

**HISTORICAL**  
**PERSPECTIVES INC.**



**PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD  
INVESTIGATION**

**61 Bond Street Hotel Project  
Brooklyn, New York 11201  
Block 172, Lots 5, 7, 109, 10, 13, 14, and 15**

**LPC/CEQR # 15BSA043K**

**Phase IB Archaeological Field Investigation**

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Brooklyn, New York 11201  
Block 172, Lots 5, 7, 109, 10, 13, 14, and 15**

**LPC/CEQR # 15BSA043K**

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The Bond Street Owner, LLC has proposed development of a new 13-story commercial building containing 287 hotel rooms, 1,286 gross square feet (gsf) of retail space, and 2,304 gsf of restaurant space. The project site is located on Block 172, Lots 5, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15, and 109 at the southeast corner of Bond and Schermerhorn Streets in Brooklyn, Kings County, New York (Figure 1). This parcel has frontages on both Bond and Schermerhorn Streets and includes addresses of 51- 63 Bond Street and 252-270 Schermerhorn Street. Currently, the site is occupied by an asphalt-paved, surface parking lot.

The project requires a zoning variance from the New York City Board of Standards and Appeals (BSA) to permit a modification of the maximum permitted floor area ratio (FAR). Due to the necessity for a zoning variance, project information materials were submitted to the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) for review in March 2015. The LPC requested an archaeological documentary study and Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) was retained to complete the research for a Phase 1A Study.

HPI found that the MTA has a permanent easement covering approximately 70 percent of the overall site area. The area within the easement was significantly disturbed during the early 1930s by the construction of a subway line. HPI therefore concluded that there was no archaeological sensitivity remaining on Lots 7, 109, 13, 14, 15, and the northern portions of Lot 10.

The report further found that the remaining 30 percent of the project site (Lot 5 and the oblong, southern section of Lot 10 that was conveyed with Lot 5 until the 1970s) might not have been as severely affected by the massive subway construction (Figure 2). Historical research found that these locations were developed as residential lots between 1846 and 1850. Portions of these lots remained open yard areas from the mid-1840s through ca. 1860 and therefore might contain archaeological resources. Before the introduction of piped city water, residents of these lots would have relied on shaft features (e.g., wells and cisterns). Further, rear yard privies and cesspools would have been used at least until the introduction of municipal sewers.

HPI recommended a program of archaeological field testing (Phase 1B) to determine the presence or absence of mid nineteenth century shaft features and possible yard deposits associated with the former buildings on portions of Lots 5 and 10 of the Area of Potential Effect (APE) (see Figure 2).

The LPC reviewed the Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for the project site and concurred that the proposed Phase IB archaeological field testing should be conducted (Sutphin 5/18/15). As per LPC *Guidelines* (2002), archaeological testing in New York City is based on a protocol established specifically for the sensitive land parcel and approved by LPC. The HPI team created a protocol for testing that was submitted to and approved by LPC (5/21/15).

## **II. FIELD METHODOLOGY/RESEARCH DESIGN**

The objective of the 61 Bond Street Phase 1B field testing is to (1) ascertain the presence/absence, type, extent and potential significance of historical archaeological deposits and possible buried backyard features beginning in the ca. 1840s and extending through the nineteenth century occupation of the project site; and (2) determine the potential significance of recovered resources. To accomplish this, HPI proposed the excavation of four trenches (Trenches A-D) within the combined Lots 5 and 10 (see Figure 2). The testing strategy called for the placement of the trenches in the sections of the historic lots most likely to contain archaeological resources. In order to facilitate the examination of the site, a combination of machine-aided and hand excavation techniques was planned. The approximate trench sizes and locations slated for archaeological backhoe testing were determined by the documented historical development of each lot (i.e., proposed trenches closest to the former rear of the houses are in locations most often used for wells and cisterns and proposed trenches at the rear of the lots are in locations where privies are most often found).

- Historic Lot 5, two trenches, one approximately 8 feet wide x 15 feet long and one trench approximately 10 feet wide x 12 feet long; and,
- Historic Lot 10, two trenches, each approximately 8 feet wide x 15 feet long.

The protocol specified that should any discrete shaft features be encountered, the excavation and evaluation of such features, which is a relatively standard and confined task, would be completed within the IB process. Proposed excavation would include the removal of the interior/exterior on one side to expose and examine potential stratified soil layers within the feature. This method allows for the potential recovery of information, such as date of construction, the date the feature was discontinued and/or filled, and a sample of the variety of materials within the feature.

Much of the ground surface was covered with asphalt, although there were a few locations where exposed soil and gravel was noted (Photograph 1). The backhoe, under the direction of an HPI professional, was used to remove surface paving (asphalt), as well as any fill layers containing 20th-century construction/demolition debris.

## **III. HISTORICAL SETTING**

At the turn of the nineteenth century – the period identified by LPC as having the potential for archaeological resources – the project site was part of two large farm tracts (the De Bevoise and the Martense farms) (Fulton 1874, Hopkins 1880). Research found that there was no development on any of the project site lots through the mid-1840s. The locations that were deemed archaeologically sensitive (modern Lot 5 and the southern extent of modern Lot 10) were developed beginning in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. The following is a brief summary of research on the development of the property that was amassed during the course of the Phase IA project.

One of the first purchasers of land on the project site, who also became a resident, was Charles Mulligan, a mason who had emigrated from Ireland in 1840. When the area was lotted out, Mulligan purchased the southern 25-foot Bond Street frontage of modern Lot 5 in 1846. In 1849, he also purchased an “interior lot” that adjoined his first parcel. The majority of the newly surveyed lots fronted at least one street and the attempt to make the lines of the old farm tracts

conform to a new rectilinear grid resulted in the creation of some irregular plots. When creating regular sized lots fronting Bond and State Street to the south, there was a parcel of land left over, which was 175 feet long but only about 9 feet wide on the west and 13 feet wide on the east. This gore shaped lot was purchased by Mulligan, and it served as a passageway or alley between his Bond Street lot and another adjoining lot he purchased on the project site fronting Schermerhorn Street. This oblong lot was conveyed as part of Lot 5 until the 1970s, when the eastern 91-foot extent of the lot was absorbed into the irregular shaped modern Lot 10.

It is likely that Mulligan erected a house soon after purchasing the lot; the earliest census and city directory entries indicate that Charles Mulligan lived on the property with his young family by 1850. Three frame structures were present on the southern portion of Lot 5 by 1855, as well as a small frame structure at the far end of the oblong alley lot, which remained open at the Bond Street end (Figure 3).

Mulligan and his family lived in the house on Lot 5 at least until 1863, along with various other working class families. The configuration of Mulligan's lots likely stayed about the same through that period. In 1863, though, it appears that Mulligan appears to have demolished the buildings shown on the 1855 Perris map (excepting perhaps the house at the end of the alley lot, which he kept) and constructed two new 3-story brick buildings fronting Bond Street, and sealing the alley lot from access to the street. After 1863, Charles Mulligan and his family moved to Schermerhorn Street and rented the two new houses on Bond Street to a series of residents and businesses. The first floor of one of the buildings was used as a tailor shop for many years, and was also the local polling place. Some of the tailors lived upstairs from the shop, while others lived off-site. Charles Mulligan conveyed his lots on Block 172 to his daughters in 1879, and they owned them through 1921 (Figure 4).

The project lots on Schermerhorn Street were seized by the city in the late 1920s for construction of the new Independent Subway line that runs under Schermerhorn Street. The northern 20 feet across all lots of Block 172 were taken for the widening of Schermerhorn Street, all buildings were demolished, and subway construction necessitated the large-scale excavation across Lots 7, 109, 13, 14, 15, and the northern portion of Lot 10. The houses on Lot 5 were razed in ca. 1935 and by the end of the decade the lots began their long-term use for vehicle parking.

#### **IV. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS**

On Wednesday August 26, 2015 the archaeological field investigation of the 61 Bond Street project site, Block 172, Lots 5 and 10 was completed in compliance with New York City environmental review procedures.

In order to facilitate the examination of the site, a combination of machine-aided and hand excavation techniques was utilized. A small backhoe removed the surface overburden and all fill levels encountered. Once it was determined that fill strata and a buried living surface were present, the archaeologists utilized the machine to carefully remove fill layers containing 20th-century construction/demolition debris. This process exposed potential buried historical strata and/or features within the former homelots.

Four test trenches (Trenches A-D) were investigated during the course of the archeological study. A total of two features and one artifact concentration were noted and/or identified during the field investigation (see Figure 3):

Trench A: Feature 2 – Early 20<sup>th</sup> century paved “patio” area;  
Trench D: Feature 1 – Mid-19<sup>th</sup> century severely truncated cistern; and,  
Concentration 1 – Mid-to -Late 19<sup>th</sup> century leather midden.

Below is a brief trench by trench review of the results of the field investigation within the project APE.

### **Trench A**

Trench A was 4.56 x 3.04 meters (ca. 15 x 10 ft) in size, running roughly north-south along the rear yard or eastern property line of the former residence fronting Bond Street (Figure 2). The trench was examined in ca. 2.3-meter (7.5-foot) sections to ensure proper control of the removed soils and the safety of the field personnel. No asphalt was present in this location. Following the removal of the surface gravel layer, excavation of the fill strata began in the northernmost half of the trench utilizing the backhoe under the supervision of the HPI archaeologists. Along the southern and western edges of the trench, a former yard surface, partially paved with flat flagstones, was revealed (Trench A: Feature 2; Photograph 2). Once exposed, the stone surface appeared to be a possible patio. The remaining overburden was removed in order to determine if a significant buried “A-horizon,” or the 19<sup>th</sup> century historical living surface, was still present. Excavation found another fill stratum beneath the paved surface, which was mostly revealed in the northern and eastern portions of the trench. This fill level also contained architectural demolition debris.

Following the careful excavation of the entire trench, it was revealed that several fill strata were present in this location extending down to subsoil (Photograph 3). Six distinct strata were encountered in Trench A, as detailed in the following Table 1.

**Table 1. Stratigraphy of Trench A**

<b>Level</b>	<b>Depths</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	0--24 cm	Surface cover/gravel bedding
2	24-41 cm	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) ash fill with mixed architectural rubble and mixed modern/historic refuse
3	41-57 cm	Black 10YR 2/1 (north) loamy silt and stone paved surface (southwest)
4	57-120 cm	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) mixed silty sand fill
5	120-180 cm	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) mixed silty sand fill with architectural rubble
6	180-243 cm	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) coarse silty sand subsoil with stones

The backhoe was utilized to expose the subsoil across the entire trench to determine if potential domestic shaft features were present. Between 50 cm and 63 cm of subsoil was removed to ensure that no evidence of buried features was present and excavation halted at a depth of 243 cmbs (cm below the surface) or approximately eight feet below the surface.

## **Trench B**

Trench B was placed to the northeast of Trench A near the rear boundary of Historic Lot 5. The east-west trench measured approximately 10 x 15 feet (c. 3 x 4.6 meters) in size (see Figure 2). The trench was placed adjacent to the existing fence line running along the neighboring lot and examined in approximately five-foot sections to ensure proper control of the removed soils and the safety of the field personnel.

Following the removal of the surface layer, excavation of the fill strata began in the easternmost section of the trench utilizing the backhoe under the supervision of the HPI archaeologists. Five distinct strata were encountered beneath the asphalt surface in Trench 2 (Table 2; Photograph 4).

**Table 2. Stratigraphy of Trench B**

<b>Level</b>	<b>Depths</b>	<b>Description</b>
	0--5 cm	Asphalt
1	5-22 cm	Gravel Bedding
2	22-88 cm	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) ash fill with mixed architectural rubble and mixed modern/historic refuse
3	88-120 cm	Dark yellowish brown (7.5 YR 4/6) mixed sand fill mottled with the very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) ash (Concentration 1)
4	120-180 cm	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) mixed silty sand fill with architectural rubble
5	180-220 cm	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) coarse silty sand subsoil with stones

Near the southeastern corner of the trench a vertical, white PVC pipe was exposed. The pipe was not connected to any utilities and appeared to have been recently introduced in this location. The same ash stratum observed in Trench A, although thicker, was also present in Trench B (Level 2). Near the southern edge of the trench, eight whole bottles were noted in this stratum. The bottles were all colorless machine made bottles dating to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century that appeared to have been from a single deposition.

Beneath the ash layer, a mottled sand and ash layer was exposed. Within the center of the trench, an approximately 25-cm thick concentration of leather refuse was revealed within this stratum. The concentration measured approximately 1.5 m north-south and 90 cm east-west (4.9 x 2.9 ft). A significant sample of the leather refuse was collected for laboratory study (Photograph 5).

Beneath the mottled layer, a stratum of silty sand fill (level 4) was encountered. Large stones that appeared to have been pushed into this location during the 1930s construction of the subway

line were present at the northernmost edge of the trench (Photograph 6). Subsoil was encountered at a depth of approximately 180 cmbs (5.9 feet) and excavation was halted at a depth of approximately 220 cmbs (7.2 feet). Subsoil was exposed across the entire trench and no features or additional concentrations of artifacts were encountered.

### **Trench C**

Trench C was located to the east of Trench B and also measured approximately 4.56 x 3.04 meters (ca. 15 x 10 ft) in size, running roughly east-west along the southern boundary line of the former alley (see Figure 2). The trench was placed approximately three feet to the north of the existing fence line running along the neighboring lot. This east-west trench was examined in approximately five-foot sections to ensure proper control of the removed soils and the safety of the field personnel. Five distinct strata were encountered in Trench C following the removal of the surface asphalt and bedding layers (Table 3; Photograph 7).

**Table 3. Stratigraphy of Trench C**

<b>Level</b>	<b>Depths</b>	<b>Description</b>
	0-5 cm	Asphalt
1	5-9 cm	Gravel Bedding
2	9-39 cm	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) ash fill with mixed architectural rubble and mixed modern/historic refuse
3	39-108 cm	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) coarse silty sand fill with architectural rubble and pipe fragments
4	108-185 cm (South Side)	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) coarse silty sand fill with architectural rubble around utility pipe
5	108-200 cm (North Side)	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) coarse silty sand fill mottled with brown (7.5YR 5/4) coarse silty sand subsoil and large stones

A much thinner layer of the ashy fill observed in Trench B was encountered below the asphalt and gravel bedding in Trench C (Level 2). Beneath the ash stratum, a thick sand fill layer was revealed (Level 3). The excavation of this trench revealed complete disturbance; numerous large stones were noted during the excavation of this trench, with the majority being present on the north side of the trench, closest to the large 1930s excavation pit for the subway line. On the south side of the trench, a four-inch utility pipe was exposed at approximately 175 cmbs (Photograph 8). Subsoil was exposed across the entire trench and no features or additional concentrations of artifacts were encountered. Excavation halted at a depth of ca. 200 cm (ca. 6.5 feet).

### **Trench D**

Trench D was located to the east of Trench C and also measured approximately 10 x 15 feet (c. 3 x 4.6 meters) in size (see Figure 2). This east-west trench was examined in approximately five-foot sections to ensure proper control of the removed soils and the safety of the field personnel. Following the removal of the surface asphalt and bedding layers, a very thin layer of the ashy fill

noted in the previous trenches was encountered above a thick layer of fill. The fill (10YR 4/6 coarse silty sand) on the north side of the trench contained very large rocks and boulders as well as architectural demolition debris and utility pipe fragments. It appears that the entire eastern and northern sections of this trench had been disturbed, likely by the extensive subway line excavation in the 1930s. Four distinct strata were encountered in Trench D during the course of excavation (Table 4; Photograph 9).

**Table 4. Stratigraphy of Trench D**

Level	Depths	Description
1	0-10 cm	Asphalt and Gravel Bedding
2	10-26 cm	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) ash fill with mixed architectural rubble and mixed modern/historic refuse
3	26-127 cm	Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) coarse silty sand fill with architectural rubble and Feature 1
4	127-173 cm	Strong brown 7.5YR 4/6 coarse sand subsoil (Feature 1 in southwest corner to depth of 165 cmbs)

At the southwest corner of the trench, a thick ash deposit was encountered. Excavation revealed a section of curved brick that was cleared off and identified as a truncated cistern (Trench D: Feature 1; Photograph 10). The ash deposit was identified as likely from this disturbed feature. The trench was expanded at the western end in order to determine if any intact portions of the feature were still present. The eastern portion of the wall of the truncated cistern was discovered at a depth of 109 cmbs. The western and northern walls had been truncated almost completely, likely during the excavations for the subway line. The western and northern walls were found at a depth of 140 cmbs. The disturbance to the feature caused the interior ashy fill to slump downward to the north. The sloping cistern fill on the south side was excavated separately from the ca. 40 cm in the base of the cistern. The fill within the base of the cistern was still *in situ* (from 140-160 cmbs) and was hand excavated. The artifacts from the interior of the cistern were collected for laboratory analysis and cataloging.

The cistern was a brick-lined feature with interior mortar/parging. It was approximately 6 feet in diameter and had a mortared brick base (Photograph 11a). The exterior and the base were a single brick thick. The interior base of the feature was encountered at a depth of 160 cmbs and the base was removed to determine if there were any additional cultural resources below the cistern; none were present (Photograph 11b). Instead, subsoil (7.5 YR 4/6 coarse sand) was encountered beneath Feature 1 in the southwest corner of the trench.

Across the trench, excavation was halted in subsoil at depths between ca. 170-173 cm (ca. 5.6 feet). No additional features or artifact concentrations were noted in Trench D.

## **V. ARTIFACT ANALYSIS**

The Phase IB field investigation identified two distinct features (patio and truncated cistern) and one discreet artifact concentration (leather refuse). The sample collected from the leather refuse



concentration was studied in the lab (Photographs 12-16). Within Trench B a small number of complete bottles and one jar from a single deposition were also collected.

### *Leather Concentration*

The leather fragments recovered from the refuse concentration in Trench B showed evidence of cut marks and threads typically associated with a cobbler shop. Some of the fragments were clearly from shoes that were taken apart for repair due to the presence of holes and or tears (see Photographs 12 and 13). There were also several almost complete shoes recovered (see Photographs 14 -16). The leather refuse was likely from a pit or trash pile utilized by a local cobbler during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century as the style of the shoes recovered appear to date from that time period.

### *Recovered Bottles/Jar*

The glass objects recovered from the ash stratum in Trench B all date to the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (Table 5). Most of the recovered objects were milk or cream bottles with embossed trade names.

**Table 5. Complete Bottles Recovered from Trench B.**

Number	Color	Object	Description
3	Colorless	Bottle	"Borden's", 9 1/4 " high
1	Colorless	Bottle	"Borden's", 7 " high
1	Colorless	Bottle	"W. M. Evans Dairy Co." 9 1/2" high
1	Colorless	Bottle	"SamBo" 6 Fluid Oz, 5 1/8" high
1	Colorless	Jar	Condiment, 8 1/8" high, fluted sides
1	Colorless	Bottle	Screw threads - metal lid traces, 2 1/2" high

### *Feature 1*

The artifacts collected from the cistern were cleaned and analyzed in the HPI lab. Feature 1 contained a variety of domestic artifacts that are presented by class in Table 6, below (see Appendices 1 and 2).

The architectural fragments recovered within the feature were very small in comparison to the debris noted in the fill above the feature. There were four small blue tile fragments found near the base of the feature, three of which appeared to have no evidence of grout and might not have been used.

The majority of the assemblage of recovered artifacts from the cistern was food related and more specifically, ceramics. Table 7 presents the summary of ware types from the collection. Of the ceramics recovered, the majority were whiteware and ironstone, which is typical for a feature that was filled in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**Table 6. Artifacts by Class from Trench D, Feature 1**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Architectural</b>	Window Glass	4
	Ceramic tile	5
<b>Food Related</b>	Bottle glass	12
	Ceramic	104
	Drinking glass	9
	Jar	1
<b>Food Remains</b>	Bone	69
	Shell	11
<b>Lighting</b>	Glass	5
<b>Medicinal</b>	Bottle Glass	
<b>Personal</b>	Shoe (leather)	6
	Smoking pipe	9
	Doll/toy	7
	Perfume bottle	2
	Other	12
<b>Unaffiliated</b>	Other	18

The majority of the recovered whiteware and ironstone were undecorated fragments. Several ironstone cup fragments were recovered (Photograph 17). Although there were not many complete objects, an almost complete small whiteware, hand painted tea cup was recovered (Photograph 18). Diagnostic whiteware artifacts included two fragments of a vessel marked "J Clementson" "Stone Ware" "Hanley," dating from the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and three fragments with a mark containing the Lion and Unicorn image and the initials "J.F." This mark was used on ironstone vessels that were manufactured by Jacob Furnival between 1845 and 1870 (<http://www.thepotteries.org/mark/c/clementson.html>; <http://thepotteries.org/allpotters/418.htm>).

**Table 7. Summary of Historic Ceramics from Feature 1.**

<b>Ware Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Redware	5
Whiteware/Ironstone	52/29
Yellowware	13
Porcelain	10

Thirteen fragments of yellowware were recovered during the excavation of the truncated cistern. The dates for yellowware manufacture in the United States have an extended range, between 1828 to ca. 1930 (Ketchum 1987:13-14). Some of the decorative techniques utilized by manufacturers can provide common date ranges for yellowware vessels (Gallo 1985:42). The blue and white annular slip decoration, noted on several recovered vessel fragments from Feature 1, was most popular during the late 19<sup>th</sup> through the early 20<sup>th</sup> century (Photograph 19).

Ten porcelain ceramic fragments were also recovered. Most were hard paste fragments from tea ware or small serving vessels. Two fragments from an English tea ware set had red and gold decoration (Photograph 20). Although there was no mark on the fragments, the style is similar to others that date from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

The assemblage of recovered artifacts from the cistern contained several personal items that were ceramic, including whiteware ointment/cream jars, figurine fragments, fragments of toy tea sets, and doll parts (Photographs 21-24). The figurine fragments were ceramic and appear to be part of a single undated object with an image of a horse and rider. The doll parts recovered included a few stamped pieces that date to the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century. A Lubin Perfume Bottle fragment, manufactured ca. 1880 was also recovered ([www.collections.museumvictoria.com.au/items/1613078](http://www.collections.museumvictoria.com.au/items/1613078)).

Several smoking pipe fragments are in the cistern assemblage. Most were undecorated kaolin fragments (Photograph 25). One was the common late 19<sup>th</sup> century “T.D.” pipe and another was manufactured in Ireland in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and stamped “Derry” (see Photograph 25).

Of the unaffiliated artifacts in the collection, there were a few hand painted glass fragments from an unidentified lighting piece or object (Photograph 26). Within the collection was a knob insulator that was from an early, standardized method of electrical wiring in buildings commonly used in the United States from ca. 1880s-1920s ([www.wdsharpe.com/Knob\\_and\\_Tube.html](http://www.wdsharpe.com/Knob_and_Tube.html)).

A large number of food remains were also recovered from the cistern. An inventory of the recovered faunal remains is presented in Appendix 2. They included 69 bone fragments and 11 shell fragments. The bones recovered represent a variety of animal types including large mammals (cow), medium mammals (pig, goat/sheep), and fish. The faunal material recovered from Feature 1 does not indicate primary butchery activities were taking place in this location. Instead, the majority of the bones indicate that the residents were purchasing meats from a local market or butcher. The examination of the assemblage indicates that the majority of the animals were butchered as young to mature adults. The shell recovered were fragments of both oyster and clam.

### *Results of Analysis*

- The assemblage from Concentration 1 was comprised of leather fragments, likely dating from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The presence of this cache appears to indicate that one or more of the site occupants was a cobbler. The Phase 1A documentary study identified several tailors renting rooms at the site during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. It is possible that one or more of these individuals was associated with a cobbler, or that similar to the tailors listed in Directories, a cobbler was also renting space at this location for a short period.
- The domestic assemblage from the cistern (Feature 1) represents typical household refuse with very few whole objects. The diagnostic artifacts from the assemblage have manufacturing dates from the late 19<sup>th</sup> to early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. It is likely that the cistern was filled during the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and truncated during the 1930s when the entire site was impacted by the construction of the subway line.

## **VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The 2015 Documentary Assessment of the project site determined that portions were potentially sensitive for historical resources dating from the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. Bond Street had a water main installed in 1858 (Sanborn 1915) and public sewers were installed throughout Brooklyn around

1860 (Stiles 1867). The report further found that the 1930s excavation within the block for the installation of the subway line impacted the northern half of the block, but might not have impacted the former rear lots and alley.

The archaeological field investigation confirmed that resources dating to the 19<sup>th</sup> century were still partially present. The investigation further found that most of the site had been impacted to some degree by the 1930s excavation. All of the recovered artifacts from Feature 1 and the leather artifact concentration appear to date from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Although one severely truncated shaft feature was identified, no large-scale intact shaft features were revealed during testing that could have provided a significant artifact assemblage. The date of the refuse feature was concurrent with the time period when residents were transitioning from back yard shafts to a new dependence on public utilities. The field recoveries appear to confirm that the demolition of the old buildings and construction of the new ones in ca. 1863 corresponded with the filling of the cistern. The relatively small size of the cistern assemblage prevents any substantive comparative conclusions with other historic sites.

In conclusion, one feature and one small artifact concentration dating from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century residential occupation the site were encountered and investigated by the HPI team during the field examination. No additional features were recovered during the trench excavations and no further archaeological consideration is recommended for the project site.

## VII. REFERENCES

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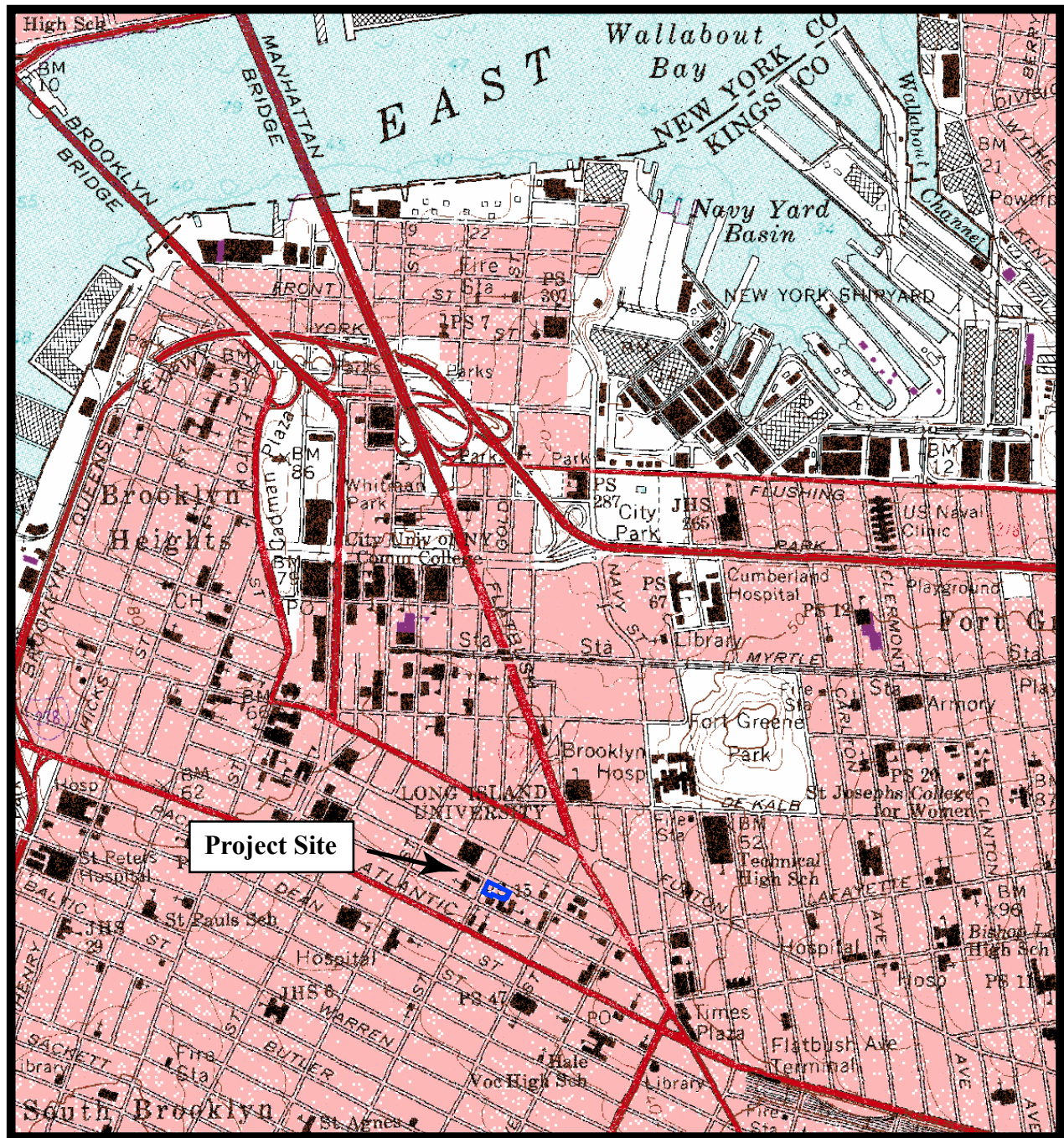
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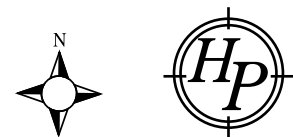
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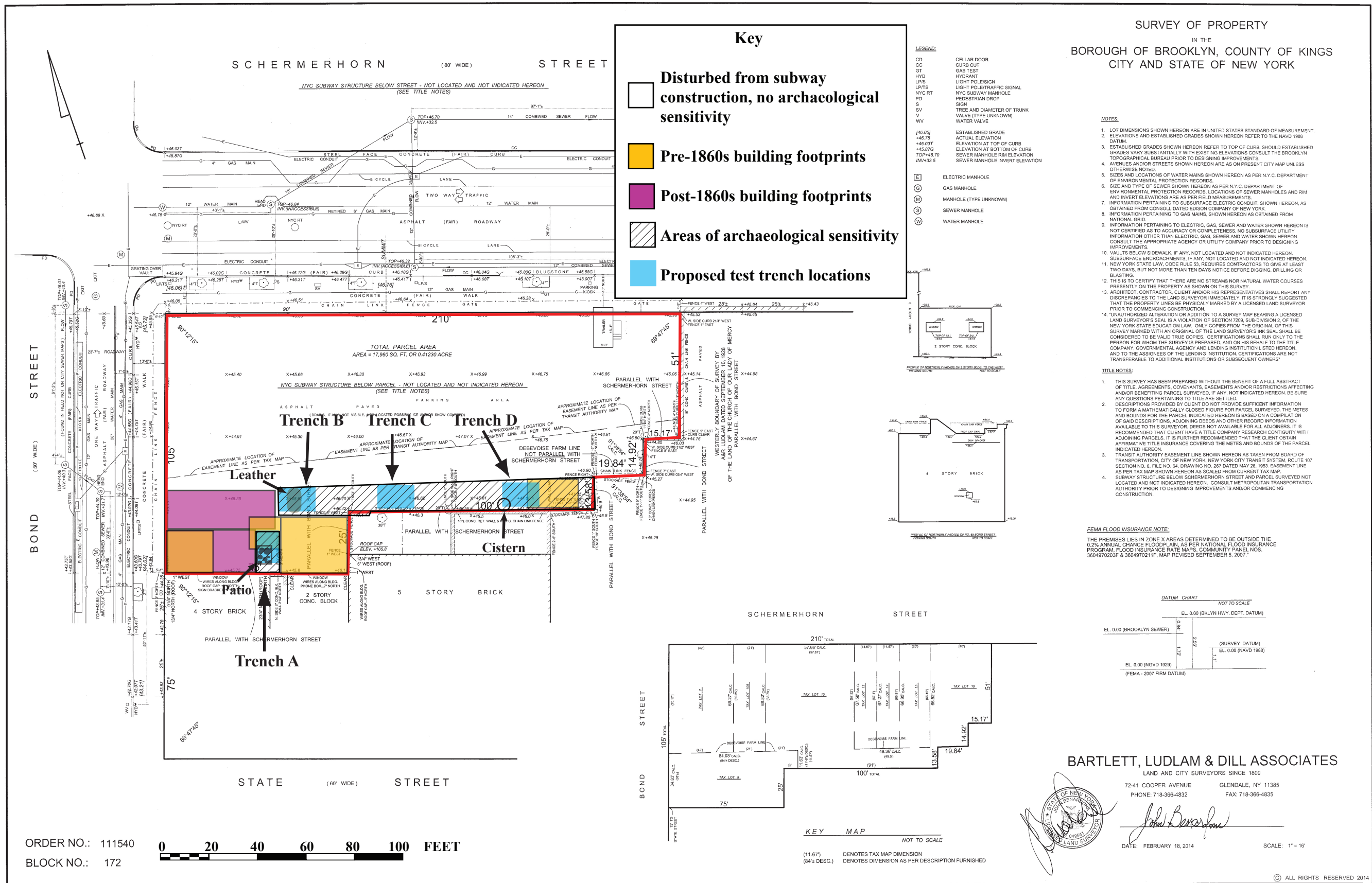
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**Block 172, Lots 5, 7, 109, 10, 13, 14, and 15**



**Figure 1: Project site on *Brooklyn, N.Y. 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle* (U.S.G.S. 1979).**

0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 FEET







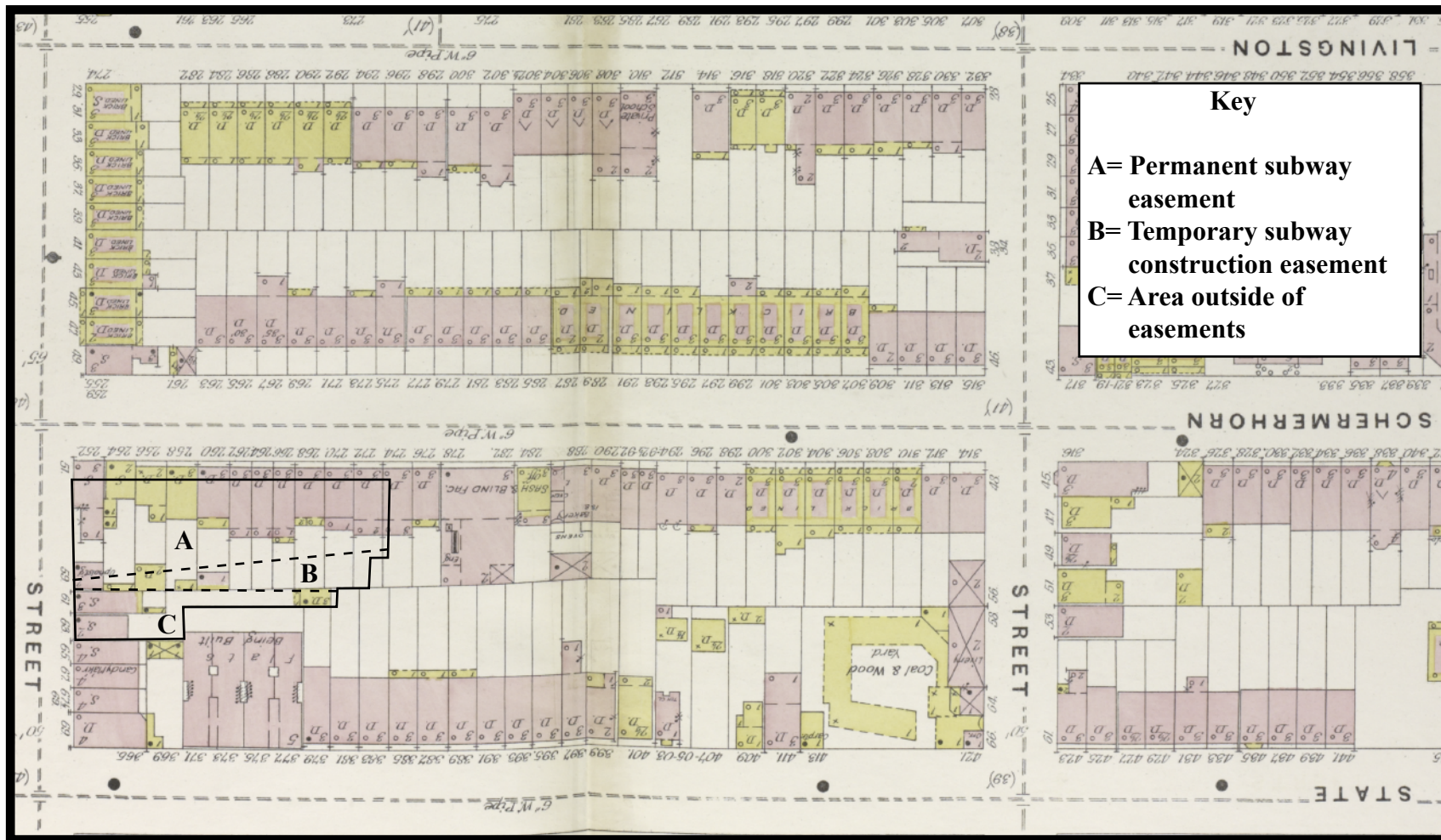
**Phase IB Archaeological Field Investigation**  
**61 Bond Street Hotel Project, Brooklyn, New York 11201**  
**Block 172, Lots 5, 7, 109, 10, 13, 14, and 15**



**Figure 3: Project site on *Maps of the City of Brooklyn* (Perris 1855).**

0 50 100 150 200 250 FEET





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Figure 4: Project site on *Insurance Maps of the City of Brooklyn* (Sanborn 1887).



## PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1. Project site facing west.





Photograph 2. Stone Patio (Trench A, Feature 2).



Photograph 3. Profile of Trench A, West Wall.





Photograph 4. Profile of Trench B, East Wall.



Photograph 5. Leather refuse recovered from Concentration 1 in Trench B.





Photograph 6. Large stones in Trench B.



Photograph 7. Profile of Trench C, South wall.





Photograph 8. Utility Pipe in Trench C.



Photograph 9. Profile of Trench D, South Wall.





Photograph 10. Truncated Cistern (Trench D, Feature 1).





Photograph 11a. Base of Truncated Cistern (Feature 1) in Trench D.





Photograph 11b. Truncated Cistern after Removal of Part of Base (Feature 1) in Trench D.





Photograph 12. Examples of Leather Refuse from Concentration 1



Photograph 13. Examples of Leather Refuse from Concentration 1





Photograph 14. Shoe from Concentration 1.



Photograph 15. Shoe from Concentration 1.



Photograph 16. Shoe from Concentration 1.





Photograph 17. Ironstone Cup Fragment.



Photograph 18. Hand-painted Whiteware Tea Cup.



Photograph 19.Recovered Yellowware Vessel Fragments.



Photograph 20.Porcelain Teaware Fragment.





Photograph 21. Whiteware Ointment/Cream Vessels.



Photograph 22. Recovered "Horse and Rider" Figurine Fragment.



Photograph 23. Recovered Toy Tea Set Objects.



Photograph 24. Recovered Doll Parts Fragments.





Photograph 25. Sample of Smoking Pipe Fragments, Including “Derry” Pipe Bowl.



Photograph 26. Hand Painted Glass Fragments.

Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
1	109-140 cmbs	10	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Ironstone	Cup	Fragment	Undecorated, 2-3 vessels
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Cup Handle	Fragment	
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Cup	Fragment	Undecorated
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Porcelain		Tea cup	Fragment	Molded flowers with gold gilt
1	109-140 cmbs	6	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Ironstone	Bowl	Fragment	Undecorated
1	109-140 cmbs	3	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Bowl	Fragment	Undecorated base and body
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Bowl	Fragment	Undecorated base
1	109-140 cmbs	4	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Plate	Fragment	Undecorated
1	109-140 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Unidentified Molded Decoration, Possible Creamer
1	109-140 cmbs	4	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellowware	Bowl	Fragment	Medium Bowl, Annular Blue and White Lines
1	109-140 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellowware	Bowl	Fragment	Small Bowl, Annular White Lines
1	109-140 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellowware	Vessel	Fragment	Large bowl or platter base
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Bowl	Fragment	Rim-base, with handpainted blue band with dark blue flowers and red line at rim
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Saucer	Fragment	Blue band and red stripe at rim
1	109-140 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Flow blue
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Base, with brown interior glaze
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Porcelain		Lid	Fragment	Lid for Sugar Bowl?, Red, with gold gilt design

Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
1	109-140 cmbs	2	Food Related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	
1	109-140 cmbs	2	Food Related	Glass	Tinted	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Glass	Tinted	Machine Made	Jar	Fragment	Rim
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Glass	Green	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	Lip-Neck, Down-tooled Lip
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Glass	Green	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	Lip-Neck, String Rim
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Glass	Tinted	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	Lip-Neck, Blob Top
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Glass	Colorless		Tumbler	Fragment	Frosted, 2 3/4" high
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Glass	Colorless		Tumbler	Fragment	Eight, Fluted sides
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Related	Glass	Colorless		Goblet	Fragment	No base, Fluted sides
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Lighting	Glass	Colorless		Lamp	Fragment	Six-sided base
1	109-140 cmbs	3	Medicinal	Glass	Tinted	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	Lip-neck, prescription lip
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Medicinal	Glass	Aqua	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	Base, rectangular
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Medicinal	Glass	Aqua	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	Base, liver shaped
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Glass	Colorless	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	8-sided small bottle, perfume?
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Glass	Colorless	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	round, embossed on side "Lubin" "Parfumeur" "Paris, ca. 1880
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Lid	Complete	Makeup, ointment jar lid
1	109-140 cmbs	2	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelain		Doll	Fragment	Body Fragments, Embossed interior with "4"
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Kaolin		Pipe Bowl	Fragment	Embossed "T D"

Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Kaolin		Pipe Stem	Fragment	Decorated
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Kaolin		Pipe Bowl	Fragment	Impressed "H" "Derry"
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Organic	Bone		Tooth Brush	Fragment	Handle
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Toy Pitcher	Fragment	Molded, partial handle, green line
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelain		Toy Teapot	Fragment	Molded floral design
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelaneous		Toy Teapot	Fragment	Molded floral design
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelaneous		Toy vessel	Fragment	
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Personal	Other			Tube	Fragment	Medicine tube, with yellow sides, metal lid
1	109-140 cmbs	3	Unaffiliated	Ceramic	Earthenware	Redware	Flowerpot	Fragment	
1	109-140 cmbs	2	Unaffiliated	Glass	Baby Blue	Flat	Unidentified	Fragment	
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Unaffiliated	Glass	Colorless	Flat	Unidentified	Fragment	Very thick
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Unaffiliated	Ceramic	Porcelain		Fuse	Fragment	
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Architectural	Ceramic	Porcelain		Tile	Fragment	White
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	6	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Bowl	Fragment	Undecorated
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	5	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Cup	Fragment	
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Cup	Fragment	Paneled Sides
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	4	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Undecorated

Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	3	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Base, mends, with Lion and Unicorn, "J.F." mark (Jacob Furnival 1845-1870)
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Saucer	Fragment	Mends, Stamped "1" on base
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Plate	Fragment	Rim
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Rim from possible cup
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Ironstone	Vessel	Fragment	Thick
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Red Body	Bowl	Fragment	Light Brown/Tan glaze
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellowware	Bowl	Fragment	Annular blue and white lines, yellow glaze
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellowware	Bowl	Fragment	Large bowl with yellow and blue annular lines
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellowware	Vessel	Fragment	Clouded brown decoration
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Porcelain	Hard Paste	Bowl	Fragment	With traces of blue handpainted design
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Porcelain	Hard Paste	Saucer	Fragment	Red around rim with cream and gold gilt design, matched lid from upper level
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Porcelain	Hard Paste	Vessel	Fragment	
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Glass	Brown	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Glass	Dark Green	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Medicinal	Glass	Tinted	Mold Made	Bottle	Complete	4" high, kidney shaped with prescription lip
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Personal	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Figurine	Fragment	Painted green brown and yellow, horse, rider, and gate.....
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Jar	Complete	3" diameter ointment or medicine

Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Jar	Complete	1.3" diameter ointment or medicine
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Kaolin		Pipe Bowl	Fragment	Unidentified Stamp, used
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Personal	Ceramic	Kaolin		Pipe Stem	Fragment	
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelaneous		Toy Lid	Fragment	Molded for teapot in upper level
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Unaffiliated	Glass	Colorless	Flat	Unidentified	Fragment	Yellow handpainted floral design
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Unaffiliated	Ceramic	Porcelaneous		Unidentified	Fragment	Possible fuse
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	4	Architectural	Glass	Colorless	Flat	Window	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	4	Architectural	Ceramic			Tile	Fragment	Light Blue "No 1"
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	5	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Ironstone	Cup	Fragment	Paneled Sides
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Porcelain	Hard Paste	Cup	Fragment	Undecorated
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Cup Handle	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Tea cup	Fragment	Handpainted Floral Design, Green, Black and Purple
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Ironstone	Saucer	Fragment	Undecorated
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Porcelain		Saucer	Fragment	Undecorated
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Bowl	Fragment	with Ring Base
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	3	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Bowl	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Plate	Fragment	Rim

Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Bowl	Fragment	Rim-base, with handpainted blue band with dark blue flowers and red line at rim
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Handle	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Base with mark "J Clementson" "Stone Ware" "Hanley", Base also has unreadable stamp
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick Rim
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Redware	Bowl	Fragment	Rim with traces of brown interior glaze
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellowware	Bowl	Fragment	Annular blue lines on white glaze with greenish bands
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Red Body	Bowl	Fragment	Light Brown/Tan glaze
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	3	Food Related	Glass	Green	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Glass	Colorless		Wine Glass Foot	Fragment	Base of Glass with blue paint around rim and etched design
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Related	Ceramic	Porcelain		Lid	Fragment	Possibly for small tureen, Elaborate molded floral/grapes with gold gilt design
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Lighting	Glass	Colorless		Lamp Chimney	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Lighting	Glass	Colorless		Lamp Globe	Fragment	Pressed Diamonds
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Lighting	Metal	Brass		Lamp burner		
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Lighting	Metal	Brass		Lamp handle	Fragment	For wick
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Medicinal	Glass	Colorless		Bottle	Complete	Round, 3" high, prescription lip
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Medicinal	Glass	Tinted		Bottle	Fragment	Oval, With prescription lip

Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Medicinal	Glass	Tinted		Bottle	Fragment	Kidney shaped
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Medicinal	Glass	Colorless		Bottle	Fragment	round, base
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Medicinal	Glass	Brown		Flask	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160	4	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelain		Vessel	Fragment	Possible Tooth brush holder
1, East 1/2	141-160	1	Personal	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Jar	Fragment	3" diameter, Ointment or medicine
1, East 1/2	141-160	2	Personal	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Figurine	Fragment	Mathes West side Fragments,
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelain		Toy Teapot	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelain	Hard Paste	Toy Doll	Fragment	Body part
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelain		Toy Doll	Fragment	Small head with black hair
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelain		Toy Doll	Fragment	Leg with painted black shoe
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Kaolin		Pipe Bowl	Fragment	burned, cut in half, with partial decorated stem
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Other	Brass, Hard Rubber		Pipe Bowl	Fragment	Molded black hard rubber over metal
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Kaolin		Pipe Stem	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelain		Button	Complete	Recessed 4-hole
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Figurine	Fragment	Base
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	4	Personal	Organic	Leather		Shoe	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Personal	Organic	Fabric		Fabric	Fragment	Possibly from shoe
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Other			Hair Comb	Fragment	Black, no tines left
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Personal	Ceramic	Earthenware		Unidentified	Fragment	Black glaze with red and gold gilt molded design



Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Unaffiliated	Metal	Iron		Hinge Pin	Complete	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Unaffiliated	Ceramic	Porcelain		Vessel	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Unaffiliated	Glass	Milk		Vessel	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Unaffiliated	Glass	Colorless	Flat	Unidentified	Fragment	Yellow handpainted floral design
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Unaffiliated	Other	Stone		Slate	Fragment	cut
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Unaffiliated	Other		Anthrocite	Coal	Fragment	

Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Almost Complete Ulna
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Almost Complete Humerus, saw mark
1	109-140 cmbs	4	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Long bones with cut marks
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Part of Radius
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Unfused Tibia epiphyses
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Humerus cut into
1	109-140 cmbs	3	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Rib, saw marks
1	109-140 cmbs	4	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Long Bone, saw marks, shanks for soup
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Scapula, cut
1	109-140 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Pelvis
1	109-140 cmbs	2	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Unidentified cut bones
1	109-140 cmbs	5	Food Remains	Organic	Shell	Oyster	Shell	Fragment	
1	109-140 cmbs	3	Food Remains	Organic	Shell	Clam	Shell	Fragment	
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	3	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Femur, Sawn and cut
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Complete	Humerus
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Humerus, Sawn
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	5	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Rib, Saw marks
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Radius, Sawn

Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Radius
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Long Bone Shank, Sawn
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Vertebra
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	5	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Long Bone, Cut
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Unidentified cut bones
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium Mammal	Bone	Complete	Pig Foot Bone
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	2	Food Remains	Organic	Shell	Clam	Shell	Fragment	
1, West 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Shell	Oyster	Shell	Fragment	
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Humerus, Sawn
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	3	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Large mammal	Bone	Fragment	Rib, saw marks
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Radius, Sawn
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Ulna, Sawn
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	8	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Long bones with cut marks
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	3	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Unidentified cut bones
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	1	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Complete	Tibia, Faint Cut marks
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	5	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium mammal	Bone	Fragment	Foot Bones
1, East 1/2	141-160 cmbs	3	Food Remains	Organic	Bone	Medium fish	Bone	Fragment	Vertebra