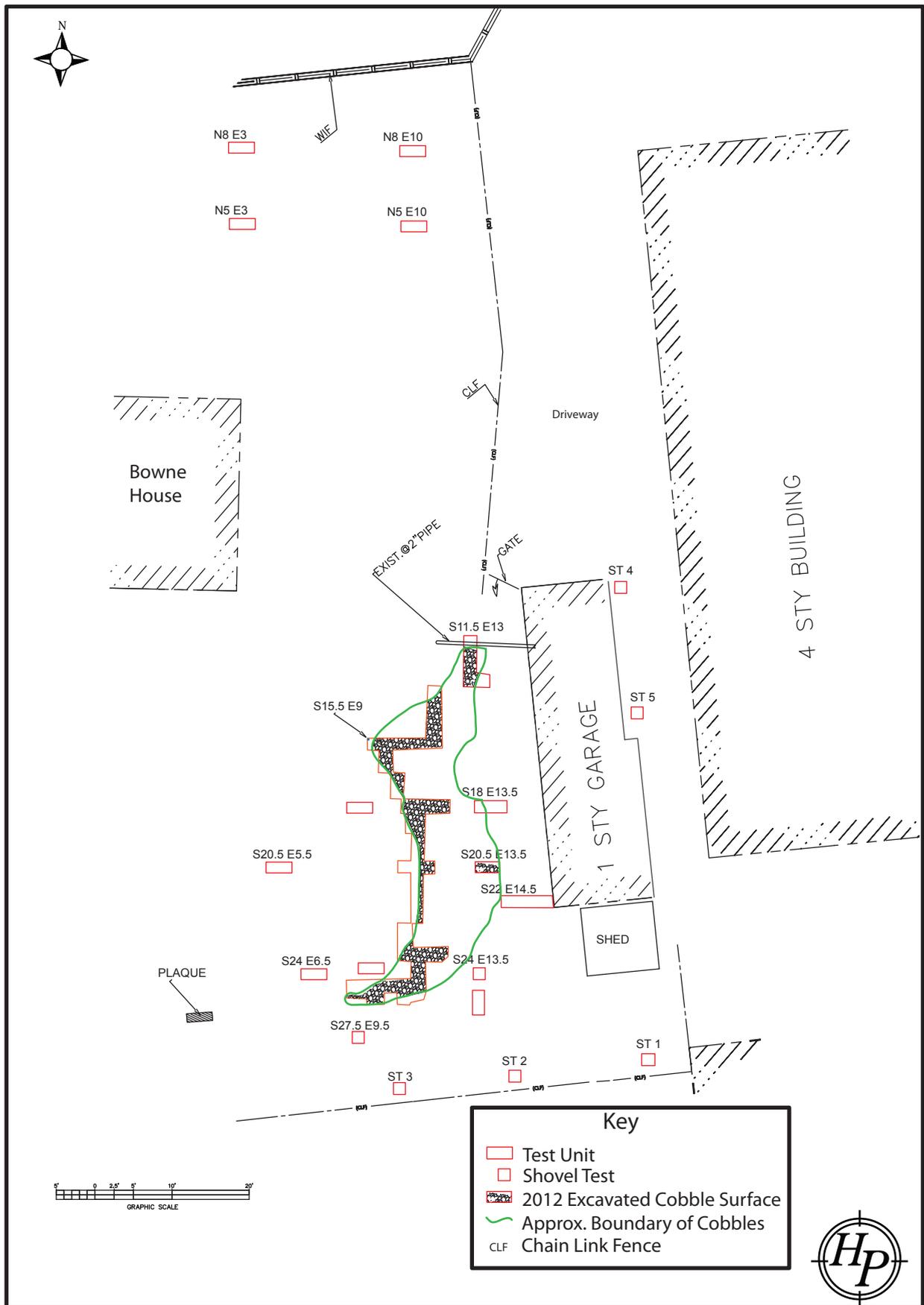


**BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY**

**FIGURE 15.** Map of Detailed Resoration Plans, Bowne House, Flushing, New York.

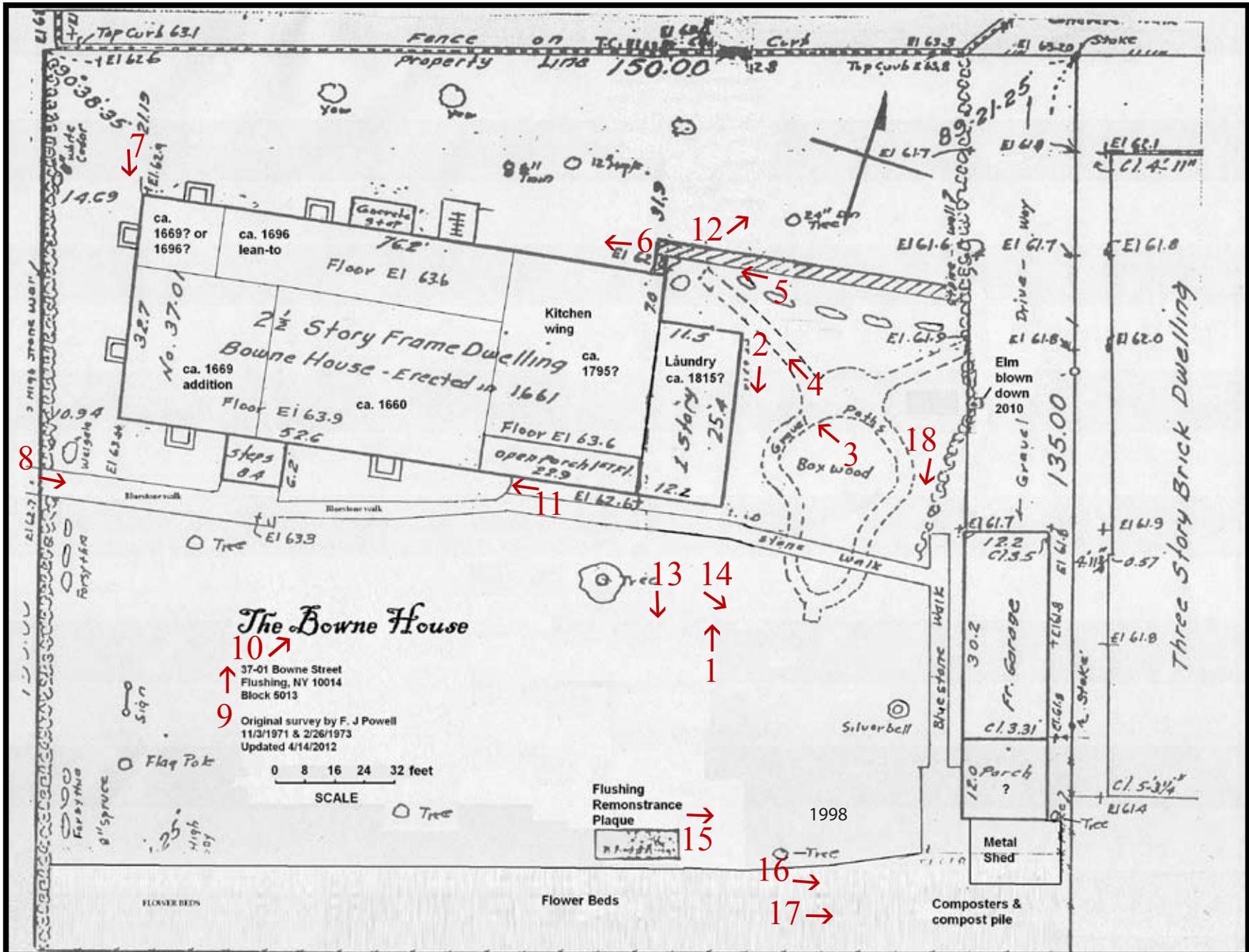






**BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY**

**FIGURE 17. The Bowne House East Yard Testing Locations, 2012 (Base map: NYC Parks Dept.)**



BOWNE HOUSE, 37-01 BOWNE STREET, BLOCK 5013, LOT 6, FLUSHING, QUEENS, NY

PHOTO KEY



Photograph 1. View N toward the SE corner of the 1-story laundry wing, from approximate location of drywell depression.



Photograph 2. View S from NE corner of the laundry wing, area of 1998 excavation trench.



Photograph 3. Looking NW from middle of boxwood beds toward NE corners of the house.



Photograph 4. NE corner of laundry wing, looking NW.



Photograph 5. Looking W from just N of the laundry wing along the N side of the house. Closest door is that mentioned as the “younger” doorway in the Lazo study in Moore (2000:15).



Photograph 6. View W from the NE corner of the kitchen wing. Oil spill area.



Photograph 7. View S from NW corner, along W facade. The cobble paving from 2002 was located in this side yard.



Photograph 8. View E of S side of the house from outside the “front” gate to Bowne St.



Photograph 9. View of present front entrance to house and south facade.



Photograph 10. View NE from S of the house. Open porch is on the S side of the kitchen wing.



Photograph 11. View W from the walk along the S side of the kitchen wing. Note the concrete sill at foundation level between porch/cellar entrance and main entrance.



Photograph 12. View of the northeast yard area. Note: the large plywood and composite board pile surrounded by the garden plantings.



Photograph 13. View S from the “drywell” location, S of laundry wing, toward Flushing Remonstrance plaque. Visitors’ Center APE begins to the left (E) of the memorial.



Photograph 14. View SE from same position as 13. Annex, metal shed, and composting area. The lawn in the foreground is the general area of the 1998-excavated cobble surface.



Photograph 15. Looking E to SE corner of property. Area is raised due to dumping leaves and composting, otherwise should be level with rest of property. Location of the outbuilding from 1841 map.



Photograph 16. View S along the W side of the Annex from the Garden.



Photograph 17. View S along the E (back) side of the Annex from its NE corner.



Photograph 18. Looking S from the NE corner of the property along the driveway.



Photograph 19. Cobble surface (Feature A) in southeast yard: Test Unit S24 E11.5.



Photograph 20. Cobble surface (Feature A) in southeast yard: Test Unit S20.5 E10.5.



Photograph 21. Cobble surface (Feature A) in southeast yard: Test Unit S25.75 E9.5.



Photograph 22. Cobble surface (Feature A) in southeast yard: Test Units S18.5 E11 and S18 E10.5.



Photograph 23. Complete Shovel Test 4. Note the presence of the pipe trench and yellow PVC pipe.



Photograph 24. Go stone recovered during testing in the northeast yard (Area 2)



Photograph 25. Shovel Test 6 against the foundation of the Bowne House. Note the presence of the extended concrete footing at the base of the unit.



Photograph 26. Sample of artifacts recovered from the Bowne House site, 2012. Note the small size of the fragments.



Photograph 27: Cobbled Surface (Feature A) covered with sand prior to backfilling In southeast yard.

## Residential/Ownership History

*Owners who were not resident in the house are listed in italics*

Abbreviations: b.=born; cit.=citizen; d.=died; illit.=illiterate; imm.=immigrated; Ire.=Ireland; JAM=(Moore 2000:7–8); LC=(Ceci 1985:5); marr.=married; nat.=naturalized; re=real estate value

ca. 1661–1695

John Bowne (1625–1695), b. Matlock, Derbyshire  
 Hannah Feke, (1629–1678), 1st wife, d. London  
     8 children  
 Thomas Bowne (ca. 1594–1676), father  
 Hannah Bickerstaff (marr. 1679, d. 1690) 2nd wife  
     6 children  
 Mary Cock (1655–ca. 1695), 3rd wife  
     2 daughters

1695–1745

Samuel Bowne (1667–1745), eldest son of John and Hannah Feke  
 Mary Becket (1670–1707), wife  
     10 children  
 Hannah Smith (b. England, marr. 1709, d. 1733) 2nd wife  
     5 children  
 Grace Burling Cowperthwaite (1676–1760, marr. 1734) 3rd wife

1698 Flushing inhabitants

Sam'll Bowne  
 Mary, wife  
 [4 children:] Sam'll, Thomas, Ellmer [Eleanor], and Hannah  
 [3] Negroes: Simon, Nany, and Mingo

1745–1757

John Bowne III (1698–1757), 3rd son of Samuel and Mary  
 Dinah Underhill (1705–1770), wife  
 Thomas (b. 1739)  
 Mary (1741–1799)  
 John IV (1743–1804)  
 Robert (1744–1818)

1757

Dinah Underhill Bowne (1705–1770), widow  
 Thomas (b. 1739)  
 Mary (1741–1799)  
 John IV (1743–1804)  
 Robert (1744–1818)  
 Slaves: Zeporah, Will, Charity, Sambo

1757–1804

John Bowne IV (1743–1804)

Ann Field (1751–1834?), wife, marr. 1783?

Ann (1785–1863) d. Flushing

Mary (1784–1839)

Elizabeth (1787–1852)

Catharine (1789–1830)

1790 Census

John Bowne [IV]

free white males 16: 2; free white females 7; slaves: 2

total: 11

1800 Census

John “Bound” [IV]

free white males 45: 1

free white females 10–15: 2; 16–25: 1; 26–44: 1; 45: 1

all other free: 5

household members 16: 2; >25: 3

total: 11

1804–1831

Ann Field Bowne, (1751–1834?), widow John IV

Mary (1784–1839), marr. Samuel Parsons, 1806 (moved nearby), d. St. Croix

Ann (1785–1863) d. Flushing

Elizabeth (1787–1852)

Catharine (1789–1830) d. NYC

1810 Census

Ann “Bound”

free white females 16–25: 3; 45: 2

all other free: 6

household members >45: 2

total: 11

1815 “now occupied by Ann Bowne and daughters” (Comly 1853:155).

1816 “occupied by the mother and sisters of Samuel Parson’s wife” (Martin 1834:133)

1820 Census

Ann Bowne

free white females 26–45: 3; >45: 1

engaged in agriculture: 1

free black males: >45: 1

free black females: <14: 1; >45: 1

total: 7

1823 “at ‘cousin Ann Bowne’s’ in the old Bowne house” (Cornell 1890:125n).

1826 “took tea with the widow [Ann] Bowne, who owns and occupies the residence in which George Fox held the first meeting” (Evans and Evans 1839:352).

1830 Census

Ann “Bound”

free white females 30–39: 3; 70–79: 1

free black males: 24–35: 1

free black females: 10–23: 1; 24–35: 1

1 nonnative foreigner white, 3 free whites 20–49;

total: 7

1831–1839

Ann Bowne (1785–1863), daughter John IV

Elizabeth Bowne (1787–1852) , daughter John IV

*Mary Bowne (1784–1839), daughter John IV*

*Samuel Parsons (1774–1841), husband of Mary*

*James Bowne Parsons (1809–1894)*

*Mary Bowne Parsons (b. 1813–1878?)*

*John Bowne Parsons (1815–1830)*

*Samuel Bowne Parsons (1819–1906)*

*Robert Bowne Parsons (1821–1898)*

*William Bowne Parsons (1823–1856)*

*Anna Bowne Parsons (1824–1825)*

*Jane Bowne Parsons (1826–1862)*

**1840 Census** [Samuel Parsons and Mary Bowne Parsons built a separate mansion north of the Bowne House in ca. 1808—it is unlikely that the 1840 entry for Samuel Parsons represents the Bowne House occupants, although the oldest females and males correspond to the ages of Ann Bowne (55), Elizabeth Bowne (53), and Samuel Parsons (66). The census may have been taken during one of the expansions/renovations of the Bowne House, and represent a temporary living arrangement at the Samuel Parsons mansion]

*Samuel Parsons*

*free white males 15–20: 1; 20–30: 1; 60–70: 1*

*free white females 10–15: 1; 20–30: 1; 50–60: 2*

*free black females: 10–24: 2; 36–55: 1*

*engaged in agriculture: 4*

*total: 10*

1839–1863

Ann Bowne (1785–1863), daughter of John IV

Elizabeth Bowne (1787–1852) , daughter John IV

1843 James Bowne Parsons (1809–1894), son Mary Bowne & Samuel Parsons

“now occupies Bowne House” (Thompson 1839:442).

1850 Census

Robert B. Parsons, 29, horticulturist, r.e.: \$30,000  
 William B. Parsons, 27, horticulturist  
 Mary B. Parsons, 36  
 Jane Parsons, 24  
 Ann Bowne, 64  
 Eliza Bowne, 62  
 Sara Smith, 37, mulatto, illit.  
 Fanny Hunter, 17, mulatto  
 Robert McKenney, 21, laborer, b. Ire.

1860 Census

Ann Bowne, 72, r.e.: \$50,000  
 Mary B. Parsons, 45  
 Jane Parsons, 40  
 Eliza Bowne, 62  
 Sara Lukens, 36  
 Catherine McCormick, 25, servant, b. Ire., illit.

1863–1878

Mary Bowne Parsons (b. 1813–1878?), daughter Mary Bowne & Samuel Parsons

1867–1871 Flushing directories

Mary B. Parsons, h Bowne av. n Broadway [Northern Blvd.] (Curtin 1871)

1870 Census

Mary B. Parsons, lady  
 Bridget Doyle, 37, servant

1873 Miss M. B. Parsons (Beers [atlas] 1873)

**Caretakers in Residence ca. 1878– ca. 1918**

*1878–1885*

*Mrs. Walter Bowne*, owner (widow of Walter Bowne, Jr., son of NYC Mayor Walter Bowne)

1880 Receipt, collection BHHS (Wheeler 2007)

Bridget Larkin, caretaker

*1886–1915*

*Mary Mitchell Parsons* (d. 1915, wife of Robert Bowne Parsons)

Lived at “Liriodendra” (175, later 371 Broadway [Northern Boulevard]) until 1915

1887 (*Brooklyn Eagle* 6/12/1887:2). Caretakers in residence

*Robert Bowne Parsons* (1821–1898), “owned by Robert Parsons, now unoccupied”

1892 New York State Census (caretakers?)

John W. Hill, 50, watchman  
 Sarah J., 47  
 Eddie, 21  
 Eugene, 7

1900 Census (caretakers, 40 Bowne Avenue)

John W. Hill, 58, b. 1841, laborer, 31 yrs. marr., 4 mos. not employed, renter  
 Sarah J., 55, b. 1845, wife, marr. 31 yrs, 6 children 3 living, parents b. England  
 Eugene, 15, b. 1884, son, at school

1910 Census (caretakers, 40 Bowne Avenue)

Harry Smith, 29, carpenter, general work, [working] “on own account,” renter of house  
 M. Celia, 56, mother, widow; 10 children, 4 living; b. PA  
 Minnie, 34, sister  
 Fronie, 22, sister, maker of umbrella tassels at home  
 Kelley, Grace, 9, niece

1915–1945 *Anna H. Parsons, Cornelia M. Parsons, Robert E. Parsons, Bertha R. Parsons, William B. Parsons (children of Robert Bowne Parsons and Mary Mitchell Parsons)*

1915 New York State Census records the Parsons family at 371 Broadway (“Liriodendra”), not the Bowne House

post-1918 *William B. Parsons marries in ca. 1918, continues residence at 371 Broadway*

Anna H. Parsons, Cornelia M. Parsons, Robert E. Parsons, and Bertha R. Parsons move to Bowne House

1920 Census “The Bowne House,” 40 Bowne Avenue

Anna H. Parsons, 58, head  
 Robert E., 52, architect  
 Cornelia M., 56  
 Bertha R. 48  
 William Hade, coachman, b. Ire, imm. 1909, alien  
 Bridget, 38, wife, cook, b. Ire, imm. 1909, alien  
 Patricia, 14, daughter, b. Ire, imm. 1909, alien  
 Agnes, 4, daughter

1922 *Brooklyn Daily Star* (1922:3)

Anna H. Parsons, Robert E. Parsons, and Bertha R. Parsons resident

1925 New York State Census (40 Bowne Street)

Robert E. Parsons, 58, real estate architect  
 Anna H., 65, sister, housework  
 Bertha R., 55, housework  
 Emily Ennerson, 52, b. Norway, alien, resident 35 yrs., Comp[?], dressmaker

Louise Jackson, 46, black, b. BWI, alien, res. 3 yrs, servant/cook  
[previously servant to Parsons family at 371 Broadway in 1915 state census]  
Lillian Jackson, 10, b. BWI, alien, res. 2 yrs., lodger, at school  
Mary Jackson, 25, b. BWI, alien, res. 2 yrs., lodger, laundress

1930 Census

Robert E. Parsons, 64, head, architect real estate  
Bertha R., 60, sister, community work, at church  
Anna H. 70, sister, housekeeper

1931 *Brooklyn Daily Star* (1931:1)

Anna H. Parsons, Robert E. Parsons, and Bertha R. Parsons  
[Robert E. Parsons d. 1935]

1940 Census (37-01 Bowne Street)

Parsons, Bertha R., 70  
Anna H., 80  
Jackson, Louise, 45, maid, negro, b. BWI, alien, works 65 h./week, 1939 income \$600  
Finegan, Margaret, 45, maid, b. Ire., nat. cit., works 70 h./week, 1939 income \$600

[Bertha R. Parsons d. 1946, Anna H. Parsons d. 1948]

1946–2003 *Bowne House Historical Society*

1947 Mabel Parsons (daughter of William Parsons), resident until July (Wheeler 2007:1.21)

1947–1983 Ferdinand Dohne, Jr., & wife Martha, BHHS caretakers, resident by September 1947  
(Wheeler 2007:1.21, 31–32)

1983–ca.1992 John & Elizabeth Kaminski, BHHS caretakers (Wheeler 2007:1.31)

1993–? Kevin McCarthy, BHHS caretaker (Wheeler 2007:1.31)

?–2003 BHHS security guards(Wheeler 2007:1.32)

2003–2006 Meredith & Elias Melendez, BHHS caretakers(Wheeler 2007:1.32)

2006–present Ann Perl de Paul, BHHS caretaker (Wheeler 2007:1.32)

Area	ST No.	Grid No.	Level	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/ Reason for Termination
1	1	S24 E11.5	1/2	0-15	10YR 4/3	CL LM	Historic	Cobble Feature
	2	S23.5 E9	1	0-9	10YR 3/1	humus		
2	2		2	9-27	10YR 4/2	SA LO	mixed historic	
	2		3	25-48	10YR 4/3	coarse SA LM	NCM	gravel
	2		4	48-65	10YR 4/6	LM	NCM	sterile subsoil
	3	S20.5 E10.5	1	0-20	10YR 3/1	CL LM	mixed historic	
3	3		lens	18-20	10YR 7/3	SA	NCM	
	3		2	20-59	10YR 4/4	SL LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature in north half
	3		3	59-74	10YR 4/6	coarse SA	NCM	sterile subsoil
4	4	S24 E6.5	1	0-17	10YR 3/2	SL LM	mixed historic	
	4		2	17-48	10YR 4/3	SA LO	mixed historic	
	4		3	48-65	7.5YR 5/6	SA	NCM	sterile subsoil
5	5	S20.5 E5.5	1	0-9	10YR 3/2	topsoil	modern	
	5		2	9-15	10YR 4/6	SL SA	NCM	redeposited subsoil
	5		3	15-27	10YR 3/2	SL LO	mixed historic	
	5		4	27-66	10YR 3/3	SL LO	mixed historic	
	5		5	66-79	7.5YR 5/6	coarse SA	NCM	sterile subsoil
6	S20.5 E14	1	0-15	10YR 4/3	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature	
7	S18 E11.5	1	0-24	10YR 3/2	SA LO	NCM	Cobble Feature	
8	8	S18 E13.5	1	0-8	10YR 2/1	humus	NCM	
	8		2	8-27	10YR 3/2	SA LO	NCM	Cobble Feature
9	9	S18 E 8.5	1	0-18	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	
	9		2	18-41	10YR 4/2	SA LO	mixed historic	
	9		3	41-55	10YR 4/4	SA LO	mixed historic	
	9		lens	55-73	10YR 3/3	SL LO	mixed historic	rodent burrow
	9		4	55-80	10YR 5/4	SL SA	mixed historic	
	9		5	80-87	10YR 5/4	SL SA	mixed historic	sterile subsoil
10	S15.5 E11	1	0-12	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature	
11	S18 E10.5	1	0-15	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature	
12	S24 E10.5	1/2	0-18	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature	
13	13	S18.5 E11	1	0-28	10YR 3/2	SA LO	NCM	east half cobbles
	13		2	28-33	10YR 4/6	SL SA	NCM	west half
14	S15.5 E10	1	0-14	10YR 3/2	SA LO	NCM	Cobble Feature	
15	15	S15.5 E9	1/2	0-12	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
	15		3	12-54	10YR 3/3	SA LO	mixed historic	Western 1/4 of Unit
	15		4	54-72	7.5YR 4/6	SA LO	historic	Western 1/4 of Unit
16	S24.5 E11	1/2	0-13	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature	
17	S23 E10.5	1/2	0-13	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature	
18	18	S13 E13	1	0-15	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
	18		2	15-47	10YR 3/3	SA LO	mixed historic	East half
	18		3	47-75	10YR 4/6	CL LO	NCM	East half, sterile subsoil
19	S25.25 E10	1/2	0-18.5	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature	
20	S22 E 11	1/2	0-14	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature	
21	21	S25.25 E9.5	1/2	0-17	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	
	21		3	17-28	10YR 3/3	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
22	S21 E11	1	0-17	10YR 3/2	SN LM	mixed historic	Cobble Feature	

Area	ST No.	Grid No.	Level	Depth cmbs	Soil Color	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments/ Reason for Termination
	23	S17 E10	1	0-11	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
	24	S25.75 E9.5	1	0-16	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
	25	S22 E14.5	1	0-8	10YR 2/2	Sod	mixed historic	
	25		lens	8-11	10YR 5/4	SA	NCM	
	25		2	11-28	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	
	25		lens	28-30	10YR 5/8	SA	NCM	
	25		3	30-68	10YR 3/4	SA LO	mixed historic	
	25		4	68-78	10YR 4/6	SL SA	NCM	sterile subsoil
	26	S16 E 9.5	1	0-11	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
	27	S18 E 14.5	1	0-7	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	
	27		2	5-15	7.5YR 3/2	SL SA	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
	28	S27.5 E13.5	1	0-15	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	
	28		2	15-33	10YR 3/2 & 10YR	SA LO	mixed historic	
	28		3	33-61	10YR 4/4	SA LO	mixed historic	
	28		4	61-68	10YR 4/4	coarse SA	NCM	sterile subsoil
	26	S16 E 9.5	1	0-14	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
	30	S13.5 E11.5	1	0-15	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
	30		2	15-41	10YR 3/3	CL LM	mixed historic	north 1/4 of unit
	30		3	41-63	10YR 5/6	SA CL LM	Porcelain, br, bo	north 1/4 of unit
	31	S25.75 E8.5	1	0-16	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	next to cobble surface
	31		2	16-37	10YR 5/6	SL SA	mixed historic	
	32	J1 S22 E15	1	0-7		Stone	NCM	Slate Path
	32		2	7-17	10YR 3/3	SL SA LO	mixed historic	
				17-25	10YR 5/2	ASH	mixed historic	
	32		3	25-60	10YR 4/3	SA SL LO	mixed historic	Rocks
	33	S24 E13.5	1	0-20	10YR 3/2	SL LO	modern/historic	
			2	20-62	10YR 3/3 & 10YR	SL SA LO	mixed historic	
	33		3	62-76	10YR 4/6	coarse SA	NCM	sterile subsoil
	34	S12.5 E13	1	0-14	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
	35	S12 E13	1	0-14	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
	41	S11.5 E13	1	0-6		Stone	NCM	Slate Path
			2	6-10	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature in south half
			3	10-58	10YR 3/4	coarse SA LM	mixed historic	north half of unit
	42	S25.75 E11.5	1	0-14	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	Cobble Feature
	43	S27.5 E9.5	1	0-21	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	
			2	21-58	10YR 3/4	SA LO	mixed historic	
	44	ST1	1	0-15	10YR 2/2	SA LO	mixed historic	
			2	15-73	10YR 3/3	SA CL LM	mixed historic	
			3	73-85	10YR 5/3	SA CL	mixed historic	
	45	ST2	1	0-29	10YR 2/2	SA LO	mixed historic	
			2	29-77	10YR 3/4	SA CL LM	mixed historic	
			3	77-90	7.5YR 3/4	SL SA	NCM	sterile subsoil
	46	ST3	1	0-7	10YR 3/2	SA LO	mixed historic	
			2	7-49	10YR 4/4	SA LO	mixed historic	
			3	49-63	10YR 4/6	SA CL LM	NCM	sterile subsoil
	47	ST4	1	0-11	10YR 2/2	SA LO fill	modern/historic	
			2	11-26	10YR 3/3	SA CL LM	modern/historic	



## APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
N5 E10	1	4	architectural	metal	galvanized zinc	wire	nail	complete	1.25", 3 are large heads
N5 E10	1	1	architectural	metal	galvanized zinc		screw	complete	1"
N5 E10	1	23	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	complete	2"
N5 E10	1	10	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
N5 E10	1	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy		screw	complete	1.5"
N5 E10	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		screw	fragment	
N5 E10	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		shutter dog	complete	propeller shaped w/ brown paint and mount
N5 E10	1	1	architectural	stone		bluestone	tile	fragment	
N5 E10	1	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
N5 E10	1	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
N5 E10	1	3	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
N5 E10	1	1	food related	plastic	white		cap	complete	modern, Coca-Cola brand
N5 E10	1	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
N5 E10	2	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
N5 E10	2	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
N5 E10	2	14	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
N5 E10	2	5	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	complete	2.5"
N5 E10	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
N5 E10	2	3	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
N5 E10	2	1	architectural	other			paint	fragment	dried layers of paint, green on top
N5 E10	2	1	architectural	stone		bluestone	unidentified	fragment	thin piece, possibly from walkway
N5 E10	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
N5 E10	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	no glaze extant
N5 E10	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	brown glaze int and ext
N5 E10	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze
N5 E10	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear glaze
N5 E10	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied, green glaze 1 side, white on other
N5 E10	2	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
N5 E10	2	6	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
N5 E10	2	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	rim, footed, trace of red overglaze marking
N5 E10	2	1	food related	ceramic			vessel	spall	glaze only, white
N5 E10	2	5	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
N5 E10	2	3	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
N5 E10	2	3	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
N5 E10	2	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined

## APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
N5 E10	2	4	food remains	organic	shell		shell	fragment	
N5 E10	2	2	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	
N5 E10	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
N5 E10	2	1	personal	metal	copper alloy		coin	complete	Lincoln penny, 1967
N5 E10	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	incised annular design
N5 E10	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	vessel	fragment	buff-pinkish body, no glaze extant
N5 E10	2	4	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
N5 E10	2	3	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	3	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	4	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	complete	2.5"
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	1 pc has trace of clear glaze
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	base, blue glaze all over
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	salt-glazed clear ext, dark brown int
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	food related	glass	colorless	pressed	vessel	fragment	base, J558 trace of starburst pattern+J580
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	2	food related	glass	green	ABM	bottle	fragment	1 pc is base
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	3	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	unaffiliated	glass	colorless		unidentified	fragment	very thin
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	2	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy	sheet	unidentified	fragment	folded over
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	unaffiliated	plastic	black		unidentified	fragment	thin, flat
N5 E10	2 y-b lens	1	unaffiliated	plastic	white		cap	fragment	ridged bottle cap
N5 E3	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
N5 E3	1	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
N5 E3	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	wire	nail	complete	3"
N5 E3	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
N5 E3	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
N5 E3	1	1	personal	metal	copper alloy		coin	complete	1943 Jefferson nickel

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
N5 E3	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	possibly flowerpot
N5 E3	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	blue		unidentified	fragment	marbled curved thin sheet
N5 E3	2	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
N5 E3	2	8	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
N5 E3	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
N5 E3	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
N5 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	rim
N5 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze
N5 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	base, blue transfer floral design
N5 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of blue transfer design
N5 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim
N5 E3	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
N5 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	salt-glazed clear ext, brown int
N5 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	salt-glazed clear ext, clear int
N5 E3	2	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
N5 E3	2	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
N5 E3	2	2	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
N5 E3	2	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	
N5 E3	2	1	food remains	organic	shell		shell	fragment	
N5 E3	2	1	personal	glass	green		bead	complete	light green pony bead
N5 E3	2	1	personal	metal	copper alloy		coin	complete	Lincoln wheat penny, 1957
N5 E3	2	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	could be flowerpots
N5 E3	2	1	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
N5 E3	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
N5 E3	2	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
N5 E3	2	2	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
N8 E10	1	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
N8 E10	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	probably slip-dcorated
N8 E10	1	1	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
N8 E10	1	4	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
N8 E10	1	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
N8 E10	1	1	personal	glass	red		bead	complete	"eye" style w/ black and white circles on red, 3/8" diam
N8 E10	1	1	personal	glass	white		game piece	fragment	lentil-shaped playing stone for game of Go
N8 E10	1	2	personal	metal	alloy		toy car	fragment	body and roof, part of same item as in Level 3
N8 E10	1	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
N8 E10	2	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
N8 E10	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
N8 E10	2	1	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
N8 E10	2	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
N8 E10	2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
N8 E10	2	1	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	staple or u-hook, 1.25" long
N8 E10	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
N8 E10	2	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
N8 E10	3	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
N8 E10	3	5	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
N8 E10	3	2	architectural	glass	dark green tint	flat	window	fragment	
N8 E10	3	8	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
N8 E10	3	1	architectural	glass	red	flat	window	fragment	
N8 E10	3	5	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
N8 E10	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	black glaze int and ext
N8 E10	3	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze 1 side, no glaze extant other side
N8 E10	3	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	spall	buff-bodied
N8 E10	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	spall	buff-bodied
N8 E10	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of blue transfer design
N8 E10	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	unknown blue decoration
N8 E10	3	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, blue transfer w/ tree; mends
N8 E10	3	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	blue floral transfer design
N8 E10	3	7	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
N8 E10	3	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	spall	
N8 E10	3	2	food related	glass	amber		bottle	fragment	molded design
N8 E10	3	2	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	lip and neck, crown lip, mends
N8 E10	3	1	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	body
N8 E10	3	1	food related	glass	colorless	ABM	bottle	fragment	body, embossed hatched design and "...OLA..."; Pepsi bottle
N8 E10	3	7	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
N8 E10	3	3	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
N8 E10	3	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
N8 E10	3	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
N8 E10	3	6	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	
N8 E10	3	3	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	2 pcs mend

## APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
N8 E10	3	1	personal	glass	black		bead	complete	faceted upper, flat bottom, "jet" style bead, 5/16" diam
N8 E10	3	5	personal	metal	alloy		toy car	fragment	2 spoked wheels, threaded axle, car side, part of roof, 1920s style, approx 1" long; other fragments in Level 2
N8 E10	3	1	personal	metal	copper alloy		coin	complete	1853 British half penny
N8 E10	3	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
N8 E10	3	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
N8 E3	1	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
N8 E3	1	3	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
N8 E3	1	3	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
N8 E3	1	1	architectural	other			concrete	fragment	
N8 E3	1	1	architectural	other			mortar	fragment	
N8 E3	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	
N8 E3	1	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	1 pc has trace of clear glaze
N8 E3	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze
N8 E3	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	spall	buff-bodied
N8 E3	1	1	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
N8 E3	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		vessel	fragment	rim
N8 E3	1	1	food related	glass	green	ABM	bottle	fragment	base and body, embossed "0,71l [liters] 61mm 16" on side near base
N8 E3	1	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
N8 E3	1	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	
N8 E3	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
N8 E3	1	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
N8 E3	1	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
N8 E3	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic			unidentified	fragment	thin, probably feet of doll w/ painted red shoes
N8 E3	2	2	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
N8 E3	2	7	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
N8 E3	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	no rust
N8 E3	2	6	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
N8 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	no glaze extant
N8 E3	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze
N8 E3	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	no glaze extant
N8 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	vessel	spall	buff-bodied, possibly slip-decorated

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
N8 E3	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 pc rim, blue transfer design, burned
N8 E3	2	12	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
N8 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	yellowware	vessel	fragment	
N8 E3	2	2	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	
N8 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	clear glaze ext, brown glaze int
N8 E3	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	brown glaze int and ext
N8 E3	2	2	food related	glass	amber		bottle	fragment	body, ovoid w/ 2 flat sides
N8 E3	2	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
N8 E3	2	1	food remains	organic	bone		tooth	fragment	
N8 E3	2	1	food remains	organic	shell	oyster	shell	fragment	
N8 E3	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	fluted pattern at base
N8 E3	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
N8 E3	2	4	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	1 pc rim
N8 E3	2	1	unaffiliated	clay			brick	fragment	
N8 E3	2	5	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
N8 E3	2	1	unaffiliated	organic	wood		wood	fragment	burned
N8 E3	2	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S11.5 E13	1	9	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S11.5 E13	1	4	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S11.5 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S11.5 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	blue transfer floral design
S11.5 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S11.5 E13	1	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S11.5 E13	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	v thin
S11.5 E13	1	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S11.5 E13	1	1	food remains	organic	shell		shell	fragment	
S11.5 E13	1	1	lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	fragment	
S11.5 E13	1	4	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S11.5 E13	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	
S11.5 E13	1	6	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S11.5 E13	1	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S11.5 E13	1	2	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	12	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	wire	nail	complete	3.5"
S11.5 E13	2	3	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	

APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	base, yellow glaze, probably slip-decorated
S11.5 E13	2	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	yellow/cream glaze, possibly slip-decorated
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	brown glaze, possibly Rockingham
S11.5 E13	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	no glaze extant
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	dk brown/black glaze int and ext
S11.5 E13	2	6	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	no glaze extant
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze, molded ext
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	trace of light brown glaze
S11.5 E13	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	Rockingham	vessel	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	spall	buff-bodied
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	spall	buff-bodied w/ piecrust rim
S11.5 E13	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 rim
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	blue transfer design
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	light brown glaze, molded ribs
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	salt-glazed clear ext, matte brown int
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	spall	salt-glazed
S11.5 E13	2	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	4	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	3	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	1	food remains	glass		pressed	vessel	fragment	deep pink lined interior, pressed floral pattern ext, could be vase
S11.5 E13	2	1	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	3	lighting	glass	colorless		light bulb	fragment	frosted
S11.5 E13	2	5	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	could be flowerpots
S11.5 E13	2	3	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
S11.5 E13	2	1	unaffiliated	plastic	red		unidentified	fragment	small sleeve or cap
S12 E13	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S12 E13	1	1	architectural	glass	dark green	flat	window	fragment	
S12 E13	1	3	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S12 E13	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S12 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	dark brown glaze int and ext

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S12 E13	1	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S12 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	Chinese-export	vessel	fragment	trace of blue hand-painted design
S12 E13	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S12 E13	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S12 E13	1	1	lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	fragment	very thin
S12 E13	1	7	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	spall	
S12 E13	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S12 E13	1	1	unaffiliated	metal	brass alloy		ring	complete	1" diam, slightly flattened
S12 E13	1	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S12 E13	1	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
S13 E13	1	2	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S13 E13	1	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S13 E13	1	18	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S13 E13	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S13 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	brown glaze int
S13 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S13 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied, possibly slip-decorated
S13 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim
S13 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	blue transfer floral design
S13 E13	1	5	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S13 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	blue transfer design
S13 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	trace of blue hand-painted design
S13 E13	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	
S13 E13	1	1	food related	glass	brown	ABM	bottle	fragment	base, embossed w/ "B" in circle and "13"
S13 E13	1	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S13 E13	1	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
S13 E13	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S13 E13	1	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S13 E13	1	1	lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	fragment	
S13 E13	1	1	personal	ceramic	porcelain	prosser	button	complete	4-hole
S13 E13	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	rim
S13 E13	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	no glaze extant
S13 E13	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S13 E13	1	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S13 E13	2	3	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S13 E13	2	2	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S13 E13	2	2	architectural	glass	green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S13 E13	2	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S13 E13	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	wire	nail	complete	3"
S13 E13	2	7	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S13 E13	2	1	architectural	other			mortar	fragment	
S13 E13	2	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	1 rim
S13 E13	2	6	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S13 E13	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	spall	hand-painted blue design
S13 E13	2	6	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear and light brown glazed
S13 E13	2	7	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S13 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	fragment	base
S13 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	spall	buff-bodied
S13 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	vessel	spall	no glaze extant
S13 E13	2	5	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 rim
S13 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	trace of green glaze, possibly shell-edged
S13 E13	2	14	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S13 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	salt-glazed, trace of cobalt decoration
S13 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	base, salt-glazed, clear glaze int and ext
S13 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	body, salt-glazed, clear glaze ext, brown glaze int
S13 E13	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	spall	dk brown glaze int, no extant ext.
S13 E13	2	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S13 E13	2	3	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S13 E13	2	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	
S13 E13	2	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S13 E13	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S13 E13	2	6	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S13 E13	2	7	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	unglazed, probably flowerpots
S13 E13	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S13 E13	2	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	1	8	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	blue floral design
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	food related	glass	blue		bottle	fragment	bright blue

APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	1	2	food related	glass	green		vessel	fragment	jade green w/ molded ribbing ext
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	fragment	large dimple, very thin'
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	personal	ceramic	porcelain	bisque	doll head	fragment	pink tint
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	personal	clay			marble	complete	unglazed
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	personal	glass	colorless		marble	complete	orange swirl inside
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	synthetic				unidentified	fragment	possibly plastic strapping
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	base
S13.5 E11.5	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	unaffiliated	organic	wood		wood	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	1	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other		composite	unidentified	fragment	slightly curved w/ adhered brown coating on int
S13.5 E11.5	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	black		unidentified	fragment	thin sheet
S13.5 E11.5	2	2	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	2	2	architectural	glass	dark green	flat	window	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	2	3	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	2	7	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	2	2	architectural	other			mortar	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	2	1	architectural	other			paint chip	fragment	light blue
S13.5 E11.5	2	8	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S13.5 E11.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	no glaze extant
S13.5 E11.5	2	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown and clear glaze
S13.5 E11.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	red-bodied, overfired to gray color
S13.5 E11.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied w/ clear glaze, could be slip-decorated
S13.5 E11.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, brown annular decoration
S13.5 E11.5	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S13.5 E11.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	burned
S13.5 E11.5	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	rim, green shell-edged, scalloped rim, 2 pcs w/molded ribs
S13.5 E11.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	rim, blue shell-edged, scalloped rim
S13.5 E11.5	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	1 pc rim, blue transfer designs
S13.5 E11.5	2	1	food related	glass	amber		bottle	fragment	small diameter w/ angled sides

APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S13.5 E11.5	2	1	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	2	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	2	3	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
S13.5 E11.5	2	1	personal	metal	brass alloy		snap	fragment	bottom half of snap, marked "SCOVILL" and "GRIPPER"; company in business since 1802, snap first made in 1930s.
S13.5 E11.5	2	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim
S13.5 E11.5	3	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S13.5 E11.5	2/3 trans	1	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	tooth	fragment	
S13.5 E11.5	2/3 trans	1	unaffiliated	rubber	black		unidentified	fragment	possibly part of tire
S14.5 E11.5	1	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S14.5 E11.5	1	2	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S14.5 E11.5	1	1	architectural	glass	frosted	flat	window	fragment	
S14.5 E11.5	1	43	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S14.5 E11.5	1	8	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S14.5 E11.5	1	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	1 w/ clear glaze, 1 w/ brown, 1 w/no glaze
S14.5 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, green shell-edged w/molded ribs
S14.5 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	trace of purple transfer design w/circles, molded pattern
S14.5 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	Chinese-export	vessel	fragment	trace of hand-painted blue design
S14.5 E11.5	1	5	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
S14.5 E11.5	1	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	v. thick
S14.5 E11.5	1	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	thin
S14.5 E11.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	has trace of embossing
S14.5 E11.5	1	2	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	embossed "...LE AND..."; mends
S14.5 E11.5	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	fine molded ribbing
S14.5 E11.5	1	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S14.5 E11.5	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S14.5 E11.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	porcelain	bisque	unidentified	fragment	possible doll part
S14.5 E11.5	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	colorless		unidentified	fragment	thin strip

## APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S15.5 E10	1&2	4	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S15.5 E10	1&2	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	complete	3"
S15.5 E10	1&2	10	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
S15.5 E10	1&2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	complete	3"
S15.5 E10	1&2	23	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S15.5 E10	1&2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	brown transfer design w/ diamonds, burned; mends
S15.5 E10	1&2	8	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S15.5 E10	1&2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	trace of green glaze, possibly shell-edged
S15.5 E10	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	base, trace of green and red overglaze decoration
S15.5 E10	1&2	4	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	1 base, 3 rim
S15.5 E10	1&2	1	food related	glass	amber	pressed	vessel	fragment	starburst design
S15.5 E10	1&2	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	molded ribbed pattern
S15.5 E10	1&2	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S15.5 E10	1&2	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	lip, ground
S15.5 E10	1&2	2	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	thick, 1 pc has "...H..."
S15.5 E10	1&2	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S15.5 E10	1&2	1	lighting	glass	colorless		light bulb	fragment	frosted
S15.5 E10	1&2	9	personal	ceramic	porcelain	bisque	doll head	fragment	2 pcs mend, imprinted "1894/AM 3/0 D...", another pc imprinted "...Dep", tinted pink and blush; Armand Marseille; possibly more than one head
S15.5 E10	1&2	1	personal	ceramic	porcelain	prosser	button	complete	4-hole, 7/16" diam
S15.5 E10	1&2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S15.5 E10	1&2	5	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S15.5 E10	1&2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S15.5 E10	1&2	1	unaffiliated	plastic	green		unidentified	fragment	molded angular pc
S15.5 E11	1	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	10	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	16	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	3	architectural	glass	red	flat	window	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	wire	nail	complete	
S15.5 E11	1	36	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	1	architectural	other			mortar	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	10	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	2 rims
S15.5 E11	1	7	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	1 rim

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S15.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze
S15.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear glaze
S15.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	spall	red-bodied
S15.5 E11	1	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	spall	
S15.5 E11	1	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 rim
S15.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of blue transfer design
S15.5 E11	1	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	1 burned
S15.5 E11	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	yellowware	vessel	spall	
S15.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	rim
S15.5 E11	1	2	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	5	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	2	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	1 pc base
S15.5 E11	1	1	lighting	metal	alloy		light bulb base	fragment	bayonet style fitting, possibly car lamp
S15.5 E11	1	4	personal	ceramic	porcelain	bisque	doll head	fragment	pink tint
S15.5 E11	1	1	personal	ceramic	porcelain	prosser	button	fragment	4-hole
S15.5 E11	1	2	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	includes part of spur
S15.5 E11	1	1	personal	metal	brass alloy		bullet case	fragment	0.22
S15.5 E11	1	1	personal	metal	copper alloy		coin	complete	Lincoln penny, 1974
S15.5 E11	1	2	personal	plastic			unidentified	fragment	New York City map or schedule, printed w/ text
S15.5 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	4	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S15.5 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	black		unidentified	fragment	rod
S15.5 E11	1	2	unaffiliated	plastic	colorless		unidentified	fragment	thin, curved
S15.5 E11	1	4	unaffiliated	plastic	pink		unidentified	fragment	thin
S15.5 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	white		unidentified	fragment	thin, curved
S15.5 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic			label	fragment	pink flowers on one side, printed "...pread" on other
S15.5 E9	3	8	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S15.5 E9	3	1	architectural	glass	dark green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S15.5 E9	3	4	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S15.5 E9	3	8	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S15.5 E9	3	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S15.5 E9	3	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	clear glaze
S15.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	no glaze extant
S15.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S15.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S15.5 E9	3	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 rim
S15.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	blue transfer design w/ diamonds
S15.5 E9	3	10	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S15.5 E9	3	2	food related	ceramic	porcelain	Chinese-export	vessel	fragment	rim and body, thin, blue hand-painted geometric design on rim, bowl or saucer
S15.5 E9	3	1	food remains	organic	bone	cow	leg bone	fragment	cut, butcher marks
S15.5 E9	3	2	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	
S15.5 E9	3	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S15.5 E9	3	3	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	architectural	ceramic	earthenware		tile	fragment	white glaze, body
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S15.5 E9	1&2	6	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S15.5 E9	1&2	5	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	wire	nail	fragment	
S15.5 E9	1&2	8	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	blue transfer floral design
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of blue transfer design
S15.5 E9	1&2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 pc is rim
S15.5 E9	1&2	5	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	Chinese-export	vessel	fragment	rim, thin, blue hand-painted geometric design on rim
S15.5 E9	1&2	2	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	body, thick, blue hand-painted design; mends
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	body, mold seam
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	personal	ceramic	porcelain	prosser	button	complete	3-hole, white, ridged along rim, 1/4" diam
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	unidentified	spall	no glaze extant
S15.5 E9	1&2	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	porcelain	bisque	unidentified	fragment	possibly part of doll
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	unaffiliated	glass	colorless		unidentified	fragment	very thin
S15.5 E9	1&2	3	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S15.5 E9	1&2	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S15.5 E9	1&2	2	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
S16 E9.5	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S16 E9.5	1	8	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S16 E9.5	1	12	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S16 E9.5	1	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	
S16 E9.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	green shell-edged, molded pattern, hand-painted
S16 E9.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	trace of glaze
S16 E9.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S16 E9.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	ironstone
S16 E9.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, blue transfer floral design int and ext
S16 E9.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	1 rim
S16 E9.5	1	1	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	neck, appears to be crown finish
S16 E9.5	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	base, embossed w/ "...STERE..."
S16 E9.5	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S16 E9.5	1	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	included spur
S16 E9.5	1	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S16 E9.5	1	1	personal	metal	brass		button	fragment	9/16" diam, originally shanked, possibly 2-pc, concave w/ decorative beaded rolled edge
S16 E9.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	rim
S16 E9.5	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S16 E9.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	unidentified	fragment	could be figurine or vessel
S16 E9.5	1	3	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S17 E10	1	1	architectural	glass	green	flat	window	fragment	
S17 E10	1	4	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S17 E10	1	4	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S17 E10	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S17 E10	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	trace of clear glaze
S17 E10	1	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S17 E10	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	
S17 E10	1	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S17 E10	1	1	personal	metal	alloy		riveted button	complete	embossed "BROKAW/BROTHERS"; Brokaw Brothers was a Manhattan clothing store operating 1856-1920s
S17 E10	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	probably flowerpot
S17 E10	1	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S17 E10	1	4	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S17 E10	1	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S18 E10.5	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S18 E11.5	1	2	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S18 E11.5	1	10	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S18 E11.5	1	3	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
S18 E11.5	1	49	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S18 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze
S18 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	trace of blue decoration
S18 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S18 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	rim, possibly scalloped, green edge decoration
S18 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	trace of blue transfer design
S18 E11.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	base, embossed on side "...PINT..."
S18 E11.5	1	1	personal	glass	colorless		marble	complete	yellow swirl inside
S18 E11.5	1	4	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S18 E13.75	2	16	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S18 E13.75	2	1	architectural	glass	red	flat	window	fragment	
S18 E13.75	2	3	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S18 E13.75	2	1	architectural	other		composite	tile	fragment	ridged on one side
S18 E13.75	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	rim
S18 E13.75	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S18 E13.75	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	rim, Rockingham-type
S18 E13.75	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	Rockingham	vessel	fragment	molded ridges
S18 E13.75	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, green edge decorated
S18 E13.75	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S18 E13.75	2	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	trace of blue decoration
S18 E13.75	2	1	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	neck
S18 E13.75	2	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S18 E13.75	2	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	vaseline green
S18 E13.75	2	2	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S18 E13.75	2	1	food related	metal	iron alloy		crown cap	fragment	with plastic liner
S18 E13.75	2	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S18 E13.75	2	1	personal	metal	copper alloy		coin	fragment	Lincoln penny, 1995
S18 E13.75	2	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	probably flowerpots
S18 E13.75	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	incised lines ext
S18 E13.75	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S18 E13.75	2	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S18 E14.5	1	13	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	

APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S18 E14.5	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S18 E14.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S18 E14.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	handle	fragment	
S18 E14.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 rim
S18 E14.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, pink glaze
S18 E14.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S18 E14.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	spall	brown glaze
S18 E14.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	lip, flat
S18 E14.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		unidentified	fragment	rim, probably of goblet base, hand blown, folded over w/ colored insert
S18 E14.5	1	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S18 E14.5	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S18 E14.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S18 E14.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	w/ slag
S18 E14.5	1	1	unaffiliated	stone			mica	fragment	thin sheet
S18 E8.5	1	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S18 E8.5	1	6	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S18 E8.5	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	wire	nail	fragment	
S18 E8.5	1	5	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S18 E8.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	traces of clear glaze
S18 E8.5	1	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S18 E8.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	base
S18 E8.5	1	6	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear and brown glazes
S18 E8.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	fragment	rim, slightly scalloped, 2 molded ridges on underside, overglaze bell and bough design
S18 E8.5	1	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	blue hand-painted floral design ext, annular design int
S18 E8.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, blue shell-edged, scalloped rim, molded design, hand-painted
S18 E8.5	1	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S18 E8.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	rim, green shell-edged, molded design, hand-painted
S18 E8.5	1	7	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S18 E8.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	purple transfer floral design
S18 E8.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	Chinese-export	vessel	fragment	rim, hand-painted blue diamond design

APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S18 E8.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	rim
S18 E8.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	salt-glazed
S18 E8.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless	ABM	bottle	fragment	body, ACL, Mission Beverages
S18 E8.5	1	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S18 E8.5	1	2	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S18 E8.5	1	1	personal	glass	colorless		marble	complete	blue swirl inside
S18 E8.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S18 E8.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	3	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	spall	
S18 E8.5	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	clear glaze int and ext
S18 E8.5	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze
S18 E8.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S18 E8.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S18 E8.5	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 rim
S18 E8.5	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	base and body, blue transfer design w/ landscape scene and floral, probably saucer; mends
S18 E8.5	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 rim, blue transfer design
S18 E8.5	2	9	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S18 E8.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	trace of blue transfer design
S18 E8.5	2	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	hand-painted blue floral design
S18 E8.5	2	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	4	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	3	food related	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	fragment	very thin, molded design, possibly cathedral-style, 2 pcs mend
S18 E8.5	2	2	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	5	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	7	food remains	organic	shell		shell	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	5	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	possibly flowerpot

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S18 E8.5	2	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	fragment	bright green glaze ext, white int, could be planter
S18 E8.5	2	2	unaffiliated	organic	wood		wood	fragment	burned
S18 E8.5	2	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S18 E8.5	2	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
S18 E8.5	4 E third	3	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S18 E8.5	4 E third	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S18 E8.5	4 E third	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S18 E8.5	4 E third	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied, mends
S18 E8.5	4 E third	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim
S18 E8.5	4 E third	1	food remains	organic	shell		shell	fragment	
S18 E8.5	4 E third	1	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S18 E8.5	N half dk s	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze
S18 E8.5	N half dk s	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	heavily patinated, color may not be accurate
S18 E8.5	N half dk s	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
S18 E8.5	S half dk s	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S18 E8.5	S half dk s	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S18 E8.5	S half dk s	4	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S18 E8.5	S half dk s	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	base, no glaze extant
S18 E8.5	S half dk s	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S18 E8.5	S half dk s	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S18 E8.5	S half dk s	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	
S18 E8.5	S half dk s	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S18 E8.5	S half dk s	1	unaffiliated	glass	tan	flat	stained glass	fragment	marbled cream/toffee, textured one side, either from stained glass window or tiffany-style lampshade
S18 E8.5	S half dk s	3	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	3	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	4	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	5	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	6	architectural	glass	red	flat	window	fragment	deep red, colored one side of glass only
S18.5 E11	1	5	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	black glaze
S18.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	clear glaze
S18.5 E11	1	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S18.5 E11	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	molded bead in ribbon with blue annular design above and below; mends
S18.5 E11	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	black glaze int and ext
S18.5 E11	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear glaze
S18.5 E11	1	6	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	16	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S18.5 E11	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	yellowware	vessel	fragment	1 pc body, 1 pc footed rim
S18.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	base, thick, blue hand-painted landscape design
S18.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	base, brown glaze int
S18.5 E11	1	1	food related	glass	amber		bottle	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	1	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	flat sided
S18.5 E11	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	1	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	tooth	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	1	personal	ceramic	porcelain	prosser	button	complete	white, 4-hole
S18.5 E11	1	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	1 rim, 1 base
S18.5 E11	1	2	unaffiliated	glass	colorless		unidentified	fragment	very thin
S18.5 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	glass	pink		vessel	fragment	pink interior, white and clear swirls
S18.5 E11	1	4	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	3	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S18.5 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	colorless		unidentified	fragment	thin, slightly curved
S18.5 E11	1	2	unaffiliated	plastic	pink		unidentified	fragment	thin, flat
S18.5 E11	1	2	unaffiliated	plastic	white		unidentified	fragment	1 pc thin and flat, other is curved
S20.5 E10.5	1	3	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	1	5	architectural	glass	red	flat	window	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear glaze
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of blue transfer design
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	black checkerboard design, could be mochaware
S20.5 E10.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	bottle	fragment	clear glaze int and ext
S20.5 E10.5	1	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S20.5 E10.5	1	4	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	1	3	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	tooth	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
S20.5 E10.5	1	2	lighting	glass	colorless		light bulb	fragment	frosted
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	rim
S20.5 E10.5	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	possibly flowerpot
S20.5 E10.5	1	8	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	unaffiliated	glass	colorless		unidentified	fragment	v thin curved piece, possibly vial
S20.5 E10.5	1	5	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	yellow		unidentified	fragment	molded angular pc
S20.5 E10.5	1	1	unaffiliated	synthetic	black		unidentified	fragment	rubber or plastic, semi-circular
S20.5 E10.5	2	5	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	yellow glaze
S20.5 E10.5	2	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E10.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E10.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, trace of blue transfer design
S20.5 E10.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E10.5	2	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	2	2	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	2	3	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	2	4	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E10.5	2	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5	2	1	unaffiliated	stone		red jasper	stone	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5 ext	1	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5 ext	1	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5 ext	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	dk brown/black glaze
S20.5 E10.5 ext	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	yellow glaze, probably slip-decorated
S20.5 E10.5 ext	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E10.5 ext	1	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5 ext	2	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5 ext	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5 ext	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	fragment	base, footed, buff-bodied

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S20.5 E10.5 ext	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	brown stripe
S20.5 E10.5 ext	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5 ext	2	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5 ext	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	possibly crock, no glaze extant
S20.5 E10.5 ext	2	3	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S20.5 E10.5 ext	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	1	architectural	glass	dark green	flat	window	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	4	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	4	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		screw	complete	philips head
S20.5 E14	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E14	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	mochaware	vessel	fragment	rim, dk brown annular decoration and green glaze
S20.5 E14	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear glaze
S20.5 E14	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 pc burned
S20.5 E14	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	brown transfer floral design
S20.5 E14	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, plate, sharply scalloped, green edge decoration, melted, possibly shell-edged but no molding
S20.5 E14	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E14	1	3	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	1 pc has trace of black line
S20.5 E14	1	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	dark brown glaze
S20.5 E14	1	4	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	1 pc amethyst-tinted
S20.5 E14	1	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	melted
S20.5 E14	1	4	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	1	food related	glass	white		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	1	food related	glass	white		lid	fragment	jar lid, embossed "...N..."
S20.5 E14	1	2	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	1 pc cut
S20.5 E14	1	2	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	complete	
S20.5 E14	1	6	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	2	lighting	glass	colorless		light bulb	fragment	frosted
S20.5 E14	1	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	could be flowerpots

## APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S20.5 E14	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	porcelaneous		unidentified	fragment	tubular, possibly cap, 1/4" high, 7/16" diam
S20.5 E14	1	1	unaffiliated	metal	copper alloy	sheet	unidentified	fragment	rolled edge
S20.5 E14	1	1	unaffiliated	metal	copper alloy		washer	complete	molded ridges
S20.5 E14	1	3	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S20.5 E14	1	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	1	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	Whieldon	vessel	fragment	rim
S20.5 E5.5	1	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E5.5	1	1	food related	plastic	white		cap	fragment	ridged bottle cap
S20.5 E5.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	1	2	unaffiliated	plastic	blue		unidentified	fragment	thin, curved
S20.5 E5.5	1	2	unaffiliated	plastic	white		unidentified	fragment	thin, curved
S20.5 E5.5	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	white		unidentified	fragment	printed in red "...NY 12547.../....IF BAND IS..."
S20.5 E5.5	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic			unidentified	fragment	translucent, thin
S20.5 E5.5	2	4	architectural	glass	dark green	flat	window	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	creamware	vessel	fragment	rim, scalloped
S20.5 E5.5	2	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	creamware	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E5.5	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E5.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	Chinese-export	vessel	fragment	rim, hand-painted blue link design
S20.5 E5.5	2	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	2	1	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	tooth	fragment	incisor
S20.5 E5.5	2	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	2	1	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	2	architectural	glass	green	flat	window	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	5	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	architectural	glass	red	flat	window	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	3	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	architectural	other			mortar	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	blue transfer floral design
S20.5 E5.5	3	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	clear glaze int and ext
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	spall	red-bodied

## APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	vessel	spall	buff-bodied, no extant glaze
S20.5 E5.5	3	7	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	all from same vessel
S20.5 E5.5	3	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, blue shell-edged
S20.5 E5.5	3	6	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 rim, 1pc burned
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	trace of blue transfer floral design
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	rim, blue edge decoration
S20.5 E5.5	3	16	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	yellowware	vessel	fragment	rim
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	salt-glazed, cobalt decoration
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	brown salt-glazed
S20.5 E5.5	3	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	1 pc embossed with "15..."
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	amethyst-tinted
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	2	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	food remains	organic	bone	large mammal	bone	fragment	cut
S20.5 E5.5	3	5	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	9	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	2	lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	fragment	1 pc frosted
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	lighting	glass	colorless		light bulb	fragment	frosted
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	1 pc base
S20.5 E5.5	3	7	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S20.5 E5.5	3	1	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy	sheet	unidentified	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	7	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S20.5 E5.5	3	2	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S21 E11	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S21 E11	1	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	safety glass
S21 E11	1	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S21 E11	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	wire	nail	complete	3.5"
S21 E11	1	5	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S21 E11	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	
S21 E11	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S21 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of blue decoration
S21 E11	1	1	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
S21 E11	1	2	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S21 E11	1	1	lighting	metal	alloy		light bulb base	fragment	
S21 E11	1	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	

APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S21 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	
S21 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S21 E11	1	2	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S21 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	stone			unidentified	fragment	probably fish tank gravel, painted pink
S22 E11	1	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S22 E11	1	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S22 E11	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S22 E11	1	1	architectural	stone		slate	unidentified	fragment	cut slate
S22 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S22 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	rim
S22 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S22 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, scalloped, embossed ribbon/scroll design
S22 E11	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 base, 1 body
S22 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	blue transfer floral design
S22 E11	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S22 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	
S22 E11	1	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	1 pc base
S22 E11	1	2	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	1 pc lip, screw top
S22 E11	1	1	medicinal	glass	blue		bottle	fragment	
S22 E11	1	1	personal	metal	copper alloy		bullet case	complete	.22, imprinted w/ "U" on top
S22 E11	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S22 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	glass	brown		unidentified	fragment	frosted/coated on 1 side
S22 E11	1	4	unaffiliated	glass	colorless		unidentified	fragment	very thin, probably lamp chimney
S22 E11	1	2	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S22 E11	1	3	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S22 E14.5	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S22 E14.5	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	complete	
S22 E14.5	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	wire	nail	fragment	
S22 E14.5	1	1	architectural	other		composite	tile	fragment	roofing or siding
S22 E14.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5	1	5	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5	1	3	food remains	organic	shell		shell	fragment	
S22 E14.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	
S22 E14.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	stoneware	unidentified	vessel	fragment	black bodied, molded large ribs w/ incised rhomboid checkerboard design

## APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S22 E14.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S22 E14.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
S22 E14.5	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	blue		unidentified	fragment	thin sheet
S22 E14.5	1	1	unaffiliated	stone		bluestone	unidentified	fragment	thin cut piece, possibly from walkway
S22 E14.5	2	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	4	architectural	glass	green	flat	window	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	9	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	wire	nail	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	9	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	1	architectural	other			mortar	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	black and clear glaze
S22 E14.5	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	brown glaze
S22 E14.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	spall	rim, hand-painted blue design
S22 E14.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear glaze
S22 E14.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S22 E14.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	brown transfer design
S22 E14.5	2	5	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	rim, blue shell-edged, scalloped rim, molded design, hand-painted
S22 E14.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	trace of blue decoration
S22 E14.5	2	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	salt-glazed w/ cobalt decoration
S22 E14.5	2	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	12	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
S22 E14.5	2	4	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	complete	small
S22 E14.5	2	6	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	1	medicinal	glass	colorless	mold-blown	bottle	fragment	lip and neck, applied flange lip
S22 E14.5	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	molded scrollwork, vine and leaves
S22 E14.5	2	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic			unidentified	spall	glaze only

APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S22 E14.5	2	3	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	3	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S22 E14.5	2	2	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	3	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	3	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	1	architectural	other			mortar	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	brown glaze int and ext
S22 E14.5	3	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	13	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5	3	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	clear glaze int and ext
S22 E14.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	burned or overfired
S22 E14.5	3	5	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	no glaze extant
S22 E14.5	3	5	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear glaze
S22 E14.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, black annular design
S22 E14.5	3	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 rim
S22 E14.5	3	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	Chinese-export	vessel	fragment	hand-painted blue design
S22 E14.5	3	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	4	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	3	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	cut
S22 E14.5	3	2	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	tooth	fragment	2 teeth, probably sheep/goat
S22 E14.5	3	14	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	includes jawbone, small vertebrae, v small ulna, various species
S22 E14.5	3	2	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	4	food remains	organic	shell		shell	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	initials "WG" in cartouche w/ rose and ribbon below
S22 E14.5	3	2	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	5	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	1	unaffiliated	glass	colorless		vessel	fragment	thin, small diameter, possibly tube or vial
S22 E14.5	3	1	unaffiliated	organic	wood		wood	fragment	burned
S22 E14.5	3	3	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S22 E14.5	3	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	1	architectural	other			mortar	fragment	
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	clear glaze int and ext
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	Chinese-export	vessel	fragment	rim, thin, blue hand-painted design
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	3	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	no glaze extant
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	2	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S22 E14.5 (NE crn)	3	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	1	architectural	clay			tile	fragment	slightly curved
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	6	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	7	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	vessel	spall	buff-bodied, no extant glaze
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	salt-glazed
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	unidentified	vessel	fragment	black bodied, molded large ribs w/ incised rhomboid checkerboard design
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	1	food related	glass	colorless		goblet	fragment	rim of foot, frosted
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	3	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	4	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	porcelaneous		unidentified	fragment	tubular, possibly cap, 1/4" high, 7/16" diam
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	1	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy	sheet	unidentified	fragment	strip, 1/4" wide, folded edges, w/ embossed dots
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	4	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	6	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		bolt	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	creamware	vessel	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	trace of clear glaze int

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	vessel	spall	buff-bodied, no extant glaze
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	blue transfer design, melted
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, trace of blue transfer design
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	9	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	3	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	3	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	4	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	personal	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	unidentified	fragment	1/2" long, 3/8" diam tube, possibly bead or decorative component of item
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	personal	metal	steel		pen	complete	w/ brass and plastic, bent, ball-point, blue marbled body, gilt cursive initials "M C"
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	base
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	unaffiliated	metal	copper alloy		disc	fragment	1/2" diam flat circle, slightly irregular edges (worn)
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	4	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	13	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	4	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	rim, edge-decorated, greenish-brown line
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	no glaze extant
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	spall	red-bodied
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	partially unglazed on one side, could be part of rim of large vessel like a tureen
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	blue transfer design, all different
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	14	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	1 rim

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	yellowware	vessel	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	11	food related	glass	aqua	blown	bottle	fragment	body and rim, flared ground rim
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	3	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	food remains	organic	bone		tooth	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	spall	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	unaffiliated	metal	alloy		knob	complete	interior threaded, with knurled rim, 1/4" diam
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	3	unaffiliated	organic	wood		wood	fragment	burned
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	5	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	4	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	4	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	11	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	1	architectural	other		composite	siding	fragment	w/ pinkish-beige paint
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	spall	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	blue shell-edged, unscaloped rim, molded pattern, hand-painted edging
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of blue transfer design
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of green decoration
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 rim
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, engine-turned blue design
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	1 rim
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	2	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	3	food related	glass	white		vessel	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	6	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	2	food remains	organic	shell		shell	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	1	personal	ceramic	porcelain	prosser	button	complete	4-hole
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	1 rim
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	possibly flowerpot
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	3	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy	sheet	unidentified	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S22 E14.5 J1 ext	3	3	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S23 E10.5	1	1	architectural	ceramic	earthenware		tile	fragment	white glaze, body
S23 E10.5	1	3	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S23 E10.5	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S23 E10.5	1	5	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S23 E10.5	1	6	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S23 E10.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	trace of brown glaze on 1 pc
S23 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	body, fragment of handle, probably teacup, trace of blue decoration
S23 E10.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	no glaze extant
S23 E10.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear glaze
S23 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S23 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, blue shell-edged, scalloped rim
S23 E10.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S23 E10.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	1 pc could be pearlware
S23 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	yellowware	vessel	fragment	
S23 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	rim, thin, annular decoration on rim
S23 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	brown glaze both sides
S23 E10.5	1	1	food related	glass	brown	ABM	bottle	fragment	base, ovoid, embossed w/ "...40/...4A"
S23 E10.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless	ABM	bottle	fragment	base, embossed w/ "4"
S23 E10.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless	ABM	bottle	fragment	lip, screw top
S23 E10.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	body, embossed w/ "...AR..."
S23 E10.5	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	body, mold seam
S23 E10.5	1	3	lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	fragment	or light bulb
S23 E10.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S23 E10.5	1	2	unaffiliated	clay			unidentified	fragment	black bodied, ridged, w/ white paint, could be clay target; mends
S23 E10.5	1	2	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S23 E10.5	1	3	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S23 E10.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S23 E10.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
S23.5 E9	2	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S23.5 E9	2	1	architectural	metal	galvanized zinc	wire	nail	complete	2", large head
S23.5 E9	2	3	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S23.5 E9	2	7	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S23.5 E9	2	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S23.5 E9	2	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S23.5 E9	2	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
S23.5 E9	2	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	possibly flowerpot
S23.5 E9	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S23.5 E9	2	1	unaffiliated	synthetic			unidentified	fragment	cloth-backed tape
S23.5 E9	3	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	matte brown glaze
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	rim
S23.5 E9	3	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	creamware	vessel	fragment	rim
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear glaze
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	Rockingham	vessel	fragment	
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	spall	no glaze extant
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim and body, undecorated, probably bowl
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of blue decoration
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of red, blue and green design
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	rim, hand-painted blue and red decoration
S23.5 E9	3	7	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S23.5 E9	3	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	bottle	fragment	white and yellow glaze
S23.5 E9	3	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S23.5 E9	3	1	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	calcined
S23.5 E9	3	1	medicinal	glass	green	free blown	bottle	fragment	base, pontil mark, 1.25" diam
S23.5 E9	3	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S23.5 E9	3	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	
S23.5 E9	3	1	unaffiliated	stone			mica	fragment	
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	architectural	glass	dark green	flat	window	fragment	
S23.5 E9	1&2	6	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	complete	
S23.5 E9	1&2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	spall	salt-glazed
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
S23.5 E9	1&2	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	personal	metal	brass alloy		bullet	complete	probably .44
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	unidentified	spall	white lead glaze, possibly tile
S23.5 E9	1&2	4	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S23.5 E9	1&2	3	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S23.5 E9	1&2	1	unaffiliated	plastic	colorless		unidentified	fragment	thin, frosted
S24 E10.5	1	2	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S24 E10.5	1	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S24 E10.5	1	4	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S24 E10.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	spall	buff-bodied
S24 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S24 E10.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S24 E10.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		goblet	fragment	rim of foot
S24 E10.5	1	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S24 E10.5	1	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S24 E10.5	1	1	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	
S24 E10.5	1	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	stem, spur, and small portion of bowl, molded ridges from stem to bowl, banded decoration around stem
S24 E10.5	1	1	personal	clay			marble	complete	
S24 E10.5	1	1	personal	glass	green		bead	complete	pony bead, 5/8" diam, hand-made
S24 E10.5	1	6	personal	metal	alloy		shotgun shell	fragment	
S24 E10.5	1	2	personal	plastic	black		comb	fragment	modern, embossed w/ "MADE IN USA" and "V"; mends
S24 E10.5	1	1	personal	plastic			toy wheel	fragment	1" diameter
S24 E10.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	possibly flowerpot
S24 E10.5	1	1	unaffiliated	organic	wood		wood	fragment	
S24 E10.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S24 E13.5	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S24 E13.5	1	3	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S24 E13.5	1	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S24 E13.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S24 E13.5	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S24 E13.5	1	1	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	
S24 E13.5	1	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	rim, base, body
S24 E13.5	1	1	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S24 E13.5	2	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S24 E13.5	2	4	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S24 E13.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S24 E13.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	trace of clear glaze
S24 E13.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	red transfer landscape scene ext, floral int
S24 E13.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	base, plate or saucer, blue transfer floral design
S24 E13.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	blue transfer landscape scene ext, floral int
S24 E13.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	trace of blue transfer design
S24 E13.5	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S24 E13.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	spall	salt-glazed
S24 E13.5	2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S24 E13.5	2	1	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	
S24 E13.5	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S24 E13.5	2	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	matte red-brown glaze
S24 E6.5	1	8	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S24 E6.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	1 rim, no extant glaze
S24 E6.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	trace of black glaze
S24 E6.5	1	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown and clear glaze
S24 E6.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	Rockingham	vessel	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	vessel	spall	no glaze extant
S24 E6.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of red transfer decoration
S24 E6.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	burned
S24 E6.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S24 E6.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	rim, blue transfer floral design int
S24 E6.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	1 rim
S24 E6.5	1	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	11	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	1	lighting	glass	colorless		light bulb	fragment	frosted

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S24 E6.5	1	1	medicinal	glass	colorless		tube	fragment	small tube with flared rim, could be syringe
S24 E6.5	1	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	1	personal	glass	colorless		marble	complete	swirl of blue inside
S24 E6.5	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	9	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S24 E6.5	1	3	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	3	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	4	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
S24 E6.5	1	1	unaffiliated	stone		honey chert	stone	fragment	partially cleaved nodule of honey chert
S24 E6.5	2	8	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S24 E6.5	2	2	architectural	glass	dark green	flat	window	fragment	
S24 E6.5	2	7	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	handle	fragment	yellow glaze
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	brown glaze int and ext
S24 E6.5	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	yellow glaze
S24 E6.5	2	5	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	1 pc has molded flat ribs
S24 E6.5	2	8	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	brown/black glaze int and ext
S24 E6.5	2	4	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	Whieldon	vessel	spall	
S24 E6.5	2	8	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	1 rim, all burned
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	brown transfer design
S24 E6.5	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, edge-decorated w/ blue
S24 E6.5	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	burned
S24 E6.5	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	trace of red decoration, probably transfer print
S24 E6.5	2	11	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	3 rims
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	Chinese-export	vessel	fragment	rim, blue hand-painted diamond design
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	salt-glazed, trace of cobalt decoration
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	matte brown glaze
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	salt-glazed, trace of cobalt decoration
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	brown glaze int and ext
S24 E6.5	2	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S24 E6.5	2	3	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S24 E6.5	2	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S24 E6.5	2	3	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S24 E6.5	2	4	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	tooth	fragment	1 molar (probably pig)
S24 E6.5	2	2	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	tooth	fragment	2 incisors
S24 E6.5	2	1	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	tooth	fragment	sheep/goat
S24 E6.5	2	1	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	tooth	fragment	
S24 E6.5	2	11	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	2 pc calcined
S24 E6.5	2	22	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S24 E6.5	2	3	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S24 E6.5	2	1	personal	organic	bone		tool	fragment	end of handle or tool, possibly a bodkin, carved semi-circular concave end
S24 E6.5	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	rim
S24 E6.5	2	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S24.5 E11	1	4	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S24.5 E11	1	6	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S24.5 E11	1	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S24.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	
S24.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	rim, clear glaze, piecrust rim
S24.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	body, brown/black glaze int and ext
S24.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	annular ware
S24.5 E11	1	9	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S24.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	yellowware	vessel	fragment	
S24.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	
S24.5 E11	1	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	fragment	brown glaze ext
S24.5 E11	1	2	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
S24.5 E11	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	base, mold seam
S24.5 E11	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	molded ribbing
S24.5 E11	1	7	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S24.5 E11	1	11	food related	glass	colorless		goblet	fragment	rim of foot
S24.5 E11	1	1	food related	glass	green	ABM	bottle	fragment	stippled pattern
S24.5 E11	1	3	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
S24.5 E11	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S24.5 E11	1	1	personal	glass	purple		button	fragment	domed, 1-holed
S24.5 E11	1	10	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	1 rim
S24.5 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	other			coal	fragment	
S24.5 E11	1	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
S25.25 E9.5	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	

APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S25.25 E9.5	1	3	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S25.25 E9.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S25.25 E9.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S25.25 E9.5	1	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S25.25 E9.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	
S25.25 E9.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	brown glaze int and ext
S25.25 E9.5	1	1	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	angled side
S25.25 E9.5	1	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S25.25 E9.5	1	2	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
S25.25 E9.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S25.25 E9.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S25.25 E9.5	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	green		unidentified	fragment	molded tube
S25.75 E11.5	1	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S25.75 E11.5	1	1	architectural	clay			sewer pipe	fragment	
S25.75 E11.5	1	5	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S25.75 E11.5	1	3	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S25.75 E11.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S25.75 E11.5	1	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E11.5	1	4	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	5	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	architectural	glass	red	flat	window	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	5	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	yellow glaze
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	yellow glaze
S25.75 E13.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	body and part of handle
S25.75 E13.5	1	3	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	8	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	4	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	burned
S25.75 E13.5	1	4	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	food related	glass			bottle	fragment	original color unknown, burned
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	5	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	2 rims
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	

APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S25.75 E13.5	1	3	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy	wire	unidentified	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	circular/ring shaped
S25.75 E13.5	1	2	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	black		unidentified	fragment	plug-like ringed object, possibly for tube end, 3/4" diam
S25.75 E13.5	2	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	2	6	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	wire	nail	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	2	6	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	architectural	other			mortar	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	architectural	other			mortar	fragment	painted brown on one side
S25.75 E13.5	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	mochaware	vessel	fragment	brown annular design and speckled blue-green glaze
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S25.75 E13.5	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	brown-bodied	vessel	fragment	thin-bodied, incised wavy design
S25.75 E13.5	2	4	food related	glass	brown		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	food related	glass	colorless	ABM	bottle	fragment	lip, screw top
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	food related	glass	colorless	ABM	bottle	fragment	base, squared, embossed w/ "B" or "8"
S25.75 E13.5	2	4	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	body
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	food related	glass	colorless		vessel	fragment	body, horizontal ribbed exterior
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	food related	glass	dark green		vessel	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	food related	glass	green	ABM	bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	2	5	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	1 pc charred
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	personal	celluloid	tortoiseshell		hair pin	fragment	rounded end, pinched in, 2 pronged
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	personal	glass	colorless		lens	complete	lens for early-mid 20th c flashlight
S25.75 E13.5	2	2	personal	glass	light green tint	hand-blown	vial	fragment	flared lip, squared base, small diameter (3/8"), probably for perfume; mends
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	personal	glass	purple		die	complete	small die, 5/8" across, slightly irregular sides

## APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	personal	metal	alloy		pendant	complete	two openwork circles w/ carnelian colored glass stone in center
S25.75 E13.5	2	2	personal	metal	copper alloy		coin	complete	Lincoln wheat pennies, 1941 and 1945
S25.75 E13.5	2	4	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	rim, body
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	base and body, hand-painted blue design, possibly small crude vase, coarse temper
S25.75 E13.5	2	5	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	may be nails, heavily rusted
S25.75 E13.5	2	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	round, may have burnt within something
S25.75 E13.5	3	6	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	architectural	clay			tile	fragment	brick/terracotta, rough
S25.75 E13.5	3	3	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	3	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	wire	nail	complete	3"
S25.75 E13.5	3	5	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	architectural	other			mortar	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	clear glaze int and ext
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim, blue transfer design w/ fleur de lis
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	body, embossed w/ "...IE..."
S25.75 E13.5	3	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	body, thick
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	base, pontil mark, thick, wine bottle
S25.75 E13.5	3	4	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	2 are cut
S25.75 E13.5	3	2	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	fragment	or light bulb
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	medicinal	glass	colorless	blown	vial	complete	2 1/4" tall, patent lip
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	personal	ceramic	porcelain	bisque	doll head	fragment	small (3/4" wide), white, lower face and neck

APPENDIX III. CATALOG OF RECOVERED ARTIFACTS

BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S25.75 E13.5	3	2	personal	glass	red		decorative flower	fragment	2 opaque red petals, hand blown, approx 1/2" long, part of larger flower
S25.75 E13.5	3	7	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	1 rim, 1 base
S25.75 E13.5	3	1	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		handle	fragment	pull handle, 5" long
S25.75 E13.5	3	3	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	charcoal lens	1	architectural	other		composite	tile	fragment	
S25.75 E13.5	charcoal lens	2	food related	glass	brown	ABM	flask	fragment	base and body, embossed w/ anchor, "D-126/13 45" on base, "ONE PINT" on both sides near base
S25.75 E13.5	charcoal lens	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	3	3	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	3	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	mochaware	vessel	spall	
S25.75 E8.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	blue transfer design, could be flow blue
S25.75 E8.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	rim, clear glaze int and ext
S25.75 E8.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	dk brown/black glaze int and ext
S25.75 E8.5	3	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
S25.75 E8.5	3	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	3	6	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S25.75 E8.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	spall	salt-glazed
S25.75 E8.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	bottle	fragment	shoulder, brown glaze
S25.75 E8.5	3	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	Westerwald	vessel	fragment	cobalt annular decoration and ridges
S25.75 E8.5	3	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	3	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	lip, slightly flanged, flat on top; mends
S25.75 E8.5	3	2	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	3	2	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	3	2	food remains	organic	bone		tooth	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	3	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	3	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	3	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	3	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	5	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	brown glaze
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied, blue hand-painted floral design
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	blue transfer floral design
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	5	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	rim
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	3	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	1	food related	glass	colorless		stopper	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	5	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	4	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	may be flowerpots
S25.75 E8.5	1&2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	3	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	clear glaze
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	dk brown glaze int and ext
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	1	personal	clay			marble	complete	
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	1 pc rim
S25.75 E9.5	1&2	1	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy	wire	unidentified	fragment	could be curved nail or small handle
S27.5 E9.5	1	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	1	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	1	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	spall	
S27.5 E9.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	clear glaze
S27.5 E9.5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	1	1	food related	glass	aqua		bottle	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	1	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	base

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S27.5 E9.5	2	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	2	11	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	trace of blue decoration
S27.5 E9.5	2	5	food related	ceramic	earthenware	Rockingham	handle	fragment	jug handle; mends
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	unidentified	vessel	spall	buff-bodied w/ clear glaze, could be slip-decorated
S27.5 E9.5	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	blue transfer floral design
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	brown transfer design
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	2	3	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	lighting	ceramic	porcelaneous		unidentified	fragment	circular, 1" x 1/2", embossed "...N KNOX...", possibly electrical insulator
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	lighting	ceramic	porcelaneous		unidentified	fragment	circular, possibly electrical insulator
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	2	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
S27.5 E9.5	2	5	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	spall	
S27.5 E9.5	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S9 W24	1	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S9 W24	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S9 W24	1	1	medicinal	glass	blue		bottle	fragment	lip, screw top
S9 W24	2	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
S9 W24	2	3	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
S9 W24	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
S9 W24	2	1	food related	ceramic	dark green		vessel	fragment	flat sided
S9 W24	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	tin-glazed	vessel	spall	buff-bodied
S9 W24	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
S9 W24	2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
S9 W24	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe bowl	fragment	
S9 W24	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	possibly flowerpot
S9 W24	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
S9 W24	2	1	unaffiliated	plastic	white		peg	complete	possibly part of game
S9 W24	3	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
S9 W24	3	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	

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BOWNE HOUSE: FLUSHING, NY

Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
S9 W24	3	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
ST 1	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	clear glaze 1 side, matte brown other
ST 1	1	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
ST 1	2	10	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
ST 1	2	9	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
ST 1	2	8	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
ST 1	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	fragment	
ST 1	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	pearlware	vessel	fragment	base
ST 1	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	clear glaze int and ext
ST 1	2	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
ST 1	2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	body, wine bottle
ST 1	2	2	food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	fragment	
ST 1	2	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
ST 1	2	1	food remains	organic	shell	oyster	shell	fragment	
ST 1	2	3	food remains	organic	shell		shell	fragment	
ST 1	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
ST 1	2	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
ST 1	2	1	unaffiliated	glass	milk	ABM	bottle	fragment	lip, screw top
ST 1	2	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
ST 1	2	3	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
ST 1	2	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
ST 1	2	1	unaffiliated	plastic	black		unidentified	fragment	v thin bent piece
ST 2	1	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
ST 2	1	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
ST 2	1	3	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
ST 2	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	trace of clear glaze 1 side, could be slip-decorated
ST 2	1	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	1 rim
ST 2	1	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	spall	
ST 2	1	1	food related	glass	white		bottle	fragment	
ST 2	1	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
ST 2	1	2	lighting	glass	colorless		light bulb	fragment	frosted
ST 2	1	4	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
ST 2	1	3	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	possibly flowerpot
ST 2	2	4	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
ST 2	2	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
ST 2	2	3	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
ST 2	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	salt-glazed clear ext, matte brown int

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
ST 2	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	mochaware	vessel	fragment	
ST 2	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	dk brown/black glaze int and ext
ST 2	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	rim, flared, black glaze int and ext
ST 2	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	saucer	fragment	rim and base, no decoration
ST 2	2	5	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
ST 2	2	9	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
ST 2	2	2	food related	ceramic	porcelain	Chinese-export	vessel	fragment	blue hand-painted design; mends
ST 2	2	2	food related	glass	dark green		bottle	fragment	
ST 2	2	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
ST 2	2	3	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	
ST 2	2	2	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
ST 2	2	1	personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	pipe stem	fragment	
ST 2	2	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
ST 2	2	2	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
ST 3 extension	1	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
ST 3 extension	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of blue transfer design
ST 3 extension	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	rim
ST 3 extension	1	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	fragment of embossed design
ST 3 extension	1	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	base
ST 3 extension	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	molded fluting, pink glaze
ST 3 extension	1	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
ST 3 extension	2	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
ST 3 extension	2	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
ST 3 extension	2	5	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
ST 3 extension	2	1	architectural	other			furnace scale	fragment	
ST 3 extension	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	slip-decorated	vessel	fragment	buff-bodied
ST 3 extension	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	trace of geometric design
ST 3 extension	2	3	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
ST 3 extension	2	1	food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	vessel	fragment	clear glaze both sides, v. refined temper
ST 3 extension	2	1	food related	glass	brown	ABM	bottle	fragment	base, embossed w/ "9 [Owens-Illinois mark].../8/G 76..."
ST 3 extension	2	2	lighting	glass	frosted		light bulb	fragment	
ST 3 extension	2	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	rim
ST 3 extension	2	3	unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy		unidentified	fragment	
ST 3 extension	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
ST 3 extension	2	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
ST 3 original	1	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
ST 3 original	1	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
ST 3 original	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
ST 3 original	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	molded ribs
ST 3 original	1	1	personal	glass	red		decorative flower	fragment	opaque red petal, hand blown, part of larger flower
ST 3 original	1	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
ST 3 original	1	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
ST 3 original	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
ST 3 original	2	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
ST 3 original	2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
ST 3 original	2	2	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
ST 3 original	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
ST 4	1	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
ST 4	1	1	architectural	clay			unidentified	spall	flat, glazed on one side, possibly part of sewer
ST 4	1	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
ST 4	1	2	architectural	other		composite	tile	fragment	possibly siding, painted pinkish-beige, concrete composite
ST 4	1	1	architectural	other			concrete	fragment	
ST 4	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
ST 4	1	2	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
ST 4	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	green		unidentified	fragment	thin
ST 4	2	2	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
ST 4	2	1	architectural	glass	frosted	flat	window	fragment	
ST 4	2	47	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
ST 4	2	1	architectural	metal	galvanized zinc	wire	nail	complete	
ST 4	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	complete	2"
ST 4	2	10	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
ST 4	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		screw	fragment	
ST 4	2	4	architectural	other		wood composite	siding	fragment	
ST 4	2	1	architectural	stone		marble	unidentified	fragment	cut, 1" thick, possibly part of sill or decorative architectural item
ST 4	2	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	base and body, probably teacup; mends
ST 4	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
ST 4	2	9	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
ST 4	2	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	Chinese-export	vessel	fragment	rim, blue hand-painted floral design ext, annular design int
ST 4	2	2	food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	crook	fragment	rim and body, salt-glazed ext, brown int, cobalt decoration ext
ST 4	2	1	food related	glass	colorless	pressed	vessel	fragment	base, starburst pattern
ST 4	2	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
ST 4	2	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	embossed "...OFF."
ST 4	2	2	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	
ST 4	2	4	food remains	organic	bone		bone	fragment	
ST 4	2	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
ST 4	2	1	personal	metal	copper alloy		earring	fragment	screw back w/ dangle loop, no decorative portion present
ST 4	2	5	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	
ST 4	2	1	unaffiliated	metal	copper	sheet	unidentified	fragment	thin triangular strip
ST 4	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
ST 4	2	4	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
ST 4	2	1	unaffiliated	plastic	red		unidentified	fragment	
ST 5	1	2	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
ST 5	1	2	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	fragment	
ST 5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	trace of red decoration
ST 5	1	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
ST 5	1	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	trace of lettering "...WERY..."
ST 5	1	1	food related	glass	green		bottle	fragment	
ST 5	1	2	personal	metal	steel		straight pin	complete	1 flat head, 1 ball head
ST 5	1	1	personal	plastic	white		bead	complete	faux pearl w/ string
ST 5	1	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
ST 5	1	1	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
ST 5	1	1	unaffiliated	other			wires	fragment	possibly for car fuse
ST 5	1	1	unaffiliated	plastic	green		unidentified	fragment	cylindrical housing w/ screw inside
ST 5	2&3	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	1/2" thick, possibly interior of honeycomb brick
ST 5	2&3	10	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
ST 5	2&3	2	food related	ceramic	earthenware	cream-colored	vessel	spall	
ST 5	2&3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	redware	vessel	fragment	no glaze extant
ST 5	2&3	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	
ST 5	2&3	1	food related	glass	blue		bottle	fragment	

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Trench/ST	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
ST 5	2&3	1	food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	fragment	base, trace of embossed letters on side
ST 5	2&3	1	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
ST 5	2&3	1	lighting	glass	frosted		lamp chimney	fragment	rim, fire-polished
ST 5	2&3	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	fragment	rim
ST 5	2&3	1	unaffiliated	clay			sewer pipe	fragment	
ST 5	2&3	1	unaffiliated	metal	copper		unidentified	fragment	hollow tube, threaded at one end, knurled ridge in middle, 1" long
ST 5	2&3	2	unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	fragment	
ST 5	2&3	1	unaffiliated	other			slag	fragment	
ST 6	1	2	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
ST 6	1	2	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
ST 6	1	2	food related	metal	iron alloy		crown cap	fragment	2 caps, both with plastic inserts
ST 6	2	3	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
ST 6	2	3	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
ST 6	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy	cut	nail	complete	2.5"
ST 6	2	1	architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	fragment	
ST 6	2	2	architectural	other			concrete	fragment	
ST 6	2	1	food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	fragment	
ST 6	2	1	food related	glass	colorless		bottle	fragment	
ST 6	2	1	food related	glass	olive green		bottle	fragment	
ST 6	2	5	food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	fragment	
ST 6	2	1	unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	fragment	
ST 6	3	1	architectural	clay			brick	fragment	
ST 6	3	1	architectural	glass	colorless	flat	window	fragment	
ST 6	3	1	architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	fragment	
ST 6	3	1	food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	fragment	trace of hand-painted blue design