



Phase 1 and Phase 2 Archaeological Investigation

420 Albee Square

**Block 146, Lots 12, 41 (part), 42, 43, 46, and 47
Downtown Brooklyn, Kings County, New York**

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

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July 2016

Management Summary

CEQR Number:	16DME007K
Involved Agencies:	New York City Economic Development Corporation New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development Mayor's Office of Sustainability
Phase of Survey:	Phase 1 and Phase 2
Location Information	
<i>Location:</i>	420 Albee Square West, Brooklyn, New York Block 146, Lots 12, 41 (part), 42, 43, 46, and 47
<i>Minor Civil Division:</i>	04701
<i>County:</i>	Kings
USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map:	Brooklyn
Survey Area	
<i>Length:</i>	Approximately 44 meters (145 feet)
<i>Width:</i>	Approximately 140 meters (200 feet)
<i>Total Area Surveyed:</i>	Approximately 0.43 acres (18,600 square feet)
<i>Number of Backhoe Trenches:</i>	21
<i>Size of Backhoe Trenches:</i>	Approximately 3 to 6.4 meters (9.5 to 21 feet) in length; 1 to 3 meters (2.5 to 11 feet) in width
<i>Depth of Backhoe Trenches:</i>	Approximately 1 to 2 meters (3 to 6 feet)
Results of Archaeological Survey	
<i>Prehistoric Sites Identified:</i>	None
<i>Historic Sites Identified:</i>	418 Gold Street (Lot 42) Rear Yard 422 Gold Street (Historic Lot 44) Rear Yard 424 Gold Street (Historic Lot 45) Rear Yard
<i>Sites Recommended for Avoidance:</i>	None
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Date of Report:	July 2016

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A. INTRODUCTION

JEMB Albee Square, LLC is proposing to construct a new, 37-story commercial building at 420 Albee Square. The proposed project would include Block 146, Lots 11, 12, 41 (part), 42, 43, 46, and 47 (see **Figure 1**). Block 146 is bounded by Duffield, Fulton, and Willoughby Streets and Albee Square West (formerly Gold Street). The portion of the project site fronting Duffield Street (Lots 11 and 12) is occupied by two vacant three-story buildings. The portion of the project site fronting Gold Street/Albee Square West (Lots 41 (part), 42, 43, 46, and 47) is occupied by a surface parking lot (see **Figure 2**).

The proposed project site is adjacent to and south of the planned “Willoughby Square,” a public space and underground parking garage in Downtown Brooklyn that is being developed by the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC). Pursuant to a request for proposals (RFP) issued July 24, 2013 (and an addendum issued February 25, 2014), NYCEDC sought to facilitate additional development on Brooklyn Block 146 through the conveyance of Lot 42 and part of Lot 41 (the “Fee Parcels) and the transfer of 167,993 square feet of development rights (the “Development Rights) from adjacent property owned by the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD). The Fee Parcels and Development Rights are associated with land acquired by the City in connection with the planned Willoughby Square.

Disposition of the Fee Parcels and the Willoughby Square property was the subject of an application filed by the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) under application number C 040177 HDK, approved by the New York City Planning Commission (CPC) on May 10, 2004 and by the New York City Council on June 28, 2004. The discretionary actions for the proposed project which are subject to approval are: the approval of the sale of the Fee Parcels under Section 507(2)(d) of the General Municipal Law, including the business terms and documentation thereof, including the granting of related negative easements through a Zoning Lot Development and Easement Agreement, such easements may include provisions such as: access to light and air, negative development commitments, and access across adjacent City-owned property, Willoughby Square; and the approval of a minor change to the BCURP to remove a design control in Section C)3)a) of that plan, requiring a 15-foot street wall setback after a height of 85 feet on the façade facing the planned Willoughby Square plaza. NYCEDC and HPD are co-applicants for the minor change to the BCURP.

The proposed actions will facilitate the utilization of unused city-owned parcels and development rights, resulting in additional commercial development on Block 146 as contemplated in the 2004 Downtown Brooklyn Development approvals for disposition (see “Project Background” below). The development rights would go unused but for this action. In the absence of the proposed action (the No Action scenario), the site would be redeveloped with a 29-story as-of-right building on the portion of the project site exclusive of the Fee Parcels.

B. PROJECT BACKGROUND

DOWNTOWN BROOKLYN DEVELOPMENT FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

The project site was previously assessed as part of the approved Downtown Brooklyn Development in 2004 (CEQR No. 03DME016K), where it was identified as a portion of projected development Site P. The New York City Office of the Deputy Mayor for Economic Development and Rebuilding (ODMEDR) served as the CEQR lead agency for that project’s environmental review, and the *Downtown Brooklyn Development Final Environmental Impact Statement* (FEIS) was issued in April 2004. The 2004 FEIS analyzed possible impacts associated with the rezoning and subsequent redevelopment of an approximately 59-block area roughly bounded by Tillary Street to the north, Ashland Place to the east, Schermerhorn Street to the south, and Adams Street to the west. Within this area, projected and potential development sites were identified where new residential, commercial, retail, and institutional development is anticipated.

As part of the environmental review of the 2004 FEIS, the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) reviewed the projected and potential development sites and determined that some of the lots within the current project site (Lots 12, 41, 42, 43, 46, 47) are potentially sensitive for 19th century archaeological resources. As such, these lots are the subject of this Archaeological Testing Protocol. Lot 11 was not determined to have archaeological significance and is therefore excluded from this testing plan. The mitigation measures established by the 2004 FEIS to protect and document archaeological resources are described in greater detail below. In addition, the Downtown Brooklyn Development project also resulted in the designation of the current project site, as well as other portions of Block 146, as under the revised Brooklyn Center Urban Renewal Plan (BCURP). Under the revised BCURP, redevelopers of designated sites were to be required to perform all mitigation measures identified in the 2004 FEIS. Although JEMB Albee Square, LLC is only acquiring a small portion of the project site from the City, performance of the mitigation measures for historic and cultural resources is being carried out for the entire site.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD RESEARCH REPORT

As part of the 2004 FEIS, an extensive research study of 223, 225, 227, 231, 233, and 235 Duffield Street and 436 Gold Street/Albee Square was completed between 2004 and 2006. The study was designed to evaluate the potential of these properties to have historical associations with the Underground Railroad. The initial portion of this research effort was presented in the 2004 FEIS. The research study evaluated the potential significance of the properties according to criteria provided by the National Park Service’s Underground Railroad Resources in the United States Theme Study (1998), the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Program of the National Park Service, and the “Wellman Scale,” a ranking scale for Underground Railroad sites that was established in a multiple property nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. 233 and 235 Duffield Street (Block 146, Lots 12 and 11, respectively), which are the only properties evaluated in that research effort included within the current property site, were rated a 2 on the Wellman scale, meaning that there was some possibility of involvement, but no documentary evidence for long-term, consistent involvement with abolitionism and no clear evidence of association with the Underground Railroad.

To date, these properties have not been calendared for potential designation as New York City Landmarks, nor have they been officially determined eligible for listing on the State and National Registers of Historic Places, with the exception of 233 Duffield Street (Block 146, Lot 12), which

was determined NYCL-eligible and S/NR-eligible by LPC because of its age and architecture, separate from any consideration of the Underground Railroad. As described in greater detail below, the building has since been demolished by the applicant and archaeological monitoring of the demolition of the building's lower levels found no evidence of tunnels or other indications that the building was involved in the Underground Railroad. The building was recorded through a Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) (AKRF 2015a).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION MEASURES ESTABLISHED IN THE 2004 FEIS

With the exception of the LPC review, no archaeological analyses were completed as part of the 2004 FEIS. The 2004 FEIS outlined a series of mitigation measures to ensure that archaeological resources on the lots identified as sensitive by LPC would be assessed at the time of development. Under the revised BCURP, each redeveloper would be required to perform the mitigation measures identified in the 2004 FEIS, such as future archaeological work, prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

As described in the 2004 FEIS, individual Phase 1A Archaeological Assessments must be prepared for those lots that are City-owned or are acquired by the City, as directed by LPC, before development of these sites can commence. In those cases where the Phase 1A studies identify areas of archaeological sensitivity, and where determined necessary by LPC, Phase 1B field testing must also be completed to determine the presence or absence of archaeological resources. The 2004 FEIS stated that a Phase 1B Archaeological Testing Protocol must be submitted to and approved by LPC prior to the start of archaeological testing. In the event that field testing confirms that there are potentially significant archaeological resources on the lots that cannot be recovered during the first testing phase, additional phases of archaeological inquiry (e.g., a Phase 2 survey or Phase 3 Mitigation/Data Recovery) will occur, or the proposed development will be redesigned to leave the resources protected in place. As described above, although JEMB Albee Square, LLC is not redeveloping the site pursuant to the BCURP, it has agreed to perform the archaeology mitigation measures identified in the 2004 FEIS.

C. ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE 420 ALBEE SQUARE PROJECT SITE

Because LPC has identified Block 146, Lots 12, 41, 42, 43, 46, and 47 as potentially archaeologically sensitive,¹ an archaeological investigation of those properties is required to satisfy the mitigation measures and commitments outlined in the 2004 FEIS.

PHASE 1B ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING

Given the research that has already been completed for the block on which the project site is situated, in consultation with LPC, a Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation incorporating both Phase 1A documentary research and Phase 1B field testing was undertaken to assess the archaeological sensitivity of the project site. Prior to the start of the archaeological investigation, a Phase 1 Archaeological Testing Protocol was prepared by AKRF in March 2015 to outline the procedures that were followed in order to complete the Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation and satisfy the mitigation measures outlined in the 2004 FEIS and summarized above (AKRF 2015b). The Phase 1B Testing Protocol was prepared to address two research tasks: (1) the investigation of the former rear

¹ This determination of potential sensitivity and the associated 2004 FEIS mitigation measure were made by LPC separate from any consideration of Underground Railroad issues.

yards associated with the historic lots included within the project site; and (2) testing and/or archaeological monitoring designed to document the subsurface conditions within the footprint of the structure at 233 Duffield Street (Lot 12). In a comment letter dated March 13, 2015, LPC concurred with the Archaeological Testing Protocol. The Phase 1B fieldwork was conducted between March 18, 2015 and March 27, 2015 and resulted in the identification of domestic shaft features on historic Lots 42, 44, and 45, requiring additional investigation in the form of a Phase 2 evaluation, as described below.

PHASE 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

As requested by LPC, a Phase 2 archaeological evaluation of the features identified during the Phase 1B survey was necessary to determine their integrity and significance. No additional archaeological investigation was recommended for modern Lots 12, 46, and 47. In April 2015, a Phase 2 work plan was prepared by AKRF, Inc. (AKRF 2015c) that outlined the procedures that would be followed during the Phase 2 survey of the shaft features. In a comment letter dated April 16, 2015, LPC concurred with the testing strategy.

The Phase 2 evaluation of the shaft features was completed in late April 2015 and resulted in the documentation and evaluation of three brick cisterns, one stone feature with a brick cap that is also believed to be a cistern, and three stone wells.¹ Five of the seven documented features contained dense intact fill deposits containing artifacts dating to the 19th and 20th centuries. During the course of the evaluation, it was determined that the artifact assemblages recovered from the shaft features may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Following the completion of the Phase 2 survey and the documentation of the seven features, an End of Field Memorandum was submitted to LPC. In a comment letter dated October 8, 2015, LPC concurred that fieldwork on Lots 41, 42, 43, 46, and 47 was completed and that construction may proceed on those lots.²

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF THE DEMOLITION OF 233 DUFFIELD STREET

The Underground Railroad Research Report prepared in 2004 included a report of an investigation of the 233 Duffield Street structure's cellar conducted by Michael Devonshire, Principal and Senior Architectural Conservator of Jan Hird Pokorny Associates, Inc. The investigation failed to identify any structural features of the cellar indicative of "communication between buildings" (e.g., tunnels) but did identify three other structural features: (1) an 8-foot-square area of compact earth within the otherwise cement-covered cellar floor; (2) a ventilation shaft that had originally served as a coal chute in the front of the cellar; and (3) an altered ventilation shaft extending from the rear wall of the cellar. During a recent phone conversation, Devonshire further speculated that the 8-foot-square area of bare earth was the location of a cistern, similar to such features that he has observed within the basements of other contemporaneous structures (Devonshire, pers. comm., 2015).

Subsequent to the completion of the 2004 research report and prior to JEMB's ownership of the property, the basement's floor was altered and as of 2015, no evidence of the earth floor remained.

¹ As described later in this report, only six of these features were identified during the Phase 1B. An additional stone well was discovered on historic Lot 44 during initial clearing as part of the Phase 2 investigation and was therefore not discussed in the Phase 2 Work Plan.

² At the time this letter was issued, monitoring during the removal of the floor slab on Lot 12 (233 Duffield Street) had not yet been completed and was still pending.

A. INTRODUCTION

The primary objectives of field testing for the 420 Albee Square project site were to (1) ascertain the presence or absence of historic archaeological deposits and buried backyard shaft features on the project site dating from the early- to mid-19th century; (2) to ascertain the presence or absence of shaft features beneath the foundation slab of 233 Duffield Street (Lot 12) that could potentially have been used as part of the Underground Railroad; (3) to determine the significance of any resources that were recovered; and (4) to document resources that would be affected by construction. The determination of significance is largely dependent on the research goals identified below, which are specific to the types of potential archaeological resources that could be encountered on the project site.

All archaeological work was completed under LPC review and adhered to the standards set forth in the 2014 *CEQR Technical Manual* as well as the standards and guidelines issued by LPC in 2002 and the New York Archaeological Council (NYAC) in 1994. All archaeological analysis was completed or supervised by a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) who meets the qualifications specified by the Secretary of the Interior (*36 CFR part 61*).

B. RESEARCH DESIGN

According to the guidelines for cultural resources as laid out in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, the determination of significance of a project site is directly related to whether the identified resource type “is likely to contribute to current knowledge of the history of the period in question” (2001 Section 321.2.5: 3F-9). In order to determine if the archaeological resources from the 420 Albee Square project site are considered to have significant research value, a list of research topics was developed. These research topics are specific to the types of potential archaeological resources that were encountered within the project site.

POTENTIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES ON THE PROJECT SITE*HISTORIC REAR YARD AREAS*

Previous research into the historic occupation and development of the project site suggested that the majority of the lots were developed with residential structures before the mid-19th century. The eight historic lots that make up the project site do not appear to have been disturbed by subsequent excavation and were therefore determined to have moderate to high sensitivity for archaeological resources associated with the 19th century residential occupation of those lots. These archaeological resources were expected to include domestic shaft features such as privies, cisterns, and wells in the historic lots’ rear yards. Privies—the shaft features constructed beneath outhouses—are typically expected to be located at the rear of the historic property while wells and cisterns are typically located closer to a dwelling. These features would have remained in use until municipal water and sewer networks became available in the mid- to late-19th century, and possibly for decades after (see **Chapter 5: Historical Contexts for Lots 42, 44, and 45**). In addition to domestic shaft features,

historic features can include paving/drainage stones, retaining walls, trash deposits, foundations of buildings and outbuildings such as barns, stables, storage sheds, etc.

FOOTPRINT OF 233 DUFFIELD STREET

As stated earlier, during his 2004 investigation of the 233 Duffield Street structure’s cellar, Michael Devonshire failed to identify any structural features of the cellar indicative of “communication between buildings” (e.g., tunnels) but identified three other structural features: (1) an 8-foot-square area of compact earth within the otherwise cement-covered cellar floor; (2) a ventilation shaft that had originally served as a coal chute in the front of the cellar; and (3) an altered ventilation shaft extending from the rear wall of the cellar. The original coal chute would have connected the cellar to a coal vault located beneath sidewalk in front of the structure but, as of 2015, had been concealed as part of renovations of the building’s basement. Devonshire speculated that the section of compact earthen floor had previously been separated from the remainder of the cellar by a wall divider. During a recent phone conversation, Devonshire further speculated that the 8-foot-square area of bare earth was the location of a cistern, similar to such features that he has observed within the basements of other contemporaneous structures (Devonshire, pers. comm., 2015).

RESEARCH TOPICS FOR THIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HISTORIC REAR YARD AREAS

Archaeological resources recovered from the site produces additional data about the individuals who resided and/or worked on the project site during the 19th century (see **Chapter 6: Results of Phase 2 Survey and Evaluation** and **Chapter 7: Phase 2 Artifact Analysis**). For historic period archaeological resources, domestic shaft features—such as those that recovered from the former rear yards of historic Lots 42, 44, and 45—can contain important archaeological resources. As was the case with six of the seven features identified within the project site, shaft features were frequently filled with domestic refuse after they were no longer used for their original purposes of water-gathering and sanitation. In the case of privies, such refuse deposition would typically also have occurred during the period of active use, as there were few alternate methods of garbage disposal at the time. As such, filled shaft features often contain valuable information about the daily lives of a site’s residents.

Artifacts recovered from trash or surface deposits are the material remains of what an individual purchases and/or uses on a daily or routine basis and they can provide insight into certain aspects of his or her life. Such consumption patterns are strongly influenced by socioeconomic status, occupation, household composition, and ethnicity. What a person buys and/or uses on a routine basis is behavior that reflects the multiple components of that individual’s life. Archaeological evidence from residential lots can provide information on how different characteristics such as socioeconomic status or ethnicity have influenced consumer choice behavior. Information that can be gathered from domestic shaft features can be used to make generalizations about what life was like for the individuals and families that resided on a property. This information can then be compared and contrasted with data associated with similar populations elsewhere in the city. Similarly, if resources associated with the industrial or commercial use of the project site are encountered, they can be compared and contrasted with other archaeological sites in the region to identify broader patterns. These comparisons could yield previously unknown insights into the ways of life of the individuals living in households of varying socio-economic status on the Downtown Brooklyn during the first half of the 19th century.

FOOTPRINT OF 233 DUFFIELD STREET

The only possible sources of archaeological evidence beneath the 233 Duffield Street cellar are the formerly exposed earthen floor and the remains of tunnels that are rumored to have existed in the cellar's walls or floor. While such tunnels or vaults have never been observed, the systematic recovery of additional artifactual material from whatever remains of the original earthen floor that may still exist beneath the more recently poured concrete floor, or from within a possible cistern, could provide information regarding past uses of the cellar.

Evidence of the Cellar's General Use

As described above, an examination of the 233 Duffield Street cellar was conducted in March 2015, which indicated that the earthen area identified in the cellar floor in 2004 was paved over with concrete. However, the systematic recovery of artifactual material from whatever remains of the original earthen floor beneath the more recently poured paving could provide information regarding past uses of the cellar. Over time, artifacts and food remains dropped or accumulated on an earthen floor can work their way down into the underlying soil, thereby preserving a record of the types of activities that once occurred in the cellar. If there is a cistern present in this area, as has been speculated (Devonshire, pers. comm. 2015), it may have fallen out of use sometime during the mid-to late 19th century, when it is expected that Duffield Street would have been connected to the city's public water supply and sewer networks (see **Chapter 5: Historic Contexts for Lots 42, 44, and 45**). At that point, the feature could have been used to dispose of unwanted materials, including household refuse. These materials, if present, could also provide information regarding past uses of the cellar and information about the occupants of the structure. Food remains could provide information regarding the consumer choices and lifeways of the structure's former occupants. The recovery of diagnostic materials could provide an indication of when these activities occurred. However, these types of discoveries are considered to be unlikely within the footprint of 233 Duffield Street.

Evidence of Alleged Underground Railroad Activity

With respect to the suspected tunnels and vaults beneath and adjacent to the building, features such as coal vaults were reportedly used during the 19th century as components of the Underground Railroad. In 2002, Dr. Joan H. Geismar investigated a property with a similar history and with similar architectural characteristics in Jersey City, New Jersey. As described by Dr. Geismar, archaeological techniques are unlikely to recover evidence of such uses (Geismar 2002). Other archaeological surveys also attest to the difficulty of identifying evidence of the Underground Railroad through standard archaeological methods (Delle and Shellenhamer 2008). Though there is a low probability of recovering significant information, the examination of the existing vaults, cisterns, and other observed basement structures and consideration of unknown potential additional features or tunnels could potentially provide important information regarding their use and date of construction.

As described above, the 2004 research report failed to identify any structural features of the cellar that would suggest the presence of tunnels connecting adjacent buildings, but such structures, if present, would be of great interest. The 2004 investigation of the cellar identified a ventilation shaft that had originally served as a coal chute, which was subsequently obscured by paneling, in the front of the cellar and an altered ventilation shaft extending from the rear wall of the cellar. The original coal chute would have connected the cellar to a coal vault located beneath sidewalk in front of the structure. Though there is a low probability of recovering evidence of alleged Underground Railroad activity through the examination of the existing vaults and wells and unknown potential additional

features or tunnels, any collected data could potentially provide important information regarding their use and date of construction.

C. DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

As part of this effort, additional documentary research was completed to document the precontact and historic period occupation and development of the project site. Extensive documentary research was only completed for those lots where shaft features were identified as part of the Phase 1B and Phase 2 investigations. This research is used throughout this report to interpret and understand the documented features and recovered artifacts. The research included the preparation of contextual overviews of the environmental and physical settings of the project site, a summary of the precontact occupation of the vicinity, the development history of the project site, and an assessment of past disturbance of the project site (see **Chapter 3: Background Research**). This research effort draws on the information already collected for the 2004 FEIS and subsequent Underground Railroad research effort. Additional background research was conducted at various repositories, which included the Main Research Branch of the New York Public Library (including the microform, historic map, and local history divisions); and the Brooklyn Office of the City Register, New York Department of Finance; among others.

This study included a review and analysis of primary and secondary documentary source material in order to establish a chronological framework in which to assess and interpret the project site's development and occupation histories. Research was completed in an attempt to identify the individuals who lived and worked on the historic lots making up the project site. Documentary research was completed in an attempt to identify the residents of historic Lots 42, 44, and 45 before 1900, when these backyard features would have been in active use or were most likely to have been filled after falling out of use. Prior to 1871, the street addresses of these three lots were 316, 320, and 322 Gold Street, respectively.

Primary sources that were consulted as part of the Phase 1A research included historic deeds, maps, census records, city directories, tax assessment records, historic photographs and newspaper articles, and building records, as necessary. Digitized historic directories that can be searched by address are available on www.fold3.com for the years 1862 through 1870. Selected earlier directories are available in the digital archives of the Brooklyn Public Library's Brooklyn Collection (<http://www.bklynlibrary.org/citydir/>) and through the Brooklyn Genealogy webpage (<http://bklyn-genealogy-info.stevemorse.org/Directory/>). Earlier directories exist, but are not digitized and therefore cannot be searched by address and it is difficult to identify the names of occupants using those records. State and Federal census records were accessed through www.ancestry.com.

Secondary sources reviewed for this investigation included local and regional histories and previous archaeological investigations of sites in the area. In addition, a survey of the site files of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (OPRHP)—accessed through the New York State Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS)—and LPC were completed to collect information on previously identified archaeological sites in the vicinity (see **Appendix B: Documentary Research for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45**).

D. FIELD METHODS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF 233 DUFFIELD STREET DEMOLITION

The building formerly at 233 Duffield Street was demolished to the basement level in May 2016, leaving the joists of the basement floor/cellar ceiling and the sub-cellar foundation walls and slab intact. The demolition of the floor slab and upper portion of the cellar structure was monitored by an archaeologist over two days on June 30 and July 1, 2016. The demolition involved the removal of the floor joists and associated support beams and the removal of debris from the demolition of the upper levels of the building that had been stored in the cellar cavity. Following the clearance of as much debris as the mechanical excavator could remove, a visual inspection was made of the surrounding foundation walls (see **Figures 3A to 3D**). Given the depth of the cellar below ground surface and the instability of the foundation walls, the archaeologist could not safely enter the trench, and all observations were made from the ground surface adjacent to the cellar cavity. With the archaeological monitor present, mechanical excavator then cracked and removed the concrete slab covering the majority of the northern-two thirds of the cellar's floor. The backhoe then gently loosened the soils beneath the slab to allow the archaeologist to identify obstructions/potential features, changes in soil color, or dense concentrations of artifacts. Given the narrow nature of the site and the instability of the south wall, the backhoe was not able to excavate the southern third of the foundation.

PHASE 1B FIELD METHODS

As stated in the *CEQR Technical Manual*, although documentary research determines archaeological potential, “the resources the site actually contains cannot be known until the site is physically tested” (2001 Section 513.1: 3F-16). Therefore, Phase 1B presence/absence testing was completed across the project site (see **Figures 4A and 4B** and **Appendix A: Phase 1B Excavation Record**). Subsurface testing consisted of a combination of mechanically-excavated trenches and, where necessary, hand-excavated test units and shovel test pits (STPs). The type of testing strategy employed and the number and type of units excavated was dependent upon the amount of modern fill/disturbed ground observed within the study area and whether or not the original 19th century ground surface (or a suspected ground surface) was identified. Based on conditions observed in the field, the testing strategy outlined in the March 2015 Phase 1B Archaeological Testing Protocol was altered as described below, in consultation with LPC. However, Phase 1B testing largely followed the testing locations and methodology established in the protocol.

More than 20 backhoe trenches of various sizes were excavated in the locations of the former rear yards on Lots 12 and 41 through 47. The backhoe trenches were excavated to the depth of sterile subsoil to confirm the presence or absence of archaeological resources. While the size and orientation of the trenches varied as a result of on-site obstructions and other conditions (e.g., parked cars or other immovable objects obstructing testing), on average, each trench was approximately 4 to 6 feet in width; between 10 and 20 feet in length, and was excavated to a depth of 4 to 6 feet or until sterile soil was reached. In addition, a minimum distance of 5 feet was maintained from the walls of existing structures to ensure that the excavation of the trenches would not undermine the integrity of the standing structures that surround the project site.

As stipulated in the Testing Protocol, a minimum of two trenches was excavated in each historic lot. The trenches and were placed to correspond with the rear lot lines of the historic lots and near the locations of the rear walls of the homes that formerly stood on the site. Within Lot 12—the only lot within the archaeological testing area that was developed with a standing structure, all other historic homes referenced below have been demolished—multiple trenches were opened at various angles to

examine the lot’s subsurface conditions. The trenches, and the corresponding lots that they tested, are summarized in **Table 2-1** and the complete Excavation Record is included as **Appendix A**.

Where necessary, such as in locations where a suspected original ground surface was identified, mechanical testing was stopped and excavation continued by hand. Hand testing took place in the form of the excavation of STPs measuring approximately 18 inches in diameter. STPs were excavated to the depth of sterile soil or to the depth of approximately 3 to 4 feet, the maximum depth possible for hand excavation. In other areas, shovel skimming was employed to clear away loose dirt and debris and better examine suspected artifact deposits and ground surface. In total, three STPs were excavated: one (STP 1) within a potential ground surface in Trench 1; one (STP 2) within a suspected artifact midden within Trench 8; and one (STP 3) adjacent to a brick floor feature in Trench 11. All hand-excavated soils were screened through quarter-inch steel mesh and artifacts were collected as necessary (see below). No other hand testing (e.g., 1-meter-square testing units) was completed as part of the Phase 1B survey.

Table 2-1
Summary of Phase 1B Trenches

Trench Number	Historic Lot Tested
1	Part of 43 and 44 (near rear lot line)
2	Part of 44 and 45 (near rear lot line)
3	45 (near rear lot line)
4	46 (near rear lot line)
5	47 (near rear lot line)
6	12 (adjacent to house)
7	12 (center of rear yard)
8	12 (in rear yard; near older lot line)
9	12 (at more current rear lot line)
10	43 (near rear lot line)
11	Part of 41 and 42 (near rear lot line)
12	42 (near rear lot line)
13	Part of 41 and 42 (near center of rear yard)
14	Part of 41 and 42 (near rear of historic home)
15	42 (near rear of historic home)
16	47 (near rear of historic home)
17	46 (near rear of historic home)
18	Part of 45 and 46
19	45 (near rear of historic home)
20A	43 (center of rear yard)
20B	43 (near rear of historic home)
21	44 (near rear of historic home)
Notes: See Figures 4A and 4B.	

PHASE 2 FIELD METHODS

A Phase 2 evaluation occurs only if the Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation testing uncovers a site that will need to be evaluated according to the National Register criteria for eligibility. Phase 2 testing is used “to obtain detailed information on the integrity, limits, structure, function, and cultural/historical context of an archaeological site sufficient to evaluate its potential National Register eligibility” (NYAC 1994: 4). It involves detailed research beyond that done in the first phase, greater sampling of the property, a greater variety in the types of excavation units (e.g., including larger excavation units and/or shovel test pits at closer intervals), and closer analysis of artifacts.

RE-EXPOSURE OF FEATURES

As part of the preparation for the Phase 2 evaluation, the soils immediately surrounding each of the brick features—which were identified at a higher elevation (most were within one foot of the ground surface) and which were of strong, sturdy construction—were cleared to a depth of at least 3 feet within a 10-foot radius surrounding the feature to provide a safe and stable work surface for the archaeological team (see **Photographs 1 and 2** on **Figure 5**). The area surrounding the two stone wells, which were not as strongly constructed, was cleared to a depth of approximately 1 foot surrounding the feature. The area surrounding the 10-foot radius was sloped at a 1 to 1 ratio to ensure worker safety. After the features were re-exposed by the backhoe, hand excavation/clearing was employed to fully expose each feature. Where appropriate, during the re-exposure of the features, artifacts or samples were collected and placed in labeled plastic bags for later analysis.

EXCAVATION OF FEATURES

In order to maximize the understanding of the features, the interior/exterior of one side of each feature was exposed in order to examine the stratigraphic layers within and beneath it. This approach was designed to: (1) provide information about the method and date of the feature's construction; (2) recover a sample of the materials within the feature; and (3) establish the date the feature was discontinued or filled. Six of the seven features were found to contain extensive artifact deposits throughout the entire depth of each feature. Using a combination of mechanical and hand excavation, one side of each feature was removed to expose the fill inside. Soils within a portion of each feature were then removed by hand and all excavated soils were screened through quarter-inch mesh. The excavated area within each feature was typically done in a wedge-shape, representing one-eighth to one-half of the fill deposits, depending on the size of the feature, the accessibility of the fill deposits, and the depth and width of the feature.

ARTIFACT SAMPLING STRATEGY

Given that the features were structurally similar and of comparable age and because they were found to contain generally similar types of demolition and domestic debris, a sampling strategy was implemented during the Phase 2 survey. Several options for the sampling strategy had been established in coordination with LPC and were outlined in the Phase 2 Work Plan. The sampling strategy ensured the efficient collection of only those resources with high research value without the collection of redundant data. Historic research (see **Chapter 5: Historic Contexts for Lots 42, 44, and 45**) indicates that these residents of the three lots where shaft features were found were generally similar in terms of economic and social status. The research also suggests that the social and economic profiles of these residents were similar to those who resided on nearby sites on which archaeological investigations have recovered privies, including the MetroTech Site (Greenhouse 1993) and the New York City Tech Academic Building Site (AKRF 2014). The residents of the properties experienced similar lifeways and the contents the refuse they discarded in their rear yard shaft features is also similar.

Three optional sampling strategies were outlined in the Phase 2 Work Plan:

- ***Option 1: All six shaft features are excavated and found to contain little to no artifacts:***
In this case, the features were to be documented through field notes, measured drawings, and photographs. Construction methodologies were to be examined and noted, however, few artifacts were to be collected for analysis and no soil samples would be collected.

- **Option 2: Some or all of the features contain artifacts and the artifact deposits are generally similar in all features:** Features containing no artifacts were to be documented as noted above. The size of the sample would be determined based on the contents of each feature. It is not expected that the sample would exceed 50 percent per feature. Excavation was to be conducted one feature at a time. Up to 50 percent of the first feature excavated was to be collected. If during the excavation of subsequent features it becomes apparent that the features’ contents are functionally and temporally analogous to the first feature, then a smaller but still representative percentage (presumably no more than 10 percent) were to be collected to establish the similarity of each features’ contents to that of the first feature.

During sampling, artifact collection was to focus on those artifacts with diagnostic characteristics (e.g., intact bottles, ceramics, personal items, organic materials, etc.) that can provide more information regarding the temporal association and function of the artifact assemblage than can non-diagnostic artifacts (e.g., non-diagnostic bottle glass, window glass, and rusted metal). In the event of large numbers of similar artifacts (e.g., window glass, brick, etc.), artifacts were to be sampled by volume. Sampled artifacts were to be systematically collected from all depths from within each feature and soil samples were to be collected as necessary.

- **Option 3: Some or all of the features contain artifacts and the artifact deposits are different in all features:** Features containing no artifacts were to be documented as noted above. Similar to Option 2, excavation was to be conducted one feature at a time. Up to 50 percent of the first feature excavated was to be collected. If during the excavation of subsequent features it becomes apparent that the features’ contents are functionally and temporally different from the first feature, then excavation of subsequent features was to be conducted in a manner similar to the excavation of the first feature, with no more than 50 percent of each feature sampled. Once again, this sampling strategy would concentrate on diagnostic artifacts as described above.

Some features were too narrow to practically excavate less than 50 percent of the fill within. In addition, while the features on Lots 42 and 45 were generally similar, the features on Lot 44—which featured a greater number of residents of lower socioeconomic status, including many boarders—contained fill that was slightly different in terms of composition and age. As such, a combination of Options 2 and 3 was ultimately employed during the excavation and documentation of the seven features. The extent to which each feature was sampled is summarized in **Table 2-2**. LPC was consulted throughout the excavation (including site visits and telephone calls) and concurred with the sampling strategy as the excavation continued.

Table 2-2
Summary of the Results of the Phase 2 Evaluation

Historic Lot	Feature	Sample Size
Lot 42	Cistern	12.5% screened, additional 12.5% shovel skimmed
	Well	50% screened
Lot 44	West Feature (possible privy/ cistern)	20% screened
	East Feature (Cistern)	50% of what remained of the intact upper portions sampled; 12.5% of remaining feature sampled
	Well	50% screened
Lot 45	Cistern	50% screened
	Well	50% of the fill materials screened

The first feature to be excavated was the cistern on historic Lot 45, for which a 50 percent sample was collected. The second feature to be documented was the well on historic Lot 45, 50 percent of which was excavated and found to contain no artifacts. The East and West Features on historic Lot 44 were then excavated concurrently. A 20 percent sample of the West Feature was collected, though the percent sampled grew smaller towards the bottom of the very deep feature as safety concerns and excavation logistics made it increasingly difficult to excavate at great depths. A 50 percent sample of the top 5 feet of the East Feature was collected and a 12.5 percent sample of the remaining fill was collected, as it appeared to be generally similar to that of the West Feature and the cistern on historic Lot 45. The northern half (50 percent) of the stone well on historic Lot 44 was then excavated because the feature's narrow diameter did not allow for a smaller sample to be excavated. Finally, the cistern on Lot 42 was excavated, and a 50 percent sample was collected (12.5 percent recovered through screening and 12.5 percent through shovel skimming), as was a 50 percent sample of the stone well on the same lot, the last feature to be excavated.

GRID AND LOCATIONAL CONTROLS FOR PHASE 1B AND PHASE 2

Prior to archaeological testing, a grid was established across the main axes of the project site using measuring tapes. The southeast corner of the Hotel Indigo located at 229 Duffield Street (Lot 14) was identified as the zero point for the East axis and an arbitrary point 50 feet to the south of the hotel was identified as the zero point for the north axes. All coordinates on the grid were assigned an East and North value and grid numbers increasing to the east and south. For example, the southwest corner of the Hotel Indigo was referred to as East 0/North 50, and the northeast corner of the lot—which has a width of approximately 43.5 feet—was referred to as East 0/North 93.5. Recorded depths were relative to the paved ground surface.

RECORD KEEPING FOR PHASE 1B AND PHASE 2

All fieldwork was documented through notes, photographs, and drawings. Professional standards for excavation, screening, recording of features and stratigraphy, labeling, mapping, and photography of archaeological resources were applied. Soil profiles around the feature were recorded and drawings of the soil profiles within the walls of the excavation unit were made. Soil colors, textures, and inclusions were observed and documented. Soil colors were identified using Munsell® Soil Color Charts.

E. ARTIFACT COLLECTION, PROCESSING, AND ANALYSIS

ARTIFACT COLLECTION

As described above, throughout the Phase 1B investigation, artifacts were sampled from within the test trenches. All hand-excavated soils were screened and the artifacts were collected. Artifacts were collected through systematic soil screening and shovel skimming during the Phase 2 evaluation of the shaft features as per the sampling strategy outlined above and approved of by LPC during the field effort. Additional artifacts were recovered from excavated backdirt deposits by the archaeological team and the construction crew. All collected artifacts were bagged in polyethylene zip-lock bags and labeled with provenience information. In total, more than 7,470 artifacts (including faunal and botanical remains) were recovered during the archaeological evaluation (see **Appendix C: Artifact Catalog**).

ARTIFACT PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS

All laboratory activity was conducted in compliance with guidelines established by the United States Department of the Interior for the Curation of Federally-owned and Administered Archaeological Collections (36 CFR 79 and 66). Artifact washing was completed in the AKRF archaeological laboratory. Trained technicians processed the artifacts using standard archaeological techniques. Artifacts were washed with a mild, non-ionic detergent using soft-bristle brushes and were air-dried on porous racks. Fragile artifacts and those with non-stable surfaces were treated separately either without brushing or without water. Once fully dried, artifacts were sorted by type and re-bagged in clean, archivally stable, polyethylene zip-lock bags labeled with provenience information. Artifact cataloging and analysis was completed by Elizabeth P. Martin, Ph.D and Jessica Striebel MacLean, Ph.D.

ADDITIONAL SAMPLING DURING LABORATORY ANALYSIS

As a result of the high number of artifacts collected during the evaluation of the seven shaft features on the project site, the artifact assemblage was further sampled during the laboratory analysis. Only those artifacts collected from the rear yard of Lot 12, where a possible midden deposit was identified, were washed, catalogued, and analyzed. All other artifacts collected during the Phase 1B investigation were not analyzed as part of this effort because they were not associated with intact features. All of the artifacts collected during the Phase 2 evaluation of the shaft features on Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45 were analyzed and information regarding those artifacts is presented in this report.

ARTIFACT ANALYSIS

As noted above, more than 7,470 artifacts and faunal and botanical remains were recovered during the Phase 1B/2 surveys. Faunal remains were submitted to a zooarchaeologist for specialized analysis and soil samples were submitted to an archaeobotanist for flotation and macrobiological analysis (see below). To the extent possible, the remainder of the recovered artifacts were examined and classified according to material, temporal or cultural/chronological association, function, and style, using standard archaeological references. Where possible, this detailed analysis included the identification of the *Terminus Post Quem* (TPQ)—the earliest possible date that can be attributed to an artifact—for each context and the generation of mean beginning and end dates for the assemblage. This information was then used to establish the contemporaneity of contexts and strata, and to determine which assemblages represent primary or secondary deposits. A detailed artifact catalog was prepared to identify each artifact and to classify it by context, count, provenience, group, class, material, and function (see **Appendix C: Artifact Catalog**). Descriptive data from the faunal remains and macrobiological/flotation analyses was added to the inventory.

The terms Group and Class are used in the catalog in accordance with National Parks Service (NPS) guidance to indicate an internally consistent set of related kinds of artifacts. The term “Type” is also used in the catalog to more explicitly identify the types of activities expected to have occurred on historic Lots 42, 44, and 45 and to have resulted in the accumulation of artifacts in the truncated shaft feature. While more specific Group and Class categories are traditionally used in artifact cataloging (i.e., use of “Kitchen” to specifically denote ceramic artifacts associated with serving dishes and “Furniture” to indicate decorative ceramic objects such as flower pots) because of the clearly domestic nature of the artifacts collected during this evaluation, simplified Group/Class categories were used (e.g., Group: Household Ceramics and Class: Dishes). For example, the majority of the ceramics collected were highly fragmentary and it was often difficult to differentiate between kitchen-related ceramics and those that might have been used for other purposes. Similarly, whereas faunal

remains are traditionally included within the “Activities” group, because those that were collected as part of this evaluation included the remains of animals that were consumed and those that may have lived and died in the feature (such as rats), all osteological artifacts were included in a group called “Faunal.” Therefore, artifacts were grouped into general, simplified categories.

ANALYSIS OF FAUNAL REMAINS

More than 1,000 faunal remains (animal bone and bone fragments, including mammal, bird, and fish) were collected during the archaeological evaluation. These remains were sent to zooarchaeologist Marie Lorraine Pipes, Ph.D., RPA, for specialized analysis. Faunal identification and analyses can supply information about the consumption and use of animal products. Dr. Pipes has extensive experience working with faunal collections from New York City. Dr. Pipes analyzed the faunal assemblage and created a catalog of the bones that identified the species of each as well as other information. The index also made note of any identifiable features of the bones, such as evidence of butchering. The final report prepared by Ms. Pipes is included as **Appendix D: Faunal Remains Analysis** and the faunal remains are also included in the general Artifact Catalog (see **Appendix C**).

FLOTATION AND MACROBIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Flotation of soils can result in the retrieval of a greater number of smaller artifacts than are recovered during standard field excavations, which generally use quarter-inch mesh to screen excavated soils. These tiny objects include small artifacts, faunal remains (in particular bird and fish bones and fish scales), and floral specimens (seeds and nuts). During the Phase 2 evaluation, thirteen soil samples representing a total of 50.75 liters of material were collected from different stratigraphic levels within six of the seven features and submitted to archaeobotanist Justine Woodard McKnight, of Severna, Maryland, for flotation and macrobiological analysis. Ms. McKnight collected, cataloged, and analyzed the recovered materials (see **Appendix E: Flotation and Macrobotanical Analysis**) and the artifacts collected through flotation were also added to the Artifact Catalog (see **Appendix C**). The flotation resulted in the collection of small artifacts (smaller than the 0.25-inch mesh screen used to sift dirt from artifacts) that could not be recovered through traditional screening methods, including small beads, lead bird shot, and sewing needles and pins. Small artifacts that could not otherwise be recovered were analyzed and added to the artifact catalog (see **Appendix C**). Other artifact types that were sufficiently sampled through traditional screening, such as ceramic and glass fragments, were not included in the artifact analysis.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

The Chi-square significance test was used to assess the statistical significance of the distribution of various artifact classes between features and historic lots. Computer software developed by Kristopher J. Preacher in 2001 was used to assess the “goodness of fit and independence” of data sets.¹

F. EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

For a property to be eligible for S/NR-listing, it must possess integrity of one or more qualities as defined in **Table 2-3**. Typically, “archeological integrity may be demonstrated by the presence of: spatial patterning of surface artifacts or features that represent differential uses or activities; spatial

¹ Accessible through: <http://quantpsy.org>.

patterning of subsurface artifacts or features; or lack of serious disturbance to the property's archeological deposits” (Little, et al. 2000: 37).

Table 2-3

Aspects or Qualities of Integrity as Defined by the United States National Park Service

Aspect/Quality	Definition
Location	The place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred
Design	The combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.
Setting	The physical environment of a historic property. Setting includes elements such as topographic features, open space, view shed, landscape, vegetation, and artificial features.
Materials	The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.
Workmanship	The physical evidence of the labor and skill of a particular culture or people during any given period in history.
Feeling	A property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.
Association	The direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property. Under Criterion D (see below) it is measured in the strength of association between data and important research questions.
Source: Little, et al. (2000) National Register Bulletin: Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties. US Department of the Interior, National Park Service.	

In addition, the site must meet at least one of the following four criteria defining historical, architectural, archaeological, engineering, or cultural significance:¹

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

¹ See the criteria for evaluation (36 CFR 60.4) at: <http://www.nps.gov/nr/regulations.htm>.

A. INTRODUCTION

As described in **Chapter 1: Introduction**, given the research that was previously completed for the block on which the project site is situated and the time constraints of the project, in consultation with LPC, a Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation incorporating both Phase 1A documentary research and Phase 1B field testing was undertaken to assess the archaeological sensitivity of the project site. This chapter presents Phase 1A-level background research regarding the site's physical settings, its precontact occupation, and a historic context for the development of the block and the surrounding area.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTINGS**GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY**

The borough of Brooklyn is found within a geographic bedrock region known as the Atlantic Coastal Plain Province. This has been described as “that portion of the former submerged continental shelf which has been raised above the sea without apparent deformation” (Reeds 1925: 3). This area is typified by an unconsolidated glacial till deposits located on top of crystalline bedrock including Pre-Cambrian schist, gneiss, and grandorite (Environmental Planning and Management, Inc. [“EMP”] 2009). Soils on Long Island, on which King’s County is located, are composed of glacial till or undifferentiated sediments such as sand and clay. The Atlantic Coastal Plain is typified by “flat, low-lying” ground “that slopes very gently toward the sea” (Isachsen, et al. 2000: 149).

The glacial till was deposited by the massive glaciers that retreated from the area towards the end of the Pleistocene (1.6 million years before present [“BP”] to approximately 10,000 years BP). There were four major glaciations that affected New York City, culminating approximately 12,000 years ago with the end of the Wisconsin period. During the ice age, a glacial moraine bisected Brooklyn, running in a northeast-southwest direction (Homberger 1994). The deposition of glacial till in the wake of the retreating glaciers resulted in the creation of sand hills, known as kames, across New York City, some of which rose to heights of one hundred feet. USGS maps published in 1897 and in 1995 depict the topography of the project site as nearly identical, with an elevation of approximately 40 feet above sea level and a gentle slope down to the southeast. It therefore does not appear that the topography of the project site has changed significantly since at least the 19th century.

HYDROLOGY

In addition to the many sand hills formed by the retreating glaciers, the runoff generated by the melting ice created many small streams, rivers, and lakes across Brooklyn. As temperatures increased and runoff ceased, these small water courses evolved into swamps and marshlands. The Wallabout Bay, a large harbor bordered by thick belts of marshland and mudflats was located approximately 3,000 feet northeast of the project site. A map produced by the New York City Board of Health (BOH) in 1875 depicting the original topography of Brooklyn depicts a large marsh-bordered stream extending from the western side of Wallabout Bay in the vicinity of modern Navy Street as far south

as Johnson Street. At its closest point, this marshland was approximately 1,500 feet northeast of the project site. Additional marshes and streams were located approximately 2,000 feet to the south, in the vicinity of the Gowanus Canal.

The original shoreline of Brooklyn has changed a great deal since that time, as landfill has extended it out into the East River. According to the aforementioned BOH map, the project site was originally approximately 4,000 feet south of the shoreline of the East River, a distance that has been extended by approximately 500 feet since the late 19th century.

SOILS

The New York City Soil Reconnaissance Survey published by the National Resource Conservation Service (2005) indicates that the soils in the vicinity of the project site belong to a soil complex known as “Pavement & Buildings, till substratum.” These soils are glacial tills generally found in urban centers at least 80 percent of which is covered with impenetrable buildings and/or pavement. The soils are found in areas that are typically flat or gently sloping, with 0 to 5 percent slopes (New York City Soil Survey Staff 2005).

A. PRECONTACT ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES IN THE VICINITY OF THE PROJECT SITE

Information regarding such previously identified archaeological sites was obtained from various locations including the site files of OPRHP—accessed through CRIS—and from previous cultural resources assessments and published accounts. The site is included within an area of generalized archaeological sensitivity as mapped in CRIS. As seen in **Table 3-1**, two Native American archaeological sites have been identified within a one mile radius of the site as mapped in CRIS. Additional Native American sites are identified in Bolton’s 1922 work, *Indian Paths in the Great Metropolis*. Many of these sites were identified during the 19th or early 20th centuries by avocational archaeologists and, unfortunately, none were excavated according to today’s technical standards. In some instances the exact locations of these sites are unknown and it is likely that intensive land transformation and construction which has taken place in recent centuries has obliterated any trace of their existence.

Table 3-1
Previously Identified Precontact Archaeological Sites

Site Name and Number	Approximate Distance from Project Site	Time Period	Site Type and Information	Other Reference(s)
OPRHP Site 04701.017322	0.4 miles (2,100 feet)	Precontact	Burial	Adams 2004
NYSM 3606 Parker (1922): Kings Co. Site 2	1.0 mile (5,200 feet)	Precontact	Camp	Parker 1922
<i>Werpoes</i> Bolton (1922) Site 67	0.3 miles (1,500 feet)	Precontact	Village and Maize Field	Bolton 1922
Sassian’s Maize Land Bolton (1922)	0.2 miles (1,000 feet)	Precontact	Planting Field	Bolton 1922 Grumet 1981
<i>Rinnegaonck</i> Bolton (1922) Site 66	0.8 miles (1,200 feet)	Precontact	Hilltop village site with hearths, weapons	Bolton 1922
<i>Marechkawick</i> Bolton (1922) Site 117	0.1 miles (500 feet)	Precontact	Headquarters of Chieftaincy near planting fields	Bolton 1922

Source: New York State Cultural Resource Information System (<https://cris.parks.ny.gov>); Bolton 1922 and 1934; and Grumet 1981.

Of the sites listed in CRIS, one (OPRHP site 04701.017322) is a shallow (1 foot below the ground surface) Native American burial that was identified by a homeowner on private property at 149 Bergen Street, approximately 2,100 feet to the southeast of the project site. The burial was found in a context with clam and oyster shells and possibly red ochre (Adams 2004). The second site, NYSM 3606, was identified in the early 19th century and described by historian Gabriel Furman in 1875 as, “a barren sand hill...covered with vitrified and decomposed stones” and “from 1½ feet to 4 feet below the surface was a layer of ashes and cinders with broken clay pipes, coarse pottery, and arrowheads” (Parker 1922: 582).

Four additional sites were identified by Bolton in the vicinity of the project site (Bolton 1922). The site in close proximity to the project site was a village known as *Marechkawick*. Bolton identifies another Native American village referred to as *Rinnegaconck* on the northern shore of Brooklyn to the west of the Wallabout Bay. The land on which this village sat was sold to European settlers in 1637 (Bolton 1922). As discussed previously, the project site is located less than a mile southwest of Wallabout Bay. The 1875 map depicting Brooklyn’s original topography published by the BOH indicates that the small stream, known as the *Runnegackonck*, that connected to the Wallabout Bay and its surrounding marshland extended to the south approximately 850 feet east of the project site (Grumet 1981).

The largest village site identified near the project site was *Werpoes*, situated near the intersection of Hoyt and Baltic Streets, approximately 0.3 miles southeast of the project site near what was originally the northern terminus of the stream that was subsequently converted into the Gowanus Canal. Bolton indicated that the village was abandoned shortly after European settlement and that the village was originally inhabited by the Manhattan Indians (Bolton 1922). The same group maintained a second village also called *Werpoes* within what is now Greenwich Village in Manhattan (ibid). A large maize planting field was situated immediately to the northwest of the village, in closer proximity to the project site and the site of *Marechkawick* (ibid). It is possible that the southern planting field was known as “Sassian’s Maize Land” (Grumet 1981: 50). In addition, Bolton indicates that Native American trail ran along Fulton Street immediately to the south of the block on which the project site is located.

PRECONTACT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY OF THE PROJECT SITE

In general, Native American habitation sites are most often located in coastal areas with access to marine resources, near fresh water sources and areas of high elevation. Further indication of the potential presence of Native American activity near a project site is indicated by the number of precontact archaeological sites that have been previously identified in the vicinity of the APE. The project site is located in close proximity to previously identified Native American sites. While the site is not immediately adjacent to water courses, it may have been used for resource gathering/hunting, tool production, or other temporary use. However, as described below, the site was extensively developed in the 19th and 20th century. As such, the precontact ground surface was likely disturbed and the site was not considered to be sensitive. No precontact archaeological resources were encountered during the Phase 1B testing.

B. HISTORIC PERIOD CONTEXT

BROOKLYN’S EARLY HISTORY

New York was “discovered” by Giovanni de Verrazano in 1524 and explored by Henry Hudson in 1609, thus marking the beginning of European occupation in the area. Hudson described the nearby

Brooklyn Heights neighborhood as having “magnificent forests gorgeous with autumnal hues” (Stiles 1867: 9). By 1621, the area had become part of a Dutch colony and the States-General in the Netherlands chartered the Dutch West India Company (WIC) to consolidate Dutch activities in the New World. It was at this time that the WIC began to purchase large tracts of land from the Native Americans. The WIC began to purchase land in northwest Brooklyn in the late 1630s, including the northern portion of the *Mareckawick* territory, which was sold in 1637 (Bolton 1975). It has been speculated that the sale of Brooklyn land “saved New Netherland from being abandoned by the West India Company” (Armbruster 1918: 3). After the WIC purchased the land from the Indians, they in turn granted it to European settlers.

The western end of Long Island was settled in the first half of the 17th century by predominantly Dutch and Walloon¹ families. In 1638, land was granted to any individual who promised to establish a farm in the area (Armbruster 1918). Six independent towns were established in the second and third quarters of the century including Brooklyn, in which the project site was located, which was first settled in the 1640s, although not formally organized until 1746. While at first the WIC granted patroonships—a patroon was the “feudal chief” of a small colony of fifty or more individuals (Stiles 1867: 20)—they found that farms were more successful if the land was granted directly to individual farmers. Therefore, the land was given the name Brooklyn, which is derived from the Dutch *Bruijkleen*, meaning “a free loan, given to a tenant or user for a certain consideration” (Armbruster 1914: 20). The name went through several changes throughout the Dutch and English colonial periods; from *Bruijkleen* to *Breukelen* to *Brookland* and, finally, to *Brooklyn*. English settlements were established throughout Brooklyn during the mid-1600s. In 1664, the English took control of the colony and it was renamed “New York.”

DOWNTOWN BROOKLYN IN THE 18TH CENTURY

Like all of New York, the village of Brooklyn was occupied by the British during the Revolutionary War in the late 18th century. Because it had been “wholly military ground” (City/Scape 1998: 26), the region suffered a great deal of destruction and disturbance both during battle and at the hands of British soldiers (Rothschild and Dublin 1985). Stiles’ 1867 map of the Battle of Long Island indicates that American troops camped in the vicinity of the project site during the battle in August 1776. In addition, an “earth-work line of defense” marked by a sycamore tree was located just east of the project site in the vicinity of Fulton Street and DeKalb Avenue which was also in use during the War of 1812 (Stiles 1867).

The Rutzer map—published in 1776 but depicting Lower Manhattan and northern Brooklyn in 1766—depicts the project site in an area of rural farmland in a neighborhood known as “Brookland Parrish.” To the south, a precursor to modern Fulton Street was one of the only major roads in the area, curving to the northwest of the project site toward the ferry that connected Brooklyn and Manhattan. The old course of Fulton Street followed a winding path in the vicinity of the project site, and curved into the southern end of Block 146 at one time (Stiles 1867).

The Duffield Estate was a triangular parcel that extended to a point slightly east of Duffield Street (Stiles 1867). As shown on the 1874 Fulton atlas of Brooklyn’s historic farm lines, the Duffield Estate covered the northwestern portion of Block 146 and was separated from the Fleet Estate to the east (see below) by an unusual property line that divided Lot 12 from the historic Lots 44 and 45 to the east through the mid-19th century (see **Figure 6**). These estates are discussed in greater detail in **Chapter 5: Historical Contexts for Lots 42, 44, and 45**. The Duffield home was across from the

¹ French Protestants from Belgium who fled to escape persecution.

project site on the western side of Duffield Street (see **Figure 7A**). The home was occupied by British troops during the Revolutionary War and was originally owned by Johannes DeBevoise, whose daughter married John Duffield, a local doctor (*ibid*).¹ As recounted by Stiles, “Old Mrs. Duffield...strenuously resisted the opening of Duffield Street, through her property” (Stiles 1867 Vol. 2: 165). When the street was finally cut through, the home’s “Dutch kitchen” was partially destroyed (Stiles 1867 Vol 1: opp. 62). The home eventually burned down on April 14, 1857 (Stiles 1867).

A drawing of the area, including the Duffield house, was published in Stiles’ 1867 work, *A History of the City of Brooklyn* (see **Figure 7B**).The image depicts Fulton Street between Bridge and Lawrence Streets as a country dirt road at a slightly lower elevation than the surrounding homes, suggesting that the road had been graded. Stiles also notes that the Duffield family’s private burial ground was located within the modern streetbed of Fulton Street (south of the historic path of Fulton Street) and says that it was “blotted out of existence” when the modern road was built (Stiles 1867 Vol. 2: 165).

While the Duffield Estate extended west of the area now marked by Duffield Street, the area to the east, including the project site, was part of the estate of Samuel Fleet. Fleet’s house was located to the south of the project site on Block 146. Fleet “made a snug property during the war of 1812, when grain and produce were very high, and by the purchase of this farm and other property in Brooklyn became a very wealthy man” (Stiles 1867 Vol. 2: 165). Fleet’s mansion was constructed in 1818, after he moved to Brooklyn from Long Island (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1930). A drawing of the Fleet Mansion at the corner of Gold and Fulton Streets was also included in Stiles’ 1867 history of Brooklyn (see **Figure 7C**). Fleet was integral in the development of the neighborhood, and constructed “a row of iron and stone buildings and stores on Fulton Avenue [now Street]” (Stiles 1867 Vol. 2: opp. 165).

BROOKLYN’S GROWTH IN THE 19TH CENTURY

After the Revolutionary War, Brooklyn became an important component of the greater New York economy. While at first it provided agricultural goods for the city proper, it soon became the city’s industrial base. The opening of the Brooklyn Naval Yard, to the northwest of the project area within Wallabout Bay, brought in a large number of jobs. In addition, the installation of ferries and other public transportation allowed for residents to commute to their jobs in Manhattan while living in “rural” Brooklyn. The village of Brooklyn, in which the project site was situated, was officially incorporated in 1816 and by 1834 it became a formal city (Burrows and Wallace 1999).

New York’s prosperity caused Brooklyn and Manhattan to become increasingly co-dependent, both economically and culturally. In order to unify the entire area and to facilitate its rapid growth, Brooklyn (as well as the other 3 outer boroughs) was incorporated into the City of New York in 1898 (Burrows and Wallace 1999). Beginning in the early 19th century, many of Brooklyn’s farmland was divided into blocks as streets were cut through and lots developed for the residential use of the growing population. The lot-specific development and occupation of the project site is included in **Chapter 5: Historical Contexts for Lots 42, 44, and 45**.

¹ Other members of the DeBevoise family married members of the Lawrence and Willoughby families; these names are preserved in the street names in the neighborhood surrounding the project site (Stiles 1867).

A. INTRODUCTION

As described above in **Chapter 2: Research Goals and Methodology** and in the Phase 1B Testing Protocol dated March 12, 2015, the Phase 1B investigation of the 420 Albee Square project site was designed to address two research tasks: (1) the investigation of the former rear yards associated with the historic lots included within the project site; and (2) testing and/or archaeological monitoring designed to document the subsurface conditions within the footprint of the structure at 233 Duffield Street (Lot 12). Phase 1B testing associated with the investigation of 19th century backyards within the project site was completed in March 2015. Monitoring within the footprint of the existing structure at 233 Duffield Street was completed during the demolition of the cellar in late June and early July, 2016. The results of these investigations are summarized below and a full Record of Investigation is included as **Appendix A**.

B. RESULTS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF 233 DUFFIELD STREET

The demolition of the floor slab and upper portion of the cellar's foundation walls and ceiling at 233 Duffield Street was monitored by an archaeologist over two days on June 30 and July 1, 2016. As described in **Chapter 2: Research Goals and Methodology**, site safety concerns prevented the archaeological monitor from entering the excavation and all observations were made from the ground surface adjacent to the cellar cavity. Following the clearance of fill materials and the exposure of the floor, the archaeologist observed and photographed the foundation walls. No openings were observed in the walls other than those that were previously known. Along the east wall of the building, an arched brick doorway led to a stone ventilation shaft at the rear of the former home (see **Photograph A** on **Figure 3A**). During the home's occupation in the late 20th and early 21st centuries, the ventilation shaft was modified through the installation of PVC pipes, a fan, and plywood that covered the entry, allowing it to ventilate the cellar. During the archaeological monitoring effort, the backhoe was used to remove the plywood, which revealed the *in situ* PVC pipes as well as extensive debris that had collapsed into the ventilation shaft during the demolition (see **Photograph B** on **Figure 3A**). The remainder of the eastern foundation wall was observed to be made of large stones capped with bricks.

The southern wall of the cellar, which would have been situated adjacent to the cellar wall of the neighboring building at 235 Duffield Street, appeared to have been constructed only of brick. The northern wall of the home was lined with intact brick fireplaces that were stacked so that fireplaces in the basement level were immediately above those in the cellar level, allowing for the ventilation of smoke and heat from the windowless lower levels (see **Photograph B** on **Figure 3A**). Modifications to the fireplaces may also have occurred for the purposes of ventilation. The visible portions of the northern cellar foundation wall appeared to be made of stone. The visible portions of the western wall of the foundation, along Duffield Street, were also constructed of stone with courses of brick on top (see **Photograph A** on **Figure 3B**). An arched doorway similar to that seen on the south wall was located in the northwest corner of the home, leading to what was presumably originally a coal vault

beneath the sidewalk along the eastern side of Duffield Street. The entrance to the vault appears to have been sealed with stone, resulting in a 2-foot-wide entryway, and did not extend beneath the sidewalk. The observable portions of the foundation walls did not contain evidence that the foundation was connected by tunnels to the cellars of the adjacent buildings.

Following the removal of demolition debris, the concrete floor slab was exposed across much of the cellar (see **Photograph B** on **Figure 3B**). A small unpaved portion was observed along the western side of the slab, where a squared-off portion of the concrete floor was missing. Similar features were observed in this portion of the slab before demolition, where a large, modern black pipe extended from the basement level down the western wall of the cellar before entering a cut-out within the slab floor and continuing under the slab (remnants of this pipe are visible along the west wall in **Photographs A and B** on **Figure 3C**). After the segments of the slab were removed, the backhoe gently loosened the underlying soils. A lighter brown soil was observed within the loosened sediments beneath the slab. The lighter soils did not appear to contain dense concentrations of artifacts. The only obstruction encountered by the backhoe at this time was a long, black pipe that appeared to extend under the entire slab from a point near the southwest corner to the northeast corner. The pipe featured modern aluminum fittings and was marked "Made in the USA." The pipe appears to be a continuation of the vertical pipe observed along the west wall of the home.

No intact shaft features (e.g., cisterns) or soil or artifact deposits suggesting that such features might be present were observed during the monitoring. Though previous evidence suggested that a cistern may have been present within the unpaved portion of the slab, no such feature was observed. Excavation at the base of the doorway to the stone ventilation shaft on the east wall of the cellar revealed fill materials containing broken stone and a vertical circular iron object that may have been a large pipe or a small tank (see **Photographs A and B** on **Figure 3D**). The light brown sand seen elsewhere beneath the slab was also observed beneath the stone rubble near the eastern wall as excavation continued and it therefore does not appear that a feature was located in this portion of the basement. No evidence was observed that could locate the former 8-foot-squared unpaved portion of the cellar floor was observed. It is possible that the stone rubble and circular iron object observed near the base of the eastern wall were the remnants of a drainage feature that may have been mistaken for a kitchen cistern and that was subsequently replaced with the large drainage pipe found beneath the slab.

C. RESULTS OF PHASE 1B EXCAVATION TRENCHES

The Phase 1B investigation of 19th century rear yards within the 420 Albee square project site was designed to ascertain the presence or absence of historic archaeological deposits and buried backyard shaft features on the project site dating to the 19th century. The majority of the lots within the project site were developed with residential structures before the mid-19th century and were determined to have moderate to high sensitivity for archaeological resources associated with the 19th century residential occupation of those lots. These archaeological resources were expected to include domestic shaft features such as privies, cisterns, and wells in the historic lots' rear yards.

More than 20 mechanically-excavated test trenches were opened across the project site in an attempt to confirm the presence or absence of shaft features within the project site (see **Figures 4A and 4B**). Where necessary, a small number of hand-excavated test pits were excavated. A summary of the excavation of each trench is provided below and the results are summarized in **Table 4-1**.

TRENCH 1 (REAR OF HISTORIC LOTS 43 AND 44)

Trench 1 measured 16 feet in length, 6.5 feet in width, and was excavated to a depth of 6 feet at the rear of historic Lots 43 and 44. Between the paved ground surface and a depth of approximately 18 inches (1.5 feet) was a layer of silty sand with mixed artifacts and stone pavers. Dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) subsoil with a small amount of artifacts was observed between 18 inches (1.5 feet) and 48 inches (4 feet) below the ground surface. Undisturbed yellowish brown (10YR5/8) subsoil was encountered at a depth of 48 inches (4 feet) and continued to the bottom of the trench, which was terminated at a depth of 72 inches (6 feet). No archaeological features or intact artifact deposits were observed within Trench 1.

**Table 4-1
Summary of Phase 1B Trenches**

Trench Number	Historic Lot Tested	Notes
1	Part of 43 and 44 (near rear lot line)	No shaft features observed
2	Part of 44 and 45 (near rear lot line)	No shaft features observed
3	45 (near rear lot line)	No shaft features observed
4	46 (near rear lot line)	No shaft features observed
5	47 (near rear lot line)	No shaft features observed
6	12 (adjacent to house)	No shaft features observed; STP 1 opened within trench
7	12 (center of rear yard)	No shaft features observed
8	12 (in rear yard; near older lot line)	Possible midden observed; STP 2 excavated within trench
9	12 (at more current rear lot line)	No shaft features observed
10	43 (near rear lot line)	No shaft features observed
11	Part of 41 and 42 (near rear lot line)	Paved brick floor observed near boundary between lots; no shaft features observed
12	42 (near rear lot line)	No shaft features observed
13	Part of 41 and 42 (near center of rear yard)	No shaft features observed
14	Part of 41 and 42 (near rear of historic home)	No shaft features observed
15	42 (near rear of historic home)	Followed by Phase 2 Evaluation of shaft features
16	47 (near rear of historic home)	Drainage features observed
17	46 (near rear of historic home)	Foundation remnant observed
18	Part of 45 and 46	No shaft features observed
19	45 (near rear of historic home)	Followed by Phase 2 Evaluation of shaft features
20A	43 (center of rear yard)	No shaft features observed
20B	43 (near rear of historic home)	Foundation remnant observed
21	44 (near rear of historic home)	Followed by Phase 2 Evaluation of shaft features
Notes: See Figures 4A and 4B.		

TRENCH 2 (REAR OF HISTORIC LOTS 44 AND 45)

Trench 2 was opened within the rear of historic Lots 44 and 45. The trench measured 14.5 feet in length, 5.4 feet in width, and approximately 4 feet in depth. A layer of coal ash was observed beneath the asphalt to a depth of approximately 5 feet. The remnants of a filled trench or previously excavation were observed in the northern and western walls. This fill may have been associated with an asbestos pipe that was identified during the Phase 2 evaluation. That pipe was located in the northern extent of Trench 2, which remained sloped during the excavation of the trench to allow

workers to enter the trench. Therefore, excavation at the northern end did not reach the full depth of the remainder of the trench.

A possible buried ground surface was observed between 13 and 38 inches below the ground surface. This layer was composed of brown (10YR4/3) sandy loam. Immediately beneath this level was yellowish brown (10YR5/8) silty sand (with loam) subsoil with large cobbles (see **Photograph 3** on **Figure 9**). No archaeological features or intact artifact deposits were observed within Trench 2.

TRENCH 3 (REAR OF HISTORIC LOT 45)

Trench 3 measured 14.5 feet in length, 5 feet in width, and 5.5 feet in depth. The trench was opened at the rear of historic Lot 45. Similar to Trench 1, stone pavers representing an older backyard surface were observed in the upper soil levels, though they were oriented vertically/on edge and they appear to be disturbed and found in association with demolition debris and brick rubble. Beneath these disturbed soils was a layer of dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) silty sandy loam that extended between 18 and 37 inches below the ground surface. Beneath this was a layer of yellowish brown (10YR5/8) silty clay loam subsoil.

One feature, possibly a filled post hole, was observed within this trench. The feature was located in the east wall of the trench. The feature was cut through the lower subsoil layer between 18 and 48 inches below the ground surface. The feature was filled with dark yellowish brown (10YR3/6) silty sandy loam and included a small pocket of black (10YR2/1) organic soil. The feature did not contain significant artifact deposits and was documented and photographed (see **Figure 10**).

TRENCH 4 (REAR OF LOT 46)

Trench 4 was excavated within the rear portion of Lot 46 and measured approximately 21 feet in length, 5 feet in width, and 6 feet in depth. Between the ground surface and a depth of 16 to 26 inches (varying throughout the trench) was a layer of asphalt bedding and demolition debris that got deeper to the south and east. Beneath this layer were layers of dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4 and 10YR4/6) sandy loam and sandy clay loam which was identified as subsoil. No archaeological features or intact artifact deposits were observed within Trench 4.

TRENCH 5 (REAR OF LOT 47)

Trench 5 was opened in the rear portion of Lot 47 and was approximately 15 feet in length, 6 feet in width, and 5.5 feet in depth. Between the paved ground surface and a depth of approximately 30 inches were a layer of asphalt and a layer containing coal ash and loose demolition debris. This upper portion also contained stone pavers oriented in a north-south line that likely represent a historic backyard surface. Beneath this was a layer of yellowish brown sand which was identified as subsoil. No archaeological features or intact artifact deposits were observed within Trench 5.

TRENCHES 6, 7, 8, AND 9 (REAR YARD OF LOT 12)

The rear yard of Lot 12 was excavated to a greater extent than other lots included within the project site. Trenches 6 through 9 were located in the backyard of 233 Duffield Street while the home was still standing. To the north of Lot 12, a large hotel (the Hotel Indigo) occupies all of Lot 14 and the brick structure at 235 Duffield Street lined the rear yard to the south on Lot 11. As such, the only way to excavate trenches within the rear yard of Lot 12 was to situate the backhoe in the rear yard and dig trenches that were oriented east-west, perpendicular to the home. Trenches 6 and 7 were therefore excavated through the center of the yard. As described in **Chapter 3: Background Research** and in

Chapter 5: Historical Context, historically the rear lot line of Lot 12 was located to the west of the modern rear lot line, in the location of the historic division between the Fleet and Duffield Estates (see **Figures 6 and 8**). Therefore, Trenches 8 and 9 were excavated near the lot's historic and modern rear lot lines in an attempt to identify the locations of privies. As described previously, only the artifacts recovered from Trench 8, where the possible midden was observed, were analyzed as part of the Phase 1B investigation.

TRENCH 6

Trench 6 was located closest to the structure on Lot 12. To the rear of the structure is an approximately 7.5-foot-wide deck that appeared to have been built on the foundation wall of the home's basement level and on the stone vault that projects out of the rear of the house. Along the northern side of the backyard was a brick pathway that ran along the northern edge of the backyard, separated from the adjacent hotel wall by a line of decorative trees that appeared to have been planted around the time of the hotel's construction in 2009. A small shed was located along the southern side of the backyard. The trench was opened near the eastern edge of the deck and south of the brick pathway.

Trench 6 measured 18 feet in length and 4 feet in width. Immediately beneath the ground surface across the entire trench, dark loamy fill containing loose bricks and mixed 20th century artifacts was observed to a depth of 16 to 21 inches beneath the ground surface. A lighter yellowish brown soil was observed beneath this layer that was identified as possible subsoil. A distinct soil change was observed parallel to the house within the trench at a distance of 7.5 feet east of the house and at a depth of 16 to 21 inches below the ground surface. A buried plywood wall with metal screws was observed along the northern side of the trench, which appeared to be associated with the landscaping and brick path that ran along the northern side of the lot's backyard. The edge of this wall appeared to be aligned with the location where the subsoil and fill differentiated approximately 7.5 feet east of the trench's west wall. A second piece of wood that was vertically-oriented was observed at a depth of 33 inches below the ground surface was screwed into the plywood wall that lined the north side of the trench at the approximate location of the soil color change.

Between the western edge of the trench and the soil differentiation 7.5 feet to the east, closer to the deck/foundation, soils consisted of a yellowish brown loamy soil while the area to the east contained a greater amount of demolition debris and asphalt. A shovel test pit (STP)—referred to as STP 1—was opened in this location to further examine these soils. The surface of STP 1 was 20 inches below the ground surface of the trench and its center was approximately 4 feet 8 inches east of the trench's west wall. Two soil levels were observed within the STP. Level 1 extended between 20 and 33 inches below the ground surface and contained very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) sandy silty loam with some artifacts. The second level, which extended between 33 and 39 inches below the ground surface, featured yellowish brown (10YR5/8) silty clay loam that was identified as subsoil. After the STP was completed, the backhoe was used to cut through the interface between these soil types and large cobbles were observed within the subsoil levels greater than 39 inches below the ground surface.

A 2-inch-diameter lead pipe was observed within the western portion of this trench within the suspected subsoil layer at a depth of approximately 42 inches below the ground surface (see **Photograph 4 on Figure 9**). No builder's trench was observed in the vicinity of the pipe. The pipe curved and entered the north wall of the trench approximately 4.5 feet east of the trench's west wall. No intact historic artifact deposits were identified in this trench. Recovered artifacts included a modern plastic religious statue and numerous ceramics, including some which could be dated to the 19th and 20th centuries.

TRENCH 7

Trench 7 was a continuation of Trench 6 to the east, within the central portion of the historic rear yard. The trench measured 14 feet in length, 4 feet in width, and was excavated to a depth of 2.5 to 3.5 feet. Immediately below the ground surface was a layer of modern refuse with brick rubble (see **Photograph 5** on **Figure 11**). Clean strong brown (7.5YR4/6) subsoil was encountered at a depth of 2 to 3 feet. Evidence of previous excavation was observed in the eastern portion of the trench. The irregularly-shaped soil disturbance was approximately 3 feet long and plunged to the south into the clean subsoil. A massive boulder was observed at the bottom of the trench, which prevented further excavation in that area. The plywood shoring seen along the north wall of Trench 6 continued along Trench 7. No archaeological features or intact artifact deposits were observed within Trench 7.

TRENCH 8

Trench 8 was opened at an angle to the east of Trench 7 and measured 12.5 feet in length and 2.5 feet in width. The trench ran southeast-northeast and ran in the approximate location of the historic property line that separated the Duffield and Fleet estates and served as the rear lot line for Lot 12 during the second half of the 19th century, when shaft features would have been in use. Immediately beneath the ground surface was a layer of brick rubble and demolition debris. Using the backhoe, the upper 2 to 3 feet was removed from this trench and no features or intact artifact deposits were encountered although scattered artifacts were identified. Intact subsoil was observed in the trench at a depth of approximately 2 feet 7 inches below the ground surface.

A midden feature was observed in the western portion of the trench during the initial backhoe testing beneath a layer of dark grayish brown ashy fill (see **Photograph 6** on **Figure 11**). Hand clearing revealed that the feature continued to the south of the trench. STP 2 was opened through this deposit and an 18- by 18-inch are to the south of the trench was cleared by hand to further examine the deposits. STP 2 was excavated as two levels between approximately 20 and 52 inches below the ground surface, within Trench 8. The upper level contained the same midden deposits as seen elsewhere in the trench. A stratigraphic change was visible at a depth of 46 inches below the ground surface, where subsoil was encountered.

The midden, located at what was the rear lot line in the 19th century, appears to represent a partially disturbed refuse deposit in the former backyard. Records posted on the New York City Department of Buildings' (NYCDOB) website indicate that in 1998, a violation was issued to the owner of the home because excavation was completed in the rear yard without a permit.¹ The citation was issued during the attempted construction of a dry well in the rear yard, which involved the excavation of approximately 35 cubic feet of earth. While the location of this area of excavation is unknown and it may have had no impact on the midden area or shaft features in the rear yard, it does indicate that at least one disturbance episode occurred within the rear yard in recent decades and suggests that the property lacked intact dry wells such as those found on historic lots 42, 44, and 45, as described below.

The midden extended between approximately 15 and 46 inches below the ground surface and extended into the subsoil, suggesting that a portion of the refuse-containing fill was placed in an excavated pit near the rear lot line. Nineteenth century artifacts were densely concentrated in the midden deposit as well as within the grayish brown ashy fill and brown brick fill above it. There were

¹ Violation number 34171550M, issued March 5, 1998. Accessed through: <http://a810-bisweb.nyc.gov/bisweb/ECBQueryByNumberServlet?requestid=2&ecbin=34171550M>.

several instances where fragments from the upper fill layers mended or matched fragments from the in situ portions of the deposit, suggesting that all or portions of the midden may have been disturbed and redeposited. These artifacts were dominated by a mixture of household ceramics (e.g. dishes; decorative vessels; and children’s tea sets) and glass (e.g. bottles and jars as well as lamp glass) although architectural elements (e.g., nails, brick, and window glass). Personal artifacts related to clothing were observed in the form of copper alloy lingerie/garter fasteners and porcelain buttons. An intricately decorated gold ring was also recovered, which featured a swivel clasp, one half of which was anchored to a pin. The ring featured a stamped patent number on its inner face, but the number could not be deciphered. Ordinary household items including a slate pencil, fragments of a smoking pipe, and a straight pin for sewing were also observed. The diagnostic artifacts for which dates of production could be assigned ranged in date from the late-18th century to the late-19th century.

TRENCH 9

Trench 9 was opened at the rear of the modern boundaries of Lot 12 and was located east of the Duffield/Fleet estate boundary and within what was historically an irregularly-shaped garden lot attached to historic Lot 45 to the east. The ground surface in this area was paved with flagstones and an approximately 9-foot-square stone planting box was located to the south, within Lot 12’s southeastern corner. Demolition debris was situated immediately under the paving stones and continued to a depth of 34 inches below the ground surface, where clean subsoil was encountered. No archaeological features or intact artifact deposits were observed within Trench 9.

CONCLUSIONS REGARDING THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY OF THE BACKYARD OF LOT 12

None of the four trenches and two STPs excavated within the rear yard of Lot 12 resulted in the discovery of shaft features or any evidence that there was subsurface access to the backyard from the basement or cellar levels of the adjacent home. With the exception of the midden deposit near the lot’s southeast corner, the backyard appeared to have been disturbed at some point in the 20th century or recent past and excavation/disturbance appears to have occurred as a result of the installation of pipes and other infrastructure, as well as landscaping and the construction of associated plywood retaining walls. This disturbance may have been associated with the attempted drywell construction identified in NYCDOB records in the late 1990s or with similar episodes of development and disturbance during the lot’s period of residential occupation. Any backyard shaft features appear to have been removed or disturbed as part of these developments.

The midden feature identified within Trench 8 at the lot’s 19th century rear boundary was the only archaeological feature or dense concentration of artifacts identified within the backyard. The deposit was not extensive and appeared to be limited to the tested area and was surrounded to the north and east by areas of disturbed soils and redeposited fill materials. It therefore appears that a sufficient sample of the 19th century artifacts deposited within the midden was collected and it is not likely that intact archaeological deposits are present within the remainder of the rear yard of Lot 12.

TRENCH 10 (REAR YARD OF HISTORIC LOT 43)

Trench 10 was excavated near the rear lot line of historic Lot 43, representing the northern third of modern Lot 43. The trench was placed approximately 7 feet north of the rear wall of an existing hotel on Lot 14, which was constructed in 2009. At the time the trench was excavated, Lot 43 was an active parking lot and parking lot operators reported that the construction of the hotel did not result in disturbance to parking lot property. Beneath the paved asphalt surface was a layer of ashy fill that

contained demolition debris, including articulated brick wall segments. Clean brown soil was observed beneath the ashy fill layer. The trench measured 11 feet in length, 5 feet in width, and was terminated at a depth of 3 feet. No archaeological features or intact artifact deposits were observed within Trench 10.

TRENCH 11 (REAR YARD OF HISTORIC LOTS 41 AND 42)

Trench 11 was opened within the rear of Lot 42 near its boundary with Lot 41, at the northwestern end of the project site. The trench was placed approximately 6 feet east of the rear lot line, to avoid the existing building on Lot 14 and because of the presence of refuse that obstructed the western end of the lot. Beneath the paved asphalt ground surface was a layer of dark fill containing modern refuse. Additional fill levels were present beneath this layer. An unmortared brick floor was encountered at a depth of 3 to 3.2 feet (36 to 38 inches) in the northwestern corner of the trench (see **Photograph 7** on **Figure 12**). This brick floor appears to have been a backyard pathway on the southern side of historic Lot 41. There was modern refuse associated with the brick floor and a vertically-oriented fieldstone curb lined the brick path to the south, possibly marking the boundary between Lots 41 and 42.

STP 3 was excavated into a suspected buried ground surface to the south of the brick floor, within Lot 42. The buried ground surface proved to be very thin and was underlain by a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) subsoil that contained scattered artifacts. The square trench measured 9 feet in length and 9.5 feet in width and was excavated to a depth of 4.5 feet. No intact archaeological features or intact artifact deposits were observed within Trench 11.

TRENCH 12 (REAR YARD OF HISTORIC LOT 42)

Trench 12 was opened as a continuation of Trench 11 to the south, further exploring the rear of Lot 42. The large trench measured 13 feet in length, 11 feet in width, and 3 feet 8 inches in depth. Similar to Trench 11, Trench 12 contained a layer of brown fill with modern refuse to a depth of approximately 2 feet. An intact, very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) buried ground surface was observed between 2 and 2.5 feet below the ground surface. Dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) subsoil with large rocks was observed beneath the buried ground surface. No intact archaeological features or intact artifact deposits were observed within Trench 12.

TRENCHES 13 AND 14 (REAR YARD OF HISTORIC LOTS 41 AND 42)

Trenches 13 and 14 were opened to the east of Trench 11, exposing more of the backyard surface of Lots 41 and 42, including the areas adjacent to the locations of the historic homes that once stood on those lots. The soil profile within Trench 13 was similar to that of Trench 11 and the brick and flagstone path that was observed in Trench 11 continued through Trench 13. The eastern half of Trench 13 appeared to be more disturbed than the western half, suggesting that there had been disturbance to this area as a result of the construction or extension of the home that formerly stood on Lot 42 and the east half of the trench may have represented a filled foundation cavity. Clean subsoil was observed at a depth to 5 feet 4 inches. A potential circular pit feature was observed in the western half of the trench that extended 1 foot into the subsoil and contained 20th century artifacts in a dark ashy soil. No intact archaeological features dating to the 19th century or intact artifact deposits were observed within Trench 13.

Trench 14 continued immediately to the east of Trench 13 and measured approximately 17 by 10 feet and was excavated to a depth of 3.5 feet. A buried ground surface was identified beneath a layer of demolition debris between approximately 24 and 27 inches below the ground surface. The brick and flagstone pathway seen in Trench 11 and the western portion of Trench 13 was also observed. Clean

subsoil was identified at a depth of 32 inches below the ground surface. No intact archaeological features or intact artifact deposits were observed within Trench 14.

TRENCH 15 (REAR YARD OF HISTORIC LOT 42)

Trench 15 was opened within the eastern side of the backyard of Lot 42, adjacent to the rear wall of the home that formerly stood on that site. The large trench measured approximately 22 feet by 6.5 feet. Within the eastern half of the trench, a large brick cistern measuring approximately 7 feet 8 inches in diameter was encountered at a shallow depth of approximately 6 inches below the ground surface. The cistern was visibly filled with sediment and artifacts. Within the western half of the trench, extensive demolition debris was observed for several feet. A stone well was observed at a depth of 4 feet 2 inches to 5 feet within the lot. After the discovery of these features, excavation within this trench was stopped pending a Phase 2 evaluation. The features were covered with a plastic tarp and the trench was left open until the Phase 2 evaluation could be completed. The results of the Phase 2 evaluation of this feature are presented in **Chapter 6: Results of Phase 2 Evaluation**.

TRENCH 16 (REAR YARD OF HISTORIC LOT 47)

Trench 16 was opened within the eastern portion of the former backyard of Lot 47, adjacent to the location of the home that formerly stood on that site. The trench measured 16.5 feet by 6 feet 8 inches and was excavated to a depth of 5 feet below the paved ground surface. Lot 47 was developed later than the lots to the north, and may not have been developed with a residential structure before municipal water and sewer networks were available along Gold Street. Approximately 18 inches below the paved ground surface, a layer of fieldstone was observed, likely marking the former backyard ground surface. A buried ground surface was identified between 22 and 27 inches below the ground surface.

No shaft features were observed within the trench, however, intact historic drainage infrastructure was observed within the southeast corner of the trench (see **Photograph 8** on **Figure 12**). This feature consisted of a series of three terra cotta pipes connected with a circular mortared brick conduit. One pipe was situated vertically, presumably connecting to the building above, one ran parallel to the western (rear) wall of the home, and one was perpendicular, leading to the rear yard. Two of the pipes appeared to have been fractured at some point in the past, likely during the building's demolition. The feature was constructed within the buried ground surface and partially extended into the subsoil, which began at a depth of approximately 27 inches. No intact shaft features or artifact deposits were observed elsewhere in Trench 16.

TRENCH 17 (REAR YARD OF HISTORIC LOT 46)

Trench 17 was opened within the front (eastern) portion of the historic backyard on Lot 46 and was a northern continuation of Trench 16. The trench measured 11 feet by 7.5 feet and was excavated to a depth of approximately 4 feet 4 inches. The corner of a foundation remnant was observed within the southeast corner of the trench (see **Photograph 9** on **Figure 13**). Its orientation suggested that it was associated with a building formerly on Lot 46 and its rear (western) side was aligned with the easternmost pipe included within the feature identified in Trench 16. The remainder of the trench contained demolition debris to a depth of 18 inches, a layer of dark yellowish brown silty loam between 18 and 28 inches, and clean subsoil. No intact shaft features or artifact deposits were observed elsewhere in Trench 17.

TRENCH 18 (REAR YARD OF HISTORIC LOTS 45 AND 46)

Trench 18 was opened west of the rear wall of the home formerly situated on Lot 46 and partially extended into historic Lot 45. Trench 18 measured 16 feet by 6 feet and was excavated to a depth of 6.5 feet. The trench contained demolition debris and 20th century artifacts (including a rotary telephone) to a depth of 1 foot 4 inches below the ground surface. A layer of dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) silty clay loam was observed between the fill and the clean subsoil, which was encountered at a depth of 2 feet 3 inches. A thin (2 feet in total depth) concrete, brick, and fieldstone wall was observed within the east wall of the trench, which may have served as a foundation for a porch or rear addition to the home formerly located on Lot 46. No intact shaft features or artifact deposits were observed elsewhere in Trench 18.

TRENCH 19 (REAR YARD OF HISTORIC LOT 45)

Trench 19 was a northern continuation of Trench 18 within the front (eastern) portion of the rear yard of historic Lot 45. Almost immediately, a brick cistern with a domed top was encountered within the trench's southeastern corner. The trench was expanded to the west and a brick trough and stone well were also exposed. As the trench was expanded to follow the line of the trough, resulting in the discovery of the adjacent well, its dimensions were irregular. The trench was terminated at that point pending a Phase 2 evaluation. The features were covered with a plastic tarp and plywood and the trench was backfilled until the Phase 2 evaluation could be completed. The results of the Phase 2 evaluation of this feature are presented in **Chapter 6: Results of Phase 2 Evaluation**.

TRENCHES 20A AND 20B (REAR YARD OF HISTORIC LOT 43)

Trenches 20A and 20B were opened within the central portion of the rear yard of historic Lot 43, the northern portion of modern Lot 43. The home on that lot historically featured a rear extension with a large bay window, as seen on the 1904 Sanborn map (see **Figure 8**). Trench 20A was excavated immediately west of the circa 1855 building footprint and trench 20B extended further west into the rear yard. The foundation remnant of the former bay window was encountered within the eastern half of Trench 20A (see **Photograph 10** on **Figure 13**). A second brick foundation wall was encountered within Trench 20B to the west. It therefore appeared that significant disturbance to the former rear yard had occurred as a result of basement excavation. No intact shaft features or artifact deposits were observed elsewhere in Trenches 20A or 20B. Trench 21 (Rear Yard of Historic Lot 44)

Trench 21 was opened within the former rear yard of historic Lot 44. Almost immediately, a brick cistern with a domed top was encountered within the trench's southeastern corner. The trench was expanded to the west and a stone well was also observed. The trench was terminated at that point pending a Phase 2 evaluation. The features were covered with a plastic tarp and plywood and the trench was backfilled until the Phase 2 evaluation could be completed. The results of the Phase 2 evaluation of this feature are presented in **Chapter 6: Results of Phase 2 Evaluation**.

D. CONCLUSIONS OF PHASE 1B INVESTIGATION

The Phase 1B investigation ascertained the presence or absence of historic archaeological deposits and buried backyard shaft features on the project site dating to the 19th century. No shaft features were observed in the rear yard of Lot 12, which appeared to have been extensively disturbed as a result of past excavation. A thin midden containing possible 19th century artifacts was observed in the southeastern corner of the lot and was investigated by hand during the Phase 1B investigation. Similarly, intact shaft features were not observed within the rear yards of modern Lots 46 and 47, which historic maps indicate were developed after the lots included within modern Lot 43. Drainage infrastructure was observed within the rear yard of Lot 47 that was comprised of bricks and ceramic

pipes. That infrastructure was documented through photographs and measured drawings and is not considered to be of high research value. Therefore, no additional archaeological investigation was recommended for Lots 12, 46, 47, and the northern portion of modern Lot 43 that represents historic Lot 43.

Intact 19th century shaft features were encountered within modern Lots 42 and 43. Lot 43 represents three historic lots (43 through 45) and shaft features were present within historic Lots 44 and 45, representing the southern two-thirds of modern Lot 43 (see **Figures 4A** and **4B**). In all three historic lots where shaft features were identified, the features consisted of a large, well-constructed domed brick cistern near the location of the southwest corner of the homes that formerly stood on those lots and, to the rear (west) of each cistern, a stone or brick and stone dry well, some of which were connected via ceramic or asbestos pipes or brick troughs. No privies were observed at the rear of each of any these lots and no evidence that features specifically constructed as privies might be present was observed (the West Feature on Lot 44 may have been used as a privy at some point, though it is unclear if it was specifically constructed for that purpose).

Amanda Sutphin, the Director of Archaeology at LPC, visited the site during the Phase 1B investigation and observed the features. In consultation with Ms. Sutphin on behalf of LPC, a Phase 2 archaeological evaluation of these features was determined necessary to assess their integrity and significance. Following the completion of the Phase 1B testing, the features were covered with plastic sheeting and wood and were reburied in advance of a Phase 2 evaluation. The results of the Phase 2 evaluation are summarized in the remainder of this report.

A. INTRODUCTION

As described in **Chapter 2: Research Goals and Methodology**, documentary research was completed in an attempt to identify the residents of historic Lots 42, 44, and 45 before 1900, when these backyard features would have been in active use and when they appear to have been filled with household refuse. Prior to 1871, the street addresses of these three lots were 316, 320, and 322 Gold Street, respectively, the addresses attributed to these lots on the 1855 Perris atlas. That map indicates that each of these three lots was developed with a brick structure with a wood frame porch or addition at the rear (western end) and each had an undeveloped rear yard. To identify the residents of these lots, a thorough examination was completed of historic conveyances, historic directories (covering the years 1848 through 1900), Federal and State census records (for years between 1850 and 1900 with Federal censuses dating to years ending in “0” and state censuses typically taken in years ending in “5”);¹ and historic tax assessments (for circa 1848 to 1900).

B. THE FLEET AND DUFFIELD ESTATES

As described in **Chapter 3: Background Research**, the boundary between the estates of the Duffield and Fleet families historically ran through Block 146 from the northeast corner to the southwest corner. Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45 were almost entirely included within the boundaries of the Fleet estate, with the exception of a small portion of land at the northwest corner of Lot 42. Fleet acquired the estate from the heirs of Barent Johnson, a major Brooklyn landowner in the 18th century, in 1830 (HPI 2013).

Surveys of the Duffield and Fleet estates were created by Isaac T. Ludlam in 1829 and 1832, respectively, depicting the division of the properties into blocks and lots.² However, the divisions shown on these maps do not correspond to what was ultimately developed. As a result, the lots within Block 146 that are located on the former Duffield Estate (those lots along Willoughby and Duffield Streets) are oriented differently and are different sizes than those lots on the former Fleet estate (along Gold and Fulton Streets). As such, the lot lines on the eastern and western sides of the block are not aligned as depicted on the 1829 and 1832 Ludlam maps. Small portions of certain lots were sold between the Duffield and Fleet estates in order to account for the angled farm boundary, resulting in a block and lot alignment that was parallel to Duffield and Gold Streets and split Block 146 evenly in half along its north-south axis (HPI 2013). While Ludlam’s maps depict the block divided into 25 by 100-foot lots, in reality, lots of varying width were established, with many ranging between 21.5 and 25 feet.

After the division of the land, lots were developed individually or in groups, as Samuel Fleet or his estate sold off individual properties and developed others (HPI 2013). The streets surrounding the site

¹ The records from the 1890 Federal Census were destroyed in a fire and do not exist for most of New York State. In addition, a State census was taken in 1892, the only year not ending in a “5.”

² These surveys are reproduced in HPI (2013) as Figures 2 and 3 in that report.

were formally laid out in 1835 (ibid). The development of the block and the surrounding area largely began in the 1840s, when the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* reported:

One cannot take a stroll anywhere in Brooklyn, without witnessing rapid and important improvements which are constantly taking place, and particularly in the fourth, sixth, and seventh wards. In Willoughby, Bridge, Myrtle, Gold, and Prince Streets, may be seen numerous buildings in the progress of erection, giving a lifelike animating appearance to this beautiful section of the city (Brooklyn Daily Eagle 1846a: 2).

C. LOT 42

DEVELOPMENT OF LOT 42

While currently part of a paved parking area, Lot 42 (also its historic lot number) was formerly developed with a structure that was referred to as 316 Gold Street before 1871 and as 418 Gold Street between 1871 and the building's demolition circa 1960. The building was built circa 1846 (see below). Historic maps from the 1880s (e.g., the 1880 Bromley and 1886 Robinson maps) identify this lots as historic Lot 46 on Block 136.

The first historic map to clearly depict the building is the 1855 Perris Atlas (see **Figure 5**). As seen on that map, the lot measured approximately 25 by 100 feet. The eastern third of the lot was developed with a “first-class” brick structure—one with a coped slate or metal roof—that was set back from the street by less than 5 feet. To the rear (west) of the home was a wooden porch. Lot 42 was the northernmost of four identical houses, including those on historic Lots 44 and 45, as described below.

A Sanborn atlas published in 1887 includes additional information about the structure. That map depicts the building as a 3-story brick dwelling with a 1-story wood frame porch to the rear and the porch appears to have been incorporated into the building, so that it was more of a rear addition than an open porch, as depicted on the 1855 Perris map. The map depicts a series of short, vertical lines crossing through the rear lot lines of several properties along Gold Street immediately behind and in front of the houses. This appears to match the symbol included in the key for a “coped wall 6 inches above [the] roof.” The 1904 Sanborn map—which indicates that the building and porch both had basements—indicates that the coped wall was 12 inches above the roof and that a wooden cornice had been added, suggesting that modifications had been made to the building (or that the maps were getting more sophisticated).

No changes are visible on the 1915, 1939, or 1950 Sanborn maps, although the 1939 map indicates that the building was 37 feet tall. Records on file with the New York City Department of Buildings (NYCDOB)¹ indicate that the building was declared unsafe in 1941 and a demolition permit was issued the same year. However, the building continued to stand for decades longer. A Certificate of Occupancy issued after alterations to the building in 1940 indicate that the building had both basement and cellar levels.

A photograph of the building taken by John D. Morrell in 1961 is included within the digital photograph collection of the Brooklyn Historical Society.² While the bibliographic image associated

¹ Accessed through the NYCDOB Building Information System: <http://a810-bisweb.nyc.gov/bisweb/bsqpm01.jsp>.

² Accessible at: <http://brooklynhistory.pastperfect-online.com/35872cgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=195BF1A1-9D29-4FAF-B9A8-732118830727;type=102>

with the photograph indicates that the structure was located at 118 Gold Street between Fulton and Willoughby—no such address exists in that location—the photograph appears to be of 418 Gold Street and its neighbor to the north, which Sanborn maps indicate had a mansard roof similar to the building in the photograph. Sanborn maps published in 1969 and 1979 indicate that the building was still standing, while the structure to the north (at 416 Gold Street) had been demolished. The building was demolished before the publication of the 1989 Sanborn atlas.

OCCUPATION OF LOT 42 THROUGH 1900

As described in **Chapter 3: Background Research**, Lot 42 was originally included within the 19th century estate of Samuel Fleet. Fleet sold a parcel of land to Isaac Opie in October 1846, who in turn sold it to Nathaniel Cross one year later. Isaac Opie is identified as a builder and resident of nearby 110 Willoughby and 291 and 343 Gold Streets directories published in 1848, 1850 and 1851, respectively. It therefore appears that he may have resided in newly built houses in the area as he constructed them, and may have resided on Lot 42 after developing it. In February 1846, Opie advertised the sale of another property he had just developed on Willoughby Street near Gold Street, as a, “House just finished, hard walls, with grates & sliding doors & every other convenience desirable for a genteel family, the whole was done by day’s work, expressly for the owner’s use, and is in a delightful location” (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1846: 3).

Mary W. Cross purchased additional land from Samuel Willoughby the year after her husband, Nathaniel Cross, purchased the lot from Isaac Opie. Willoughby is identified as the owner of the small portion of the former Duffield Estate as depicted on the 1832 Ludlam map (reprinted in HPI 2013). Mary Cross’s purchase likely reflects the consolidation of the full area of the lot (measuring 22.5 feet by approximately 100 feet) by the Cross family. As described below, Nathaniel Cross was the United States Consul to Cuba and lived abroad for many years before settling on Lot 42 in the 1860s. It therefore appears that he and his wife may have purchased the property after the home was first developed, but did not reside on the property for decades. No other property conveyances for this lot could be identified before 1900.

The earliest known residents of Lot 42 included the family of a wealthy leather goods dealer named Nathaniel Mills. Mills was very wealthy, and the 1850 Federal Census indicates that he owned \$16,000 in real estate. That census indicates that Mills (born in New York circa 1802) lived with his wife, Letta (born in New York circa 1805), and at least seven children, aged 3 to 20. Three adult members of the Adams family—presumably relatives—also resided with the family. None of these individuals appeared to reside on the property after 1850.

Charles Stearns, a merchant and “speculator,” is listed as a resident of the building in directories dating between 1852 and 1856. He is also identified as the owner of property—at that time worth \$5,800—in the 1855 New York State Census, though deeds could not be located that would confirm if he owned Lot 42. The 1855 census also indicates that he had lived in Brooklyn for 7 years at that point. Stearns (born circa 1813) lived with his wife, Amelia (born in France circa 1814), their four children (aged 1 through 7), and an Irish domestic servant. The Stearns family shared the home with the family of William H.H. Pratt, a broker. Pratt (born in Maine circa 1813) lived with his wife, Roxana (born in Massachusetts circa 1813), their four children (aged 7 through 19), and a 15-year-old Irish domestic servant. Though none of these individuals are identified as having been born in England, an advertisement was placed in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* in which “an English family” living at 316 Gold Street sought boarders to share their home and “enjoy agreeable and unusual society” (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1855a).

In April of 1856, prior to the sale, an auction was held at the home at 316 Gold Street in order to facilitate the sale of, “household furniture; mahogany tete-a-tete, sofas, chairs, tables, Brussels and Ingrain carpets, chamber and kitchen furniture, stoves and crockery ware, etc.” (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1856). This sale may represent the departure of the Stearns family. The 1860 Federal Census identifies William Dodge, a merchant, as a resident of 316 Gold Street and he appears at that address in directories beginning in 1857. Dodge had been born in Massachusetts circa 1815 and, according to the census, had a personal estate valued at \$8,000. He lived with his wife, Elizabeth (born in Massachusetts circa 1820), their four children (aged 2 through 18), a boarder, and a domestic servant.

Nathaniel Cross occupied the property beginning in at least 1865 and resided there with his family through the early 1870s. As described above, Cross was one of the more notable residents of Lot 42 and he served as the United States’ Consul to Cuba during his ownership of 316 Gold Street. Cross was abroad in the early 1840s and was briefly imprisoned by the Cuban government during his time there (*The Sun* 1841 and *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1842a). The 1865 State Census identifies the Cross family as the owners and occupants of the house, which was at that time valued at \$4,000. Nathaniel Cross (born in Maine) lived with his wife, Mary W. (born in Maine). They shared their home with Mary C. Brickner (age 24) and Minnie Brickner (age 10)—possibly relatives—and Ira Goddard, a 34-year old bookkeeper, and his 30-year-old wife, Emily.

The family members were also recorded as residents of the lot in the 1870 Federal Census, which lists Cross’s real estate holdings at \$15,000 and his personal estate at \$10,000, indicating that the family was very wealthy. They shared their home with William W. Cross, a dentist with a personal estate of \$5,000, and Mary and Minnie Bicknell (sic). Nathaniel Cross died at the age of 74¹ shortly after the census was recorded in 1870, and the funeral was held at his home, which by that time was known as 418 Gold Street (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1870a). His widow, Mary, continued to live at the home through at least 1873, as confirmed by historic directories. She may have been responsible for an advertisement that was placed in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* that year in which a “private family was seeking boarders for a “newly furnished room with bard, table good, and everything requisite to make home cheerful and happy” (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1873a). Several similar ads would be placed in the *Eagle* in the years that followed.

After Cross’ death, his wife appears to have vacated the property (or died herself) and the residents of Lot 42 became increasingly working class. In addition, more of the lot’s occupants were recent immigrants to the United States, reflecting population trends throughout Brooklyn in the last quarter of the 19th century. Directories and census records dating to after 1875 also reflect a greater amount of turnover among the lot’s residents, possibly indicating that a greater number of short-term boarders and rental tenants were residing on the property. The 1875 State Census identifies two families as the residents of the lot: the family of Charles Carren, an English steamfitter, and Frank Anthony, a Brooklyn-born man who worked in the insurance industry. Directories from the late 1870s identify other residents, including Abraham Terwilliger, a police officer, and Francis W. Speck, a clerk and assayer. Repeated advertisements looking for boarders for this property were published in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* during the mid-1870s (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1874a, 1874b, and 1877a). A dressmaker named Madame Okerberg also appears to have lived or worked on the lot at this time, making dresses in the “latest French and Parisian styles” (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1874c), and a female resident also taught piano lessons there (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1878).

The residents of this lot could not be located in the 1880 census, which only included entries for the homes at 416 and 420 Gold Street, on either side of Lot 42. Directories for the 1880s identify

¹ Nathaniel Cross’s age as listed in his obituary and in census records is inconsistent.

numerous individuals who resided at 418 Gold Street, including a fancy goods dealer, a printer, a jeweler, and a driver. The only long-term resident as identified in directories appears to have been John W. Morrell (or Morrill), a bookbinder whose family lived on the property between at least 1880 and 1888.

By 1889, a carpenter named Cornelius Hoogland occupied the site. Hoogland and his family would continue to reside there along with various boarders and other tenants through the end of the 20th century. An 1896 advertisement in the *Eagle* was placed as part of a search for boarders to rent a second floor furnished apartment in a “quiet house and good neighborhood” (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1896:8). The 1900 census identifies Hoogland as a New York-born carpenter who rented the house and lived with his wife, Eliza, their grown son Ezra, a “special officer,” his wife, Prudence, and their young daughter. Also living in the home was an Irish woman named Margaret A. Taws and her grown daughter, who shared the same name. Finally, an elderly English woman named Sarah Madden who lived with her grown daughter, also resided on the property.

D. LOT 44

DEVELOPMENT OF HISTORIC LOT 44

The development of historic Lot 44—representing the central portion of modern Lot 43—is nearly identical to that of Lot 42. Historic Lot 44 is also currently part of a paved parking area and was formerly developed with a structure that referred to as 320 Gold Street before 1871 and as 422 Gold Street between 1871 and the building’s demolition circa 1960. The building was built circa 1846. Historic maps from the 1880s (e.g., the 1880 Bromley and 1886 Robinson maps) identify this lots as historic Lot 44 on Block 136.

The first historic map to clearly depict the building is the 1855 Perris Atlas (see **Figure 6**) which shows that the lot was developed with a brick structure with a wooden rear porch that was identical to the homes on historic Lots 42 and 45. By the publication of the 1887 Sanborn map, the rear porch had been demolished and replaced with a 3-story brick addition that did not extend across the home’s entire width. The 1904 Sanborn map indicates that the dwelling and the rear addition both had basements. No changes to the building are depicted on the 1915, 1939, or 1950 Sanborn maps. No building records for this former structure are included on the NYCDOB website, although a demolition permit for the property was issued in 1960.

A second photograph of the building taken by John D. Morrell in 1961 is included within the digital photograph collection of the Brooklyn Historical Society.¹ That image depicts the western side of Gold Street north of Fulton Street and appears to depict the structures between 438 Gold Street and 418 Gold Street. This image appears to indicate that the structures on historic Lots 43, 44, and 45 (which combined form modern Lot 43) were demolished by that time. A Certificate of Occupancy was issued for modern Lot 43 in 1961 to approve the parking lot that had recently been constructed there.

¹ Accessible at: <http://brooklynhistory.pastperfect-online.com/35872cgi/mweb.exe?request=record;id=AE283254-C3A6-4E9F-897A-694952392231;type=102>

OCCUPATION OF HISTORIC LOT 44 THROUGH 1900

Like Lot 42, historic Lot 44 was first developed circa 1846. That year, the lot was sold by Samuel Fleet to Henry A. Dingee.¹ The sale occurred on the same day that Fleet sold Lot 42 to builder Isaac Opie, and it is possible that Opie also constructed the home identical home on Lot 44 but did not reside in it. The 1850 census indicates that Dingee, a military equipment manufacturer, resided with his wife, Jane, and their two young daughters (ages 2 and 5). In 1849, Dingee successfully petitioned the City of Brooklyn to get the sidewalks of Gold Street flagged, or paved (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1849). Also living in the home in 1850 was a married English couple, Henry A. and Ann M. Glover—Henry Glover was a “chronometer manufacturer”—and two young Irish immigrants, Ellen Henry and Ann M. Kane.

In 1856, Dingee sold the lot to John D. Williams, who sold it to William Potts the following year. Directories indicate that Potts was a tin box manufacturer and Williams was a dry goods salesman, however these records indicate that both men may have resided on the lot earlier than when the 1856 and 1857 deeds were recorded. The Williams family was included among the lot’s residents in the 1855 New York State Census. That census indicates that the home on Lot 44 was worth \$3,000 (far less than the nearly identical home on Lot 42, though the reason for the cost discrepancy is unknown) and identifies John D. Williams as a merchant. Williams lived with his wife, Harriet, their two young children (ages 1 and 3), two servants, and a young clerk named William F. Williams, who may have been John’s younger brother. There is evidence that the Dingee family may also have employed servants in the home, as a “respectable Protestant girl” working as a servant at 320 Gold Street placed an advertisement looking for work elsewhere, possibly because the Dingee family was moving (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1850a). Henry Dingee sold a horse and wagon from the property the same year (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1850b).

In May 1857, four months after he was granted the property, Potts sold the lot to Peter Farmer, who first appears as a resident of the property in an 1858 directory, in which he is identified as a merchant. Just prior to Farmer’s purchase in 1857, several large pieces of rosewood and mahogany furniture—including a “splendid rosewood piano by Barmore”—were sold at auction at 320 Gold Street, likely by the departing owners (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1857: 3). Farmer would continue to occupy the lot through the late 1860s. The 1860 Federal census indicates that Farmer, listed in that document as a broker born in New Jersey, had amassed a large estate with real estate holdings valuing \$10,000 and a personal wealth of \$6,000. Farmer lived with his wife, Maria, and their three children (ages 4, 16, and 22). The family shared their home with John H. Frost, a hatter, who was married to Farmer’s eldest daughter, Rachel (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1855b). The 1860 census also indicates that the family lived with two young Irish servants, Mary and Jane Muckle, who were likely sisters and were only 16 and 12 years old, respectively. The 1865 State census also lists the family and shows that they lived with an older Irish servant.

The Farmer family appears to have taken on boarders throughout their occupancy of the lot, and in 1866 placed an advertisement in the *Eagle* seeking boarders for their “pleasant” home where dinner was served promptly at half past six each evening (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1866). Farmer last appears as a resident of 320 Gold Street in an 1867 directory, although his family appears to have retained ownership of the lot through the end of the 20th century.

Numerous advertisements were placed in the *Eagle* seeking boarders for this property throughout the early 1870s, and directories and census records confirm the quick turnover and large number of

¹ Directories show that Dingee’s brother, Robert, lived next door at 318 Gold Street, on historic Lot 43.

tenants residing on the property at any given time. The 1870 Federal census identifies a much larger number of residents residing on historic Lot 44, and the property appears to have been converted into a multi-family dwelling by that time. Families residing on the property at that time included that of Ann Owens, a widow with a personal estate of \$4,500 who lived with her four children, aged 12 to 28. Also residing in the home were William Todd, the secretary of a mining company, and his wife, Maggie; John Hall, an English bookkeeper, and his wife, Elizabeth; Hamilton Tollitt, a dentist from South Carolina; Charles Wilcox, a clerk from Ohio; Delia Humming, a domestic servant; and Peter Saufor, a builder. Each of these residents reported a personal estate valued at \$2,000 to \$3,000. Several other individuals were identified at this address in directories dating between 1870 and 1875—including a dressmaker, a paper bag manufacturer, a clerk, and a musician. H.B. Follett, a dentist with an office at 305 Fulton Street in Brooklyn, may be the same individual identified as Hamilton Tollitt in the 1870 census.

The 1875 New York State Census identifies residents of the building who were not previously identified as residents of the lot. Residents at that time included Louis Leaman, a German flour merchant, and his wife, Achilide, and their five children (ages 1 through 11). They shared their home with boarder Francis McNama, a pleater, and Solomon and Sidney M. Bowen, liquor merchants who resided on the property with their wives, each of whom was named Olive. Directories show that a painter named Thomas Stanley also resided on the lot at this time.

The Leaman family made headlines in 1877 when their young son, Arthur, then aged 2, was kidnapped from their home. The newspapers noted that the Leamans were “Hebrews” and that Louis Leaman was employed by a tobacco company in Manhattan and had been away from the home for months when the alleged kidnapping occurred (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1877b). Arthur was a “bright and intelligent child for his age and was a great favorite with the families residing in the neighborhood, to whose houses he was frequently in the habit of staying in the afternoons” (ibid: 4). Arthur exited the home through the open basement door on November 13, 1877, and was allegedly taken by a “strange man” while laying with a group of children on the street (ibid). The family’s former housekeeper intervened and took the boy from the strange man, but did not walk him all the way home, and little Arthur was not found until the next day, when two young girls brought him to a candy store at 380 Gold Street, just down the street from his home (ibid). It does not appear that the alleged kidnapper—who told Arthur to call him, “Uncle Will”—was ever caught (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1877c).

The 1880 Federal census only includes one family at this property, that of D.R. Longmaker, a dentist from Massachusetts. Longmaker lived with his wife, Jessie (born in Newfoundland), and their two children, ages 3 and 7. Directories suggest that other residents of the property during the 1880s included William Gray, a driver, and Francis W. Speck, the assayer who previously lived on Lot 42 (see above). Throughout the 1890s, there appear to have been a greater number of long-term tenants. These residents include Jonathan Titus, who is listed at this address in directories dating between 1889 and 1895, and William A. Wright, a milk seller who appears at this address in directories published between 1801 and 1900. Wright appears in the 1900 census, which indicates that he owned the home at 422 Gold Street. Wright lived with his wife, Sarah Jane, and their seven children (aged 3 to 21). They shared their home with James H. Steeley, a student, and two servants, both of whom were born in Newfoundland.

E. LOT 45

DEVELOPMENT OF HISTORIC LOT 45

Historic Lot 45 is also currently part of a paved parking area and represents the southern portion of modern Lot 43. The lot was formerly developed with a structure that referred to as 322 Gold Street before 1871 and as 424 Gold Street between 1871 and the building's demolition circa 1960. The building was built circa 1846. Historic maps from the 1880s (e.g., the 1880 Bromley and 1886 Robinson maps) identify this lots as historic Lot 43 on Block 136. The lot features a nearly identical development history as historic Lot 44, described above. Lot 45, however, featured only a 1-story (with basement) brick rear addition in the location of its former wooden porch.

OCCUPATION OF HISTORIC LOT 45 THROUGH 1900

Like historic Lot 44, historic Lot 45 is presumed to have been constructed circa 1846 and was possibly built by Isaac Opie along with the three identical structures to the north. It is unclear if this property was sold immediately or if it remained within the Fleet estate after it was developed. Unlike the majority of the other lots on the block, this lot was not of standard size or shape. The lot included a 28- by 55-foot triangular area of land to the rear of the lot that extended through the rear portions of what are now modern Lots 10, 11, and 12. As such, conveyance records for this property are somewhat confusing.

The first documented tenant of this property was Ezra S. Whitney, a bookkeeper, who resided on the lot in 1850. The 1850 Federal census shows that Whitney was born in Massachusetts and lived with his wife, Lydia, and their six children, aged 2 to 14. The family also lived with three young Irish women, ages 11, 15, and 20, who may have been the family's servants. A man named Baxter may also have lived there in 1852, but no information about him is known other than the fact that newspapers reported that he was "attacked with a fit of paralysis" on Fulton Street that year (*New York Daily Times* 1852: 1).

Henry Phillips, an English merchant, occupied the home at 322 Gold Street by 1852. In 1853, Henry Dinee, owner of historic Lot 44, sold a parcel of land to Henry's wife, Mathilda, and Henry purchased additional property from Samuel Fleet in 1855. It therefore appears that the Phillips family acquired the land making up Lot 45 after they already occupied it. The Phillips family would continue to reside on the site through the early 1870s. The 1855 New York State census indicated that the brick home on the property was worth \$5,800 and that Henry and Matilda Phillips lived with their seven children (ages 3 to 16), Matilda's elderly mother, Mary Dodge,¹ and an Irish servant. The family was also listed in the 1860 Federal census, which indicates that Henry's real estate holdings valued \$5,000 and his personal estate was \$3,000, indicating that the family was well off, though perhaps not as wealthy as their neighbors on the block.

In the early 1860s, Phillips eldest daughter, also named Matilda, married Benjamin F. Tilt. On August 21, 1859, Tilt, then 23, committed suicide in the home (*New York Daily Tribune* 1859). Henry Phillips later testified that the family had been sitting in the parlor while Tilt was threatening to kill himself. When asked what was the matter, Tilt, who was "somewhat in liquor," replied, "enough [is] the matter" before shooting himself in the forehead (ibid: 5). Tilt, who had been born in Boston, died six days later, leaving behind his wife of one year and one child (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1859).

¹ It is unknown if this family was related to that of William Dodge, who lived two houses to the north on Lot 42 and who, like Mary Dodge and Matilda Phillips, had been born in Massachusetts.

Though the younger Matilda Phillips appeared in the 1860 census under her maiden name, subsequent censuses and directories identify her by her married name and indicate that as a widow, she had taken up work as a milliner or dealer of “fancy goods” and lace.

The Phillips family resided on the block until 1872, when they sold the lot to Ann M. Callendar. Prior to the sale, the building was “thoroughly overhauled” and the property at that time still included the triangular area to the west of the property (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1872). Callendar does not appear to have ever resided on the property and instead rented out its rooms/apartments to a variety of individuals. Advertisements were placed in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* seeking boarders at the home, which featured “hot and cold running water” (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1873b: 3) and in 1874 “all modern improvements” (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1874d: 3). The “overhaul” of the building completed in 1872 may therefore have included connections to municipal water and sewer networks. Some advertisements list Callendar as the owner of the building but indicate that she lived elsewhere in Brooklyn (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1874e). She sold the property to Frances Shailer in 1879. During her ownership of the lot, directories identify numerous residents of the building, including a real estate agent, a widow, several clerks, and a foreman.

During the 1880s, long-term residents of historic Lot 44 included the family of William Beebe, a butcher, who resided there between at least 1880 and 1890. Beebe was recorded at this address in the 1880 census, which indicated that he lived with his wife, Lucy; their five children (aged 7 months to 8 years); Carrie Williams, a 23-year-old servant of African descent from North Carolina; and Richard Porus, a German boarder who worked as a clerk. Directories indicate that other boarders may have lived on the property during this time. It is likely that Beebe maintained a butcher shop on the property.

In 1893, Shailer sold the lot to Clara Kunzinger. Kunzinger and her family were identified at 424 Gold Street in the 1900 census. Kunzinger, a 62-year-old German widow, lived with four of her grown children—one of whom was an insurance agent and two of whom were employed as butchers who may have taken over Beebe’s butcher shop—and two married couples who rented apartments in the building. Advertisements seeking boarders ran in the *Eagle* throughout the 1880s and 1890s and directories suggest that there was a high rate of turnover among the tenants. One of the boarders during that time, Thomas Shanley, a truck driver, was implicated in a series of robberies in 1891 (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1891). At that time, his wife allegedly ran a boarding house—possibly within the home on Lot 45— and was “held in great esteem by the neighbors” (*ibid*: 7).

F. THE ORIGINS OF MUNICIPAL UTILITIES IN THE AREA

Water and sewer networks appear to have become available in this neighborhood in the 1850s and 1860s. The *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* reported that an ordinance was passed to install a well and pump at the corner of Willoughby and Gold Streets in July 1842 (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1842b). City water mains were available in the area by 1860, followed by sewers before 1868 (HPI 2013). An 1860 ordinance was passed in Brooklyn that required tenements to have water and sewer connections, however, that would not have applied to pre-existing private homes (Ogle 1993).

By the late 1870s, “private houses in major United States cities had as many water-supplied fixtures as their owners could afford” (Stone 1979: 283). Indoor plumbing was frequently advertised as “all the modern improvements” during this time (*ibid*). The home at 418 Gold Street on Lot 42 was identified as having “all the improvements” by 1874 (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1874b). The home at 422 Gold Street on Lot 44 also featured “all the improvements” by 1870 (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1870b). Given the wealth and middle- to upper-class status of the residents of these lots before the 1870s, it is

possible that the homes were connected to municipal water and sewer lines earlier. As described previously, the home at 424 Gold Street on historic Lot 45 appears to have been connected to water and sewer systems by 1872.

Following the introduction of plumbing, efforts were increased and legislation was passed to improve the drainage of homes and prevent adverse health effects associated with improperly drained sewage (Stone 1979). This dramatically improved plumbing and sanitation in New York City in the first half of the 1880s (*ibid*).

THE USE OF SHAFT FEATURES IN 19TH CENTURY BROOKLYN

Prior to the installation of water and sewer lines in Downtown Brooklyn, its residents relied on shaft features (e.g., privies, cisterns, and wells) for the purposes of water-gathering and sanitation. A summary of the construction and use of these types of features is presented below.

PRIVIES

Privy pits, and the outhouses constructed above them, were most often located along the rear lot line of a property to provide the greatest distance between the privy's offensive odors and the property's residents (Wheeler 2000). Laws were established in the 1850s and 1860s that required Brooklyn's privies to be a minimum of 10 feet in depth, constructed of brick or stone, and located at least 2 feet from an adjoining property (Geismar 1993). After a study of dozens of privy pits excavated in Manhattan, Joan Geismar, Ph.D. determined that while a great deal of variation was present with respect to size and shape (ranging in depth from 2 to 12 feet), most privies in the area were constructed of dry-laid stone with unsealed bottoms (Geismar 1993).

In mid-19th century Brooklyn, the “common and, perhaps, ideal toilet set” comprised a “chamber pot under the bed and a wash basin and ewer and either a soap or sponge dish or a toothbrush holder on the nearby toilet table” (Geismar 1992: 136). Chamber pots used within the home would have been emptied into the privy, along with kitchen scraps, empty bottles, broken china, and other household refuse (Wheeler 2000). As a result, privies could fill quickly, especially on properties where there were a large number of tenants, such as boarding houses. Even after sewers became available in an area, houses were not always immediately connected and many privy pits—and other now unnecessary shaft features, including cisterns and wells—continued to be used for the disposal of household refuse and other garbage, sometimes for decades after they were connected to sewers (Geismar 1993). Often after the sale of a property, new privy pits or outhouses were constructed for the exclusive use of the new residents (Wheeler 2000). However, in smaller urban lots, such as historic Lot 13, there may not have been sufficient room in the backyard for multiple privy shafts.

Sand and/or lime were often deposited within the privy as “deodorizing agents” (Wheeler 2000: 8). In those cases where the contents of a privy were largely liquid, heavier artifacts tended to sink to the bottoms of the shaft features whereas lighter objects remained in the upper levels, resulting in a migration of artifacts and cross-mends between different stratigraphic levels (*ibid*). When privies became full, they were covered over and replaced with newly constructed features or emptied (Goldman 1997). Privy cleaning was not always complete, resulting in accumulations of older deposits near the bottom and sides of a shaft feature (Wheeler 2000). The cleaning services were provided by “nightmen” who used buckets to empty privy contents and hauled them away with a horse and carriage, although by the mid-19th century more advanced vacuum-type devices were in use (Geismar 1992).

Governmental institutions in the New York City area began issuing ordinances to regulate the cleaning of privies by the early 19th century (ibid). The City of Brooklyn similarly issued orders to regulate the cleaning of privies throughout the 19th century. As stipulated by local laws at the time, written permission from the Board of Health was required before a privy could be cleaned out and such cleaning could only be completed at certain times throughout the year (Geismar 1992). One such directive from the City Director's Office was published in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle in 1849, "it is earnestly requested of owners and occupants of houses...that they will cause their yards and privies and cellars to be immediately cleansed of all filthy matter that may originate or spread disease" (Hewitt 1849).

CISTERNS

While much has been published about the construction of use of privies, less research has been done regarding the construction and use of cisterns and wells. As mentioned previously, cisterns and wells were typically constructed in close proximity to homes to collect rainwater from the roof and to be more accessible to kitchens. An 1893 manual for building cisterns indicated that, while problematic in years with low rainfall, properly filtered cistern water was better than well water due to its lack of "inorganic salts in solution" (*Carpentry and Building* 1893: 168). The manual recommended that excavations for cisterns be 2.5 feet wider than the intended cistern—8 by 14 feet was recommended—and one foot deeper (ibid).

In the 19th century, most cisterns were constructed using bricks and their interiors were lined with cement or mortar to prevent water from seeping out (White 2012). Vertical pipes typically connected them to the roof of the adjacent home to collect rainwater (ibid). After cisterns were no longer needed for water-gathering, they were often converted into cesspools or refuse pits (Yamin 2000). Cisterns typically had domed tops that were often topped with a narrow opening to receive pipes that connected the cistern to the adjacent home.

WELLS

There are two types of wells: wet and dry. The former is used to collect water from the local water table and the latter is used to dispose of wastewater from an adjacent home (White 2012). Dry wells are typically made of stone and are covered (ibid). The construction methodology used in well construction can provide insight into the skill and technique of the well's digger (ibid). Wells are typically constructed of dry-laid stone and would be excavated to the depth of the water table. A structure would typically be situated over a wet well to allow for water to be pumped to the surface.

A. INTRODUCTION

As described earlier, following the completion of the Phase 1B investigation, the shaft features on historic Lots 44 and 45 were covered and reburied. Lot 42 was at the time enclosed in a locked construction fence and those features were covered with a tarp and left open until the Phase 2 evaluation was completed. The upper portions of these features are depicted in **Photographs 11** and **12** and on **Figure 14**. The features are summarized in **Table 6-1** and are described in greater detail below. As per the sampling strategy outlined in **Chapter 2: Research Goals and Methodology**, the size of the sample of each feature depended on the order of excavation and the content of the fill. Of the four cisterns/possible privies excavated, the cistern on Lot 45 was the first to be excavated, and thus the sample size was the largest. A smaller sample of the cisterns on Lots 42 and 44 was collected. A larger sample of the wells was collected because the wells' narrow diameters prevented the excavation of a smaller sample size.

Table 6-1
Summary of the Results of the Phase 2 Evaluation

Historic Lot	Feature	Construction	Diameter	Height of Feature	Fill	Sample Size	Other
Lot 42	Cistern	Brick and mortar with domed top with intact inner ring opening; mortared interior and mortared floor	5'8" at bottom 7'6" at top	8'	Ashy fill with alternating organic deposits and dense concentrations of artifacts	12.5% screened, additional 12.5% shovel skimmed	No visible connection to adjacent well
	Well	Dry-laid stone	4' (exterior); 1'9"-2' (interior); feature widened towards the bottom	4.5'	Organic brown soil with modern refuse, including plastic and bottle glass	50%	Connected to former house on lot via a lead pipe
Lot 44	West Feature (possible privy/cistern)	Loose, dry laid stone shaft with a mortared brick cap	7'6" exterior of brick cap; 5' interior in stone shaft	14'	Ashy fill with alternating organic deposits and pure white ashy fill; dense concentrations of artifacts	50% of what remained of the intact upper portions sampled; 20% of lower portions	Contained some lime deposits
	East Feature (Cistern)	Brick and mortar with domed top, interior mortar lining, and mortared floor	10'4" exterior; 8' interior	9'8"	Ashy fill with alternating organic deposits and dense concentrations of artifacts; bottle dated 1877 found 1 foot from bottom	12.5% of total feature sampled	Upper portions of northwest, northeast, and southeast quadrants disturbed during construction of brick foundation wall and asbestos conduit
	Well	Dry-laid stone	2'8" to 3'5"; feature widened towards the bottom to 4'4"	4'10"	Ashy fill with alternating organic deposits and dense concentrations of artifacts	50%	Upper portions possibly disturbed

Table 6-1 (cont'd)
Summary of the Results of the Phase 2 Evaluation

Historic Lot	Feature	Construction	Diameter	Height of Feature	Fill	Sample Size	Other
Lot 45	Cistern	Brick and mortar with domed top, interior mortar lining, and mortared floor	7'10" (exterior)	9'	Ashy fill with alternating organic deposits and dense concentrations of artifacts	50%	Connected to well via brick trough
	Well	Dry-laid stone with stone cap	3'6" (interior)	7.5'	Fine sandy sediment with dense dark organic material and almost no artifacts	Screened approximately 50% of the fill materials	Northern wall of the feature was caved in prior to the start of the Phase 2 Investigation

B. FEATURES ON LOT 42

Two features were identified on Lot 42: a circular brick cistern located near the southwestern corner of the home formerly located at 418 Gold Street, and an oval stone well to the northwest, near the center of the lot’s former rear yard (see **Figure 15**). The orientation of the cistern and the well relative to the former home on Lot 42 is similar to that seen in the rear yards of Lots 44 and 45 to the south (see below). The upper surface of the cistern was partially covered with in situ flagstone pavers that likely represent the historic rear yard ground surface. The flagstones were almost immediately beneath the paved asphalt parking lot surface and the top of the cistern was approximately 6 inches beneath the asphalt. The top of the stone well was 4 feet 3 inches to the west of the cistern and its top was situated approximately 3.5 feet lower than the top of the cistern. A lead pipe emptied into the well and continued to the northeast into the northern wall of the trench excavated around the features, likely connecting to the rear of the home that once stood on Lot 42 (see **Photographs 13** and **14** on **Figure 16**). There was no visible connection between the cistern and the well.

LOT 42 CISTERN

EXCAVATION AND SAMPLING

In order to excavate the cistern on Lot 42, the backhoe was used to remove a portion of the domed cap in the southeast quadrant of the feature. A portion of the side wall in the same area was removed with the backhoe and, as the excavation’s depth increased, by hand using a sledgehammer and other hand tools. Approximately 12.5 percent of the fill, representing a one-eighth wedge of the circular feature, was screened and artifacts were collected. Subsequently, another one-eighth wedge to the north of the screened sample was shovel skimmed and additional artifacts were collected from various depths.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE FEATURE

The cistern on Lot 42 was located near what would have been the southwestern corner of the home that formerly stood on the property. The cistern was constructed of brick and sandy mortar and its interior walls were coated with mortar that appeared to be stained black. The feature’s exterior diameter was approximately 7.5 feet near its top, though it tapered towards the bottom, where its exterior diameter was 5 feet 8 inches. The smooth mortared base of the feature was encountered approximately 7 feet beneath the base of the domed cap. The cistern’s thick walls were made of two courses of brick, resulting in interior diameters of between 3 feet 2 inches and 4 feet. The cistern was

capped with a partially intact, elaborate domed top that featured an inset brick ring with a diameter of approximately 1.5 feet (see **Photograph 15** on **Figure 17**). An 8- to 10-inch builder's trench was visible to the west of the cistern. The trench contained mottled, clayey soil mixed with cobbles that was distinct from the lighter, sandier subsoil adjacent to it. The builder's trench did not appear to contain artifacts.

Near the southeast quadrant of the cistern, a 3-inch-diameter iron pipe entered the cistern and connected to a vertical pipe that extended down into the feature. The remains of a second pipe were potentially present near the eastern side of the brick dome, where some disturbance was noted. Immediately to the south of the feature, a brick foundation wall possibly associated with historic Lot 43 was observed. Metal drainage infrastructure (including a small basin and a pipe) was observed between the wall and the cistern that may have been associated with the home/lot to the south.

FILL WITHIN THE FEATURE

The cistern on Lot 42 was almost entirely filled with loose, ashy material that was mounded up to the interior ring set into the domed cap while a void of up to 1 foot in depth surrounded the peak of the fill mound beneath the dome. Immediately below the dome was a layer of dark brown silty material that contained a large number of flower pots (both intact and broken) of various sizes.¹ Beneath the brown sediment, nearly the entire feature was filled with a loose gray ash that contained relatively low concentrations of artifacts. At the very base of the feature, a thin mound (3 inches tall at its highest point in the center) of moist, dark brown soil covered the mortared bottom. The consistency of the ashy fill appears to suggest that the feature was filled in a relatively short period of time, likely through a series of similar dumping episodes related to everyday household waste.

LOT 42 WELL

EXCAVATION AND SAMPLING

As stated earlier, the top of the well, located approximately 5 feet 4 inches below the asphalt, was at a greater depth than the cistern on Lot 42. In order to excavate the well, the upper stones were partially excavated, and the backhoe was used to expose the southern façade of the feature. The stones along the southern half of the well were then removed so that the fill could be excavated. Due to the narrow shape of the well, 100 percent of the fill was removed and screened to a depth of 2.5 feet below the surface of the feature; these materials largely contained modern refuse. Between a depth of 2.5 feet and the base of the feature, 50 percent of the soils were screened and artifacts were collected from that sample.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE FEATURE

The well was constructed of rounded, dry-laid cobbles of various sizes—many of which were more than 1 foot in length supported by smaller stones—and was roughly oval in shape. The well did not have a bottom, and the base of the stone walls was reached at a depth of 4.5 feet below its top. The interior face of the well was neatly aligned while its outer surface was irregular, suggesting that it was built from the interior, with more effort made to ensure an even interior surface. At its widest point, the well was 4 feet in exterior width and its interior width was approximately 1.5 to 1 feet 9 inches

¹ The flower pots on the surface and in the upper soil levels were not collected and are not represented in the artifact assemblage.

near the top and widened to approximately 4 feet near its base. There was no evidence of a builder's trench surrounding the well.

FILL WITHIN THE FEATURE

The upper portion of the well on Lot 42 may have initially been partially devoid of fill, as much of the upper fill materials appeared to be demolition debris and brick rubble that collapsed into the feature during its initial discovery. Miscellaneous modern artifacts, including plastic, were found throughout the well and it did not appear to contain extensive historic deposits. It therefore does not appear that the well on Lot 42 was used for the dumping of household waste, and it likely remained an open void that was filled with 20th century debris during the demolition of the nearby home and the construction of the current parking lot.

C. FEATURES ON HISTORIC LOT 44

Three features were encountered on historic Lot 44: a brick cistern, referred to here as the East Feature; a possibly privy or re-purposed cistern comprised of a stone shaft with a domed brick cap, referred to here as the West Feature; and a stone well (see **Figure 18**). The orientation of the East Feature and the stone well are similar to that of the features on Lots 42 and 45. The rear yard of historic Lot 44 appears to have experienced a greater amount of disturbance during the 19th and 20th centuries, as drainage and utility pipes appear to have been added to the rear yard, incorporating the features into a larger network of infrastructure. In addition, the East Feature cistern was partially demolished and used to structurally support a rear addition to the home that formerly stood on historic Lot 44. It is therefore possible that the West Feature was constructed at a later date to supplement or replace the East Feature.

Unlike the Features on Lot 42, the three features on Lot 44 were interconnected to each other and the former home to the east via numerous pipes and troughs. In addition to the asbestos pipe that connected the East and West Features, the remnant of a brick drainage trough was observed that appears to have originally connected the East Feature cistern with the stone well to the northwest. The northwestern end of this trough, that closest to the well, was removed prior to the Phase 2 evaluation. A long, intersecting series of tan 6-inch terra cotta pipes (including at least eight segments) curved around the southern end of the East Feature to connect the house to the West Feature. Two conjoined sections of a dark brown 6-inch terra cotta pipe were present to the north of the East Feature, potentially leading to the well, however, it is not clear if these pipe segments were *in situ*.

HISTORIC LOT 44 EAST FEATURE

EXCAVATION AND SAMPLING

The East Feature, a mortared brick cistern, was situated near what was the southeast corner of the home that formerly occupied historic Lot 44. As described previously, before 1887, a 3-story (with basement) addition was added to the rear of the former home at 422 Gold Street. The addition extended across the northern two-thirds of the home. A portion of the cistern was located beneath the southwestern corner of the addition and the remainder was in the undeveloped rear yard to the south and west (see **Figure 4B** and **Photograph 12** on **Figure 14**). The addition was built into the cistern, with the brick shaft feature used as structural support. A portion of the domed brick cistern cap approximately 3 feet in height was removed during the construction of the addition. A small brick

arch with wooden supports was then placed across the cistern's eastern half (oriented north-south, parallel to the house foundation) and the brick foundation wall was built on top.¹ Additional disturbance was observed in the western portion of the upper part of the feature, where the aforementioned asbestos pipe was constructed through the cistern. The pipe served as a conduit and carried what appeared to be an electrical line between the home and the rear lot line.

There appear to have been at least two episodes of disturbance to these features: when the rear addition was built in the mid-19th century and when the asbestos conduit was installed, likely in the 20th century. To avoid these disturbed areas, a one-eighth wedge in the southwestern quadrant was excavated, resulting in the collection of approximately 12.5 percent of the artifacts included within the fill. The backhoe was used to remove the south wall of the cistern and the fill within the sampled wedge was hand-excavated and screened for artifacts. The loose nature of the ashy fill made excavation somewhat difficult, as the unstable fill deposits collapsed easily.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE FEATURE

Unlike the cisterns on Lots 42 and 45, the cistern on Lot 44 was not covered with a flagstone surface as a result of the previous disturbance to the feature. The top of the feature was located several inches beneath the paved asphalt surface. In addition, the domed cap of the East Feature was the only one coated with a thick (0.5-inch) outer layer of cement mortar, which was likely added at a later date during one of the many episodes of disturbance that modified the rear yard infrastructure. The attached brick drain remnant—the interior dimensions of which were 3 by 3.5 inches—was also coated with the same thick exterior mortar and sloped downward from the cistern to the well. The vertical shaft walls of the cistern were not mortared and therefore it appears that the mortar was added to waterproof or seal the cap, perhaps to improve drainage after the disturbance associated with the construction of the rear addition to the home.

The East Feature was the widest of those investigated on the three lots, with an exterior diameter of 10 feet 4 inches and an interior diameter of 8 feet. The circular opening of the domed top of the feature was approximately 5 feet in diameter. Unlike the cistern on Lot 42, the domed top of the East Feature was an open circle with no inlaid brick or enclosure sealing the top. The dome was constructed of two courses of mortared brick and its walls were 6.5 inches thick. The shaft walls were coated with an interior layer of mortar and were fairly vertical and tapered slightly towards the bottom of the feature but the walls' thickness was consistent throughout the feature's depth. The cistern's smooth mortared bottom was encountered at a depth of 9 feet 8 inches below its top (see **Photograph 17** on **Figure 19**). Loose bricks and stones were observed at the bottom, as was a tapered, cylindrical block of hardened mortar that appeared to be the size and shape of a bucket and may have been formed during the cistern's construction.² This appears to suggest that excess construction materials may have been thrown into the cistern following its construction.

FILL WITHIN THE FEATURE

The East Feature was entirely filled with sediment. The upper portions of the cistern, in those locations that were disturbed by the construction of the asbestos pipe and the rear addition, were filled with a dark, compact silty soil that was likely deposited during the mid-19th century construction and

¹ As a result of the breakage of a camera during the course of this Phase 2 Investigation, no photographs of this support arch are available.

² The block was 9 inches in height and its base diameter was 8.5 inches while the surface diameter was 11 inches.

subsequently during the installation of the asbestos pipe in the 20th century. Beneath the disturbed upper portion underlying the domed top, the shaft was filled with significant quantities of ashy fill. The fill materials were mounded within the cistern, with the peak beneath what would have been the cistern's original opening. The majority of the fill was a gray ash interspersed with small organic layers throughout almost the entire depth of the feature (see **Photograph 18** on **Figure 19**). This would appear to indicate that the fill represents repeated dumping of household waste, including both kitchen scraps (the organic material) and furnace refuse (the ash deposits) on a regular basis over a relatively short period of time after the cistern was no longer needed to retain water. A bottle embossed with the date 1877 was found at a depth of 8 feet 10 inches, less than 1 foot from the bottom of the feature, consistent with the timing of the installation of water and sewer lines in the neighborhood and the construction of the rear addition by 1887. A darker, coarser ash containing more rusted metal overlaid the loose gray ash and may represent fill added to fill and close the feature.

Beginning approximately 1.5 feet before the bottom of the feature, a layer of moist brown soil containing some artifacts was situated beneath the ash deposits and above the mortared floor (see **Photograph 17** on **Figure 19**). These soils were likely deposited during the feature's active use as a cistern. The associated brick drain remnant was filled with sediment, but that soil did not contain artifacts and likely filled the trough after it was disturbed or no longer used. Finally, at least two large boulders were present in the rear yard of historic Lot 44, one of which was immediately next to the stone well and may have affected the well's placement within the rear yard (see **Figure 4B**).

HISTORIC LOT 44 WEST FEATURE

The intended purpose for which the West Feature on Lot 44 was constructed is not clear. It is unclear if the West Feature was constructed in two non-consecutive phases or if the brick cap was constructed at the same time as the stone shaft feature. The asbestos conduit that passed through the brick cap appeared to have been inserted through irregular holes made in the brick cap and it therefore appears that the conduit post-dates the cap and the cap was not constructed to support the pipe. The dry-laid, porous stone shaft, which was much deeper than any of the other features investigated and featured no bottom, is more consistent with construction methodologies usually used to build wells or possibly privies. The domed brick cap on top of the feature is more consistent with a cistern. The presence of extensive fill materials and lime deposits suggest that even if the feature was constructed for water management purposes, it may have been re-purposed as a privy at some point during its use. It is possible that after the East Feature was partially demolished during the expansion of the home on Lot 44, the West Feature was constructed as a cesspool to collect wastewater from the home and was later used for the disposal of household refuse.

EXCAVATION AND SAMPLING

The West Feature was situated in the center of the rear yard and its domed brick cap was bisected by an asbestos pipe that exited its east and west sides, continuing between the East Feature and the rear lot line (see **Photograph 19** on **Figure 20**). Due to the pipe's presence and the structural instability of the south wall of the feature, the southern half of the brick cap was removed using the backhoe. The upper soils of the south half were excavated to a depth of 3.5 feet, representing a 50 percent sample of the sediment of the soils contained within the feature's brick cap.

Between 3.5 and approximately 6 feet below the top of the feature, a one-eighth wedge in the southeast quadrant of the feature was excavated and the soils screened, representing a 12.5 percent sample of that portion of the feature. At that point, the loose ashy fill began to collapse, undermining

the stability of the feature's loose cobble walls. In order to safely continue the excavation, the backhoe was used to remove the upper 6 feet of the feature and the surrounding soil to create a safe working space for the archaeological team (see **Photograph 20** on **Figure 20**). Large artifacts were spot collected from the removed soils. The base of the feature was encountered approximately 14 feet beneath its surface (15 feet beneath the asphalt surface). Excavation continued to that depth by hand and using the backhoe to the extent possible within the realm of worker safety.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE FEATURE

The West Feature was at the same elevation as and approximately 7 feet west of the East Feature. The mortared brick cap was slightly smaller than the stone shaft, with an exterior diameter of 7.5 feet and was approximately 14 inches in height. The cap rested directly on the stone shaft and was held in place with mortar.

The interior of the stone feature was narrower than that of the brick cap, with an interior diameter of 5 feet. The stone shaft was constructed using dry-laid, large, angular stones and because of the regularity of the interior face, appeared to have been constructed from the inside. Because of the size of the stones, the walls of the shaft were very thick, measuring 1.5 to 2 feet in width and were vertical and of consistent width throughout the feature's entire length. The large, angular rocks featured many voids and it is unclear if the feature was intentionally constructed to be porous or if it was simply poorly constructed. The bottom of the feature was encountered approximately 14 feet beneath the top of the feature, however, there was no clearly defined floor or bottom. The last course of rock making up the base of the feature's walls was made up of large field stones. A moist, strong brown (7.5YR4/6) silty sand surrounded the feature's base.

FILL WITHIN THE FEATURE

The brick cap and upper portion of the stone shaft were entirely filled with compact, dark brown sediment containing mixed refuse to a depth of 3.5 feet. Some of these soils are presumed to have been deposited or disturbed when the asbestos pipe was installed within the feature. Beneath these upper soils and a depth of approximately 6 feet below the top of the feature, the feature contained darker, more organic soils with dense concentrations of domestic artifacts. Beneath these organic soils was a layer of fine, light gray ash with a similar artifact density (see **Photograph 20** on **Figure 20**). The gray ash continued to a depth of more than 8 feet and at a depth of 9.5 feet, a deposit of pure white ash was encountered. This ash continued for several feet. At the very bottom of the feature, sediments consisting of a mix of silt and ash with dense artifact concentrations were identified.

HISTORIC LOT 44 WELL

EXCAVATION AND SAMPLING

Given the narrow shape of the well, the presence of voids within the fill and among the rocks, and the presence of a large boulder immediately east of the well, a larger sample of this feature was collected representing 100 percent of the fill in the upper portion and 50 percent of the intact fill in the lower portion. The rocks making up the northern wall of the well were removed by hand, and the northern half of the fill was excavated and screened for artifacts.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE FEATURE

The surface of the well was several feet lower than that of the East Feature and it is possible that the upper courses of stone were removed at some point prior to the start of the Phase 2 evaluation. The

portion of the brick drain that originally connected the east cistern and the well was absent near the well, confirming previous disturbance in the area. The remaining portion of the well was constructed with dry-laid cobbles of various sizes placed in an oval (see **Photograph 21** on **Figure 21**). The north-south diameter of the well was 3.5 feet on its exterior and 2 feet 8 inches on the interior, though its interior diameter on the east-west axis was 3 feet. The well widened as it got deeper and at its base approximately 4 feet 10 inches below its top, the interior diameter along the east-west axis was 4 feet 4 inches and along the north-south axis its diameter was 3.5 feet. As with the other stone features investigated, the well's inner face was neatly arranged, indicating that it was constructed from the inside. The feature did not have a formal bottom or floor, and was built into the subsoil (see **Photograph 22** on **Figure 21**).

FILL WITHIN THE FEATURE

The well on Lot 44 was entirely filled with sediment, but the upper soils appear to be more recent fill/disturbed soils. The upper fill deposits—extending to a depth of 3 feet 4 inches—were made up of loose, ashy black soils with pockets of light gray ash. The fill had dense concentrations of 20th century artifacts. Between 3 feet 4 inches and approximately 4 feet 4 inches, the fill was made up of a compact yellowish brown (10YR3/6) sandy silt with some artifacts and bricks near the interface with the dark soil layer above it (see **Photograph 22** on **Figure 21**). It therefore does not appear that this well was used for regular dumping during the 19th century, as were the other features on the lot. It is likely that, like the wells on Lots 42 and 45, the well was an open void until it was filled in the 20th century during a construction episode, possibly when the asbestos conduit was installed within the East and West Features to the south. The fill found within the well was likely deposited at that time, filling the feature.

D. FEATURES ON HISTORIC LOT 45

Two features, a cistern and a well, were located on historic Lot 45 (see **Photograph 12** on **Figure 14** and **Figure 22**). The features were connected by an intact brick drain that would have drained runoff from the cistern into the well. The orientation of the cistern and well pair was identical to that seen on Lot 42 and to the well/East Feature seen on Lot 44. These features were also the most intact of those included in the Phase 2 evaluation. In addition to the brick drain connecting the well to the cistern, an interconnected series of brown and dark brown terra cotta pipe segments wrapped around the northern side of the cistern to connect the former home on Lot 45 to the well, suggesting that the features were an active part of the property's drainage infrastructure. The 6-foot-long brick drain was mortared together and featured a rectangular interior opening that was 3 by 3.5 inches and was devoid of fill. The trough began 1 foot below the top of the cistern and sloped down towards the well, where it connected to the well's stone cap.

HISTORIC LOT 45 WELL

EXCAVATION AND SAMPLING

As mentioned previously, the north side of the lower part of the well on historic Lot 45 had collapsed inward prior to the start of the archaeological evaluation. The structural instability was likely the result of the absence of fill throughout much of this feature. The feature was an empty void between the top of its stone cap and depth of 6 feet 1 inch. The base of the well was encountered approximately 7.5 feet beneath the top of the stone cap (10 feet below the paved parking surface),

meaning that only 1 to 2 feet of fill material was present within the well's interior. The northern half of the well was excavated and the fill material screened, resulting in a 50 percent sample.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE FEATURE

As mentioned previously, the well was comprised of two parts: a stone cap and a partially collapsed stone shaft. A builder's trench was observed to the west of the well (see **Photograph 23** on **Figure 23**). The fill within the trench was mixed and redeposited with gravel and small rock and did not have dense concentrations of artifacts.

Unlike the wells on Lots 42 and 44, the upper portions of which may have been removed at one point, the stone cap covering the well on historic Lot 45 was intact (see **Photograph 23** on **Figure 23**). The cap featured connections to the cistern, via the previously described brick trough, and to the former home on Lot 45, via a terra cotta pipe. The stone cap was 20 inches in height and its interior diameter was 6 inches. The cap was dry-laid, but featured a loose, dirt/sandy soil between the rocks. A large field stone was used to cover and connect the cap to the associated brick trough and through the drain was mortared, the bricks were not mortared to the stone cap. A small amount of concrete was used to secure the terra cotta pipe to the base of the stone cap/top of the well shaft and a large field stone was placed on top of the pipe (see **Photograph 24** on **Figure 23**). Beneath the stone cap, the well widened significantly and the shaft's interior diameter was approximately 3.5 feet (see **Photograph 25** on **Figure 24**). The shaft was also dry-laid and was made of larger cobbles than the stone cap. As with the other wells on Lots 42 and 44, the interior face of the well was regular and neatly arranged, suggesting that it was constructed from the inside with most effort directed at its inner face (see **Photograph 26** on **Figure 24**).

FILL WITHIN THE FEATURE

As mentioned above, the well on historic Lot 45 contained very little fill, with only 1 to 2 feet of sediment having accumulated at the bottom of the well's interior void. The fill materials that were present, included light, fine sand at the surface of the deposit, that was likely deposited when the north wall collapsed into the well's interior. Beneath this upper soil level was a layer of fine, black sandy sediment with red, rusty nodules, pink ashy deposits, and a clayey, dark organic material. These sediments accumulated in a generally flat pattern and appeared to have been water-deposited. Very fine sand was present at the base of the feature, as were rocks that may have represented extra construction materials that were thrown into the well after its construction. It does not appear that the well was ever used for the dumping of refuse. Given the fact that the well was still sealed, the fill materials found within the well may have originated in the cistern or in the home and were transported into the well by the brick trough or the ceramic pipe.

HISTORIC LOT 45 CISTERN

EXCAVATION AND SAMPLING

The cistern on historic Lot 45 was the first to be excavated and as such, a large sample of the fill materials—50 percent—was screened and collected. To excavate the feature, the flagstone surface overlying it was removed and the brick wall making up the north side of the feature was removed with the backhoe. Because the fill was densely packed within the feature, the fill remained an intact column after the wall was removed and the northern half of the fill was hand-excavated and screened (see **Photograph 27** on **Figure 25**). The excavation of the north half continued to a point approximately 1 foot from the base of the feature, which was located 9 feet below the cistern's top.

Given the depth of the cistern at that point, and the fact that the loose, ashy fill in the feature's bottom half was beginning to collapse, excavation continued to the base of the feature within a smaller area. A circular shovel test pit approximately 18 inches in diameter was excavated through the remaining fill to safely reach the base of the feature (see **Photograph 28** on **Figure 25**).

CONSTRUCTION OF THE FEATURE

The historic Lot 45 cistern was intact and was sealed with a flag stone surface with a metal drain set into it, suggesting that the feature may have been used to drain rear yard runoff until the mid-20th century, when the house was demolished and the lot paved for use as a parking lot. The eastern edge of the cistern was approximately 4 feet west of the western (rear) wall of the home that formerly stood on historic Lot 45. Additional connections to the cistern included a 3-inch-diameter metal pipe that protruded from the feature's northeastern quadrant and a 1.5-inch-diameter lead pipe in the southeastern quadrant of the feature. The 1.5-inch pipe appeared to have been inserted into a hole made by removing a brick from the cistern's wall and it appeared to connect the cistern to the home to the south, on historic Lot 46. Phase 1B testing indicated that the rear yard of Lot 46, which was developed later than Lot 45, did not contain shaft features. It is therefore possible that the rear yard to the south was connected to the cistern to ensure adequate rear-yard drainage across both properties.

The feature's exterior diameter was 7 feet 10 inches. Its domed top was intact and featured an inner lip with an opening that was 2.5 feet in diameter, but did not have an intricate inset ring similar to the feature on Lot 42. The features' walls were two courses of brick thick and measured 7.5 inches in width. The bricks were mortared together and the interior of the feature was coated with a thin (0.25-inch) layer of mortar. The floor of the cistern, which was coated with a 0.5-inch layer of mortar, was encountered at a depth of 9 feet.

FILL WITHIN THE FEATURE

The entire feature was filled with sediment, demolition debris, and household refuse (see **Figure 22**). Immediately beneath the domed top was an approximately 15-inch-thick layer of very dark, dense silty clay loam with ash and some artifacts. Beneath this was the first of two levels of a dark black/brown fine silt with sand. This layer had fine microstratigraphic layers within it and was likely deposited by water draining into the cistern from the backyard. The two layers of drainage-related sediment were separated by a layer of broken concrete, bricks, and flag stone fragments that seem to have been placed into the feature intentionally and may have been used to fill the void/cap the fill. The combined thickness of the two microstratigraphic layers and the layer of demolition debris was approximately 1 foot 3 inches to 2 feet.

The upper layers of naturally deposited sediment and intentionally deposited demolition debris was situated over the historic fill materials that appear to have been deposited within the cistern in the 19th century. The older fill was mounded within the feature, and as a result, the peak of the mounded deposit—situated at a depth of 2.5 feet below the feature's top—was in the center (beneath the cistern's opening, where the materials would have been deposited) and it sloped down towards the feature's walls to a depth of 3.34 feet. This ashy fill material contained a dense concentration of artifacts and continued nearly throughout the feature's entire depth. At a depth of 5.5 feet, a layer of field stone was observed that was surrounded by a dark soil. Beneath this was a similar but looser gray ashy fill.

At the very base of the feature was a mound of dark brown silty sandy loam that contained little coal ash. The peak of the mound of brown soil was 2 feet above the bottom of the feature and the soils sloped down towards the cistern's walls. Some scattered cobbles were observed within the fill at the

base of the feature. These bottom soils may have been deposited naturally during the cistern's active use, before it was used for the deposition of household refuse.

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses nearly 7,500 artifacts that were recovered as part of the Phase 2 Evaluation of the seven documented features within the rear yards of historic Lots 42, 44, and 45 (see **Appendix C: Artifact Catalog**). As described in **Chapter 2: Research Goals and Methodology**, the artifacts collected from the features were all associated with the residential occupation of these three lots. As shown in **Table 7-1**, due to their clear association with domestic life, the artifacts were sorted into nine general artifact groups: architectural debris, domestic objects (including household furnishing), faunal remains, floral remains, household ceramics, household glass, household metal, personal objects, and unidentifiable objects. A specific discussion of the unidentifiable artifacts, which possess less research value, is not included in this chapter, and it is likely that many of those objects represent architectural debris and unknown household metals (including wiring).

Table 7-1
Artifact Groups by Feature

Artifact Group	Lot 42		Historic Lot 44			Historic Lot 45		TOTAL (% of Site Total)
	Cistern (% of Feature Total)	Well (% of Feature Total)	East Feature (% of Feature Total)	West Feature (% of Feature Total)	Well (% of Feature Total)	Cistern (% of Feature Total)	Well (% of Feature Total)	
Architectural Debris	51 (9%)	105 (45%)	137 (11%)	163 (9%)	122 (5%)	137 (12%)	0 (0%)	715 (10%)
Domestic Objects	7 (1%)	1 (<1%)	31 (2%)	9 (1%)	66 (3%)	84 (7%)	0 (0%)	198 (3%)
Faunal Remains	143 (24%)	1 (<1%)	287 (23%)	588 (34%)	81 (3%)	138 (12%)	0 (0%)	1,238 (17%)
Floral Remains	299 (51%)	0 (0%)	151 (12%)	319 (19%)	1,702 (69%)	190 (16%)	67 (100%)	2,728 (36%)
Household Ceramics	61 (10%)	10 (4%)	245 (20%)	258 (15%)	124 (5%)	214 (18%)	0 (0%)	912 (12%)
Household Glass	12 (2%)	98 (42%)	247 (20%)	262 (15%)	293 (12%)	297 (26%)	0 (0%)	1,209 (16%)
Household Metal	6 (1%)	4 (2%)	50 (4%)	54 (3%)	18 (1%)	29 (3%)	0 (0%)	161 (2%)
Personal Objects	7 (1%)	1 (<1%)	76 (6%)	69 (4%)	31 (1%)	41 (4%)	0 (0%)	225 (3%)
Unidentifiable Objects/Modern Refuse	0 (0%)	11 (5%)	29 (2%)	2 (<1%)	12 (<1%)	29 (3%)	0 (0%)	83 (1%)
TOTAL: (% of Site Total)	586 (8%)	231 (3%)	1,253 (17%)	1,724 (23%)	2,449 (33%)	1,159 (15%)	67 (1%)	7,469 (100%)

Note: The higher percentage of faunal remains in some features may be the result of a higher sample percentage, as explained in **Table 6-1** in the preceding chapter. In addition, the Floral remains contain two additional artifacts that were not recovered through flotation.

Sources: See artifact Catalog in **Appendix C**.

As described previously and summarized in **Table 6-1**, those features for which the highest numbers of artifacts were collected are also those for which greater percentages of the features were sampled. However, despite this sampling difference, certain features—most notably the wells on Lots 42 and 45—contained significantly smaller concentrations of artifacts. It is therefore clear that regardless of sample size, the wells on Lots 42 and 45 were most likely not used for the deposition of household waste following their periods of active use. The well on Lot 42 was still sealed with an intact stone

and mortar cap and the well on Lot 45 contained modern refuse and 20th century debris that appeared to have fallen into the open feature during the demolition of the buildings in the 1950s and the subsequent Phase 1B survey completed in March 2015. The materials within the well on Lot 44 dated to the early- to mid-20th century, suggesting that they were deposited at a later date than the fill found in the other features. Therefore, the fill in the well on Lot 44 represents a different deposition pattern. As described in this section, the remaining features all appear to have been filled with household refuse in the late-19th and early-20th centuries after the features were no longer needed for the purposes of water gathering and sanitation.

As shown in **Table 7-1**, floral remains recovered through flotation represent the most frequently occurring artifact type, representing 36 percent of the total assemblage. Because of the way that floral materials are recovered through flotation and the tiny and fragmentary nature of such material, the counts for floral remains—representing 36 percent of the total assemblage by count but remarkably less by volume—appear artificially high. Absent the floral remains recovered through flotation, the majority of the artifacts collected were ordinary household items including glass and ceramics, dietary refuse in the form of animal bones, and architectural debris. These types of artifacts represent the refuse generated by the routine activities that made up the daily lives of the residents of these properties. Animal bones and glass food storage containers represent the remains of residents' meals; broken ceramics and household furnishings represent household accidents and their changing consumer tastes; and personal objects provided insight into the residents' pastimes and lifestyles, from smoking pipes to clothing remains to children's toys. These artifact types are described in greater detail below.

B. ARCHITECTURAL DEBRIS

As a result of the high quantities of architectural debris observed during excavation and the highly corroded nature of much of the architectural metal, only a sample (less than 30 percent) was collected for analysis and some unidentifiable and unstable metal and wood fragments were discarded prior to analysis. Accordingly, the seven shaft features originally contained significantly more architectural debris than is discussed in this section. A total of 715 artifacts, representing 10 percent of the total collected assemblage, were identified as architectural debris (see **Table 7-2**).

Nearly half of the architectural debris (47 percent) was represented by fragments of flat window glass, which was found in high quantities in every single feature. Window glass is often found in disproportionately large numbers, as a single sheet of window glass can shatter into hundreds of fragments, which are very fragile and easily transported. Therefore, there may have been few episodes where window glass was deposited into the features on the project site although hundreds of fragments of glass were observed. A significant number of fasteners (nails, spikes, and screws) were also seen within the features' fill and were found in all features except for the well on historic Lot 45. Most were heavily encased in rusty concretion, and were therefore not diagnostic, with the exception of some square-cut or wire nails.

This debris may represent the remnants of superstructures that may have stood above the features or other outbuildings that may have been located in the rear yard at one time. In addition, this debris may represent demolition debris associated with modifications to the homes on the three lots (e.g., the construction of water closets) after they were connected to municipal water and sewer networks. Because the architectural debris appeared to be denser within the coal ash deposits, it is possible that it was used along with household kitchen waste and other refuse to fill the features after they were no longer needed for their original purposes.

Table 7-2
Architectural Debris by Feature

Artifact Type	Lot 42		Historic Lot 44			Historic Lot 45		TOTAL (% of total)
	Cistern	Well	East Feature	West Feature	Well	Cistern	Well	
Brick	0	0	2	3	0	6	0	11 (2%)
Window Glass	38	91	76	58	50	24	00	337 (47%)
Metal Fasteners (Bolts, Nails, Spikes, Screws)	9	10	31	25	17	72	0	164 (23%)
Hardware (latches, pulls)	0	0	7	10	0	1	0	12 (2%)
Decorative Fixtures (Marble Backsplash)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 (<0.25%)
Misc. (Cement Button)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1 (<0.25%)
Insulation or Wiring	2	1	1	36	19	2	0	61 (8.5%)
Mortar/Plaster/Floor or Wall Materials (including paint cans and painted wood)	1	2	5	22	9	31	0	72 (10%)
Plumbing	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	9 (1%)
Slate or Roofing Materials	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2 (<0.25%)
Tiles (asbestos or cement)	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3 (<0.25%)
Unidentifiable Wood Fragments and composite materials	1	0	11	1	14	1	0	26 (3.5%)
Unidentifiable Metal	0	1	0	1	7	0	0	9 (1%)
TOTAL: (% of total)	51 (8%)	105 (6.5%)	137 (19%)	163 (23%)	122 (17%)	137 (19%)	0 (0%)	715 (100%)

Sources: See Artifact Catalog (Appendix C).

C. DOMESTIC OBJECTS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

For the purposes of this analysis, general domestic artifacts are classified as objects that would have been found within the household but which would not necessarily be associated with a particular individual, as would Personal artifacts, and which aren't associated with more specific categories such as household glass and ceramics. The category therefore includes objects such as household furnishings (mirrors, lamps and light fixtures, furniture, etc.), beads for which their use could not be identified (and may therefore have been associated with decorative items around the home, if not with clothing or jewelry), and utensils. The majority of these items were fragmentary or non-diagnostic.

LAMPS AND LIGHTING

As shown in **Table 7-3**, half of the decorative household items were associated with lighting and lamps, including oil lamp fragments (including both glass chimneys and metal hardware). While the cistern on historic Lot 45 contained three quarters of the lamp remnants, artifacts associated with lighting were found on all three lots. Of the fragments from Lot 45, 26 were clear glass lamp chimney fragments. At least five of these fragments—collected between 2.5 and 5.5 feet below the surface of the feature—were produced after 1870 or 1880, based on patent numbers imprinted on the glass. The other lamp-related fragments from this lot included a tin light bulb fragment from the top 15 inches of the fill within the cistern; brass oil lamp hardware from the same depth as the chimney fragments, and clear glass and green glass decorative elements associated with household lighting.

Table 7-3
Domestic Artifacts by Feature

Artifact Type	Lot 42		Historic Lot 44			Historic Lot 45		TOTAL (% of total)
	Cistern	Well	East Feature	West Feature	Well	Cistern	Well	
Battery Rods	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2 (1%)
Barrel Lid	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 (<1%)
Brass or Copper Bell	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1 (<1%)
Candy Tongs	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2 (<1%)
Carpet or Furniture Tack	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 (<1%)
Clock Parts (Possible)	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3 (1.5%)
Cork Stoppers	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3 (1.5%)
Decorative Bead	3	1	6	1	1	2	0	14 (7%)
Door Knob	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1 (<1%)
Furniture Remnant (springs, knobs, or unidentifiable wood)	0	0	13	1	0	1	0	15 (7%)
Lighting and Lamp Parts	4	0	5	1	19	69	0	98 (50%)
Iron Lock	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 (<1%)
Mirror or Decorative Window	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	41 (21%)
Misc./Unknown (Matches, Leather, Rope, Plastic Decorative Items)	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	10 (5%)
Utensils	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	5 (2.5%)
TOTAL: (% of total)	7 (3.5%)	1 (0.5%)	31 (16%)	9 (5%)	66 (33%)	84 (42%)	0 (0%)	198 (100%)

Sources: See Artifact Catalog (Appendix C).

Four fragments of an oval, opaque white glass lamp chimney were recovered from the cistern on Lot 42, representing the only lamp-related artifacts from that lot. The objects did not mend, but appeared to have come from the same vessel. Clear glass lamp chimney fragments were recovered from the East Feature of lot 44, one of which (recovered from ashy fill in the top 4 feet of the feature) was embossed with the date “Jan 4 1876,” making it one of the few diagnostic domestic artifacts. A circular copper alloy lamp bracket was recovered from near the bottom (between 12 and 15 feet below the surface) of the West Feature on the same property. The well on the same property—which as described earlier was filled at a later date—contained 19 lamp-related artifacts, including light fixtures and light bulbs consistent with a later fill deposit.

SERVING UTENSILS AND FLATWARE

Seven utensil fragments were recovered from the East and West Features on Lot 44 and the cistern on Lot 45. Bone utensil handles were recovered from the East Feature (between 8 feet 2 inches and 9 feet 8 inches below the surface of the feature); from the ashy fill within the West Feature (between 3.5 feet and 6 feet below the surface); and two were collected from the cistern on Lot 42 within the top 15 inches and from between depths of 2.5 and 5.5 feet below the surface. The bowl of an iron alloy spoon was recovered from near the bottom of the West Feature on Lot 44 (12 to 15 feet below the surface).

Finally, two sets of corroded brass candy or “bon bon” tongs were recovered from the East Feature on Lot 44 (from between the surface and a depth of 4 feet) and from the cistern on Lot 45 (between depths of 2.5 and 5.5 feet below the surface). The tongs were made from a strip of brass that was meant to be folded to create tongs with which to remove chocolates from the box, as was common in the late-19th and early-20th century. Both sets of tongs were inscribed with the name of Huyler’s chocolate company, a high-end chocolate shop that was founded in 1874. Historic directories indicate that a Huyler’s chocolate store was located on Fulton Street, less than a block from the project site,

between circa 1889 and the 1920s. It therefore appears that the residents of Lots 44 and 45 occasionally purchased luxury chocolate products from local vendors.

OTHER DOMESTIC ARTIFACTS

Other artifacts were fragmentary and/or non-diagnostic. Thirteen beads were recovered through flotation from each of the features with the exception of the wells on Lots 42 and 45. Twelve of the beads were made of glass (opaque white, black, red, and clear) and one was made of copper. The use of these beads is unknown, and it is assumed that they were part of some sort of decorative household element. An unusual piece of decorative plastic with inset rhinestones or clear crystals was recovered from the middle portion (between 1.5 feet and 3 feet 8 inches below the feature's surface) of the well on Lot 44. At least 32 fragments of a decorative window pane painted with a red, yellow, white, and black geometric design were also collected from the well on Lot 44, as were glass mirror fragments. Miscellaneous other domestic objects, including door knobs, drawer pulls, battery dry cells, a barrel lid, cork stoppers for toiletry and medicine bottles, and possible clock gears were also recovered, though the production dates could not be assigned to these objects and for many, their specific uses could not be determined.

D. FAUNAL ANALYSIS

More than one thousand animal bones and bone fragments were collected as part of the Phase 2 evaluation. In addition, more than 200 non-osteological faunal remains, including mollusk and egg shells, were recovered.¹ Twenty animal bones and bone fragments were collected as part of the Phase 1B investigation and are not discussed in this section. As discussed in **Chapter 2: Research Goals and Methodology**, the majority of the osteological remains were analyzed by zooarchaeologist Marie-Lorraine Pipes, Ph.D. Dr. Pipes' final report is included as **Appendix D** and is summarized in this section.² The faunal remains make up more than 13 percent of the total number of artifacts collected during the archaeological evaluation. As seen in **Table 7-4**, the majority (nearly 97 percent) was food-related (including both domesticated and non-domesticated animals and large birds) and represented the remains of meals consumed by the residents of the three historic lots in which features were found.³ Other faunal remains represent the bones of animals that resided in the local environment, including small birds (most likely jays) and scavengers and/or household pets, including rats and cats. Finally, other, non-osteological faunal remains were recovered from the site, including egg shells as well as clam and oyster shells.

¹ Several samples of chicken egg shells were collected that were highly fragmentary and comprised dozens of pieces. These objects have been given a count of 1 to represent the entire sample rather than attempting to count the fragile fragments and thereby skewing the data.

² A small number of bones and bone fragments were identified in the collection following Dr. Pipes' analysis and are addressed in this section as unidentified remains, but are not described in Dr. Pipes' report included in **Appendix D**. In addition, two pig bones and one small mammal bone that were included in Dr. Pipes' analysis were removed from this artifact analysis section because the context in which those bones were located was located outside the shaft features and was therefore not included in this analysis.

³ This number includes unidentifiable bird bones, although it is possible that some of those birds were not edible species.

Table 7-4
Faunal Remains by Type and Modification

Animal Type	Classification	Total Count (% of total)	Evidence of Burning	Gnaw Marks (Cat or Rat)	Evidence of Butchering
Brown Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	Osteological/Environmental	11 (1%)	0	0	0
Cat (<i>Felis domesticus</i>)	Osteological/Environmental	17 (1%)	0	0	0
Unidentified Small Bird	Osteological/Environmental	16 (1%)	3	0	0
Cattle (<i>Bos taurus</i>)	Osteological/Food-related	170 (14%)	3	1	158
Pig (<i>Sus domesticus</i>)	Osteological/Food-related	57 (5%)	3	1	32
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	Osteological/Food-related	95 (8%)	67	0	70
Large Mammal (Unidentified)	Osteological/Food-related	35 (3%)	0	0	9
Medium Mammal (Unidentified)	Osteological/Food-related	222 (18%)	48	2	77
Small Mammal (Unidentified)	Osteological/Food-related	6 (0.5%)	0	0	0
Chicken (<i>Gallus gallus</i>)	Osteological/Food-related	86 (7%)	9	5	1
Duck (<i>Anas</i> sp.)	Osteological/Food-related	6 (0.5%)	0	2	2
Goose (<i>Anser</i> sp.)	Osteological/Food-related	10 (1%)	0	0	0
Turkey (<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>)	Osteological/Food-related	22 (2%)	2	2	0
Unidentified Large Bird	Osteological/Food-related	10 (1%)	0	0	0
Unidentified Bird	Osteological/ Presumably Food-related	155 (12.5%)	39	16	0
Unidentified Large Fish	Osteological/Food-related	22 (2%)	0	0	0
Unidentified Fish	Osteological/Food-related	91 (7%)	4	0	0
Unidentified	Osteological/ Presumably Food-related	2 (0.5%)	2	0	0
Egg Shells	Non-Osteological/ Food-Related	4 (samples with multiple fragments) (0.5%)	0	0	0
Clam and Oyster Shell	Mollusk/Food-Related	201 (16%)	0	0	0
TOTAL:		1,238 (100%)	178 (17%)	29 (3%)	349 (34%)
Notes:	The total number of cat bones includes one small mammal bone that was identified as “possibly cat.” In addition to the bone fragments analyzed by Dr. Pipes, small animal bones and samples of crushed or pulverized bone were recovered during flotation. Because of the fragmentary nature of these remains and the extensive sample collected through other means, the osteological remains recovered through flotation are not included in this analysis.				
Sources:	Pipes 2015 (see Appendix D).				

As shown in **Table 7-5**, of the 1,033 bones and bone fragments that were recovered from the three lots, the most frequently occurring (representing 56 percent of the osteological assemblage) were medium to large mammals, including cattle, sheep, and pigs. Edible and potentially edible bird species—including chicken, turkey, duck, and goose—represented 18 percent of the bones collected as part of the Phase 2 evaluation and fish bones represented 11 percent.¹ Of the bones, 34 percent showed evidence of butchering; 17 percent exhibited evidence of burning or heat exposure; and 3 percent featured gnaw marks left by the canines of cats or rats (Pipes 2015).

¹ While fish bones are smaller and more prone to falling through the gaps in the mesh screen used to collect artifacts, studies have shown that use of smaller sieves does not result in the collection of a higher proportion of fish bones (Vale and Gargett 2002). Therefore, the small number of fish bones may accurately reflect the percentage of fish consumed by the project site residents rather than a skewing of the sample resulting from the artifact collection methodology. However, given the general state of bone preservation, it is possible that small fish and bird bones may simply not have been as well-preserved and are therefore under-sampled (Pipes 2015). While fish bones were not specifically analyzed or referenced among the flotation samples, the presence of fish scales was noted within the cistern on Lot 42—where no fish bones were preserved—and within the East Feature on Lot 44, where numerous fish bones were collected through screening.

Table 7-5
Bones and Bone Fragments by Feature

Animal Type	Lot 42		Historic Lot 44			Historic Lot 45		TOTAL (% of total)
	Cistern	Well	East Feature	West Feature	Well	Cistern	Well	
Brown Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	11 (1%)
Cat (<i>Felis domesticus</i>)	0	0	8	9	0	0	0	17 (1.5%)
Unidentified Small Bird	13	0	0	3	0	0	0	16 (1.5%)
Cattle (<i>Bos taurus</i>)	38	0	25	78	14	15	0	170 (16%)
Pig (<i>Sus domesticua</i>)	10	0	6	12	18	11	0	57 (6%)
Sheep (<i>Ovis aries</i>)	23	0	33	30	6	3	0	95 (9%)
Large Mammal (Unidentified)	5	0	2	17	2	9	0	35 (3%)
Medium Mammal (Unidentified)	23	1	40	99	24	35	0	222 (21%)
Small Mammal (Unidentified)	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	6 (0.5%)
Chicken (<i>Gallus gallus</i>)	10	0	20	47	8	1	0	86 (8%)
Duck (<i>Anas</i> sp.)	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	6 (0.5%)
Goose (<i>Anser</i> sp.)	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10 (1%)
Turkey (<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>)	2	0	14	6	0	0	0	22 (2%)
Unidentified Large Bird	2	0	0	6	2	0	0	10 (1%)
Unidentified Bird	12	0	29	83	3	28	0	155 (15%)
Unidentified Large Fish	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	22 (2%)
Unidentified Fish	0	0	71	20	0	0	0	91 (9%)
Unidentified	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 (<1%)
TOTAL: (% of total)	141 (14%)	1 (<0.1%)	263 (25%)	448 (43%)	77 (8%)	103 (10%)	0 (0%)	1,033 (100%)

Note: The higher percentage of faunal remains in some features may be the result of a higher sample percentage, as explained in **Table 6-1** in the preceding chapter.

Sources: Pipes 2015 (see **Appendix D**).

As shown in **Table 7-5**, the majority of the faunal materials were recovered from cisterns and not from the three wells that were encountered within the three historic backyards. This is consistent with the overall lack of 19th century artifacts deposited within the historic wells. The higher percentages of faunal remains recovered from the West Feature on Lot 44 is the result of a higher sampling percentage (50 percent of that feature was sampled, while only 12.5 percent of the East Feature was sampled, resulting in a higher number of collected artifacts overall). Regardless of the sampling percentages, the distribution reflects the overall trend of depositing household refuse, including kitchen waste, in cisterns rather than wells.

NON-OSTEOLOGICAL FOOD-RELATED FAUNAL REMAINS

In addition to bones and bone fragments, numerous shells (including both chicken egg shells and mollusks) were collected as part of the evaluation of the privy. Due to the sampling strategies employed, egg shells, which are small and highly fragmentary, were typically under-sampled, while mollusks, which were found in abundance and were selectively sampled, were over-sampled. As such, these types of artifacts are not included in the tables above, though they are presented in the artifact catalog included as **Appendix C**. Samples of egg shell (presumably chicken eggs) were recovered from all three properties and were recovered from the Lot 42 cistern, the East Feature of Lot 44, and the Lot 45 cistern. Additional eggshells were observed in flotation deposits from each of the features except for the well on Lot 45, however, those samples are not included in this artifact analysis. Similarly, all of the features with the exception of the wells on Lots 42 and 45 contained clam and oyster shells. A large sample of clam shells was collected from the West Feature on Lot 44 for potential analysis at a later date. In addition, two snail shells were recovered from the West Feature of Lot 42. While they have been included here as related to consumption (e.g., escargots), it is also possible that they may have simply been part of the ecosystem of the rear yard.

FOOD-RELATED OSTEOLOGICAL FAUNAL REMAINS

As portrayed in **Tables 7-2 and 7-3** and in Dr. Pipes' report included as **Appendix D**, a wide variety of bird and mammal species were consumed by the residents of historic Lots 42, 44, and 45. Dr. Pipes' analysis suggests that the residents of the three lots consumed similar diets and likely shopped at the same nearby market. Many of the bones featured butcher marks, gnaw marks left by cats or rats, or evidence of cooking or burning. The cuts of meat observed were diverse and differed across the three lots despite the overall similarities in diet. Generally, the residents on all three properties consumed a diet largely dependent on domesticated mammals and included a variety of beef (the most prevalent), veal, pork, and mutton cuts. Overall, the majority of the cuts were high-value steaks and chops as opposed to lower-cost meat cuts, suggesting that the residents of all three lots were financially stable. Dr. Pipes did identify variations in cuts across the three historic lots, suggesting that the residents of each lot did maintain different dietary preferences. Almost no butchering waste was observed, suggesting that the residents of these lots purchased butchered meat from an off-site market or butcher shop.

Birds were also common within the faunal assemblage. The variety of bird species (including chicken, duck, turkey, and goose) is evident and suggests a wide range of consumer choice. While chicken was the most common bird type overall, Dr. Pipes suggested that these animals were not likely raised on site and their prevalence may be the result of the year-round availability of chicken as opposed to the seasonal availability of some of the other bird types. While the characteristics of the deposits may have resulted in the lack of preservation of fish bones,¹ some were present in certain features, confirming the availability of fish in local markets.

LOT 42 CISTERN

A 12.5 percent sample of the fill within the cistern on Lot 42 was taken, resulting in the collection of 141 bones and bone fragments (14 percent of the total faunal assemblage). Nearly all of the osteological remains represented dietary refuse of mammals and birds (no fish remains were recovered from this feature). As described in Dr. Pipes' report, most of the bones represented beef cuts, mostly high-value chops and steaks but also some stew meats and roasts. Pig and sheep remains were less abundant, and again were represented by high-quality steaks and shops with some lower-cost grinding and stew meats and a prevalence of medium-value mutton cuts. Overall, the meat cuts were identified as smaller cuts or single-serving dishes as opposed to large roasts. These bones showed evidence of having been sawed, though chop marks were also observed. Chicken bones were the most frequent among the bird bones, although duck, turkey, and other unidentifiable bird bones were also recovered.

LOT 42 WELL

Only one osteological artifact was recovered from the well on Lot 42, which was still sealed with a stone cap at the time of discovery. The bone was of a medium mammal and does not represent a significant deposit of dietary refuse and was not likely intentionally deposited within the well.

¹ McKnight (2015) identified an excellent level of preservation among the floral remains, so the extent to which privy conditions may have resulted in the deterioration of organic materials is unclear.

LOT 44 EAST FEATURE

The east feature on Lot 44, which may have served as both a cistern and a privy, contained 26 percent of the total faunal assemblage and represents a 12.5 percent sample of the fill within the feature. The faunal materials within the feature were largely similar to that of the cistern on Lot 42. Cattle was the most common, followed by sheep and pig. This feature was someone different in that there was a higher prevalence of large meat cuts, such as roasts, and that the pork remnants tended to represent medium-value cuts. A small number of bird bones was observed within this feature, including remains of chickens, turkeys, and unidentified birds. This feature also contained the highest number of fish bones and it appears that whole fish were cooked and cleaned on this property.

LOT 44 WEST FEATURE

As described above, the West Feature on Lot 44 was one of the deepest and largest features and therefore a larger number of artifacts was included within the sample. This feature yielded the largest number of faunal remains (448, or 43 percent of the total assemblage) and the largest number of species was identified (17). It is not known if this greater faunal count and variety are a reflection of the larger volume of soils examined. Again, cattle was the most common species represented, and most of the cuts were high-value beef steaks. A greater number and variety of birds was also observed and included chicken, duck, goose, and turkey bones. A smaller number of fish bones were recovered from this feature than from the East Feature, though the two features represent the only features where fish bones were recovered. This may be the result of dietary differences between the residents of Lot 44 and their neighbors, or it may indicate that the conditions of the features on Lot 44 were more conducive to the preservation of small fragile bones. The faunal assemblage from this feature showed extensive signs of heat exposure and weathering.

LOT 44 WELL

As described previously, the well on Lot 44 was the only well on the project site that contained domestic fill materials. As such, this well was the only well in which significant numbers of bones and bone fragments were recovered, though this number (77 bones and bone fragments, representing approximately 8 percent of the total faunal assemblage) was still less than that seen in the other features. The faunal remains from within the feature were different from those observed in the other features and included fewer species overall. Again, more steaks and other high—quality cuts were observed and there was an increased variety in butchering methods.

LOT 45 CISTERN

The cistern on Lot 45, though subjected to a higher sample (50 percent) than some of the other features contained only 10 percent of the total faunal assemblage. In addition to the smaller assemblage size, a reduced variety of consumed species types was observed. Similar high-value cattle were observed, though a higher number of low-value pork cuts and high- and medium-value sheep cuts were included in this sample. In addition, this feature contained the only evidence of the preparation of head cheese, based on a single processed pig skull fragment. Nearly 30 percent of the faunal remains from this feature was represented by unidentifiable, highly calcined bird bones.

LOT 45 WELL

No faunal remains were recovered from the well on Lot 45.

FAUNAL REMAINS FROM OTHER ANIMALS

As would be expected, the waste and refuse deposited in privies attracted scavengers, including rats and other vermin. Evidence of rodent activity was observed within the faunal remains recovered from Historic Lot 44 only. Bones of brown rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) themselves were recovered from the West Feature on Lot 44 multiple animal bones in the same feature featured rodent gnaw marks. A single bone with rodent gnaw marks was also recovered from the East Feature on Lot 44. Due to the West Feature's more open stone construction (as opposed to the mortared brick cisterns found elsewhere) and its possible use as a privy may have made this feature a more desirable habitat for rats. Lot 44 also featured the most visible evidence of cats (*Felis domesticus*), which may have been kept on the property to deal with the rat problem or which may have been feral animals that chased the rats in the rear yard of Lot 44. The remains of cats were recovered from both the East and West Features of Lot 44. In addition, several bones from all three features on Lot 44 bore cat canine gnaw marks, as did one bone recovered from the cistern on Lot 42.

Finally, Dr. Pipes identified the remains of many small birds, the size of jays, in all three rear yards, with the highest concentration in the cistern on Lot 42. These may represent birds that made their habitat in the rear yards or perhaps household pets. It is also possible that some of the unidentified birds referenced in the previous sections were associated with non-edible birds residing in the rear yards on the project site.

E. FLOTATION ANALYSIS

Flotation and macrobiological analysis of soil samples recovered from six of the seven shaft features (all but the well on Lot 42) was completed by archaeobotanical consultant Justine W. McKnight in October 2015 (see **Appendix E: Flotation Analysis**). A total of thirteen samples were submitted for analysis, as summarized in **Table 7-6**. Floral remains, including 2,721 seeds and wood fragments, were recovered through the flotation process. The soil samples were taken from various depths within six of the seven features (all but the well on Lot 45) and the recovered floral remains (or the sample of each that was identified) have been included in the artifact catalog in **Appendix C**. The floral remains included those from edible fruits; edible and non-edible weeds, flowers, and trees; and wood charcoal. As described in greater detail below, the presence of the seeds indicates that the diets of the individuals residing on the three historic lots included fresh fruits or canned preserves.

Table 7-6
Summary of Flotation Samples

Historic Lot	Feature	Depth from surface	Volume	Weight of Non-Carbonized Plant Remains	Weight of Carbonized Plant Remains	Number of Edible Plant Remains	Number of Non-Edible Plant Remains	Total Floral Remains
Lot 42	Cistern	5 feet	3.5 liters	0 grams	0.15 grams	8	7	15
		7 feet	4 liters	0.08 grams	0.79 grams	151	129	280
Lot 44	Well	3.5 feet	4.25 liters	0.57 grams	20.03 grams	138	1,510	1,648
		4.5 feet	3 liters	0.02 grams	0.09 grams	0	54	54
		5 feet	5.75 liters	0.27 grams	0.51 grams	35	64	99
	East Feature	8 feet 2 inches	4 liters	0.04 grams	0.35 grams	2	50	52
		4 feet	4.25 liters	0.26 grams	0.595 grams	8	105	113
	West Feature	6.5 feet	3 liters	0.03 grams	0.04 grams	2	62	64
		10 feet	2.5 liters	0 grams	0.01 grams	2	0	2
13.5 to 14 feet		4 liters	0.09 grams	0.05 grams	117	23	140	
Lot 45	Cistern	0 feet	4.5 liters	0.04 grams	0.195 grams	34	97	131
		5 feet	6 liters	0.18 grams	0.42 grams	16	42	58
	Well	5.5 to 7.5 feet	2 liters	0.05 grams	0.075 grams	55	12	67
TOTAL:			50.75 liters	1.63 grams	23.305 grams	568	2,153	2,723
Note: Five additional floral remains were recovered through traditional screening and are included in the artifact catalog and Table 7-1 , but are not included here.								
Sources: See McKnight (2015), Appendix E .								

EDIBLE PLANT REMAINS

As seen in **Table 7-7**, the edible plant remains were relatively low in number relative to the number of non-edible plant remains and wood charcoal, representing 20 percent of the total floral assemblage. In addition to the 568 edible plant remains recovered through flotation, an apricot pit was recovered from the cistern on Lot 45 (from a depth of 2.5 to 5.5 feet within the feature) and a peach pit was recovered from the ashy fill making up the top 7 feet of the cistern on Lot 42. The edible plant remains were dominated by blackberry/raspberry seeds,¹ which is likely due to the fact that those types of fruits contain far more seeds per berry than fruits such as grapes or peaches. Therefore, this may not necessarily indicate increased consumption of one type of fruit over another, though blackberry/raspberry was the only seed type to be found on all three historic lots. However, it does show that residents on all three lots consumed fresh fruit or preserves, including blackberries/raspberries, peaches, grapes, elderberries, tomatoes, and strawberries. The second most common edible plant remain type were unidentifiable rind fragments, most of which were carbonized. Very few crops (including wheat/oats and maize) were recovered. The rinds and crops were all carbonized, suggesting that they had been exposed to heat, possibly through cooking. The other edible seeds were not carbonized.

Lot 44 exhibited the highest quantity and greatest variety of edible plant remains across the three features found on that lot. The West Feature, which may have been used as a privy, and the upper levels of the well on Lot 44 contained the highest percentages of edible plant remains. The lower portion of the same well contained no plant remains, however, suggesting that kitchen refuse was less common at the lower portion of that feature. Similarly, the cistern on Lot 42 contained a greater

¹ As described in Appendix E, these types of seeds are not easily distinguished.

number of edible plant remains near its base at 7 feet below its surface than at a depth of 5 feet. Few other trends could be discerned with respect to the vertical distribution of edible plant remains within features.

Table 7-7
Edible Plant Remains Recovered through Flotation

Feature	Depth	Blackberry/ Raspberry	Peach	Grape	Strawberry	Elder	Tomato	Rind	Wheat/ Oats	Maize	Total (% of total)
Lot 42 Cistern	5'	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8 (1.5%)
	7'	137	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	151 (27%)
Lot 44 East Feature	5'	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	35 (6%)
	8'2"	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 (0.3%)
Lot 44 West Feature	4'	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	8 (1.4%)
	6.5'	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 (0.3%)
	10'	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2 (0.3%)
Lot 44 Well	13.5'	52	0	0	19	14	32	0	0	0	117 (21%)
	3.5'	2	0	1	17	0	0	118	0	0	138 (24%)
Lot 45 Cistern	4.5'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0%)
	0-15"	5	0	27	0	0	0	1	0	1	34 (6%)
Lot 45 Well	5'	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 (3%)
	7'	32	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	55 (10%)
TOTAL (% of total):		233 (41%)	1 (0.2%)	49 (9%)	36 (6%)	14 (2.5%)	55 (10%)	178 (31%)	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.2%)	568 (100%)
Notes:	Blackberries and raspberries have a greater number of seeds per item than do other fruits such as grapes and peaches; as such, the higher number of blackberry/raspberry remains does not necessarily suggest that those fruits were consumed in higher quantities.										
Sources:	McKnight 2015 (see Appendix E).										

WEEDS, FLOWERS, AND TREES

In addition to the edible plant remains, seeds and seed fragments associated with flowers, trees, and plants were also recovered from the fill within the features (see **Table 7-8**). Some of these, such as purselane and nightshade, were edible but may also have grown as weeds in the vicinity of the project site and have therefore included among the non-edible species here. With respect to trees, maple seeds were observed in all three historic properties, suggesting that maple trees may have been located in the rear yards of these historic lots. Similarly, acorn fragments (which were technically also edible) were recovered from all three features on Lot 44, which may suggest the presence of an oak tree in the rear yard of that property. Other plants, grasses, and weeds (goosefoot/pigweed, jimsonweed, carpetweed, copperleaves, sedge, goosegrass, and panic/foxtail grass) were found in small quantities and may also have grown in the yard.

Table 7-8

Non-carbonized, Environmentally Occurring Plant Material Recovered through Flotation

Feature	Depth	Maple Seed	Acorn	Copperleafes	Jimsonweed	Purselane	Sedge	Carpetweed	Goosefoot/Pigweed	Goosegrass	Panic and Foxtail Grass	Total
Lot 42 Cistern	5'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0%)
	7'	30	0	1	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	52 (7%)
Lot 44 East Feature	5'	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (0.2%)
	8'2"	0	3	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	11 (1%)
Lot 44 West Feature	4'	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 (0.2%)
	6.5'	1	0	0	6	9	0	20	15	0	0	51 (7%)
	10'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0%)
	13.5 to 14.5'	1	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	16 (2%)
Lot 44 Well	3.5'	12	4	0	0	35	5	0	32	310	160	558 (72%)
	4.5'	1	0	5	1	0	0	12	5	2	0	26 (3%)
Lot 45 Cistern	0-15"	7	0	0	0	20	0	0	25	0	0	52 (7%)
	5'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0%)
Lot 45 Well	5.5-7.5'	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 (0.2%)
TOTAL (% of total):		52 (7%)	4 (0.5%)	6 (0.5%)	10 (1%)	99 (13%)	5 (0.5%)	40 (5%)	77 (10%)	312 (41.5%)	160 (21%)	770 (100%)

Sources: McKnight 2015 (see Appendix E).

WOOD CHARCOAL AND CARBONIZED SEEDS

A large quantity of wood charcoal fragments and other carbonized plant remains was recovered through flotation (see **Table 7-9**). Wood charcoal (most of which was pine, but which also included maple, hickory, and oak) dominated the carbonized plant remains, representing nearly 60 percent of that portion of the assemblage. This is expected as the majority of the fill appeared to be ashy kitchen and furnace waste. A large number of carbonized grass seeds (nearly 40 percent of the carbonized plant assemblage) were also recovered, possibly associated with lawn maintenance on this property. In addition to the wood charcoal, a small number (less than one percent of the carbonized remains) of carbonized seeds, rose seeds, and a flower stem fragment were recovered. Most of the carbonized plant materials (almost 70 percent), including all of the carbonized grass, were found within the well on Lot 44 at a depth of 3.5 feet below the well's surface. As described earlier, this fill was deposited later than that in the other features and represents a different deposition pattern.

Table 7-9
Carbonized Plant Remains Recovered Through Flotation

Feature	Depth	Maple Charcoal	Pine Charcoal	Hickory Charcoal	Unidentifiable Charcoal	Oak/White Oak Charcoal	Deciduous Tree	Wood Charcoal (Not Identified)	Unidentifiable Carbonized Seed	Rose/Flower Stem	Grass	Total
Lot 42	5'	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	7 (0.5%)
Cistern	8'	0	20	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	77 (6%)
Lot 44	5'	5	11	0	0	0	4	40	0	2	0	62 (4%)
East Feature	8'2"	0	18	0	2	0	0	19	0	0	0	39 (3%)
	4'	0	19	0	1	0	0	83	0	0	0	103 (7%)
Lot 44	6.5'	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11 (1%)
West Feature	10'	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 (0%)
	13.5	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7 (0.5%)
Lot 44	3.5'	3	16	0	0	1	0	372	0	0	558	950 (69%)
Well	4.5'	0	20	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	28 (2%)
Lot 45	0-15"	0	20	0	0	0	0	24	1	0	1	46 (3%)
Cistern	5'	5	10	0	5	0	0	22	0	0	0	42 (3%)
Lot 45												
Well	5.5-7.5'	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11 (1%)
Total (% of Total):		13 (1%)	160 (12%)	2 (0.1%)	13 (1%)	3 (0.2%)	4 (0.3%)	625 (45%)	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)	559 (40%)	1,383 (100%)

Notes: As described in Appendix E, for each context, 20 fragments of wood charcoal was sampled for identification, as presented in the table above. The remaining fragments are included as those "not identified."

Sources: McKnight 2015 (see **Appendix E**).

F. HOUSEHOLD CERAMICS

Household ceramics represented 12 percent of the total artifact assemblage and were recovered from all of the features with the exception of the well on historic Lot 45 (see **Table 7-1**). The ceramic assemblage represented a variety of domestic objects, including decorative furnishings; tableware (bowls, plates, etc.); teaware (cups, saucers, etc.); flowerpots; containers associated with health and grooming (apothecary jars, foot warmers, etc.); sanitary vessels (soap dishes and chamber pots); food preparation dishes; stoneware bottles; ink bottles; and food storage vessels.

CLASS OF CERAMICS RECOVERED

As seen in **Table 7-10**, the majority of the ceramics across all three historic lots were tablewares and teawares, representing a combined 40 percent of the household ceramics. Unidentifiable dishes, which are most likely tablewares or teawares, but which were too fragmentary to identify or lacked diagnostic features to determine their original form, made up an additional 24 percent of the ceramics. The high concentrations of serving dishes are similar to that seen in shaft features at nearby sites (e.g., Geismar 1992; Wall 1994). The disposal of large quantities of similar or matching dishes may reflect changing consumption patterns, as tastes changed and domestic ceramics were replaced with different styles.

Table 7-10
Ceramic Types and Classes by Feature

Type	Lot 42		Historic Lot 44			Historic Lot 45		Total (% of Total)
	Cistern	Well	East Feature	West Feature	Well	Cistern	Well	
Decorative Furnishing	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	5 (0.5%)
Tableware (bowl, plate, serving platter/dish, egg cup)	9	0	70	25	20	45	0	169 (19%)
Teaware (cup, saucer, pitcher, teapot)	12	0	41	32	30	81	0	196 (21%)
Unidentifiable dish	23	4	73	54	39	28	0	221 (24%)
Flowerpot	13	4	52	99	29	47	0	244 (27%)
Grooming/Health (apothecary jar, foot warmer, toiletry)	1	1	0	19	0	3	0	24 (3%)
Sanitary (Chamber pot, soap dish)	1	0	1	1	1	4	0	8 (1%)
Food Preparation (mold, mixing bowl)	0	0	5	17	2	0	0	24 (3%)
Stoneware Beverage Bottle	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4 (<0.25%)
Ink bottle	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 (<0.25%)
Storage Vessel	1	1	2	5	1	6	0	16 (2%)
Total (% of Total)	61 (7%)	10 (1%)	245 (27%)	258 (28%)	124 (14%)	214 (23%)	0 (0%)	912

Notes: See Appendix C.

A large portion of the ceramics (27 percent) also included the remnants of flowerpots, which were found across all three historic properties and would have represented a larger percentage of the assemblage, but flower pots, which generally lack diagnostic information, were intentionally under-sampled during the course of the Phase 2 evaluation in favor of diagnostic objects that possessed information relevant to the stated research goals. The remaining ceramic types were observed in much smaller concentrations. Perforated porcelain or white earthenware soap dish insert fragments were only recovered from historic Lot 44, but were found in all three features. At least 13 fragments of a large red earthenware handled stewpot that was likely produced between the late-18th and early-19th century was recovered from the West Feature of historic Lot 44 and represented the only positively identified cooking vessel recovered during the evaluation (Magid and Means 2003). Thirteen fragments representing at least two different yellow stoneware foot warmers were recovered from the West Feature of historic Lot 44, as were two possible foot warmer fragments from the cistern on historic Lot 45. Few decorative furnishings were recovered, and included a Victorian Majolica dish or bowl from the cistern on Lot 42 (which may have been a serving vessel); the top of a large brown stoneware urn with a Romanesque design from the East Feature on Lot 44; and one fragment (possibly two) of a Rockingham vessel with a metallic “Albany” glaze from the West Feature on Lot 44. Most of the fragments of apothecary or cold cream jars were recovered from the West Feature of Lot 44, though a lid and a jar were also recovered from the cisterns on Lot 42 and Lot 45, respectively. Finally, a small stoneware ink bottle with a Bristol slip was recovered from the West Feature on Lot 44.

VARIOUS WARE TYPES IN THE ASSEMBLAGE

As shown in **Table 7-11**, while there was some variety in the ware types of ceramics recovered, the majority (excluding flower pots) were porcelain (16 percent); white earthenware (31 percent); white granite (11 percent); and whiteware (6 percent). With a very broad production date range (1815 to the present) and wide availability, white earthenwares are among the most common ceramic types found at archaeological sites. White granite and porcelain tablewares were very popular in Brooklyn homes during the mid-19th century (Fitts and Yamin 1996). The ceramic type, also known as ironstone,

began to be produced circa 1840 (Azizi, et al. 1996). Banded ceramics and yellowware— found in small quantities in the Lot 45 cistern and the East and West Features of Lot 44—were also included within a cheaper class of dishes than those made of porcelain or transfer-printed dishes, which fetched higher prices, and are expected to have been used more for food preparation than for table service (Sussman 1997). Red earthenware flower pots were the only ceramic type that was found in all features containing household ceramics. These were also very common among middle class Brooklyn households in the 19th century and suggest the presence of potted plants and indoor gardens typical of middle class homes at the time (Fitts 1999).

**Table 7-11
Household Ceramics by Ware Type**

Ceramic Type	General Production Date Range	Lot 42		Historic Lot 44			Historic Lot 45		Total (% of Total):
		Cistern	Well	East Feature	West Feature	Well	Cistern	Well	
Banded Annularware	Ca. 1830-1860	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5 (0.5%)
Creamware	Ca. 1762-1820	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2 (0.2%)
Misc. Earthenware	18th-20th Century	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2 (0.2%)
Victorian Majolica	c. 1870-1900	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	5 (0.5%)
Pearlware	c. 1775-1830	1	1	1	3	0	3	0	9 (1%)
Porcelain	After 18th Century	22	0	29	22	41	32	0	146 (16%)
Red Earthenware (flower pot)	Various	13	4	52	97	29	47	0	242 (25.5%)
Red Earthenware (other)	Late-18th to mid-19th century	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	16 (2%)
Rockingham/Possible Rockingham	1830-1880	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2 (0.2%)
Stoneware	Various	1	1	3	20	3	5	0	33 (4%)
White Earthenware	Various	1	0	110	62	43	58	0	274 (31%)
White Granite	After 1840	2	0	31	5	8	59	0	105 (11%)
Whiteware	After 1815	20	3	9	25	0	2	0	59 (6%)
Yellow Earthenware	Various	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2 (0.2%)
Yellowware	1827-1940	0	0	5	3	0	1	0	9 (1%)
Total (% of Total):		61 (7%)	10 (1%)	245 (27%)	258 (28%)	124 (14%)	214 (32%)	0 (0%)	912

Note: See artifact Catalog in **Appendix C**.
Sources: Date ranges from Brown 1982; Azizi, et al. 1996; DAACS 2015; and Samford and Miller 2015 as indicated in **Appendix C**.

DIAGNOSTIC CERAMICS WITHIN THE ASSEMBLAGE

Most of the ceramic ware types that were recovered, such as white and red earthenware and porcelain, feature broad date ranges and are therefore not diagnostic. Narrower production date ranges could be determined for some specific ceramic artifacts, though it should be noted that ceramics have a long life span and therefore could have been in use for many years before they broke or were otherwise discarded in the features on historic Lots 42, 44, and 45. For example, the red earthenware handled stew pot is consistent with those produced between the mid-18th and mid-19th centuries and therefore may have been in use for many decades after it was produced. Other ceramics were dated based on general type or particular styles of manufacture, such as the green shell-edge white earthenware dish—manufactured between circa 1840 and 1860 (Samford and Miller 2015)—recovered from the cistern on Lot 42 and several fragments of Japanese porcelain with a “Geisha Girl” and Phoenix patterns produced in the late-19th through mid-20th centuries (Kautz, pers. comm. 2016)—recovered from the well on Lot 44. The small stoneware ink bottle with a Bristol slip that was recovered from

the West Feature on Lot 44 could have been manufactured as early as the 1830s if made in England or the 1880s if made in America (Janowitz, pers. comm. 2016).

Table 7-12
Diagnostic Ceramics by Lot and Feature

Object	Lot	Feature	Depth	Production Year	Source
Green Shell-Edge White Earthenware Dish	42	Cistern	0 to 84	1840 to 1860	Samford and Miller 2015
Whiteware dish with James Edwards & Son (England) mark	42	Cistern	0 to 84	1851 to 1882	Godden 1991
Whiteware dish with James Edwards & Son (England) mark	42	Cistern	85 to 96	1851 to 1882	Godden 1991
Whiteware plate with S. Bridgwood & Son (England) mark	42	Cistern	85 to 96	1853 to 1885	Godden 1991
Porcelain bowl with Phoenix Bird pattern	44	Well	0 to 18	c. 1890 to 1950	Kautz, pers. comm. 2016.
Japanese export porcelain saucer with "Geisha Girl" pattern	44	Well	0 to 18	c. 1910 to 1915	Kautz, pers. comm. 2016.
White granite dish with Henry Alcock and Co. (England) mark	44	East Feature	0 to 48	1861 to 1890	ThePotteries.org n.d.
White Granite dishes with Sampson, Bridgwood, and Son (England) Mark	44	East Feature	0 to 48	After 1885	Kovel and Kovel 1986
White earthenware plate with Edward Walley (England) mark	44	East Feature	0 to 48	1845 to 1865	ThePotteries.org n.d.
Pearlware saucer with blue printed pattern	44	West Feature	0 to 60	1784 to 1859	Samford and Miller 2015
White granite dish with Sampson, Bridgwood, and Son (England) Mark	44	East Feature	0 to 78	After 1885	Kovel and Kovel 1986
Japanese export porcelain saucer with "Geisha Girl" pattern	44	Well	18 to 44	c. 1910 to 1915	Kautz, pers. comm. 2016.
Green printed whiteware plate with William Bradford "Madras" (England) pattern	44	West Feature	42 to 72	1850 to 1871	Godden 1991
White granite plate and bowl with Henry Alcock and Co. (England) mark	44	East Feature	0 to 48	1891 to 1910	ThePotteries.org n.d.
White granite tureen with Sampson, Bridgwood, and Son Mark	44	East Feature	92 to 116	After 1885	Kovel and Kovel 1986
White earthenware plate with Henry Alcock and Co. (England) mark	44	East Feature	92 to 116	c 1891 to 1910	ThePotteries.org n.d.
White granite saucer with Mercer Pottery (Trenton, NJ) mark	45	Cistern	0 to 108	c. 1868 to 1937	Kovel and Kovel 1986
Blue shell-edge whiteware dish	45	Cistern	15 to 30	1860 to 1890	Samford and Miller 2015
White granite plate with Sampson, Bridgwood, and Son (England) Mark	45	cistern	30 to 66	After 1885	Kovel and Kovel 1986
White granite plate with New York City Pottery mark	45	cistern	30 to 66	c. 1871	Kovel and Kovel 1986
White granite saucer with Mercer Pottery (Trenton, NJ) mark	45	Cistern	30 to 66	c. 1868 to 1937	Kovel and Kovel 1986
White granite serving dish with Peoria Pottery Co. (Illinois) Mark	45	Cistern	30 to 66	c 1888 to 1890	Kovel and Kovel 1986

Notes: See Appendix C.

As seen in **Table 7-12**, many of the diagnostic ceramics were dated based on maker's marks imprinted on certain objects. Several marks were observed on multiple fragments, indicating that the residents of these properties likely owned complete sets of table and teawares. Within the East Shaft Feature on Lot 44, the maker's mark for Henry Alcock & Co.'s Parisian porcelain was observed on a plate and bowl from depths ranging from the ashy fill in the upper 4 feet of the feature as well as on a plate from near the bottom of the feature between depths of approximately 7.5 and 8.5 feet. These plates were produced in England between circa 1891 and 1910 (thepotteries.org n.d.). Within the

cistern on historic Lot 45 between depths of 2.5 and 5.5 feet below the surface, a white granite saucer and serving platter were recovered that bore the mark of John Maddock & Sons Royal Semi-Porcelain. A second saucer with Maddock's mark was recovered from depths between 7 and 9 feet. These dishes were made after circa 1891 and may have been produced in the early 20th century (Kovel and Kovel 1986; thepotteries.org n.d.; Maddoxgenealogy.com n.d.). The most commonly occurring mark was that of Sampson, Bridgwood, and Son, a potter that operated out of Staffordshire, England. Fragments of a plate bearing an earlier Bridgwood mark likely produced between 1853 and 1885 was recovered from near the bottom (7 to 8 feet below the top of the feature) of the cistern on Lot 42 (Godden 1991). Five examples of Bridgwood marks that post-date 1885 were recovered from the East Feature on historic Lot 44 (Kovel and Kovel 1986). These include a plate and saucer from screened soils between the top of the feature and a depth of 4 feet and a tureen from near the bottom of the feature between 7.5 and 9.5 feet below the top. In addition, saucer and a plate or other dish bearing the same or similar marks were recovered from the shovel skimmed soils of the southwestern quadrant of the feature. Fragments of three plates bearing the Bridgwood mark were recovered from the West Feature on Lot 44 from depths of 3.5 to 6 feet below the feature's surface. Finally, a whole plate with a Bridgwood mark was recovered from a depth of 2.5 to 5.5 feet below the top of the cistern on Lot 45. The presence of similar marks at various depths of more than one feature suggest that they were filled in a short period of time and may also indicate that the residents on the historic lots disposed of large numbers of matching dishes in a short period of time. This may suggest that these residents were sufficiently wealthy that they were in a position to discard an outdated or unwanted set of dishes, presumably to keep up with changing fashions and consumer tastes.

G. HOUSEHOLD GLASS

A total of 1,209 artifacts representing household glass objects were recovered from six of the seven shaft features on the three historic lots (only the well on historic Lot 45 did not contain historic glass). As seen in **Table 7-13**, these items included discrete decorative objects such as vases and dishes (as opposed to furnishing such as decorative lamp glass and mirrors included in the "decorative" group as described above); serving dishes and drinking glasses, medicine bottles, perfume/toiletry bottles; beverage bottles (including alcohol, soda, water, and milk); food storage containers and canning jars; condiment bottles; bottles for cleaning and laundry produces; and ink bottles. As shown in **Table 7-13**, the original form of the majority of the household glass artifacts was unidentifiable, though most of those materials were bottle glass fragments. Most of the identifiable household glass assemblage also came from various types of bottles.

Table 7-13
Household Glass by Type

Artifact Type	Lot 42		Historic Lot 44			Historic Lot 45		Total (% of total):
	Cistern	Well	East Feature	West Feature	Well	Cistern	Well	
Decorative objects (vases; dishes; possible lamp shades)	0	1	30	17	2	9	0	59 (5%)
Food Service: Dishes	0	0	12	2	2	14	0	30 (2%)
Food Service: Drinking Glasses	3	0	27	14	1	12	0	57 (5%)
Grooming/Health (Medicine and perfume/toiletry Bottles)	0	0	25	104	32	45	0	206 (17%)
Alcoholic Beverage Bottles	2	33	11	30	47	6	0	129 (11%)
Non-alcoholic Beverage Bottles (Soda, Water, Milk)	2	12	0	3	11	16	0	44 (4%)
Food Storage Jars/Canning Jars/Syrup Jugs	0	0	31	10	4	3	0	48 (4%)
Condiment Bottles	0	1	0	0	2	18	0	21 (2%)
Cleaning Products	0	0	10	2	5	0	0	17 (1%)
Ink Bottles	2	0	0	4	0	4	0	10 (1%)
Other/Unknown Bottles	3	51	84	74	187	163	0	562 (46%)
Unknown fragments or Melted Glass	0	0	17	2	0	7	0	26 (2%)
Total (% of total):	12 (1%)	98 (8%)	247 (20%)	262 (22%)	293 (24%)	297 (25%)	0 (0%)	1,209 (100%)

Sources: See Artifact Catalog in **Appendix C.**

MEDICINE/TOILETRY BOTTLES

Seventeen percent of the glass was associated with bottles containing medicines or products associated with health and grooming, half of which were recovered from the West Feature on historic Lot 44. No glass associated with health or grooming were located within the cistern on Lot 42. At least three bottles originally containing hair dye (C. F. Haskell's) or hair invigorator (S.A. Chevalier) were found in the lower half of the West Feature and in the East Feature on Lot 44, suggesting that one or more individuals residing on that property made efforts to restore or color their hair. Perfume bottles were recovered from historic Lots 44 and 45, though not from Lot 42. Of the identifiable perfumers, two bottles from the West Feature on Lot 44 were produced by G.W. Laird on Broadway in Manhattan, and two other bottles were imported from France, including one from the Louis Toussaint Piver Company, which is still in operation. A perfume bottle manufactured by Colgate and Company, based in New York and a predecessor of the modern toothpaste company, was recovered from the well on historic Lot 44.

Medicine bottles included several patent medicines, such as "F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger" (made in Philadelphia); "Lovell's Painkilling Magic;" "Radway's Ready Relief"; Henry T. Helmbold's buchu extract (made in Philadelphia); "Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator" (made in New York); "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" (two found); "Davis Vegetable Painkiller;" "Dr. Jeusen's Southern Soothing Syrup;" "Bristol's Genuine Sarsparilla;" Forhan's oral astringent; and "Udolpho Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps." These were commonly available medicines during the late 19th century, and many have been found within similar assemblages at nearby sites (Geismar 1992, AKRF 2014). As advertised, these and similar patent medicines purported to treat a wide variety of ailments, but the majority were simply alcohol or morphine with other additives and may have not provided significant medical benefits (Fike 1987). Soothing syrups, such as Mrs. Winslow's and Dr.

Jeuson's, were morphine products that were often marketed towards children (ibid; Lindsay 2016a). In addition to patent medicines, other medicine bottles from local pharmacies and perfume shops were recovered, including W.M. Ollife at 6 Bowery in Manhattan; Hegeman & Co. in Manhattan; W. Wynn & Co. one block east of the project site at the corner of Fulton and Bond Streets in Brooklyn; and J.A. John, an apothecary located several blocks to the north of the project site along Myrtle Avenue in Brooklyn. Numerous pharmacies and patent medicine dispensaries were in operation along Fulton Street and throughout this neighborhood of Brooklyn during the late-19th century, and it appears that many products were likely purchased locally.

BEVERAGE BOTTLES

In addition to medicine and toiletry bottles, many beverage bottles for alcohol (including wine, whiskey, liqueurs/cordials, and beer), soda, water or seltzer, and milk were recovered from all three historic properties. Alcohol bottles and fragments made up 11 percent of the total household glass assemblage while non-alcoholic beverage bottles—which may have been re-filled and re-used more frequently than alcohol bottles—represented just 4 percent. Many of the bottles were unmarked or unlabeled but exhibited characteristics typical of production methods used in the late 19th or early 20th century. Of the labeled/embossed bottles that could be identified included “Gowdy’s Medicated Beer,” recovered from the ashy fill between 7.5 to 9.5 feet below the top of the East Feature on historic Lot 44. The large bottle identifies its production location as 10 Ormond Place, which appears to be located in Staten Island, and indicates that it was registered on July 24, 1877, suggesting that it was produced that year or shortly after.¹ A local beer bottle bearing the name of P.G. Schakers at 549 Atlantic Avenue, several blocks southeast of the project site, was recovered from the same level of the East Feature. Historic directories identify Schakers at that address between circa 1887 and until circa 1907, when Schakers died (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle* 1907). The cistern on Lot 45 (within the ashy fill between 2.5 and 6.5 feet below the surface) included a fragment of a “Ross’ Jamaica Lime Juice” cordial bottle, a produce that was identified by the New Hampshire Board of Health as an “adulterated or below standard” food product in 1904 (New Hampshire State Board of Health 1904: 188). An early 20th century beer bottle bearing the mark of the Libemann Breweries was recovered from the later deposit within the well on historic Lot 44.

Non-alcoholic beverage bottles included soda, water or seltzer, and milk bottles. Two ginger ale bottles were recovered, one each from the West Feature on Lot 44 and another from the cistern on Lot 45. All but one of the milk bottle fragments were recovered from the later deposit within the well on historic Lot 44, while a single milk bottle fragment was recovered from the upper fill deposits of the cistern on historic Lot 45. A mid-19th century mineral water bottle bearing the mark of the G.W. Weston Company of Saratoga, NY was found within the upper 5 feet of the fill within the West Feature on Lot 44, and an unidentifiable water bottle fragment was recovered from a lower depth within the same feature. The well on historic Lot 44 contained a blue seltzer bottle fragment that was etched “LYN,” suggesting that it may have been a local Brooklyn purchase. A second local soda water bottle embossed with the name of H.L. Plant at 101 Pearl Street in Brooklyn was found within the cistern on Lot 42. Historic directories identify Plant at this address beginning in 1888. Imported beverages were also identified and a soda bottle bearing the mark of the Cannington Shaw and Company of St. Helens, England was found within the upper ashy fill of the cistern on historic Lot 45.

¹ Similar bottles with different registration dates were found on online auction sites, suggesting that the bottle was likely produced not long after the registration date identified on the bottle.

CONDIMENT BOTTLES AND CANNING JARS

Condiment bottles containing products used to season and prepare foods were found in three of the six features containing household glass, with the majority located between 2.5 and 6 feet below the surface of the cistern on historic Lot 45. One of the condiment bottles recovered from the cistern on historic Lot 45 was manufactured by the Hagerty Brothers glass works in Brooklyn. Another from the same context was produced by the Kilner Brothers in West Yorkshire, England and likely contained a pickled food condiment. Other identifiable condiments included fragments of one or more Lea and Perrins Worcestershire bottles; a “Shrewsbury Tomato Ketchup” bottle made by Hazard and Company of New York; and a possible mustard bottle with the mark of Wolfe and Reessing of New York; and Halford’s Table Sauce. The final suspected condiment bottle was otherwise non-diagnostic and located within the well on historic Lot 44.

Other food-related glass storage vessels included a number of late 19th and early 20th century canning jars, lids, and jar liners, which were recovered from the East and West Features on Lot 44 as well as the cistern on historic Lot 45. Several included various marks associated with the Consolidated Fruit Company and others were identified as those patented by the Mason Company for which Mason Jars were named. In addition, one syrup jug was recovered from the well on Lot 44 and from the cistern on Lot 45.

CLEANING PRODUCTS AND INK BOTTLES

A small number of bottles and bottle fragments associated with cleaning and laundry products were recovered during the evaluation, all of which came from the three features on historic Lot 44. The top 1.5 feet of fill within the well on that lot contained bottle fragments from a cleaning product known as “Buffalo Ammonia,” which was produced by the American Bluing Company between circa 1872 and the early 20th century (Stephenson 2016). Four bottles associated with bluing, a laundry whitening product, were recovered from various depths within the lot’s East Feature. Only one of the bottles was identifiable as a bluing bottle (it was embossed, “Wyckoff’s Union Bluing”), and the other three were stained with blue residue, suggesting that they held similar products. Two additional blue-stained bottles that are also assumed to have originally held bluing were recovered from the West Feature on historic Lot 44.

Ink bottles were more widely distributed across the three lots and were recovered from the cistern on Lot 42, the West Feature on historic Lot 44, and the cistern on historic Lot 45 (a ceramic ink bottle also recovered from the West Feature was discussed previously). All of the bottles were consistent with ink bottles manufactured in the late-19th and early-20th centuries though only one bore a maker’s mark. The two ink bottles recovered from the cistern on Lot 42 included a conical bottle with an octagonal base and a square bottle with sloping shoulders. The three ink bottles recovered from the West Feature on historic Lot 44 included two igloo-shape bottles and one umbrella bottle. Finally, two bottles were recovered from the cistern on historic Lot 45, including one unmarked barrel-shaped bottle and a square bottle bearing the mark of “Caw’s Ink, New York.” That bottle would have been manufactured between 1886 and circa 1920 (Lindsay 2016b).

DIAGNOSTIC BOTTLES WITHIN THE ASSEMBLAGE

Many of the bottles featured diagnostic characteristics that allowed for their dates of production to be estimated, as seen in **Table 7-14**. Within the cistern on Lot 42, a wine bottle finish characteristic of those made before 1880 was recovered from the bottom foot of the feature and bottles dating to the late 19th century were recovered from the upper soil deposits, suggesting that the fill within this feature dates to the last decades of the 19th century. Similarly, the East Feature on historic Lot 44

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contained a bottle bearing the date 1877 from within one foot of the bottom of the feature in the same context as a canning jar fragment dating to the 1870s or early 1880s. Bottle glass of similar age was found in the upper levels of the feature, also suggesting a late 19th century deposition date. The lowest levels of the West Feature on the same lot were assigned similar production dates, likely all dating to the 1860s to the 1880s. The artifacts in the well on historic Lot 44, which is believed to have been filled at a later date than the remaining features, suggest that the fill was deposited in the late 1920s or early 1930s. Finally, the diagnostic glass from the lower portions of the cistern on Lot 45 also suggests that the fill was deposited in the 1880s and that the feature was filled within a short period of time.

**Table 7-14
Diagnostic Glass Artifacts**

Lot #	Feature	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Object	Production Date	Source
42	Cistern	0	84	Octagonal base ink bottle	c. 1840-1909	Lindsay 2016b
42	Cistern	0	84	H.L. Plant soda water bottle	After 1888	
42	Cistern	85	96	Wine Bottle	Before 1880	
44	East Feature	0	48	Mason jar fragments	Late 19th-c. 1910-1915	Lindsay 2016c
44	East Feature	0	48	Mason jar fragment	Late 19th-c. 1910-1915	
44	East Feature	0	48	Unknown bottle fragment with 1889 patent date	After 1889	
44	East Feature	0	48	F. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger bottle (Philadelphia, PA)	c. 1854-1882	Griffenhagen and Bogard 1999
44	East Feature	0	48	Chevalier's hair restoration bottle	c. 1860-1916	Fike 1987; <i>New York Times</i> 1865
44	East Feature	0	48	W.M. Ollife medicine bottle (New York)	1856-c. 1890	Hotchkiss 1934
44	East Feature	0	78	J.A. John pharmacy medicine bottle	c. 1875-1885	
44	East Feature	0	78	Dr. Jeuson's Southern Soothing Syrup Bottle	Possibly c.1860s to 1870s	<i>Sumter Watchman</i> 1870
44	East Feature	0	78	Mason Jar Lid Liner with 1871 patent date	After 1871	
44	East Feature	0	78	Consolidated Fruit Jar, Co. Canning Jar fragment	c.1871-1882	Lockhart, et al. 2014
44	East Feature	0	78	Wyckoff & Co. Union Bluing Bottle	c.1875-1885	
44	East Feature	92	116	Mason jar fragments	Late 19th-c. 1910-1915	Lindsay 2016c
44	East Feature	92	116	Gowdy's Medicated Beer bottle with 1877 registration date	After 1877	
44	East Feature	98	116	Consolidated Fruit Jar, Co. Canning Jar fragment	c.1871-1882	Lockhart, et al. 2014
44	Well	0	18	Colgate & Co. Perfumers perfume bottle	After 1866	Colgate n.d.
44	Well	0	18	Liebmann Breweries beer bottle	c. 1920-1964	Oldbreweries.com n.d.
44	Well	0	18	Buffalo Ammonia Bottle	c. 1872-early 20th century	Jones and Sullivan 1989; Stephenson 2016
44	Well	18	44	Maryland Glass Company bottle	after c. 1900	Glassbottlemarks.com n.d.
44	Well	18	44	Cobalt blue "Vicks Drops" medicine bottle	After 1930	<i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> 1931
44	Well	18	44	Forhan company toiletry bottle	c. 1900-1920	<i>Druggists Circular</i> 1918
44	Well	18	44	Owens-Illinois Glass bottle	c.1929	www.glassbottlemarks.com n.d.
44	West Feature	0	42	Bristol's Sarsparilla bottle	c. 1833-late 19th century	Fike 1987; Polak 2012; Pierson 1946
44	West Feature	0	42	Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup bottle	c. 1849-early 20th century	Fike 1987
44	West Feature	0	60	G.W. Weston spring water bottle (Saratoga, NY)	c. 1848-1861	Lockhart, et al. 2015a

Table 7-14 (cont'd)
Diagnostic Glass Artifacts

Lot #	Feature	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Object	Production Date	Source
44	West Feature	42	72	Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup bottle	c. 1849-early 20th century	Fike 1987
44	West Feature	42	72	Davis Vegetable Pain Killer bottle	c.1854-1895	Fike 1987
44	West Feature	42	72	Igloo-shape ink bottles	c.1865-20th C	
44	West Feature	42	72	Umbrella-shaped ink bottle	c. 1890	
44	West Feature	42	72	Mason fruit jar lid liner	1869-1942	Lindsay 2016d
44	West Feature	42	72	Radway's Ready Relief Bottle	1847-1920	Griffenhagen and Bogard 1999; Fike 1987
44	West Feature	42	72	Dr. Sanford's Livor Invigorator bottle (New York)	c. 1856-1930	Fike 1987
44	West Feature	72	144	Chevalier's hair restoration bottle	c. 1860-1916	Fike 1987; <i>New York Times</i> 1865
44	West Feature	72	144	Turn-molded champagne bottle	c. 1900-1920	
44	West Feature	72	144	H.T. Helmbold's Extract bottle (Philadelphia, NY)	c. 1850-1892	Fike 1987
44	West Feature	72	144	G.W. Laird Perfume Bottle	c. 1870s to 1880s	Fike 1987; Lindsay 2016B
44	West Feature	144	180	C.F. Haskell's Coloris Capilli Restitutor	c. 1840-1860	Polak 2010
44	West Feature	144	180	Hegeman & Co. medicine bottle	c. 1880+	Zebroski 2016
44	West Feature	180	180	Giger beer bottle	c. 1870-1880	
45	Cistern	30	66	Caw's Ink Bottle	c. 1886-1920	Lindsay 2016b
45	Cistern	30	66	W. Wynn & Co. Chemists medicine bottle	c. 1870-1905	Jones and Sullivan 1989
45	Cistern	30	66	Hagerty Brothers bottle	c. post 1875	Glassbottlemarks.com n.d.
45	Cistern	30	66	Consolidated Fruit Jar, Co. Canning Jar fragment	c.1869	Lockhart, et al. 2014
45	Cistern	30	66	Kilner Bros. condiment bottle (made in England)	c. 1857-1937	Glassbottlemarks.com n.d.
45	Cistern	30	66	Cannington Shaw & Co. soda bottle (made in England)	1866-1913	Jones and Sullivan 1989 and British National Archives n.d.
45	Cistern	30	66	Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce bottle	c. 1877-1930	Lindsay 2016c
45	Cistern	30	66	Shrewsbury Tomato Ketchup bottle (made in New York)	c. 1883-1907	Smith 1996
45	Cistern	66	84	Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps bottle	c.1848 to Late 19th Century	Jones and Sullivan 1989; Meyer 2013
45	Cistern	66	84	Kilner Bros. bottle (made in England)	c.1857-1937	Glassbottlemarks.com n.d.
45	Cistern	84	108	Bottle marked "1878."	c. 1878	
45	Cistern	84	108	P.G. Schakers beer bottle (made in Brooklyn)	c. 1887-1907	Various historic directories; <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> 1907

Notes: See complete catalog in **Appendix C**.

H. PERSONAL ARTIFACTS

As shown in **Table 7-15**, a total of 225 personal artifacts were recovered from six of the seven features on the three historic properties; the well on historic Lot 45 did not contain any personal artifacts. Items in this category include personal possessions, toiletries, sewing materials, toys, remnants of jewelry or clothing, and other objects that represent individual agents as opposed to general domestic life. The largest percentage of these objects (20 percent) included clothing fasteners, most of which were Prosser ceramic buttons produced after 1840 (Sprague 2002). A significant number of sewing materials, including needles and pins, were collected as were many examples of fabric or textiles, representing a combined 34 percent of the assemblage. A large number of children's toys, including marbles, and ceramic tea sets, were recovered, nearly all of which were from the three

features on Lot 44. Census records indicate that a number of children resided on Lot 44 throughout the second half of the 19th century.

**Table 7-15
Personal Artifacts Recovered by Feature**

Artifact Type	Lot 42		Historic Lot 44			Historic Lot 45		Total (% of total)
	Cistern	Well	East Feature	West Feature	Well	Cistern	Well	
Fabric/Textiles	0	0	13	5	15	2	0	35 (16%)
Clothing Fastener (Button, Grommet)	2	0	16	19	3	5	0	45 (20%)
Sewing Materials (needles, straight pins, safety pins)	3	0	18	14	1	4	0	40 (18%)
Shoes, Shoe Polish	0	0	3	5	0	4	0	12 (5%)
Jewelry (jewelry box, ring)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2 (1%)
Possible Eyewear	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1 (0.5%)
Guns/Ammunition	0	0	1	1	1	16	0	19 (8%)
Rubber Hair Combs	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2 (1%)
Misc. toiletry/medical (caps, pumps)	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2 (1%)
Dental Hygiene (toothbrushes, dentures)	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	4 (2%)
Coins	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 (0.5%)
Newspaper	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2 (1%)
Slate Pencils	0	0	3	4	0	1	0	8 (4%)
Wood Pencils/Copper Ferrules	0	0	4	6	2	0	0	12 (5%)
Smoking Pipes	0	1	2	4	0	4	0	11 (5%)
Children's Toys (Marbles, balls, dolls, tea sets)	2	0	11	7	7	2	0	29 (13%)
Total (% of total):	7 (3%)	1 (0.5%)	76 (24%)	69 (30%)	31 (14%)	41 (18%)	0 (0%)	225 (100%)

Source: See artifact catalog in **Appendix C.**

Table 7-16 identifies the diagnostic personal artifacts recovered from the three properties for which production dates could be confidently assigned. The only diagnostic items within the Cistern on Lot 42—two earthenware marbles produced between circa 1880 and 1910—came from the large, homogenous ashy fill deposit that made up the first 7 feet of the cistern’s fill. Diagnostic items from within the East Feature on historic Lot 44 included several 19th century buttons, an early-20th century pipe bowl, and machine-made slate pencils. A fragment of porcelain dentures typical of those used with vulcanite dentures produced in the mid- to late-19th century was also recovered from this feature (Wingfield 2012). Census records indicate that more than one dentist lived on Lot 44 in the 1870s and 1880s. With the exception of the pipe bowl, which was recovered from the upper 6.5 feet of ashy fill, the diagnostic artifacts were consistently dated to the late-19th century and early-20th century. Similar artifacts were recovered from the west shaft feature, including a bone toothbrush manufactured between 1870 and 1890, which was recovered from the bottom 3 feet of that feature. A copper penny dating to 1890 was recovered from the middle portion of the fill of the cistern on historic Lot 45. These artifacts confirm the theory that these features were filled in the late-19th century, after the homes on the lots were connected to municipal water and sewer lines in Gold Street to the east.

Table 7-16
Diagnostic Personal Artifacts

Lot	Feature	Depth	Object	Production Date	Source
42	Cistern	0 to 7 feet	Earthenware Marbles	Ca. 1880-1910	Carskadden & Gartley 1988
44	East Feature	0 to 4 feet	Prosser Button	After 1840	Sprague 2002
44	East Feature	0 to 4 feet	Porcelain Doll	1876-1932; possibly 1904*	DollReference.com 2016
44	East Feature	0 to 6.5 feet	Milk Glass Button	Ca. 1840-1940	Marcel 1995
44	East Feature	0 to 6.5 feet	Safety Pin	After 1849	
44	East Feature	0 to 6.5 feet	Porcelain Dentures	After 1839	
44	East Feature	0 to 6.5	Machine-rounded Slate Pencils	After 1870	
44	East Feature	0 to 6.5	Pipe Bowl with "Hunter's Well" pattern	1820-1840	Kenyon 1988
44	East Feature	7.5 to 8.5 feet	Prosser Buttons (4)	After 1840	Sprague 2002
44	West Feature	0 to 5 feet	Shoe Polish Bottle		
44	West Feature	3.5 to 6 feet	Prosser Buttons (14)	After 1840	Sprague 2002
44	West Feature	3.5 to 6 feet	Hard Rubber Comb	Mid- to late-19th Century	
44	West Feature	3.5 to 6 feet	Machine-rounded Slate Pencils	After 1870	
44	West Feature	6 to 12 feet	Bristol Slip Ink Bottle	After 1835?	Janowitz pers. comm. 2016
44	West Feature	12 to 15 feet	Bone Toothbrush	1870 to c. 1890	Mattick 1993
44	Well	1.5 to 3.67 feet	Prosser Button	After 1840	Sprague 2002
44	Well	1.5 to 3.67 feet	Newspaper Fragment	20th century	
44	Well	1.5 to 3.67 feet	Rubber Ball	Late-19th century	
45	Cistern	2.5 to 5.5 feet	Prosser Button	After 1840	Sprague 2002
45	Cistern	2.5 to 5.5 feet	Copper Penny	1890	
Notes: *This doll bears a maker's mark similar to one used by dollmaker Heinrich Handwerck, who made dolls between 1876 and 1932 (DollReference.com 2016). The mark features the number 1904, though it is not clear if this is the date of manufacture or a mold number.					
Source: See artifact catalog in Appendix C .					

I. HOUSEHOLD METAL, MODERN REFUSE, AND UNIDENTIFIABLE OBJECTS

A total of 160 unidentifiable metal artifacts were included within the assemblage that were associated with the rest of the domestic assemblage and therefore classified as "household metal." The metal was largely unstable and highly corroded and some of it may in fact be architectural in nature. Some of it may be the remnants of tin or aluminum food storage cans, which were observed within the fill in most of the shaft features but which were not collected because of their unstable nature, lack of diagnostic markings, and high level of deterioration. Some identifiable items included zinc canning jar lids. Other items included decorative items with pressed leaf patterns, wiring, tubing, chains, discs or small spoked wheels, and hardware that may have formerly been parts of metal straps or hinges. Some of the metal was burned or showed signs of heat exposure. No significant diagnostic information could be recovered from these items and therefore, they were not extensively analyzed.

Similarly, 78 non-metal objects that could not be identified were also recovered. Much of these items were made of plastic and some may represent modern refuse. Other unidentifiable objects included wood fragments, composite canvas and iron fragments, cloth, and paper. While modern refuse

collected from upper portions of shaft features was removed from the analysis and the final catalog, four objects recovered from greater depths from the well on Lot 42 were included in the final assemblage. The modern refuse and unknown plastic items in the well on Lot 42 likely collapsed into the well's fill during the initial phases of the Phase 1B survey, when extensive mid-20th century demolition debris entered the void within the well during its initial discovery. Given the loose nature of the ashy fill in many of the other features, it is also possible that modern refuse migrated down through the loose ash during the archaeological excavation, as the fill materials were prone to collapsing during testing.

A. INTRODUCTION

As described in the preceding chapters, the Phase 1B investigation of the 420 Albee Square project site resulted in the identification of shaft features on Lot 42 and historic Lot 44 and 45 (within modern Lot 43). No other archaeological resources were present in any other locations within the project site, including within the former rear yards of Lots 12, 46, and 47 and historic Lot 43 (within modern Lot 43). In addition, no archaeological features or anomalies (such as tunnels) were observed during the archaeological monitoring of the removal of the cellar floor slab of the structure formerly located at 233 Duffield Street. The Phase 2 evaluation of the seven features resulted in the collection of nearly 7,500 artifacts associated with the domestic occupation of historic Lots 42, 44, and 45 in the mid-19th century. The following conclusions have been reached after a thorough analysis of all data recovered regarding the features and the fill contained within them.

B. CONCLUSIONS

The documentation of the seven features and the fill deposited within reflect the changing nature of residential life in Downtown Brooklyn in the late-19th century. The majority of the features were filled at a time when large, single-family homes were being converted to multi-family residences and boarding houses, often after connections to water and sewer lines were made in the 1860s and 1870s. The conversion of homes dramatically increasing both the number of residents residing on each lot and the variety of the goods purchased and consumed by those residents. Modifications to rear yard infrastructure—such as the addition of drainage pipes and even new shaft features similar to those seen on historic Lots 42, 44, and 45—were necessary to accommodate the changing use of residential properties in the neighborhood. As described below, the three historic lots included in the Phase 2 evaluation each examine a variation on this overall trend. The fill within the cistern on historic Lot 42—the most intact of the seven features—represents the working-class families who resided on the property in the last decades of the 19th century following the division of the home into apartments. The filled features on historic Lot 44 appear to represent different decades of occupation and encapsulate the transition of the property from a single family home inhabited by wealthy and upper-middle class residents to a boarding house and multi-family dwelling occupied by working class residents. Finally, the filled cistern on historic Lot 45 appears to represent the last long-term occupation of the home by a single, well-off family in the late-19th century. Combined, the features document the gradually changing neighborhood and the transition to new ways of life for residents of Downtown Brooklyn.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE FEATURES

Each of the cistern-well pairs (excluding the West Feature on historic Lot 44), was constructed in generally the same configuration, with the cistern near the southwest corner of the home on each lot and the well to the northwest. The homes on Lots 42, 43, 44, and 45 were identical and all appear to have been constructed at the same time circa 1846. In addition, each of the brick cisterns was constructed using a large number of improperly fired bricks with purple centers. It is therefore likely

that each pair of features was constructed concurrently with the adjacent homes, likely by the same builder, suspected to have been Isaac Opie.

Opie was the owner of Lot 42 the year it was developed, and appears to have resided in his newly constructed homes in the neighborhood throughout the 1840s. He may have lived on Lot 42, which may have been the first of the three lots to be developed. If in fact Lot 42 was constructed first, possibly to serve as a model for those on Lots 44 and 45 and elsewhere in the neighborhood, it may explain why the cistern and well do not appear to have been connected by a brick drain as were those on Lots 44 and 45. The intricate brick top seen on the cistern on Lot 42 but not elsewhere may also be the result of its having been constructed as a model, although it is also possible that similar tops were removed from the cisterns on Lots 44 and 45 during later modifications associated with drainage improvements.

As described in **Chapter 5: Historical Contexts for Lots 42, 44, and 45**, municipal water and sewer networks were available in this portion of Brooklyn by the 1860s and 1870s. Three general types of fill deposits were observed in each of the three confirmed cisterns (including the East Feature on Lot 44): (1) at the bottom of the feature were silty soils that naturally accumulated during the cistern's active use; (2) in the middle was a dense layer of ashy fill representing the 19th century refuse that was dumped into the feature after it was no longer needed for the purposes of water-gathering; and (3) upper fill levels representing either the final closure of each feature or naturally-deposited silty sediments deposited as a result of drainage/runoff.

FEATURES ON LOT 42

The paired combination of the cistern and well on Lot 42 was unambiguously used for water-gathering purposes between the home's construction in the 1840s and the early 1870s. Documentary research indicates that Lot 42 was connected to water and sewer lines before 1874. While the upper portions of the well may have been removed at some point prior to the Phase 1B archaeological investigation, the cistern does not appear to have been disturbed or modified extensively and its domed brick cap with inset brick ring were intact at the time of the archaeological investigation. The cistern and well were both modified for drainage: the well was connected to the adjacent home via a lead pipe and drainage infrastructure was observed immediately south of the cistern, near the boundary between historic Lots 42 and 43 (historic Lot 43 was extensively disturbed).

These drainage modifications suggest that the features continued to be used to drain household wastewater—presumably originating from water closets—or rear yard storm water for some time until the homes were connected to sewers. By the 1880s, it appears that they were used as receptacles for household refuse, including kitchen scraps, furnace waste, and broken or unwanted household objects, in order to fill the feature up before it could be closed. The cistern's proximity to the rear of the home would have made it a convenient location for the daily disposal of kitchen and household refuse, especially if the kitchen was to the rear of the home.

LOT 42 CISTERN

The cistern on Lot 42 was densely filled with ashy material that was mounded within the majority of the feature, which was capped with a partially intact brick dome with an interior brick ring. A narrow layer of silty brown soil containing flower pots was observed at the very top of the feature, which may represent the final disposition of rear yard decorations and the accumulation of silt and debris in advance of the construction of the parking lot. The ashy fill occupied the majority of the approximately 8-foot feature and appears to represent typical domestic refuse that was deposited within a relatively short time, likely in the 1880s or 1890s based on the production dates of the

majority of the ceramics and household glass that were recovered from this portion of the fill. The fill was overwhelmingly kitchen waste, with a high number of faunal remains being recovered from the fill and domestic artifacts and personal objects being found in low concentrations. The animal bones included mostly domesticated mammals, with beef being the most commonly represented, and butchered cuts were prepared for smaller meals as opposed to large roasts. Edible plant remains, nearly all of which were blackberry and raspberry seeds, were recovered from near the bottom of the cistern. The very bottom of the cistern was covered with moist, silty brown sediments that reached a peak height of 3 inches at the center. These deposits are assumed to have accumulated naturally during the cistern's period of active use. A flotation sample collected from these materials indicated the presence of a variety of floral deposits, including non-carbonized maple seeds, suggesting the presence of a maple tree in the rear yard.

LOT 42 WELL

The well on Lot 42 does not appear to have ever been used for the intentional deposition of household refuse during the 19th century. The artifacts recovered from this feature included mostly modern refuse and 20th century plastic refuse that appear to have been deposited in the void during the demolition of the property in advance of the construction of the parking lot in the mid-20th century and again during the discovery of the feature, when fill materials from above the well collapsed into the feature, resulting in its discovery. The fill within this feature therefore does not represent a significant archaeological deposit.

THE RESIDENTS WHO DEPOSITED THE FILL

The residents of Lot 42 between 1880 and 1900 included a variety of working class families who appear to have co-inhabited the building after the long-time owners—the Cross family—moved away from the property. This pattern is typical of the neighborhood in the late-19th century, as wealthy upper-class families began to leave the neighborhood and, as immigration surged, homes were divided into multi-family dwellings and the number of residents per lot increased. Long term residents during the 1880s and 1890s included the family of John Morrell, a bookbinder who along with his son, George, is recorded on the lot in historic directories between 1880 and 1889. The family of Cornelius Hoogland, a carpenter, resided on the property between 1890 and at least 1900. The 1900 census and other documentary evidence (see **Chapter 4: Historical Contexts for Lots 42, 44, and 45**), confirms that the family shared their home with boarders and that they did not own the property.

FEATURES ON HISTORIC LOT 44

As with Lot 42, the original paired combination of the cistern at the rear of the home (the East Feature) and the adjacent well were used for water-gathering purposes between the home's construction in the 1840s and circa 1870, when documentary research indicates that the lot was connected to water and sewer lines. The East Feature and well appear to have originally been connected via a brick trough so that water would flow from the cistern to the well via gravity. As such, the well may never have been a source of potable water and may have served as a dry well for cistern overflow only. Both the East Feature and the well were extensively modified. The top 4 to 5 feet of the east half of the East Feature had been removed during the expansion of the home on Lot 44 prior to 1887 and an extension of the home was constructed into the cistern, which served as a structural support footing for the new attachment to the house. The exterior of the East Feature and the brick trough were encased in a thick layer of mortar during this construction episode, possibly to increase their structural stability and to make them water-tight.

The West Feature, a stone-lined shaft with a brick shaft, may have been constructed later, possibly after the East Feature was sealed beneath the building. The stone shaft and the presence of lime suggest that this feature may have been used as a privy. The domed brick cap is more reminiscent of a cistern, but may have been a later addition to the shaft feature. Lot 44 was used as a boarding house throughout the 1860s and 1870s and was home to a greater number of residents than the other lots, which could also have increased the need for additional features to collect wastewater and household refuse. This feature is also significantly deeper than the cistern to the east and was not constructed with a formal bottom, which is more typical of a well. The shaft may therefore have been used for various purposes, not necessarily those for which it was initially constructed. A large terra cotta pipe connected the West Feature to the home on Lot 44, indicating that the feature was used for the drainage of waste water from the house after water lines were available in the area. A second pipe that was situated north of the East Feature and east of the well may not have been in situ, but may be additional evidence of connections between the home and the features in the rear yard.

The backyard and the three features appear to have been extensively modified during the installation of an asbestos pipe conduit that bisected the backyard and extended west from the home through both the East and West Features before curving up towards the ground surface near the rear (western) lot line. This pipe carried a possible electrical line and may have served to connect the home to early rear-yard power lines, or it may have powered rear-yard lighting. Holes appear to have been punched into the walls of the East and West Features in order to support the pipe, and therefore the pipe seems to post-date the construction of the brick cap on the West Feature. It is likely that the upper portion of the well and the northern portion of the brick trough that originally connected the well and the cistern (East Feature) were disturbed at the time that the pipe was constructed.

HISTORIC LOT 44 EAST FEATURE

As described previously, the East Feature represents a brick cistern that appears to have been constructed at the same time as the home on historic Lot 44 and was originally constructed as part of a pair of features that included the stone well to the northwest. Though modified, the lower portions of the feature were intact. The fill within the feature—represented by a 12.5 percent sample collected as part of the evaluation—was a typical domestic assemblage comprised mostly of faunal remains, household ceramics, and household glass. The faunal remains were similar to those seen on Lot 42 and were dominated by domesticated animals including cattle, pig, and sheep. Unlike their neighbors to the north, however, the residents of historic Lot 44 favored larger cuts of meat, including roasts and they also consumed a greater number of birds. Floral remains did not include extensive evidence of the consumption of fresh fruit, though a peach pit, a grape seed, and unidentified rind fragments were recovered from the feature. The presence of acorns suggests that an oak tree may have been located on the property in addition to various backyard weeds. The majority of the floral materials within the feature, however, were comprised of wood charcoal, likely the result of kitchen and furnace waste being deposited within the cistern. Discarded household objects were also recovered, including a number of items related to sewing, numerous buttons, children's toys (including dolls and tea sets), slate pencils, and a white ball clay tobacco pipe dating to the early 19th century. The East Feature also included three conjoined porcelain teeth that would have been part of a set of dentures.

A large number of household ceramics were recovered from the East Feature, the majority of which were tablewares, teawares, and other dishes. Maker's marks on these items indicate that many were imported from England and most had been produced in the mid- to late-19th century. Multiple dish fragments bearing the mark of the Sampson Bridgwood and Son pottery were recovered from this feature, including several marks that were likely produced after circa 1885. As the home was extended to the rear before 1887, it would appear that the filling episode was completed by the late

1880s. A Gowdy's Medicated Beer bottle embossed with the date 1877 was recovered from near the bottom of the feature, suggesting that the entire filling episode likely occurred between the mid-1870s and the mid-1880s. Other diagnostic artifacts are consistent with this time period, though some slightly later glass artifacts were recovered from the upper 4 feet of the feature, which was disturbed by both the extension of the home and the subsequent installation of the asbestos pipe.

HISTORIC LOT 44 WEST FEATURE

As described above, the West Feature on historic lot 44 differed in construction methodology from the features on the other lots and it therefore may have been constructed at a later date and may represent a need for increased drainage/sewage collection as a result of the greater number of residents on this property during the 1860s and 1870s. The feature also appears to have been modified at least twice; once when a brick cap was added to the top of the stone shaft and again when the asbestos pipe was installed across the top of the feature. The fill within the feature, however, was generally similar to that seen in the East Feature and contained great quantities of ashy material and domestic refuse. This feature, which was nearly twice as deep as the East Feature, may have been used more specifically for the dumping of ash, as dense deposits of cleaner, lighter ash with few artifacts were observed within this feature.

Given its size, the content of the fill materials, and safety issues involved with excavating such a deep feature, a greater percentage (50 percent) of the West Feature was sampled than was collected for the East Feature (12.5 percent). The fill comprised similar materials, however, and included significant quantities of faunal remains, floral remains, household ceramics, and household glass. A large sample of architectural debris was recovered from this feature, which included window glass and metal fasteners in addition to insulation/wiring, metal hardware, and plaster or wall materials, suggesting that large quantities of demolition debris were discarded in the feature in addition to household waste.

The fill therefore appears to be more closely associated with kitchen waste than the other features. Approximately 43 percent of the total faunal assemblage came from the West Feature and the faunal remains were also the most varied among the three historic properties included within the evaluation, possibly a reflection on the large number and varied backgrounds of the residents living there. Faunal remains were characterized mainly by domesticated mammals (including high-value beef cuts in addition to pork and mutton) although a variety of bird species were identified (chicken, duck, goose, and turkey) as well as fish and mollusks. A large number of floral remains were recovered through flotation, though these were mostly not related to food remains. Food-related botanicals were recovered in significantly larger numbers from towards the bottom of the feature, at a depth of 13.5 feet, where various fruit seeds were recovered, possibly confirming the feature's use as a privy after its initial construction. Other botanicals may suggest the presence of a maple tree and various weeds and grasses in the rear yard. Wood charcoal was more common in the upper soil levels of the feature, ranging between 4 and 6.5 feet below the surface of the West Feature and was almost absent within the lower levels.

Despite the larger sample, this feature contained far fewer domestic artifacts and discarded decorative items and personal objects were found in lower concentrations than would be expected from such a large sample. While many household ceramics were recovered, the numbers were similar to those seen for the East Feature, where a smaller sample was collected. The majority of household ceramics was represented by discarded flower pots although table and teawares and other dishes were also present. Nearly all of the ceramics associated with grooming and health were recovered from this feature and a large percentage of the household glass objects were also associated with grooming and health. Only one diagnostic ceramic artifact was recovered: a fragment of a green printed whiteware

plate manufactured in England by the William Bradford Company between circa 1850 and 1871. The plate was recovered from a depth of 3.5 to 6.5 feet below the feature's top. A greater number of diagnostic bottle glass was recovered from the West Feature, all consistent with glass types produced in the late-19th and early-20th centuries, though the majority of these artifacts had relatively wide production date ranges. Several bottles found near the lower portion of the feature have date ranges from the 1870s or 1880s and date ranges get slightly later towards the top of the feature, consistent with continued dumping over a period of time. It is assumed that dumping within this feature intensified after the closure of the East Feature as a result of building expansion between circa 1885 and 1887.

HISTORIC LOT 44 WELL

The well on historic Lot 44 appears to be the only historic well documented as part of this evaluation that was intentionally used as a receptacle of household refuse. However, as described previously, that fill appears to have been deposited in the late 1920s or early 1930s, several decades after the other features were filled (see **Chapter 6: Artifact Analysis**). Therefore, backyard dumping appears to have continued on Lot 44 far longer than on the other two lots. The fill in the historic Lot 44 well appears to date to the late 1920s or early 1930s, possibly around the time that the asbestos conduit carrying a power line was installed through the center of the backyard, bisecting both the East and West Features. The excavation for the pipe would have disturbed a significant portion of the backyard and may have led to the discovery of the well. Since the wells on historic lots 42 and 45 do not appear to have ever been used for the deposition of refuse, it is assumed that the well on Lot 44 was also devoid of refuse deposits and was then filled after its discovery during the pipe's installation.

Despite having been deposited at a later date, the materials within the fill were generally similar to those seen in the other features and represented domestic refuse, including architectural debris (mostly window glass fragments), domestic objects (the majority of which appear to represent a single painted glass window), and faunal remains (mostly domesticated animals including pig, sheep, and cow). A high number of household glass, in large part due to alcohol bottles, was recovered from this feature. The floral materials from this feature were remarkably higher than any of the other features and represented more than 60 percent of the total floral assemblage recovered through flotation. This was in large part due to the presence of grasses and weeds that suggested that lawn trimmings were disposed of in the feature during landscaping (McKnight 2015). Finally, this fill did not feature the same loose, gray ash that was observed in the other features, though ashy fill was present. This is likely due to the later date of deposition and changes in the technology that was used to heat and cook in the adjacent home, producing a different type of ashy refuse.

THE RESIDENTS WHO DEPOSITED THE FILL

The East Feature appears to have been filled with household refuse between circa 1875 and 1887. During the beginning of this period, the home was owned and occupied by a Jewish German merchant (documentary evidence suggests that he dealt with various products, including flour and tobacco) named Louis Leaman. The 1875 New York State census shows that Leaman resided on the property with his wife, five children—one of whom was kidnapped and rescued in 1877—and a number of boarders. Historic directories identify Leaman on the property through at least 1879 and suggest that there was a high rate of turnover among the residents of the property in the following years and that residents included a variety of skilled and unskilled workers, including a musician, a clerk, a painter, a carpenter, a photographer, a dentist, and an assayer. The 1880 federal census identifies the family of a dentist named D.R. Longmaker as the residents of the property. Numerous dentists resided on this lot during the late-19th century, and the dentures recovered from the East

Feature may represent one of those occupants. Directories suggest that various other individuals resided on the property before the expansion of the house circa 1887. It therefore appears likely that many of the artifacts deposited within the East Feature were associated with the Leaman family and the other residents living on historic Lot 44 in the years that followed. Children's toys may represent the Leaman children; larger cuts of meat would have been required to feed the larger family; the discarded teawares and tablewares may represent the changing domestic tastes of the wealthier housewives; and the dentures may represent one of the many dentists that resided on the property during this time.

The age of the fill within the West Feature is more difficult to determine, but it appears to be contemporaneous or slightly younger than the fill within the East Feature, and the West Feature fill may have been deposited in the late-1880s and 1890s after the East Feature was sealed beneath the home's rear extension. Directories and census records show that during this time, the home on historic Lot 44 was occupied by the family of a milk dealer named William A. Wright. The 1900 census indicates that Wright lived on the property with his wife, Sarah, seven of their children, a boarder, and two servants. The variety of food products and high quality of the beef cuts may indicate that White's milk enterprise was successful and that the family was financially secure.

By 1910, however, the lot was being run as a boarding house and at least 17 people are recorded as boarders in the federal census taken that year. The censuses of 1920 and 1930 suggest that the home may have continued to vary between a boarding house and a single family home during the first part of the 20th century, when the fill within the well on Lot 44 was deposited. The fill, dating to the late 1920s and early 1930s, may have been deposited by a variety of different individuals of various ethnic backgrounds and social classes.

FEATURES ON HISTORIC LOT 45

The paired cistern and well on historic Lot 45 are nearly identical to the features seen on Lot 42 and were used for water-gathering purposes between the home's construction in the 1840s and the early 1870s. Documentary research indicates that Lot 45 was connected to water and sewer lines before 1872. The brick cistern on this lot was largely intact, though the upper portion of its dome, which presumably had a similar inlaid brick ring as the cistern on Lot 42, may have been altered to allow for drainage in the rear yard. A metal drain was set into the blue stone slabs that covered the feature, suggesting that the feature was used for stormwater drainage through the mid-20th century, when the parking lot was constructed. The stone well was largely intact, with a stone cap covering its opening, which was unique among the three wells investigated. The well was connected to the cistern via an intact brick trough and to the adjacent home on Lot 45 via a terra cotta pipe that wrapped around the northern side of the cistern. The features on historic Lot 45 therefore represent the least disturbed features documented as part of this evaluation. Like historic Lots 42 and 44, the cistern at the rear of the home was filled with an ashy, refuse-laden fill material that contained extensive domestic deposits. The well on Lot 45 was not used as a garbage receptacle and the handful of artifacts that were recovered from within that feature appear to have entered the void inadvertently, either during the collapse of its northern wall prior to the archaeological evaluation or through the movement of water from either the cistern or the house.

HISTORIC LOT 45 CISTERN

The cistern on historic Lot 45 was a larger brick feature that was approximately 9 feet in height and had an exterior diameter of 7 feet 10 inches. The feature was filled to the top with historic ashy fill on top of which were additional layers of organic sediments that appear to have been deposited by the

flow of water, as well as mixed domestic refuse. The content of the refuse was similar to that seen on Lots 42 and 44, with the majority including faunal remains, household ceramics, and household glass. Architectural debris was also found in moderate concentrations, and included a larger number of metal fasteners than was seen in the fill in the other features. The feature also included a dramatically higher number of domestic artifacts in the form of lamp parts and lamp fragments.

As with the East Feature on historic Lot 44, the fill within the cistern on Lot 45 contained a dense concentration of discarded tablewares, teawares, and various other dishes as well as flowerpots. Maker's marks on the ceramics show that the dishes came from a variety of sources in New York City, New Jersey, Illinois, and England, and while the majority were undecorated white granite and white earthenwares, they may not represent matching sets of dishes. The dishes are consistent with those made in the late-19th century and one bore the mark of the Sampson, Bridgwood, and Son pottery (also observed in the fill on Lot 42), which was likely produced after 1885. Diagnostic glass bottle fragments date to the same time period, and a bottle fragment marked "1878" was recovered from near the bottom of the feature, as was a beer bottle bearing the name of P.G. Schakers at 594 Atlantic Avenue. Historic directories place Schakers at that address as early as 1887. The fill therefore appears to have been deposited in the feature in the late 1870s possibly through the early 1890s and it would appear that the feature was filled in a short period of time.

Though a 50 percent sample of the fill within this feature was collected, the concentration of faunal remains was not as dense as that seen on the other lots. The faunal assemblage exhibited reduced variety in terms of number of species, which were largely limited to domesticated mammals. The value of the meat cuts varied, with higher cost beef cuts represented alongside low-value pork and medium- to high-sheep cuts. Many highly calcined bird bones were also collected. Flotation remains from the top 15 inches of the fill, which was a mix of water-deposited sediments and other fill, suggested the presence of a maple tree and various weeds in or near the backyard and also included a large number of grape seeds. Additional grape seeds were the only edible plant remains recovered from the lower depths of the fill. Wood charcoal was found throughout the feature.

HISTORIC LOT 45 WELL

Like the well on Lot 42, the well on Lot 45 does not appear to have ever been used for household dumping. The sediments accumulated within the well on Lot 45 appear to have been deposited by the movement of water, including runoff from the adjacent cistern and from the nearby home at the front of the lot. The only artifacts collected from this feature were recovered through flotation and included numerous blackberry/raspberry seeds, wood charcoal, carbonized rose seeds, sedge seeds, and tomato seeds. As the well was still sealed with an intact cap that connected to the adjacent cistern via a brick trough and to the adjacent house via a terra cotta pipe, these materials likely entered the well through wastewater either directly from the home or that was filtered through the cistern. The fill within the feature therefore does not represent a significant archaeological deposit.

THE RESIDENTS WHO DEPOSITED THE FILL

The Phillips family were long-time owners and residents of historic Lot 45 and appear to have moved out of the house at 424 Gold Street by 1871. After their departure, the home may have been used as a boarding house throughout the 1870s, as directories indicate that a variety of individuals resided on the property for short periods of time. By 1880, the home may have been inhabited by a single family once again, as directories and census records identify the family of William H. Beebe as the residents of the home between 1800 and 1890. Beebe was born in New Jersey and is identified as a butcher and market keeper whose stores were located nearby on Willoughby and later Fulton Streets. Beebe lived

with his wife, Lucy, their four children, a domestic servant, and various boarders. The family's servant identified in the 1880 Federal census—a 23-year old woman named Carrie Williams who had been born in North Carolina—is the only individual of African descent who is identified as a resident of the project site in historic records. After the Beebe family's decade of residence on Lot 45, various short-term residents appear to have resided on the property before it was sold to a widow named Clara Kunzinger in 1893. Kunzinger resided on the lot with her four grown children, including two sons, George and William, who were butchers. They shared their home with various boarders, including married couples. William Beebe and George and William Kunzinger were all butchers, which may explain the prevalence of domesticated animals among the faunal assemblage as well as the variety in the value of meat cuts observed.

C. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

INTRA-SITE COMPARISON

Overall, the features on the three historic lots are generally similar and minor differences in the features' use and filling appear to be related to differences among the residents living on the properties at the time they were filled. As described above, it is suspected that the coordinated pairs of cisterns and wells seen on all three lots were constructed at the same time by the same builder. It is assumed that privies may have been located along the rear yards of these properties, but no evidence of privies was observed within the rear yards. Only the West Feature of historic Lot 44 appears to have possibly been used as a privy at one time, though its construction methodology appears to combine typical elements of cisterns (in the form of a domed brick cap) and wells (its relatively deep stone shaft and lack of a formal bottom). It is possible that all of the lots originally had privies towards the center of the lot and that only the feature on Lot 44 survived (no evidence of privies was observed in the center of historic Lots 42 or 45) or that the West Feature on Lot 44 was a later addition to the home's rear yard sewage infrastructure as a result of the increased number of tenants residing in the home in the 1860s through the 1880s. The rear yard of historic Lot 44 was also the most modified, with multiple alterations to the shaft features as a result of the expansion of the home, the installation of additional drainage infrastructure, and the installation of a pipe conduit through the entire rear yard.

A total of four criteria were selected for the purposes of comparing the fill within the five features that were used for the disposal of household refuse: 1) fill material and patterns of use; 2) age of the assemblage; 3) artifact content within the fill, including the number of different artifact groups observed; and 4) presence and volume of food remains, including the number of species represented.

FILL MATERIALS AND PATTERNS OF USE

The fill materials within the wells were largely similar with the exception of the well on historic Lot 44. Neither of the wells on Lots 42 and 45 appear to have been used for the deposition of household refuse, possibly because they continued to be used for household or stormwater drainage through the mid-20th century. Furthermore, these narrow features were not as accessible to the rear of the homes and their tops were deeper than the cisterns, the tops of which were immediately beneath the ground surface. The well on Lot 44 was filled with household refuse, but decades after the other features were filled. This suggests that the residents of the lot re-discovered the feature during backyard excavation—likely during the installation of the utility line that bisected the rear yard—and seized the opportunity to conveniently discard household refuse and landscaping scraps in the feature before it was reburied. All of the homes featured indoor plumbing by the early 1870s though they may have

continued to drain wastewater into the rear yard for many years after that. There is evidence that the cistern on Lot 45 was used to drain stormwater runoff in the rear yard through the mid-20th century, despite the fact that it was nearly completely filled with household waste.

The fill within the four features that were filled in the late-19th century (the cisterns on Lots 42 and 45 and the East and West Feature on Lot 44) appear to have been filled with similar materials. The fill in the cisterns and the possibly privy represented by the West Feature was typical domestic refuse, the majority of which appears to have been kitchen scraps and furnace waste, resulting in dense ashy fill in all of the features. The wood charcoal recovered from the ashy fill on all three lots was dominated by pine charcoal, with some hickory, maple, or oak charcoal found in much lower concentrations. Finally, significantly fewer ceramics and glass objects were included in the fill within the Lot 42 cistern, suggesting that the residents of Lot 42, who appear to have been working or middle-class individuals during the time when the fill was deposited, did not engage in the same large-scale disposal of unwanted ceramic sets that their neighbors participated in, as they may not have been able to afford to replace entire sets of dishes to keep up with changing tastes.

AGE OF THE ASSEMBLAGE

The five features containing domestic refuse were filled around the same time, with some minor variations in the date each appears to have been filled. The artifacts found within the cistern on Lot 42 indicate that the feature was filled within a short period during the late 1870s and late 1880s or later. Similarly, the cistern on historic Lot 45 appears to have been filled at the same time. The features on historic Lot 44 showed more variety. The East Feature, representing the home's original cistern, also appears to have been filled between the late 1870s and late 1880s before being sealed as a result of the expansion of the adjacent home circa 1885. Filling within the West Feature, possibly used as a privy, likely intensified after the East Feature was closed, with the artifacts found within that feature dating to between 1875 and 1885. Finally, the well on historic Lot 44, like the wells on the adjacent properties, was not used for the disposal of household refuse until the late 1920s or early 1930s, possibly after the re-excavation of the feature during unrelated rear yard excavation.

ARTIFACT CONTENT WITHIN THE FILL

Lot 44, which had the greatest number of residents, also featured twice as many filled features and a greater sample of those features was collected. Regardless of the larger sample, the content of the fill varied slightly with respect to that seen on the other lots. The East Feature contained a higher number of household ceramics including many from the same set, suggesting that the residents may have disposed of entire sets of matching table and teawares. In comparison, fewer household ceramics were recovered from the West Feature, despite a larger sample size. Filling within the West Feature appears to have intensified after the East Feature was sealed and therefore may represent a different set of occupants. The West Feature also contained fewer personal and domestic objects and a higher number of artifacts associated with health and grooming were found. The fill within the cisterns on Lot 42 and Lot 45 were more similar to that seen within the East Feature and, as described above, are contemporaneous. However, overall, the residents of all three lots appear to have shown a preference for undecorated white granite and white earthenware table and teawares as well as potted plants.

Children's toys were recovered from all three properties, though far fewer were observed on Lots 42 and 45 than were recovered from Lot 44. Documentary research identified a greater number of children on Lot 44 during the period in which the artifacts were deposited. A greater number of alcohol bottles were also recovered from that property, testifying to the larger number of adult residents living there.

PRESENCE AND VOLUME OF FOOD REMAINS

Though each of the four filled features contained extensive evidence of the residents' dietary consumption practices, subtle differences were observed between the lots. All of the residents depended mostly on domesticated mammals including cattle, pigs, and sheep. The residents of Lot 45 consumed far fewer bird species than their neighbors and the residents of Lot 44 ate a greater amount of fish. The variety of animal species was highest on Lot 44, where there were also a greater number of residents of various backgrounds. The residents of Lot 42 consumed smaller meals while the residents of Lot 44, where a large family lived, consumed larger roasts. Animal bones were found in lower concentrations on Lot 45 and the faunal remains suggest a greater variety of high, medium, and low-cost meat cuts, likely due to the presence of butchers on the property who may have consumed leftover stock from their shops. Various fruit seeds, including raspberry/blackberry, peach, grape, strawberry, and tomato as well as the remnants of other crops and grains were recovered in small numbers through flotation. Blackberry/raspberry seeds were common to all three properties, while grapes were far more common on Lot 45 and Lot 44 showed the most variety overall, especially within the West Feature.

There is evidence that the residents of these three lots consumed both local and imported products. Bottles representing bottlers or pharmacists in Brooklyn were found on all three properties. At least one fragment of local ceramics was also recovered from Lot 45. Candy tongs from Huyler's chocolate shop, a branch of which was located on Fulton Street to the south of the project site, were recovered from Lots 44 and 45, indicating that residents shopped locally. Similarities in the butcher marks seen on the faunal remains recovered from the three lots may also indicate that residents shopped at the same local butcher (Pipes 2015).

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF INTRA-SITE COMPARISONS

In order to assess the significance of the differences in frequencies of artifact types observed across the site as described above (and summarized in **Table 7-1**), limited statistical analyses were completed. Chi-square tests were used to examine three key subsets of the data: 1) differences in frequencies of specific artifact classes between features (excluding floral remains, modern refuse and the 20th century artifacts, and the well on Lot 42); 2) differences in frequencies of specific artifact classes between lots; and 3) differences in frequencies of bird and mammal bone counts between lots. Though these analyses are not able to determine the reason for the observed differences, they are necessary to determine if they were statistically significant, as opposed to being better explained as a random distribution. The distribution of the artifacts across features was found to be statistically significant (Chi-square: 2537.35; degrees of freedom: 28; p-value: 0). Similarly, the distribution of artifact frequencies by historic lot were also determined statistically significant (Chi-square: 459.905; degrees of freedom: 16; p-value: 0). Assuming variations in sample size and collection methods between features did not skew the results, these results suggest that despite the historical similarities across all three historic properties discussed in **Chapter 5: Historical Contexts for Lots 42, 44, and 45**, identifiable and significant differences are present. On the other hand, the observed differences in bird and mammal bone counts by lot were not shown to be significant (Chi-square: 5.126; degrees of freedom: 2; p-value: 0.077). The observed distribution is better explained as random.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER SITES

Several archaeological investigations of similar sites have been carried out in Downtown Brooklyn and the surrounding area. These investigations have resulted in the identification and documentation

of numerous shaft features similar to those found at 420 Albee Square. A brief summary of these investigations is provided in the following section.

WILLOUGHBY SQUARE (HPI, 2013 AND 2014)

In 2013, Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) prepared a Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study of the Willoughby Square project site, which is adjacent to and north of the 420 Albee Square project site on Block 146, Lots 29, 37, and 41. HPI concluded that the lots making up the project site were developed in the 1840s and 1850s. Those lots that had not been disturbed as a result of the construction of buildings with basements and that were determined to have high research value were identified as potentially sensitive for 19th century archaeological resources including domestic shaft features (HPI 2013). In 2014, HPI completed Phase 1B Archaeological Testing on those lots, which included historic Lots 29, 38, and 40.

The Phase 1B investigation uncovered bricks and flagstones in some rear yards that were likely the remnants of historic backyard surfaces and paved pathways (HPI 2014). A refuse midden/pit was identified near the rear lot line of historic Lot 38. A truncated, rectangular (6.6 by 7.2 feet) cistern was identified on historic Lot 38 near the rear wall of the home that formerly stood on that lot (ibid). That feature was filled with 20th century artifacts (ibid). A second brick cistern was discovered to the rear of the location of the home formerly located on Historic Lot 40. The cistern measured 6 feet in diameter and featured a mortar-lined interior and a partial domed cap that was situated approximately 2 feet below the ground surface (ibid). The cistern was filled with domestic refuse that dated to the mid-20th century (ibid). The disturbed remnants of a stone privy and a brick cistern were also identified within historic Lot 29. HPI concluded that no further documentation was required for these features given their state of preservation and disturbance (ibid).

Though the Willoughby Square site was in close physical proximity to the 420 Albee Square project site, it did not contain intact features filled with 19th century materials and is therefore a poor choice for comparative analysis with the fill materials from the 420 Albee project site. However, the placement of the features to the rear of the homes within the Willoughby Square project site varies from that seen at 420 Albee Square, suggesting that different builders and different build years can affect the placement and construction methodology of rear yard shaft features. For example, the cisterns identified on historic Lots 38 and 40 were not immediately behind the homes on those lots, as they were on historic Lots 42, 44, and 45. Similarly, a truncated privy pit was found near the rear lot lines of historic Lot 29, but if similar features were at the rear of the lots on the 420 Albee Square site, they were destroyed or removed.

METROTECH (GREENHOUSE CONSULTANTS, INC., 1993)

Archaeological investigations were completed as part of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the Metropolitan Technology Center (MetroTech) Project, covering all or portions of Blocks 132, 142, 143, 147, 148, 2047, 2048, 2058, and 2059, adjacent to the City Tech Academic Building project site to the south and east (McKeown & Franz, Inc. and Urbitran Associates 1987). A Phase I Cultural Resources Summary was prepared for the site by Rothschild and Dublin in 1985, which expanded upon an earlier report by Susan Kardas and Edward Larrabee (1984). Rothschild and Dublin carried out research on a representative sample of the historic lots included within the MetroTech project site. They concluded that several lots within former Block 143 (now part of Block 142) and Block 2047, approximately 1,200 feet northwest of the 420 Albee Square project site, were potentially sensitive for rear yard shaft features associated with the 19th century residential occupation of the lots, and recommended archaeological testing in those areas. Phase 1B testing was

completed on Blocks 143 and 2407 of the MetroTech project site by Greenhouse Consultants, Inc. in 1989 (Greenhouse 1993). During the testing, ten features including privies, cisterns, and wells were identified, four of which had been damaged or destroyed by looting or other disturbance. Greenhouse (1993) determined that all of the privies and cisterns found on the lots were filled with refuse deposits during the 19th century after connections to municipal water and sewer networks rendered them obsolete.

Cisterns observed during the 1993 investigation, some of which had been looted, were identified immediately behind the houses that formerly stood on those lots. The cisterns were typically made of brick with mortar linings and dome or “beehive” tops (Greenhouse 1993). The cylindrical features ranged between 5 and 7 feet in diameter and were filled with late 19th or early 20th century artifacts, coal ash, silt, and sand (ibid). Some showed evidence of brick drains for overflow (leading to dry wells) or puncturing to allow for drainage after they were no longer used as cisterns (ibid). This construction methodology was similar to that seen at 420 Albee Square.

The stone-lined privies encountered during the investigation were either circular or square in shape, and were located along the rear lot line—either in the center or corner of the lot, and there was evidence that the privies were cleaned out regularly. The cisterns identified within the MetroTech property were constructed of red brick and hard mortar, were constructed with dome-shaped tops and were adjacent to the rear of the house. A greater number of artifacts was recovered from the cisterns than from the privies, likely the result of regular privy maintenance and cleaning (HPI 1990). The artifacts recovered from the investigated features were in large part associated with three English and/or Irish middle class families that resided on the site in the second half of the 19th century (Greenhouse 1993). Two circular stone dry-wells were also identified in the centers of former historic rear yards and appeared to have been connected to cisterns as part of an effort to control overflow and flooding. Unlike the privies and cisterns, however, the dry-wells were not filled with coal ash, but rather with silt and sand to absorb the cistern runoff, suggesting that the fill was part of the construction technique, rather than something added later when the wells were no longer of use. Again, this pattern is similar to that seen at 420 Albee Square.

ATLANTIC TERMINAL URBAN RENEWAL AREA (JOHN MILNER ASSOCIATES, 1996)

Numerous cisterns and privies were excavated as part of a John Milner and Associates’ excavations within Block 2006 of the Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area, approximately 1 mile to the southeast of the City Tech Academic Building project site (Fitts and Yamin 1996). The cisterns were typically 5 to 8 feet in diameter and 5.5 to 8 feet in depth (Fitts 1999). All of the cisterns were filled with refuse dating to the 1860s and 1870s, around the time when the homes would have been connected to sewer and water networks (ibid). Finally, all of the cisterns featured punctured bases, indicating that the residents of the homes had destroyed the water tight linings to allow the features to drain as they filled them with household refuse (Fitts 1999; Fitts and Yamin 1996). Though the fill materials were deposited earlier than those at 420 Albee Square, as described below, the construction of the cisterns and the general types of household refuse deposited within the fill are generally similar.

The circular/oval privies were all built of stone and varied in depth from 8 to 9 feet and in diameter from 4 to 6 feet (Fitts 1999). The privies showed evidence of regular cleaning and disinfection with sand, as well as frequent use for the dumping of household cinders and ash from interior coal-burning furnaces (Fitts and Yamin 1996). The fill within the privies was dated to the 1860s and early 1870s (ibid). It was determined that each of the privies was likely filled in a short period of time soon after each house was connected to municipal water and sewer networks in the late 1860s or early 1870s

(ibid). Finally, the upper levels of each privy appeared to have been filled with a soil similar to the subsoil found in the area, representing the final filling episode before the privy was closed and buried (ibid).

In the mid-19th century, while the 420 Albee Square project site was part of the urban portion of Brooklyn, areas to the south and east were still largely rural and were inhabited by wealthier individuals who commuted to work, rather than by working class residents who often lived and worked in the same home (Fitts 1999). Like those within historic Lots 42, 44, and 45, the privies investigated on Block 2006 were on properties occupied by more established middle class individuals, including lawyers and merchants. At this time, there was extreme pressure among the middle class to conform to social norms and to comply with trends in home furnishing and decoration (ibid). These norms were largely focused on creating “domestic sanctuaries for...families” and “genteel dining” (ibid: 55). The artifact assemblages recovered from the various historic lots on Block 2006 were very similar, confirming that the residents of the properties were conforming to the trends and fashions of the time (ibid).

During this part of the 19th century, most middle class families owned tableware or tea sets decorated with the same pattern or motif, rather than mixing different motifs on the same table (Fitts 1999). During this time, female members of a household were commonly responsible for purchasing household furnishings, china, etc. (Wall 1991). Gothic motifs were prevalent in the ceramic assemblages recovered from several historic lots within Block 2006. During the mid-19th century, in an attempt “to create a suitable home, architects and designers brought ecclesiastical elements into family dwellings” which have been preserved in the archaeological record in the form of Gothic ceramics (Fitts 1999: 47).

There was evidence that some of the families investigated as part of the study owned several sets of china, including porcelain tea sets and white granite tableware, for both everyday use and formal occasions (Fitts 1999). A wide variety of dishes for various purposes were recovered from the site, consistent with the middle class preference “to set a genteel, segmented table” at the time (ibid: 53). White granite was the most commonly sold ceramic type during the 1850s and 1860s and many Brooklyn homes featured white granite china on their tables (ibid). Covered dishes were preferred by middle class 19th century families rather than open serving dishes that had been popular among previous generations (ibid). Flowerpots were also collected in high concentrations, suggesting the presence of potted plants and indoor gardens typical of middle class homes at the time (ibid). Children’s toys and specialized ceramic dishes made for children were also recovered from this site.

BISHOP MUGAVERO GERIATRIC CENTER (JOAN H. GEISMAR, PH.D., 1992)

Six privies and several cisterns were encountered during an archaeological investigation completed by Joan H. Geismar, Ph.D., at the Bishop Mugavero Geriatric Center project site in 1992. Five of those features were excavated as part of that investigation and the fill materials from within the features was generally similar to that seen at 420 Albee Square. That site was located on Block 179, located more than 1,600 feet southeast of the 420 Albee Square project site. Many historic lots were investigated by Dr. Geismar, resulting in the investigation of several other features (e.g., cisterns, etc.) in addition to the five privies. The five privies were each constructed of dry-laid stone and were either circular or oval in shape. Each privy contained a wide variety of 19th century deposits, including both privy remnants/nightsoil and domestic refuse that was deposited within the shafts during or immediately following their periods of active use. Not all of the privies were entirely filled; at least one appeared to have been capped with brick and mortar, and another was truncated as a result of subsequent development on the site.

The occupants of the historic properties on which the features were located were middle-class (Geismar 1992). The tens of thousands of artifacts recovered from their privies revealed that they purchased china from England—mostly whiteware, porcelain, and white granite—and perfume from France. Many medicine bottles were recovered from the privies—representing most of the bottles that were found—including commercially available patent medicines and others sold by local doctors, including Samuel S. Fitch. As with most privies, the deposits included significant quantities of blackberry/raspberry, purselane, and grape seeds (ibid). Faunal remains deposited in the privy represented the meals consumed by the site’s former occupants, who regularly consumed both inexpensive and high quality cuts of lamb and beef, as well as pork in smaller quantities. There was evidence that the privies had been cleaned out and refilled on one or more occasions and that coal ash was regularly dumped into the privies.

NEW CUNY CITY TECH ACADEMIC BUILDING (AKRF, INC., 2014)

A Phase 1B/Phase 2 evaluation of the site of a new academic building on the campus of the New York City College of Technology was completed by AKRF, Inc. in November 2014. That site was located at 285 Jay Street, on Block 131, approximately 1,700 feet northeast of the 420 Albee Square project site. That evaluation documented the remnant of a truncated privy of the home formerly located at 84 Tillary Street. The upper portion of the privy—possibly as much as 7 or 8 feet—was destroyed during the construction of a mid-20th century academic building that had formerly stood on the site. However, the bottom portion of the privy was intact and contained more than 2,200 artifacts associated with the domestic occupation of the property in the mid-19th century (AKRF 2014). The assemblage was older than that seen at 420 Albee Square and did not feature the same variety of artifact group categories. However, its placement at the rear lot line is typical of privy construction at this time and further serves to suggest that privy pits located at the 420 Albee Square project site may were likely disturbed and/or removed.

D. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FEATURES

Four of the seven features investigated—the cistern on Lot 42; the East and West Features on historic Lot 44; and the cistern on historic Lot 45—contained intact fill materials associated with the late-19th century occupation of Lot 42 and historic Lots 44 and 45. These features have retained all aspects of their integrity and serve as a direct link to the individuals who resided on these historic lots during the late 19th century. The fill within these features has revealed additional information about the daily life of the residents of these lots, including diet, environmental conditions, economic status, healthcare and grooming, the presence of children, and general domestic ways of life. These specific categories are summarized below.

- **Diet:** The faunal remains recovered from all three lots reflect a notable reliance on meat associated with domesticated mammals, but also reflect variations from household to household, reflecting varying consumption practices that likely reflect taste and economic status and may have been influenced by ethnicity and cultural background. The presence of canning jars and condiment bottles also provide new information on how food was prepared, seasoned, and preserved.
- **Environmental Setting:** Floral remains recovered through flotation present some insight into the environmental setting of late-19th century Brooklyn. Evidence of edible and non-edible grasses, weeds, flowers, and trees were recovered that describe the conditions of the rear yard during the residential occupation of the three homes studied as part of the Phase 2 evaluation.

- **Economic Status:** The variety and concentration of artifacts including household ceramics may provide information on the economic status of the residents of the three lots. While a general preference for white granite and white earthenware table- and teawares was observed, some features, including the East Feature on historic Lot 44 and the cistern on historic Lot 45, showed evidence that entire sets of dishes were discarded. This may suggest that the residents of those lots were financially well-off and capable of replacing dishes to accommodate changing tastes and trends. The presence of high-end perfume bottles on historic Lot 44 and tongs from a local luxury chocolate shop within historic Lots 44 and 45 also indicate the presence of wealthier individuals.
- **Evidence of Healthcare and Grooming:** Many of the artifacts were related to personal grooming or healthcare, including perfumes and hair tonics, pain killers and morphine-based medicines, patent medicines, dental hygiene products, various pharmaceutical bottles, dentures, and foot warmers. These objects provide information on trends in personal care and medical treatments in the late-19th century.
- **Presence of Children:** Children’s toys including marbles, balls, dolls, and tea sets, were recovered in varying concentrations from all three historic lots. Two examples of bottles containing “soothing syrups,” a morphine product marketed for teething children, were recovered from the East and West Features on historic Lot 44, which contained nearly all of the children’s toys recovered during the investigation. The presence of artifacts pertaining to children provides new information regarding how children were raised in the 19th century and can be used to identify differences in consumption patterns for families with children.
- **Domestic Ways of Life:** Many of the general domestic artifacts provide insight into the lives of the residents of the lots that are not recorded in the documentary record. This includes information on how they decorated and furnished their homes, how they mended and cleaned clothes, and what products they used to participate in daily domestic life, such as reading and writing (identified through the presence of slate pencils and ink bottles). The artifacts reflect consumption patterns that included local and imported goods.

As a result, the artifact assemblages recovered from these features during this archaeological evaluation have been determined to be significant under Criterion D of the National Park Service criteria for National Register eligibility (see **Chapter 2: Research Goals and Methodology**). A New York State Historic Archaeological Site Inventory Form has been prepared for the site and is included as **Appendix F**.

The remaining three features possessed significance of setting and design but lacked significant artifact deposits and are therefore not considered National Register eligible.

E. RECOMMENDATIONS

The features recovered from the project site, formerly located on Lot 42 and historic Lots 44 and 45, were sufficiently documented as part of this archaeological evaluation in accordance with the sampling strategy outlined in the Phase 1B Testing Protocol and approved by LPC. The collection of a larger sample size would have resulted in the recovery of redundant data. This evaluation served as a data recovery and resulted in a sufficient collection of information to meet the stated research goals and collect a sufficient amount of data regarding the history of the project site and its occupants. As such, no additional archaeological work is recommended.

The artifacts associated with the cistern on Lot 42, the East and West Features and the well on historic Lot 44, and the cistern on historic Lot 45 are considered to be significant and S/NR-eligible. It is recommended that the artifact assemblage be donated to a local repository so that the artifacts can be available to local researchers and interested members of the public. The repository should meet the criteria established by LPC (2002), NYAC (1994), and the United States Department of the Interior's guidelines for the Curation of Federally-owned and Administered Archaeological Collections (36 CFR 79 and 66).

As the artifacts recovered from Lot 42 were located on City-owned property and are therefore themselves owned by the City, these artifacts are eligible to be stored at the New York City Archaeological Repository—located at 114 West 47th Street in New York, NY—which is maintained by LPC. It is possible that the Repository will also be able to accept the portion of the assemblage that is not owned by the City. It is suggested that the non-significant portion of the assemblage—i.e., those ceramic and glass artifacts recovered from disturbed fill deposits elsewhere on the project site—be donated to an educational non-profit heritage organization, such as the New York City Department of Education's "Hands on History" program. Any non-significant artifacts that would not be appropriate for such programs (e.g., rusted metal and sharp glass fragments) will be returned to their respective site owners or discarded.

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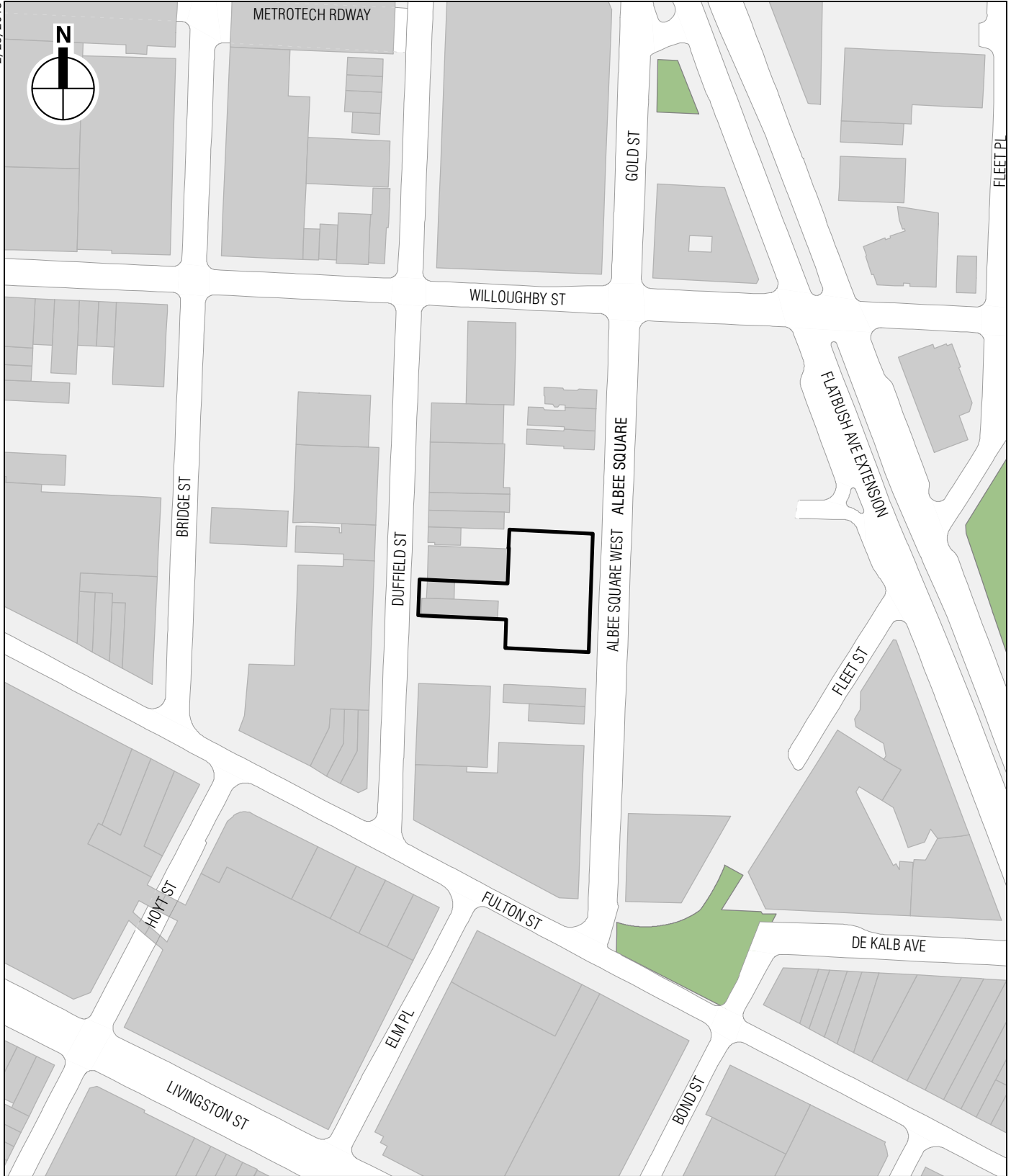
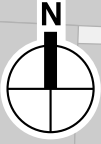
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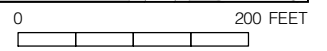
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Figures

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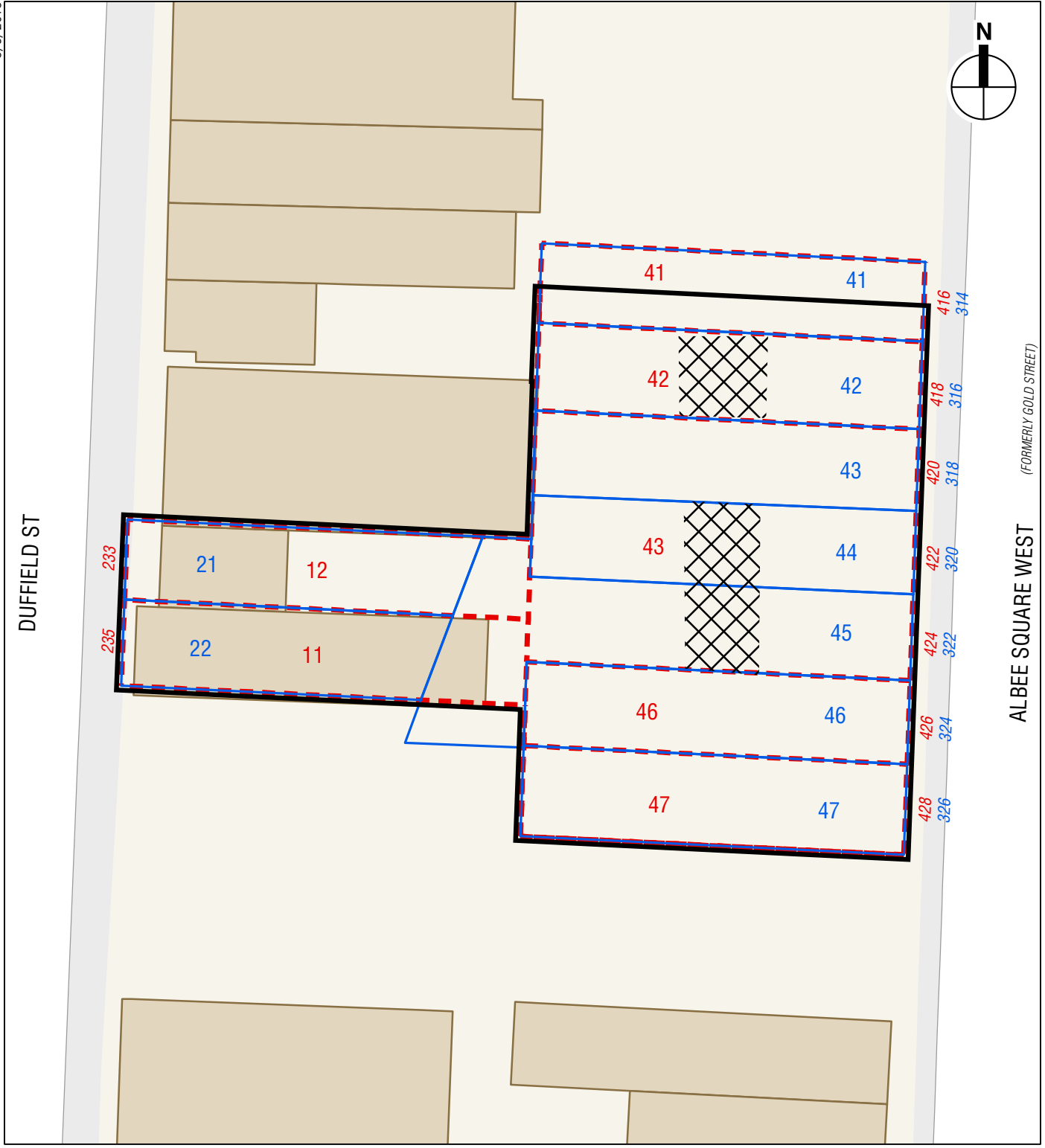
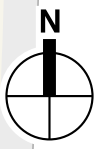
 Project Site









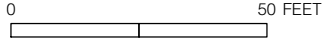
420 ALBEE SQUARE

Project Location
Figure 1

6/3/2016



-  Project Site
-  Current Tax Block Boundary
-  Current Tax Lot Boundary
-  Historic Tax Lot Boundary from 1855 Perris Map
-  Building Locations
-  Approximate Locations of Historic Backyard Features
- 43 Current Tax Lot Number
- 44 Historic Tax Lot Number
- 233 Post-1870 Street Address Number
- 233 Historic Street Address Number



420 ALBEE SQUARE

Approximate Locations of Phase 1B Testing
Figure 2



View east of the sub-cellar cavity showing the north (left), east (center), and south (right) walls of the foundation of the former building at 233 Duffield Street. The arched doorway to the stone ventilation shaft is covered with plywood in this photograph

A



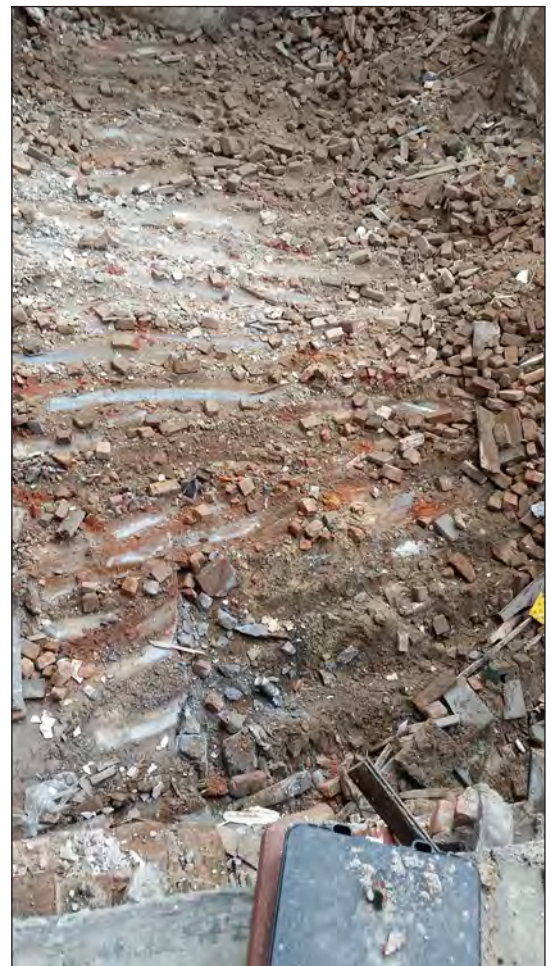
The arched doorway to the stone ventilation shaft after the removal of the plywood covering. The PVC pipes represent modern ventilation modifications and the remainder of the opening is filled with demolition rubble

B



View west at the western (center) and northern (right) foundation walls of the 233 Duffield Street sub-cellar. The arched doorwar to the former coal vault is near the center of the photograph, adjacent to the stacked fireplaces from the sub-cellar (lower) and basement (upper) levels

A



The exposed sub-cellar floor after the clearing of demolition debris; the squared-off unpaved area is visible at the bottom of the center of the photograph

B



Large pipe being removed from beneath the slab during the demolition of the sub-cellar floor **A**



The sub-cellar before demolition; showing an extension of the same pipe extending vertically down the west wall of the building from the basement and then extending beneath the slab via an unpaved section of the floor **B**



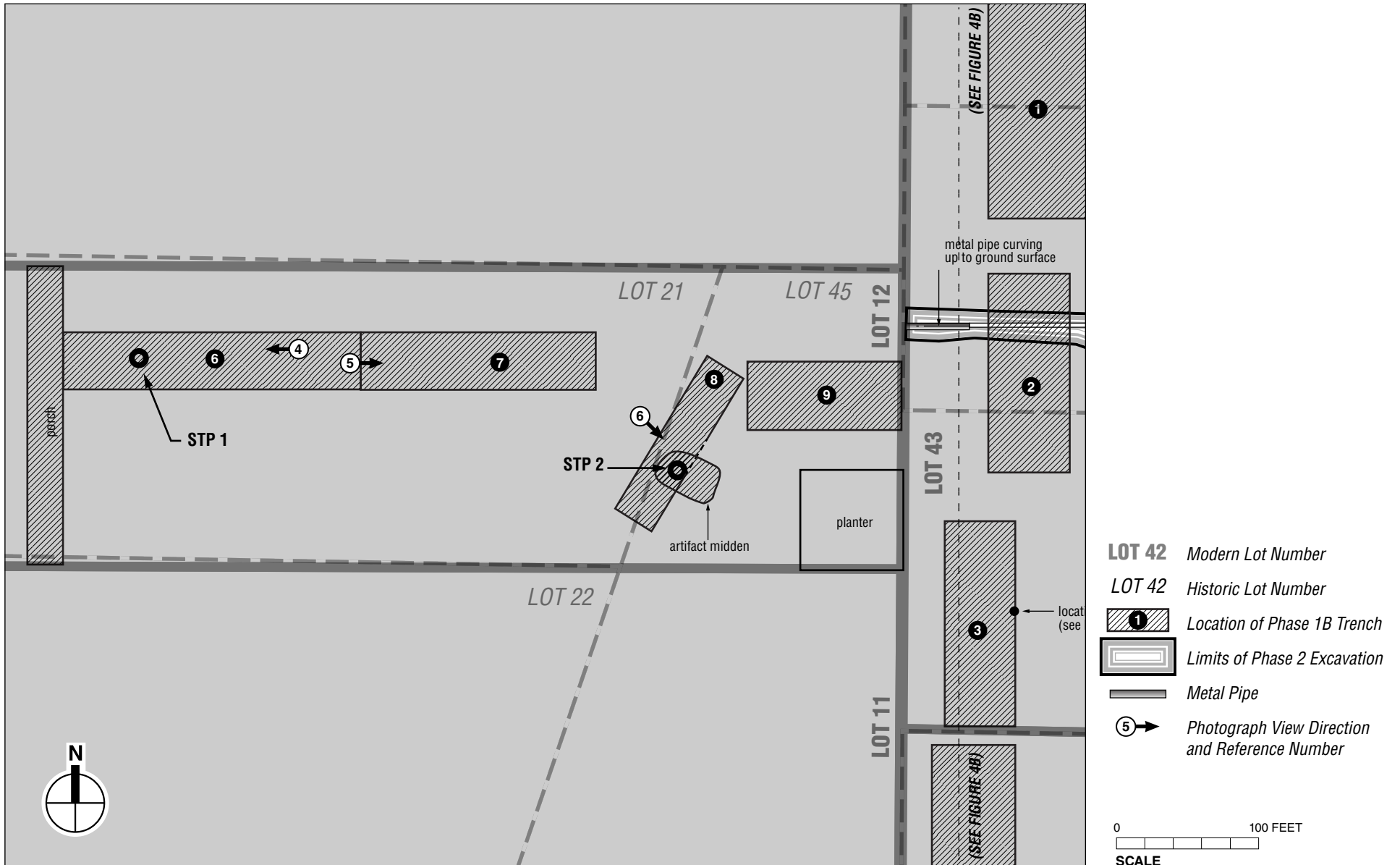
Looking north at the stone rubble and iron pipe or tank (the circular void) at the base of the arched doorway in the east wall of the building formerly at 233 Duffield Street

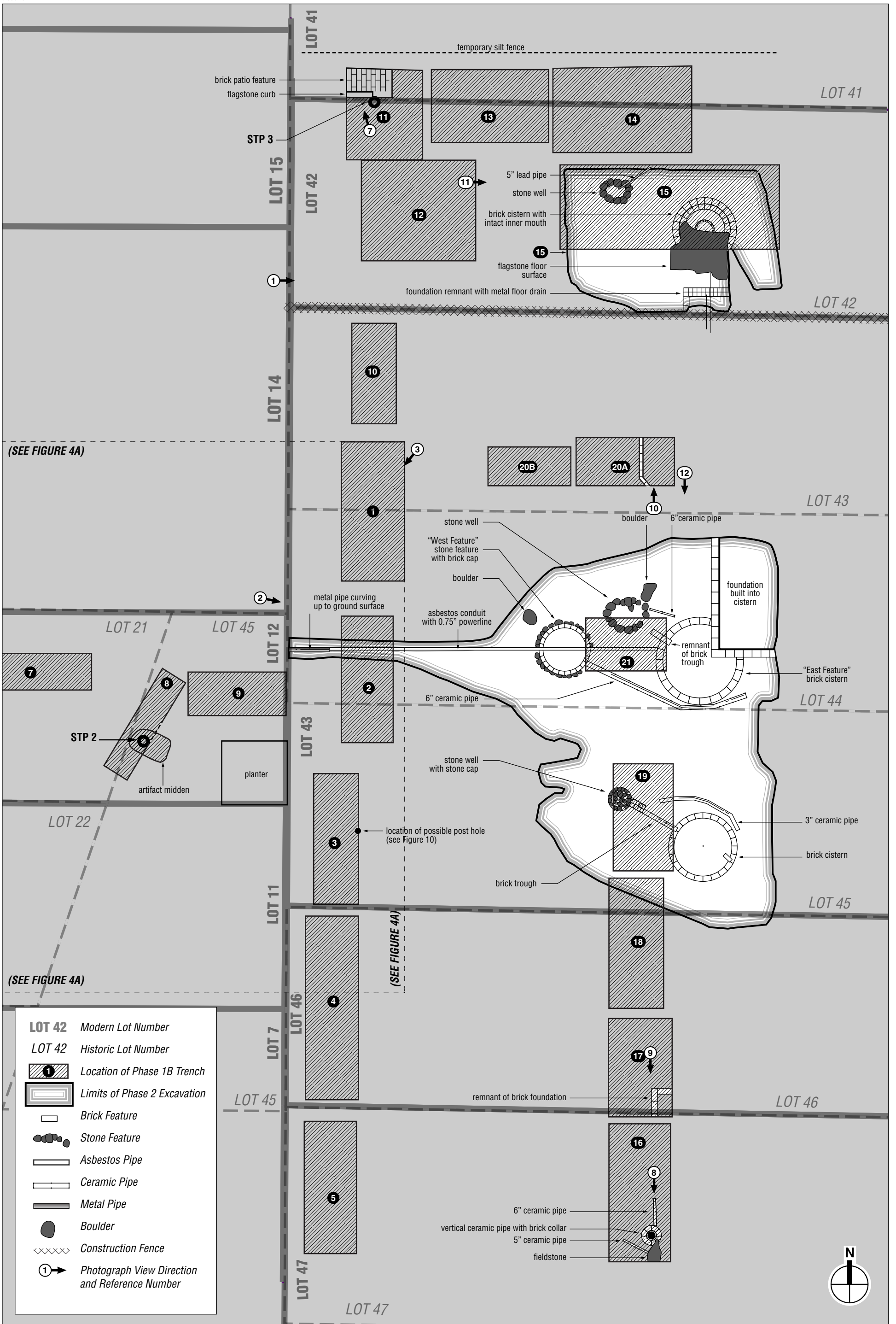
A



Same, showing the view from the west. The circular iron void is noticeable to the right of the plywood covering the arched doorway

B





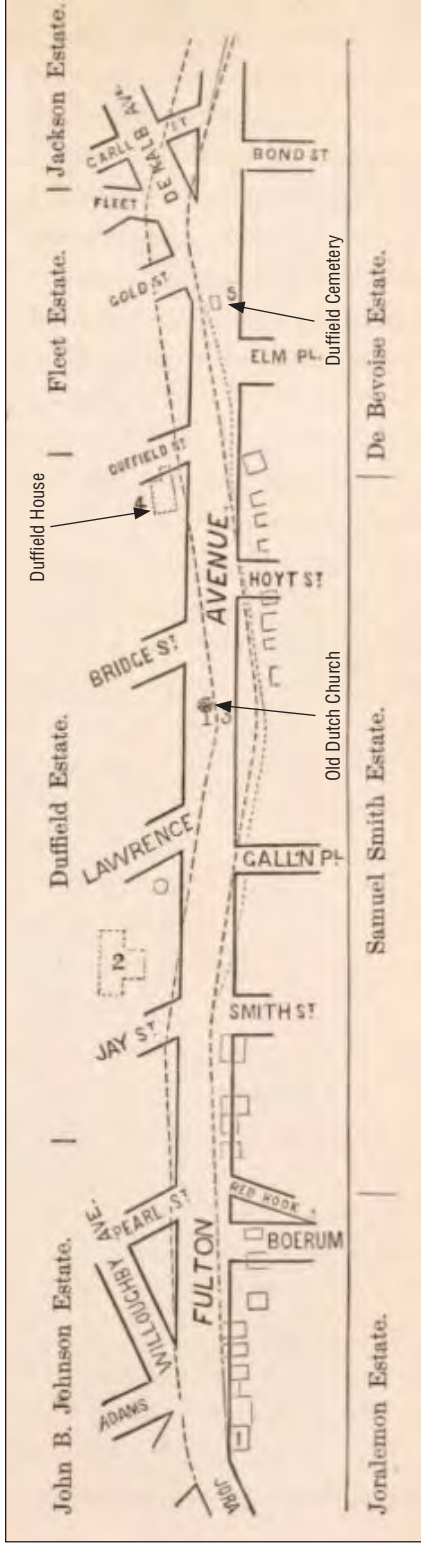


View of well and cistern on Lot 42 before Phase 2 evaluation. **1**
Photo credit: Dave DeBord (Hotel Indigo Guest, used with permission)

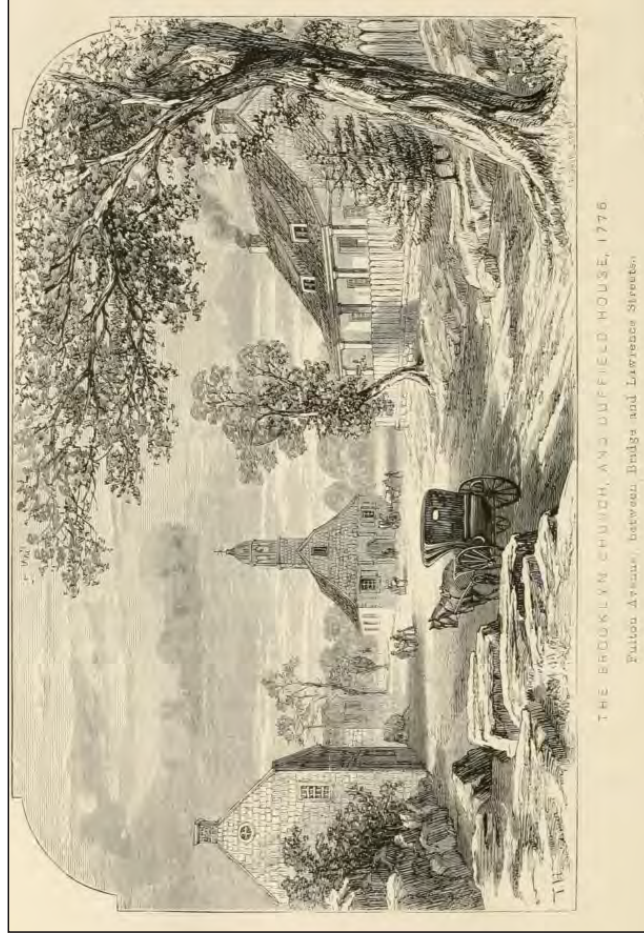


View of features on Historic Lots 44 (left) and 45 (right) before Phase 2 evaluation. **2**
Photo credit: Dave DeBord (Hotel Indigo Guest, used with permission)





A. Map of Fulton Avenue from Stiles 1967 (Volume 2, opposite page 163)



B. Image of Fulton Street with the Duffield House at right. From Stiles 1867 (Volume 1, page 193)



C. View of the Fleet Mansion from Stiles 1867 (Volume 2, opposite page 165)



- Project Site
- 42 Historic Lot Number

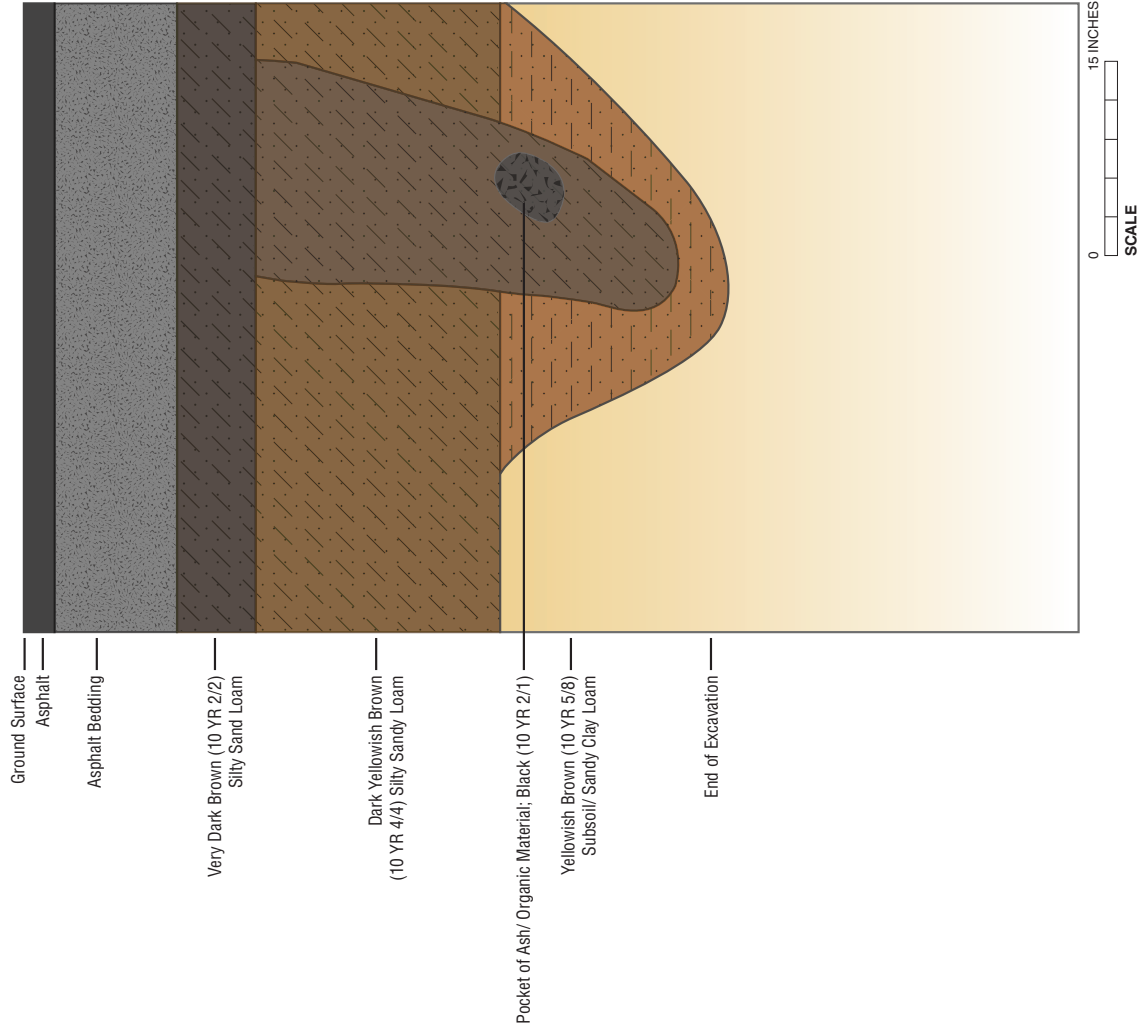




View of the western wall of Trench 1, showing the shallow subsoil near the rear lot line **3**



Lead pipe within apparent subsoil within Trench 6 in the rear yard of Lot 12 **4**



Possible Post Hole Feature in East Wall of Trench 3
Figure 10



Looking east as brick rubble is excavated from the center of the rear yard of Lot 12 within Trench 7 **5**



View southeast at the midden feature observed in Trench 8 within the rear yard of Lot 12 (the fence in the background lines the southern side of Lot 12) **6**



Looking north at the brick patio feature observed within Trench 11 7



View south of the brick and terra cotta pipe drainage feature observed in Trench 16 8



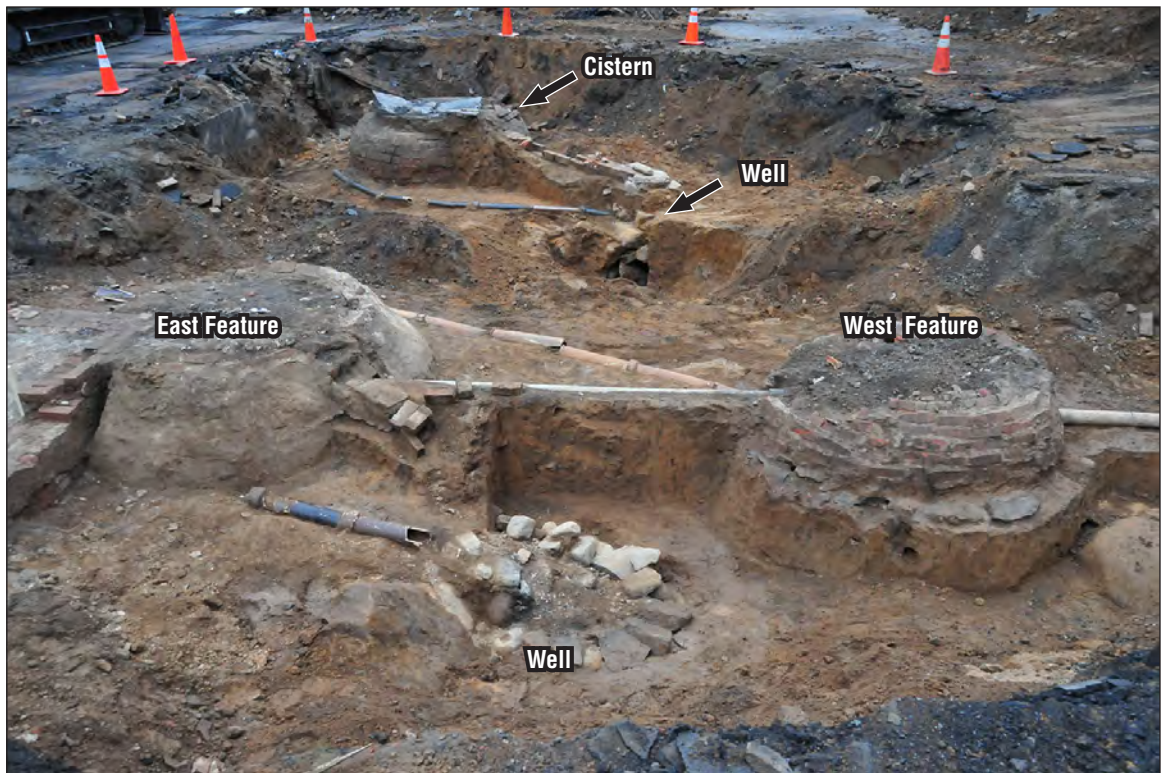
Looking south at the foundation corner remnant observed in Trench 17 9



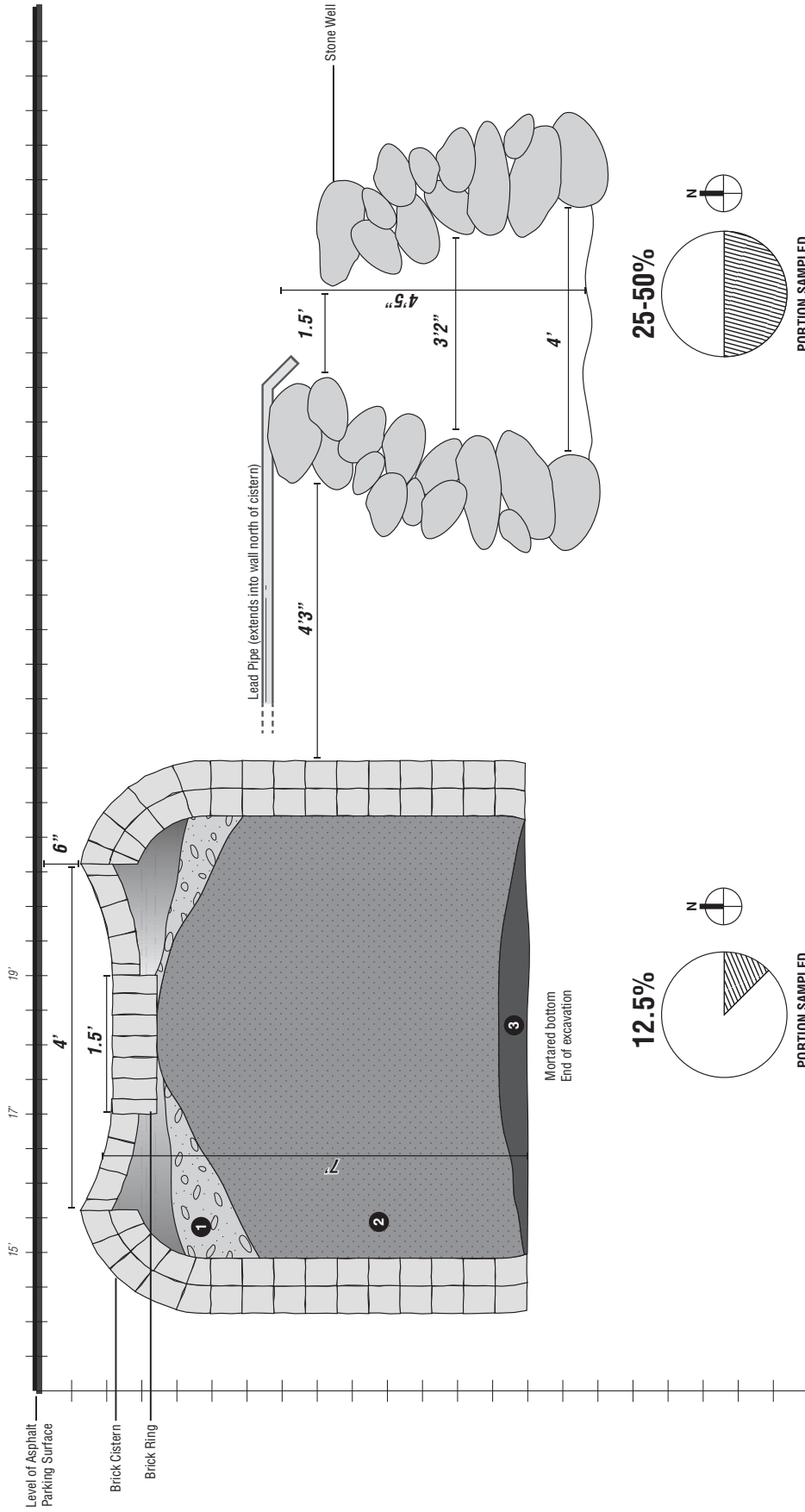
View northeast at the foundation corner remnant observed in Trench 20A 10



View east of the features on Lot 42 prior to the Phase 2 evaluation. The stone well is at the center of the photograph and the cistern is in the background 11



Looking south at the features on historic Lots 44 (foreground) and 45 (background) prior to the Phase 2 evaluation 12



- 1 Silty brown fill with flower pots
- 2 Gray ash fill
- 3 Moist dark brown soil

Profile of the North Side of the Features on Lot 42
Figure 15



The top of the well on Lot 42 before excavation; the lead pipe is at the left **13**



The northern half of the well on Lot 42 after excavation and removal of south wall and fill **14**

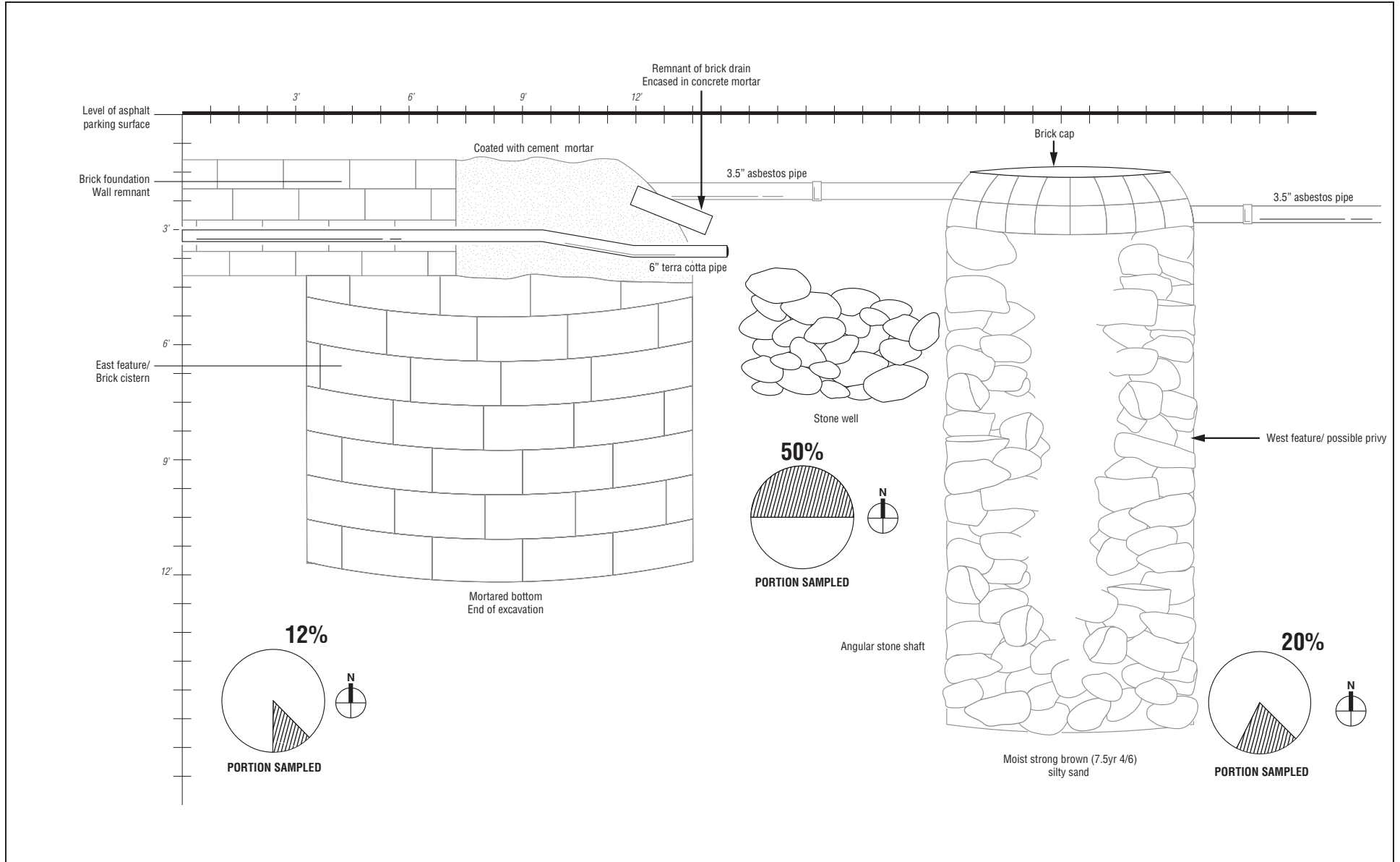


The top of the intricate dome of the cistern on Lot 42 with an intact brick ring in the center 15



Looking northwest at the cistern on Lot 42 during excavation after removal of a portion of the wall in the southeast quadrant. Note the tall mound of gray ash making up most of the fill

16



Profile of the North Side of the Features on Historic Lot 44 Showing Pre-Excavation Conditions
Figure 18



The East Feature on historic Lot 44 after excavation and removal of a portion of the wall in the southwest quadrant **17**



Close-up of the loose gray and brown ash with rusted metal making up the fill within the East Feature on historic Lot 44 **18**



Upper portion of the south side of the West Feature on historic Lot 44 during excavation. Note the brick cap built over the angular stone shaft and the asbestos pipe that bisected the entire rear yard **19**



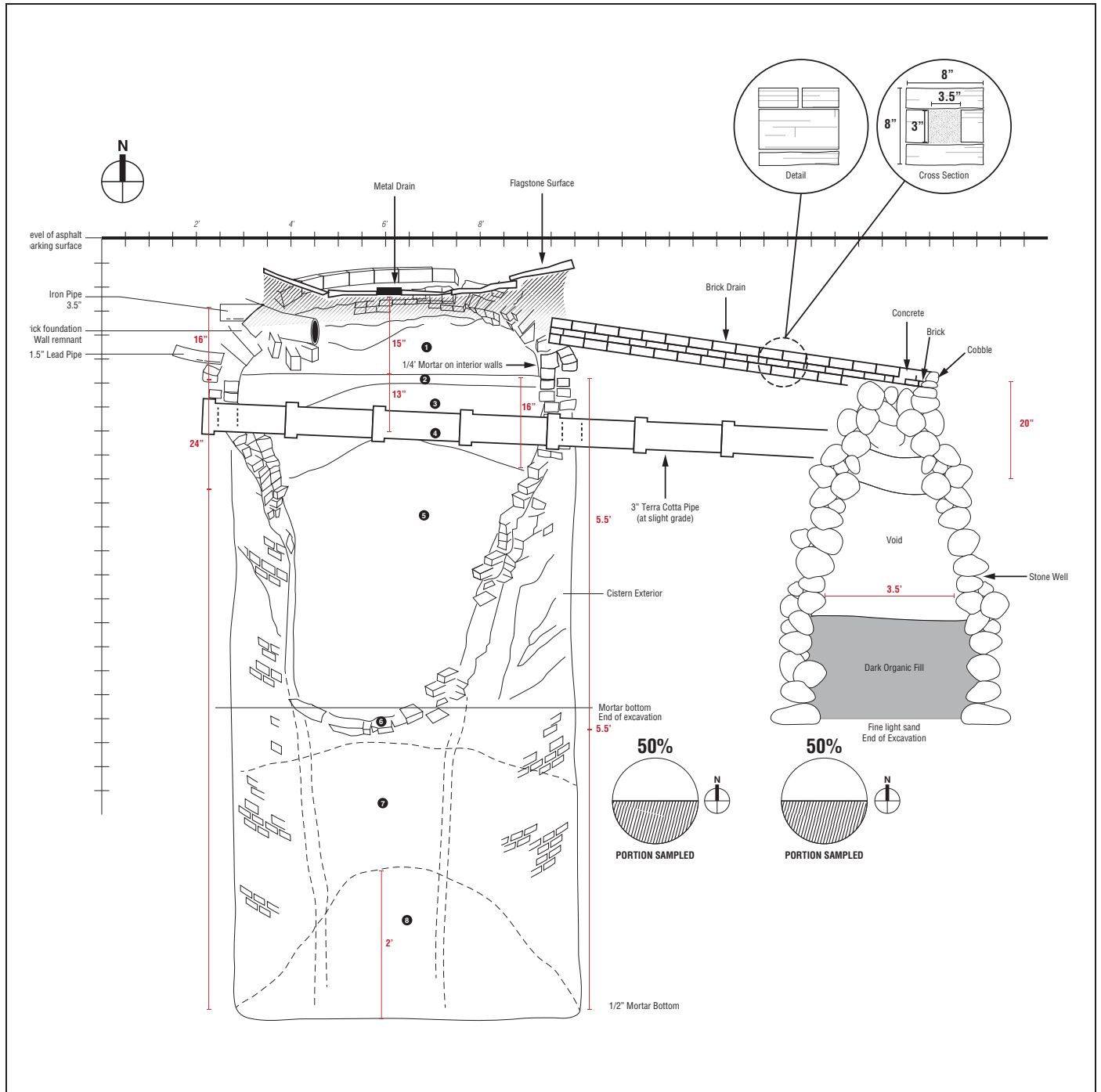
The southern side of the lower portion of the West Feature on historic Lot 44 following the removal of the upper section. Note the light, loose gray ash making up the fill **20**



The northern face of the well on historic Lot 44 before excavation **21**



The northern side of the well on historic Lot 44 after excavation, showing the dark fill and clean, silty base **22**



- 1 Dark loam/ ash layer with concrete and blue stone rubble
- 2 4 Dark black and brown fine silt and sand with horizontal micro stratigraphy associated with drainage
- 3 Demolition debris with brick and rock
- 5 Ashy fill with dense concentration of artifacts
- 6 Dense layer of field stone and dark soil
- 7 Loose ashy fill
- 8 Dark brown silty sandy loam with no coal ash or clinker

Profile of the North Side of the Features on Historic Lot 45
Figure 22



The northern façade of the intact stone cap of the well on historic Lot 45 before excavation. **23**
The missing stones at the bottom of the wall collapsed inward prior to the start of the Phase 2 work



Drainage improvements made to connect terra cotta pipes to the stone well **24**



The northern side of the well on historic Lot 45
after the removal of rocks 25



The interior of the stone well on historic Lot 45 26



The northern face of the cistern on historic Lot 45 after removal of the wall and excavation of the loose ash in the upper portion **27**



The lower portion of the cistern on historic Lot 45 after the completion of excavation. The shovel test pit at the very bottom of the ash was excavated to the depth of the mortared cistern bottom **28**

Appendix A: Record of Excavation

Appendix A:

Phase 1B Excavation Record

Excavation	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Level	Opening Depth (in)	Closing Depth (in)	Soil Color	Texture and Inclusions	Observations	Historic Lot(s) Tested
Trench 1	16	6.5	6	n/a	0	2.5	n/a	Asphalt		Rear 43 and 44
				n/a	2.5	9	n/a	Asphalt Bedding		
				1	9	18	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR4/2)	Silty Sand	Mixed Artifacts/Stone slabs/pavers observed near top in the eastern portion of the trench.	
				2	18	48	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR4/4)	Silty sandy loam	Few Artifacts	
				3	48	72	Yellowish Brown (10YR5/8)	silty sand	Clean, dense subsoil with large cobbles	
Trench 2	14.5	5	approx. 4	n/a	0	1.5	n/a	Asphalt		Rear 44 and 45
				1	1.5	5	n/a	Coal Ash	Shallow coal ash deposit in north and west wall; possible filled excavation/associated with the installation of an asbestos pipe that was observed in this area during the Phase 2 investigation.	
				2	5	13	Very light grayish brown (10YR3/2)	Silty Sand		
				3	13	38	Brown (10YR4/3)	Sandy Loam	Buried A?	
				4	38	~48	Yellowish Brown (10YR5/8)	Silty Sand with Loam	subsoil with large cobbles	
Trench 3	14.5	5	5.5	n/a	0	2	n/a	Asphalt		Rear 45
				n/a	2	12	n/a	Asphalt Bedding		
				1	12	18	Very Dark Brown (10YR2/2)	Silty sandy loam	Stone slabs/pavers oriented vertically/on edge observed; brick rubble observed near southern edge of the trench.	
				2	18	37	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR4/4)	Silty sandy loam		
				Feature	18	48	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR3/6)	Silty sandy loam	18 inches wide: filled possible post hole with pocket of Black (10YR2/1) ash/organic matter (possible decomposed plant remains) between approximately 37 and 42 inches.	
3	37	66	Yellowish Brown (10YR5/8)	Silty clay loam	Subsoil					

420 Albee Square Development Project—Phase 1B and Phase 2 Archaeological Investigation

Excavation	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Level	Opening Depth (in)	Closing Depth (in)	Soil Color	Texture and Inclusions	Observations	Historic Lot(s) Tested			
Trench 4	~21	~5	6	n/a	0	2	n/a	Asphalt		Rear 46			
				n/a	2	5	n/a	Asphalt Bedding					
				1	5	16 to 26	n/a	Demolition debris	Gets deeper to the south and east (maximum depth of 4 feet in the east wall); refuse and 20th century artifacts.				
				2	16 to 26	34	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR4/4)	Sandy Loam	Subsoil				
				3	34	72	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR4/6)	Sandy clay loam	Subsoil				
Trench 5	15	6	5.5	n/a	0	2	n/a	Asphalt		Rear 47			
				1	2	30	n/a	Intermittent coal ash with mixed, loose demolition debris	Contained field stones oriented in a north-south line				
				2	30	66	Yellowish Brown	Sand					
Trench 6	18	4	2.5	1			Dark	Loamy fill with demolition debris	First two levels included fill with misc. artifacts; a marked soil difference was observed between 16 and 21 inches below the ground surface in a line running parallel to the house approximately 7.5 feet east of the deck at the back of the house; a plywood wall with metal screws lined the northern wall of the trench beneath a brick path the lined the northern perimeter of the garden.	Rear 12			
				2			Yellowish Brown		Lead pipe extended east of the northern wall and continued through the center of the trench. No builder's trench was observed near the pipe, which was entirely within the yellowish brown				
				STP 1			1	20	33		Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR3/2)	Sandy Silty Loam	Located 4'8" from trench's west wall
				STP 1			2	33	39		Yellowish Brown (10YR5/8)	Silty clay loam; dense	
				STP 1									
Trench 7	14	4	2.5 to 3.5	1	0	24 to 36	Dark brown/black	Fill with modern refuse	Evidence of excavation at eastern end of trench, extends into subsoil level; plywood wall runs along north end.	Rear 12			
				2	24 to 36	31 to 43	Strong Brown (7.5YR4/6)	Clayey Loam	Subsoil; massive boulder at bottom of trench.				

Appendix A: Phase 1B Excavation Record

Excavation	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Level	Opening Depth (in)	Closing Depth (in)	Soil Color	Texture and Inclusions	Observations	Historic Lot(s) Tested
Trench 8	12.5	2.5	2.75	1	0	3	Dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4)	Frozen sandy loam	Brick rubble and demolition debris	Rear 12
				2	3	15	Very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2)	Silty sand	Fill with loose demolition debris	
				3	15	20	Very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2)	Silty Sand	Ashy fill with artifacts	
				4	20	33	Dark brown (10YR3/2)	Silty sandy loam		
				5	33	46	Dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6)	Sandy loam	Subsoil	
	STP 2			1	33	46	Very Dark Brown (10YR2/2)	silty sandy loam	Midden feature	
	2	46	52	Dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6)	Silty clay loam	Between feature and underlying subsoil was a small layer of Dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) silty clay loam.				
Trench 9	12	5	2.8	1	0	34	n/a	Demolition debris	Rear 12	
				2	34	36	yellowish brown	Subsoil		
Trench 10	11	5	3	n/a			Asphalt		Rear 43	
				1			Ashy fill	Some brick rubble		this material was deeper in the west wall
				2			Brown	Soil		
Trench 11	9.5	9	4.5	n/a			Asphalt		Rear 41 and 42	
							Dark fill	with refuse		
							Light brown soil	clean, rocky fill with 20th century refuse		Brick floor surface identified along the northern edge of the trench
	STP 3			1			Vry dark grayish brown (10YR3/2)	Silty Sand		Buried A
	2			Dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6)	Fine sandy loam	Subsoil; loose with scattered artifacts				
Trench 12	13	11	3.67	n/a			asphalt		Rear 42	
				1	0	24	Brown	Fill		Modern refuse
				2	26	30	Very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2)	Silty Sand		
				3	30	42	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR4/4)	Silty Sand		Subsoil with large rocks

420 Albee Square Development Project—Phase 1B and Phase 2 Archaeological Investigation

Excavation	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Level	Opening Depth (in)	Closing Depth (in)	Soil Color	Texture and Inclusions	Observations	Historic Lot(s) Tested
Trench 13	13	7.5	5.34	n/a			Asphalt			Rear 41 and 42
				1			Dark fill	with refuse		
				2			Light brown soil	clean, rocky fill with 20th century refuse	Brick floor surface identified along the northern edge of the trench. Potential 20th century pit feature observed in western half of the trench that extended 1 foot into the subsoil. Eastern half of trench more disturbed than west half; possible foundation cavity.	
				3			Dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6)	Fine sandy loam	Subsoil; loose with scattered artifacts	
Trench 14	17	10	3.5	n/a			Asphalt			Rear 41 and 42
				1	0	24	Demolition debris			
				2	24	27	Very Dark Grayish Brown (10YR3/2)	silty sand	Buried A with continuation of brick and fieldstone floor seen in Trenches 11 and 13.	
				3	27	32	Brown (10YR4/3)	Silty Sand		
Trench 15	22	6.5	~4.5	n/a			Asphalt			Rear 42
				1	0	24 to 60	Demolition debris		Trench terminated after the discovery of a brick cistern and a stone well.	
Trench 16	16.5	6.67	~3.5	n/a	0	10	Asphalt/Bedding			Front 47
				1	10	22	Not Recorded	Fill	Flagstones covering brick/pipe feature encountered at 18 inches below the ground surface.	
				2	22	27	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR4/4)	Sandy Loam	Buried A	
				3	27	42	Yellowish Brown (10YR5/8)	Sandy clay loam	Subsoil	
Trench 17	11	7.5	4.34	n/a	0	8	Asphalt/Bedding			Front 46
				1	8	18	Not recorded	Mixed Rubble and Demolition Debris	Large pieces of architectural debris; foundation wall remnant encountered in the southwest corner.	
				2	18	28	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR4/4)	Silty loam		

Appendix A: Phase 1B Excavation Record

Excavation	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Level	Opening Depth (in)	Closing Depth (in)	Soil Color	Texture and Inclusions	Observations	Historic Lot(s) Tested
Trench 17 (continued)	11	7.5	4.34	3	28	52	Yellowish Brown (10YR5/6)	Silty Clay Loam	Subsoil	
Trench 18				n/a	0	8	Asphalt/Bedding			Rear 45 and 46
				1	8	16	Not Recorded	Modern Fill	Narrow fieldstone foundation wall observed along east wall of the trench between 1 and 3 feet below the ground surface.	
				2	16	27	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR4/4)	Silty Clay Loam	Contained some artifacts.	
				3	27	54	Strong Brown (7.5YR4/6)	Silty Clay Loam	Subsoil	
Trench 19	various	various	various	n/a	0	8	Asphalt/Bedding			Rear 45
				1	8	16	Not Recorded	Modern Fill	Brick cistern encountered	
				n/a	0	8	Asphalt/Bedding			
Trench 20A	10.75	5	3	1	8	36	Fill/Rubble	Foundation wall of bay window encountered in eastern half, suggesting basement disturbance.	Center 45	
Trench 20B	9.5	4.5	3.2	n/a	0	8	Asphalt/Bedding			Center 45
				1	8	36	Fill/Rubble		Extensive brick rubble and a second brick foundation wall encountered.	
Trench 21	various	various	various	n/a	0	8	Asphalt/Bedding			Rear 45
				1	8	16	Not Recorded	Modern Fill	Brick cistern encountered	

Appendix B: Documentary Research for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Appendix B:

Documentary Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Table B-1

Historic Directories for Lots 42 and 45 through 1900 and Lot 44 through 1913

Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Historic Lot
1850	Adams	Thomas	broker	71 Wall NY	316 Gold	42
1850	Mills	N & Co.	leather & finding store	43 Fulton	316 Gold	42
1852	Stearns	Charles	mer/ NY		316 Gold	42
1853	Stearns	Charles	Mer. Ny		316 Gold	42
1856	Stearns	Charles	merchant		316 Gold	42
1857	Lewis	Benjamin	commercial merchant		316 Gold	42
1858	Dodge	William A.	commercial merchant	77 John, NY	316 Gold	42
1866	Cross	Nathaniel	consul		316 Gold	42
1867	Cross	Nathaniel	U.S. Consul		316 Gold	42
1867	Goddard	Ira	Bookkeeper		316 Gold	42
1868	Cross	Nathaniel	Counsul	Cardenas	316 Gold	42
1869	Broaders	Edward R.	Clerk		316 Gold	42
1869	Cross	Nathaniel			316 Gold	42
1869	Erickson	N.E.	Bookkeeper		316 Gold	42
1870	Cross	Nathaniel	U.S. Consul		316 Gold	42
1871	Cross	Nathaniel	U.S. Consul		316 Gold	42
1872	Cross	Mary	wid.		418 Gold	42
1873	Cross	M.W.			418 Gold	42
1875	Garrahy	Martin	journalist		418 Gold	42
1877	Terwilliger	Abraham	police		418 Gold	42
1877	Speck	Francis W.	assayer		418 Gold	42
1878	Speck	Francis W.	clk		418 Gold	42
1879	Terwilliger	Abraham	police		418 Gold	42
1879	Speck	Francis W.	clk		418 Gold	42
1880	Salladae	John W.	fancygds	Canal NY	418 Gold	42
1880	Morrell	John	bookbinder		418 Gold	42
1881	Morrell	John W.	bookbinder		418 Gold	42
1883	Pritchard	Thomas	printer		418 Gold	42
1886	Morrill	John	bkbinder		418 Gold	42
1887	Schildwachter	John	jeweler		418 Gold	42
1887	Morrill	John	bkbinder		418 Gold	42
1888	Morreil	George	printer		418 Gold	42
1889	Youngs	George W.	driver		418 Gold	42
1889	Hoogland	Cornelius	carpenter		418 Gold	42
1890	Hoogland	Cornelius	carpenter		418 Gold	42
1891	Hoogland	Cornelius	carpenter		418 Gold	42
1891	Hoogland	Ezra M.	clk.		418 Gold	42
1891	Pole	William E.	patternmkr		418 Gold	42
1892	Hoogland	Cornelius	carpenter		418 Gold	42
1892	Hoogland	Ezra M.	agt.		418 Gold	42
1893	Carlish	Alex	clk.		418 Gold	42
1893	Arnold	Walter	bookkper		418 Gold	42
1893	Hogan	Israel M.	clk.		418 Gold	42
1895	Hoogland	Cornelius	carp'r		418 Gold	42
1895	Hoogland	Ezra M.	clk.		418 Gold	42
1895	Seaman	Floyd	housesmith		418 Gold	42
1897	Wuest	Max W.	bookkpr		418 Gold	42
1898	Hoogland	Cornelius	bldr	846 Atlantic av	418 Gold	42
1898	Hoogland	Ezra M.	driver		418 Gold	42
1898	Ladd	Dan'l L.	steamfitter		418 Gold	42

Table B-1

Historic Directories for Lots 42 and 45 through 1900 and Lot 44 through 1913

Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Historic Lot
1899	Ladd	Dan'l L.	steamfitter		418 Gold	42
1900	Hoogland	Cornelius	bldr	835 Atlantic av	418 Gold	42
1900	Hoogland	Ezra M.	special office		418 Gold	42
1848	Williams	Wm.	merchant NY		Gold n. Willoughby	44?
1850	Dingee	Henry A.	military equipment manufacturer	56 Frankfort NY	320 Gold	44
1850	Glover	H.	chronometer maker	19 Wall NY	320 Gold	44
1852	Dingee	Henry A.	military equipment manuf.	56 Frankfort NY	320 Gold	44
1852	Potts	William	tin box manuf.		320 Gold	44
1852	Williams	John D.	dry goods	285 Fulton	320 Gold	44
1853	Williams	John D.	drygoods	285 Fulton	320 Gold	44
1853	Dingee	Henry A.	military equipment manuf.	56 Frankfort NY	320 Gold	44
1856	Williams	John D.	(Lewis & Williams)		320 Gold	44
1857	Williams	John D.	drygoods	285 Fulton	320 Gold	44
1858	Farmer	Peter	merchant	Vesey, NY	320 Gold	44
1862	Frost	J.H.	hatters material	53 Broadway, NY	320 Gold	44
1863	Frost	John H.	hatters material	63 Broadway, NY	320 Gold	44
1864	Frost	John H.	hatfindings	70 Broadway, NY	320 Gold	44
1866	Frost	John H.	imported hatters goods	12 Park Place, NY	320 Gold	44
1866	Farmer	Peter	butcher	Fulton Avenue	320 Gold	44
1867	Farmer	Peter			320 Gold	44
1867	Frost	John H.	Merchant	12 Park Place, NY	320 Gold	44
1868	Calhoun	E.B.	tinsmith	104 Fulton	320 Gold	44
1869	Gilchrist	Clarence	Secretary		320 Gold	44
1871	Owens	Ann E.	wid.		320 Gold	44
1871	Hall	Henry			320 Gold	44
1871	Clyff	Sara	Dressmaker	320 Gold		44
1872	Owens	Ann E.	wid		422 Gold	44
1873	Cole	John			422 Gold	44
1873	Howlett	H.J.	paper bags	204 Fulton, NY	422 Gold	44
1874	Wilcox	Everett P.	clk		422 Gold	44
1874	Follett	H.B.	dentist	305 Fulton	422 Gold	44
1875	Conterno	Luciano	musician		422 Gold	44
1877	Leamen	Lewis	agt		422 Gold	44
1879	Leamen	Lewis	clk		422 Gold	44
1879	Stanley	Thomas	painter		422 Gold	44
1880	Langdon	Calvin	carpenter		422 Gold	44
1880	Reynolds	Daniel	photographer		422 Gold	44
1881	Longenecker	David R.	dentist	519 Fulton & 155 Grand	422 Gold	44
1883	Speck	Francis W.	assayer		422 Gold	44
1889	Gray	William	driver		422 Gold	44
1889	Titus	Jonathan			422 Gold	44
1891	Wright	Wm A.	milk	197 Johnson	422 Gold	44
1894	Titus	Jonathan			422 Gold	44
1894	Wright	Wm A.	milk	197 Johnson	422 Gold	44
1895	Titus	Jonathan			422 Gold	44
1895	Wright	Wm A.	milk	197 Johnson	422 Gold	44
1896	Wright	Wm A.	milk	52 Clinton pl NY	422 Gold	44
1898	Wright	Wm A.	milk	197 Johnson	422 Gold	44
1898	Wright	Wm. R.	milk	197 Johnson	422 Gold	44
1899	Wright	Wm A.	milk	197 Johnson	422 Gold	44
1899	Wright	Wm. R.	milk	197 Johnson	422 Gold	44
1900	Wright	Wm.	milk		422 Gold	44
1900	Wright	Wm. A.	milk	197 Johnson, 95 Sands	422 Gold	44
1900	Sheely	Jas.	student		422 Gold	44

Appendix B: Documentary Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Table B-1

Historic Directories for Lots 42 and 45 through 1900 and Lot 44 through 1913

Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Historic Lot
1902	Wright	Wm A.	milk	197 Johnson	422 Gold	44
1902	Wright	Wm A., Jr.	clk		422 Gold	44
1902	Sheely	James	student		422 Gold	44
1903	Hayes	Theresa	wid. Patrick		422 Gold	44
1906	Wright	Wm H			422 Gold	44
1907	Wright	Wm H			422 Gold	44
1909	Wright	Thos	salesman		422 Gold	44
1909	Madden	John			422 Gold	44
1909	Miller	Johanna	wid. Conrad		422 Gold	44
1909	Burnes	Wm	printer		422 Gold	44
1909	Smiddy	Mich'l			422 Gold	44
1909	Hanlon	John	salesman		422 Gold	44
1912	Miller	Johanna	wid. Conrad		422 Gold	44
1912	Burns	Wm	printer		422 Gold	44
1912	Marion	George	clk		422 Gold	44
1912	Wright	Thomas	salesman		422 Gold	44
1913	Wright	Thomas	salesman		422 Gold	44
1913	Burns	Wm	printer		422 Gold	44
1913	Meyer	Geo. J.	physician		422 Gold	44
1913	Miller	Johanna	wid. Conrad		422 Gold	44
 						
1850	Whitney	Ezra S.	bookkeeper	322 Gold		45
1852	Philips	Henry	mer	87 William NY	322 Gold	45
1853	Philips	Henry	merchant	87 William NY	322 Gold	45
1856	Philips	Henry	importer	201 Broadway, NY	322 Gold	45
1857	Philips	Henry	laces	6 Park Place, NY	322 Gold	45
1858	Phillips	Henry			322 Gold	45
1864	Tilt	M.J.	fancygoods	325 Fulton	322 Gold	45
1864	Phillips	Henry	merchant	Duane c. Broadway, NY	322 Gold	45
1865	Phillips	Henry	drygoods	Broadway n. Duane, NY	322 Gold	45
1866	Phillips	Henry	merchant	Broadway n. Duane, NY	322 Gold	45
1866	Tilt	M.J.	fancygoods	337 Fulton	322 Gold	45
1867	Phillips	Henry	laces	307 B'way NY	322 Gold	45
1867	Tilt	Matilda J.	fancygoods	242 Fulton	322 Gold	45
1868	Phillips	Henry	lace		322 Gold	45
1869	Phillips	Henry	laces	306 Fulton	322 Gold	45
1870	Phillips	Henry	Merchant		322 Gold	45
1870	Phillips	I.C.	laces	253 Fulton	322 Gold	45
1870	Tilt	M.J.	Widow, laces	253 Fulton	322 Gold	45
1872	Tilt	M.J.	dress caps	275 Fulton	424 Gold	45
1872	Phillips	Charles H.	bookkpr		424 Gold	45
1873	Hickling	John J.	real estate	202 B'way, NY	424 Gold	45
1874	Thomas	Margaret	wid.		424 Gold	45
1877	Anthony	Frank H.	clk		424 Gold	45
1878	Lewis	George W.	clk		424 Gold	45
1878	Gray	William	clk		424 Gold	45
1879	Bull	George A.	foreman		424 Gold	45
1880	Beebe	William H.	butcher	137 Willoughby	424 Gold	45
1881	Beebe	William H.	butcher	137 Willoughby	424 Gold	45
1883	Beebe	William H.	butcher	137 Willoughby	424 Gold	45
1884	Stevenson	Joseph H.	produce		424 Gold	45
1884	Stevenson	Josiah	clk		424 Gold	45
1886	Beebe	William H.	butcher	492 Fulton	424 Gold	45
1886	Flatley	Albert C.	furniture	482 Fulton	424 Gold	45
1886	Flatley	Andrew C.	furniture	482 Fulton	424 Gold	45
1887	Peebe (sic)	William	butcher	492 Fulton	424 Gold	45
1888	Beebe	Frank E.	clk		424 Gold	45

Table B-1

Historic Directories for Lots 42 and 45 through 1900 and Lot 44 through 1913

Year	Last Name	First Name	Occupation	Primary/Work Address	Home Address	Historic Lot
1889	Early	Margaret	wid. Michael		424 Gold	45
1890	Earle	Margurite	wid.		424 Gold	45
1890	Beebe	William H.	com. Mer.		424 Gold	45
1892	Mackey	Jos.	police		424 Gold	45
1892	Watz	Axel	jewler	NY	424 Gold	45
1892	Shanley	Thos.	truckman		424 Gold	45
1893	Carnado	Arthur	supt		424 Gold	45
1893	Lang	H'y	cashier		424 Gold	45
1895	Kunzinger	Clara	wid. Philip		424 Gold	45
1895	Kunzinger	Geo.	butcher		424 Gold	45
1895	Kunzinger	Martin	clk		424 Gold	45
1895	Kunzinger	Wm.	butcher		424 Gold	45
1896	Kunzinger	Clara	wid. Philip		424 Gold	45
1896	Kunzinger	Geo.	butcher		424 Gold	45
1896	Kunzinger	Martin	clk		424 Gold	45
1896	Fish	John	mechanic		424 Gold	45
1896	Reading	Stephen	rugs		424 Gold	45
1897	Kunzinger	Geo.	butcher	Wil'by c. Gold	424 Gold	45
1897	Kunzinger	Martin	ins.	NY	424 Gold	45
1897	Kunzinger	Wm. F.	butcher		424 Gold	45
1897	Fish	John	carriagebldr	14th c Av B, NY	424 Gold	45
1897	Hassler	H'y	clk		424 Gold	45
1898	Hassler	H'y	clk		424 Gold	45
1898	Kincinger (sic)	Geo.	butcher		424 Gold	45
1898	Kincinger (sic)	Martin	ins.		424 Gold	45
1898	Kincinger (sic)	Wm.	butcher		424 Gold	45
1899	Hasler	H'y	clk		424 Gold	45
1900	Kunzinger	Geo.	butcher		424 Gold	45
1900	Kunzinger	Martin	clk.		424 Gold	45
1900	Kunzinger	Wm. F.	butcher		424 Gold	45
1900	Kunzinger	Clara	wid. Philip		424 Gold	45
1900	Hatzler	H'y	clk	P.O.	424 Gold	45
1900	Hassler	H'y	clk		424 Gold	45

Notes: Street numbers changed circa 1872. Because fill materials from the 20th century were recovered from Lot 44 only, the information in this table only includes 20th century directory information for that property. Digitized directories that post-date 1913 are not readily available online (see below) and are therefore not searchable by address.

Sources: Digitized historic directories for Brooklyn for the years 1862 through 1913 were accessed through www.Fold3.com. Additional directories published between 1856 and 1908 were accessed through the Brooklyn Public Library's Brooklyn Collection (<http://www.bklynlibrary.org/citydir/>). Earlier directories include Ogden 1839; Leslie and Hearne 1843; Spooner 1848; Hearne 1850; and Hearne 1852.

Appendix B: Documentary Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Table B-2
State and Federal Census Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Year	Address	Historic Lot	First Name	Last Name	Age	Place of Birth	Occupation	Other	
1850 Federal Census	Brooklyn, Ward 11	42	Nathaniel	Mills	48	NY	Leather Dealer	Owned \$16,000 in real estate	
			Letta	Mills	45	NY			
			Frances C.	Mills	20	NY			
			Susan M.	Adams	24	NY			
			Nathan'l	Mills	18	NY	Clerk		
			Abrm	Mills	15	NY			
			Catharine L.	Mills	10	NY			
			Caspar S.	Mills	8	NY			
			John H.	Mills	5	NY			
			Hanna A.	Mills	3	NY			
		Thomas	Adams	30	NY	Broker			
		John	Adams	17	NY	Clerk			
		Henry A.	Dingee	30	NY	Military Equipment			
		Jane	Dingee	24	NY				
		Elizabeth	Dingee	5	NY				
		Mary J.	Dingee	2	NY				
		Ann M.	Glover	35	England				
		Henry A.	Glover	40	England	Chronometer Manu'r			
		Ellen	Henry	20	Ireland				
		Ann M.	Kane	17	Ireland				
		44	45	Ezra P.	Whitney	42	Mass	Accountant	
				Lydia A.	Whitney	36	NY		
				Anna	Whitney	14	NY		
				Edward H.	Whitney	11	NY		
				Fred'k	Whitney	9	NY		
				Lydia	Whitney	6	NY		
				Wm.	Whitney	4	NY		
				Samuel	Whitney	2	NY		
Henrietta	Backer			15	Ireland				
Bridget	Tackmy			11	Ireland				
Catharina	Tackmy	20	Ireland						
1855 New York State Census	Brooklyn, Ward 11	42	Wm. H.H.	Pratt	42	ME	Broker	Resident of Brooklyn for 2 years; Brick house worth \$5,800	
			Roxanna	Pratt	42	Mass			
			Albert H.	Pratt	19	[illeg]	Clerk		
			George N.	Pratt	15	[illeg]	None		
			Mary F.	Pratt	13	[illeg]			
			Ellen A.	Pratt	7	Essex Co.			
			Ann	Monahan	15	Ireland			
			Chas.	Stearns	42	Jefferson	Speculator	Resident of Brooklyn for 7 years; Owned land	
			Amelia	Stearns	41	France			
			Frederick	Stearns	7	Kings Co.			
			William	Stearns	4	Kings Co.			
			Mary	Stearns	2	Kings Co.			
			Lewis	Stearns	1	Kings Co.			
Mary Ann	Brophy	2	Ireland	Servant					

Table B-2
State and Federal Census Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Year	Address	Historic Lot	First Name	Last Name	Age	Place of Birth	Occupation	Other
1855 New York State Census (cont'd)	Brooklyn, Ward 11	44	John D.	Williams	30		Merchant	Resident of Brooklyn for 15 years; Brick house worth \$3,000
			Harriet L.	Williams	27			Resident of Brooklyn for 16 years
			Lewis W.	Williams	3			
			Carie	Williams	1			
			Catharine L.	Armstrong	22		Servant	Resident of Brooklyn for 8 years
			Bridget	Nugent	21		Servant	Resident of Brooklyn for 4 years
		Wm. F.	Williams	21		Clerk	Resident of Brooklyn for 15 years	
		Henry A.	Phillips	45	England	Merchant/Importer	Resident of Brooklyn for 20 years; owns land; brick house worth \$5,800	
		Matilda	Phillips	45	Mass		Resident of Brooklyn for 17 years	
		Matilda	Phillips	16	Kings Co.			
		Henry A.	Phillips	12	Kings Co.			
		Ch. H.	Phillips	10	Kings Co.			
		Mary G.	Phillips	8	Kings Co.			
Isabella C.	Phillips	7	Kings Co.					
Walter W.	Phillips	5	Kings Co.					
Robert G.	Phillips	3	Kings Co.					
Sara	Riley	25	Ireland	Servant	Resident of Brooklyn for 3 months			
Mary	Dodge	78	Mass		Mother-in-law; Resident of Brooklyn for 17 years			
1860 Federal Census	316 Gold Street; Brooklyn Ward 11, District 1	42	William	Dodge	45	Mass	Merchant	Personal Estate Value = \$8,000
			Elizabeth	Dodge	40	Mass		
			Elizabeth	Dodge	18	Mass		
			Maria	Dodge	16	Mass		
			Ann	Dodge	12	Mass		
			Agnes	Dodge	2	NY		
			Ruban	Parker	18	Mass	Clerk	
	Margaret	Redon	22	NY	Servant	Illiterate		
	320 Gold Street; Brooklyn Ward 11, District 1	44	P.	Farmer	48	NJ	Broker	Real Estate = \$10,000; Personal Estate = \$6,000
			Maria	Farmer	38	MD		
			Matilda	Farmer	12	NY		
			Rachael	Farmer	16	NY		
			Peter	Farmer	22	NY	Clerk	
Francis			Farmer	4	NY			
Jno. H.	Frost	28	NY	Hatter				

Appendix B: Documentary Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Table B-2
State and Federal Census Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Year	Address	Historic Lot	First Name	Last Name	Age	Place of Birth	Occupation	Other
1860 Federal Census (cont'd)	320 Gold Street; Brooklyn Ward 11, District 1 (cont'd)	44 (cont'd)	Mary	Muckle	16	Ireland	Servant	
			Jane	Muckle	12	Ireland	Servant	
	322 Gold Street; Brooklyn Ward 11, District 1	45	Henry	Phillips	52	England	Merchant	Real Estate = \$5,000, Personal Estate = \$3,000
			Matilda	Phillips	50	Mass		
			Matilda	Phillips	21	NY		
			Henry	Phillips	17	NY	Clerk	
			Charles	Phillips	15	NY		
			Mary	Phillips	13	NY		
			Isabella	Phillips	11	NY		
			Robert	Phillips	8	NY		
Susan	Phillips	1	NY					
1865 New York State Census	316 Gold Street, Brooklyn, NY	42	Nathaniel	Cross	54	Maine	Counsel, Cuba	Home is brick and worth \$4,000
			Mary W.	Cross	56	Maine		
			Mary C.	Brickner	24	Maine		
			Minnie	Brickner	10	Maine		
			Ira	Goddard	34	NY	Bookkeeper	
	Emily	Goddard	30	NY				
	320 Gold Street, Brooklyn, NY	44	Peter	Farmer	50	NJ	Broker	Brick home worth \$4,000
			Maria	Farmer	50	Mass		
			Peter	Farmer	24	NY	None	
			Rachael	Frost	26	NY		
			Francis	Frost	8	Kings		
			John	Frost	40	Kings	Hatter	
			Catharine	MacDonald	40	Ireland	Servant	
	Mary	O'Neil	9	Kings				
	324 Gold Street, Brooklyn, NY	45	Henry	Phillips	57	England	Merchant	Home is brick and worth \$4,000
			Matilda	Phillips	55	Mass		
			Matilda	Tilt	26	Kings	Fancy Store	
			Henry A.	Phillips	21	Kings	Clerk	
			Charles H.	Phillips	19	Kings	Clerk	
			Mary G.	Phillips	17	Kings		
Isabella G.			Phillips	15	Kings			
Robert G.	Phillips	13	Kings					
1870 Federal Census	316 Gold Street, Ward 11, Brooklyn, NY	42	Nathaniel	Cross	68	Maine	Consul to [illegible]	Real Estate = \$15,000, Personal Estate = \$10,000
			Mary W.	Cross	59	Maine	Keeping House	
			Wm W	Cross	36	Maine	Dentist	Personal Estate = \$5,000
			Mary C.	Bicknell	32	Maine		
	320 Gold Street, Ward 11, Brooklyn, NY	44	Minnie A.	Bicknell	15	NY		
			Ann	Owens	42	NY	Keeping House	Personal Estate = \$4,500
			Maria	Owens	28	NY		
			Mary S.	Owens	19	NY		
			Martha A.	Owens	17	NY		
			Carria A.	Owens	12	NY	at school	

Table B-2
State and Federal Census Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Year	Address	Historic Lot	First Name	Last Name	Age	Place of Birth	Occupation	Other	
1870 Federal Census (con'td)	320 Gold Street, Ward 11, Brooklyn, NY (con'td)	44 (con'td)	William	Todd	32	Mass	Sect'y Mining Co	Personal Estate = \$3000	
			Maggie L.	Todd	21	NY			
			John	Hall	30	England	Bookkeeper		
			Elizabeth	Hall	25	England			
			Hamilton	Tollitt	28	SC	Dentist	Personal Estate = \$2,000	
			Charles	Wilcox	30	Ohio	Clerk in store		
			Delia	Humming	17	NY	Domestic		
				Peter	Sauford	40	NY	Builder	Personal Estate = \$5,000
	320 Gold, Ward 11, Brooklyn, NY	45	Henry	Phillips	62	England	Buyer of Laces	Personal Estate = \$4,000	
			Matilda	Phillips	61	Mass	Keeping House	Real Estate = \$13,000	
			Chas. H.	Phillips	22	NY	Clerk in store		
			Mary G.	Phillips	20	NY			
			Isabella C.	Phillips	18	NY			
			Robert G.	Phillips	16	NY	Clerk in store		
			Matilda	Tilt	29	NY	Milliner		
1875 New York State Census	418 Gold Street	42	<i>NO ENTRY FOUND</i>						
	422 Gold Street	44	Louis	Leaman	35	Germany	Flour Merchant	Owns land	
			Achilide	Leaman	28	Germany			
			Isabella	Leaman	11	Kings Co.			
			Florance	Leaman	9	Kings Co.			
			Grace	Leaman	6	Kings Co.			
			Irean	Leaman	4	Kings Co.			
			Anthony	Leaman	1	Kings Co.			
			Francis	McNama	18	Kings Co.	Pleater		
			Solomon	Bowen	48	Oswego	Liquor Mercht		
			Olive	Bowen	46	Oswego			
	424 Gold Street	45	Sidney M.	Bowen	40	Oswego	Liquor Mercht		
			Olive	Bowen	33	Oswego			
			Charles	Carren	45	England	Steamfitter	Brick house worth \$7,500	
			Annabella	Carren	40	England			
			Charles	Carren	18	Kings Co.	Clerk Grocery Store, New York		
			Gertrude	Carren	17	Kings Co.	Clerk Grocery Store, New York		
			Arthur	Carren	16	Kings Co.	Clerk Grocery Store, New York		
			Frank	Anthony	36	Niagra Co.	Inshurance (sic)	Owns land	
				Cornelius	Anthony	34	Fulton Co.		
			Frank	Anthony	12	Fulton Co.			
			Nellie	Anthony	3	Kings Co.			
1880 Federal Census	418 Gold Street	42	<i>NO ENTRY FOUND</i>						
	422 Gold Street	44	D.R.	Longmaker	28	Mass	Dentist		
			Jessie	Longmaker	26	N.F.L.			
			W.R.	Longmaker	7	NY			
			E.F.	Longmaker	3	NY			
	424 Gold Street	45	Wm. H.	Beebe	34	NJ	Keep a Market		
			Lucy C.	Beebe	34	PA	Housekeeping		
			Frank	Beebe	8	NY			
Mable			Beebe	6	NJ				

Appendix B: Documentary Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Table B-2
State and Federal Census Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Year	Address	Historic Lot	First Name	Last Name	Age	Place of Birth	Occupation	Other
1880 Federal Census (cont'd)	424 Gold Street (cont'd)	45 (cont'd)	William	Beebe	4	NJ		
			Edwin	Beebe	7 mo.	NY		
			Carrie	Williams	23	NC	Servant	Servant in this house; Black
			Richard	Porus	23	Germany	Clerk	
1900 Federal Census	418 Gold Street	42	Cornelius	Hoogland	66	NY	Carpenter	Married for 38 years; Rents House
			Eliza	Hoogland	66	NY		
			Ezra M.	Hoogland	34	NY	Special Officer	Married for 10 years, 2 children, one living
			Prudence	Hoogland	33	NY		
			Ella	Hoogland	3	NY		
			Margaret A.	Taws	58	Ireland		Emigrated 1846
			Margaret A.	Taws	35	NY		
			Sarah	Madden	71	England		Emigrated 1890
	Annie	Madden	24	England	Sale Lady Dry Goods	Emigrated 1890		
	422 Gold Street	44	Wm. W.	Wright	48	NY	Milk Dealer	Married 25 years, Owns Home 8 of 9 children living
			Sarah Jane	Wright	47	NY		
			Mabel	Wright	21	NY	at school	
			Jaenna M.	Wright	17	NY	at school	
			Wm . Titus	Wright	15	NY	at school	
			Maryu	Wright	13	NY	at school	
			Edna D.	Wright	9	NY	at school	
			Edw. W. S.	Wright	5	NY		
			Hasbruck H.	Wright	3	NY		
			Jas H.	Steeley	19	NY	at school	
	Bride	Ellen	McCarty	22	New Foundland	New Foundland	Servant	Servant
	424 Gold Street	45	Clara	Kunziger	62	Germany		Widow, 8 of 10 children living; Own land
			Martin	Kunziger	28	NY	Insurance Agt.	
			George N.	Kunziger	26	NY	Butcher	
			William	Kunziger	22	NY	Butcher	
			Clara	Kunziger	20	NY		
			Henry	Hassler	34	NY	Clerk PO	Married 10 years, no children; Rents
			Kathie	Hassler	31	NY		
Geo. N.			Durend	42	SC	Compositor	Married 15 years no children; Rents	
Nellie	Durend	40	SC					
1910 Federal Census	422 Gold Street	44	Johanna	Miller	49	Germany	Housekeeper/Furnished Rooms	Rents Home
			John	Madden	50	NY	Pneumatic Worker-- Foundation	Boarder
			Michael	Smiddy	36	Ireland	Pneumatic Worker-- Foundation	Boarder
			Esther	Hanley	30	Canada	Waitress in Restaurant	Boarder
			Herbert B.	Lawrence	45	NY	Pneumatic Worker-- Foundation	Boarder
			Martha A.	Gundersen	27	Mass	Hair dresser in store	Boarder

Table B-2
State and Federal Census Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Year	Address	Historic Lot	First Name	Last Name	Age	Place of Birth	Occupation	Other
1910 Federal Census (cont'd)	422 Gold Street (cont'd)	44 (cont'd)	Albert H.	Eather	22	Canada	laborer--foundation	Boarder
			Edward C.	Kelley	29	NY	printer in pressworks	Boarder
			Mabel	Kelley	24	NY	sales lady in department store	Boarder
			Anna	Hayes	35	Ireland	sales lady in department store	Boarder
			Anna H.	Albaning	20	NY	Clerk in general office	Boarder
			Harriet	Albaning	9m	NY	none	Boarder
			May	Heaney	30	NY	none	Boarder
			Walter F.	Abbot	56	Mass	Salesman in Cotage	Boarder
			Geannette	Montgomery	26	Scotland	non, own income	Boarder
			Margaret E.	Montgomery	8	NY	none	Boarder
1920 Federal Census	422 Gold Street	44	Percy H.	Garretson	33	DC	Typewriter repairer	Boarder
			Charles	Robbert	29	California	[illegible] in ship yard	
			Maude	Robbert	31	England	none	
1930 Federal Census	422 Gold Street	44	Charles	Robbert	3	NY	none	
			Joseph	Ronner	38	NY	none	
			Frank	Devlin	38	NY	Factory Laborer	Boarder
			John	Ryder	62	NY	Factory Laborer	Boarder
Notes:		Because fill materials from the 20th century were recovered from Lot 44 only, the information in this table only includes census information post-dating 1900 for that property.						
Source:		State and federal census records accessed through www.ancestry.com .						

Appendix B: Documentary Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Table B-3
Selected Conveyance Records for Historic Lots 42, 44, and 45

Date	Grantor	Grantee	Liber	Page	Lot #	Remarks
10/29/1846	Samuel and Phebe Fleet	Isaac Opie	154	475	42	
10/20/1847	Isaac and Eliza Opie	Nathaniel Cross	169	463	42	
8/3/1848	Samuel A. and Margaret Willoughby	Mary W. Cross	112	377	42	
10/29/1846	Samuel and Phebe Fleet	Henry A. Dingee	154	462	44	
5/2/1856	Henry A. and Jane A. Dingee	John D. Williams	422	239	44	
1/28/1857	John D. and Harriet L. Williams	William Potts	440	329	44	
5/2/1857	William and Harriet L. Potts	Peter Farmer	448	419	44	
5/14/1859	Peter Farmer, Jr.	Maria Farmer	501	27	44	
5/14/1859	Peter Farmer	Peter Farmer, Jr.	501	28	44	
12/29/1883	Frank Frost	Matilda Farmer	1536	323	44	
5/24/1853	Henry A. and Jane A. Dingee	Matilda Phillips	324	780	45?	
4/20/1855	Samuel E.W. Fleet	Henry Phillips	392	229	45	
6/27/1855	Samuel and Phebe Fleet	Henry Phillips	398	504	45	
4/15/1862	Henry Phillips	Benjamin F. Tilt and Robert Goodenough, Sr. as assignees Henry Phillips	572	213	45	
11/18/1868	Elizabeth H. and Abraham W. Birkbeck	Matilda Phillips	858	89	45	
1/30/1871	Benjamin S. Tilt and Robert Goodenough, Sr. as assignees Henry Phillipps	Elizabeth H. Birkbeck	980	452	45	
3/1/1872	Matilda and Henry Phillips	Ann M. Callendar	1036	367	45	
2/28/1879	Ann M. and William Callender	Frances A. Shailer	1346	3	45	
2/27/1893	Frances A. Shailer	Clara Kunzinger	2163	490	45	
8/6/1976	Isabelle Williams	EPV Realty Corp	Reel 863	1719	42	
1/23/1981	422 Albee Square Inc.	Elela Realty Co.			43	
8/3/1999	EPV Realty Corp	Peter, Eleanor, and Victor Girard	Reel 4555	2175	42	
7/2/2007	Victoria Laudien, Admtx, Estate of Victor Girard	Victoria Laudien and Mark Girard			42	
1/23/2009	City of New York	City of New York			42	Court Order

Source: Conveyance records on file at the Brooklyn office of the City Register, New York City Department of Finance.

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Appendix C:

Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross-Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 6	Dark brown loamy soil	0	32	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Clear Glass		2			
1	12	Trench 6	"	0	32	Domestic	Decorative	Religious	Statue	Base, body	Plastic		1		Headless male religious figurine holding child	
1	12	Trench 6	"	0	32	Domestic	Heating/Cooking	Slag or clinker			Iron		1			
1	12	Trench 6	"	0	32	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl	Rim, body	Whiteware		1	1890-1950	Floral decal over yellow glaze; shallow bowl	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 6	"	0	32	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim, body, base	Whiteware		1	Ca. 1870 to present	"p. co. . . .-V" makers mark on base; gilded band around interior rim followed by thin band beneath	Miller, et al. 2000
1	12	Trench 6	"	0	32	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Unknown	Base	Whiteware		1		Yellow glaze; base with footing	
1	12	Trench 6	"	0	32	Household Glass	Service	Dishes or Drinking	Unknown	Rim, body	Clear Glass		2		Molded side panel from stemware bowl or small dish; mends	
1	12	Trench 6	"	0	32	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Rim, body	Clear Glass		1		Rim and body from stemware bowl	
1	12	Trench 6	East half of trench, east of marked soil change 90 inches east of north trench wall	16	33	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Fragment	Coarse Red Earthenware		1		Red	
1	12	Trench 6	"	16	33	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Aqua		2			
1	12	Trench 6	"	16	33	Architectural	Plumbing	Plumbing	Sink	Fragment	Porcelain		1		Glazed on both side; 15.38mm thick; one edge flared, likely sink fragment	
1	12	Trench 6	"	16	33	Domestic	Heating/Cooking	Slag or clinker			Iron		1			
1	12	Trench 6	"	16	33	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup, tea/coffee	Rim, body, handle	White Granite		1		Hand painted pink & green band on exterior rim, pink band around mid-body, & pink detail down exterior of handle	
1	12	Trench 6	"	16	33	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Platter, round	Rim, Body, Base	Porcelain	Jade Green Platter	1	20th C?	Jade green-blue interior surface with dark brown/black exterior at rim with black glazed bottom with unglazed footing; deliberately crazed glaze; may be modern.	
1	12	Trench 6	"	16	33	Household Ceramics	Storage	Alcohol	Bottle	Body	Stoneware		1		Possible beer bottle	
1	12	Trench 6	"	16	33	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Base	Aqua		1		Circular slender body; embossed base ". . . S.L.I. . ."	
1	12	Trench 6	East half of trench; interface between fill and light brown sand	18	24	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Insulation, foam board	Fragment	Fiberglass?		1			
1	12	Trench 6	'	18	24	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Unknown	Fragment	Portland Cement		1			
1	12	Trench 6	'	18	24	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Clear Glass		2		7.4mm thick	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 6	East half of trench; interface between fill and light brown sand	18	24	Domestic	Furnishing	Door Hardware	Door knob	Fragment	Stoneware		1		; Colorless glaze resulting in brown & dark brown swirled "Bennington style" exterior	
1	12	Trench 6	"	18	24	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Caudal Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
1	12	Trench 6	"	18	24	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl or Soup Plate	Rim	Whiteware		1			
1	12	Trench 6	"	18	24	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Body	White Granite		1			
1	12	Trench 6	"	18	24	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim, body	Whiteware	Black Banded Saucer	1	1785-1864	Hand painted black bands along interior rim and just above marley; 1 rim & 1 body sherd; black printed floral motif on interior bottom	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 6	"	18	24	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Neck	Olive Green Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 6	North of the plywood lining in the north wall	n/a	n/a	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Platter, round	Rim, Body, Base	Porcelain	Jade Green Platter	1	20th C?	Jade green-blue surface glaze graduating to yellow, light brown, and then dark brown/black at rim with black glazed bottom with unglazed footring; deliberately crazed glaze; may be modern.	
1	12	Trench 6	STP 1	20	30	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Wire Nail	Shank	Iron		1			
1	12	Trench 6	"	20	30	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl or soup plate	Base	Whiteware		3		Mend; Black printed makers mark "... Ock & Co", Alcock & Co.?	
1	12	Trench 6	"	20	30	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Bottle	Shoulder	Clear Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 6	"	20	30	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Porcelain		1	1840-	Four-hole dish type prosser button; 17.45mm diameter	Sprague 2002
1	12	Trench 6	West half of the trench, within the upper ground surface within the backhoe cut above the lead pipe	16	21	Household Ceramics	Storage	Storage	Crock or jug	Base	Stoneware		1	19th-20th century	Salt-glaze. Dark brown "Albany" glazed interior, white salt-glazed, and unglazed base. Storage container	
1	12	Trench 7	East half of trench; black fill above subsoil	0	21	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials?	Glass brick?	Body	Clear Glass		2		Thick glass with molded close- interval diagonal molded striations on one surface, flat glass on the other; glass brick fragment?	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		2			
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl or cup	Body	White Granite		1		Interior missing	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl or cup	Rim, body	Whiteware		1	1870-1950	Red floral decal on exterior; ribbed body	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, base	Whiteware		1	1870-1950	Petunia floral decal	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	80% complete	Hotel ware		3	1914-1954	Floral decal encircling interior with "Hotel Astor" below shield containing a daisy; "McNicol China, Clarksburg, W. VA"	Mitchell 2010
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Cobalt Blue Glass		1		Three-part mold with threaded screw-top finish; corroded iron cap still attached; liquid inside	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Glass	Lighting?	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Clear Glass		1		Conical glass "prunt" with flat base & flat tip; chandelier fragment?	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Body, neck, finish	Clear Glass		3		Threaded screw-top finish; mend	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 7	East half of trench; black fill above subsoil	0	21	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (wine)	Complete	Clear Glass		2		Oval "flask"-like body with embossed grapes & grape leaves; "WINE" embossed on base; three- part mold with threaded screw-top finish	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		Machine made; embossed "+/9"	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		Rounded rectangular base embossed "WINE"	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		Rounded rectangular base embossed "8"; keystone makers mark with illegible letter in middle	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		5		Rectangular body with gently angled side panels	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		Unknown molded detail	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		Embossed letters "... HE ..."	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		Oval body with mold seam along side	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	21	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1	early 20th century	10-panel; three-part mold with threaded screw-top finish; "Wayne" embossed within wreath, "Trademark Registered U.S. Pat. Off." on body; "Do not refill with cider or vinegar" embossed around base along with "Wayne County Produce Co., Greenpoint, Long Island"	
1	12	Trench 7	Fill	0	24	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base	Whiteware		1		Salad or desert plate	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	24	Household Glass	Dishes	Service	Bowl	Body, base	Clear Glass		1		Molded vessel with diamond pattern encircling the heel	
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	24	Household Glass	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base	Opaque white Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 7	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1	early 20th century	Eight-paneled "H.J. Heinz Co., 255, Patd."	
1	12	Trench 8	1.5' square unit extending into the southwest wall of the trench	24	36	Faunal	Consumption	Large Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		1		Burned	
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Tibia	Distal epiphysis	Bone		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Cervical Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Humerus	Proximal epiphysis	Bone		1		Burned	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Tibiotarsus	Distal fragment	Bone		1		Canine gnaw marks (Cat)	
1	12	Trench 8	Back dirt	0	24	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Unknown	Hollow- ware	Porcelain		1			

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 8	Back dirt	0	24	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim to base	White Granite	Maddock & Sons White Granite Plate	2	1870-1896	Crown and scepter makers mark, "Joh.../Sta..." remains, full mark reads: "John Maddock & Sons, Staffordshire Potteries, England"; Pottery was in Burslem..."sons" was added to mark ca. 1870. "LTD" added 1896 so date of manufacture falls in that range.	thepotterie s.org n.d.; Godden 1991
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	24	Household Glass	Lighting?	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Opaque white Glass	Opaque White Lampshade/ globe	1		Molded starburst pattern; tableware or lighting?	
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	24	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Rim, body	Clear Glass		1		Pressed panel decoration	
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Soda	Complete	Aqua Glass		1	After 1922	"PB" Mark above illustration of a Polar Bear above phrase "This Bottle Not / to Be Sold / Return When Empty; other side of bottle reads: "Westchester Bottling Works / Reg. U.S. [cornucopia image] Pat. Off. / New Rochelle NY / 26-28 Garden St / Registered / Contents 1 PT 11 Fl Oz. Patent for the cornucopia trade mark on bottle was obtained October 10, 1922.	<i>The Beverage Journal 1922; The Soda Fountain 1922</i>
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	1.66	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	20	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials?	Glass brick?	Body	Clear Glass	Molded Glass Vessel	1		Thick glass with molded close-interval horizontal molded striations on one surface & traces of black paint on same side	
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	20	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Aqua Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	20	Domestic	Power	Battery	Rod	Fragment	Carbon or graphite		1		Carbon rod from dry cell battery	
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	20	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Rim, body	Clear Glass		1		Mold Seams	
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	20	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Body, shoulder	Black Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	20	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		Narrow diameter with ovate dimples along interior face	
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	20	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Jug	Finish, neck, handle, shoulder	Clear Glass	Orange Peel Surface Jug	1		Threaded finish, two-part mold, integrated molded loop handle, shoulder has orange peel surface	
1	12	Trench 8	"	0	20	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Complete	Porcelain		1	1840-	Four-hole dish type prosser button; 16.83mm diameter	
1	12	Trench 8	Demolition Debris in South Wall	24	36	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Fragment	Coarse Red Earthenware		1		Red; tar or other similar material adhered to exterior surface	
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Plaster	Fragment	Plaster		2		Two plaster fragments with traces of purple paint on exterior surface	
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials?	Glass brick?	Body	Clear Glass	Molded Glass Vessel	3		Thick glass with molded close-interval horizontal molded striations on one surface, traces of black paint on other	
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials?	Glass brick?	Body	Clear Glass	Molded Glass Vessel	1		Rounded edge; thick glass with molded close-interval diagonal molded striations on one surface, traces of black paint on other	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross-Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 8	Demolition Debris in South Wall	24	36	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials?	Glass brick?	Edge	Clear Glass	Molded Glass Vessel	2		Rounded edge; thick glass with molded close-interval horizontal molded striations on one surface, traces of black paint on other	
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Clear/Aqua Glass		7		Varying thickness	
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Rim, body	Porcelain		1		Red, blue, orange floral decal on interior with green foliage; gilded foliate band on rim exterior & decal on body with same interior pattern but smaller and constrained to a band	
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Coarse Earthenware		11			
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		2			
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		Mold seam	
1	12	Trench 8	"	24	36	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Jug	Body	Clear Glass	Orange Peel Surface Jug	1		Orange peel exterior surface	
1	12	Trench 8	Gray Soil	15	20	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	whole	Iron		1		Highly corroded, cut nail	
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Aqua Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Vertebra	Process	Bone		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Oyster	Fragment	Shell		3			
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Oyster	Fragment, with hinge	Shell		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Rim	Whiteware		1		Small diameter that looks like rim from bottle; too small a diameter for a handle, unknown form	
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Body	Whiteware		1	Late 18th-19th C		
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Rim	Pearlware		1		Molded	
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Rim	Porcelain		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate, soup	Rim, body	Whiteware	Canova Soup Plate	1	1826-1838	Blue printed ware; Makers Mark; T. (Thomas) Mayer "Canova" pattern, Stoke Upon Trent; doesn't mend with but same vessel in Trench 8 SW Wall 32"-38"	Transferware Collectors Club Database n.d.
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate, soup	Rim, body, base	Whiteware	Green Printed Soup Plate/Charger	1	1818-1859	Green printed ware; may also be smaller charger/platter	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Coarse Earthenware		1		Orange bodied	
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Coarse Earthenware		1		Red bodied	
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Ceramics	Grooming/health?	Medicine?	Jar?	Base	Porcelain		1	Late 18th-19th C	Thick, flat base with ". C." printed underglaze; may be drug pot	
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Ceramics	Storage	Alcohol	Bottle	Base	Stoneware		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Bottle	Body	Aqua Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	15	20	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1			

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 8	Gray Soil	15	20	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Teacup	Rim	Porcelain		1	Late 18th- 19th C	Ghost of decal on exterior	
1	12	Trench 8	Southwest end, screened soils	19	27	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Fragment	Coarse Red Earthenware		2		Red	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Complete	Iron		3		Highly corroded; 52mm long	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Complete	Iron		3		Highly corroded; 70mm long	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Head, shank	Iron		4		Highly corroded	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Head, shank	Iron		4		Highly corroded; 44mm long	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Shank	Iron		1		Highly corroded	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Tip	Iron		4		Highly corroded	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Wire Nail	Head, shank	Iron		1		Highly corroded	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Clear/Aqua Glass		52			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Domestic	Heating/Cooking	Coal	Anthracite				3			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Domestic	Heating/Cooking	Furnace scale			Composite		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Scapula	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering; Burned	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Tibiotarsus	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Unidentified	Section	Bone		3		Evidence of Butchering	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Channeled Whelk	Partial	Shell		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Complete half	Shell		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Partial	Shell		6		Hinges present	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Partial	Shell		13		Body and edge, no hinge	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Partial	Shell		1		Degraded, no surface remains	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		3		Evidence of Butchering	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Ulna	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Base	Porcellaneous		1		Foot ring	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Base	White Granite		1		No foot ring, vessel sat on base	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Body	Rockingham	Rockingham Vessel	1		No glaze remains; likely a part of the Rockingham vessel	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Body	Whiteware		1		Spall, exterior glaze only	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Body	Whiteware		1		Spall, exterior glaze only with small portion of interior	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Body	Whiteware		7			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Rim	White Granite		1	1840-1850	Geometric paneled exterior	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Rim	Whiteware		1		Interior lip where lid sat	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Rim	Whiteware		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Unknown	Whiteware		11		Blue tint to glaze	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 8	Southwest end, screened soils	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Unknown	Base	Pearlware		1		Uniform layer of slag/melted metal adhered to interior of base, and spattered exterior	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Unknown	Body	Earthenware		1		Spall, exterior glaze missing	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Unknown	Paste only	Rockingham	Rockingham Vessel	1		No glaze remains; likely a part of the Rockingham vessel	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Decorative	Furnishing	Vase	Rim; Body	Earthenware	Art Pottery Vase	2		Black matte finish hand painted "art pottery" vase with daises on exterior; glazed interior; exterior paint flaking off; tan body	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl	Rim	Whiteware		1		Burned surface and paste (broken when burned)	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Flatware	Base	White Granite		1		Foot ring	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Flatware	Base	Whiteware		1		Burned	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Base	Whiteware		1		Foot ring	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Body	Porcellaneou s		2		Irregular gray banding within exterior glaze; mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Body	Whiteware	Green Printed Soup Plate/Charger	1	1818-1859	Green printed interior	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Body	Whiteware		1	1840-1850	Geometric paneled exterior; blue tint to glaze	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Rim	White Granite		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Rim	Whiteware		1		Blue tint to glaze	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Rim	Whiteware		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Rim	Whiteware		1		Molded gadrooned interior rim with gilded overlay; ghost of floral gilding on interior body	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Pitcher	Body	White Granite	W&E Corn Ironstone Pitcher	3	c. 1854-1891	Makers Mark W&E Corn, "Royal Patent Ironstone" (paired unicorns), manufactured at Burslem; Mend	thepotterie s.org n.d.
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Pitcher	Rim	White Granite	W&E Corn Ironstone Pitcher	1	c. 1854-1891	Possibly mends with W&E Corn, "Royal Patent Ironstone" pitcher, mend	thepotterie s.org n.d.
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base	White Granite	Maddock & Sons White Granite Plate	1	1870-1896	Crown and scepter makers mark, "Joh.../Sta..." remains, full mark reads: "John Maddock & Sons, Staffordshire Potteries, England"; Pottery was in Burslem. "sons" was added to mark ca. 1870, "LTD" added 1896 so date of manufacture falls in that range; mend	thepotterie s.org n.d.; Godden 1991
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base	White Granite	Maddock & Sons White Granite Plate	2		Possible mends with John Maddock & Sons Granite ware plate	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 8	Southwest end, screened soils	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim	White Granite	Maddock & Sons White Granite Plate	1	1870-1896	Crown and scepter makers mark, "Joh.../Sta..." remains, full mark reads: "John Maddock & Sons, Staffordshire Potteries, England"; Pottery was in Burslem. "sons" was added to mark ca. 1870, "LTD" added 1896 so date of manufacture falls in that range; mend	thepotterie s.org n.d.; Godden 1991
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Body	Whiteware		1	1785-1864	Black printed interior	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim	White Granite		3		mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim; Body	Whiteware		4	1785-1864	Hand painted black bands along interior rim and just above marley; 2 rim & 2 body sherds; no mends, same vessel	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Handle	Porcellaneous		1		Question mark shape with spur at top	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Handle	Porcellaneous		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Rim	Whiteware		1		Hand painted interior, blue flower with brown center	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tureen	Body	Porcellaneous	Porcellaneous Tureen	2		Molded body, lid or base fragments; mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tureen	Body	Porcellaneous	Porcellaneous Tureen	9		Plain body, lid or base fragments; mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tureen	Body handle	Porcellaneous	Porcellaneous Tureen	1		Knuckle shaped (large center ring bookended by two smaller with pin through middle) associated with tureen body/base; mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tureen	Foot ring	Porcellaneous	Porcellaneous Tureen	2		Tureen footing; mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tureen	Lid rim	Porcellaneous	Porcellaneous Tureen	3		Rim of tureen cover/lid; mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Unknown	Base	Porcellaneous		1		Foot ring	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Coarse Earthenware		4			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Ceramics	Storage	Alcohol	Bottle	Body	Stoneware		1		Possible beer bottle	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		Small square base with flat chamfered corners	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		Medium sized square base with flat chamfered corners	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		Ovoid base with two flat sides; embossed "B" or "8" on bottom	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Shoulder, neck, finish	Aqua Glass		1		Rectangular body with flat chamfered sides & inset side panels; applied patent lip	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Shoulder, neck, finish	Aqua Glass		1		Two part mold; applied patent lip; 1.9" tall neck; rectangular body	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine?	Tube or phial	Body or neck	Clear Glass		1		Slender aperture; thin walled & tubular; phial or test tube-like	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 8	Southwest end, screened soils	19	27	Household Glass	Lighting?	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Opaque white glass	Opaque White Lampshade/g lobe	7		Curved body pieces; possible association with 118, 120, 121	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Lighting?	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Opaque white glass	Opaque White Lampshade/g lobe	7		Flat to modest curved pieces	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Lighting?	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Opaque white glass	Opaque White Lampshade/g lobe	1		Round rim, if lamp shade, where shade attaches to light body	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Lighting?	Unknown	Unknown	Rim	Opaque white glass	Opaque White Lampshade/g lobe	3		Glass lampshade or globe; two mend, three from same vessel; see Phase 1B, TR 8, SW S Wall 32"- 38" for cross-mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Bowl?	Rim, body	Clear Glass		1		Bowl (?) with triangular beads on exterior beneath lip & faceted body decoration within arched panel	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		Flat angled side transitioning to faceted decorative element	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Unknown	Lid/cover	Clear Glass		3		Same vessel, does not mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Unknown	Rim, body	Clear Glass		1		Arched panel decoration	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Body	Clear Glass		1		Molded floral pattern on body; faceted stem with triangular collar; either alcohol glass or dessert cup; thick walled	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Foot	Clear Glass		2		Mold seam; faceted stem base; mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Foot	Clear Glass		1		Mold seam; faceted stem base	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Rim	Clear Glass		2			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Base	Amber Glass		1		Mold seam; flat indented base	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Body	Olive Green Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Amber Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Aqua Glass		1		Rectangular body with recessed panel & embossed letters "...osph...and"	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Aqua Glass		1		Circular body with embossed letters "...PROF.G..."	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Aqua Glass		1		Rectangular body with recessed panel & embossed letters "...ork" [Likely New York]	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Aqua Glass		16			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		10			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		2		Body frags with mold seams	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		Embossed letters "...ORB..."	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 8	Southwest end, screened soils	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		Embossed letters "...REI..."; unusual shape--rounded body to sharply flared neck?	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		Rectangular body with flat chamfered corners	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		Ovoid (?) with corner	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		Rounded corner frag	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		Large rectangular bottle body frag with flat chamfer	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Rim	Clear Glass		1		Wide aperture; "p" shaped lip profile	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Shoulder	Clear Glass		1		Embossed letters "...UGH_M..."	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Unknown	Shoulder, neck	Aqua Glass		1		Mold seam present	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Mason Jar	Body	Aqua Glass		1		Embossed letters "...ov.../...1858": Nov 30th 1858.	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		Fragment of inset panel; tableware?	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass	Molded Glass Vessel	2		Thick glass with molded close- interval striations on one surface; same object does not mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Rim	Clear Glass		1		Ground lip	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Rim	Clear Glass		2		Rim with short neck(?) that flares at base; lighting or table?	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Rim	Clear Glass		1		Very thick walled; small fragment	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Rim, neck	Clear Glass		1		Lighting? Tableware? Large open- crimped rim graduating to flared body	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Strap	Fragment	Copper Alloy and Iron		1		Flat copper strap attached to round cornered square with oval hole at one end and circular cu piece on other end encased in highly corroded iron.	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Strap	Fragment	Iron		1		Iron strap fragment	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Complete	Copper Alloy		1		Flat copper length with rounded base & 90° bend at top with hole, resembles pen clip	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1		Corrosion mass with flat iron fragments adhered	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		3		Corroded flat & curved iron fragments	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Ring	Iron		1		Iron ring; highly corroded	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Iron		2		Buttons? Centers missing on both; fabric impressing in Fe corrosion; 25.7mm diameter	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Porcelain		1	1840-	Four-hole dish type presser button; 10mm diameter	Sprague 2002
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button/Snap	Whole	Copper Alloy		1		Button or snap; 9.57mm diameter	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Eyelet	Complete	Copper Alloy		1			

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 8	Southwest end, screened soils	19	27	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Fastener	Partial	Copper Alloy		1		Bra or garter fastener	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	whole	Copper Alloy		1		Flat head	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Firearms	Ammunition	Bullet	Cartridge case (complete) , partial bullet	Copper Alloy and Lead		1		.34 diameter, .37 base diameter	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Jewelry	Decorative	Ring	Band	Gold		1		Incised decoration on either side of opening; distinctive swivel clasp with one half anchored to a pin; patent no. stamped on interior (indeterminate)	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Reading/Writing	Pencil	Slate Pencil	Fragment	Slate		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Bowl	Fragment	Ball Clay		1		Diagonal hatch marks down front	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Teacup	Base	Porcellaneou s		1		Foot ring	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Teacup	Handle	Porcellaneou s		1		Fragment of handle body	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Teacup	Rim, Body, Handle	Porcellaneou s		1		Child's teacup with gilded band around exterior rim	
1	12	Trench 8	"	19	27	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Carbonized Wood		1		Carbonized wood in tapered point	
1	12	Trench 8	Southwest wall of Trench	32	38	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Laminate Composite Finish Material	Fragment	Unknown		1		Laminated layers of paint or linoleum, or similar type of interior decorative surface	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Complete	Iron				Cut nail; highly corroded & bent as if pulled	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Complete	Iron				7.3 cm; possible nail, a lot of corrosion product encasing object	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Pintle or spike?	Unknown	Iron				15 cm; possible pintle or spike, a lot of corrosion product encasing object	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Body	Rockingham	Rockingham Vessel	1	1830-1880	Highly eroded sherd, glaze nearly gone	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Ceramics	Ceramic	Unknown	Hollowware	Rim	Whiteware		1		Inner lip for lid to rest upon	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup, tea	Base, body, rim	White Granite		3	1870s-1880s	Plain rounded style; mend	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Pitcher	Body, base, handle	White Granite	W&E Corn Ironstone Pitcher	11	c. 1854-1891	Makers Mark W&E Corn, "Royal Patent Ironstone" (paired unicorns), manufactured at Burslem; 9 of 11 sherds mend	thepotterie s.org n.d.
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, body, base	White Granite	Maddock & Sons White Granite Plate	7	1870-1896	Crown and scepter makers mark, "Joh.../Sta..." remains, full mark reads: "John Maddock & Sons, Staffordshire Potteries, England"; Pottery was in Burslem. "sons" was added to mark ca. 1870, "LTD" added 1896 so date of manufacture falls in that range. Mend	thepotterie s.org n.d.; Godden 1991

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 8	Southwest wall of Trench	32	38	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate, soup	Rim, body, base	Whiteware	Canova Soup Plate	4	1826-1838	Blue printed ware; doesn't mend with but same vessel; Makers Mark: T. (thomas) Mayer "Canova" pattern, Stoke Upon Trent; doesn't mend but same vessel in Trench 8 Gray Soil	Transferwa re Collectors Club n.d.
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate, soup	Rim, body, base	Whiteware	Green Printed Soup Plate/Charger	6	1818-1859	Green printed ware; molded handle or decorative flange; may also be smaller charger/platter; mend	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tureen	Base/bod y	Porcellaneou s	Porcellaneou s Tureen	5	Late 18th- 19th C	Molded body; 4 of 5 mend; associated lid (see #209)	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tureen	Lid/cover	Porcellaneou s	Porcellaneou s Tureen		Late 18th- 19th C	Molded body; associated base (see #208)	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Coarse Earthenware		1		Orange bodied	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		Oval base	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Glass	Lighting?	Unknown	Unknown	Rim	Opaque white glass	Opaque White Lampshade/g lobe	2		Lampshade or globe; see Phase 1B Lot 12, Trench 8 SW for cross- mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Unknown	Knop	Opaque Clear Glass		1		Knop or finial from lid; colorless but opaque; etched and gilded oval around encircling widest part	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Base	Amber Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Fastener	Partial	Copper Alloy		1		Bra or garter fastener	
1	12	Trench 8	"	32	38	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Teacup	Rim, body, base	Porcelain		1	Late 18th- 19th C	Plain, undecorated; 4.7" rim diameter; straight sided shallow bowl with no ringed indentation for cup; brown printed mark: "PARISIAN PORCELAIN/HENY ALCOCK & Co. / ENGLAND; H. Alcock & Co. ;embossed "PG" mark	
1	12	Trench 8	"	38	41	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Fragment	Coarse Red Earthenware		1		Red	
1	12	Trench 8	"	38	41	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Complete	Iron		1		Highly corroded	
1	12	Trench 8	"	38	41	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Shank, Tip	Iron		1		Corroded	
1	12	Trench 8	"	38	41	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Aqua glass		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	38	41	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Fragment	Shell		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	38	41	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, Body	White Granite	Maddock & Sons White Granite Plate	1	1870-1896	Crown and scepter makers mark, "Joh.../Sta..." remains, full mark reads: "John Maddock & Sons, Staffordshire Potteries, England"; Pottery was in Burslem. "sons" was added to mark ca. 1870. "LTD" added 1896 so date of manufacture falls in that range.	thepotterie s.org n.d.; Godden 1991

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 8	Southwest wall of Trench	38	41	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate, small	Rim, Body, Base	Porcelain		1	Mid-19th-20th C		
1	12	Trench 8	"	38	41	Household Glass	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Rim, Body	Clear Glass		1		Mold made with decorative exterior rim ("roped") and indeterminate body decoration	
1	12	Trench 8	"	38	41	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Body, side	Clear Glass		1		Rectangular with rounded corners and recessed paneled sides	
1	12	Trench 8	"	38	41	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown	Bottle	Body	Aqua./Green glass		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Fragment	Coarse Red Earthenware		1		Red bodied	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Aqua Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Domestic	Heating/Cooking	Carbonized wood	Charcoal				1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Complete half	Clam		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Ceramics	Decorative	Furnishing	Vase	Rim, Body	Earthenware	Art Pottery Vase	1		Black matte finish hand painted "art pottery" vase with daises on exterior; glazed interior; exterior paint flaking off; tan body	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Creamer	75% complete	Vitreous Hotelware		1	1901-1912	Creamer or small pitcher 8 cm tall; makers mark "New Castle China / Strawbridge & Clothier Philadelphia," a Philadelphia based department store; New Castle China was based in New Castle, PA between 1901-1912	Lawrence County Historical Society n.d.
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Base, body	White Granite	Small bulbous hollowware vessel	2		Small vessel, bulbous body; 5.75 cm base diameter; mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Pitcher	Body, base, handle	White Granite	W&E Corn Ironstone Pitcher	2	c. 1854-1891	Makers Mark W&E Corn, "Royal Patent Ironstone" (paired unicorns), manufactured at Bursalem; mend	thepotterie s.org n.d.
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base	White Granite	Maddock & Sons White Granite Plate	1	1870-1896	Crown and scepter makers mark, "Joh.../Sta..." remains, full mark reads: "John Maddock & Sons, Staffordshire Potteries, England"; Pottery was in Bursalem. "sons" was added to mark ca. 1870, "LTD" added 1896 so date of manufacture falls in that range.	thepotterie s.org n.d.; Godden 1991
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base	White Granite	Maddock & Sons White Granite Plate	2		Likely from Maddock & Sons vessel, but does not mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate, soup	Rim, body	Whiteware	Canova Soup Plate	1	1826-1838	Blue printed ware; makers Mark: T. (homas) Mayer "Canova" pattern, Stoke Upon Trent	Transferwa re Collectors Club n.d.
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base	Porcelain		1		Slender footing	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim, body	Whiteware	Black Banded Saucer	2	1785-1864	Hand painted black bands along interior rim and just above marley; 1 rim & 1 body sherd; black printed floral motif on interior bottom	Samford and Miller 2015
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tureen	Base	Porcellaneou s	Porcellaneou s Tureen	2	Late 18th- 19th C	Tureen base fragment with footring; mend	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
1	12	Trench 8	Southwest wall of Trench	40	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tureen	Lid/cover	Porcellaneou s	Porcellaneou s Tureen	2	Late 18th- 19th C	Molded body with knuckle-like handle; associated base; mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Unknown	Rim	White Granite		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Rim, neck	Aqua glass		1		Pair of mold seams	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Glass	Lighting?	Unknown	Unknown	Body	Opaque white glass	Opaque White Lampshade/g lobe?	2		Lampshade or globe body?	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Glass	Lighting?	Unknown	Unknown	Rim	Opaque white glass	Opaque White Lampshade/g lobe	1		Lampshade or globe; see Phase 1B Lot 12, Trench 8 SW for cross- mend	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Rim, body	Aqua glass		1		". . . ON'S"; threaded finish	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown	Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		2		Mold seams present on both	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown	Bottle	Shoulder	Clear Glass		1			
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Personal	Toy	Doll	Doll	Leg, left	Porcelain		1		Mid-calf to toe doll's leg wearing heeled boot with molded decorative flange at shin (boot decoration)	
1	12	Trench 8	"	40	40	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Teacup	Rim	Porcellaneou s	Painted teacup	1		Child's teacup with hand painted floral exterior	
1	12	Trench 8	STP 2	38	40	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollowware	Rim, Body	White Granite		1	Mid-19th-20th C		
2	42	Cistern	Flotation Sample	60	60	Floral	Consumption	Rind Fragment	Carbonized Plant Material				8			
2	42	Cistern	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				1			
2	42	Cistern	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Unidentifiable	Wood Charcoal				5			
2	42	Cistern	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	White Oak	Wood Charcoal				1			
2	42	Cistern	"	60	60	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Shaft, tip	Copper alloy		2		two shaft segments, one with tip intact (0.97" long)	
2	42	Cistern	Flotation Sample	84	84	Floral	Consumption	Blackberry/ Raspberry	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				137			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	84	Floral	Consumption	Rind Fragment	Carbonized Plant Material				14			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	84	Floral	Environmental	Copperleaves	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	84	Floral	Environmental	Jimsonweed	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	84	Floral	Environmental	Maple	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				30			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	84	Floral	Environmental	Not subjected to Identification	Wood Charcoal				57			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	84	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				20			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	84	Floral	Environmental	Purselane	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				20			
2	42	Cistern	Shovel skim of northern eighth of northeast quadrant	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Unknown	Fragment	Wood		1			

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	42	Cistern	Shovel skim of northern eighth of northeast quadrant	0	84	Household Ceramics	Decorative?	Unknown Use	Unknown	Body	Majolica, Victorian		1	1870-1900	Molded form with deep emerald green glaze; square or rectangular form with rounded columnar molded sides tapering into tighter molded striations; molded on both sides.	Azizi, et al. 1996
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body	Porcelain		4		Plain, undecorated	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Plain, undecorated	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Cavetto	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Plain, unidentified molded pattern	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim	Porcelain		1		Plain, undecorated	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim	White earthenware		1	1840-1860	Green shell edge; Straight impressed lines; does not appear to be scalloped edge	Samford and Miller 2015
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated	Azizi, et al. 1996
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim, body, base	Porcelain		4		118.10mm exterior diameter; small dish; mends	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim, cavetto	Whiteware	James Edwards & Son dish	1	1851-1882	Mends with vessel in Lot 42 97" to bottom, James Edwards & Son	Godden 1991:231
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Body	Porcelain		1		Plain, undecorated	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Plain, undecorated	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Plain, straight-sided	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Plain, undecorated	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate or soup plate	Rim, cavetto	Whiteware		1	After 1815		Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate, soup	Rim, cavetto	White Granite		1	After 1840		Azizi, et al. 1996
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim, body	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Plain, undecorated; small diameter saucer or dish	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim, body, base	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Plain, undecorated	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Base	Porcelain		3		Mends	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Base	Porcelain		3		Plain, undecorated; mend	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Rim	Porcelain		1		Plain, undecorated; may mend with previous teacup base	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Rim, body, handle	Porcelain		3		Plain, undecorated; handle broken off, but mends	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base	Red earthenware		1		Orange body	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base	Red earthenware		1		Red body; small diameter	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	42	Cistern	Shovel skim of northern eighth of northeast quadrant	0	84	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base	Red earthenware		1		Orange bodied	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		1		Orange body	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		1		Red bodied	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body, base	Red earthenware		1		Orange bodied	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1		Small diameter straight-sided; orange body	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1		Orange bodied	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1		Orange bodied	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1		Red bodied	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Medicinal	Apothecary jar	Lid	Pearlware		1	c1775-1830	62.05mm exterior diameter; 48.10mm interior diameter	DAACS 2015
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Sanitary	Hygiene	Chamber Pot?	Rim	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Large rim, possibly from chamber pot	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Ceramics	Storage	Container	Lid	Lid	Stoneware		1		salt glaze; Wheel thrown; unglazed interior; lead glazed top w/greenish-blue hand painted banding around edge w/central hand painted free-form squiggle	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Bowl	Clear Glass		1		10-sided fluted bowl; thick glass	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Glass	Storage	Writing	Ink Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1	1840-1909	Octagonal base w/8-sided conical body w/rolled finish	Lindsay 2016b
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Copper alloy		2		Rectangular tube hollow in center with slide bar & knob on interior; mend	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Mortar	Fragment	Mortar		1		Mortar from between courses with brick impressions on two sides, brick absent.	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Head	Iron alloy		1		Highly corroded	
2	42	Cistern	Southern eighth of northeast quadrant, screened	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Head, shaft	Iron alloy		2		Highly corroded	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Unknown	Iron alloy		5		Very heavily corroded w/a lot of additional corrosion product	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Spike	Stem	Iron alloy		1		Heavy, iron alloy combined w/second unknown material; pintle or spike	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua, blue		10			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua, green		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Clear Glass		1		Large piece; 3.5mm thick	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Clear Glass		1		3.3mm thick	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Clear Glass		24			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Wire	Fragment	Copper alloy		1		Wire length looped back on itself & twisted at end	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Wire	Fragment	Iron alloy		1		Fine diameter wire encased in Unknown material	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	42	Cistern	Southern eighth of northeast quadrant, screened	0	84	Domestic	Decorative	Bead	Bead	Complete	milk glass		3		Donut shaped; 0.07" tall & 0.09" diameter; 0.048" tall & 0.08" diameter; 0.09" tall & 0.09" diameter	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Humerus	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Innominate - Ischium	Section	Bone		9		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Navicula-cuboid	Partial	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Distal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		13		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Sacrum	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Coracoid	Partial	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Humerus	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Humerus	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Scapula	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Sternum	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Tarsometatarsus	Partial	Bone		2			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Tibiotarsus	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Ulna	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Ulna	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Duck	Clavicle	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Egg	Egg shell	Fragment s			1		Likely chicken; count represents one sample, more than 20 fragments present	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Large Bird	Femur	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Large Bird	Longbone	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Cervical Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		2			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Fragment	Bone		3			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Unidentified	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Complete half	Shell		1			

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2	42	Cistern	Southern eighth of northeast quadrant, screened	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering; Burned	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Cervical Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Femur	Partial	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Innominate - Acetabulum	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Innominate - Ischium	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Sacrum	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Thoracic Vertebra	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Tibia	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Tibiotarsus	Proximal fragment	Bone		2			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		4			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Carpometacarpus	Fragment	Bone		2			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Phalange	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Radius	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Small	Metacarp- us	Distal end		1		Hollow, small bird	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Mammal	Unidentified, possible rib	fragments	Bone		2		Mend	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Possibly Environmental	Small Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		3		Burned	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Possibly Environmental	Small Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		6			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Possibly Environmental	Small Bird	Tarsometatarsus	Whole	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Possibly Environmental	Small Bird	Ulna	Whole	Bone		2			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Faunal	Possibly Environmental	Small Bird	Ulna	Whole	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Floral	Consumption	Peach	Pit				4		Same pit, fragmented	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Cup or stemware	Rim	Clear Glass		1		Fragment of molded arched panel present	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Foot	Clear Glass		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Neck, shoulder, body	Green Glass		1			

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross-Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	42	Cistern	Southern eighth of northeast quadrant, screened	0	84	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Soda Water?	Complete	Clear Glass		1	1888-	Embossed w/"H.L. Plant 101 Pearl St. Brooklyn"; 5-point star on base w/P"; "P.B. Trade Mark"; 10-sided panel bottle at base w/rounded lip. Directories identify Plant at this address beginning in 1888.	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Soda Water?	Finish	Aqua glass		1		Soda water (?) rounded lip fragment	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body, base	Clear Glass		1		Indefinite shape; six-sided base & molded paneled sides, w/rounded convex circular pattern inside panels; mend	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Spall	Clear Glass		1		Rounded nub	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Copper alloy		2		Hollow shaft terminating with molded circular w/hold passing longitudinally through head; may have lead or other material inside head; mend	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Iron alloy		1		Corroded iron sheet fragment	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	White metal		1		Melted? Tubular; granular surface w/grayish surface color; unknown white metal; mend	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button		Iron, copper alloy		1		17.37cm diameter; hollow cast and open center circle on top; 2-part manufacture	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Grommet		Iron		1		Circular grommet from shoe or clothing; 0.18" diameter	
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Head	Copper alloy		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Personal	Toy	Marble	Marble	Complete	Earthenware		1	Ca. 1880-1910	Light brown; 13.59mm diameter; ovoid (not round) w/two "eyes"; may also be stoneware	Carskadde n & Gartley 1988
2	42	Cistern	"	0	84	Personal	Toy	Marble	Marble	Complete	Earthenware		1	Ca. 1880-1910	Dark brown glaze, "Benning ton type"; 18.43mm diameter; unglazed patch at bottom; may also be stoneware	Carskadde n & Gartley 1988
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Lamp	Chimney	Rim, body	milk glass		4		No mends, but likely from same chimney	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Innominate - Acetabulum	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Longbone	Fragment	Bone		2			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Section	Bone		3		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Fragment	Bone		6			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Unidentified	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Humerus	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	

420 Albee Square Development Project—Phase 1B and Phase 2 Archaeological Investigation

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	42	Cistern	Southern eighth of northeast quadrant, screened	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Femur	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Lumbar Vertebra	Partial	Bone		5			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Pelvis (innominates)	Partial	Bone		5			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		3			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Cavetto	Whiteware		1	After 1815		Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim, base	Whiteware	James Edwards & Son dish	2	1851-1882	Small dish, not saucer; impressed mark "...wards & son / ...alehall": James Edwards & Son, Dalehall	Godden 1991
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim	Porcelain		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim	Porcelain		1			
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, base	Whiteware		3	1853-1885	Makers mark: "S. Bridgwood & Son"; brown printed mark; Mend	Godden 1991
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, base	Whiteware		4	After 1815	Edge of brown printed mark, impressed "... PG"; Mend	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		1		Orange body	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1		Red body; straight sided pot	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1		Orange body	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (wine)	Finish, neck	Green Glass		1	Before 1880	Wine or champagne; narrow diameter neck w/mold seam; flat lip w/possible pouring spout or ill- formed rim; applied finish w/flattened string rim	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim, body	Clear Glass	Glass; indefinite contained	1		paneled sides w/rounded convex circular pattern inside panels; rounded lip & in-step neck	
2	42	Cistern	"	84	96	Household Glass	Storage	Writing	Ink Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1	Late 19th Century	2.7" tall; square un-embossed body; tooled patent finish; sloping shoulders;	Lindsay 2016b
2	42	Well	Rubble at the Top	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Laminate Composite Finish Material	Body	Faux wood- grain		2	20th/21st C.	Flooring or furniture laminate, thin wood base w/synthetic surface	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials?	Ring	Whole	Iron		1			
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Shank	Iron		2		Highly corroded	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail, wire	Complete	Iron		5		One highly corroded	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Spike	Complete	Iron		1		Large square cut	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		9			
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Clear Glass		12			
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Window	Safety Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		1	20th C.		
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Window	Safety Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		2	20th C.	Tight crazing from breakage	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Window	Safety Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		2	20th C.	Crazed from breakage	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Window	Safety Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		2	20th C.	Raised dot surface on one face	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Window	Safety Glass	Body	Clear Glass		1	20th C.		
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Tubing	Fragment	Metal alloy		1		Alloy (?) w/white corrosion, tin?; hollow tubing	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross-Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	42	Well	Rubble at the Top	0	24	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Body	Creamware		1	1762-1820		Azizi, et al. 1996
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Bright orange glaze on white	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Well		0	24	Household Ceramics	Storage	Container	Crock or jug	Body	Stoneware		1	19th/20th C.	Dark brown "Albany" glazed interior, white salt-glazed, and unglazed base.	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Unknown	End	Clear Glass		1		Small diameter glass tube w/flat circular flared end	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Body	Amber glass	Amber Glass Bottle	10	20th C.		
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Body	Green Glass		1	20th C.		
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Neck	Amber glass	Amber Glass Bottle	1	20th C.		
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Shoulder	Amber glass	Amber Glass Bottle	2	20th C.	Embossed with "... ER 8 ..." & "... W FOR ..."	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Milk Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1	Late 19th-20th Century	Milk bottle? Embossed "... E ..." in oversized large letters	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Soda or Beer?	Body	Green, 7-UP		5	20th Century	Soda or beer	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Soda or Beer?	Body	Green, light		5	20th Century	Soda or beer	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		Mold made small diameter bottle w/panels	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		Machine made	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		Embossed with "... E ..."	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		2	20th Century	Thin bottle glass	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		3		Same banded bottle	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		27	20th Century		
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Wire		Composite		1		Thin copper ally wire w/blue plastic casing	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Wire		Copper alloy		2			
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Pipe	Stem	Ball clay		1		6/64 bore diameter	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Body	Canvas, iron		1	Late 19th/20th Century	Canvas material with two round-headed machine made nails along folded edge w/traces of red paint	
2	42	Well	"	0	24	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		Composite		1		Red synthetic material with traces of stitching & iron corrosion product	
2	42	Well		24	60	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Complete	Iron		1		Highly corroded	
2	42	Well		24	60	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail, wire	Complete	Iron		1			
2	42	Well		24	60	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		5	20th C.		
2	42	Well		24	60	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Clear Glass		1	20th C.	Traces of black paint on one side	
2	42	Well		24	60	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Clear Glass		14	20th C.		
2	42	Well		24	60	Architectural	Construction	Window	Safety Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		2	20th C.	Heat deformed	
2	42	Well		24	60	Architectural	Construction	Window	Safety Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		10	20th C.		
2	42	Well		24	60	Architectural	Construction	Window	Safety Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		30	20th C.	Tight crazing from breakage	
2	42	Well		24	60	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Fragment	Bone		1		Evidence of Heat Exposure	

420 Albee Square Development Project—Phase 1B and Phase 2 Archaeological Investigation

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Unknown	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Spall	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Body	Whiteware		1	After 1815		Azizi, et al. 1998
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		2			
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1			
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1			
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Ceramics	Storage	Medicinal	Lid	Lid	Pearlware		1	c1775-1830	Small diameter lid (?), apothecary type vessel; much of glaze missing	DAACS 2015
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Base	Amber glass	Amber Glass Bottle	1	20th C.		
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Body	Amber glass	Amber Glass Bottle	18	20th C.		
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Soda or Beer?	Body	Green, light		1	20th Century	Soda or beer	
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1	20th Century		
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1	20th Century		
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1	20th Century		
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		12	20th Century		
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Neck	Clear Glass		1	20th Century		
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Neck	Clear Glass		1	20th Century	Distinctive embossing w/devil(?) holding a staff encircled by distinct pattern	
2	42	Well		24	60	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Copper alloy		1		Small fragment; wavy surface in profile	
2	42	Well		24	60	Modern Refuse	Grooming/health	Medicine	Pill Bottle	Base	Plastic		1			
2	42	Well		24	60	Modern Refuse	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Body	Plastic, range		2	20th/21st Century	Thick ridged plastic; same as one in well rubble at top	
2	42	Well		24	60	Modern Refuse	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Synthetic		2	20th Century	Same object	
2	42	Well		24	60	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Carbonized		1			
2	42	Well		24	60	Unknown	Unknown Use	Unknown Use	Label	Fragment	Paper		1	20th Century		
2	42	Well		24	60	Unknown	Unknown Use	Unknown Use	Label	Fragment	Plastic		1	20th Century	Traces of red printing	
2	42	Well		24	60	Unknown	Unknown Use	Unknown Use	Label	Fragment	Plastic		1	20th Century		
2	44	E. Feature	Ashy Fill	0	78	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Fragment	Coarse Red Earthenware		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Plaster	Fragment	Plaster		5			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Unknown	Fragment	Unknown		9		burned/melted unidentified metals	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Complete	Unknown metal		2		slightly burned?	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragment	Iron		7		various sizes	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragment	Lead?		7		burned/metals	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Spike wrapped with wire	Fragment	Iron		2		1 spike and multiple fragments of wire	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Ashy Fill	0	78	Architectural	Construction	Hardware	Flat metal	Fragment	Iron		6		nail holes in one piece	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Aqua Glass		32			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Domestic	Furnishing	Door Hardware	Door knob	Knob	Porcelain		1	post-c1850	painted with pink circular swirl design	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Fragment	Shell		2			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl	Almost complete, missing base	White earthenware		1	1815-present		
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Base	White earthenware		2	1815-present	2 mend	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Base	White earthenware		2	1815-present	2 mend	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base	Porcelain		1	1885+	undecorated white glazed, mark of Sampson, Bridgwood and Son, Longton, Staffordshire, England	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base	White earthenware		1		Star impression with letters "ST" and a dot in between words	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base	White earthenware		1	1871-1890	Furnival and Sons, Cobridge, Staffordshire, England	California Dept of Parks and Recreation s.n.d
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base, Body, Rim, and Handle frags	Porcelain		1	post-18th C.	English Soft-paste	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base, Body, Rim, Handle and Lid frags	White earthenware		36	1815-present		
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base	White earthenware		1	1885+	impressed mark says "Limoges PG" within a circle. Possibly from the Sampson, Bridgwood, and Son Company c.1885	Worthpoint .com n.d. (formerly on the Marks and Library webpage).
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base	White earthenware		1		three letters of mark, all cut off	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Food Preparation	Vessel	Bowl	Rim	Yellowware	Yellowware Vessel 1	1	1827-1940	medium-sized, plain with glaze, vertical ridged/swirl pattern, same bowl but doesn't mend piece from E. Feature, from between the Bottom and 2' from the top	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Food Preparation	Vessel	Round pudding mold	Base and Rim	Yellowware	Yellowware Vessel 2	1	1827-1940	mends with piece from E. Feature, from between the Bottom and 2' from the top	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base, Body and Rim frags	Red earthenware		23		4 mend	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Whole	Brown Glass		1		Double-ring Neck finish, Salamander Oval Base profile	Fike 1987

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Ashy Fill	0	78	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1		less than 2.5", perfume?, Flat/Patent Neck finish, Round Base profile	Fike 1987
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Whole	Dark Blue		1		Flat/Patent Neck finish, Union Oval Base profile	Fike 1987
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base	Aqua Glass		1		"OTT", small round bottle	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1	c.1860s to 1870s?	"Dr. Jeuson's Southern Soothing Syrup SSS"	<i>Sumter Watchman 1870</i>
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1		Ring/Oil Neck finish, Plain Oval Base profile	Fike 1987
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1	c. 1875-1885	"J.A. John Apothecary 105 Myrtle Ave BKLYN;" Brooklyn Daily Eagle advertisements and historic directories identify Jabez A. John at this address in the 1870s and 1880s.	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1		Flat/Patent Neck finish, French Square Base profile	Fike 1987
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Melted Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Aqua and Green Glass		2		melted glass sherds	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Glass	Rim fragment	Clear Glass		7		undecorated rim frags, potential wine or water glass sherds	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Bottle Stopper	Stopper and body frags.	Lt. Blue, opaque		6			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Foot and stem fragment	Clear Glass		1		mold seam visible	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Stem and base of cup fragment	Clear Glass		1		mold seam visible	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Whole cup, conical shaped	Clear Glass		1		small, port-sized cup, etched pattern, molded	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Tumbler?	Rim	Clear Glass		1		pressed panels pattern molded, could be water or wine glass/tumbler	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Service or Storage	Bottle or Dishes	Unknown	Body fragment	Clear Glass		14		bottle or drinking glass body frags.	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Base fragment	Green Glass		1		base push-up	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Canning Jar	Base fragment	Aqua Glass		2		1 labeled "5-9", 1 labeled "0211"	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Canning Jar	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		3	c.1871-1882	"CFCJo" monogram of Consolidated Fruit Jar, Co.	Lockhart, et al. 2014
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Canning Jar	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		5	post-c.1869	"Mason's Improved"	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Canning Jar	Rim fragment	Aqua Glass		7			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Canning Jar Liner	2/3 Whole	Aqua Glass		1	c.1871	Mason's Improved Liner "Pat May 23, 1871"	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Ashy Fill	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Cleaning	Bluing bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1	c.1875-1885	"Wyckoff & Cos Union Bluing" with star in the center	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		2		sherds impressed with scalloped design	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		40			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Brown Glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Lt. green		1		modern?	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Neck and body	Aqua Glass		1		Flat/Patent Neck finish, probably a Round Base profile	Fike 1987
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim fragment	Aqua Glass		2		Perry Davis type Neck finish	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Loop	circular	Copper or copper alloy		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Cloth	Fragment	Unknown		5		woven, discolored	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Fragment	copper and iron		3			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button, 4 hole	Complete	Milk glass		4	c.1840-1940		Marcel 1995
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Safety Pin	Fragment	Unidentified metals		3	post-c1849	may be remnants of two pins	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Shoe	Heel	Fragment	Leather		2		layers of leather and some small iron nails	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Decorative	Jewelry Storage	Jewelry box?	Complete	Tin?		1		Embossed with "H." may have decorated a jewelry box or some other personal object	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Grooming/health	Dental	Dentures	3 teeth, top middle	Porcelain		1	1851-	would have fit into a vulcanite denture palate	Wingfield 2012
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Reading/Writing	Pencil	Slate Pencil	Fragment	black slate		2	post-1870	date based on the machine- rounded nature of the pencil frags.	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Reading/Writing	Writing implement	Top	Complete	Copper		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Bowl	Fragment	Ball clay		1	c.1820-40	"Hunter's Well" pattern	Kenyon 1988
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Stem	Fragment	Ball clay		1		5/64 bore	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Toy	Doll	Head and Body	Almost complete	Porcelain		1		white porcelain, missing feet and hands, unpainted, about 3 inches	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Plate	Base frags	Porcelain		4	post-18th C	English Soft-paste	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	78	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Rope	Fragment	Cotton?		4		green	
2	44	E. Feature	Flotation Sample	60	60	Floral	Consumption	Rind Fragment	Carbonized Plant Material				35			
2	44	E. Feature	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Acorn	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Deciduous Tree	Wood Charcoal				4			
2	44	E. Feature	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Flower Stem	Carbonized Plant Material				1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Maple	Wood Charcoal				5			
2	44	E. Feature	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Not subjected to Identification	Wood Charcoal				40			
2	44	E. Feature	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				11			

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Flotation Sample	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Rose	Carbonized Seed				1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Unidentifiable	Carbonized Seed				1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	60	60	Household Glass	Melted Glass	Unknown	Unknown		Opaque gray to white glass		1		Heat altered glass fragment	
2	44	E. Feature	"	60	60	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Textile	Fragment s	Silk		2		Small fragments, woven	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	98	Floral	Consumption	Grape	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	98	Floral	Consumption	Peach	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	98	Floral	Environmental	Acorn	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				3			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	98	Floral	Environmental	Carpetweed	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				7			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	98	Floral	Environmental	Jimsonweed	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	98	Floral	Environmental	Not subjected to Identification	Wood Charcoal				19			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	98	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				18			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	98	Floral	Environmental	Unidentifiable	Wood Charcoal				2			
2	44	E. Feature	Northern eighth	98	116	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Unknown	Unknown	Wood and cement		2			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragment	Iron		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragment	Unknown metal		1		melted metal, maybe lead	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Architectural	Construction	Hardware	Unknown	Unknown	Iron		1		large stake or wedge shaped object, app. 5" long and 1" wide at the widest point	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Clear Glass		9			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Aqua Glass		15			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Architectural	Infrastructure	Plumbing	Pipe	Body fragment	Stoneware		1		app. 1" thick many small gravelly inclusion in paste, clear semi- brown glazed interior, light brown glazed exterior	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Architectural	Infrastructure	Plumbing	Pipe	Body fragment	Stoneware		1		app. 1" thick, dark brown glazed interior, light brown glazed exterior	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Domestic	Decorative	Bead	Bead	Complete	Black glass		3		Donut shaped; 0.09" tall & 0.08" diameter; 0.07" tall & 0.1" diameter; 0.06" tall & 0.08" diameter	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Domestic	Decorative	Bead	Bead	Complete	Black glass		3		Tubular; 0.18" long & 0.09" diameter; 0.08" long & 0.08" diameter; 0.07" long & 0.06" diameter	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Domestic	Furnishing	Furniture	Spring	Fragment	Tin		9		pieces of metal coils, perhaps bed springs	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Domestic	Power	Battery	Dry-cell Rod		Graphite/carb on		1		Battery insert or associated w/lighting; 0.9" long & 0.16 diameter; does not mark paper	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Domestic	Service	Utensil	Handle	Handle	Bone		1		2" long bone handle with hole for attachment, app. .75" wide, smoothed bone with darker middle portion on both sides	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Faunal	Consumption	Egg	Egg shell	Fragment s			1		Likely chicken; count represents one sample; multiple fragments present	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Whole	Shell		3		2 of the 3 intact	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Northern eighth	98	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base and rim	Porcelain		2		undecorated white glazed small sherds	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base fragment	White earthenware		1		undecorated white glazed, mark on base very faint, looks like a shield with a unicorn on the right side	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Body	White Granite		4	After 1840	undecorated white glazed; 3 mend	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim	Porcelain		1		molded and painted leaves patterns with gold detailing	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base	Pearlware		1	c1775-1830	blue glazed on top of dish	DAACS 2015
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim	Whiteware		1	After 1815		Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim and body	White earthenware		4		undecorated white glazed	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base and body	Porcelain		2		undecorated un-glazed white porcelain, molded rings present	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base, Body and Rim	Red earthenware		8			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		1		Red body	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		2		Orange body	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Ceramics	Storage	Container	Unknown	Base	Stoneware		1		salt glaze	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Body, base	Clear Glass		1		Square body w/flat chamfered sides; 1.06" base diameter; cup- base mold	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body	Aqua Glass		1		mold seam visible, marked with unidentified letters: "--F & Co"	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Glass	Rim	Clear Glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Tumbler?	Body	Clear Glass		1		Molded paneled sides; likely from a tumbler	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Body	Dark green		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol?	Body	light green		3		potential beer bottle	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Canning Jar	Body	Aqua Glass		1	c.1869	partial mark of the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company present on sherd, double C logo	Lockhart, et al. 2014
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Green glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Olive glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Neck	Green glass		2			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Neck	Olive glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Unknown	Black glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Unknown	Clear Glass		1		Small shard from bottle or Dishes	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Ring	Complete	Copper alloy		1		Circle broken; .94" diameter & 0.69" thick	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Northern eighth	98	116	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Tin		1		one small flattened, curled piece, .5" wide	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Unknown fabric	Fragment	Silk		2		Small fragments of tightly woven	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Unknown fabric	Thread	Cotton		3		Small strands	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		2	1840-	1/2 inch, Prosser button 4-hole dish type	Sprague 2002
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Head, shaft	Copper alloy		2		Small lengths	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Shaft	Copper alloy		8		Small lengths	
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Tip	Copper alloy		2			
2	44	E. Feature	"	98	116	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		Unknown; black		2		Pair of paper-thin flat segments tapering to flat point; 0.49" long; flexible maybe synthetic plastic	
2	44	E. Feature	Northern eighth, Flotation Sample	98	116	Personal	Reading/Writing	Pencil Lead	Pencil lead		Graphite		1		Pentagonal paneled sides; 0.76" diameter	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Ulna	Distal fragment	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	72	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	72	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Femur	Partial	Bone		3			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	72	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Tibia	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	72	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Humerus	Partial	Bone		2			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail, wire	Head, shank	Iron		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Domestic	Storage	Medicine?	Stopper		Cork		1		Carbonized; circular hole in center .2" diameter	
2	44	E. Feature	Shovel skim from removal of upper levels of southwestern quadrant	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl	Base, body, rim	White Granite		2	c1891-1910	Plain, undecorated; 4.7" rim diameter; straight sided shallow bowl w/no ringed indentation for cup; brown printed mark: "PARISIAN PORCELAIN/HENY ALCOCK & Co. / ENGLAND; H. Alcock & Co."; embossed "PG" mark; Mend	The Potteries.o rg n.d.
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl	Base, body, rim	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated; 4.7" rim diameter; straight sided shallow bowl w/no ringed indentation for cup; not related to previous	Azizi, et al. 1996
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl	Rim and body fragment	White Granite		1	After 1840	undecorated white glazed	Azizi, et al. 1996
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base fragment	Porcelain		1		undecorated white glazed, top of piece is unglazed and may have been from the same piece as the molded pink flower shard in the same context	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Shovel skim from removal of upper levels of southwestern quadrant	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base, body and rim fragments	White earthenware		16		undecorated white glazed	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragments	White earthenware		2		green glazed, molded decoration, perhaps leaf motif	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim and body fragments	Porcelain		3		undecorated white glazed	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim fragment	Porcelain		1		unknown decorative piece, molded into flower pattern of pink painted flowers with gilt edge	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Handled Bowl or Tureen	Body	White Granite		1	After 1840	Oval dish w/handle; floral terminals on upturned paired scroll handle & diamond cutout in center	Azizi, et al. 1997
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Handled Bowl or Tureen	Body	Whiteware		2	After 1815	Oval dish w/foot missing; two stem handle w/pie-crimper-like decorative wheel in center; Mend	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Unknown	Majolica, Victorian		1	1870-1900	Molded body; green exterior & white interior; shape indeterminate	Azizi, et al. 1996
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Mug	Base	Majolica, Victorian	J. Holdcroft waterlily Mug	4	1872-1906	Water lily pattern w/lilac purple interior & celadon green base; impressed markers mark "[J. H.]...oldcroft" w/hand-painted "63" decorators mark; Joseph Holdcroft operated Sutherland Pottery from ca. 1872-1906	The Potteries.org n.d.
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Mug	Base, body and rim fragments	White earthenware		8		undecorated white glazed tea or coffee cups, 4 vessels total, no maker's marks; 6 mend	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base fragment	White earthenware		1	c.1845-65	undecorated white glazed, mark partially intact of a unicorn on the left of a shield with 4 sections and a crown on top, identified as made by Edward Walley, Cobridge, England	The Potteries.org n.d.
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base fragment	White Granite		1	c. 1885+	undecorated white glazed, marked on base: "Porcelain Opaque Bridgwood & Son" with shield identifying it as Sampson, Bridgwood & Son, Staffordshire England. Matches mark seen in Kovel and Kovel (1986) but is missing the word "trademark."	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base, cavetto	White Granite		1	c1891-1910	Plain, undecorated; brown printed mark "Parisian Porcelain / Henry Alcock & Co / England"	The Potteries.org n.d.
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated; 9.4" rim diameter	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim fragments	White earthenware		2		undecorated white glazed; mend	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, cavetto	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated; 8.6" rim diameter	Azizi, et al. 1998

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Shovel skim from removal of upper levels of southwestern quadrant	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, cavetto, base	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated; 7.8" rim diameter	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, cavetto, base	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated; 7.8" rim diameter	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, cavetto, base	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated; 7.8" rim diameter	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, cavetto, base	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated; 9.8" rim diameter; mark "PORCL..." embossed within concentric rings	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	S	Rim, cavetto, base	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated; 8.6" rim diameter	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base fragment	White earthenware		1		undecorated white glazed, marked in black stamp on bottom but mostly missing: "...ND" on a banner at the bottom of the mark	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base, body and rim fragments	White Granite		4	c. 1885+	2 saucers though one mark is mostly missing, undecorated white glazed, marked on base: "Porcelain Opaque Bridgwood & Son" with shield identifying it as Sampson, Bridgwood & Son, Staffordshire England; 3 mend	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base, body, rim	White Granite		2	After 1840	Plain, undecorated	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base, body, rim	Whiteware		2	After 1815	Plain, undecorated; do not mend, but may be from same vessel; partial black printed maker's marks on both; one reads "...ARK" / "...AND" [Trademark / England]; England is within a banner	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base, body, rim	Whiteware		2	After 1815	Plain, undecorated; different vessels	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base, body, rim	Whiteware		2	After 1815	Plain, undecorated	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated; 5.5" rim diameter	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim, body and base fragments	Porcelain		3		undecorated white glazed, molded pattern along rim and body pieces with gilded stripe along edge and around the interior of the saucer on the base piece	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Serving Dish	Rim	Porcelain		2		Plain, undecorated; interior unglazed .35" from rim; rounded rectangular shaped dish; don't mend	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Serving vessel	Rim and body fragments	White earthenware		3		undecorated white glazed, serving or storage container, curved over rim edge	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Base, body	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated; 1.9" base diameter	Azizi, et al. 1998

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Shovel skim from removal of upper levels of southwestern quadrant	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Body, rim, handle terminal	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Rim	Porcelain		1		White & pink clouded metallic glaze interior	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Food Preparation	Vessel	Mold	Rim, body	Yellowware		1	1827-1940	Circular; small 5.9" rim diameter; pattern starts 1" from interior edge; mold pattern indeterminate;	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base	Red earthenware		1		Orange body	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base, Body and Rim frags	Red earthenware		9			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		1		Orange body	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Storage	Container	Jar or crock	Base, body	Stoneware		1		5.9" bottom diameter; bottom left portion of underglaze printed label "H. A. J. . . / BOS . . ." enclosed in single-line rectangular border, H. A. Johnson & Co., Boston Mass; likely preserve a jar	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Unknown	Base, body, rim	Cobalt glass		9		Oval body 1.68" tall with outward flaring body to rim; possible insert or dish; ". . . N THER / . . . Y" embossed on interior of base; similar shape to opaque light-green dish from same context; mend	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Unknown	Body	Magenta glass		2		Sherds from same vessel; rippled body; decorative glass?	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Unknown	Body	Robin's egg blue glass		1		Small body sherd, decorative glass?	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Base	Aqua glass		3		Oval body; mends	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1	1854-1882	Oval body 5.5" tall w/2.3" x 1.2" base; tooled patent finish; cup-base mold construction; patinated; "F. BROWNS / ESS OF / JAMAICA GINGER / PHILADA"	Griffenhagen and Bogard 1999
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1		Rectangular body w/flat paneled chamfered sides 4.5" tall w/1.9" x 0.8" base; applied patent finish; cup-base mold construction; patinated; "LOVELLS // PAIN KILLING // MAGIC CO . . ."	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Dish, covered	Body, base	milk glass		1		Bottom of lidded glass dish; 3.9" rim diameter	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Cup, handled	Base, body, rim	Clear Glass		1		Punch cup? 2.9" tall w/2.1" base diameter; 9-panel faceted base w/break in facets for handle; rectangular facets extend to mid-body w/series of 9-fingered fans radiating from single-point at base encircling the mid-body; bottom terminal of applied handle remains	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Shovel skim from removal of upper levels of southwestern quadrant	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Jar	Finish (lip missing), shoulder, body	Aqua glass		1	Late 19th-ca. 1910-1915	Improved mason's finish (or straddle-lip top seal) w/ground rim or lip	Lindsay 2016c
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Jar	Finish, shoulder, body	Aqua glass		1	Late 19th-ca. 1910-1915	"MASON'S / IM[proved]D"; 2.1" interior bore diameter; improved mason's finish (or straddle-lip top seal) w/ground rim or lip;	Lindsay 2016c
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Jar	Finish, shoulder, body	Aqua glass		1	Late 19th-ca. 1910-1915	Improved mason's finish (or straddle-lip top seal) w/ground rim or lip	Lindsay 2016c
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Jar	Complete	Clear Glass		1		"AMERICAN" embossed on base; circular body 2.3" tall w/1.7" base diameter; food jar?	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Jar	Rim, body	Whiteware		1		Everted rounded rim, 3" bore diameter	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		Oval body; post-mold construction	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base, body, rim	Opaque light green		2		Sherds from same vessel; oval body 1.6" tall with outward flaring body; similar shape to cobalt dish from same context	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Aqua glass		1		Cylindrical body	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Neck, shoulder	Aqua glass		1		Hexagonal or honey-comb pattern neck	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Strapping		Iron		2		Segments of thin strapping	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		Composite		1		Thin unknown iron fragment w/copper alloy "key-hole" shaped flat loop attached by two tiny copper alloy brads	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Unknown	Threaded edge	Copper alloy or zinc		1		Thin walled; threaded exterior; small diameter	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Toy	Doll	Doll	Unknown	Porcelain		1	1876-1932	Partial maker's mark ".H. / 1904"; unclear if mark is a date or a mold number. Mark may be that of Heinrich Handwerck.	DollReference.com 2016
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Saucer	80% complete	Porcelain		1		"X" impressed on base	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Teacup	Base, body, handle, rim	Porcelain		1			
2	44	E. Feature	Southwest Quadrant	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Whole	Bone		5		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Scapula	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Humerus	Partial	Bone		1		Canine gnaw marks (cat)	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Humerus	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Phalange	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Radius	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Tarsometatarsus	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Tibiotarsus	Shaft	Bone		1			

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Southwest Quadrant	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Large Fish	Skull, vertebrae, cleithrum	Fragment	Bone		6			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Unidentified	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Fragment	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		11		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Scapula	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Articulated lumbar vertebrae and sacral vertebrae	Section	Bone		6		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Femur	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Femur	Whole	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Innominate - Ischium	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Scapula	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Scapula	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Thoracic Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Tibia	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Tibia	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Tibia	Proximal section	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Tibia	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Coracoid	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Femur	Whole	Bone		4			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Radius	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Scapula	Partial	Bone		2		Evidence of Heat Exposure	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Tarsometatarsus	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Ulna	Partial	Bone		2			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		3			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	24	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		2			
2	44	E. Feature	Southwest quadrant, top portion	0	48	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragment	Iron		7			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragment	Unknown metal		2		unidentified metal, maybe lead	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Aqua Glass		11			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Architectural	Infrastructure	Plumbing	Pipes	Fragment	Lead		2		two broken pipes, 3.5" and 2.5" long, small water pipes or related to plumbing?	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Lamp	Chimney	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1	c.1876	oval shaped, 2 squares molded into base, marked "JAN 4 1876...No 5". Very similar to the Fowler's Patent chimney found in the lot 45 cistern.	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Lamp	Chimney	Body fragments	Clear Glass		4			

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Southwest quadrant, top portion	0	48	Domestic	Service	Utensil	Tongs	Fragment	Brass		1	post-1874	portion of decorative candy tongs for a box of chocolates, marked "Huyler's New York", Huyler's was est. 1874 and directories show that a store was located at 458 Fulton St. beginning c1889	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Fragment	Shell		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Oyster	Fragment	Shell		2			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Ceramics	Sanitary	Hygiene	Soap dish insert	Insert	Porcelain		1		4.4" long & 1.4" tall; large central hole w/five-hole crosses on each latitudinal ends & one-hole on either side longitudinally; interior & exterior bottom glazed exterior neck & upper body unglazed suggesting it was likely suspended on the wall in a wire bracket	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Bottle	Body	Turquoise blue		1		small piece, molded, gilt stripes on exterior	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Dish	Base, body, and rim	Cobalt blue glass		14		marked "G. GU...N" on interior of dish, app. 6" in size, 3" in height, oval shaped	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Dish	Body	Turquoise blue glass		1		largish dish, gilded painting on interior	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		painted with gilt stripes	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Unknown	Finial	Milk glass		1		green tinge to milk glass, molded finial topper to unknown decorative object or potentially bottle stopper, molded into the shape of closed leaves or similar to a cabbage, 2.5" long	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Hair	Bottle, tonic	Complete	Aqua glass		1	Ca. 1860-1916	Oval body 7" tall w/2.8" x 1.4" base; tooled ring or oil finish; post-bottom mold construction; embossed around shoulder: "S.A. CHEVALIERS' // LIFE FOR THE HAIR"; Sarah A. Chevalier, M.D., No.1., 121 Broadway, New York.	Fike 1987; <i>New York Times</i> 1865
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1	1856-c. 1890	Square body w/flat-panel chamfered sides; 5" tall w/1.7" base; tooled patent lip finish; cup- mold construction; "W.M. OLLIFE / NO 6 BOWERY / NEW YORK"	Hotchkiss 1934
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		very small bottle, "ovoid with two flat sides" base shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		molded, paneled	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip fragment	Clear Glass		1		two part mold, down-tooled with one ring on neck	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip fragment	Clear Glass		2		molded, lip shape is identified as "flat side, folded down", 1" diameter; mend	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Toiletry	Cosmetic Jar	Lid	Milk glass		1		unmarked jar lid, 2.25" in diameter	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Southwest quadrant, top portion	0	48	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Glass	Rim	Clear Glass		2		undecorated, small glass; mend	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Bottle Stopper	Whole	Clear Glass		1		small stopper with simple rounded ball as finial, 1.25" long	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Bottle Stopper and Lip of bottle	Whole Stopper	Clear Glass		2		stopper is still connected to the top of the bottle, 2" long with a flattened circle finial, lip shape is "flat side folded out", patina very specific compared to the rest of the glassware making it possible that 3 shards of glass from the body of a bottle would have been from the same vessel	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Decanter	Body Fragments	Clear Glass		3		patina very specific compared to the rest of the glassware making it possible that these were from the same vessel as the stopper and lip connected from the same context	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Dessert glass	Rim	Clear Glass		1		molded pattern, of dots and ribbing in between dots, may have been used for pudding, ice creams, etc.	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Bowl fragment	Clear Glass		1		small conical bowl, almost straight, probably port sized glass, 1.25" diameter	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Tumbler	Base	Clear Glass		1		Nine-sided faceted panel base; likely associated w/faceted body in same context but they do not mend, section missing	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Tumbler	Body	Clear Glass		1		Molded, 9 arched panels encircling body; likely associated w/faceted base in same context but they do not mend, section missing	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Body	Green Glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Body	Brown Glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Base and body fragments	Green Glass		3		mold blown, marked with a straight line in the middle of the push-up and "73", round bottle, 2.5" in base diameter, unidentified smallish wine bottle	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Cleaning	Bluing bottle	Body	Clear Glass		5		blue stain still visible	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Cleaning	Bluing bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1		Cylindrical body 7" tall w/3" base diameter; patent finish w/ 0.5" bore diameter; cup-molded; blue residue in interior--bluing bottle?	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Cleaning	Bluing bottle	Finish, body, base	Clear Glass		3		Cylindrical body w/3" base diameter; patent finish w/0.6" bore diameter; cup-molded; blue residue in interior--bluing bottle? Mend.	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Medicine or Cleaning?	Complete	Cobalt glass		1	Late 19th- early 20th	Cylindrical body 7.75" tall w/2.9" base diameter; applied patent lip finish; stepped neck at shoulder; druggist bottle also used for cleaning products, i.e. ammonia, etc.	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Southwest quadrant, top portion	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base	Aqua Glass		1	After 1889	marked on base "PATENT JAN 10 1889"	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base and body	Clear Glass		1		marked on body "PHI"	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Aqua Glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Aqua Glass		1		marked " S" on body	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		12			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Unknown	light green		3		small pieces, melted/burned	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Metal	Storage	Container	Can?	Fragment	Iron		25		many broken flat pieces of iron, may have all been part of an iron storage container	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Strap hardware	Fragment	Tin		2		flat piece app. 1"x1" in size, squared, and with rivet still attached on 1 piece	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper		1		flattened copper piece, rounded into a tube shape with 4 small nail holes	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper		2		.5"x.25" in size and .75"x.5" in size	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1		round object with wheel and spokes, 4" in diameter, with smaller iron cup-shaped piece fused to one side	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1		iron piece curved in a half circle, app. 3" long, perhaps used to be a full circle	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1		round iron disc, app. 2" in diameter	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1		small flat fragment app. 1"x.25" in size	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Fragment	Iron		1		large button shaped piece of iron, maybe once covered with cloth or the like, 1" around	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		1	1840-	5/8", Prosser button 4-hole dish type	Sprague 2002
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Grommet	Whole	Copper		1		3/8" in diameter	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Safety Pin	Fragment	Copper		1		top part of the clasp is present	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Needle	Fragment	Iron		2			
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Shoe	Heel	Fragment	Leather		1		layers of leather and some small iron nails	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Eyewear	Glasses?	Unknown	Whole	Clear Glass		1		circle of flat glass, similar to a glasses lense, 1.5" in diameter	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Firearms	Ammunition	Casing	Whole	Brass		1		metal 3/8" around and 6/8" in length	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Grooming/health	Hair	Comb	Tine	Plastic		1		1 small tortoise-shell colored plastic comb tine, slightly bent, .5" long	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Grooming/health?	Pump?	Unknown	Whole	Rubber pump shaped		1		app. 3.5"x1.5" oval shaped object, looks similar to a blood pressure pump, hole in bottom that looks like corrosion, and hole on one side that looks purposeful for a tube attachment	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Reading/Writing	Pencil	Slate Pencil	Fragment	black slate		1		1.5" long	
2	44	E. Feature	"	0	48	Personal	Reading/Writing	Pencil	Top	Whole	Copper		2		Pencil ferrules	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature	Southwest quadrant, top portion	0	48	Unknown	Unknown	Wooden pegs	Wood	Fragment	Unknown. Wood		23		all burned	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Carpometacarpus	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Coracoid	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Coracoid	Partial	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Humerus	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Phalange	Whole	Bone		2		Burned	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Phalange	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Scapula	Partial	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Sternum	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Tibiotarsus	Distal fragment	Bone		3		Burned	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Large Fish	Vertebra	Partial	Bone		15			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering; burned	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Shaft	Bone		4		Burned	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Scapula	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		9		Burned	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Cervical vertebra	Section	Bone		3		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Humerus	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Femur	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Lumbar Vertebra	Epiphysis	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Radius	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Femur	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		16		Burned	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Sternum	Fragment	Bone		2		Burned	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Fish	Calvar (Skull)	Fragment	Bone		9			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Fish	Cleithrum	Fragment	Bone		2			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Fish	Premaxilla	Partial	Bone		1		Burned; May be striped bass	
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Fish	Rays and Spines	Fragment	Bone		25			
2	44	E. Feature		0	78	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Fish	Vertebra	Partial	Bone		29		Minimum of three species, one may be striped bass, another sheepshead	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Fragment	Coarse Red Earthenware		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Architectural	Construction	Fasteners	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1		long iron bar or stake with loop on top, 8" long, loop is 1" in diameter	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	fragments	Clear Glass		8			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Wire	Fragment	Copper		1		longer piece of copper wiring tied up into a bundle seemingly on purpose	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Domestic	Furnishing	Furniture	Spring	Fragment	Tin		3		3 pieces of metal coils, perhaps bed springs	

420 Albee Square Development Project—Phase 1B and Phase 2 Archaeological Investigation

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Domestic	Furnishing	Misc.	Bell	Whole	Copper or Copper Alloy		1		bell with chime still present, 3" in diameter, with 1.5" spike attached to the top	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Domestic	Furnishing	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Wood		1		unknown species, burned, perhaps a furniture leg fragment, 4.5" long and 1.5" diameter	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Domestic	Storage	Toiletry	Cork	Fragment	Cork		1		small .5" in size cork for medicine or perfume bottle perhaps	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Baculum	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Cervical Vertebra	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Humerus	Distal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Hyoid	Partial	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Scapula	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Femur	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Large Fish	Vertebra	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Fragment	Bone		5			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Thoracic Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Body	Shell		2			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Complete half	Shell		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Hinge, body	Shell		4			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		4		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering; Burned	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Metacarpus/Metatarsus	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Fish	Rays and Spines	Partial	Bone		5			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Environmental	Cat	Calcaneus, humerus, metapodia, femur, fibula	Partial	Bone		7			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Small Mammal	Calvar (Skull)	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Fragment	Bone		3			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Mandible	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird			Bone		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Faunal	Possibly Environmental	Small Mammal	Metacarpus/Metatarsus	Proximal fragment	Bone		1		Possibly cat	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Ceramics	Decorative	Household Furnishing	Urn	Rim and body fragment	Stoneware		1		Brown glaze, flaking off, neoclassical medallion decoration of a Romanesque bust	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Body and rim with handle broken off	White earthenware		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Egg Cup	Base, body and rim fragments	Porcelain		11		2 different vessels, matched set, undecorated; 4 pieces mend	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base, body and rim fragments	White earthenware		4	c1891-1910	Mark on base: "Parisian Porcelain Henry Alcock and Co, England"; all mend	Thepotteries.org n.d.
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base, body and rim fragments	White earthenware		17		6 very melted/burned; 3 pairs of mends	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tureen	Base, body, rim and handle fragments	White earthenware		7	c. 1885+	undecorated white glaze, marked on base: "Porcelain Opaque Bridgwood & Son" with shield identifying it as Sampson, Bridgwood & Son, Staffordshire England; all mend	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Ceramics	Food Preparation	Vessel	Bowl	Rim	Yellowware	Yellowware Vessel 1	1	1827-1940	comes from the same bowl as the piece in a bag from Lot 44, E. Feature 0-6.5'	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Ceramics	Food Preparation	Vessel	Round pudding mold	Rim	Yellowware	Yellowware Vessel 2	1	1827-1940	mends with mold from Lot 44 E. Feature 0-6.5'	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim and body fragments	Red earthenware		7			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Finish, neck	Clear Glass		1		Tooled patent finish w/collar; .37" bore diameter	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Dish	Base, body, rim	Clear Glass		1		Molded; starburst pattern on base; 3.9" rim diameter	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Cup or tumbler	Base	Clear Glass		1		9-sided paneled base	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Bowl	Clear Glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Bowl	Clear Glass		1		Small cordial glass? Thin walled	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Bowl, stem	Clear Glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Unknown	Base	Clear Glass		1		No mold seams; thin walled; Dishes?	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Beer Bottle	Aqua Glass		1	c.1877	Cylindrical; 11" tall w/3.5" base diameter; "GOWDY'S / [5-pointed star] / MEDICATED BEER / MANUFACTURED / 10 ORMOND PLACE / THIS BOTTLE / NOT TO BE SOLD" // TRADEMARK / L & S / REGISTERED JULY 24TH 1877; tooled blob finish	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Jar	Body	Aqua glass		1	Late 19th-ca. 1910-1915	Embossed w/"IMPROVE" for Improved Mason Jar	Lindsay 2016c
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Jar	Body, shoulder	Aqua glass		2		Both have "M..."; both likely Improved Mason's jars	

420 Albee Square Development Project—Phase 1B and Phase 2 Archaeological Investigation

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Jar	Finish, shoulder, body	Aqua glass		2	Late 19th-ca. 1910-1915	Improved mason's finish (or straddle-lip top seal) w/ground rim or lip	Lindsay 2016c
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Jar	Body, shoulder	Clear Glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Jar	Lid	Aqua glass		1		Embossed w/"JAN. 5. 75", patent date?; may be from lightning, thumb-screw, or cam lever type- closure	Lindsay 2016c
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base	Amber glass		1		Post-bottom mold; 3.5" base diameter	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base	Amber glass		1			
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Finish	Amber glass		1		Double ring finish	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle		Clear Glass		2		Melted & deformed; possibly bottle body fragments	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Metal	Storage	Container	Can?	Base fragment	Iron		1		maybe storage vessel, unknown	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Strap hardware	Fragment	Tin		1		2" long piece of strap hardware with loops on each side and slotted in the middle	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper		1		thin copper piece, 1" long by 1/8" in width	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		2		two fragments of wheel and spoke object, 1 is 1.5" in diameter, the other larger but unknown	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1		threaded iron round piece, rim of an unidentified object, 1.5" in diameter	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Tin		1		corrugated piece, app. 2.5"x1.5" in size	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Unknown		3		burned metals, maybe lead, one nail-shaped, one round in shape	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Unknown	Fragment	Unknown		1		unknown type of cloth, small fragment with holes present, perhaps from attaching or sewing	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		2	1840-	1/2 inch, Prosser button 4-hole dish type	Sprague 2002
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Personal	Clothing/Dress?	Fastener?	Button?	Fragment	Porcelain		1		small rounded object, perhaps a button, 1/2 a ball shaped object with metal attachment on the flat side, 3/8" in diameter	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Pitcher	Almost Whole	Porcelain		1		painted gold and red banded pattern	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Saucer	Base, body and rim shard	Porcelain		1		painted silver edge	
2	44	E. Feature		92	116	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Unknown	Base	Porcelain		1		undecorated, melted/burned	
2	44	Well	Flotation Sample	42	42	Floral	Consumption	Blackberry/ Raspberry	Non-Carbonized Seed/Nut				2			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Consumption	Grape	Non-Carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Consumption	Rind Fragment	Carbonized Plant Material				118			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Consumption	Strawberry	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				17			

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well	Flotation Sample	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Acorn	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				4			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Blackberry/ Raspberry	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				2			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Goosegrass	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				310			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Grass	Carbonized Seeds				558			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Maple	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				12			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Maple	Wood Charcoal				3			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Not subjected to Identification	Wood Charcoal				372			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Panic and Foxtail Grass	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				160			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Pigweed	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				32			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				16			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Purselane	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				35			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	Sedge	Non-Carbonized Seed/Nut				5			
2	44	Well	"	42	42	Floral	Environmental	White Oak	Wood Charcoal				1			
2	44	Well	"	54	54	Floral	Environmental	Acorn	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	44	Well	"	54	54	Floral	Environmental	Carpetweed	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				12			
2	44	Well	"	54	54	Floral	Environmental	Copperleaves	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				5			
2	44	Well	"	54	54	Floral	Environmental	Goosefoot/ Pigweed	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				5			
2	44	Well	"	54	54	Floral	Environmental	Goosegrass	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				2			
2	44	Well	"	54	54	Floral	Environmental	Jimsonweed	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	44	Well	"	54	54	Floral	Environmental	Not subjected to Identification	Wood Charcoal				8			
2	44	Well	"	54	54	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				20			
2	44	Well		0	18	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Plaster	Fragment	Plaster		4		1 piece has light green paint on it which matches with the context beneath this in the well	
2	44	Well		0	18	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Slate sample	Fragment	Slate		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Wood	Fragment	Wood		11		some burned, may be same wooden peg associated with the copper wiring from below	
2	44	Well		0	18	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nails	Fragment	Iron		9			
2	44	Well		0	18	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Clear Glass		30			
2	44	Well		0	18	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Insulation or housing for electrical wiring	Rim and body fragments	Stoneware		3		unglazed, mends with 1 of the pieces from context Well 1.5' - 3.8'	
2	44	Well		0	18	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Metal wire	Fragment	Unknown metal		6			
2	44	Well		0	18	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Wire	Fragment	Copper or copper alloy		2		both coiled up	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		0	18	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Wooden peg wrapped with wire	Fragment	Wood and copper or copper alloy		1		Count represents sample of many fragments.	
2	44	Well		0	18	Domestic	Furnishing	Decorative	Window pane	Body fragments	Clear, painted		2		painted red, white and black on the back of the piece	
2	44	Well		0	18	Domestic	Furnishing?	Clock?	Gear	more than half present	unknown metal		2		almost 2 inches in diameter	
2	44	Well		0	18	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Oil Lamp	Oil Lamp	Chime/Hanger	Clear Glass		1		matches other piece from Lot 45 Upper Ash and the beads and chimes from Lot 45 Cistern, ashly fill 11"-15" beneath stones	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Atlas	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Coccyx	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Proximal epiphysis	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Tibia	Distal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Femur	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Humerus	Distal fragment	Bone		1		Canine gnaw marks (cat)	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Scapula	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Sternum	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Egg	Egg Shell	Fragment			1		Count represents one sample; many fragments present	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Femur	Shaft	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		5		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Shaft	Bone		3			
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Fragment			1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Tibia	Proximal epiphysis	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Thoracic Vertebra	Dorsal spine	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Tibia	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		0	18	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Fragment	Bone		2			
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl	Base, body and rim fragments	Porcelain		5	c.1890-1950	Japanese export, "Phoenix ware" or "Phoenix bird porcelain" pattern, all from same vessel but don't mend	Sarah Kautz, personal communication, 1/19/2016
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Base fragments	Porcelain		3		undecorated base of small cup; mend	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Rim and body fragments	Porcelain		3	post-19th C.	variant of the blue willow pattern, probably Japanese export, the patterns match but they don't mend, does mend with 2 sherds in Lot 44 Well 1.5'-3.8'	Sarah Kautz, personal communication, 1/19/2016
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base fragment	White earthenware		1		exterior decorated with silver flower pattern, interior must have had something attached as there is a scar where it broke off	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body	Porcelain		1	post-19th C.	variant of the blue willow pattern, probably Japanese export, might mend with another piece but not sure	Sarah Kautz, personal communication, 1/19/2016
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	Porcelain	Blue Painted Porcelain Vessel	1	post-19th C.	hand-painted simple blue line pattern on this sherd, matches with 3 sherds found in below context Well 1.5'-3.8'	Sarah Kautz, personal communication, 1/19/2016
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	White earthenware		1		exterior decorated with silver flower pattern, blue paint of flower still somewhat present, similar piece found in context Lot 44 Well 1.5'-3.8'	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	White earthenware		1		brown painted sherd, monochrome	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Handle fragments	Porcelain	Blue Painted Porcelain Vessel	2	post-19th C.	hand-painted blue flower pattern, may be from the same piece but don't mend	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim and body fragments	White Granite		8	After 1840	undecorated two somewhat burned	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim fragment	White earthenware		1		transfer-printed flower pattern, brown flowers	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim and body fragments	White earthenware		2		red transfer-printed, Chinese-style circle pattern with leaves/floral as well, bowl or cup, looks like it's from a NY diner	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base fragments	Porcelain		2	post-19th C.	variant of the blue willow pattern, probably Japanese export; all mend	Sarah Kautz, personal communication, 1/19/2016
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base, body and rim fragments	Porcelain		7	c1910-1915	Japanese export porcelain, "Geisha Giri" pattern, hand-painted colors on top of red transfer-printed pattern, mark on bottom "E...N", mends with 2 other sherds in context Lot 44 Well 1.5'-3.8'; all mend	Sarah Kautz, personal communication, 1/19/2016

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base, body and rim fragments	Porcelain		3	post-19th C.	variant of the blue willow pattern, probably Japanese export, mends with 1 sherd from context Lot 44 Well 1.5'-3.8'; all mend	Sarah Kautz, personal communica tion, 1/19/2016
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim and base fragment	White earthenware		1		wavy molded rim pattern, small bit of blue decoration but not identifiable	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim fragment	Porcelain		1	post-19th C.	variant of the blue willow pattern, probably Japanese export	Sarah Kautz, personal communica tion, 1/19/2016
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim fragment	White earthenware		1		small silver flowers on a vine pattern	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim fragments	White earthenware		2		silver crossing hatched rim decoration with little silver bell-like shapes and blue line through the middle	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Small Plate	Rim, base and body fragments	White earthenware		5		red flowers with green leaves painted on with silver stripe around rim edge. The mark is fractured but there is one green swirl shape left on base; mend	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Food Preparation	Vessel	Small Bowl	Rim, body and base fragment	Stoneware		1	19th C.	Yellow glazed, tan stoneware, with lipped rim, small mixing or cooking bowl	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Food Preparation	Vessel	Unknown	Base fragment	Stoneware		1	18th/19th C	gray salt-glazed stoneware, blue decorated along bottom rim and whiter glaze on the interior	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base, body and rim fragments	Red Earthenware		12			
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded, flask shaped base, 2.5 inches long	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded, flask shaped base, portion of base present	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Toiletry	Perfume Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1	After 1866	marked "Colgate & Co, Perfumers, New York", 2 inch base diameter, round base shape	Colgate n.d.
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Grooming/Health?	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base and body fragments	Milk glass		7		various molded milk glass shards, none match or mend; possibly for perfume or toiletries	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Glass	Rim fragments	Clear Glass		2		molded pattern ringing rim	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Base and body	light green		1	c1920-1964	almost intact, body marked "...EBMANN BREWERIES INC." base marked "bottle not to be used refilled or sold, must be returned Liebmann Breweries Inc.", 2.75 inches in base diameter	Oldbreweri es.com n.d.

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross-Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Base and body Fragments	Green Glass		13	modern?		
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Cleaning	Ammonia Bottle	Lip and body fragments	Aqua Glass		5	1872-early 20th C.	molded, "Buffalo Ammonia" on two sides, rounded lip; produced by the American Bluing Company; 4 mend	Jones and Sullivan 1989; Stephenson 2016
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base and body fragments	Clear Glass		7		1 to 2 vessels based on the unusual thickness of the glass sherds, molded, undecorated	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1		undecorated round base shape, in half	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Brown Glass		1			
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body Fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded, letter "M" in looping cursive stamped on shard	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body Fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded with flattened ring around body and some incomplete lettering possibly "SL "	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded, ridged interior	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body Fragment	Clear Glass		1		very thin shard	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Aqua Glass		7			
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Blue		7			
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body Fragments	Clear Glass		2		both rectangular shaped with flat chamfered sides, probably two vessels	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body Fragments	Clear Glass		10			
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim fragment	Clear Glass		2		molded bottle, probably the same vessel	
2	44	Well		0	18	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Copper pieces	Fragment			8		unknown use, small pieces of copper sheets	
2	44	Well		0	18	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Cloth	Fragment			2			
2	44	Well		0	18	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fibers	Fragment			1		may have been rope	
2	44	Well		0	18	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Rubber	Fragment			1		molded rubber, molded patterning on two sides	
2	44	Well		0	18	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Rubber	Fragment			1		green coloring, molded pattern on one side (similar to one found in the Well context, 1/5'-3/8')	
2	44	Well		0	42	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Screen	mesh	Iron		1		Square from wire screen or mesh; 0.12" square	
2	44	Well		0	42	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Wood	Unknown	Wood		2		Green painted wood slivers	
2	44	Well		0	42	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		4			
2	44	Well		0	42	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Clear Glass		2			
2	44	Well		0	42	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Wire	Fragment	Copper alloy		1		Thin bent wire 0.02" diameter	
2	44	Well		0	42	Domestic	Decorative	Bead	Bead	Complete	Red glass		1		Tubular; 0.07" long & 0.06" diameter	
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base	Red earthenware		1		Small diameter pot; orange body	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Flat glass		Clear Glass		1		One side painted white w/ two black concentric circles infilled with red, lettering?	
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Unknown	Unknown	Clear Glass		1		Thin bodied vessel; question mark shaped profile	
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Aqua Glass		4			
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		Embossed w/ ". . . GALL . . . "	
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		8			
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		Thin bodied vessel; one side painted white	
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		2		Thin bodied	
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Neck	7-up green		1			
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Neck	Clear Glass		1		Partial rounded edge of collar or lip	
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Copper/Zinc alloy		1		Unidentified latching or internal mechanism 0.1" thick & 1.4" thick; cast	
2	44	Well		0	42	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Wire		Iron		1		0.02" diameter; possibly wire thread from screen	
2	44	Well		0	42	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Textile	Fragments	Silk		4		Tightly woven weave; thread disintegrated	
2	44	Well		0	42	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Shaft	Copper alloy		1		0.3" long	
2	44	Well		0	42	Personal	Firearms	Ammunition	Birdshot	Complete	Lead		1		0.17" diameter	
2	44	Well		0	42	Personal	Grooming/health	Toiletry	Screw cap	Complete	Plastic		1		"CPP Co" molded on top surface; octagonal head w/ striated sides for grip; threaded 0.3" interior diameter	
2	44	Well		0	42	Personal	Reading/Writing	Newspaper	Newspaper	Fragment	Paper		1		Tiny circular printed paper fragment	
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Cement Button	Whole	Cement		1		perhaps related to electricity for the building	
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Insulation or housing for electrical wiring	Rim and body fragments	Stoneware		3		unglazed, wire still attached to one piece, 1 piece mends with a piece found in the context above	
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Plaster	Fragment	Plaster		5		3 have light green paint, matches context object from top 18" of Lot 44 well.	
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Slate sample	Fragment	Slate		1		3.5"x1.5" in size	
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Tile	Fragment	Asbestos?		1		portion of tile, dark brown in color, app. 3.5"x4.5" in size, 1" hole cut into it	
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		7			
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Unknown	Fragment	Unknown		1		burned material	
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Bolt, washer, screw and metal piece curved and about 3" long	Fragment	Copper or copper alloy		3			
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Whole	Iron		5		all rusty, one bent and might not be intact	
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Clear Glass		14			
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Electrical wiring	Fragment	Copper?		1		very thin wire twisted together; count represents sample of multiple fragments	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Insulator?	Whole	Unknown metal		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	wire	Fragment	Copper or copper alloy		1		count represents sample of multiple fragments	
2	44	Well		18	44	Architectural?	Construction?	Tile?	Unknown	Fragment	White earthenware and red earthenware		1		a tile fragment? The white tile is fused to the terracotta colored earthenware	
2	44	Well		18	44	Domestic	Decorative	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Plastic		1		curved hard plastic decorative item, dark brown on one side, light beige on the other with 7 spots for inlays of clear crystals, 2 crystals still present	
2	44	Well		18	44	Domestic	Furnishing	Decorative	Mirror	panes of mirror glass	clear, 1 with mirror paint		7		each sherd has beveled edges, thick glass, one piece still has mirror paint remnants	
2	44	Well		18	44	Domestic	Furnishing	Decorative	Window pane	fragments	painted red, yellow, white and black		32			
2	44	Well		18	44	Domestic	Furnishing?	Clock?	Gear	Whole	Copper		1		copper with iron rusted on top	
2	44	Well		18	44	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Lighting	Light bulb	screw and glass filament portion	metal and glass		1		probably related to the wall sconce	
2	44	Well		18	44	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Lighting	Light Fixture	Fragment	Tin?		14		molded/pressed metal lighting sconce, related to various elements of hardware found in the same context	
2	44	Well		18	44	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Lighting	Light Fixture	Whole	copper and iron		3		fits in the back of the sconce, probably the gas attachment from the wall	
2	44	Well		18	44	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Matches	Fringed cardboard	Fragment	Fringed Cardboard		1		Folded and fringed cardboard; identification may be incorrect.	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Transverse Process	Bone		2			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Scapula	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering; Burned	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Scapula	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Scapula	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Coracoid	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Femur	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Humerus	Whole	Bone		2			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Large Bird	Humerus	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Large Bird	Humerus	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Humerus	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Fragment	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Proximal fragment	Bone		5			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Shaft	Bone		5			

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Phase	Lot	Feature/Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross-Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Fragment	Shell		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Oyster	Whole	Shell		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Cervical Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Elbow - Radius/Ulna	Shaft section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Proximal fragment	Bone		2			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Humerus	Proximal epiphysis	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Humerus	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Mid Phalange	Distal fragment	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Sacral Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Thoracic Vertebra	Dorsal spine	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Ulna	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Femur	Proximal section	Bone		4		Evidence of Butchering; Burned	
2	44	Well		18	44	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Rim and body fragments	Porcelain		2	post-19th C.	variant of the blue willow pattern, probably Japanese export, the patterns match but they don't mend, does mend with sherds in Lot 44 Stone Well Top 1.5'	Sarah Kautz, personal communication, 1/19/2016
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base, body and rim fragments	White earthenware		13	19th/20th C.	undecorated whiteware	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	Porcelain		3	post-19th C.	hand-painted simple blue line pattern on this sherd, matches with sherd found in above context Stone Well Top 1.5'	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body Fragment	White earthenware		1		brown glazed exterior, white interior, molded exterior pattern	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	White earthenware		1		blue painted decoration at border	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	White earthenware		1		exterior decorated with silver flower pattern, blue paint of flower still somewhat present, similar piece found in context Lot 44 Stone Well Top 1.5'	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Body fragment	White earthenware		1		white glazed, 1 blue stripe, molded exterior pattern	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Handle fragment	Porcelain		1		undecorated white glaze	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base fragment	White earthenware		1		white glazed, over-glaze may have been gold, simple outlines are left	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Body fragment	White earthenware		1		green transfer-printed pattern	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim	White earthenware		1	20th C.	gold band painted along rim, with green and brown leaf motif painted under	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim fragment	White earthenware		4	20th C.	blue bordered rim like shell-edged wares without the grooving, modern? 2 mend	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim fragments	White earthenware		3		white glazed, with gold filigree over- glaze, all same pattern but don't mend	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base fragment	Porcelain		1	post-19th C.	variant of the blue willow pattern, probably Japanese export, mends with sherds from context Lot 44 Stone Well Top 1.5'	Sarah Kautz, personal communica tion, 1/19/2016
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base, body and rim fragments	Porcelain		2	c1910-1915	mends; Japanese export porcelain, "Geisha Girl" pattern, hand-painted colors on top of red transfer-printed pattern, mark on bottom "E...N", mend with 7 other sherds in context Lot 44 Stone Well Top 1.5'	Sarah Kautz, personal communica tion, 1/19/2016
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim fragment	Porcelain		1		may be from a child's toy set, small saucer, hand-painted red and green decoration	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tea Pot?	Base fragment	Porcelain		1	post-19th C.	hand-painted blue, maybe blue willow pattern	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Figurine shoulder?	Fragment	Porcelain		2		painted deep blue	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base and body fragments	Red earthenware		8			
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base, body and rim fragments	Red earthenware		8		1 piece is molded on the exterior with a floral and leaf motif; the two rim fragments mend together	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Sanitary	Hygiene	Soap Dish	Rim and body fragment	White earthenware		1	post-1840	perforated for drainage, white glaze, undecorated	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Ceramics	Storage	Storage	Large Jar	Body fragment	Stoneware		1		brown glazed interior and exterior	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Almost Whole	Cobalt blue		1	After c. 1930s?	oval shaped mini-bottle, .75" base size, under 1.5" tall, marked "VICKS DROPS".	<i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle 1931</i>
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base and body fragments	Clear Glass		3		molded, squared edges on shards	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base fragment	Brown Glass		1		molded, 1" in diameter, "square with flat chamfered corners" base shape, marked with a triangle and letter "IM" inside, unidentified numbers outside circle	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded, flask shaped base, marked "10"	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1		base marked "...linE...ONEY"	

420 Albee Square Development Project—Phase 1B and Phase 2 Archaeological Investigation

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1		white paper still attached on the interior, "-R-" marked on piece	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragments	Aqua Glass		1		may not be a medicine bottle but the shape is more like one than a water bottle, marked on shoulder of bottle: "BLACK-E"	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragments	Brown Glass		2		flatted side, small bottle	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Rim	Clear Glass		1		molded bottle, two part rim finish	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Rim fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded, "stopper finish" with flattened bottom section of lip finish	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1	after c. 1900	5.5 inches tall, rectangular base with 2 rounded corners and 2 flat chamfered corners, marked M in a circle and the number 6, identified as probably from the Maryland Glass Co. c.1907-1970s, unusual 3iii mark on top shoulder of bottle, rolled up piece of newspaper advertising "Fancy Crab Meat, a 25 cent can" found inside, paper burned along edges	Glassbottle marks.com n.d.
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1		5.25" tall, 2" base size, base shaped "Philadelphia oval", marked "TAMBLYN", some contents still present, unidentified company	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine?	Unknown	Fragment	Clear Glass		1		thin clear glass tube, .25" diameter, app. 3" tall though this is a fragment, piping?	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Toiletry	Cream Jar	Rim and body fragments	Milk glass		5		1 rim fragment shows screw on rings for connecting lid	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Toiletry	Oral Hygiene Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1	c. 1900-1920	molded, triangular shaped bottle, 1.5" base size, marked "1" in circle on base and "Forhan's" on side twice, identified as oral hygiene related, possible astringent only sold to dentists or possibly a commercially available gum astringent, manufactured by Forhan Company, 200 Sixth Ave, New York	<i>Druggists Circular</i> 1918
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Bottle or Decanter	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1		a cut-glass pattern molded onto the base, perhaps a decanter?	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Body and Base fragments	Clear Glass		2		body marked "McKay one pint" and base marked "McK" but bottle unidentified	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Base and body fragments	Brown Glass		3		molded bottle	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Base and body fragments	Green Glass		26	20th C	base marked "FL.OZS" and "28N"	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Body fragments	Green Glass		2			

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Milk Bottle	Neck fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded, marked "STORE" twice around neck and "5cent", milk bottle identification based on large width of neck opening	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Milk Bottle	Rim	Clear Glass		1		molded bottle with vertical striped patterned around the neck	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Milk Bottle	Rim fragments	Clear Glass		2		molded, fragmentary but would have had a wide mouth opening	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Seltzer	Body fragments	Blue		7	19th-20th C	one piece etched "LYN, 25 ou" which probably means Brooklyn, 25 ounces	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Jar	Rim fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded, "non-existent" neck shape, with "continuous thread" lip finish	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Jar	Rim fragments	Clear Glass		2		molded, screw lid closure?	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Syrup Jug	Rim and base fragments	Clear Glass		1	19th-20th C	A marked on the bottom	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Food?	Condiment bottle?	Base fragments	Clear Glass		2		molded, smaller bottle, app. 2.5 in diameter, perhaps condiment; same vessel but don't mend	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base and body fragments	Clear Glass		89		various vessel sizes and shapes represented here, unidentifiable	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base and body fragments	Clear Glass		2		molded, unmarked glass but almost 1" thick	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1		marked "B 6"	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1	c.1929	marked with "O" on top of a diamond/rhombus, identified as Owens-Illinois Glass Company	www.glass bottlemarks .com n.d.
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragments	Clear Glass		1		molded, marked with "E" in a circle surrounded by what might be a triangle on base, two unidentified letters molded into body matching similar letter style on 2 other fragments listed below	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		1		molded, marked with "L" in a circle	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1		marked on body "...NKEN"	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1		marked with a few letters, "A" is the only one legible	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1		marked "I", unidentified	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Amethyst		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Aqua Glass		1		marked with letters "...O...NIA"	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Aqua Glass		1		marked "O &"	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Aqua Glass		10		molded, undecorated	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Brown Glass		2			

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Clear Glass		5		molded, impressed paneling on pieces	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Clear Glass		2		molded, letter style matches base marked with "E" in a circle, 1 sherd has letters "FIELD" on body, the other has unidentified letters	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Clear Glass		2		molded, one shard marked "ONE H", the other marked "ALF"; mend	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Clear Glass		3		molded, etched marking with outlined letters on each shard, "KLYN...STERED...602"; "ES", "L8F"	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim and cap	Clear		1		metal cap still attached to rim, possible "stopper finish"	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded, "stopper finish"	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Metal	Decorative?	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper		7		pressed leaf pattern into the copper sheet, 2 just small sheets of copper	
2	44	Well		18	44	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Cover/Top/Casing	Whole	Tin		1		round cover for unknown object	
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Fabric	Fragment	Cotton cloth		1		colored unknown	
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Fabric	Fragment	Tights		1		may be tights or pantyhose	
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Fabric	Fragment	Unknown		2		blackened from context, unknown type of cloth	
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Unknown	Fragment	Leather		5		folded up flat piece of leather with small pieces also	
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Buckle	Almost Whole	Plastic and Iron		1		2" oval shaped object with middle bar going across making it look like a buckle or fastener, the plastic seems to have been wrapped around the iron as finishing decoration	
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		2	1840-	1/2 inch, Prosser button 4-hole dish type	Sprague 2002
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Grooming/health?	Dental	Toothbrush	Whole handle	Unidentified bone		1		app. 4 row of 16 holes at toothbrush top, handle carved into a point	
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Jewelry	Decorative	Ring	Whole, corroded	Copper		1		1 small ring, 1" diameter, no gems etc. present	
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Reading/Writing	Newspaper	Newspaper ad	Fragment			1	20th C	rolled up piece of newspaper advertising "Fancy Crab Meat, a 25cent can", burned along edges, found inside Maryland Glass Co. medicine bottle	
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Reading/Writing	Pencil	Pencil lead	Fragment	Lead		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Reading/Writing	Pencil	Pencil top with eraser	Fragment	Wood, eraser, copper		1			
2	44	Well		18	44	Personal	Toy	Ball		Almost Whole	Rubber		7	late 19th c	Similar to rubber balls patented in the late-19th century	
2	44	Well		18	44	Unknown	Unknown	Wood sample	Wood sample	fragments	Wood, unknown variety		6			
2	44	Well		18	44	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Plastic	Fragment	Plastic		1		2" thin strip of yellowed plastic	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	Well		18	44	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Rubber		1		molded rubber, green on the inside (similar to a piece from the Well context just above, Top 1.5')	
2	44	Well		18	44	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Rubber		1		molded rubber, not green color on the inside but otherwise similar to the rubber piece above	
2	44	W. Feature	Coal Ash	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Plaster	Fragment	Plaster		21		burned	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1		piece of an iron bar	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Wood	Fragment	Wood, unknown variety		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Complete	Iron		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragment	Iron		8			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Fasteners	Screw	Whole	Unknown. metal		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Clear Glass		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	fragments	Clear Glass		18			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Decorative	Plumbing	Backsplash	Unknown	Marble, white		1		Backsplash or sink part; 3.375" deep & .84" thick; rounded outside edge; hold drilled into joint edge; polished on top & exterior edge, unfinished on bottom & rear face; broken on one end	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Domestic	Furnishing?	Unknown	Dowel	Unknown	Composite		1		Wooden dowel (.5" diameter) w/copper alloy exterior band; copper band is finished w/outward rolled lip at one end, rounded ridge along body, & is broken-off at distal end; wood also fragmented at either end; umbrella fragment?	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Domestic	Service	Utensil	Handle	Fragment	Bone		1		small hinged section broken off at top, 3 inches long	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Calcaneus	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Calcaneus	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Cuneiform	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Distal section	Bone		3		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Humerus	Distal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Humerus	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Humerus	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		5		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Navicula-cuboid	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Radius	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Coal Ash	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Shaft section	Bone		5		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Scapula	Distal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Thoracic Vertebra	Dorsal spine	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Tibia	Proximal section	Bone		5		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Ulna	Shaft section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Carpometacarpus	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Clavicle	Fragment	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Coracoid	Partial	Bone		4			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Humerus	Fragment	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Humerus	Partial	Bone		1		Canine gnaw marks (cat)	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Radius	Partial	Bone		7			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Scapula	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Sternum	Fragment	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Tibiotarsus	Partial	Bone		3			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Ulna	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Ulna	Shaft	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Ulna	Whole	Bone		3			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Duck	Femur	Distal fragment	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering; Rodent Gnaw Marks	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Duck	Humerus	Whole	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Duck	Tibiotarsus	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Goose	Coracoid	Whole	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Goose	Femur	Partial	Bone		3			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Goose	Humerus	Partial	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Goose	Mandible	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Goose	Tarsometatarsus	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Goose	Ulna	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Large Bird	Humerus	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Large Bird	Phalange	Partial	Bone		3			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Large Bird	Tarsometatarsus	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Longbone	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		4			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		8			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Calvar (Skull)	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Femur	Section	Bone		2		Burned	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Humerus	Proximal section	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Section	Bone		5		Evidence of Butchering	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Coal Ash	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		5		Burned	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Distal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Fragment	Bone		4		Burned	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Proximal fragment	Bone		1		Rodent gnaw marks	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		14		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Shaft	Bone		11			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Shaft section	Bone		11		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Tibia	Proximal section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		20			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Fragment	Shell		49			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Whole	Shell		68			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Cervical Vertebra	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Mid Phalange	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Atlas	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Femur	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		13		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Thoracic Vertebra	Section	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Ulna	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Femur	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Tibiotarsus	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Tibiotarsus	Partial	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		4			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Ulna	Shaft	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Vertebra	Whole	Bone		1		Burned	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Fish	Brachioistegal	Partial	Bone		8			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Fish	Calvar (Skull)	Fragment	Bone		6			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Fish	Dentary	Partial	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Fish	Vertebra	Partial	Bone		4			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Brown Rat	Femur	Partial	Bone		4			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Brown Rat	Humerus	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Brown Rat	Maxilla	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Brown Rat	Pelvis (innominates)	Partial	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Brown Rat	Right Mandible	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Brown Rat	Tibia/Fibula	Partial	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Cat	Astragalus	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Cat	Caudal Vertebra	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Cat	Femur	Whole	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Cat	Metacarpus/Metatarsus	Partial	Bone		3			

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Coal Ash	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Cat	Proximal Phalange	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Environmental	Cat	Radius	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Caudal Vertebra	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Coracoid	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Costal Rib	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Femur	Shaft	Bone		2		Rodent gnaw marks	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Femur	Shaft	Bone		2		Canine gnaw marks (cat)	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Fibula	Partial	Bone		3			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Humerus	Shaft	Bone		4		Rodent gnaw marks	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Innominate - Acetabulum	Fragment	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		15			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Maxilla	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Proximal Phalange	Partial	Bone		5		Rodent gnaw marks	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Rib	Partial	Bone		5			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Sternum	Fragment	Bone		11			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Tarsometatarsus	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Tibiotarsus	Shaft	Bone		7			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Ulna	Shaft	Bone		3		Rodent gnaw marks	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		5			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possibly Environmental	Mollusk	Snail	Fragment	Shell		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possibly Environmental	Mollusk	Snail	Whole	Shell		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possibly Environmental	Small Bird	Coracoid	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possibly Environmental	Small Bird	Sacrum	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possibly Environmental	Small Bird	Tibiotarsus	Distal fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Decorative?	Unknown Use	Hollow vessel	Body	Possible Rockingham?		1		Lead glaze interior/exterior; slipware or Rockingham sherd	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Decorative?	Unknown Use	Hollow vessel	Body	Rockingham		1	1830-1880	Metallic "Albany" glazed exterior with yellow & brown clouded interior	Samford and Miller 2015
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Rim and body fragments	White earthenware		4	mid-19th C.	all mend	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Coal Ash	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Rim, body, and handle fragments	White earthenware		3	mid-19th C.	all mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Rim, body, base and handle fragments	White earthenware		5	mid-19th C.	all mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base fragment	Porcelain		1		undecorated, thick-bodied	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base fragment	White earthenware		1		unidentified fragmentary smudged black mark	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base fragment	White earthenware		1	mid-19th C.		
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	White earthenware		7	mid-19th C.		
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	White earthenware		1		molded decoration pressed into sherd	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Handle fragment	Porcelain		1		thick-bodied, gilded decoration	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Thin body; gilded band on exterior rim	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim fragment	Porcelain		1		undecorated, thin-bodied	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim fragment	Porcelain		1		undecorated, "gothic" or angled shape to the sherd	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim fragment	White earthenware		14	mid-19th C.		
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Finial?	Decorative round piece	White earthenware		1	mid-19th C.	rounded bulb from unknown object	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Body	Porcelain		1		Thin gilt double-band on interior	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Body	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Teacup or small pudding bowl	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Body	Whiteware		3	After 1815	Spalled sherds	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim	White Granite		1	After 1840	Scalloped rim	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Large rim sherd	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base fragment	White earthenware		1	post-1885	Limoges PG impression stamped in	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base fragments	White earthenware		2	post-1885	Sampson, Bridgwood and Son, Longton, Staffordshire, England, "Limoges PG" impression stamped in as well; mark is slightly different than that seen in Kovel and Kovel 1986; mends	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim fragment	Porcelain		1	20th C.	modern thick-bodied porcelain with painted gilt and pink banding on the rim	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim fragment	White earthenware		1	20th C.	modern green and white floral pattern plate sherd	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim fragment	White earthenware		3		all mend	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Coal Ash	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, base	Whiteware		10	1850-1871	Green printed, "Madras" pattern by "W&B" (printed mark), William Brownfield, Cobridge, Staffordshire. Mends	Godden 1991
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base	Pearlware		1	c1775-1830	Blue printed, unknown pattern; saucer?	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim, body and base fragments	White earthenware		3	post-1885	Sampson, Bridgwood and Son, Longton, Staffordshire, England, "Limoges PG" impression stamped in as well; ; mark is slightly different than that seen in Kovel and Kovel 1986; all mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Small Plate	Rim, body and base fragments	White earthenware		2	post-1885	Sampson, Bridgwood and Son, Longton, Staffordshire, England, "Limoges PG" impression stamped in as well; ; mark is slightly different than that seen in Kovel and Kovel 1986; all mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tea Pot Lid	Almost Whole	White earthenware		1		paneled shape, gilt-banded decoration	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tea Pot Lid	Whole	White earthenware		1		rounded, with top knob and steam hole, undecorated	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Rim, body	Porcelain		1		Gothic paneled side; double gilded band on interior rim	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Rim, body	Whiteware		3	After 1815	Two sherds mend, third from same vessel but no mend	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Unknown	Base, Body and Rim frags	Porcelain		11		very burned and fused together pile of mostly thin-bodied, undecorated porcelain	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Food Preparation	Vessel	Bowl	Rim fragment	Yellowware		3	1827-1940	mixing bowl frags with 6 white stripes around, grouped in threes	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base	Red earthenware		3		Light orange body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base	Red earthenware		12		Orange body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base, Body and Rim frags	Red earthenware		27			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		2		Ridged interior, different pots; orange body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		2		Ridged interior, different pots; light-orange body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		15		Orange body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1		Red body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1		Red body; straight sided	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		2		Red body; mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		2		Orange body; incised outer band	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		5		Orange body; straight sided	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		10		Orange body	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Coal Ash	42	72	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Heating	Foot Warmer	Fragment	Stoneware		5		Yellow bodied; there appear to be two separate foot warmers of similar shape and material but not the same	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Heating	Foot Warmer	knob end of vessel, base and body	Stoneware		3		there appear to be two separate foot warmers of similar shape and material but not the same; 3 fragments mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Heating	Foot Warmer	knob end of vessel, base and body	Stoneware		3		Yellow bodied; there appear to be two separate foot warmers of similar shape and material but not the same; 3 fragments mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Medicinal	Apothecary Jar	Base	White earthenware		1	mid-19th C.	small jar, 2 inches in diameter	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Medicinal	Apothecary Jar	Lid	White earthenware		1	mid-19th C.	lid with lip to fit over a base, 2.5 inches in diameter, does not fit to the jar base	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Medicinal	Apothecary Jar	Lid	White earthenware		1	mid-19th C.	flat lid, 2 inches in diameter, does not fit to the jar base	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Medicinal	Apothecary Jar	Rim fragment	Porcelain		1		thin-bodied, rim with lip	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Sanitary	Hygiene	Soap Dish	Rim fragment	White earthenware		1	post-1840	perforated for drainage, white glaze, undecorated	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Storage	Alcohol	Ceramic Bottle	Almost complete	Stoneware		1	mid-late 19th C.	Ginger Beer Bottle; buff-bodied yellow-glazed	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Storage	Alcohol	Ginger Beer Bottle	Rim fragment	Stoneware		1	mid-late 19th C.	ginger beet bottle; buff-bodied yellow-glazed	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Storage	Storage	Ceramic Vessel	Base fragment	Earthenware		1	18th-20th C.	white glazed interior, brown glazed exterior, thick-bodied, beige earthenware paste	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Ceramics	Storage	Storage	Ceramic Vessel	Body fragment	Earthenware		1	18th-20th C.	brown glazed interior and exterior, beige/pink earthenware paste	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Decorative?	Furnishing	Vase?	Base, body, and rim fragments	light green		9		Long-necked, small bottle; many mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		Flat paneled rectangular body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1	1865-1875	"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Curtis & Perkins Proprietors"; cylindrical body 5" tall w/1.2" base diameter; applied rolled finish; post-bottom mold	Lindsay 2016a
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1	1847-1920	"R.R.R. / (Radway's Ready Relief) Radway & Co / New York"; side embossed w/"ENTD ACORD TO // ACT OF CONGRESS"; rectangular body 5" tall w/flat chamfered sides & 1.8"x 0.9" base	Griffenhagen and Bogard 1999 and Fike 1987
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1	1856-1929/30	"Dr Sanford's / Liver Invigorator / New York"; rectangular body w/flat chamfered sides 7.5" tall w/2.4"x 1.3" base; applied double ring; post-bottom mold	Fike 1987
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1		Oval body 4.3" tall w/1.9" x 1" base; tooled patent lip finish; cup-base mold construction	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Coal Ash	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1		Oval body 5.25" tall w/2" x 1" base; applied patent lip finish; cup-base mold construction	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1		Oval body 5.6" tall w/2.3" x 1.1" base; applied ring or oil finish; cup-base mold construction	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1		"Union" or "Baltimore" oval bottle w/strapped sides; 4" tall w/1.7" x 1.3" base diameter; tooled prescription lip finish; cup-base mold construction; patinated exterior	Lindsay 2016
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1		Square body w/flat-panel chamfered sides; 4" tall w/1.4" base; tooled prescription lip finish; "2" embossed on base; cup-base mold construction	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1		Rectangular body 7" tall w/2" x 1.3" base w/flattened beveled corners; tooled patent finish w/ball neck 0.6" below patent finish; cup-base mold construction	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1		Cylindrical body 4.4+" tall w/1.8" base; finish cracked off; cup-base mold construction	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Partial	Clear Glass		1		Cylindrical body; "Societe Hygienique / Rue Rivoli Paris"; 1.5" base diameter; cup-base mold; finish missing; perfume or medicine?	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		1		molded panels	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		1		molded panel, embossed with "S"	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		1		molded panel, embossed letters mostly cut off	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		1		molded panel sides	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip	Aqua Glass		1		Down-tooled, small sized, 1/2 inch circumference	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip	Aqua Glass		1		flanged folded in lip	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip	Clear Glass		1		Flat side, folded out lip, 1 inch circumference	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip	Clear Glass		1		Prescription lip, 3/4 inch circumference	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip	Clear Glass		1		Flanged, folded in lip, 3/4 inch circumference	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip	Clear Glass		1		Flanged, folded in lip, 1 1/4 inch circumference	Jones and Sullivan 1989

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Coal Ash	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip and Base	Aqua Glass		2		French Square base, Bead lip (misshapen), molded lettering on both pieces, 3/4 inch lip circumference	Fike 1987
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip fragment	Aqua Glass		1		V-shaped, approximately 1/2 inch circumference (small bottle)	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1	late 19th c	mold blown, undecorated, prescription lip, flask shaped base, 4.5 inches	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1	late 19th c	mold blown, undecorated, flat side lip, folded out lip, 12-sided shape, 4.75 inches	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1	c.1854-1895	"Davis Vegetable Pain Killer", described as a liniment	Fike 1987
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		2	late 19th c	mold blown, undecorated, down-tooled lip, flask shaped base, 4.5 inches	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1	late 19th c	mold blown, undecorated, down-tooled lip, flask shaped base, 5.5 inches	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1	late 19th c	mold blown, undecorated, prescription lip, square with flat chamfered corners base, 4 inches	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1	late 19th c	mold blown, undecorated, prescription lip, square with flat chamfered corners base, 4.25 inches	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1	late 19th c	mold blown, undecorated, prescription lip, rectangular with flat chamfers base, 4.25 inches	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1		syrup bottle, 5 inches, four indented panels, ball neck	Fike 1987
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1		2.75 inches, flask, strapped base shape, patent lip	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Toiletry?	Lid	Rim fragment	White/Clear		1		very white patina, jar lid?	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health?	Medicine?	Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1		Square body 7.5" tall w/2.6" base w/flat chamfered side; tooled prescription finish; cup-base mold construction	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Melted Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1		burned, white ash color	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Unknown	Base	Clear Glass		1		Faceted base, dish or bowl	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Almost Whole	Clear Glass		3		rounded funnel bowl, cut paneled collar, angular knob, plain conical foot and foot rim, etched initial "g" with wreath surrounding on bowl; mend	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Bowl Fragment	Clear Glass		1		cut paneled collar, matches the other stemware but does not mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Base and body fragment	Brown Glass		3		2 mend	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Coal Ash	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Champagne?)	Base, body and rim fragments	Green Glass		5		champagne, flat top rim shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine or Beer)	Body	Black glass		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine or Beer)	Finish, neck	Black glass		1	19th C.	Applied, down-tooled finish	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Body	Olive glass		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Possible Water Bottle	Lip	Clear Glass		1		molded, flat side folded out lip, 1 3/4 lip circumference	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Cleaning	Bluing Bottle?	96% Complete	Aqua glass		1		Oval body 4.2" tall w/2" x 1" base; tooled ring or oil finish; post-bottom mold construction; blue residue in interior--a bluing bottle?	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base and body fragment	Aqua Glass		2		very white patina, molded panel sides, french square base shape, approximately 2 1/2 inch base size; mend	Fike 1987
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base and body fragment	Aqua Glass		4		molded, barrel shaped vessel with banding and dotting in patterns along the body; 2 mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base and body fragment	Aqua Glass		14			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base, body and rim fragments	Clear Glass		18			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body and rim fragments	Clear Glass		3		molded, rounded body with small squares pressed in as a pattern	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		1		embossed letters "...LUIIN..."	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Brown Glass		2		molded panels	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Lip fragment	Aqua Glass		1		flat side, folded out	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim	Aqua Glass		1		flat side, folded out	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Writing	Ink Bottle	Base and body fragment	Aqua Glass		1	c.1865-20th C	"Igloo" shape	Lindsay 2016b
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Writing	Ink Bottle	Lip and body	Aqua Glass		1	c.1865-20th C	"Igloo" shape	Lindsay 2016b
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Writing	Ink Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1	c.1890	multi-sided, umbrella bottle, 2.75 inches	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown	Fasteners	Nail	Whole	Copper or brass?		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper		4		rounded disc-shaped copper object	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper		11			

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Coal Ash	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		9		flat pieces of metal	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		9		round loops, many corroded together	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Lead		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Wire	Fragment	Copper		4			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Fragment	Ceramic		1	1840-	1/2 inch, Prosser button 4-hole dish type	Sprague 2002
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		1	1840-	1/2 inch, Prosser button 4-hole pie crust type	Sprague 2002
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		1	1840-	3/8 inch, Prosser button 4-hole pie crust type	Sprague 2002
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		2	1840-	3/4 inch, Prosser button 4-hole dish type	Sprague 2002
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		2	1840-	3/8 inch, Prosser button 4-hole rimmed type	Sprague 2002
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		3	1840-	1/2 inch, Prosser button 4-hole dish type	Sprague 2002
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		3	1840-	3/8 inch, Prosser button 4-hole dish type	Sprague 2002
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Copper		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Grommet	Fragment	Copper		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Pin	Fragment	Iron		6		not straight pins but not nails	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Safety Pin	Fragment	Copper		1		coil portion of pin present	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Whole	Copper		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Grooming/health	Jair	Comb	Fragment	Hard rubber		1	mid-late 19th c	some teeth broken off	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Reading/Writing	Pencil	Slate Pencil	Fragment	black slate		3	post-1870	date based on the machine- rounded nature of the pencil frags., one has a notch carved into one of the ends	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Reading/Writing	Pencil	Slate Pencil	Fragment	Unknown		1		unknown material, lighter gray/pink sort of stone color	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Reading/Writing	Pencil Ferrule	Top	Fragment	Copper		6		potentially the copper ends to pencils	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Bowl and stem	bowl split in half	Ball clay		1		5/64, decorated with harp and the letters "ERIN"	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Short stem	Fragment	Red earthenware		1		flat panels pattern not round, would have had a stem insert as well	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Toy	Doll	Leg	Fragment	Porcelain		2		undecorated, do not match, 2 sizes, one is 1 1/4 inches and the other 1/2 inch	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Toy	Marble	Marble	Fragment	Stoneware		1		undecorated	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Base	Fragment	Porcelain		1		gold painted decorated base of a small pot, probably goes with the lid and handle	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Handle	Fragment	Porcelain		1		gold painted decorated handle of a small pot, probably goes with the lid and base	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Toy	Tea Set	Lid	Whole	Porcelain		1		gold painted decorated lid to a small pot, probably goes with the base and handle	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fibers	Fragment	Fibers, unknown variety		1			

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Dark ashy layer; Flotation Sample	48	48	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		3			
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Rim	Whiteware		2	After 1815	Mends	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Handled cup	Handle	Whiteware		1	After 1815		Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Household Glass	Melted Glass	Unknown	Unknown		Indeterminate Glass		1		Hardened molten drip	
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Unknown	Clear Glass		1		Heat altered	
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Head, shaft	Copper alloy		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Personal	Firearms	Ammunition	Cap	Unknown	Copper alloy		1		Hollow cap; 0.26" diameter; from small caliber ammunition case?	
2	44	W. Feature	Flotation Sample	48	48	Floral	Consumption	Blackberry/ Raspberry	Non-Carbonized Seed/Nut				5			
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Floral	Consumption	Grape	Non-Carbonized Seed/Nut				2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Floral	Consumption	Wheat or Oats	Carbonized Kernel				1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Floral	Environmental	Acorn	Non-Carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Floral	Environmental	Jimsonweed	Non-Carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Floral	Environmental	Not subjected to Identification	Wood Charcoal				83			
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				19			
2	44	W. Feature	"	48	48	Floral	Environmental	Unidentifiable	Wood Charcoal				1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	78	78	Floral	Consumption	Grape	Non-Carbonized Seed/Nut				2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	78	78	Floral	Environmental	Carpetweed	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				20			
2	44	W. Feature	"	78	78	Floral	Environmental	Jimsonweed	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				6			
2	44	W. Feature	"	78	78	Floral	Environmental	Maple	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	78	78	Floral	Environmental	Oak	Wood Charcoal				1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	78	78	Floral	Environmental	Pigweed	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				15			
2	44	W. Feature	"	78	78	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				10			
2	44	W. Feature	"	78	78	Floral	Environmental	Purselane	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				9			
2	44	W. Feature	"	120	120	Floral	Consumption	Rind Fragment	Carbonized Plant Material				2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	162	174	Floral	Consumption	Blackberry/ Raspberry	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				52			
2	44	W. Feature	Flotation Sample	162	174	Floral	Consumption	Elder	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				14			
2	44	W. Feature	"	162	174	Floral	Consumption	Strawberry	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				19			
2	44	W. Feature	"	162	174	Floral	Consumption	Tomato	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				32			
2	44	W. Feature	"	162	174	Floral	Environmental	Maple	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	162	174	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				7			

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Flotation Sample	162	174	Floral	Environmental	Purselane	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				15			
2	44	W. Feature	Gray Ash; Flotation Sample	120	120	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Wire		Unknown		2		Bluish-gray nickel/zinc alloy?; thin 0.04" diameter & 0.7" length & smaller	
2	44	W. Feature	"	120	120	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Hook	Anchor end	Iron		1		From hook & eye fastener; portion that is sewn into the clothing	
2	44	W. Feature	Misc. fill south wall removal	0	60	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		5			
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	60	Domestic	Power	Battery	Dry-cell Rod		Graphite/carb on		1		Battery insert or associated w/lighting	
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	60	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Body	Shell		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	60	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Body, hinge	Shell		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	60	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Complete half	Shell		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	60	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Vase	Body	Opaque sea- foam green glass		3		Same vessel; burnished exterior, smooth interior; narrow neck	
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	60	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1	Late 19th- early 20th	3.1" tall w/1.2" base diameter; applied patent lip finish w/cylindrical body & base	
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	60	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1	Late 19th- early 20th	3.2" tall w/1.2" base diameter; applied prescription lip finish w/cylindrical body & base	
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	60	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Mineral Water Bottle	Body, base	Black glass		1	1848-1861	2.5" diameter base; post-bottom mold w/"CW & Co" embossed on base, which refers to G. W. Weston, Empire Springs, Saratoga, NY. ;	Lockhart, et al. 2015a
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	60	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Medicine or Cleaning?	Complete	Cobalt glass		1	Late 19th- early 20th	7.5" tall w/2.9" base diameter; applied patent lip finish w/cylindrical body & base; stepped neck at shoulder; druggist bottle also used for cleaning products, i.e. ammonia, etc.	
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	60	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Shoe polish/blacking	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1	Late 19th- early 20th	4.8" body w/1.6" base diameter; square body & base square w/flat chamfered corners; post-bottom mold; applied patent lip finish; traces of paper label around neck; remnants of cork in neck w/iron stem of applicator swab extends into body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	Misc. Fill/South Wall Removal	0	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Thoracic Vertebra	Epiphysis	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Femur	Partial	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature	Misc. Finds	0	42	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1		6 inches tall, undecorated, molded, down-tooled lip, flask base shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	42	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1		4 3/4 inches tall, undecorated, molded, flanged lip, circular base shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	42	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Bottle Stopper	Whole	Clear Glass		1		molded	

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2	44	W. Feature	Misc. Finds	0	42	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Ginger Ale Bottle	Base with body	Aqua Glass		1		marked "...Simon's ...ger Ale ...Willett St"	
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	42	Household Glass	Storage	Cleaning	Bluing Bottle?	Whole	Aqua Glass		1		blue dye residue still inside, 4 1/2 inches tall, undecorated, molded, down-tooled lip, flask base shape.	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	42	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Bowl with some stem	Complete bowl	Ball clay		1		5/64 stem bore size, 1 in bowl diameter, molded manufacture, rouletting around stem, unidentified small stamp on back of bowl	
2	44	W. Feature	Misc. from the Top Layer Ash/Fill	0	42	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Almost Whole	Clear Glass		1		molded, not marked, 5.5" tall, rectangular base shape with 4 recessed panels, ball neck shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	42	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded bottle, flat chamfered corner	
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	42	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1	ca. 1833-late 19th C.	marked "Bristol's Genuine Sarsaparilla New York", 10.5" tall	Fike 1987; Polak 2012; Pierson 1946
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	42	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		2	1849-early 20th C.	marked "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Curtis & Perkins, Proprietors", prescribed for infant teething issues, 5" tall	Fike 1987
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	42	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1		molded, not marked, 3.25" tall, patent lip shape, square base with flat chamfered corners	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	42	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1		molded, not marked, 4.5" tall, patent lip shape, flask, strapped base shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	42	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Base	Green Glass		1		a lighter green than the large bottle, the base push-up has a small dimple of glass	
2	44	W. Feature	"	0	42	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Base and body fragment	Green Glass		2		base of a large wine bottle, app. 6" in diameter, two pieces placed together here as they are the same color green and on a larger scale	
2	44	W. Feature	Organic upper soils	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Eye bolt or screw	Head, shank	Iron		1		2.39" length; may also be nail w/large quantity of corrosion product	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Complete	Iron		1		Roofing nail?; 0.5" head diameter, 1.6" length	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Head, shank	Iron		1			
2	44	W. Feature	Organic upper soils	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Head, shank	Iron		1		Highly corroded	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Screw	Complete	Copper alloy		1		Slotted head; 0.31" head diameter	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Hardware	Latch	Receiver	Copper alloy		1		Has small hole for screw	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		11			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Wire	Fragment	Copper alloy		1		Second piece added & twisted at one end	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Architectural?	Infrastructure?	Plumbing?	Unknown		Zin or white- metal alloy		1		Flat band 92" tall w/regular vertical slits resembling a plumbing hose clamp	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Ankle - Calcaneus and Astragalus	Section	Bone		4		Evidence of Butchering	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Organic upper soils	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Humerus	Distal section	Bone		3		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Navicula-cuboid	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Shaft section	Bone		3		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Scapula	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Scapula	Section	Bone		4		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Scapula	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Pelvis (innominates)	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Ulna	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Unidentified	Section	Bone		3		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Shaft section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Thoracic Vertebra	Dorsal spine	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		3			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Body	Shell		3			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Body, hinge	Shell		5			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Complete half	Shell		5			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Oyster	Complete half	Shell		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Femur	Partial	Bone		4			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Innominate - Ilium	Partial	Bone		1		Stained	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering; Heat Exposure	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Tibia	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		5		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Tibia	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Consumption	Small Mammal	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		3			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Small Mammal	Femur	Distal epiphysis	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Humerus	Shaft	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Hollow Vessel	Body	Clear Glass		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Hollow Vessel	Unknown	Clear Glass		1		Ground base or rim sherd w/mold seam; not clear if rim or base	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Neck, body	Aqua glass		1		Side panel of rectangular body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Mug, beer	Base, body	Clear Glass		1		Arched panels encircling base w/faceted handle; small diameter glass	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Body	Amber glass		1			

420 Albee Square Development Project—Phase 1B and Phase 2 Archaeological Investigation

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Organic upper soils	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine or Beer)	Body	Black glass		2			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Jar	Body	Aqua glass		2		mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Jar	Finish, shoulder, body	Aqua glass		4		Continuous thread rim; 2.3" interior bore diameter; mend	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Jar	Lid liner	milk glass		1	1869-1942	"Porcelain Lined Caps + For Mason Fruit Jars"; "16" embossed on underside	Lindsay 2016d
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Jar	Rim	milk glass		1		Threaded exterior	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Food/Beverage	Bottle/Jar	Body	Aqua glass		1		Embossed w/". . . LL. . . "	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Food/Beverage	Bottle/Jar	Body	Aqua glass		1		Embossed w/". . . OIL. . . J. . . y. . . "	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Food/Beverage	Bottle/Jar	Body	Aqua glass		1		Embossed w/". . . N. . . J. . . 30. . . "	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base	Aqua glass		1		Cylindrical base; mold made, but no discernable seams	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base	Clear Glass		1		Cylindrical base; mold made, but no discernable seams	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Aqua glass		1		No patina	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Aqua glass		4		Patinated and flaking	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Finish	Aqua glass		1		Patent lip finish	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Finish	Aqua glass		1		Rounded neck or base of 3-part finish	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Finish	Clear Glass		1		Thick bodied	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim	Clear Glass		1		Mold seam along rim; molded gothic panel on exterior	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Tube	Unknown	Clear Glass		1		.58cm exterior diameter, 0.4cm interior diameter; iridescent flaking	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Storage	Closure	Canning Jar Lid	Lid	Zinc		5		Threaded sides & top plate from same lid	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Band	Fragment	Copper alloy		1		Thin, flat band; .35" tall; broken at one end	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Disk	Complete	Composite		1		Copper alloy w/identified white; coating 2.26" exterior diameter w/.45" interior diameter	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Ring	Complete	Copper alloy		1		.42 interior diameter; .58 exterior diameter; .08 thick	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper alloy		1		Flat disk with internal hole w/radiating phalanges	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Household Metal	Unknown Use	Unknown Use	Lid or exterior case		Copper alloy & iron		1		Cap or lid w/corroded ion filling inside; 1.83" diameter; may also be watch case or two sided-container w/one-side inset	
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Porcelain		1	1840-	1/2 inch, Prosser button 4-hole dish type	Sprague 2002
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Pin, safety	Complete	Copper alloy		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Pipe	Stem	Ball clay		1		4/64 bore diameter	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Organic upper soils	42	72	Personal	Toy	Doll	Doll, arm	Fingers to upper arm	Porcelain		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	42	72	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Band	Fragment	Plastic		1		.32" tall; .065" thick; broken at either end	
2	44	W. Feature	Southeast Quadrant	144	180	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Unidentified	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Fibula	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Thoracic Vertebra	Dorsal spine	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Faunal	Consumption	Turkey	Tibiotarsus	Distal fragment	Bone		2		Rodent Gnaw Marks	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Phalange	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Face, two sides, one end	Coarse Red Earthenware		1		Handmade; red body; narrow bed 2.25" wide w/traces of mortar on what's usually the face--the bedding plane faces outwards	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Fragment	Coarse Red Earthenware		1		Handmade; poorly fashioned; red body; fragment of one face remains	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Three faces	Coarse Red Earthenware		1		Handmade; poorly fashioned; red body; narrow bed 2.5" wide	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Spike	Shaft	Iron		1		6.5" long; significant corrosion skin on exterior	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Architectural	Construction	Window?	Pull handle	Complete	Iron		1		Significant corrosion product; 3" length w/iron fasteners & wood from window (or drawer?) preserved in corrosion	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Wiring	Fragments	Copper alloy		2		Clusters of multiple wires w/copper coil casing attached to one another longitudinally by furnace scale & other corrosion products	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Wiring	Fragments	Copper alloy		30		Small sections of tightly coiled copper alloy exterior encasing fine wiring; .13" diameter	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Architectural	Decorative	Paint	Paint Can	Base	Composite		1		Quart sized paint can; base preserved in corrosion product w/dried paint "endocast" forming the side-walls	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Lamp	Bracket	Basket	Copper alloy		1		Circular bracket w/3.6" exterior diameter ascending on four curved connectors to 1" interior diameter at top; two of four copper screws fused to outer bracket	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Domestic	Service	Utensil	Spoon	Bowl	Iron alloy		1		Possibly bowl of large spoon; highly corroded w/considerable corrosion product including furnace scale; portion of handle possibly present but may also be corrosion product	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Domestic	Storage	Barrel	Lid	Fragment	Wood		1		Small diameter	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Southeast Quadrant	144	180	Household Ceramics	Food Preparation	Vessel	Stew pot, handled	Base, body, rim	Red earthenware	Handled redware stew pot	13	late-18th to mid-19th C.?	7" tall with 4.5" hollow handle; lead-glazed redware, interior & exterior color grades from red body to orange neck & lip; parallel incised lines encircling exterior beneath the neck; flat unglazed bottom w/some discoloration, blackening around exterior edge of base; Philadelphia or regionally made?	Magid and Means 2003
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		1		Orange body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body, base	Red earthenware		1		Orange body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		2		Orange body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Ceramics	Storage	Container	Ginger Jar?	Shoulder, neck	Red earthenware		1		Unglazed redware	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Hair	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1	1840-1860	Oval bottle 7.5" tall w/3.3 x 2" base diameter; applied patent finish; post-bottom mold; embossed w/"C.F. HASKELL / COLORIS / CAPILLI / RESTITUTOR"	Polak 2010
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1	Ca. 1880+	Rectangular body w/flat chamfered sides 4.8" tall w/1.8" x 1.1" base diameter; tooled patent finish; cup-base mold; "HEGEMAN & CO // NEW YORK // CHEMISTS".	Zebroski 2016
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Finish, neck	Aqua glass		1		Applied ring or oil finish	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Perfume/Toiletry	Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1	Late-19th C.	Cylindrical body, 3.35" tall w/1.4" base diameter; applied bead finish; angled shoulder; cup-base mold; pontil scar from applying finish; embossed w/ "L.T. PIVER / PARIS / AND LONDON", Louis-Toussaint Piver company founded in late 18th century and is still in operation.	www.piver. com
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Perfume/Toiletry	Bottle, unknown	Complete	Clear Glass		2		Polygonal body, 12-sided, 3.0" tall w/1.3" diameter base; tooled wide-prescription finish; cup-base mold	Fike 1987
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Unknown	Body	Clear Glass		1		Wavy surface, may not be bottle, but molded Dishes	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Drinking glass	Body, stem, partial foot	Clear Glass		1	Late 19th- early 20th	3 rows of cut circles around ovoid body; rounded knob ending at foot	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemmed serving vessel	Foot, stem	Clear Glass		1	Late 19th- early 20th	Molded; underside of foot decorated w/alternating bulls-eye & cross-hatched circles; stem decorated w/six swag patterns; broken-off collar	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Base	Olive glass		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Body	Olive glass		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		Possibly shoulder of large glass bottle	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Southeast Quadrant	144	180	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Bracket	Unknown	Copper alloy		1		Circular bracket, indeterminate use; two concentric circles w/6.5" exterior diameter; outer circle has inner lip; may be lamp bracket	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1		Curved segment .5" in diameter w/5" projected circumference; highly corroded w/a lot of corrosion product	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Unknown fabric	Fragment	Cotton		1		Strip of tight woven cotton, clothing or bedding fragment?	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Unknown fabric	Fragment	Cotton		1		Loose open weave, like cheese cloth	
2	44	W. Feature	"	144	180	Personal	Grooming/health	Toiletry	Toothbrush	Head	Bone		1	1870-ca.1890	Bone, likely cattle femur; trepanned head (holes at top still plugged); oval shaped head 2.34" long & 0.57" wide; 5-longitudinal bristle rows; head broken at distal end so total number of tuft-holes may fall short of original (27-28-29-28-27 from R-L); plain undecorated back	Mattick 1993
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		2		Orange body	
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body, base	Red earthenware		1		Red body; 1.5" base diameter	
2	44	W. Feature	Southeast Quadrant, Flotation Sample	180	180	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail, wire	Shaft	Iron		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Architectural	Construction	Fastener?	Rods	Fragments	Iron		2		8.25" long w/slightly bent end; 6.25" long w/ curved end; 0.3" diameter; highly corroded	
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Architectural	Construction	Fastener?	Unknown		Iron		2		Mass of iron corrosion w/unknown metal encapsulated by corrosion product ; Mends	
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Aqua Glass		4			
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Wiring	Fragments	Copper alloy		3		Small sections of tightly coiled copper alloy exterior encasing fine wiring; .13" diameter	
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Domestic	Furnishing	Carpet or Furniture	Upholstery or carpet tack	Complete	Copper alloy		1		0.8" long	
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Body	Shell		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Hinge	Shell		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Household Ceramics	Storage	Bottle	Ginger Beer Bottle	Finish	Stoneware		1	Circa 1870- 1880	Buff bodied; light mustard-green slip; "brandy" or taper-top with ring finish	
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Body	Olive glass		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Neck	Olive glass		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Aqua Glass		1			
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		3			
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		3			
2	44	W. Feature	"	180	180	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		Side panel	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature	Southeast Quadrant; Flotation Sample	180	180	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Shoe	Shoe	Upper	Leather		3		Fragments of upper w/eyelet holes (no eyelets)	
2	44	W. Feature		0	42	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Almost Whole	White earthenware		1		undecorated white glazed, unmarked base	
2	44	W. Feature		0	42	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Cup	Whole	White earthenware		1		undecorated, unmarked, semi- gothic patterning	
2	44	W. Feature		0	42	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Lid to Soup Tureen	Almost Whole	White earthenware		1		white glazed, with molded decoration of what look like wheat plants in decorative bouquets	
2	44	W. Feature		0	42	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim fragment	White earthenware		1		undecorated white glazed	
2	44	W. Feature		0	42	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base, body and rim fragment	Porcelain		1		undecorated, unmarked, molded pattern	
2	44	W. Feature		0	42	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot Plate	1/3 of the plate	Red earthenware		1		clear glazed	
2	44	W. Feature		0	42	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Heating	Foot Warmer	Base and body fragments	Stoneware		2		Yellow bodied; these pieces probably relate to either of the two found in the W. Feature Coal Ash from 3.5-6'	
2	44	W. Feature		0	60	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim	Whiteware		1	After 1815	Foot ring; narrow base diameter.	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature		0	60	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim, body, base	White Granite		1	After 1840	Plain, undecorated	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature		0	60	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base	Pearlware		1	1784-1859	Medium blue printed interior w/depicting front entrance to house; likely saucer; shallow foot ring; traces of impressed makers mark w/shield	Samford and Miller 2015
2	44	W. Feature		0	60	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim, cavetto, base	Porcelain		1		Porcellaneous hotelware; footring; three alternating gilt bands on interior rim, followed by thick deep- pink band & thick gilt band	
2	44	W. Feature		0	60	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Teacup	Rim & body	Whiteware		2	After 1815	Traces of post-depositional burning; plain undecorated but small diffuse red mark under glaze; mends	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	44	W. Feature		0	60	Household Ceramic	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base	Red earthenware		1		Orange body	
2	44	W. Feature		0	60	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1		Red body w/incised exterior band & banded rim; corroded nail attached	
2	44	W. Feature		0	60	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim, body	Red earthenware		1		Red body w/incised exterior band & banded rim; corroded nail attached	
2	44	W. Feature		0	60	Household Ceramics	Storage?	Unknown Use	Unknown	Body	White Earthenware		2		Unknown form; white bodied; lead glaze with greenish cast; appears to have broken along joint; container?; Mend	
2	44	W. Feature		0	78	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Clear Glass		2			
2	44	W. Feature		0	78	Domestic	Decorative	Bead	Bead	Complete	Black glass		1		Donut shaped; 0.08" diameter	
2	44	W. Feature		0	78	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Unknown	Unknown	Creamware		1	1762-1820		Azizi, et al. 1996
2	44	W. Feature		0	78	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Unknown	Unknown	Clear Glass		2		Small shards	
2	44	W. Feature		0	78	Household Glass	Grooming/Health	Medicine	Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		Small shards	
2	44	W. Feature		0	78	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Unknown	Aqua glass		1			

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature		0	78	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Head, shaft	Copper alloy		1		Partial shaft 0.44" long; mend	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Tile	Whole	Cement		1		ridged on one side, 4.74' x 6' x 1"	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragments	Iron		3			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Architectural	Construction	Hardware	Unknown	Fragments	Iron		8		flat pieces of iron, unidentified	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	fragments	Clear Glass		12			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Architectural?	Infrastructure?	Plumbing?	Unknown	Fragment	Spray insulation?		4		small fragments of what might be plumbing material from the backyard, modern, or unidentified	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Domestic	Storage	Unknown Use	Unknown	Fragment	Cork		1			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Innominate - Ilium	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering; Rodent Gnaw Marks	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Thoracic Vertebra	Dorsal spine	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Carpometacarpus	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Coracoid	Partial	Bone		1		Rodent gnaw marks	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Humerus	Partial	Bone		4			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Innominate - Acetabulum	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Sacrum	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Tarsometatarsus	Partial	Bone		1		Rodent gnaw marks	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Tibiotarsus	Proximal fragment	Bone		2			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Tibiotarsus	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Large Bird	Cervical Vertebra	Whole	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Shaft	Bone		3			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		1		Rodent gnaw marks	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Fragment ary			2			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Whole			8			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Calcaneus	Proximal fragment	Bone		1		Evidence of Heat Exposure	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Tibia	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		5			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Base fragment	White earthenware		1		undecorated white glazed foot of vessel	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	Porcelain		1		undecorated white porcelain	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim fragment	White earthenware		1		undecorated white glazed; mends	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Small Plate	Rim fragment	White earthenware		1		blue transfer-printed pattern (somewhat floral) on white glaze	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service?	Dish	Handle fragment	Stoneware		1	mid-19th/20th C.	Yellow bodied; has a mottled brown Rockingham glaze	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Food Preparation	Vessel	Bowl	Rim fragment	Stoneware		1		Yellow bodied	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base and body fragments	Red earthenware		3		2 vessels	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base and body fragments	Yellow earthenware		2		1 vessel	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot Plate	Base fragment	Red earthenware		1			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Toiletry	Cold Cream Jar Lid	Whole	White earthenware		1	c.1900	white glaze with black transfer- printed icicle pattern and "COLD CREAM"	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Reading/Writing	Ink Bottle	Bottle	Complete	Stoneware		1	Post-1835 OR Post-1880	Cylindrical body 2' tall w/2.4" base diameter; buff-bodied w/creamy buff Bristol slip; unglazed base. *May be British, but if American it post-dates 1880. If British, the production date likely mirrors the deposition date.	Meta Janowitz, pers. Comm., 3/18/2016.
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Ceramics	Storage	Alcohol	Bottle	Rim fragment	Stoneware		1		Yellow bodied;	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Decorative?	Lighting?	Unknown	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1		very thin glass formed in a round shape, lighting glass?	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Hair	Bottle, tonic	Complete	Aqua glass		1	Ca. 1860-1916	Oval body 7.5" tall w/2.8" x 1.6" base; tooled ring or oil finish; post- bottom mold construction; embossed around shoulder: "S.A. CHEVALIERS' // LIFE FOR THE HAIR"; cork inside bottle; Sarah A. Chevalier, M.D., No.1., 121 Broadway, New York.	Fike 1987; <i>New York Times</i> 1865
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1		Rectangular body 5.2" tall w/1.6" x 0.8" base w/flattened beveled corners; tooled patent finish; cup- base mold construction; patinated	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Aqua glass		1	1850-ca. 1892	Rectangular body 6" tall w/1.9" x 1.3" base w/flattened beveled corners; applied patent finish; post- bottom mold construction; patinated; embossed w/"H.T. HELBOLD // GENUINE / FLUID / EXTRACTS // PHILADELPHIA", Henry T. Helbold's extract of Buchu	Fike 1987
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1		Fluted oblong body w/strapped sides 4.2" tall w/2.4" x 1.6" base; tooled prescription finish; arched side panel, patinated	Fike 1987
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Almost Whole	Clear Glass		2		molded, not marked, 5' tall, rectangular base shape with 4 recessed panels, ball neck shape; mend	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base, body and rim fragments	Aqua Glass		14		molded 12 sided round bottle 2' base diameter, unknown height, flanged lip; 9 mend	Jones and Sullivan 1989

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragments	Aqua Glass		5		3 sides of small rectangular bottle, recessed paneling, fragments mend together to say "CHEMISTS" "NEW YORK" and "...MAN & CO"; mend	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragments	Aqua Glass		10		unmarked	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragments	Clear Glass		3		molded, recessed panel on one piece	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Rim fragments	Aqua Glass		1		flanged lip shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Rim fragments	Aqua Glass		2		two different vessels, patent lip shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Perfume/Toiletry	Bottle	Complete	Milk Glass		1	1870-1880s	"G.W. Laird / Perfumer / Broadway N.Y."; rectangular body w/flat chamfered side 4.5" tall w/2.2" x 1.2" base; tooled patent finish; cup-base mold construction	Fike 1987; Lindsay 2016B
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Perfume/Toiletry	Bottle	Complete	milk glass		2	1870-1880s	"G.W. Laird / Perfumer / Broadway N.Y."; rectangular body w/flat chamfered side 4.5" tall w/2.2" x 1.2" base; tooled patent finish; cup-base mold construction; portion of body/shoulder missing; mend	Fike 1987; Lindsay 2016B
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Toiletry?	Bottle	Body fragment	Milk glass		1		molded flat panels	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Toiletry?	Bottle	Body fragment	Milk glass		1		marked "...ROA..."	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Grooming/health?	Medicine?	Bottle	Complete	Clear Glass		1		Union oval body w/strapped sides 7.5" tall w/3" x 2.2" base; tooled patent finish; cup-base mold construction; patinated	Fike 1987
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Base, Body and Rim fragments	Clear Glass		4		small wine/cordial glass, molded with dot pattern, 1 knob on stem, round funnel shaped bowl, app. 4.75' tall; mend	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Foot fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded foot, patterned with paneling on top and bottom of piece	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Rim fragment	Clear Glass		1		large wine goblet, bowl piece molded with seam smoothed, speckled glass pattern and a bunch of grapes	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Champagne)	Complete	Olive glass		2	Ca. 1900-1920	Applied champagne finish; 10" tall w/3" base diameter; traces of paper labels around neck of both; possibly turn molded	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Body fragments	Green Glass		4			
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Lip fragment	Green Glass		1		rounded side, two part lip finish	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Lip fragments	Green Glass		2		flattened side lip shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Canning Jar	Rim fragments	Aqua Glass		2		different jars, straight lipped finishes	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim fragments	Clear Glass		2		flanged lip shape, mends	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper or copper alloy		1		small flat copper or copper alloy bar, 2.5" long, .25" wide	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Unknown	Fragments	Leather		3		3 pieces of unidentified leather - could be clothing or furnishing related	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		1	1840-	1/2 inch, Prosser button 4-hole dish type	Sprague 2002
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Shoe	Heel	Fragment	Leather		1		1" thick	
2	44	W. Feature		72	144	Personal	Grooming/health?	Dental	Toothbrush	Handle	Unidentified bone		1		5.5" long, .5" wide, tapered at both ends, most likely a toothbrush handle	
2	44	W. Feature		144	180	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature		144	180	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Lumbar Vertebra	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	44	W. Feature		144	180	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Carpometacarpus	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature		144	180	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Thoracic Vertebra	Partial	Bone		1			
2	44	W. Feature		144	180	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Medicinal	Lid, jar	Complete	Pearlware		1	c1775-1830	1.78" diameter; 1.3" interior diameter	
2	44	W. Feature		162	168	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Head, shaft	Copper alloy		1		0.3" long	
2	44	W. Feature		162	168	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Shaft	Copper alloy		1		0.26" long	
2	45	Cistern	Ashy fill	11	15	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Wall lath	Fragment	Wood, lath		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Whole and fragments	Iron		9			
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Clear Glass		3			
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Wire	Fragment	Copper or copper alloy		1		1 thin piece of copper wire app. 2" long	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Oil Lamp	Oil Lamp part	Bead	Green Glass		4		1/4" green glass beads that may go with chimes in same context	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base, body and Rim frags	Red earthenware		10		two vessels, both with paint or glaze still present on exterior	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body and Rim frags	Red earthenware		6			
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Household Ceramics	Storage	Storage	Ceramic Vessel	Body fragment	Red earthenware		1		brown glazed interior and exterior, modern looking	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Syrup Jug	Rim and handle fragment	Clear Glass		1	19th-20th C	threaded lip finish, molded vessel	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Clear Glass		5		molded	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Aqua Glass		5			
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Oil Lamp	Oil Lamp part	Chime/Ha nger	Clear, Etched white interior		36		matches other piece from Lot 45 Upper Ash and from Lot 44 Stone well, Top 1.5'	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim fragment	White earthenware		1		light brown glaze with one small green detail, pattern unknown, molded decoration present	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim fragment	White earthenware		1		blue transfer-printed pattern	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Household Ceramics	Storage	Storage	Large Jug	Rim and body fragments	Stoneware		1	c.1900	brown glaze possible "Albany slip glaze", probably "beehive" jug, dark gray paste, dark brown glaze	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Southeast Quadrant; Flotation Sample	11	15	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Candy Dish	Base, body and rim fragments	Clear Glass		11		app. 3" in diameter small candy dish of clear glass molded with a raised dot pattern; most mend	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Jar	Rim fragment	Clear Glass		1		Threaded lip finish, molded	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1		1 small piece of flattened iron, 2"x2"	
2	45	Cistern	"	11	15	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Clear Plastic		1		clear plastic folded over, may be a small office label	
2	45	Cistern	Below flagstones & ash	15	30	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Body	Clear Glass		4			
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Domestic	Decorative	Bead	Bead	Complete	Clear Glass		1		Donut shaped; 0.11" diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Rim	Whiteware		1	1860-1890	Blue non-impressed shell-edged	Samford and Miller 2015
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body	Red earthenware		1		Orange body	
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Rim	Red earthenware		1		Orange body, small starter pot	
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol	Body	Olive glass		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Aqua glass		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Dark green glass		1		Molded "o"	
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Unknown	Clear Glass		5		Small unidentifiable shards	
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Chain links		Copper alloy		1		Two interlocking oval links 0.5" long & 0.35" wide from chain; 0.7" diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Copper alloy		1		Flat disk fragment; 0.18" diameter; small lip folded over	
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fasteners	Polished stone button?	Partial	Agate (banded)		1		Tan w/olive green bands; polished surfaces on each face; possible button fragment; 0.15" thick; traces of what looks like bronze glitter-glue drops on side and face	
2	45	Cistern	"	15	30	Personal	Firearms	Ammunition	Birdshot	Complete	Lead		15		0.16"-0.13" diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Plaster	Fragment	Plaster		2		1 piece burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Unknown	Fragment	Wood, unknown variety		1		small piece of wood with horizontal cut marks or scars from attached plaster?	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragment	Iron		5		various sizes	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Clear Glass		3			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Architectural	Construction	Wiring	Metal wire	Fragment	Iron		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Domestic	Service	Utensil	Handle	Handle Almost Whole	Bone		1		carved handle, 5 straight lines down the middle with feathered lines carved along the edge of both sides	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl	Rim fragment	White earthenware		2		Mends; decorated with blue glaze, white/undecorated rim edge	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Bowl or Pitcher?	Body fragments	White earthenware		11		undecorated white glazed hollow vessel	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Creamer or teapot?	Handle and body fragment	White earthenware		1		undecorated white glazed vessel	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Below flagstones in ash	0	15	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Pitcher	Base, body and rim fragments	White Granite		7	After 1840	Molded in gothic-style pattern	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Body fragments	Pearlware		2	c1780-1840	blue transfer-printed, maybe Chinese Export Porcelain motif	Florida Museum of Natural History n.d.
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim fragments	White earthenware		3		shell-edged decorated, blue glaze, a more recent version	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base fragments	White earthenware		3		undecorated white glazed small plate	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Ceramics	Food prep	Vessel	Bowl	Body, rim, and base fragments	Banded Annularware		3	ca. 1830-1860	Banded Annular ware, large blue band and 2 thinner black bands, matches a piece with a broken off handle in context "Lot 45 Cistern, lower dark fill"	Brown 1992
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base, Body and Rim frags	Red earthenware		12			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Base, Body and Rim frags	Red earthenware		13			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Heating	Foot Warmer	Body fragments	Stoneware		2		Yellow bodied; similar to those on Lot 44	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Ceramics	Storage?	Vessel	Jar?	Rim fragment	White Granite		1	After 1840	Molded floral/leaf pattern, white glazed, rim edge suggests that a lid may have been present suggesting a pot or food storage jar	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Toiletry	Small Bottle	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1		may have been a small perfume jar	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Service	Dishes	Candy Dish	Lid fragment	Clear Glass		3		molded in the pattern of a cut-glass sharp edge style candy dish	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Body fragment	Green Glass		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Milk Bottle	Rim fragment	Aqua Glass		1		identification based on diameter of bottle mouth opening, 2" around, lip flanged and rounded down	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Brown Glass		3		unidentified as it could be a consumption or a household cleaning product	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim and body fragments	Clear Glass		4		non match	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Chain	Fragment	Copper		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper		1		unidentified flat piece of copper 2" long	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragments	Iron		2		many pieces of iron fused together	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fabric/Cloth	Black cotton cloth	Fragment	Cotton		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Shoe	Heel	Fragment	Leather		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Personal	Firearms	Ammunition	Bird shot and casing	Fragments	Copper		1		1 casing and multiple copper shot present	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Stem	Fragment	Ball Clay		1		5/64, one end very burned	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross-Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Below flagstones in ash	0	15	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Shaft section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Thoracic Vertebra	Dorsal spine	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering; Heat Exposure	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Faunal	Consumption	Large Mammal	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		9			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		3		Evidence of Heat Exposure	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Fragment	Bone		15			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Proximal section	Bone		2		Evidence of Butchering	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Humerus	Distal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Innominate - Ilium	Proximal section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	45	Cistern	Dark fill on top of feature under bluestones	0	15	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Fragment	Coarse Red Earthenware		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragments	Iron		4		all small nails, 1-2" at most	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragments	Clear Glass		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Light Bulb	Light bulb	Base fragment	Tin		1		base of a screw in light bulb, some glass still present	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Unknown	Body Fragments	Clear Glass		7		unidentified glass vessel or perhaps decorative chimney for a lamp, molded, decorative pattern molded into pieces; 2 mend	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Decorative?	Furnishing	Unknown	Fragment	Cobalt blue		1		small piece, .5"x.75", slightly etched	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1		molded, ridged pattern impressed in, small bottle, under 2" in base size, rectangular base shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Toiletry?	Jar	Fragments	Milk glass		3		very small pieces, 1 has a slight blue-ish color	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Whiskey)	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1	20th C.	fragment missing both edges so total size is unidentifiable, 2"x1.5" is this total size, rectangular base shape with potentially paneled sides, base marked ""_ENTAL DISTILLING ...LA. D-18 PA...14 B(in circle) 4" Probably Continental Distilling of Philadelphia, PA.	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Fragment	Aqua Glass		1		molded	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Fragment	Clear Glass		3		molded, rings present on each piece as pattern	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Fragments	Clear Glass		8		molded, unmarked rounded pieces	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragments	Iron		6		various unidentified iron pieces, all under 4"	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Light blue		1		1.5"x.25", small and thin piece of unidentified plastic	
2	45	Cistern	Deep black soil	84	108	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Femur	Section	Bone		6		Evidence of Butchering	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Section	Bone		1		Evidence of Butchering	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Proximal fragment	Bone		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Unidentified	Fragment	Bone		1		Burned	

420 Albee Square Development Project—Phase 1B and Phase 2 Archaeological Investigation

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Flotation Sample	0	15	Floral	Consumption	Blackberry/ Raspberry	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				5			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Floral	Consumption	Grape	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				27			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Floral	Consumption	Maize	Carbonized Crops				1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Floral	Consumption	Rind Fragment	Carbonized Plant Material				1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Floral	Environmental	Carpetweed	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				25			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Floral	Environmental	Grass	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Floral	Environmental	Maple	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				7			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Floral	Environmental	Not subjected to Identification	Wood Charcoal				24			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				20			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	15	Floral	Environmental	Purselane	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				20			
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Shaft	Iron		1		Significant corrosion product adhering to surface	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail, cut	Shaft	Iron		2		Significant corrosion product adhering to surface	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail, wire	Complete	Galvanized?		1		1.6" long; small round head 0.25" diameter integrated into shaft	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail, wire	Complete	Iron		1		2.1" long; point intact	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail, wire	Complete	Iron		1		1.3" long; bent & highly corroded	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Floral	Consumption	Grape	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				16			
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Maple	Wood Charcoal				5			
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Not subjected to Identification	Wood Charcoal				22			
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				10			
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Floral	Environmental	Unidentifiable	Wood Charcoal				5			
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Household Glass	Melted Glass	Unknown	Hardened molten drop	Unknown	Opaque black		1		Small droplet of hardened glass	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		2			
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		2		Small indeterminate fragments	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	Clear Glass		1		Glass spall from cube or rectangular glass object; two perpendicular faces remain	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Household Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow glass?		1		Small shard of glass w/unknown black inclusion; may also be quartz fragment	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Copper alloy		1		Bent strip; concave profile	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Copper/Zinc/ Nickel alloy		1		Heat altered; silver grey color	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Iron		1		0.04" thick; one squared corner; corrosion product adhering to surface	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Iron		1		0.06" thick & 0.18" wide; thin band; corrosion product adhering to surface	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Flotation Sample	60	60	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Wire	Unknown	Galvanized?		1		0.08" diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Wire	Unknown	Iron		1		0.05" diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Safety pin	Head	Copper alloy & iron		1		Small pin, head 0.9" wide; spear shaft highly corroded	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Head, shaft	Copper alloy		2		Mends; Bent mid-shaft; flat rounded head; 0.5" long	
2	45	Cistern	"	60	60	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Sewing	Straight pin	Shaft	Copper alloy		1		0.5" long	
2	45	Cistern	Light Ash	0	12	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragment	Iron		1		Large; head of nail is 1" in diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	12	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Whole	Iron		2		Highly corroded	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	12	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	fragment	Clear Glass		3			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	12	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	fragment	Porcelain		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	0	12	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1			
2	45	Cistern	Lower dark fill	66	84	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Plaster	Fragment	Plaster		11		1 piece has iron attached to plaster	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Clear Glass		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Domestic	Furnishing	Misc.	Lock	mostly Whole	Iron		1		fragments of iron as well as the lock are together, heart-shaped padlock	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Faunal	Consumption	Cattle	Rib	Shaft section	Bone		5		Evidence of Butchering	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Small Mammal	Vertebra	Fragment	Bone		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		7			
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body and rim fragments	Banded Annularware		2	c1830-1860	Banded annular ware, matches a piece with a broken off handle in context "Lot 45 Cistern, below flagstones in ash"	Brown 1992
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Base and body fragments	White earthenware		1		undecorated, white glazed, mends with 2 pieces from nearby context Lot 45 Cistern Lower Dark Fill	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Body fragments	White earthenware		5		undecorated white glaze	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Pitcher	Base, body and rim fragments	White Granite		8	After 1840	undecorated, white glazed, gothic style molded decoration, mends with 4 pieces from nearby context - Lot 45 Cistern N 1/2 Deep Black Soil	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Pitcher	Body and rim fragments	White Granite		1	After 1840	undecorated, white glazed, gothic style molded decoration, mends with 2 pieces from nearby context - Lot 45 Cistern N 1/2 Deep Black Soil	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Pitcher	Body fragments	White Granite		5	After 1840	undecorated molded, not gothic style but rounded, maybe a pitcher or a vase, mends with 4 pieces from nearby context Lot 45 Cistern N 1/2 Deep Black Soil; Mend	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim fragment	Porcelain		1		undecorated white glazed	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base, body and rim fragments	White earthenware		4		undecorated white glazed; all mend	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Lower dark fill	66	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim, body and base fragments	White earthenware		2		undecorated white glaze, unmarked base; mend	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tea Pot	Base, body and foot fragments	White earthenware		3		mend	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Furnishing	Decorative	Flowerpot	Body fragments	Red earthenware		4		undecorated small fragments	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Grooming/Health	Toiletry	Cream Jar	Whole	White earthenware		1		burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Sanitary	Hygiene	Chamber Pot	Almost Whole	White earthenware		1		undecorated, white glazed, one handle on side, 6.5"x10"	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Sanitary	Personal Use	Chamber Pot	Base and body fragments	White Granite		3	post-1861	marked "Imperial-White Granite China-John Alcock" and stamped "White Granite-John Alcock- Cobridge", large bowl, maybe chamber pot? Mends.	Thepotterie s.org n.d.
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicinal Coconut Oil Jar	Whole	Aqua Glass		1	Late 19th C.	quart sized glass jar, 8" x 3" threaded lip, circular base shape, wide open lip, base marked "WINDSOR COCOANUT", would have had a paper label	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicinal Schnapps Bottle	Whole	Green Glass		1	c.1848 to Late 19th C.	10" x 2.5" square base with flat chamfered corners, down-tooled lip shape, molded, marked on 3 of the paneled sides: "UDOLPHO WOLFE'S-SCHIEDAM-AROMATIC SCHNAPPS", Wolfe's imported and sold these schnapps as a medicinal stomach remedy - it's also known as an aromatic gin from Schiedam.	Jones and Sullivan 1989; Meyer 2013
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1		unmarked, small bottle 3.5" x 1.5" rectangular base with long sides flattened, lip almost prescription shape	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		3		3 matching bottles, 3" x2" circular base and large mouth opening - 1/5" around	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Bowl	Clear Glass		1		round funnel shaped bowl, molded fluted pattern	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base	Brown Glass		1		square base shape with flat chamfered corners almost 2" wide	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base and body fragments	Aqua Glass		7		molded, square base with flat chamfered corners, pattern of a wreath of wheat or some kind of plant molded on the body	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragment	Green Glass		1		marked "N.Y." the rest is cut off, base 3" diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base, almost Whole	Aqua Glass		1		unmarked bottle, 2.5" base diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Green Glass		1			

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Lower dark fill	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Brown Glass		4			
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Fragment	Aqua Glass		7		small sherds	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim	Aqua Glass		1		rounded lip shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim	Aqua Glass		1		wide mouth opening - 2.5" diameter, thin rounded lip shape and one neck ball	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim	Brown Glass		1		squared shoulders, v-shaped lip shape with two part string rim	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim	Brown Glass		1		round shoulders, v-shaped lip shape with two part string rim	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim	Brown Glass		1		squared shoulders, down-tooled lip shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Whole	light green		1	c.1857-1937	circular base shape with large mouth opening, 1ip app. 2" around, height 7.75" x base 2.75", marked on base "CBM" which comes from the Kilner Bros. Bottlers in Yorkshire, known for canning and pickling but unclear what this bottle contained.	Glassbottle marks.com n.d.
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragments	Iron		1		a fused together piece of iron that was probably more than one piece before, 1 small metal wheel is visible	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Personal	Clothing/Dress?	Fabric/Cloth	Green felt	Fragment	Wool felt		1		sample, maybe 12"x12" partially ripped	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragments	Plastic sheet		5		thin piece of what seems to be a plastic sheet for unknown object	
2	45	Cistern	Misc. Fill from North Wall Removal	0	108	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Chimney	Chimney	Rim fragments	Clear Glass		2	c1880	2 different vessels, flattened, mold blown oval chimneys with wear on the edge, lead glass, 1 lip intact measuring 1.5"x2.5", the other would have been slightly smaller. Patent dates to March 30, 1880.	
2	45	Cistern	"	0	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim and base fragment	White Granite	White Granite Saucer	1	c1868-1937	undecorated white glazed, mark: "MER...WARRA...CH" identified as Mercer Potter, Trenton, NJ	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	45	Cistern	"	0	108	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Toiletry	Unknown	Base and body fragment	Clear Glass		1		almost intact, no neck or lip, 3" tall to shoulder, 1.5"x1.75" rectangular base shape with rounded corners, oval-shaped, shallow concave basal profile, may have been a perfume bottle	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	0	108	Household Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1		very small unidentifiable fragment	
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Whole	Shell		3			
2	45	Cistern	"	66	84	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tea Pot	Lid	Whiteware		1	After 1815	intact, without top knob, molded decorated with 6 panels of purple flowers painted with metallic paint	Azizi, et al. 1998

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Misc. Fill from North Wall Removal	66	84	Household Ceramics	Storage	Container	Unknown	Lid	Yellowware		1	1827-1940	intact, without top knob, may have been the lid to a food storage jar or a tea pot	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	North half	30	66	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Plaster	Fragment	Plaster		1		.5"x1.75" piece of rounded plaster, painted a copper colored green	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Plaster	Fragments	Plaster		5			
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragment	Iron		18		rusted iron	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragments	Unknown metal		22		round nails, maybe steel, all burned and degraded	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Architectural	Construction	Window	Flat Glass	Fragment	Aqua Glass		4			
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Furnishing?	Unknown	Rope	Fragment	Cotton		2		app. 4" long samples of thin cotton cord colored a copper green	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Chimney	Chimney	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1	c.1870	oval shaped, 2 squares molded into base, marked "FOWLER'S PATENT" identified by patent No.98.484. Patented Jan. 4, 1870, by Samuel Fowler, Brooklyn NY	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Chimney	Chimney	Body fragments	Clear Glass		8			
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Chimney	Chimney	Rim fragments	Clear Glass		2		rounded rim top shape, app. 3" around	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Chimney	Chimney	Rim fragments	Clear Glass		3		oval shaped rim top shape, app. 2.5" around	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Chimney	Chimney	Rim fragments	Clear Glass		3		rounded rim top shape, app. 1.75" around	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Chimney	Chimney	Rim fragments	Clear Glass		5		rectangular shaped rim top shape, app. 3"x1.5" in size; some mend	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Oil Lamp	Oil Lamp	Burner, collar and wick raiser knob	Brass		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Service	Utensil	Tongs	Fragment	Brass		1	post-1874	portion of decorative candy tongs for a box of chocolates, marked "Huyler's New York", Huyler's was est. 1874 and directories show that a store was located at 458 Fulton St. beginning c1890	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Tool?	Unknown	Leather Strapping	Fragments	Leather		7		1/2" long thin straps with many holes and some corroded copper staining on the holes, a piece of horse equipment or household tool?	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Egg	Egg shell	Fragments			1		Count reflects one sample; multiple fragments present.	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Fragment	Bone		1		Burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		7		Burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Medium Mammal	Rib	Shaft	Bone		5		Burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Fragment	Shell		10		two are intact	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Pig	Mandible	Partial	Bone		11			
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Sheep	Thoracic Vertebra	Dorsal spine	Bone		1		Burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Carpometacarpus	Shaft	Bone		1		Burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Humerus	Shaft	Bone		2		Burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Fragment	Bone		2		Burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Longbone	Shaft	Bone		8		Burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Radius	Distal fragment	Bone		2		Burned	

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross-Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	North half	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Tibiotarsus	Shaft	Bone		3		Burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Tibiotarsus	Shaft	Bone		1		Burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Possible Consumption	Unidentified Bird	Ulna	Shaft	Bone		2			
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Floral	Consumption	Fruit	Apricot pit	Whole			1			
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragments	Porcelain		1		1 gold filigree stripe as over glazed	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragments	Porcelain		2		undecorated, unmarked	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Body fragments	White Granite		3	After 1840	undecorated, white glazed	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Rim and base fragment	White Granite		1	After 1840	undecorated, white glazed, either tea cup or small bowl	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Mug	Half present	White Granite		1	After 1840	undecorated white tea or coffee mug, 3" tall, app. 2.24" foot ring diameter	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base, body and rim fragments	Porcelain		6		two plates, undecorated white porcelain, approximately 9" in diameter; 4 pieces mend, indicating 2 vessels	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Base, body and rim fragments	White Granite		2	c.1871	mends; undecorated, white glazed, base marked "TRADEMARK STONE CHINA" with a lion and a unicorn holding crest, identified as New York City Pottery, New York, NY (1853-1888), app. 9.5" in diameter	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim fragments	Porcelain		3		undecorated, unmarked, white plate	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base body and rim fragments	White earthenware		10		undecorated, white glazed, 2 matching saucers, 1 mends completely, app. 5" diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Base, body and rim fragments	Porcelain		12		painted over-glaze with a bouquet of purple flowers and brown leaves with gold filigree striping as detail, matches a tea cup from the same context	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim and base fragment	Porcelain		1		blue over-glaze along edge of saucer, white un-decorated in the middle, and 2 gold over-glaze thin stripes along rim and interior of cup space in the middle	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim and body fragments	Porcelain		3		blue over-glazed painted with gold filigree stripe along rim	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Tea Cup	almost Whole	Porcelain		1		painted over-glaze with a bouquet of purple flowers and brown leaves with gold filigree striping as detail, matches a saucer from the same context, makers mark: crescent moon with 3 stars and a number hand-written in English "1402.1." unidentified mark	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Storage	Storage	Lid	Almost Whole	Stoneware		1	c. 18-19th C	brown salt-glazed lid with top knob, gray stoneware, 6" in diameter, looks local	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	North half	30	66	Household Ceramics	Storage	Storage	Lid	Whole	Stoneware		1	18th/19th C	burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Decorative	Furnishing	Unknown	Fragment	Black glass		1		unidentified black, blown glass item, a small curved bulb-shaped piece	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base fragment	Aqua Glass		1		1"x2" base size, "rectangular with flat chamfers" base shape with 3 recessed panels	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body and Base fragments	Cobalt blue		6		small bottle, app. 2" base diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		1		molded, squared corners, panels pressed in at least 1 side that is marked "COMP..."	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip	Clear Glass		1		app. 1" in diameter, 1" neck length, "flanged" lip finish	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip	Clear Glass		1		app. 1" in diameter, 1" neck length, "prescription lip" finish	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip	Clear Glass		1		app. .75" in diameter, 1.75" neck length, "prescription lip" finish with "ball neck"	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Melted Glass	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Aqua Glass		6		small sherds burned/melted beyond recognition	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Almost Whole	Clear Glass		1		6" tall, 3" base diameter, "round funnel" bowl shape, cut paneled stem, "plain conical" foot shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Foot	Clear Glass		1		mold seam visible, 3" foot diameter, "plain conical" foot shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Foot and stem fragment	Clear Glass		1		2.75" foot diameter, "true balaster" stem shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Tumbler	Almost Whole	Clear Glass		4		"tumbler, tapered body, cut panels", with star or floral design pressed into the base to make it appear like cut glass, 3.5" tall, 2.5" base diameter; 2 mend	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Soda	Base and body fragments	light green		5		all molded, 1 base is app. 3" in diameter and marked "B" which may just be a mold identifier and not a makers mark	from http://www. glassbottle marks.com/ bottlemarks /
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Soda	Lip fragments	light green		4		3 out of 4 are intact lips, all 2" in diameter, "flattened side" lip finish	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Soda Water?	Lip and neck fragment	Clear Glass		1		large bottle size, perhaps soda water bottle, threaded lip finish for screw cap, "stepped" body design molded in	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Canning	Canning Jar Lid	Whole	Milk glass		1	c.1869	marked "CONSOLIDATED FRUIT JAR COMPANY NEW YORK" surrounding double C logo	Lockhart, et al. 2014
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1	c. post 1875	marked "HAGERTY B" and "HB" in a circle identified as Hagerty Bros and Company Brooklyn, New York	Glassbottle marks.com n.d.

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross-Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	North half	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Body fragments	Aqua Glass		5	Late 19th C.	molded, 3 mend together to show marking "LEICESTERS" and "S" on 1 piece may mean "sauce", identifying it as a relish bottle advertised for meal usages and healthful benefits from "Halford's Table Sauce"; 3 mend	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Neck fragments	Aqua Glass		2	c.late 19th C	these are small necks identified as potentially condiment bottles similar to the Lea & Perrins or Halford's Table Sauce but they do not mend to any vessel	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragment	Aqua Glass		1		app. 4" in base diameter, marked "F143" on base, unidentified though appears similar to a canning jar	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragment	Aqua Glass		1		app. 3.5" in base diameter, marked "...66" on unidentified but may have been for soda water	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Aqua Glass		1		1" in lip diameter, molded, "flattened top" finish with 1 "ball neck" finish	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Clear Glass		1		small sherd, very thick - app. 1" in thickness	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Aqua Glass		4		molded, squared corners, mid-large sized bottle	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Lip and body fragments	Aqua Glass		4		1" lip diameter, threaded finish for screw cap, neck and body rings molded in; 2 mend	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Lip fragment	Aqua Glass		1		1.25" lip diameter, "patent lip" finish	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Metal	Decorative	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Tin		1		app. 1.5" in size though fragmentary	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper		1		a copper dome piece, almost like a bike bell shape, a door bell?, 2" diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper		1		1.5" diameter, flat copper disc with what might be a space for a strap to go through the middle like a belt buckle but unsure	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Unidentified, degraded		1		.5" flat piece of burned, unidentified metal	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Copper and Iron		1		copper hinge-style attachment looped around a flat piece of iron	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1		round iron disc made of flat sheet, 1.5" diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Almost Whole	Green Glass		1		.5" round blown glass button with bottom attachment broken off	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Bone		1		3/4 inch, 4-hole with inner ring carved in	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Ceramic		1	1840-	1/2 inch, Prosser button 4-hole dish type	Sprague 2002
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Shoe	Heel	Fragment	Leather		3		3 heels with some nails still present and many fragments broken off leather	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Personal	Reading/Writing	Pencil	Slate Pencil	Fragment	brown slate		1		1.75"x.25" in size	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Personal	Toy	Marble	Marble	Whole	Blue and clear		1		.5" size	

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Phase	Lot	Feature/Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross-Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	North half	30	66	Personal	Toy	Marble	Marble	Whole	blue, red, white and clear		1		clear glass exterior with candy cane striped interior of red, white and blue, 5/8" size	
2	45	Cistern	North half; deep black soil	84	108	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Brick	Fragments	Coarse Red Earthenware		5			
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Plaster	Fragment	Plaster		3			
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Architectural	Construction	Fastener	Nail	Fragment	Iron		5			
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Domestic	Decorative	Bead	Bead	Whole	Copper		1		0.5" diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Domestic	Furnishing	Furniture	Knob	Fragment	Wood		1		a rounded knob	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	Pearlware		1	c1775-1830	blue and white transfer-printed pearlware	DAACS 2015
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	Porcelain		1	post-1820	hand-painted blue decoration, very small sherd	DAACS 2015
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	Red earthenware		1		small sherd, yellow tin glazed red-bodied earthenware	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragment	White earthenware		1		hand-painted with blue floral design, very small sherd	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Dish	Body fragments	White earthenware		4		undecorated whitewares	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Hollow vessel	Base and body fragments	White earthenware		2		undecorated, white glazed, mends with 1 piece from nearby context Lot 45 Cistern Lower Dark Fill; mends	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Large Bowl	Base and body fragments	White earthenware		2		undecorated, white glazed, mark on base and impression - unclear but first word might be "...ERVOD...", may have 5 words total; mend	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Pitcher	Body fragments	White Granite		4	After 1840	undecorated molded, not gothic style but rounded, maybe a pitcher or a vase, mends with 5 pieces from nearby context Lot 45 Cistern Lower Dark Fill; mend	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Pitcher	Rim and body fragments	White Granite		4	After 1840	molded in gothic style, undecorated, all mend with 8 pieces from nearby context - Lot 45 Cistern Lower Dark Fill; mends	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Pitcher	Rim, body and handle fragments	White Granite		2	After 1840	molded in gothic style, undecorated, mends with 1 piece from nearby context - Lot 45 Cistern Lower Dark Fill	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Whole	White Granite		4	post-1891	one dish is in 3 pieces, both from same set, undecorated white glazed with mark "Trademark, Royal Semi Porcelain, John Maddock & Sons, England;" similar to mark dated c1927 in Kovel and Kovel 1986:92J; 3 pieces mend	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Beaker/Flask?	Rim and body fragments	Clear Glass		5		unknown object, very thin glass, perhaps a medical object? 2 mend	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Almost Whole	Clear Glass		1		molded, undecorated, 6" tall, fluted stem, round funnel shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross-Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	North half; deep black soil	84	108	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Beer)	Missing lip/rim	Aqua Glass		1	c1887-after 1907	marked "P.G. SCHAKERS-549 ATLANTIC AVE-BROOKLYN" on one side and "THIS BOTTLE NOT TO BE SOLD" on the other, could not identify the company, app. 8.5" tall and 3" in base diameter. Directories identify Schakers at this address beginning in 1887 and continuing until at least 1907.	Brooklyn Daily Eagle 1907
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Wine)	Body fragment	Green Glass		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Ginger Ale Bottle	Base	Aqua Glass		1		marked "GINGER AL" on one side and "...EA...NEW YORK" on the other, 2.5" base diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body	light green		1	c1878	marked "HAD...upside down heart...MADE...1878", may go with the rim below that has the metal closure still on it	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Fragment	Clear Glass		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim with metal wire closure	light green		1		may go with the piece above marked 1878, rounded lip shape with iron wire still attached as closure	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1		unknown use - drinking or food? Almost ketchup shaped, neck has 3 rings, rounded side lip shape, round molded paneled design, 8.5" tall 2.5" in base diameter	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Household Metal	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		3		some burned/melted and attached to coal	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Stem	Fragment	Ball Clay		1		6/64	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Stem	Fragment	Ball Clay		1		7/64	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Paper	Fragment			17		burned, label?	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Body fragments	White plastic		2		from the same piece	
2	45	Cistern	"	84	108	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Wire	Fragment	Unidentified metal		1			
2	45	Cistern	Upper Ash	30	66	Architectural	Construction	Building Materials	Plaster	Fragment	Plaster		8		burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Architectural	Construction	Hardware	Unknown	Fragment	Iron		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Chimney	Chimney	Rim and body fragments	Clear Glass		2	c1880	flattened, mold blown oval chimneys with wear on the edge, lead glass, 1 lip intact measuring 2"x1.5"; Patent dates to March 30, 1880.	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Heating/lighting	Oil Lamp	Oil Lamp part	Chime/Hanger	Clear Glass		1		it matches other piece from Lot 44, Stone Well 1/5	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Domestic	Service	Utensil	Handle	Handle	Bone		1		Iron from utensil top still somewhat present in handle, undecorated handle	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Chicken	Carpometacarpus	Partial	Bone		1		Burned	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Whole	Shell		1			
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Faunal	Consumption	Mollusk	Clam	Whole	Shell		20		sample	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Rim and body fragments	White Granite		5	After 1840	undecorated, white glazed	Azizi, et al. 1998

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Upper Ash	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Plate	Whole	White Granite		1	c. 1885+	undecorated white glazed, mark on base: shield with "PORCELAIN OPAQUE TRADEMARK Bridgwood & Son" identified as Sampson, Bridgwood & Son, Staffordshire England (1805-present)	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Platter	Rim fragment	White Granite		1	After 1840	undecorated, white glazed, squared corner	Azizi, et al. 1998
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Rim and base fragment	White Granite	White Granite Saucer	1	c1868-1937	undecorated white glazed, mark: "MER...WARRA...CH" identified as Mercer Potter, Trenton, NJ	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Saucer	Whole	White Granite		1	post-1891	undecorated white glazed with mark "Trademark, Royal Semi Porcelain, John Maddock & Sons, England." Similar to mark dated c1927 in Kovel 1986:92J.	Kovel and Kovel 1986; MaddoxGenealogy.com n.d.
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Serving Dish	Almost Whole	White Granite		2	c1888-1890	squared decorative vessel with molded panels, white undecorated glaze, marked with a lion and unicorn crest and "White Granite CHINA WAR" identified as Peoria Pottery Co. from Illinois	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Ceramics	Dishes	Service	Serving Platter	Almost Whole	White Granite		1	post-1891	13"x9" rectangular platter, undecorated white glazed, marked with crown and "Tradeware ROYAL SEMI.PORCELAIN JOHN MADDOCK & SONS ENGLAND"	Kovel and Kovel 1986
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base and body fragments	Clear Glass		4		Mold blown, 1 6/8" base size, "rectangular with flat corners" base shape, 4 recessed panels	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base fragment	Aqua Glass		1		mold blown, 2.5" base size, rectangular base, "ovoid with two flat sides" base shape, the front and back are flattened	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1		no mold seam visible, not many bubbles either, round base shape, 1/5" in diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Lip fragment	Cobalt blue		1		"prescription lip" style	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1		mold blown, "square with flat chamfered corners" base shape, "patent lip" style, wider opening 1.25" in diameter, 1.75" base size, 4.75" tall, metal closure and cork still present in bottle	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		6		mold blown, unmarked bottles, all identical, all almost 7" tall, 2 1/8" base size, "patent lip" style, "rectangular, 3 recessed panels, chamfered corners" base shape	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Brown Glass		1		mold blown, "flask, strapped" base shape, "Perry Davis type" lip style, 2.75" base size, 6" tall, unmarked	Jones and Sullivan 1989

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Upper Ash	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1		mold blown, "square with flat chamfered corners" base shape, "prescription lip" style, 1.5" base size, 5" tall, unmarked	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Grooming/health	Medicine	Medicine Bottle	Whole	Clear Glass		1	c. 1870-1905	mold blown, "rectangular with rounded corners" base shape, "prescription lip" style, 2" base size, 5" tall, marked "W. WYNN & CO CHEMISTS 496 FULTON ST. COR. BOND BROOKLYN", dried substance still present; Wynn appears at this address in directories and <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> advertisements between the 1870s and the early 1900s.	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Service	Drinking	Stemware	Almost Whole	Clear Glass		3		two vessels, one mends to a base piece, both have "round funnel" shaped bowls with panels on stem and "plain conical" foot shape, bowls 3.5" in diameter, 6" tall; 2 mend	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Alcohol (Cordial)	Base fragment	Aqua Glass		1	late 19th C.-early 20th C.	round base shape, 3" in diameter, marked on bottom "ROSS' JAMAICA LIME JUICE". Identified by NH State Board of Health as an "adulterated or below standard" food product in 1904.	NH State Board of Health 1904
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Soda	Lip fragments	light green		1		mold seam visible, mouth opening is 2" diameter, lip finish is flat side, folded out	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Beverage	Soda	Whole and Base	light green		3	c1866-1913	3 vessels, 1 intact, 2 base fragments, both marked on bottom "1092 C.S & Co." identified as soda bottle manufacturers Cannington, Shaw and Co., St. Helens England, bases are round shaped and are 3" diameter, intact vessel 8" tall, mouth opening is 2" diameter, lip finish is flat side, folded out	Jones and Sullivan 1989; British National Archives n.d.
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Almost Whole and base fragment	light green		2	c1877-1930	2 vessels: 1) round base shape, 2.5" in diameter, marked "LEA & PERRINS WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" on body and "J D S" on base; 2) marked "LEA &" and "JDS" in same way as the first	Lindsay 2016c
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Base fragment	Clear Glass		1	c1883-1907	round base shape, 2.5" in diameter, marked "SHREWSBURY-TOMATO KETCHUP-EC HAZARD & CO-NEW YORK"	Smith 1996
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Base fragment	light green		1	c1857-1937	round base shape, 3" in diameter, marked on bottom "C B K 1233" identified as Kilner Bros, Ltd, Thornhill-Lees, West Yorkshire, England, it probably contained a pickled food called "Chow-Chow"	Glassbottle marks.com n.d.

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Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Upper Ash	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Body fragment	light green		1	c1877-1930	marked "HIRE" which might identify it as another "LEA & PERRINS WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" Bottle	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Lip and neck fragment	light green		1	c1877-1930	identified as Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce bottle from the markings present around shoulder "W____E" are in a consistent pattern as the more intact bottle, a "club sauce" lip style	Lindsay 2016c
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Lip and neck fragment	light green		1		bottle identified based on similarities to Lea and Perrins bottle but company name unidentified, "club sauce" lip style	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Lip fragment	Aqua Glass		1		blown glass, "club sauce" lip style	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Food	Condiment Bottle	Whole and lip fragment	Clear Glass		2	late 19th c	round base shape, 2" in diameter, 4.5" tall, flat side, folded out lip style, body marked "WOLFF & REESSING NEW YORK" identified as sardine manufacturers, bottles may have held "anchovy mustard"	Jones and Sullivan 1989; Goode 1887
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base and body fragments	Aqua Glass		3		mold seam visible, round base shape, 4" in diameter, each piece is marked: 1) "JUNE", 2) "FR", 3) "TALL'S PATEN"; 2 mend	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragment	Aqua Glass		1		Mold blown, "square with flat chamfered corners" base shape, 2.5" base size, the middle has been pushed up in rounded form	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragment	light green		1	post-1927	round base shape, 3" in diameter, marked on bottom "C B" identified as Clevenger Brothers, Clayton, NJ	Lockhart, et al. 2015a
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragment	light green		1		round base shape, 3" in diameter, marked on bottom "D" which is shown in a picture on the SHA bottle site but they say they have lost the provenience	Lockhart, et al. 2015b
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragment	light green		1		round base shape, 3" in diameter, marked on bottom "D M 84" unidentified	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragment	light green		1		molded, round base shape, 2 1/8" in diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Base fragments	light green		3		molded, all similar type of bottle, round base shape, 3" in diameter	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragment	Brown Glass		1		small fragment	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Aqua Glass		21		mold blown	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	light green		31		mold blown	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Body fragments	Clear Glass		8		small fragments	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Lip and body fragment	light green		1		long thin neck, unmarked body, mold blown, "flattened side" lip style	Jones and Sullivan 1989

Appendix C: Artifact Catalog

Phase	Lot	Feature/ Trench	Provenience	Opening Depth (inches)	Closing Depth (inches)	Group	Class	Type	Object	Part	Material/ Ware/ Glass Color	Vessel/Cross -Contact Matches	Count	Production Date(s)	Comments	Source
2	45	Cistern	Upper Ash	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Lip fragment	Aqua Glass		1		mold blown, "rounded side" lip style	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Lip fragment	Aqua Glass		1		"flattened side" lip style, wide mouth opening	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Lip fragment	Clear Glass		1		unmarked, mold blown, "down- tooled" with one ring lip style	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Lip fragments	Aqua Glass		2		blown glass, thin necks, "champagne, flat top" lip style	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Unknown Bottle	Unknown Bottle	Rim and base fragments	Aqua Glass		2		mold seam visible, the neck and base have rings present, the base has raised dots also, pattern - ring and dot, round base shape, panelling also evident on body, base is 2.5" in diameter, mouth 1.5" in diameter, lip flat side folded out style	Jones and Sullivan 1989
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Writing	Ink Bottle	Whole	Aqua Glass		1	1886-ca.1920	mold blown, "square with flat chamfered corners" base shape, 1 6/8" base size, 2 1/4" tall, marked "CAW'S INK NEW YORK"	Jones and Sullivan 1989; Lindsay 2016b
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Household Glass	Storage	Writing	Ink Bottle	Whole	light green		1		mold blown, round bottle, 2.5" in diameter, 2.5" tall, barrel shaped, unmarked	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Personal	Clothing/Dress	Fastener	Button	Whole	Plastic		1		4 hole, slight pink color remains in the middle.	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Personal	Money	Coin	Penny	Whole	Copper		1	1890	somewhat corroded, "ONE CENT" visible on one side and "ERICA 1890" on the other	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Personal	Smoking	Pipe	Stem	Fragment	Ball Clay		1		4/64	
2	45	Cistern	"	30	66	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Fragment	Plastic		2		1 small pieces, white colored	
2	45	Well	Flotation Sample	84	84	Floral	Consumption	Blackberry/ Raspberry	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				32			
2	45	Well	"	84	84	Floral	Consumption	Tomato	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				23			
2	45	Well	"	84	84	Floral	Environmental	Hickory	Wood Charcoal				2			
2	45	Well	"	84	84	Floral	Environmental	Pine	Wood Charcoal				8			
2	45	Well	"	84	84	Floral	Environmental	Rose	Carbonized Seeds				1			
2	45	Well	"	84	84	Floral	Environmental	Sedge	Non-carbonized Seed/Nut				1			

Notes: Faunal remains analyzed by Dr. Marie Lorraine Pipes in 2015 (see **Appendix D**) and flotation samples analyzed by Justine McKnight in 2015 (see **Appendix E**).

Appendix D: Faunal Remains Analysis by Marie-Lorraine Pipes, PhD

420 Albee Square, Brooklyn NY
Faunal Report
Marie-Lorraine Pipes, PhD RPA

1. Introduction

A large faunal assemblage was recovered from deposits that were located in backyard areas and mainly within shaft features. The largest faunal deposits were recovered from shaft features in Lot 44. Other faunal deposits came from lots 12, 42 and 45. Faunal remains from lot 12 were found outside of any feature. The well shaft feature in Lot 42 was nearly devoid of bone. Regardless of depositional context, most the faunal remains were composed of domesticated mammal and bird species (Table 1). There were a few exceptions, including elements from two distinct fish species, brown rat, and a few small bird specimens. Small bird remains were found occasionally. They appear to be perching birds. A rodent species were indicated in several deposits by their distinctive incisor gnaw marks. However it was only recovered in the west feature from Lot 44. The type of refuse found within the deposits consisted primarily of dietary refuse. Dietary refuse was indicated by large numbers of meat cuts which included steaks, chops, roasts, hams and stew meats. There were many similarities in the range of meat types and meat cuts between the features which strongly suggests that consumers purchased them from the same market. All of the bone is in a fragile state of preservation. The cortex is eroding on many of the specimens which is resulting in a significant loss of information. In some cases there is evidence of lime on bone which is likely the cause of deterioration.

2. Methodology

Each bone specimen was identified by species when possible and otherwise by class and size range category. For the purposes of this report, large mammal is equivalent in size to cattle, medium mammal to pig and sheep, and small mammal to cat or smaller. Table 1 presents the list of identified species by class, while Table 2 lists the shaft feature deposits included for discussion in this report. Table 3 summarizes faunal remains by lot and context and includes deposits not discussed in this report. Two counts are presented: the Total Number of bone Fragments (TNF) and the Minimum Number of bone Units (MNU). In brief, the TNF count serves as a curation tool indicating the absolute number of bone fragments for a given row of data. The MNU count is an adjusted bone count based on the number of actual skeletal elements represented. Not all rows of data received an adjusted bone count (MNU) as its application was used only when one or more skeletal elements were identified. For example, a crushed cattle rib consisting of 12 bone fragments would be tallied as 12 TNF, and would receive an adjusted count of 1 MNU. All of the bone was weighed. The descriptions in the report were based on the MNU or adjusted bone count.

Each bone specimen was further identified by skeletal element, portion, and age at death, when possible. All apparent bone modifications were recorded. The term “bone modification” refers to the physical alteration of the original appearance of a skeletal element either by human, animal or other agents. Bone modifications at this site included butcher marks, gnaw marks, heat exposure and weathering. At this site, the canine gnaw marks discussed below and listed in the database were all made by cats. There was no evidence of dog canine gnaw marks.

Identifications were made with the aid of a comparative skeletal type collection and the use of references including but not limited to: Brown and Gustafson (1979), Cornwall (1956), Lyman (1977), Olsen (1964), Pipes (1995), Schmid (1972), and Ubaldi and Grossman (1987). In the report that follows refuse types are classified based on skeletal elements and associated butcher marks. "Dietary refuse" and "trimming waste" are terms used to describe refuse generated by household activities: for example, "dietary refuse" refers to the bones from a roast or a ham steak, or the skeletal remains of a roasted bird; "processed cut" refers to discarded cranial elements used to make dishes like headcheese; and "trimming waste" refers to bones removed from a haunch such as a foot from a mutton shank. Meat ranks are based on information from Ubaldi and Grossman (1987). Figures 1-4 illustrate the reduction of cattle, veal, pig and sheep carcasses into butcher units and meat cuts. Illustrated meat cuts are provided in Appendix A where they are arranged by meat type and cut and by feature.

Catalog numbers were assigned to each provenience. All of the original provenience information and the assigned catalog number are indicated for every row of data in the database. Each row of data was bagged separately within a provenience and assigned a sequential specimen number, e.g. catalog 1, item 1, etc.

3. Data Analysis

The faunal remains from five of the shaft features which were located in Lots 42, 44 and 45 were considered for analysis. Each of the deposits is described below and compared in the summary section of the report.

a. Lot 42

i. Cistern

The cistern in Lot 42 contained a fairly large deposit (Table 3). Identified species included cattle, pig, sheep, chicken duck and turkey. Cattle was the most frequent species in the deposit. With one exception it consisted of beef cuts. A single veal breast bone was present (Figure 2). Beef cuts came from the prime rib, round, and chuck (Figure 1, Table 4). They mostly consisted of steaks, though there were also small numbers of stew meats and roasts. Pig was the least frequent large mammal. It was indicated by meat cuts from the rib, shoulder, ham and foot (Figure 3, Table 4). Meat cuts consisted mainly of chops and steaks, and a few hams. Sheep was slightly more abundant than pig. It was represented by a fair number of meat cuts from the neck, loin, bracelet, and leg (Figure 4, Table 4). These included grinding meats, stew meats, steaks, and small roasts. Within the medium and large mammal categories most of the fragments were rib. There were small numbers of vertebra and longbone fragments as well. In general meat cuts were sawed, though there were also a few with chop marks. One bone had canine gnaw marks possibly made by cat, another was calcined.

Bird remains represented about a quarter of the deposit. Chicken was the most frequent species, whereas duck and turkey were present in small numbers (Table 3). The majority of bird bone fragments were unidentified by species due to the state of preservation, therefore it is possible that duck and turkey were more frequent. Chicken was represented by the breast, wing, leg and foot of a minimum of one individual. Duck consisted of a breastbone and turkey or a leg. Other bird elements included a phalange and two wing elements. Within the unidentified bird category were three ulnae and one tarsometatarsus from a small bird species and a large bird femur

shaft. One chicken specimen was cut and one small bird fragment was calcined. The small bird elements recovered from this deposit were the size of jays. Large bird remains are the size of goose or turkey.

This deposit was composed mainly of dietary refuse. Most meat cuts were individual cuts or single serving dishes. Occasional large meat units were indicated by the presence of roasts and turkey.

b. Lot 44

i. Cistern

The contents of the cistern from Lot 44 were very similar to the west feature (Table 3). The main difference between the two features was in the ratios of bird to mammal. In the cistern mammal remains were more frequent whereas in the West Feature birds were more frequent. While worth noting it is possible that this is insignificant due to the rate of deterioration. The cistern also had fewer identified bird species than the west feature. Cattle was the most frequent species in the cistern. Chicken and sheep were the second most frequent species. Pig, duck, goose and turkey were also represented, as well as cat and fish.

Cattle remains were composed mainly of meat cuts though one processed cut was indicated by a hyoid exhibiting slice marks. Meat cuts came from the prime rib, loin, chuck, and the round (Figure 1, Table 4). No veal cuts were present. Meat types consisted of stew, grinding cuts, steaks, and roasts. Steaks were the most abundant type. Pig was the least frequent of the large domesticated mammals. It was indicated by grinding/stew cuts and a steak from the shoulder and a steak and ham from the ham (Figure 3, Table 4). Sheep was represented by a large number of meat cuts from the shoulder, loin, bracelet, and leg (Figure 4, Table 4). Meat cuts included stew and grinding meats, chops, steaks, and roasts. Medium and large mammal remains consisted of a large number of rib fragments and smaller numbers of vertebrae and longbones.

The partial skeleton of an immature cat was present. It consisted of an upper forearm, hind leg and foot. In addition, fragments of small mammal skull and metapodial were present, which may also be cat.

Chicken was indicated by elements from the breast, wing, thigh, leg and foot. There was a minimum of two individuals represented. The foot elements came from female birds. Cat gnaw marks were found on one specimen, a small number of bones were calcined. Turkey was the only other identified bird species. It was represented by the breast, wing, thigh and foot from a minimum of one individual. Within the unidentified bird category, there were fragments of one mandible, a few vertebrae and several longbones. There was a fair amount of fish bone. It consisted of skull, vertebra and spines. Unfortunately none of the bone was identifiable by species. The composition of fish remains suggest they represent cleaning and cooking of whole fish. Overall the deposit had a fair amount of calcine bone.

This deposit was composed almost entirely of dietary refuse, the presence of a cat, fish and one processed cut notwithstanding. Unlike the deposit in the cistern from Lot 42 which had a majority of small individual cuts, this deposit had a higher frequency of large cuts of meat, especially mutton.

ii. Well

The well yielded a fair amount of bone, similar in composition with the cistern (Table 3). It had fewer species and no evidence of cat or other small mammals. Identified species were limited to cattle, pig, sheep and chicken. A notable difference between this deposit and all others was that pig was the most frequent of all species.

Cattle cuts were mainly beef though there was one veal stew cuts from the shank (Figure 2). Beef cuts came from the prime rib, loin, chuck, and round. Cut types included a majority of steaks and one stew cut. Pig was composed of cuts from shoulder, loin, the ham. Cuts included stew/grinding meats, steaks, chops and hams. Sheep was the least frequent domesticated mammal. It consisted of a chop from the bracelet and two roasts from the leg. Medium and large mammals were represented mainly by rib fragments and a small number from vertebra and longbone. Meat cuts were processed by sawing, cleaving and chopping. Some of the bones exhibited slice marks

Chicken was indicated by the breast, wing and thigh of a minimum of one individual. One element exhibited cat gnaw marks. So while there were no small mammal remains in this deposit cat was still indicated. Two large bird humeri fragments were present which suggests the possibility that there was turkey or goose. Both species were present in the other two features from Lot 44. In general bone modifications were limited to butcher marks. A small number of fragments were burned and one was gnawed. This deposit was composed of dietary refuse.

iii. West Feature

The faunal deposit recovered from the West Feature was the largest of all the shaft features (Table 3). The main differences included a larger number of identified species, a greater percentage of birds and a far less fish. Identified species included cat, cattle, pig, sheep chicken, duck, goose, turkey and an unidentified fish. One immature cat was indicated by a lower forearm and upper hind leg. There were at least two brown rats present as well.

Cattle was represented by cuts from the prime rib, loin, chuck, and round (Figure 1, Table 4). The great majority of cuts were steaks. In addition there were a few stew meats, roasts. No veal was indicated. Pig was composed of cuts from the shoulder, loin, and ham (Figure 3, Table 4). Cut types consisted of stews, chops and hams. Sheep was the second most frequent large mammal. It consisted of cuts from the chuck, bracelet, loin and leg (Figure 4, Table 4). The types of cuts represented included chops, stews, steaks, and roasts. Within the medium and large mammal categories rib and longbones predominated. Several steaks were indicated. Most of the cuts were processed by sawing, some were cleaved and chopped. A small number of mammal specimens exhibited gnaw marks and only one was burned.

Chicken was the most frequent bird species (Table 3). It was represented by the breast, wing, back, leg and foot. Rodent gnaw marks were present on two specimens. The foot bone came from a female. One duck was indicated by a wing and two legs, one goose by a mandible, breast, wing, thigh and foot, and one turkey by a thigh and two legs. One turkey leg was rodent gnawed. Unidentified bird remains were dominated by longbone fragments, some of which exhibited cat canine gnaw marks and rodent incisor gnaw marks. No other modifications were seen on bird bones. Fish was indicated by a small number of skull and vertebrae fragments. Preservation most likely played a role in under-representing fish in this deposit. Aside from gnaw and butcher marks, bone modifications included heat exposure and weathering. Much of

the bone was weathered and deteriorating. A small number of specimens were calcined. The deposit was composed mainly of dietary refuse and some processing waste.

c. Lot 45

i. Cistern

The cistern in Lot 45 had the smallest of all the shaft feature deposits as well as range of species (Table 3). Identified species included cattle, pig and sheep. Bird was present as well but consisted of highly fragmented calcined remains which could not be identified by skeletal element, with the exception of a carpometacarpus fragment. Cattle was represented by the prime rib and round (Figure 1, Table 4). Most of the cuts were steaks though there was a roast and stew meat. Pig consisted of a fragmented mandible aged at 1 ½ years at death. This is the only evidence of making head cheese found. Sheep consisted of cuts from the bracelet, chuck and leg (Figure 4, Table 4). These included two stew meats and a roast. Medium mammal remains were mainly rib fragments though a fair number of longbone fragments were also present. These specimens were also calcined. Most sheep, pig and cattle specimens were not burned. Meat cuts were processed by sawing and chopping. No gnaw marks were observed. The deposit was mainly composed of dietary refuse. One processed cut was present.

4. Summary

The faunal remains from the five main features were rich in terms of the range of foods including fish, fowl and meat, the diversity of meat cut types, and overall abundance. The data and offer information about diet, market availability and butchering practices. In addition, the deposits were large enough to do a comparison across features.

In general, the contents of the features were very similar in species composition and relative abundance of species (Table 3). Domesticated mammal and bird species were the mainstays of residential diets. Two features in Lot 44 also contained fish. Preservation issues appear to have influenced the presence/absence of fish in the other features. This may also be a factor in the relatively high frequencies of unidentified bird remains in the features. The range of birds identified included chicken, turkey, duck and goose, a surprising diversity and indicative of a fairly consumer population. Chicken was the most common species, however turkey was also frequent though less abundant. It is possible that the high frequency of chicken relative to turkey, duck and goose reflects the year-round availability of chickens as compared to seasonally available species. Locally, the markets had to have included fish mongers, fowl merchants and butchers. The range of elements recovered for fowl and mammal suggests they were purchased rather than raised onsite.

The composition of meat cuts within the features was diverse. A wide variety of meats and cut types were represented for beef, veal, pork and mutton (Table 4). A complete set of illustrated meat cuts arranged by species and features can be found in Appendix A.

Beef was the dominant meat in three of the features, whereas mutton and pig were more frequent in one feature each (Figure 5). Across the features beef was dominated by very high frequencies of steaks (Figure 6). Pork cuts were more evenly divided between individual cuts, ham and stew meats (Figure 7). Mutton cuts were dominated by roasts (Figure 8). However, variations were noted across features which may be interpreted as evidence for different dining

practices among distinct households. Small units of meat might have served everyday dietary needs while large units of meat might have been eaten during holidays, parties or over extended periods of time.

Meat cut variability is also tied to the economic rank value of specific meat cuts. The rank value of cuts tended to be highly patterned. High value beefs cuts were more frequent than medium and low value cuts in all the features (Figure 9). However, the value of pork cuts varied by feature. The Lot 45 cistern had only low value pork cuts (Figure 10), while the cistern in Lot 44 had a high frequency of medium value cuts. The value of mutton cuts differed as well across features (Figure 11). In three features they were dominated by high value cuts, whereas in the Lot 42 cistern medium value cuts were most frequent and in the Lot 45 cistern high and medium value cuts were equally represented. In general very low frequencies of processed waste or trimming were present in insignificant quantities. The Lot 44 cistern yielded a butchered cow hyoid, the Lot 44 cistern had a sheep foot, and the Lot 45 cistern had a pair of butchered pig mandibles. The virtual absence of these types of elements suggests that meats were purchased ready to be cooked instead of requiring further preparation at home. Rank values are also evidence of purchasing ability. The high frequencies of high and medium values meat cuts seen across features indicates local residents were financially well off. Their diets were highly varied and the quality and range of meats consumed were great.

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Table 1. List of identified classes and species.

Class	Species	Latin Name
Mammal	Cat	<i>Felis domesticus</i>
	Brown Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>
	Sheep	<i>Ovis aries</i>
	Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
	Cattle	<i>Bos Taurus</i>
Bird	Chicken	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
	Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallus</i>
	Duck	<i>Anas sp.</i>
	Goose	<i>Anser sp.</i>
Fish	Fish	<i>Pisces</i>

Table 2. List of feature and non-feature deposits.

Lot	Shaft Feature
42	Cistern
44	Cistern
	Well
	West Feature
45	Cistern

Table 3. Summary of faunal remains from lot features.

Class/Species/ Size-range Category	Lot 12		Lot 42		Lot 42		Lot 44		Lot 44		Lot 44		Lot 45		Lot 45	
	Non-Feature		Cistern		Well		Cistern		Well		West Feature		Cistern		Non-Feature	
	TNF	MNU	TNF	MNU	TNF	MNU	TNF	MNU	TNF	MNU	TNF	MNU	TNF	MNU	TNF	MNU
Mammal																
Brown Rat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	-	-	-	-
Cat	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	9	8	-	-	-	-
Cattle	3	3	38	19	-	-	30	21	14	13	73	52	10	5	5	1
Pig	2	2	12	12	-	-	6	6	18	16	12	9	11	2	-	-
Sheep	5	3	23	14	-	-	32	22	6	3	30	23	3	3	-	-
Small Mammal	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	1
Medium Mammal	3	-	24	12	1	-	41	19	24	14	99	47	35	4	-	-
Large Mammal	4	-	5	2	-	-	2	-	2	1	17	3	9	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal TNF/MNU</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>
Bird																
Chicken	1	1	10	9	-	-	22	20	8	7	45	36	-	-	1	1
Duck	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-
Goose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	-	-	-	-
Turkey	1	1	2	1	-	-	14	12	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-
Unidentified Bird	1	-	26	8	-	-	28	2	5	2	92	54	21	9	7	-
<i>Subtotal TNF/MNU</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>
Fish																
Unidentified Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	73	-	-	20	13	-	-	-	-
<i>Subtotal TNF/MNU</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
TOTAL <u>TNF/MNU</u>	20	10	141	78	1	-	277	178	210	109	433	274	89	23	14	3

Table 4. Summary of beef, pork and mutton meat cuts from Lots 42, 44, and 45.

Meat	Meat Cut	Cut Type	Rank Value	Lot 42 Cistern MNU	Lot 44 Cistern MNU	Lot 44 Well MNU	Lot 44 West Feature MNU	Lot 45 Cistern MNU
Beef								
	Round	Roast	3	1	-	-	-	1
	Rump	Roast	4	2	1	2	-	-
	Arm	Roast	6	-	-	-	3	-
	Loin	Steak	1	-	6	-	15	-
	Sirloin	Steak	2	4	2	4	-	-
	Prime Rib	Steak	2	7	4	1	5	2
	Round	Steak	3	2	2	-	3	1
	Rump	Steak	4	-	-	-	-	-
	Chuck	Steak	5	-	2	3	5	-
	Arm	Steak	6	1	-	-	-	-
	Short Rib	Stew	6	-	1	1	6	1
	Neck	Stew	8	-	1	1	-	-
	Shank	Stew	9	1	1	1	11	-
	Processed	Head	9	-	1	-	-	-
			Total	18	21	13	48	5
Veal								
	Leg	Roast	2	-	-	-	1	-
	Leg	Steak	2	-	-	-	1	-
	Rack	Steak	3	1	-	-	-	-
			Total	1	-	-	2	-
Pork								
	Butt Ham	Ham	1	2	1	4	1	-
	Rib-end	Roast	2	-	-	-	-	-
	Boston butt	Ham	3	-	-	2	-	-
	Picnic Ham	Ham	4	-	-	2	-	-
	Shank Ham	Ham	4	-	-	1	1	-
	Butt Ham	Steak	1	4	1	1	-	-
	Rib-end Loin	Chop	2	1	-	1	1	-
	Loin-end Loin	Chop	2	-	-	3	3	-
	Boston butt	Steak	3	2	1	-	-	-
	Boston butt	Stew	3	-	3	1	2	-
	Spare Rib	Stew	5	-	-	-	-	-
	Hock	Stew	6	-	-	-	-	-
	Trotter	Stew	6	1	-	1	1	-
	Processed	Head	6	-	-	-	-	2
			Total	10	6	16	9	2
Mutton								
	Shank-end	Roast	3	2	7	1	2	-
	Chuck	Roast	4	-	-	-	-	1
	Butt-end	Roast	4	6	6	1	1	1
	Loin	Chop	1	2	3	-	13	-
	Rack	Chop	2	1	2	1	2	1
	Butt-end	Steak	4	2	-	-	2	-
	Chuck	Chop	4	-	2	-	-	-
	Neck	Stew	6	1	-	-	1	-
	Shank	Stew	7	-	1	-	2	-
	Trim Waste	Foot	0	-	1	-	-	-
			Total	14	22	3	23	3

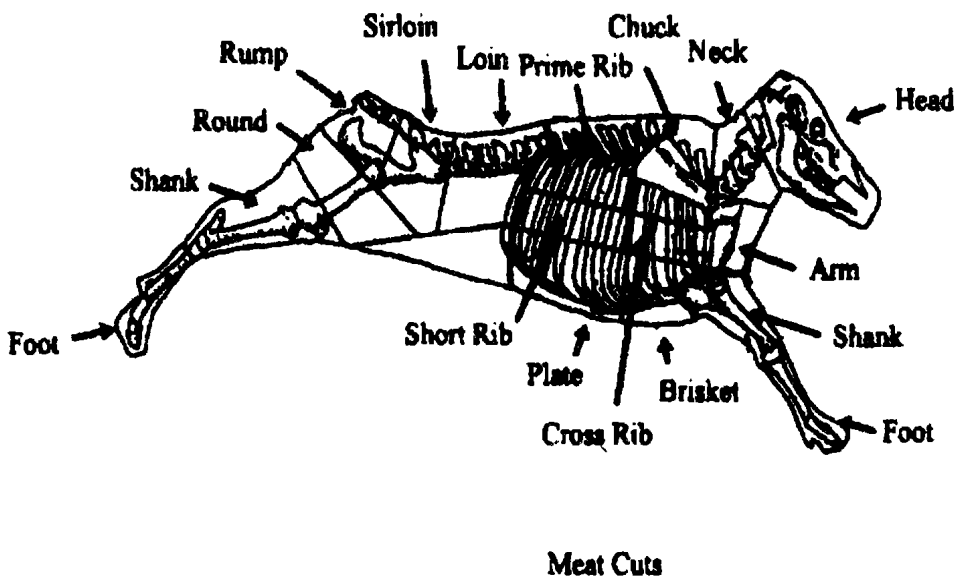
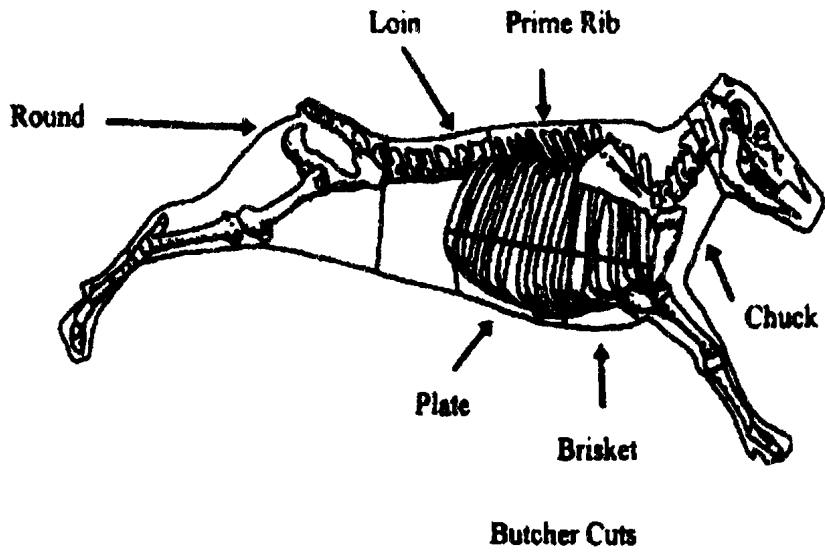
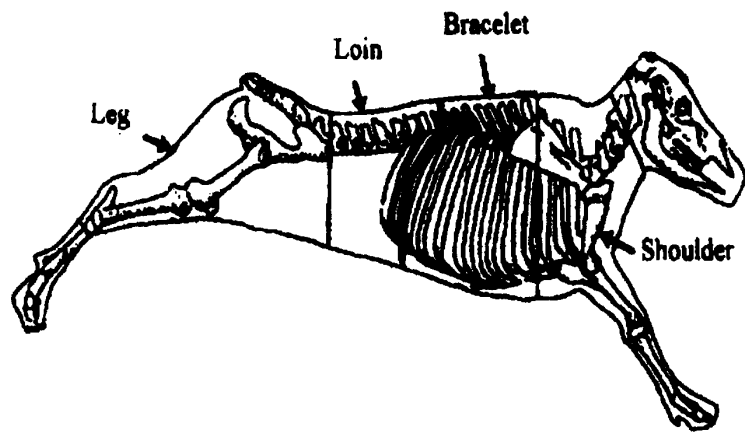
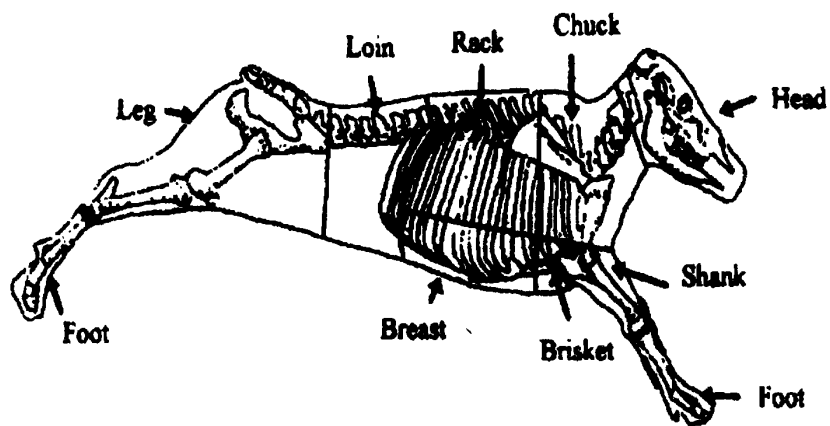


Figure 1. Cattle/Beef Secondary Butcher Cuts and Primary Meat Cuts.

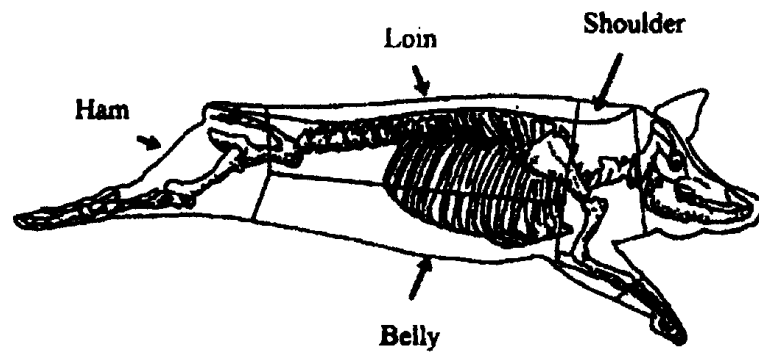


Butcher Cuts

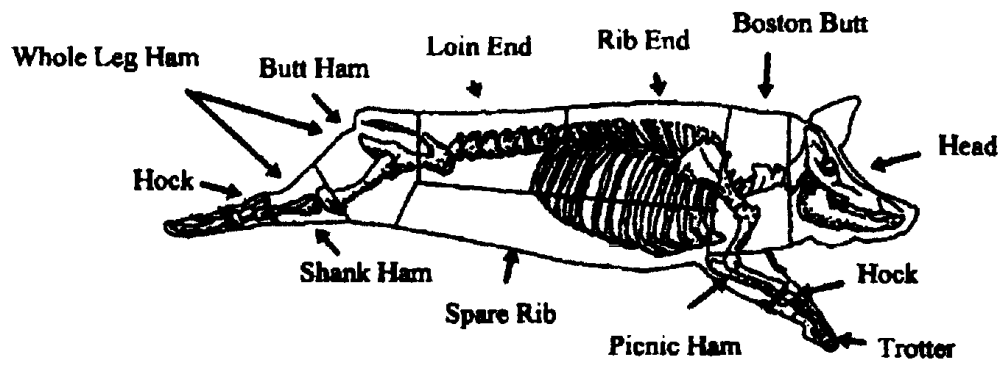


Meat Cuts

Figure 2. Cattle/Veal Secondary Butcher Cuts and Primary Meat Cuts.

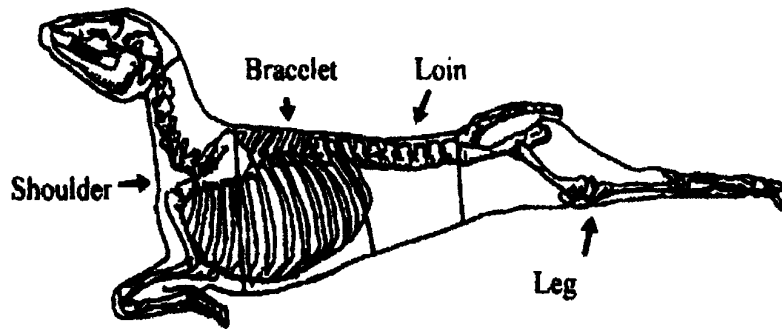


Butcher Cuts

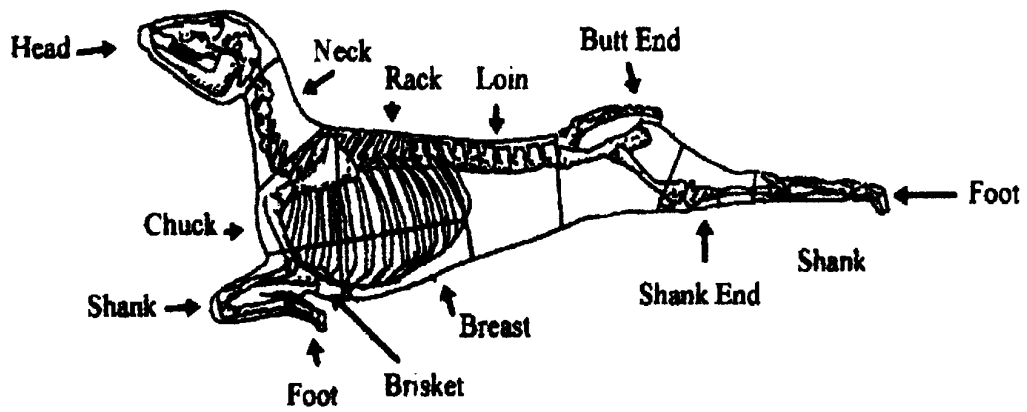


Meat Cuts

Figure 3. Pig/Pork Secondary Butcher Units and Primary and Meat Cuts



Butcher Cuts



Meat Cuts

Figure 4. Sheep/Mutton Secondary Butcher Cuts and Primary Meat Cuts

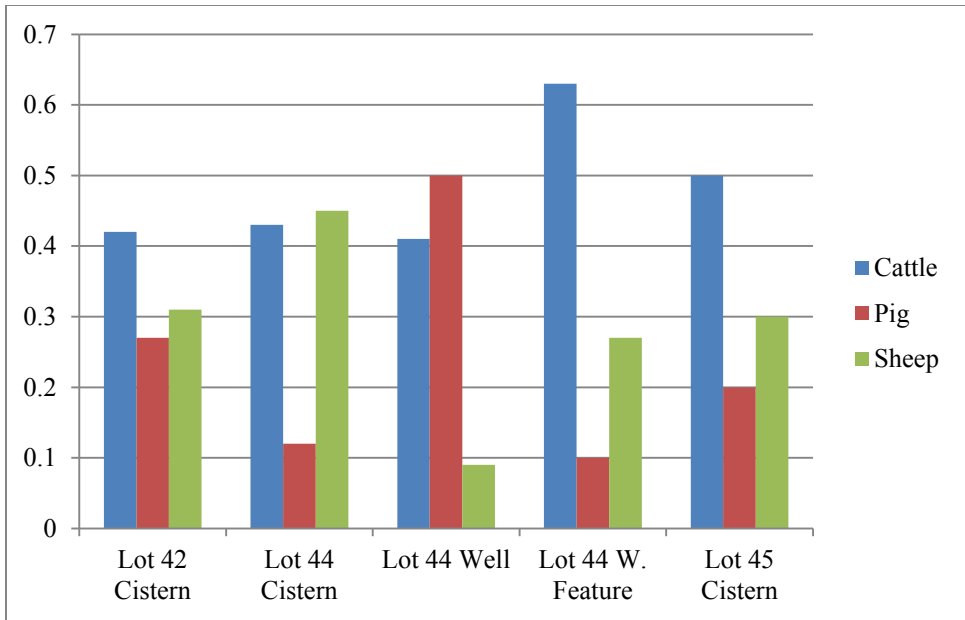


Figure 5. Relative frequencies of cattle, pig and sheep, based on Minimum Number of bone Units (MNU).

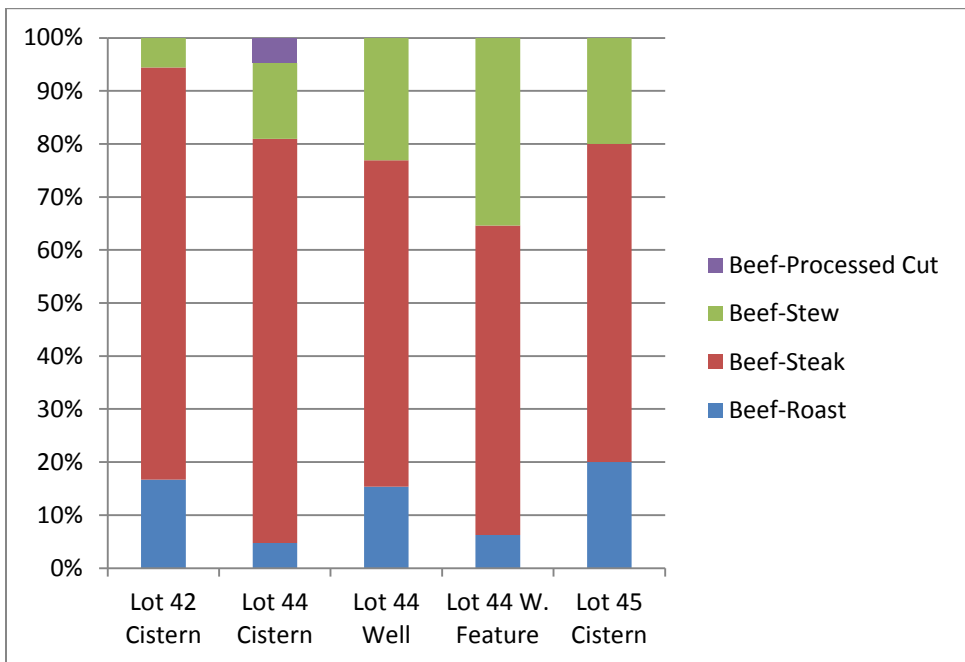


Figure 6. Relative frequencies of beef cuts, based on Minimum Number of bone Units (MNU).

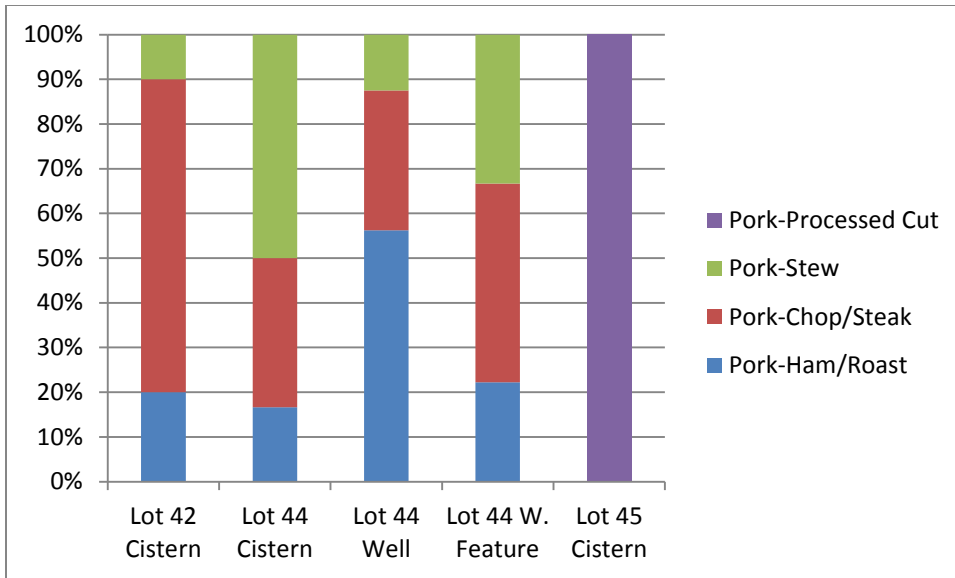


Figure 7. Relative frequencies of pork cuts, based on Minimum Number of bone Units (MNU).

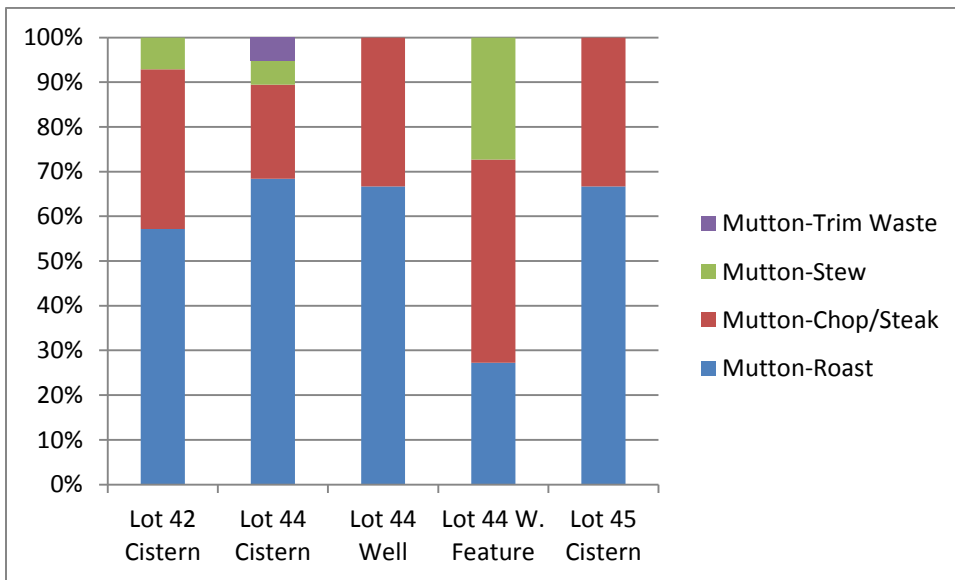


Figure 8. Relative frequencies of mutton cuts, based on Minimum Number of bone Units (MNU).

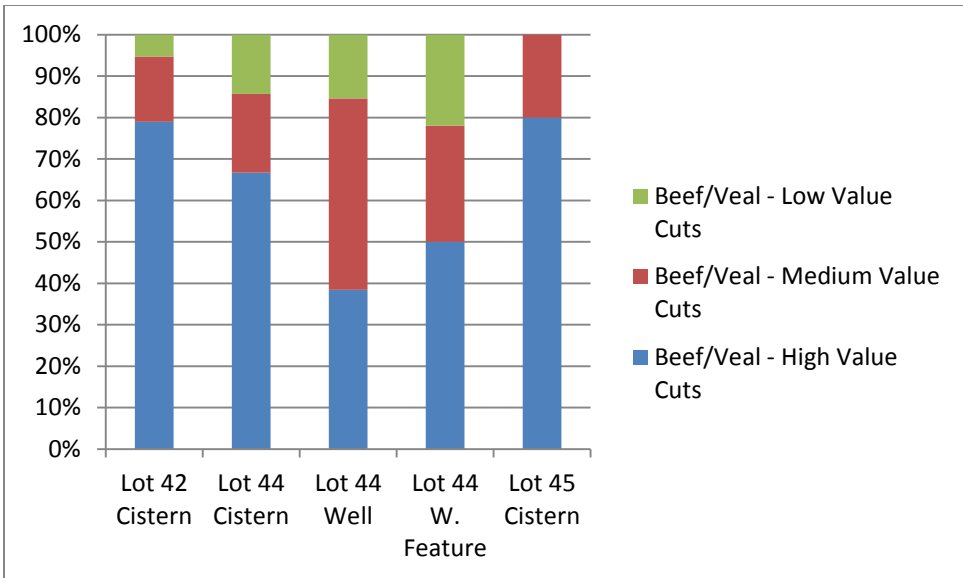


Figure 9. Relative frequencies of the rank values of beef and veal mutton cuts, based on Minimum Number of bone Units (MNU).

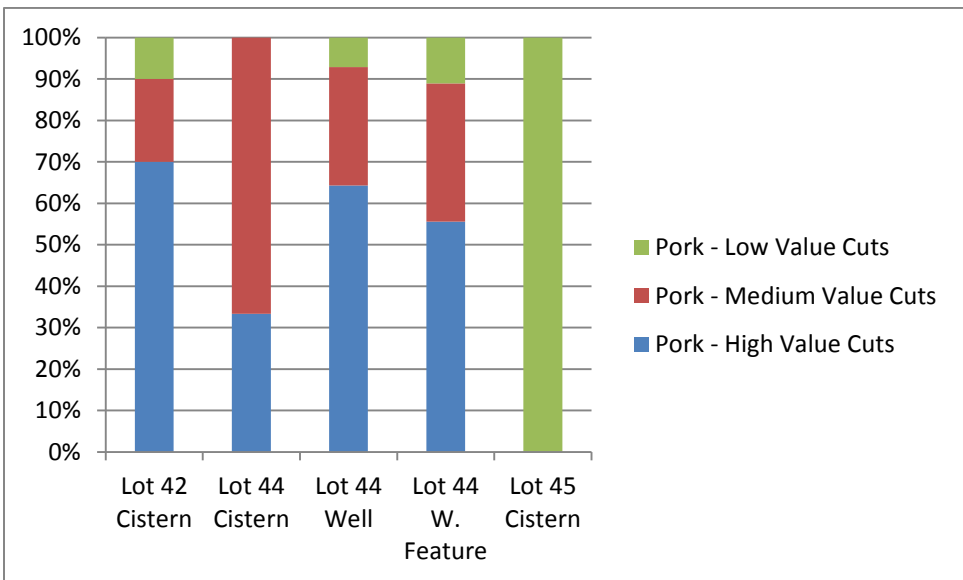


Figure 10. Relative frequencies of the rank values of pork cuts, based on Minimum Number of bone Units (MNU).

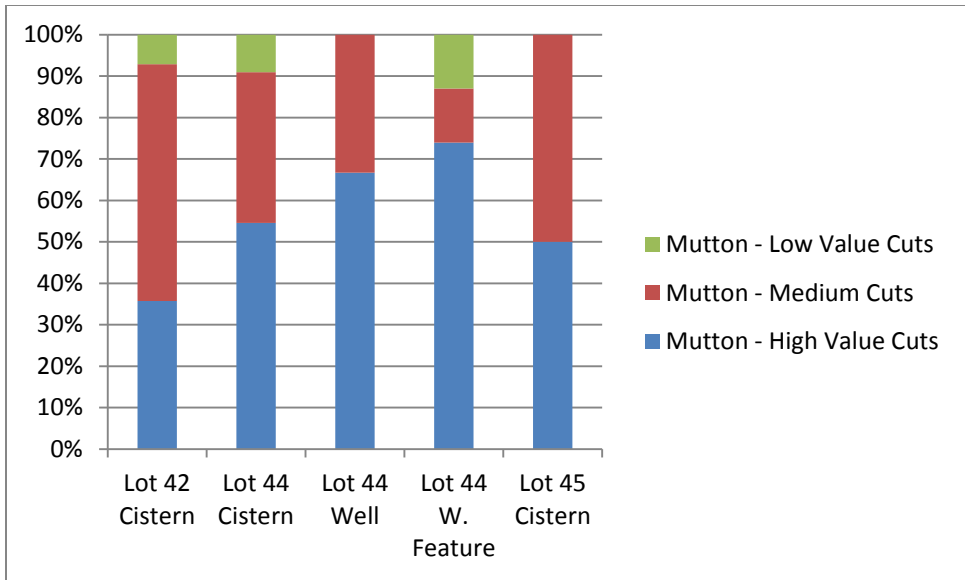
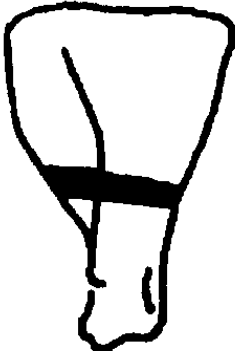


Figure 11. Relative frequencies of the rank values of mutton cuts, based on Minimum Number of bone Units (MNU).

Beef and Veal Cuts

Lot 12 Non-feature

103



Lot 42 Cistern

277



Lot 42 Cistern

325



Lot 42 Cistern

248



Lot 42 Cistern

280



Lot 42 Cistern

329



Lot 42 Cistern

269



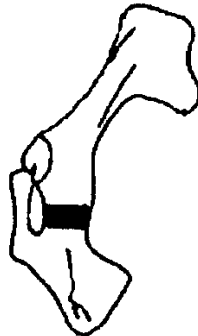
Lot 42 Cistern

285



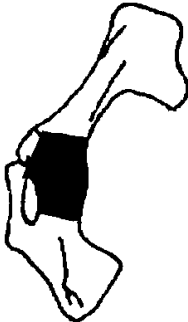
Lot 42 Cistern

351



Lot 42 Cistern

354



Lot 42 Cistern

631



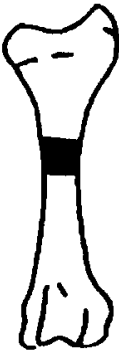
Lot 44 Cistern

125



Lot 42 Cistern

397



Lot 44 Cistern

98



Lot 44 Cistern

126



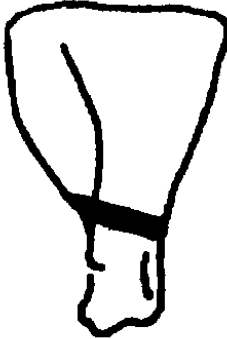
Lot 42 Cistern

421



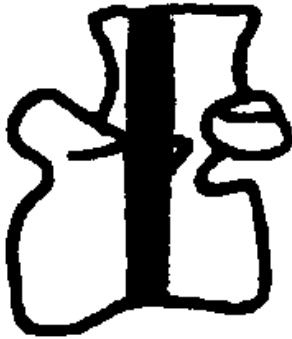
Lot 44 Cistern

109



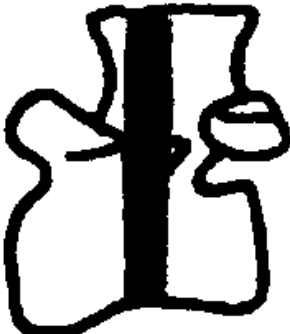
Lot 44 Cistern

229



Lot 44 Cistern

229



Lot 44 Cistern

278



Lot 44 Cistern

340



Lot 44 Cistern

238



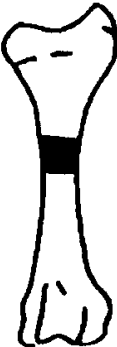
Lot 44 Cistern

280



Lot 44 Cistern

397



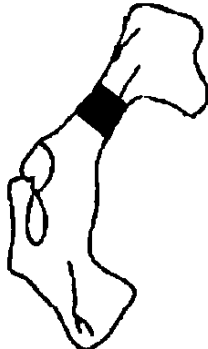
Lot 44 Cistern

276



Lot 44 Cistern

311



Lot 44 Cistern

425



Lot 44 Cistern

440



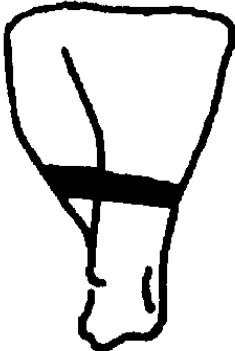
Lot 44 Well

425



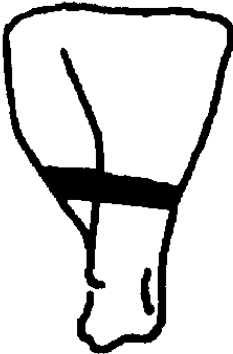
Lot 44 West Feature

103



Lot 44 Well

103



Lot 44 Well

455



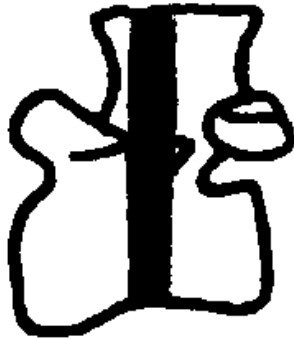
Lot 44 West Feature

104



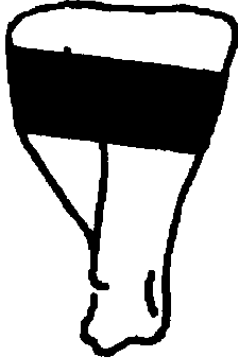
Lot 44 Well

229



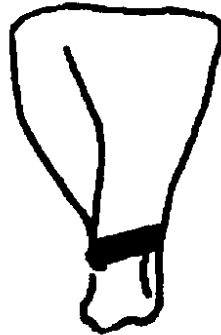
Lot 44 West Feature

98



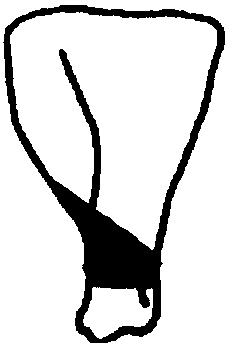
Lot 44 West Feature

110



Lot 44 West Feature

112



Lot 44 West Feature

128



Lot 44 West Feature

207



Lot 44 West Feature

124



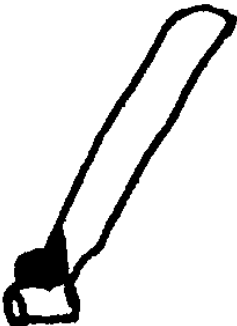
Lot 44 West Feature

138



Lot 44 West Feature

208



Lot 44 West Feature

125



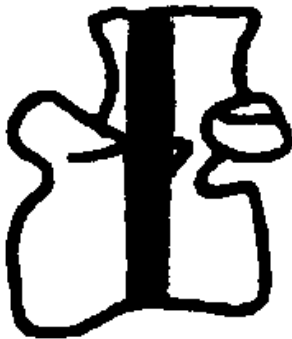
Lot 44 West Feature

167



Lot 44 West Feature

229



Lot 44 West Feature

237



Lot 44 West Feature

244



Lot 44 West Feature

275



Lot 44 West Feature

278



Lot 44 West Feature

281



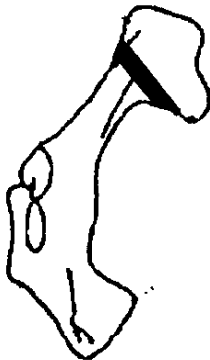
Lot 44 West Feature

311



Lot 44 West Feature

325



Lot 44 West Feature

350



Lot 44 West Feature

397



Lot 44 West Feature

406



Lot 45 Cistern

276



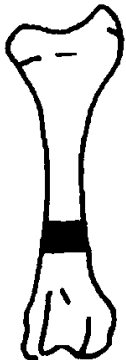
Lot 45 Cistern

412



Lot 44 West Feature

412



Lot 45 Cistern

277



Lot 45 Non-Feature

278



Lot 44 West Feature

468



Lot 45 Cistern

400



Pork Cuts

Lot 42 Cistern

277



Lot 42 Cistern

430



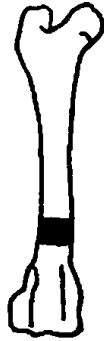
Lot 42 Cistern

640



Lot 42 Cistern

411



Lot 42 Cistern

434



Lot 44 Cistern

397



Lot 42 Cistern

412



Lot 42 Cistern

631



Lot 44 Cistern

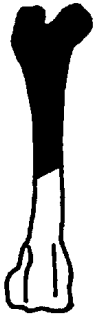
400



Lot 44 Cistern
634



Lot 44 Well
414



Lot 44 Well
397



Lot 44 Well
734



Lot 44 Well
400



Lot 44 West Feature
229



Mutton Cuts

Lot 42 Cistern

248



Lot 42 Cistern

311



Lot 42 Cistern

431



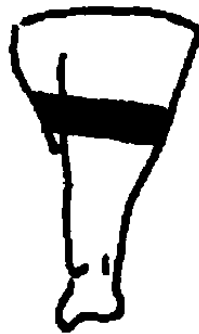
Lot 42 Cistern

461



Lot 44 Cistern

103



Lot 44 Cistern

183



Lot 44 Cistern

277



Lot 44 Cistern

301



Lot 44 Cistern

454



Lot 44 Cistern

462



Lot 44 Well

414



Lot 44 West Feature

419



Lot 44 Cistern

483



Lot 44 Well

462



Lot 44 West Feature

462



Lot 44 Cistern

483



Lot 44 West Feature

412



Lot 44 West Feature

467



Lot 45 Cistern

130



Lot 45 Cistern

303



ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field
1	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	6				1	1 ZMD70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	8	35	Caudal Vertebra		3 Section	15 d	Unfuse	0	60	Cleaved	0		0		0		
2	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		0-20'		2	1 ZMD70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3 Section	16	Fused	0	51	Quartered	0		0		0		
3	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		19'-27"		3	1 ZMD35	Sheep	Ovis aries	3	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3 Section	0		0	12	Bisected	0		0		0		
4	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		19'-27"		3	2 ZBD09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	106	Tibiotarsus		Proximal 6 fragment	0		0	0		0		0		0		
5	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		19'-27"		3	3 ZMD35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	62	Ulna		Proximal 6 fragment	0		0	0		0		0		0		
6	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		19'-27"		3	4 ZMZ04	Medium Mammal		2	0	-	0	2	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0		0	3	Cut marks(s) on body	0		0		0		
7	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		19'-27"		3	5 ZMZ05	Large Mammal		3	0	-	0	4	999	Unidentified		3 Section	0		0	60	Cleaved	0		0		0		
8	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		19'-27"		3	6 ZMD70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	4	50	Scapula		3 Section	0		103	1	Sawed	0		4	Calcined		0	
9	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		2'-3'		4	1 ZMD60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	101	Tibia		Distal epiphysis	- 2 87 years		0	0		0		0		0		
10	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		2'-3'		4	2 ZBZ04	Large Bird		1	0	-	0	1	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0		0	0		0		10	Partially burned		0	
11	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		2'-3'		4	3 ZMD35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	33	Cervical Vertebra		2 Fragment	0		0	0		0		0		0		
12	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		2'-3'		4	4 ZMZ04	Medium Mammal		1	0	-	0	1	999	Unidentified		2 Fragment	0		0	0		0		0		0		
13	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		32-38'		5	1 ZBD20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	3	106	Tibiotarsus		Distal 7 fragment	0		0	0		10	Canine gnaw marks	0		0		
14	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		32-38'		5	2 ZMD60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	4	60	Humerus		Proximal epiphysis	0		0	0		0		4	Calcined	10	Flaking cortex	
15	Lot 12 Non-feature	12	8		Gray soil		6	1 ZMZ05	Large Mammal		1	0	-	0	3	30	Vertebra		36 Process	0		0	0		0		0		0		
16	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	1 ZMD70	Cattle	Bos taurus	9	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	87	93	Innominate - Ischium		3 Section	0		354	1	Sawed	0		0		10	Flaking cortex	
17	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	2 ZMD70	Cattle	Bos taurus	2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	2	42	38	Rib		Proximal 8 section	0		277	1	Sawed	0		0		10	Flaking cortex	
18	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	3 ZMD70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	17	39	Sacrum		3 Section	0		248	1	Sawed	0		0		0		1.25" thick
19	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	4 ZMD70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	22	38	Rib		Proximal 8 section	0		280	1	Sawed	0		0		0		
20	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	5 ZMD70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	13	91	Innominate - Ilium		3 Section	0		325	1	Sawed	0		0		0		1" thick
21	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	6 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	16	60	Humerus		3 Section	0		631	1	Sawed	0		0		0		1" thick
22	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	7 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	5	100	Femur		3 Section	0		0	1	Sawed	0		4	Calcined	0		3/4" thick
23	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	8 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	2	36	Thoracic Vertebra		3 Section	15 d	Unfuse	0	12	Bisected	0		0		1	Weathering present	
24	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	9 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	1	33	Cervical Vertebra		3 Section	16	Fused	0	51	Quartered	0		0		0		
25	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	10 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	2	39	Sacrum		3 Section	16	Fused	248	51	Quartered	0		0		0		
26	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	11 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	4	100	Femur		Proximal 8 section	1	Young	430	1	Sawed	0		0		0		7/8" thick
27	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	12 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	60	Humerus		Shaft section	0		0	8	Chopped	0		0		0		
28	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	13 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	49	Sternum		2 Fragment	0		0	0		0		0		0		
29	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	14 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	62	Ulna		Proximal 6 fragment	0		0	0		0		0		0		
30	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	15 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	3	109	Tarsometatarsus		4 Partial	0		0	0		0		0		1	Weathering present	
31	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern			7	16 zbz01	Unidentified Bird		4	0	-	0	1	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0		0	0		0		0		1	Weathering present	
32	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS		8	1 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	13	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	46	38	Rib		Proximal 8 section	0		285	1	Sawed	0		0		10	Flaking cortex	
33	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS		8	2 zbz02	Small Bird		3	0	-	0	1	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0		0	0		0		4	Calcined	0		

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Elements	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field		
34	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	3 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	6	106	Tibiotarsus		Proximal 6 fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
35	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	4 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	60	Humerus		Distal 7 fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
36	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	5 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	52	Coracoid		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
37	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	6 zbz02	Small Bird			6	Minimum Number of Elements	2	0	1	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
38	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	7 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	62	Ulna		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
39	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	8 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	2	106	Tibiotarsus		Proximal 6 fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
40	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	9 zbz04	Large Bird			1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	2	100	Femur		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
41	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	10 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	50	Scapula		Proximal 6 fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
42	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	11 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	61	Radius		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
43	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	12 zbz30	Duck	Anas sp.		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	51	Clavicle		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		10	Flaking cortex			
44	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	13 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	65	Carpometacarpus		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
45	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	14 zbz02	Small Bird			2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	2	1	62	Ulna		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
46	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	15 zbz02	Small Bird			1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	109	Tarsometatarsus		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
47	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	16 zbz02	Small Bird			1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	62	Ulna		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -					Minute	
48	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	17 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	77	Phalange		Distal 7 fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
49	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	18 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	51	100	Femur		4 Partial	+ 3 1/2 years		0	3	Cut marks(s) on body	0 -	0 -	0 -						
50	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	19 zmd04	Medium Mammal			2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	2	3	38	Rib		3 Section	0 -		0	8	Chopped	0 -	0 -	0 -						
51	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	20 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	4	38	Rib		Proximal 8 section	0 -		277	8	Chopped	0 -	0 -	0 -						
52	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	21 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		2	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	2	9	100	Femur		3 Section	0 -		412	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -					3/4" thick	
53	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	22 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	3	100	Femur		3 Section	0 -		0	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -					.5" thick	
54	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	23 zmd04	Medium Mammal			1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	8	38	Rib		Proximal 6 fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
55	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	24 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	6	101	Tibia		Proximal 8 section	+ 3 1/2 years		461	60	Cleaved	0 -	0 -	0 -						
56	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	25 zmd04	Medium Mammal			2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	2	33	Cervical Vertebra		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
57	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	26 zmd04	Medium Mammal			3	0 -	0	1	38	Rib		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		10	Flaking cortex			
58	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	27 zbz04	Large Bird			1	0 -	0	1	120	Longbone		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		10	Flaking cortex			
59	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	28 zmd04	Medium Mammal			2	0 -	0	1	999	Unidentified		3 Section	0 -		0	8	Chopped	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
60	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	29 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		2	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	3	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3 Section	15 d	unfuse	0	12	Bisected	0 -	0 -	4	Calcined	0 -				
61	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	30 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	3	93	Innominate - Ischium		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
62	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	31 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	3	91	Innominate - Ilium		3 Section	0 -		311	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -					1" thick	
63	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	32 zmd05	Large Mammal			1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	2	30	Vertebra		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -						
64	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	33 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	1	95	Innominate - Acetabulum		3 Section	0 -		0	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -					3/4" thick
65	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	34 zmd05	Large Mammal			1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	6	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3 Section	0 -		238	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -					
66	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	35 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	7	100	Femur		3 Section	+ 3 1/2 years		431	60	Cleaved	0 -	0 -	0 -		1	Weathering present			

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number Translation	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field
67	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	36 zmd25		Large Mammal		1	0	-	0	2	999 Unidentified		2	Fragment	0	Neonate (< than 6 months)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
68	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	37 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	4	1	3	38 Rib		9	Distal section	2		269	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0		
69	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	38 zmd24		Medium Mammal		1	2	2	1	1	38 Rib		7	Fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
70	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	39 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	4	4	1	11	100 Femur		3	Section	0		421	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/4" thick	
71	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	40 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	4	1	12	Innominate - Ilium		3	Section	0		351	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1" thick	
72	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	41 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	4	4	2	63	100 Femur		3	Section	0		397	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	3/4" thick	
73	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-BGS	8	42 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	2	2	1	22	113 Navicula-cuboid		4	Partial	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	10	Flaking cortex		
74	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	1 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		5	2	2	2	15	89 Pelvis (innominates)		4	Partial	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
75	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	2 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		5	2	2	1	4	34 Lumbar Vertebra		4	Partial	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
76	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	3 zmd24		Medium Mammal		1	4	4	1	1	38 Rib		3	Section	0		0	8 Chopped	0	0	0	0	0	0		
77	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	4 zmd24		Medium Mammal		6	2	2	3	3	38 Rib		2	Fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
78	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	5 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	2	2	1	3	100 Femur		7	Distal fragment	+ 3 1/2 92 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
79	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	6 zbz01		Unidentified Bird		3	0	0	0	1	120 Longbone		5	Shaft	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
80	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	7 zmd25		Large Mammal		2	0	0	0	3	120 Longbone		2	Fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
81	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	8 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	4	1	13	95 Innominate - Acetabulum		3	Section	0		329	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0		
82	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	9 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	4	4	1	6	91 Innominate - Ilium		3	Section	0		325	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1" thick	
83	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	10 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4	4	1	6	100 Femur		3	Section	0		430	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	3/4" thick	
84	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	11 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4	4	1	7	100 Femur		41	section	0		434	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1" thick	
85	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	12 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4	4	1	7	100 Femur		3	Section	0		411	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 1/8" thick	
86	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	13 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4	4	1	3	60 Humerus		3	Section	0		631	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2" thick	
87	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	14 zmd24		Medium Mammal		3	4	4	1	2	120 Longbone		3	Section	0		0	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2" thick	
88	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	8'-bottom	9	15 zmd24		Medium Mammal		2	4	4	2	5	999 Unidentified		3	Section	0		0	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2" thick. Possible sacral	
89	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	above feature	10	1 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4	4	1	9	60 Humerus		3	Section	0		640	1 Sawed		Canine gnaw 10 marks	0	0	0	0	1/2" thick	
90	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	above feature	10	2 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	2	2	1	1	64 Metacarpus		1	Whole	- 2 87 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
91	Lot 42 Cistern	42		Cistern	above feature	10	3 zmd24		Medium Mammal		1	0	0	0	3	999 Unidentified		2	Fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
92	Lot 42 Well	42		Well		11	1 zmd24		Medium Mammal		1	0	0	0	2	120 Longbone		2	Fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	Presence	10	Flaking cortex	
93	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature		12	1 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	4	1	10	34 Lumbar Vertebra		3	Section	0		229	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2" thick	
94	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature		12	2 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	4	1	38	38 Rib		41	section	0		278	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0		
95	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature		12	3 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	4	1	24	38 Rib		8	section	0		280	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0		
96	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature		13	1 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	4	1	2	34 Lumbar Vertebra		3	Section	0		0	60 Cleaved	0	0	0	0	0	0		
97	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature		13	2 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		2	2	2	1	4	106 Tibiotarsus		7	fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
98	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature		13	3 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	4	1	3	999 Unidentified		3	Section	0		0	1 Sawed	0	0	0	0	0	0	1" thick	

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Elements	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field				
99	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature		13	4 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	36	Thoracic Vertebra	25	Dorsal spine	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -								
100	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature		13	5 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	102	Fibula	4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -								
101	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature		13	6 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	77	Phalange	2	Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -								
102	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature		13	7 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	30	Vertebra	2	Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -								
103	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	1 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	19	38	Rib	8	Proximal section	0 -		280	1	Sawed		0 -		0 -							
104	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	2 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	5	100	Femur	4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -						Weathering present		
105	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	3 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	3	60	Humerus	4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -							Weathering present	
106	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	4 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	38	Rib	8	Proximal section	0 -		277	1	Sawed		0 -		0 -							
107	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	5 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	6	100	Femur	7	Distal fragment	0 -	+ 3 1/2 years	0	0 -		0 -		0 -								
108	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	6 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		3	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	3	6	33	Cervical Vertebra	3	Section	0 -		0	12	Bisected		0 -		0 -						Weathering present	
109	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	7 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	6	61	Radius	8	Proximal section	0 -		183	60	Cleaved		0 -		4	Calcined						
110	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	8 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	60	Humerus	3	Section	0 -		634	1	Sawed		0 -		0 -						Weathering present	1/2" thick
111	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	9 zmd24	Medium Mammal			2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	2	4	34	Lumbar Vertebra	3	Section	0 -		52	1	Sawed		0 -		0 -						Weathering present	1/4" thick
112	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	10 zmd24	Medium Mammal			1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	4	50	Scapula	3	Section	0 -		0	1	Sawed		0 -		0 -							1/2" thick
113	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	11 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	34	Lumbar Vertebra	12	Epiphysis	15	d	0	12	Bisected		0 -		0 -							
114	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	12 zmd24	Medium Mammal			9	0 -	Minimum Number of Elements	0	9	999	Unidentified	2	Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		4	Calcined							
115	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	13 zmd24	Medium Mammal			4	2	Minimum Number of Elements	3	5	38	Rib	5	Shaft	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		4	Calcined							
116	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	14 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	6	100	Femur	3	Section	0 -		397	1	Sawed		0 -		0 -						Weathering present	7/8" thick
117	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	15 zmd24	Medium Mammal			1	0 -	Minimum Number of Elements	0	4	120	Longbone	3	Section	0 -		0	1	Sawed		0 -		4	Calcined						
118	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	16 zmd24	Medium Mammal			1	0 -	Minimum Number of Elements	0	1	38	Rib	2	Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -								
119	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	17 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		3	2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	4	106	Tibiotarsus	7	Distal fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		4	Calcined							
120	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	18 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			16	0 -	Minimum Number of Elements	0	4	120	Longbone	5	Shaft	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		4	Calcined							
121	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	19 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	52	Coracoid	4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		4	Calcined							
122	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	20 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	52	Coracoid	7	Distal fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -								
123	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	21 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	77	Phalange	1	Whole	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		4	Calcined							
124	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	22 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	65	Carpometacarpus	4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -								
125	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	23 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	50	Scapula	4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		4	Calcined							
126	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	24 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	49	Sternum	2	Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		4	Calcined							
127	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	25 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	49	Sternum	4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -								
128	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	26 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	5	34	Lumbar Vertebra	3	Section	0 -		229	1	Sawed		0 -		0 -							1/2" thick
129	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	27 zpz05	Large Fish			15	2	Minimum Number of Elements	15	6	30	Vertebra	4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -								

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Elements	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age Translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field		
130	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	28	zpz01	Unidentified Fish		29		Minimum Number of Elements	29	3	30	Vertebra	4	Partial	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	Minimum of three species, one may be striped bass, another sheephead		
131	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	29	zpz01	Unidentified Fish		1		Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	141	Premaxilla	4	Partial	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	4	Calcined	0 -	0 -	May be striped bass		
132	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	30	zpz01	Unidentified Fish		2		Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	152	Cleithrum	2	Fragment	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
133	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	31	zpz01	Unidentified Fish		9		Minimum Number of Elements	0	1	1	Calvar (Skull)	2	Fragment	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
134	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	32	zpz01	Unidentified Fish		25		Minimum Number of Elements	20	1	192	Rays and Spines	2	Fragment	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
135	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	0-6.5	14	33	zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1		Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	77	Phalange	1	Whole	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
136	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	1	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1		Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	92	60	Humerus	9	Distal	+ 1 1/2	84	years	126	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
137	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	2	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1		Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	19	100	Femur	8	Proximal	- 3 1/2	93	years	425	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1	Weathering present		
138	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	3	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1		Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	31	100	Femur	3	Section	0 -	397	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	3/4" thick		
139	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	4	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	2		Minimum Number of Elements	1	7	4	Hyoid	4	Partial	0 -	0	3	Cut marks(s) on body	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
140	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	5	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	2		Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	14	33	Cervical Vertebra	3	Section	0 -	51	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
141	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	6	zmd10	Cat	Felis domesticus	7		Minimum Number of Individuals	1	3	998	Possibly identifiable	4	Partial	Sub-4	Adult	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	Calcaneeus, humerus, metapodia, femur, fibula	
142	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	7	zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	4		Minimum Number of Articulated Meat Cuts	1	7	34	Lumbar Vertebra	3	Section	16	Fused	15	60	Cleaved	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
143	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	8	zmd24	Medium Mammal		5		Minimum Number of Elements	1	3	38	Rib	2	Fragment	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
144	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	9	zpz05	Large Fish		1		Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	30	Vertebra	4	Partial	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
145	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	10	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		1		Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	7	Mandible	2	Fragment	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
146	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	11	zpz01	Unidentified Fish		5		Minimum Number of Elements	4	1	192	Rays and Spines	4	Partial	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
147	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	12	zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1		Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	1	34	Lumbar Vertebra	3	Section	15	d	Unfuse	12	60	Cleaved	0 -	0 -	4	Calcined	0 -	0 -		
148	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	13	zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1		Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	85	Metacarpus/Metatarsus	7	Distal	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
149	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	1.5'	15	14	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		3		Minimum Number of Elements	0	1	120	Longbone	2	Fragment	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
150	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	12"-15"	16	1	zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1		Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	65	Carpometacarpus	4	Partial	0 -	Neonate (< than 6 months)	2)	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -		
151	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	12"-15"	16	2	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1		Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	9	100	Femur	3	Section	397	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	3/4" thick	
152	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	12"-15"	16	3	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1		Minimum Number of Elements	1	3	36	Thoracic Vertebra	4	Partial	15	d	Unfuse	0	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1	Weathering present	
153	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	12"-15"	16	4	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1		Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	5	34	Lumbar Vertebra	3	Section	0 -	244	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1"	thick
154	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	2' from bottom	17	1	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1		Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	8	34	Lumbar Vertebra	3	Section	0 -	229	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	10	Flaking cortex	1"	thick	
155	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	2' from bottom	17	2	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1		Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	22	94	Baculum	3	Section	0 -	340	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	10	Flaking cortex			
156	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	2' from bottom	17	3	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1		Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	21	50	Scapula	3	Section	0 -	98	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	10	Flaking cortex			
157	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	2' from bottom	17	4	zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1		Minimum Number of Elements	1	5	100	Femur	4	Partial	0 -	0	0 -	0 -	1	Presence	0 -	0 -	1	Weathering present				
158	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	2' from bottom	17	5	zmd24	Medium Mammal		1		Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	38	Rib	3	Section	0 -	0	8	Chopped	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	1	Weathering present				

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Elements	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age trans-lation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translaton	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field	
159	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	2' from bottom	17	6 zmd24	Medium Mammal			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	36	Thoracic Vertebra		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			1	Weathering present	
160	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	2' from bottom	17	7 zmd22	Small Mammal			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	85	Metacarpus/M etatarsus		Proximal 6 fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			0 -		Possibly cat
161	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	2' from bottom	17	8 zmd22	Small Mammal			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	1	Calvar (Skull)		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			0 -		
162	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	1 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	6	106	Tibiotarsus		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			0 -		
163	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	2 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		4	2	Minimum Number of Elements	4	9	60	Humerus		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			0 -		
164	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	3 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	106	Tibiotarsus		Proximal 6 fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			0 -		
165	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	4 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	109	Tarsometatarsus		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -		3	Rodent gnaw marks		0 -		0 -		Female
166	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	5 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	95	Innominate - Acetabulum		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			0 -		
167	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	6 zbz04	Large Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	33	Cervical Vertebra		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			0 -		
168	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	7 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	65	Carpometacar pus		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			0 -		
169	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	8 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	39	Sacrum		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			0 -		
170	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	9 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	52	Coracoid		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -		3	Rodent gnaw marks		0 -		0 -		
171	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	10 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			5	0 -	0 -	0	1	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			0 -		
172	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	11 zmd24	Medium Mammal			3	2	Minimum Number of Elements	3	3	38	Rib		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -			0 -		
173	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	12 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	15	112	Calcaneus		Proximal 6 fragment	+ 3 90 years		0	0 -		1	Presence		0 -		0 -		
174	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	13 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	14	101	Tibia		Proximal 8 section	- 3 93 years	1/2	467	8 Chopped		0 -		0 -		0 -			
175	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	14 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	41	38	Rib		41 section	0 -		278	1 Sawed		0 -		0 -		0 -			
176	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	15 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	42	91	Innominate - Ilium		3 Section	0 -		350	1 Sawed		0 -		0 -		0 -		1" thick	
177	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	16 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	2	16	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3 Section	0 -		237	1 Sawed		0 -		0 -		0 -			
178	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	17 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	14	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3 Section	0 -		229	1 Sawed		3	Rodent gnaw marks		0 -		0 -	7/8" thick	
179	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	18 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	9	36	Thoracic Vertebra		Dorsal 25 spine	0 -		208	1 Sawed		0 -		0 -		0 -		1 1/8" thick	
180	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	19 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	7	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3 Section	0 -		229	1 Sawed		0 -		0 -		0 -		1" thick	
181	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	20 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	17	100	Femur		3 Section	0 -		412	1 Sawed		0 -		0 -		1	Weathering present	7/8" thick	
182	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	21 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	14	91	Innominate - Ilium		3 Section	0 -		311	1 Sawed		0 -		0 -		0 -		3/4" thick	
183	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	22 zmd24	Medium Mammal			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	3	30	Vertebra		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		3	Rodent gnaw marks		0 -		0 -		
184	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	23 zmd24	Medium Mammal			1	0 -	0 -	0	1	120	Longbone		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -			
185	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	6'12"	18	24 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	1	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3 Section	0 -		60	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -			
186	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	1 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	102	100	Femur		1 Whole	+ 3 92 years	1/2	0	3	Cut mark(s) on body		0 -		0 -		0 -		
187	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	2 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	42	101	Tibia		Proximal 8 section	+ 3 92 years	1/2	483	60 Cleaved		0 -		0 -		0 -			
188	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	3 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	45	101	Tibia		Proximal 8 section	- 3 93 years	1/2	483	60 Cleaved		0 -		0 -		0 -			
189	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	4 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	28	101	Tibia		Proximal 8 section	0 -		483	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -			
190	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	5 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	25	101	Tibia		Shaft 41 section	0 -		454	60 Cleaved		0 -		0 -		0 -			

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Elements	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field		
191	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	6 zmd24	Medium Mammal			11	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	5	4	38 Rib		Proximal section		0 -		277	8 Chopped	0 -			0 -						
192	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	7 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	3	100 Femur		Distal fragment		+ 3 1/2 years		0	0 -	0 -			0 -						
193	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	8 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		5	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	18	38 Rib		1 Whole		0 -		276	2 Hacked	0 -			0 -	10 Flaking cortex					
194	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	9 zmd25	Large Mammal			2	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	0 -	0	4	999 Unidentified		3 Section		0 -		0	1 Sawed	0 -			0 -	10 Flaking cortex					
195	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	10 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		6	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	14	30 Vertebra		3 Section		0 -		0	60 Cleaved	0 -			0 -	0 -			Articulated lumbar vertebrae and sacral vertebrae		
196	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	11 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	4	Innominate - Ilium		3 Section		0 -		0	60 Cleaved	0 -			0 -	10 Flaking cortex					
197	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	12 zmd24	Medium Mammal			1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	5	50 Scapula		3 Section		0 -		0	1 Sawed	0 -			0 -	0 -			3/4" thick		
198	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	13 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	1	50 Scapula		3 Section		0 -		103	1 Sawed	0 -			0 -	10 Flaking cortex					
199	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	14 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		2	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	3	50 Scapula		3 Section		0 -		103	1 Sawed	0 -			0 -	10 Flaking cortex		1/2" thick			
200	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	15 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	47	34 Vertebra	Lumbar	3 Section		0 -		229	1 Sawed	0 -			0 -	10 Flaking cortex		3/4" thick			
201	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	16 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	3	36 Thoracic Vertebra		3 Section		16 Fused		12	60 Cleaved	0 -			0 -	1 Weathering present					
202	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	17 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	9	91 Ilium	Innominate -	3 Section		0 -		311	1 Sawed	0 -			0 -	0 -			7/8" thick		
203	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	18 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	9	50 Scapula		3 Section		0 -		109	1 Sawed	0 -			0 -	0 -		1/2" thick			
204	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	19 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	5	93 Ilium	Innominate -	3 Section		0 -		301	1 Sawed	0 -			0 -	0 -			1" thick		
205	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	20 zmd24	Medium Mammal	Unidentified		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	38 Rib		2 Fragment		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			Charred/black	0 -					
206	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	21 zbd01	Unidentified Bird			2	Minimum Number of Elements	0 -	0	1	30 Vertebra		2 Fragment		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -					
207	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	22 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	2	8	62 Ulna		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	1 Weathering present				
208	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	23 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		4	Minimum Number of Elements	2	2	13	100 Femur		1 Whole		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	1 Weathering present				
209	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	24 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	5	109 Tarsometatarsus		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	1 Weathering present		Female		
210	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	25 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	2	2	50 Scapula		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			1 Presence	0 -					
211	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	26 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	61 Radius		5 Shaft		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	1 Weathering present				
212	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	27 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	52 Coracoid		Proximal fragment		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	1 Weathering present				
213	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	28 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	60 Humerus		Proximal fragment		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	1 Weathering present				
214	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	29 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	106 Tibiotarsus		5 Shaft		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	0 -				
215	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	30 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	109 Tarsometatarsus		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	1 Weathering present		Female		
216	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	31 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	2	61 Radius		1 Whole		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	0 -				
217	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	32 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	60 Humerus		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -	0 -		Canine gnaw marks	10	0 -	0 -	1 Weathering present			
218	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	33 zbd01	Unidentified Bird			3	Minimum Number of Elements	0 -	0	1	999 Unidentified		2 Fragment		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	1 Weathering present				
219	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	34 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	4	1	1	34 Vertebra	Lumbar	3 Section		0 -		238	1 Sawed	0 -			0 -	0 -					
220	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	35 zpz05	Large Fish			6	Minimum Number of Individuals	1	1	2	998 Possibly identifiable		2 Fragment		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	0 -				Skull, vertebrae, cleithrum
221	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Top	19	36 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	1	77 Phalange		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	0 -				
222	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Upper level sw Q	20	1 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		3	Minimum Number of Elements	2	2	80	100 Femur		4 Partial		+ 3 1/2 years	92	0	0 -	0 -			0 -	0 -	0 -				

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number Translation	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field	
223	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Upper level sw Q	20	2 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	21	101 Tibia		Proximal section		- 3 1/2 years	462	8 Chopped	0			0		0				
224	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Upper level sw Q	20	3 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	29	100 Femur		Shaft section		0	400	1 Sawed	0			0		10	Flaking cortex			
225	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Upper level sw Q	20	4 zmd24	Medium Mammal			1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	38 Rib		Shaft section		0	278	8 Chopped	0			0		0				
226	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Upper level sw Q	20	5 zmd24	Medium Mammal			1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	5	38 Rib		Proximal section		0	277	60 Cleaved	0			0		0				
227	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Upper level sw Q	20	6 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		2	2	Elements	2	7	60 Humerus		4 Partial		0	0	0	0			0		0				
228	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Upper level sw Q	20	7 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Elements	1	1	62 Ulna		Distal fragment		0	0	0	0			4	Calcined	0				
229	Lot 44 Cistern	44		East Feature	Upper level sw Q	20	8 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			1	0		0	1	120 Longbone		2 Fragment		0	0	0	0			0		0				
230	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	1 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		4	3	Minimum Number of Articulated Meat Cuts	1	206	126 Ankle - Calcaneus and Astragalus		3 Section		- 3 1/2 years	0	1 Sawed	0			0		0			Includes navicular cuboid. Sawed just under distal tibia condyle	
231	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	2 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	49	113 Navicula-cuboid		4 Partial		0	0	0	0			0		0				
232	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	3 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		3	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	98	60 Humerus		Distal section		- 3 1/2 years	125	1 Sawed	0			0		1	Weathering present			
233	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	4 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	23	91 Ilium		3 Section		0	350	1 Sawed	0			0		0			1 1/4" thick	
234	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	5 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	47	50 Scapula		3 Section		0	98	1 Sawed	0			0		0				1 5/8" thick
235	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	6 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		4	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	3	38	50 Scapula		3 Section		0	103	1 Sawed	0			0		0				1/2", 3/4", 1 1/8" thick
236	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	7 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	12	50 Scapula		3 Section		0	110	1 Sawed	0			0		0				1/2" thick
237	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	8 zmd05	Large Mammal			3	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	3	13	999 Unidentified		3 Section		0	0	1 Sawed	0			0		0				1", 1", 1/2" thick
238	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	9 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		3	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	11	38 Rib		Shaft section		0	278	1 Sawed	0		Canine gnaw marks		0		0			
239	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	10 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	20	101 Tibia		Proximal section		- 3 1/2 years	462	60 Cleaved	0			0		0				
240	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	11 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		4	2	Elements	1	22	100 Femur		4 Partial		- 3 1/2 years	0	0	0			0		0				
241	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	12 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	27	101 Tibia		Proximal section		0	0	9 Cut	0			0		0		10	Flaking cortex	
242	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	13 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	20	100 Femur		Proximal section		Neonate (< than 6 months)	0	8 Chopped	0			0		0		10	Flaking cortex	
243	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	14 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	17	91 Ilium		3 Section		0	0	60 Cleaved	0			0		0				
244	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	15 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	2	Elements	1	8	91 Ilium		4 Partial		0	0	0	0			0		0		60	Stained	
245	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	16 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		5	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	3	9	34 Vertebra		3 Section		0	51	60 Cleaved	0			0		0				
246	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	17 zmd24	Medium Mammal			2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	2	6	38 Rib		Shaft section		0	0	60 Cleaved	0			0		0				
247	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	18 zmd24	Medium Mammal			1	0		0	3	120 Longbone		2 Fragment		0	0	0	0			0		0				
248	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	19 zmd22	Small Mammal			3	0		0	2	120 Longbone		5 Shaft		0	0	0	0			0		0				
249	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	20 zmd24	Medium Mammal			2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	2	4	120 Longbone		3 Section		0	0	1 Sawed	0			0		0				3/4", 3/8" thick
250	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	21 zmd24	Medium Mammal			3	0		0	4	999 Unidentified		2 Fragment		0	0	0	0			0		0				
251	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	22 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	34 Vertebra		3 Section		0	51	60 Cleaved	1	Presence		0		0				
252	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	23 zmd22	Small Mammal			1	2	Elements	1	1	100 Femur		Distal epiphysis		Unfuse	15 d	0	0	0			0		0			
253	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	24 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	1	Minimum Number of Individuals	1	1	62 Ulna		5 Shaft		0	0	0	0			0		0				

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Elements	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age trans-lation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field	
254	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	25 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	89	Pelvis (innominates)		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -		0 -					
255	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	26 zmd04	Mammal			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	36	Thoracic Vertebra		Dorsal spine	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -		0 -					
256	Lot 44 West Feature	44		West Feature	Upper soils	21	27 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	60	Humerus		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -		0 -					
257	Lot 44 Cistern	44		Cistern		22	1 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	28	100	Femur		3 Section	0 -		440	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -				2.5" thick	
258	Lot 44 Cistern	44		Cistern		22	2 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	8	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3 Section	0 -		52	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
259	Lot 44 Cistern	44		Cistern		22	3 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	4	36	Thoracic Vertebra		12 Epiphysis	15 d	Unfuse	125	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
260	Lot 44 Cistern	44		Cistern		22	4 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	100	Femur		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -		0 -					
261	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5'-6'	23	1 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	33	38	Rib		41 Shaft section	0 -		281	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
262	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5'-6'	23	2 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	19	38	Rib		41 Shaft section	0 -		275	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
263	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5'-6'	23	3 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	13	36	Thoracic Vertebra		Dorsal spine	0 -		207	8 Chopped	0 -	0 -		0 -					
264	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5'-6'	23	4 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	5	106	Tibiotarsus		Distal 7/ fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -		0 -					
265	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5'-6'	23	5 zbz04	Large Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	3	60	Humerus		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -		0 -					
266	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5'-6'	23	6 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			4	0 -	0 -	0	1	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -		0 -					
267	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5'-6'	23	7 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	100	Femur		3 Section	0 -		412	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					1/4" thick
268	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	1 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	183	60	Humerus		41 Shaft section	0 -		128	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					10 Flaking cortex
269	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	2 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		5	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	249	101	Tibia		Proximal 8 section	- 3 1/2 93 years		468	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
270	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	3 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		3	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	69	100	Femur		Distal 9 section	- 3 1/2 93 years		406	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
271	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	4 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	39	50	Scapula		Distal 9 section	0 -		104	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
272	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	5 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	55	60	Humerus		Proximal 8 section	- 3 1/2 93 years		124	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
273	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	6 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	21	60	Humerus		Distal 9 section	0 -		138	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
274	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	7 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	113	112	Calcaneus		Proximal 8 section	- 3 91 years		112	8 Chopped	0 -	0 -		0 -					
275	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	8 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	6	113	Navicula-cuboid		4 Partial	Neonate (< than 6 months 2)		0	0 -	0 -	0 -		0 -					
276	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	9 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	5	68	Cuneiform		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -		0 -					
277	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	10 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	5	112	Calcaneus		Proximal 6/ fragment	1 Young		0	0 -	0 -	0 -		0 -					
278	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	11 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		5	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	2	28	38	Rib		41 Shaft section	0 -		278	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
279	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	12 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	2	39	38	Rib		Proximal 8 section	0 -		275	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					10 Flaking cortex
280	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	13 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	14	38	Rib		Proximal 8 section	0 -		281	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
281	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	14 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	30	61	Radius		Proximal 8 section	+ 1 80 year		167	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
282	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	15 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		5	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	5	31	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3 Section	0 -		51	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					
283	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	16 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	20	62	Ulna		41 Shaft section	0 -		0	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					10 Flaking cortex
284	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	17 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	14		Innominate - Ilium		3 Section	0 -		325	1 Sawed	0 -	0 -		0 -					1" thick

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field		
285	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	18	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	2	45	91	Innominate - Ilium		3 Section	0 -		311	1 Sawn	0 -			0 -			10	Flaking cortex		
286	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	19	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	33	100	Femur		3 Section	0 -		0	1 Sawn	0 -			0 -			10	Flaking cortex		
287	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	20	zm205	Large Mammal		2	0 -	0	10	120	Longbone		3 Section	0 -		0	1 Sawn	0 -				0 -		10	Flaking cortex			
288	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	21	zm205	Large Mammal		4	0 -	0	28	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
289	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	22	zm205	Large Mammal		8	0 -	0	29	999	Unidentified		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -				0 -		10	Flaking cortex		
290	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	23	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	30	100	Femur		3 Section	0 -		397	0 -				0 -	Charred/black		0 -			
291	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	24	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	75	Mid Phalange		1 Whole	+ 1 year		0	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
292	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	25	zmd10	Cat	Felis domesticus	2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	100	Femur		1 Whole	15 d	Unfuse	0	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
293	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	26	zmd10	Cat	Felis domesticus	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	61	Radius		Distal 7 fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
294	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	27	zm204	Medium Mammal		4	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	38	Rib		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			4	Calcined		0 -			
295	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	28	zm204	Medium Mammal		5	0 -	0	6	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -				4	Calcined		0 -			
296	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	29	zm204	Medium Mammal		1	0 -	0	1	30	Vertebra		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -				4	Calcined		0 -			
297	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	30	zm204	Medium Mammal		20	0 -	0	5	999	Unidentified		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -				0 -		10	Flaking cortex		
298	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	31	zm204	Medium Mammal		11	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	11	11	38	Rib		41 section	0 -		0	60 Cleaved	0 -			0 -		0 -				
299	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	32	zm204	Medium Mammal		11	0 -	0	6	38	Rib		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
300	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	33	zm204	Medium Mammal		14	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	14	23	38	Rib		Proximal 8 section	0 -		0	60 Cleaved	0 -			0 -		0 -				
301	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	34	zm204	Medium Mammal		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	2	38	Rib		Distal 9 section	0 -		0	60 Cleaved	0 -			0 -		0 -				
302	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	35	zm204	Medium Mammal		2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	5	101	Tibia		Proximal 8 section	15 d	Unfuse	0	1 Sawn	0 -			0 -		0 -				
303	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	36	zm204	Medium Mammal		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	4	60	Humerus		Proximal 8 section	15 d	Unfuse	0	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
304	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	37	zm204	Medium Mammal		1	0 -	0	2	999	Unidentified		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -				4	Calcined		0 -		
305	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	38	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	2	5	33	Vertebra		3 Section	0 -		12	60 Cleaved	0 -			0 -		0 -				
306	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	39	zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	13	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	8	16	34	Vertebra		3 Section	0 -		51	60 Cleaved	0 -			0 -		0 -				
307	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	40	zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	31	Atlas		3 Section	0 -		51	60 Cleaved	0 -			0 -		0 -				
308	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	41	zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	1	36	Thoracic Vertebra		3 Section	0 -		12	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
309	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	42	zm204	Medium Mammal		2	0 -	0	3	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
310	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	43	zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	13	100	Femur		Proximal 8 section	+ 3 1/2 years	92	419	60 Cleaved	0 -			0 -		0 -				
311	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	44	zm204	Medium Mammal		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	5	100	Femur		3 Section	0 -		0	1 Sawn	0 -			0 -		0 -		3/4" thick		
312	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	45	zm204	Medium Mammal		2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	2	100	Femur		3 Section	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -	Charred/black		0 -		3/4" thick	
313	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	46	zpz01	Unidentified Fish		6	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	1	Calvar (Skull)		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
314	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	47	zm204	Medium Mammal		5	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	3	3	120	Longbone		3 Section	0 -		0	1 Sawn	0 -			0 -		0 -		1/4", 1/2", 5/8" thick		
315	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	48	zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	62	Ulna		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
316	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	49	zpz01	Unidentified Bird		15	0 -	0	5	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
317	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	50	zpz01	Unidentified Bird		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	52	Coracoid		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
318	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	51	zbe40	Goose	Anser sp.	2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	2	52	Coracoid		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				
319	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	52	zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	51	Clavicle		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -		0 -				

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Elements	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age trans-lation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field	
320	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	53 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		7	2 Elements	4	2	61	Radius		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
321	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	54 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		3	2 Elements	3	4	62	Ulna		1 Whole		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
322	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	55 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		2	2 Elements	2	2	62	Ulna		5 Shaft		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
323	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	56 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			4	2 Elements	4	3	60	Humerus		5 Shaft		0 -		0	0 -		3	Rodent gnaw marks		0 -				
324	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	57 zbe40	Goose	Anser sp.		1	2 Elements	1	3	109	Tarsometatarsus		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
325	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	58 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			1	2 Elements	1	1	109	Tarsometatarsus		5 Shaft		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
326	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	59 zbz04	Large Bird			3	2 Elements	3	1	77	Phalange		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
327	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	60 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		2	2 Elements	1	1	60	Humerus		2 Fragment		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
328	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	61 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			2	2 Elements	2	4	100	Femur		5 Shaft		0 -		0	0 -		3	Rodent gnaw marks		0 -				
329	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	62 zbe30	Duck	Anas sp.		2	2 Elements	2	1	100	Femur		Distal 7 fragment		0 -		0	3	Cut marks(s) on body	3	Rodent gnaw marks		0 -				
330	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	63 zbe30	Duck	Anas sp.		2	2 Elements	1	2	60	Humerus		1 Whole		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
331	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	64 zbe30	Duck	Anas sp.		1	2 Elements	1	1	106	Tibiotarsus		5 Shaft		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
332	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	65 zbe40	Goose	Anser sp.		2	2 Elements	2	8	60	Humerus		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
333	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	66 zbe40	Goose	Anser sp.		3	2 Elements	2	5	100	Femur		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
334	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	67 zbe40	Goose	Anser sp.		1	2 Elements	1	2	62	Ulna		Proximal 6 fragment		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
335	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	68 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			2	2 Elements	2	3	100	Femur		5 Shaft		0 -		0	0 -		10	Canine gnaw marks		0 -				
336	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	69 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			11	2 Elements	1	3	49	Sternum		2 Fragment		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
337	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	70 zbe40	Goose	Anser sp.		1	2 Elements	1	1	7	Mandible		2 Fragment		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
338	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	71 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		1	2 Elements	1	5	100	Femur		5 Shaft		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
339	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	72 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		3	2 Elements	2	2	106	Tibiotarsus		4 Partial		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
340	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	73 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			7	2 Elements	4	7	106	Tibiotarsus		5 Shaft		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
341	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	1 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4 Meat Cuts	1	44	100	Femur		Proximal 10 epiphysis		- 3 1/2 93 years		425	1	Sawed	0 -	0 -						
342	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	2 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4 Meat Cuts	1	40	101	Tibia		Distal 9 section		- 2 1/2 89 years		455	8	Chopped	0 -	0 -						
343	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	3 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2 Elements	1	2	100	Femur		Distal 7 fragment		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
344	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	4 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2 Elements	1	1	60	Humerus		Distal 7 fragment		0 -		0	0 -		10	Canine gnaw marks		0 -				
345	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	5 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2 Elements	1	1	50	Scapula		5 Shaft		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
346	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	6 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2 Elements	1	1	49	Sternum		2 Fragment		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
347	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	7 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			2	0 -	0	1	120	Longbone		2 Fragment		0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
348	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	8 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	2 Elements	1	42	100	Femur		1 Whole		- 3 1/2 93 years		0	0 -		0 -		0 -					
349	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	9 zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa		1	4 Meat Cuts	1	22	100	Femur		Shaft section 41		0 -		400	8	Chopped	0 -	0 -						
350	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	10 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4 Meat Cuts	1	21	101	Tibia		Proximal 8 section		+ 3 1/2 92 years		462	8	Chopped	0 -	0 -						
351	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	11 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	2 Elements	1	7		Lumbar 34 Vertebra		2 Fragment		0 -		35	0 -	0 -		0 -						

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Elements	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field		
352	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	12	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	5	42	Coccyx		4	Partial	0 -		0 -	0 -			0 -						
353	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	13	zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	36	Thoracic Vertebra		Dorsal spine	0 -		0	60	Cleaved	0 -		0 -						
354	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	14	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	3	31	Atlas		2	Fragment	0 -		0 -	0 -			0 -						
355	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	15	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	101	Tibia		10	Proximal epiphysis	1	Young	0	0 -	0 -		0 -						
356	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	16	zmd24	Medium Mammal		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	30	Vertebra		2	Fragment	0 -		0 -	0 -			0 -						
357	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	17	zmd24	Medium Mammal		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	100	Femur		5	Shaft	0 -		0	3	Cut marks(s) on body	0 -		0 -					
358	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	18	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	4	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3	Section	0 -		0	60	Cleaved	0 -		0 -					
359	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	19	zmd24	Medium Mammal		5	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	5	8	38	Rib		8	Proximal section	0 -		0	8	Chopped	0 -		0 -					
360	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	20	zmd24	Medium Mammal		3	0 -	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	0 -	2	38	Rib		5	Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -		0 -						
361	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	0-1.5'	25	21	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	5	38	Rib		3	Section	0 -		0	1	Sawed	0 -		0 -					
362	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	1	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	39	60	Humerus		1	Whole	- 1 1/2 years		0	0 -	0 -		0 -						
363	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	2	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	30	59	Elbow - Radius/Ulna		41	Shaft section	- 3 1/2 years		734	1	Sawed	0 -		0 -					
364	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	3	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	16	100	Femur		8	Proximal section	- 3 1/2 years		414	60	Cleaved	0 -		0 -					
365	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	4	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	4	100	Femur		3	Section	0 -		397	1	Sawed	0 -		0 -				1/2" thick	
366	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	5	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	4	33	Cervical Vertebra		3	Section	0 -		51	60	Cleaved	0 -		0 -					
367	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	6	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	36	Thoracic Vertebra		25	Dorsal spine	0 -		0	60	Cleaved	0 -		0 -					
368	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	7	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3	Section	Unfuse 15 d		51	60	Cleaved	0 -		0 -					
369	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	8	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	3	37	Sacral Vertebra		3	Section	Unfuse 15 d		12	60	Cleaved	0 -		0 -					
370	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	9	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	8	50	Scapula		3	Section	0 -		103	1	Sawed	0 -		0 -				Charred/ble ck	7/8" thick
371	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	10	zmd24	Medium Mammal		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	38	Rib		2	Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -		4	Calcined	0 -				
372	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	11	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	2	34	Lumbar Vertebra		3	Section	0 -		229	1	Sawed	0 -		0 -					1/2" thick
373	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	12	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	9	34	Lumbar Vertebra		35	Transverse Process	0 -		0	0 -	0 -		0 -						
374	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	13	zbd24	Large Bird		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	60	Humerus		2	Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -		0 -						
375	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	14	zmd24	Medium Mammal		2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	2	4	38	Rib		8	Proximal section	0 -		0	8	Chopped	0 -		0 -					
376	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	26	15	zmd24	Medium Mammal		5	2	Minimum Number of Elements	3	5	38	Rib		5	Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -		0 -						
377	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	27	1	zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	4	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	24	100	Femur		8	Proximal section	+ 3 1/2 years		414	8	Chopped	0 -		3	Charred/ble ck	0 -			
378	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	27	2	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	14	100	Femur		6	Proximal fragment	- 3 1/2 years		0	0 -	0 -		0 -						
379	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	27	3	zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	60	Humerus		1	Whole	0 -		0	0 -	0 -		0 -						
380	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	27	4	zmd25	Large Mammal		1	0 -	Minimum Number of Elements	0 -	2	999	Unidentified		2	Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -		0 -						
381	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	27	5	zbd24	Large Bird		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	60	Humerus		6	Proximal fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -		0 -						
382	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	27	6	zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	52	Coracoid		4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -		0 -						
383	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	27	7	zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	100	Femur		4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -		0 -						

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field	
384	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	1.5'-3'.8"	27	8	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		1	0	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	0	1	120	Longbone	5	Shaft	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0			
385	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	3'8"	28	1	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	13	34	Lumbar Vertebra	3	Section	0		229	1	Sawed	0	0	0	0		0	1" thick	
386	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	3'8"	28	2	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	5	60	Humerus	10	Proximal epiphysis	- 3 1/2 93 years		0	0	0	0	0	0		0			
387	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	3'8"	28	3	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	16	38	Rib	6	Proximal fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0			
388	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	3'8"	28	4	zmd05	Large Mammal		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	15	60	Humerus	3	Section	0		0	1	Sawed	0	0	0	0		0	3/4" thick	
389	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	3'8"	28	5	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	15	50	Scapula	3	Section	0		103	1	Sawed	0	0	0	0		0	1/2" thick	
390	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	3'8"	28	6	zmd04	Medium Mammal		5	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	4	38	Rib	6	Proximal fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0			
391	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	3'8"	28	7	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	9	62	Ulna	6	Proximal fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0			
392	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	3'8"	28	8	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	4	50	Scapula	3	Section	0		0	1	Sawed	0	0	0	0		0	1" thick	
393	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	3'8"	28	9	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	75	Mid Phalange	7	Distal fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	Charred/black	0			
394	Lot 44 Well	44		Well	3'8"	28	10	zmd04	Medium Mammal		1	0	Minimum Number of Elements	0	1	999	Unidentified	2	Fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	Charred/black	0			
395	Lot 45 Non-395 Feature	45			lower dark fill	29	1	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		7	0	Minimum Number of Elements	0	1	120	Longbone	5	Shaft	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0			
396	Lot 45 Non-396 Feature	45			lower dark fill	29	2	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	5	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	18	38	Rib	41	Shaft section	0		278	1	Sawed	0	0	0	0	10	Flaking cortex		
397	Lot 45 Non-397 Feature	45			lower dark fill	29	3	zmd02	Small Mammal		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	30	Vertebra	2	Fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		
398	Lot 45 Non-398 Feature	45			Upper ash	30	1	zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	65	Carpometacarpus	4	Partial	0		0	0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0			
399	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		31	1	zmd04	Medium Mammal		7	0	Minimum Number of Elements	0	23	120	Longbone	5	Shaft	0	6 1/2 49 years		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0			
400	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		31	2	zmd60	Pig	Sus scrofa	11	2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	44	7	Mandible	4	Partial	49 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pair		
401	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		31	3	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		3	2	Minimum Number of Elements	3	3	106	Tibiotarsus	5	Shaft	0		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0				
402	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		31	4	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	2	60	Humerus	5	Shaft	0		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0				
403	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		31	5	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		8	0	Minimum Number of Elements	0	1	120	Longbone	5	Shaft	0		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0				
404	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		31	6	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	61	Radius	7	Distal fragment	0		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0				
405	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		32	1	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	62	Ulna	5	Shaft	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0			
406	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		32	2	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	65	Carpometacarpus	5	Shaft	0		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0				
407	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		32	3	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		2	0	Minimum Number of Elements	0	1	120	Longbone	2	Fragment	0		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0				
408	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		32	4	zbd01	Unidentified Bird		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	106	Tibiotarsus	5	Shaft	0		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0				
409	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		32	5	zmd04	Medium Mammal		1	0	Minimum Number of Elements	0	1	120	Longbone	2	Fragment	0		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0				
410	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		32	6	zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries	1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	38	Thoracic Vertebra	25	Dorsal spine	0		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0				
411	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern		32	7	zmd04	Medium Mammal		5	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	5	38	Rib	5	Shaft	0		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0				
412	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	deep black soil	34	1	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	6	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	16	100	Femur	3	Section	0		412	1	Sawed	0	0	0	10	Flaking cortex	1/2" thick		
413	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	deep black soil	34	2	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	15	38	Rib	3	Section	0		276	1	Sawed	0	0	0	10	Flaking cortex			
414	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	deep black soil	34	3	zmd04	Medium Mammal		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	2	38	Rib	6	Proximal fragment	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0			
415	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	deep black soil	34	4	zmd04	Medium Mammal		1	0	Minimum Number of Elements	0	1	999	Unidentified	2	Fragment	0		0	0	0	0	4	Calcined	0				
416	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	below flagstones	33	1	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	214	100	Femur	41	Shaft section	0		400	1	Sawed	0	0	0	10	Flaking cortex			
417	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	below flagstones	33	2	zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus	1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	30	38	Rib	8	Proximal section	0		277	1	Sawed	0	0	0	0		0		

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number Translation	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field	
418	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	below flagstones	33	3 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	12	91	Innominate - Ilium		Proximal 8 section	0 -		303	8 Chopped	0 -			0 -					
419	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	below flagstones	33	4 zmd35	Sheep	Ovis aries		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	26	60	Humerus		Distal 9 section	0 -		130	8 Chopped	0 -			0 -					
420	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	below flagstones	33	5 zmd70	Cattle	Bos taurus		1	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	1	6	36	Thoracic Vertebra		Dorsal 25 spine	0 -		0	8 Chopped	0 -			1 Presence					
421	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	below flagstones	33	6 zmd04	Medium Mammal			2	4	Minimum Number of Meat Cuts	2	5	38	Rib		Proximal 8 section	0 -		0	8 Chopped	0 -			0 -					
422	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	below flagstones	33	7 zmd04	Medium Mammal			3	0 -		0	4	120	Longbone		5 Shaft	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			1 Presence					
423	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	below flagstones	33	8 zmd05	Large Mammal			9	0 -		0	8	999	Unidentified		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
424	Lot 45 Cistern	45		Cistern	below flagstones	33	9 zmd04	Medium Mammal			15	0 -		0	6	38	Rib		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
425	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	73 zmd10	Cat	Felis domesticus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	74	Proximal Phalange		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
426	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	74 zbz02	Small Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	52	Coracoid		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
427	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	75 zbz02	Small Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	39	Sacrum		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
428	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	76 zbz02	Small Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	106	Tibiotarsus		Distal 7 fragment	0 -		0	0	0 -			0 -					
429	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	77 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			5	2	Minimum Number of Elements	5	1	30	Vertebra		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
430	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	78 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	30	Vertebra		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			4 Calcined					
431	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	79 zbz04	Large Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	109	Tarsometatarsus		Proximal 6 fragment	15 d	Unfuse	0	0 -	0 -	0 -		0 -					
432	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	80 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			5	2	Minimum Number of Elements	5	1	74	Proximal Phalange		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			Rodent gnaw 3 marks					
433	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	81 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			3	2	Minimum Number of Elements	3	1	102	Fibula		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
434	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	82 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			5	2	Minimum Number of Elements	5	1	38	Rib		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
435	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	83 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	43	Costal Rib		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
436	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	84 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	95	Innominate - Acetabulum		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
437	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	85 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		4	2	Minimum Number of Elements	3	3	52	Coracoid		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
438	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	86 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	4	60	Humerus		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			Canine gnaw 10 marks					
439	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	87 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	49	Sternum		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
440	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	88 zbd20	Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	3	106	Tibiotarsus		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
441	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	89 zmr22	Brown Rat	Rattus norvegicus		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	89	Pelvis (innominates)		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
442	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	90 zmr22	Brown Rat	Rattus norvegicus		4	2	Minimum Number of Elements	3	1	100	Femur		4 Partial	15 d	Unfuse	0	0 -	0 -	0 -			0 -				
443	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	91 zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	62	Ulna		Proximal 6 fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
444	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	92 zmr22	Brown Rat	Rattus norvegicus		2	2	Minimum Number of Elements	2	1	107	Tibia/Fibula		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
445	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	93 zmr22	Brown Rat	Rattus norvegicus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	8	Right Mandible		4 Partial	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
446	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	94 zmr22	Brown Rat	Rattus norvegicus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	6	Maxilla		2 Fragment	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
447	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	95 zmd10	Cat	Felis domesticus		1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1	111	Astragalus		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					
448	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	96 zbz01	Unidentified Bird			1	2	Minimum Number of Elements	1	1		Caudal 35 Vertebra		1 Whole	0 -		0	0 -	0 -			0 -					

ID	Analytical Unit	Lot	Trench	Type	Depth	Catrum No	Item Number	Species	Species Translation	Latin	Total Number of bone Fragments	MNU Type	Minimum Number of Elements	Min. Number of bone Units	Weight (gram)	Skeletal Element	Translation	Skeletal Element Part	Skeletal Part Translation	Age	Age translation	Illustrated meat cut	Cut Mark	Cut Mark Translation	Gnaw Mark	Gnaw Translation	Heat Exposure	Heat Exposure Translation	Weathering	Weathering Translations	Note Field				
449	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	97	zbc01	Unidentified Bird		1		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	1	1	6	Maxilla		2	Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -					
450	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	98	zmd10	Cat	Felis domesticus	1		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	1	1	35	Caudal Vertebra		1	Whole	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -					
451	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	99	zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	1	1	50	Scapula		4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -					
452	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	100	zbd09	Chicken	Gallus gallus	1		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	1	1	65	Carpometacar pus		Proximal 6 fragment	0 -		0	0		0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -				
453	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	101	zmz04	Medium Mammal		1		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	1	1	30	Vertebra		2	Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -			
454	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	102	zmr22	Brown Rat	Rattus norvegicus	1		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	1	1	60	Humerus		1	Whole	15 d	Unfuse	0	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -			
455	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	103	zbc01	Unidentified Bird		3		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	3	1	62	Ulna		5	Shaft	0 -		0	0 -		Rodent gnaw 3 marks		0 -		0 -		0 -			
456	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	104	zbc01	Unidentified Bird		1		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	1	1	62	Ulna		5	Shaft	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		4 Calcined		0 -		0 -			
457	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	105	zmd10	Cat	Felis domesticus	3		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	3	1	85	Metacarpus/M etatarsus		4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -			
458	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	106	zpz01	Unidentified Fish		4		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	4	1	30	Vertebra		4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -			
459	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	107	zmz04	Medium Mammal		1		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	1	6	38	Rib		Proximal 6 fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		Rodent gnaw 3 marks		0 -		0 -		0 -		
460	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	108	zmz04	Medium Mammal		1		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	1	1	1	Calvar (Skull)		2	Fragment	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -	
461	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	109	zpz01	Unidentified Fish		2		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	2	1	140	Dentary		4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -	
462	Lot 44 West Feature	44		Coal ash	3.5-6'	24	110	zpz01	Unidentified Fish		8		Minimum Number of 2 Elements	6	1	131	Brachioptegal		4	Partial	0 -		0	0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -		0 -	

Appendix E: Flotation and Microbiological Analysis
by Justine W. McKnight

**Report on the Analysis of Flotation-recovered Macro-botanical Remains
from Phase II Archaeological Investigation at
420 Albee Square, Brooklyn, New York.**



Blackberry or raspberry (Rubus sp.) seeds recovered from a Cistern feature (Lot 42) at 420 Albee Square (scale = 1mm grid)

AKRF Project Number 11990

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October 26, 2015

**Report on the Analysis of Flotation-recovered Macro-botanical Remains
from Phase II Archaeological Investigation at
420 Albee Square, Brooklyn, New York.**

Report Prepared for AKRF

October 26, 2015

INTRODUCTION

Phase II archaeological investigation at 420 Albee Square in Brooklyn, New York was recently conducted by AKRF, Inc. Thirteen soil samples for flotation were selected for macro-botanical analysis from a series of late nineteenth century shaft features located within three historic city lots. Archival research has revealed that these lots (Lots 42, 44 and 45) were developed with residential structures in the late 1840's and razed sometime in the middle twentieth century. Archeobotanical analysis was undertaken in an effort to document the kinds of plant materials preserved within the shaft features, examine patterns of plant utilization and document landscape conditions. Preserved floral elements within the shaft features (cisterns, wells, and a possible privy) inform our understanding of the history of the lots and the lives of the people who lived and worked on the properties. In addition, flotation provided a means to collect a full range of minute artifacts from the Albee Square features. A surprisingly rich assemblage of miscellaneous household and personal items were recovered through soil flotation and isolated for further study.

Table 01: Summary of analyzed samples.

Lot	Feature	N of Samples	Volume (liters)	Weight Carbonized Plant Remains	Weight Uncarbonized Plant Remains
Lot 42	Cistern	2	7.5	0.94 grams	0.08 grams
Lot 44	East Cistern	2	9.75	0.86 grams	0.31 grams
	Stone Well	2	7.25	20.12 grams	0.59 grams
	West (pos. privy)	4	13.75	0.695 grams	0.38 grams
Lot 45	Cistern	2	10.5	0.615 grams	0.22 grams
	Well	1	2	0.075 grams	0.05 grams
TOTAL	6 Features	13	50.75	23.305 grams	1.63 grams

METHODS

A total of 13 samples of feature fill measuring between 2.5 and six liters in volume were processed for the recovery of plant macro-remains and other minute artifacts. Samples were and individually processed using a Flote-Tech flotation system equipped with 0.325 millimeter fine fraction and 1.0 millimeter coarse fraction screens. The Flote-Tech system is a multi-modal flotation system which facilitates the separation and recovery of plant macro-remains from the soil matrix using water agitation and forced air delivery. Processing resulted in two (light and heavy) fractions of material. Floted portions were air dried. Urban shaft deposits offer excellent conditions for organic preservation, and both carbonized and uncarbonized archeobotanical

remains recovered from the 420 Albee Square lots were considered to be historically significant. All plant remains recovered through flotation were combined and passed through geological sieves (4mm, 2mm, 1mm and 500 μ), yielding fractions of different sizes for analysis. Sample matrices contained coal, clinker, brick, mortar, an indeterminate white substance, ash, snails, hens eggshells, fishscales, insect body parts and insect eggs, conglomerate material containing hair, plaster, mica, and deciduous leaf fragments (mostly oak). Also observed were bone and teeth, glass, ferrous metal, ceramics, tines of a comb, possible pipestem fragments, a lead bar?, brass pin, metal fasteners, clamshell, a safety pin, sheet copper, spun and woven fiber, window screen fragments, a brass chain, glass beads, a lid to a tube or bottle, newspaper fragments, and paint (see Table 02). Interesting items were isolated for further study. In samples where bone and corroded ferrous metal were abundant, these materials were gleaned only from the greater-than or equal to 4mm fractions.

The greater than or equal to 2mm botanical specimens were examined under low magnification (10X to 40X) and sorted into general categories of material (i.e. wood, field crop, seed). Carbonized and uncarbonized materials were classified separately. Description, count and weight were taken for each category of the greater than or equal to 2mm material. Seeds and seed fragments measuring between 500 μ and 2mm in diameter were identified and their number estimated.

Identification was attempted on all seed remains, and on a sub-sample of 20 randomly selected wood charcoal fragments from each sample containing *more* than 20 specimens, in accordance with standard practice (Pearsall 2000). Identifications of all classes of botanical remains were made to the genus level when possible, to the family level when limited diagnostic information was available, and to the species level only when the assignment could be made with absolute certainty. When botanical specimens lacked the necessary features for identification (usually due to fragmented or eroded condition), a variety of general categories were used to reflect the degree of identification possible: General wood categories within the analyzed assemblage include '*deciduous*' and '*unidentifiable*' where specimens were so fragmentary or minute that no clear section could be obtained upon which to base identification.

All identifications were made under low magnification (10X to 40X) with the aid of standard texts (Kozlowski 1972; Martin and Barkely 1961; Schopmeyer 1974; Panshin and deZeeuw 1980), and checked against plant specimens from a modern reference collection representative of the coastal plain of New York.

RESULTS

The shaft features excavated at 420 Albee Square exhibited excellent organic preservation. In addition to carbonized plant remains, abundant uncarbonized botanical remains were extant and historically significant within the sampled features. Flotation of a total of 50.75 liters feature fill produced 23.305 grams of carbonized plant material and 1.63 grams of unburned botanical remains (Figure 01). The samples produced an interesting array of wood charcoal, seeds, vegetal miscellany and the remains of field crops. An inventory of identified plant remains is presented in Table 03.

Table 02: Artifacts and ecofacts observed.

Context	Detail	Soil Volume (liters)	Artifacts/Ecofacts Observed
Lot 42 (Cistern)	8' bgs	4	coal, clinker, white substance, hens eggshells, fishscales, ferrous metal, glass, bone, beads, brass pin fragments
Lot 42 (Cistern)	at 5' bgs	3.5	coal, clinker, white substance, hens eggshells, deciduous leaf fragment, ferrous metal, brass pin, glass, copper, bone
Lot 44 (East-Cistern) North 1/8	bottom 1.5'	5.75	coal, clinker, white substance, brick, snails, ash, hens eggshells, pencil lead?, glass, redware?, fiber - woven, bone, tines of comb?, small beads, pipestem?, lead bar?, brass pin fragments, metal loop
Lot 44 (East-Cistern)	5' bgs	4	coal, clinker, ash, white substance, fishscale, glass, ferrous metal, copper, woven fabric
Lot 44 (Well)	~4.5' from top of feature, silty soil at bottom	3	coal, clinker, brick, ash, brick, mortar, snail, hens eggshells, bead, bone, ceramics, glass, ferrous metal
Lot 44 (Well)	3.5' from top	4.25	coal, clinker, brick, mortar, ash, plaster, white substance, hens eggshells, insect body parts, insect eggs, nail, ferrous metal, screen, brass pin, lead ball, bone, glass, fabric, redware tile?, green painted wood fibers, lid to tube or bottle, newspaper fragments
Lot 44 (West-possible privy)	4' below top, d	4.25	coal, clinker, white substance, hens eggshells, copper tube, ferrous metal, bone, ceramics, fiber, clamshell, glass
Lot 44 (West-possible privy)	6.5' below asphalt	3	coal, clinker, hens eggshells, ash, white substance, ferrous metal, glass, ceramics, fiber, clamshells, copper tube
Lot 44 (West-possible privy)	10' bgs, loose, gray ash	2.5	coal, clinker, white substance, ash, hens eggshells
Lot 44 (West-possible privy) SW 1/4	13.5-14.5 bgs	4	rock, coal, clinker, mortar, white substance, hens eggshells, mica, brass pin, redware, glass, sheet copper, ceramics, ferrous metal
Lot 45 (Cistern)	5'bgs	6	coal, clinker, white substance, ash, bone, brass/copper, ferrous metal, clamshell, safety pin, glass, brass pin fragments, glass
Lot 45 (Cistern)	top, below flag stones/ash	4.5	rock, white substance, brick, mortar, hens eggshells, stone button-like fragment?, brass chain, ceramics, glass, pins, screen fragments, ferrous metal, lead ball, brass fastener or decoration
Lot 45 (Well)	darker, siltier sediment near bottom	2	conglomerate containing hair, coal, clinker, insect body parts, insect eggs
<i>isolated for further study</i>			

Table 03: Inventory of flotation-recovered plant remains from shaft features at 420 Albee Square.

Feature	Cistern	Cistern	East Cistern	East Cistern	Well	Well	West	West	West	West	Cistern	Cistern	Well	total
Lot	42	42	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	45	45	45 13 samples
Portion	North 1/8							SW 1/4						
Depth	8' bgs	at 5' bgs	5' bgs	bottom 1.5'	~4.5' from top of feature	3.5' from top	4' below top	6.5' below asphalt	13.5-14.5 bgs	10' bgs	5' bgs	top, below flag stones/ash		
Description					silty soil at bottom		dark ashy layer			loose, gray ash			darker, siltier sediment near bottom	
Volume (liters)	4	3.5	4	5.75	3	4.25	4.25	3	4	2.5	6	4.5	2	50.75
weight carbonized plant remains (grams)	0.79	0.15	0.35	0.51	0.09	20.03	0.595	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.42	0.195	0.075	23.305
weight non-carbonized plant remains (grams)	0.08	0	0.04	0.27	0.02	0.57	0.26	0.03	0.09	0	0.18	0.04	0.05	1.63
WOOD CHARCOAL (n of fragments)	77	7	60	39	28	392	103	11	7	0	42	44	10	820
total weight (grams)	0.76	0.09	0.18	0.51	0.09	3.47	0.59	0.04	0.05	0	0.42	0.17	0.07	6.44
<i>Acer sp. (maple)</i>			5			3					5			13
<i>Carya sp. (hickory)</i>													2	2
<i>Pinus spp. (pine)</i>	20	1	11	18	20	16	19	10	7		10	20	8	160
<i>Quercus sp. (oak)</i>								1						1
<i>Quercus sp. (oak, white group)</i>		1				1								2
deciduous			4											4
unidentifiable		5		2			1				5			13
total identified fragments	20	7	20	20	20	20	20	11	7	0	20	20	10	195
CARBONIZED SEEDS (n of specimens)	0	0	2	0	0	558	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	562
total weight (grams)	0	0	0.01	0	0	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0.005	0.005	0.05
ROSACEAE (rose)			1										1	2
POACEAE (grass)						558						1		559
unidentifiable			1											1
NON-CARBONIZED SEEDS and NUTS (n of specimens)	189	0	1	13	26	578	9	53	133	0	16	84	56	1158
total weight (grams)	0.08	0	0.04	0.27	0.02	0.57	0.26	0.03	0.09	0	0.18	0.04	0.05	1.63
<i>Acer sp. (maple) seed</i>	30				1	12		1	1			7		52
<i>Acalypha sp. (copperleaves) seed</i>	1				5									6
<i>Amaranthus sp. (pigweed) seed</i>						32		15						47
<i>Chenopodium/Amaranthus (goosefoot/pigweed) seed</i>					5									5
<i>Datura stramonium (jimsonweed) seed</i>	1			1	1		1	6						10
<i>Eleusine indica (goosegrass)</i>					2	310								312
<i>Fragaria sp. (strawberry)</i>						17			19					36
<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicon (tomato) seed</i>									32				9	41
seed fragment													14	14
<i>Mollugo verticillata (carpetweed) seed</i>				7	12			20				25		64
<i>Panicum/Setaria (panic and foxtail grass)</i>						160								160
<i>Portulaca oleraceae (purselane) seed</i>	20					35		9	15			20		99
<i>Prunus persica (peach) pit fragment</i>				1										1
<i>Quercus sp. (acorn) fragments</i>			1	3		4	1							9
<i>Rubus sp. (blackberry/raspberry) seed</i>	137					2	5		52			5	32	233
<i>Sambucus canadensis (elder) seed</i>									14					14
<i>Vitis sp. (grape) seed</i>				1			1				7	2		11
seed fragment							1	1	2		9	25		38
CYPERACEAE (sedge) seed						5							1	6
CARBONIZED FIELD CROPS (n of specimens)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
total weight (grams)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.005	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.015
<i>Triticum/Avena (wheat or oats) kernel</i>							1							1
<i>Zea mays (maize/corn) kernel fragment</i>												1		1

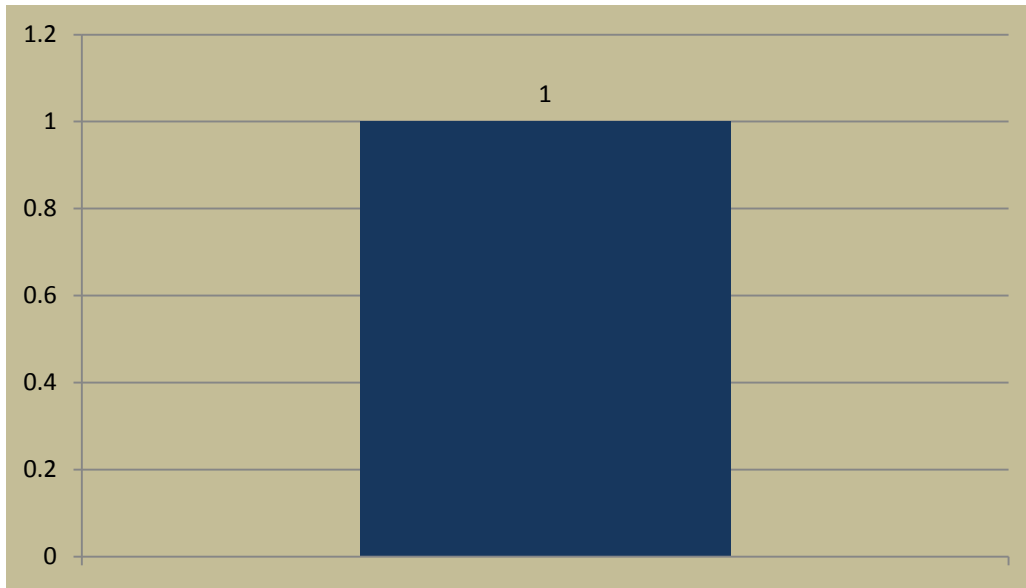


Figure 01: Average density of plant macro-remains recovered from 420 Albee Square.

Wood

Twelve of the thirteen samples analyzed were positive for wood charcoal, with a total of 820 fragments weighing 6.44 grams recovered. Of this total, 195 fragments (a maximum of 20 fragments per sample) were randomly selected for identification. Pine (*Pinus spp.*) overwhelmingly dominated the assemblage, comprising 82 percent of the subsample selected for identification. Maple (*Acer sp.*) (seven percent), hickory (*Carya sp.*) (one percent), oaks (*Quercus sp.*) (two percent) were also identified, along with 'deciduous' and 'unidentifiable' fragments. In addition to charcoal, small fragments of painted wood were observed within the well feature at Lot 44. See Figure 02.

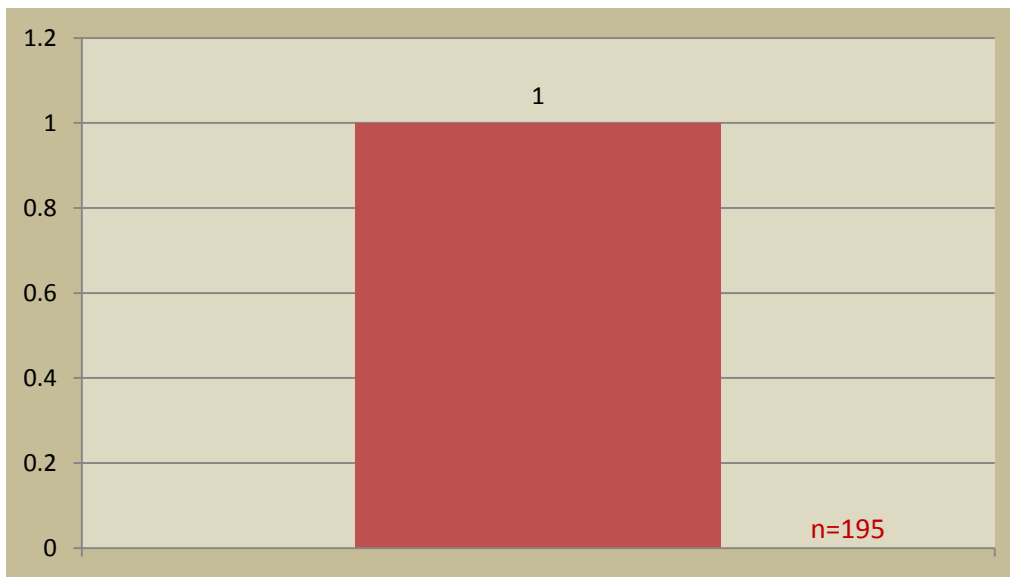


Figure 02: Composition of wood taxa identified within the privy.

Seeds were abundant and ubiquitous within the analyzed samples, occurring in 12 of the 13 samples submitted for processing and analysis. Nineteen distinct seed types were identified, with identified species generally categorized as comestible fruits, common weeds, and trees. Both charred and uncarbonized seed remains were recovered.

A site total of 562 carbonized seeds were recovered from the site, with the majority of these specimens deriving from a single sample from the well feature at Lot 44 where a concentration of small grass seeds were identified (n=558). Two small burned seeds of rose (*ROSACEAE*), and a single 'unidentifiable' seed were also recovered.

The remains of uncarbonized seeds and nuts total 1,158 specimens sitewide. Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*) (312) and raspberry/blackberry (*Rubus sp.*) (233) were the most abundant seed types identified. Panic/foxtail grasses (*Panicum/Setaria*) (160), purselane (*Portulaca oleracea*) (99), carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*) (64), tomato (*Lycopersicon Lycopersicon*) (55), maple (*Acer sp.*) (52), grape (*Vitis sp.*) (49), pigweed (*Amaranthus sp.*) (47), strawberry (*Fragaria sp.*) (36), elder (*Sambucus canadensis*) (14), jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*) (10), acorn (*Quercus sp.*) (nine), sedge (*CYPERACEAE*) (six), copperleaves (*Acalypha sp.*) (six), goosefoot/pigweed (*Chenopodium/Amaranthus*) (five) and peach (*Prunus persica*) (one) were also identified.

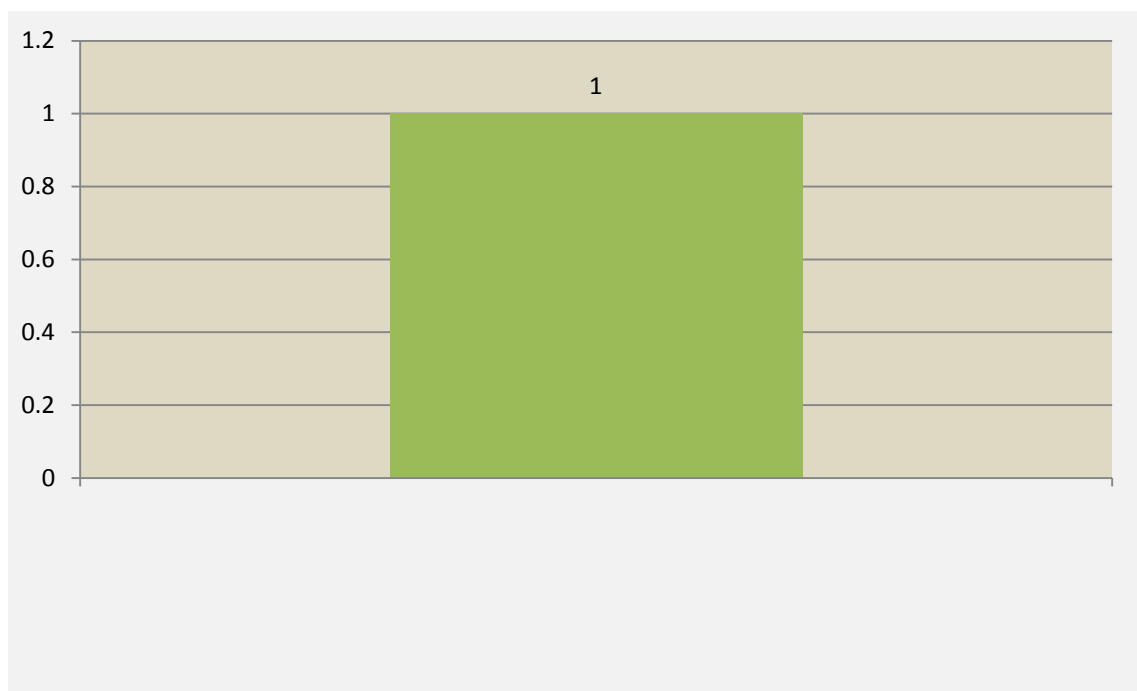


Figure 03: Abundance of uncarbonized seeds recovered from the shaft features (raw count).

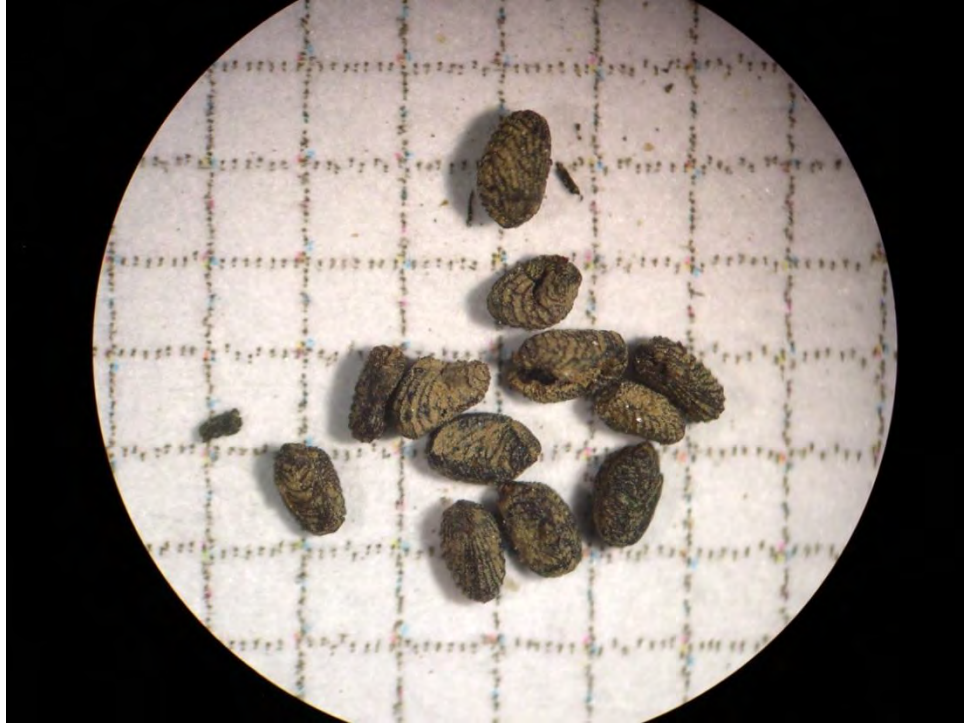


Figure 04: Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*) seed fragments recovered from the Well at Lot 44
(Scale = 1mm grid).



Figure 05: Raspberry or blackberry (*Rubus sp.*) was the most common seed type encountered within the privy. Specimens recovered from the Cistern at Lot 42 (Scale = 1mm grid).



Figure 06: Grasses (*POACEAE*, *Panicum/Setaria*) were abundant in both burned and unburned state (Scale = 1mm grid).



Figure 07: Grape (*Vitis sp.*) seed fragments recovered from the East Cistern at Lot 44 (Scale = 1mm grid).



Figure 08: Tomato (*Lycopersicon lycopersicon*) seeds recovered from the West Feature (possible Privy) at Lot 44 (Scale 1mm grid).

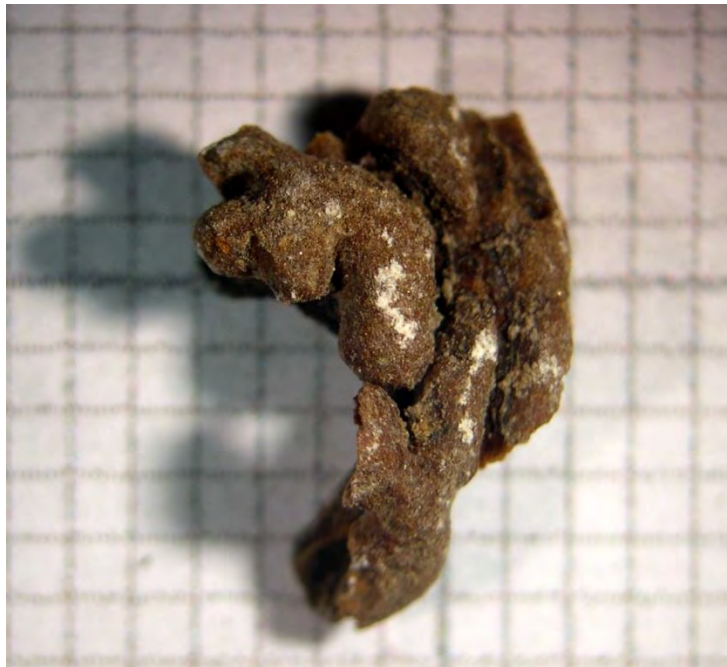


Figure 09: Peach (*Prunus persica*) pit fragments recovered from the East Cistern at Lot 44 (Scale = 1mm grid).



Figure 10: Elder seeds (*Sambucus canadensis*) recovered from the West Feature (possible Privy) at Lot 44 (Scale 1mm grid).

The remains of grain crops total two specimens (0.015 grams). A portion of a carbonized maize (*Zea mays ssp. mays*) kernel was identified from the Lot 45 Cistern, and a kernels of wheat or oats (*Triticum/Avena*) was recovered from the possible Privy feature at Lot 44.



Figure 11: Maize kernel fragment (*Zea mays ssp. mays*) recovered from deposits underlying flagstones in the Cistern feature at Lot 45 (Scale 1mm grid).



Figure 12: Wheat or oats (*Triticum/Avena*) recovered from the West Feature (a possible Privy) at Lot 44 (Scale 1mm grid).

Carbonized vegetal miscellany from the 420 Albee Square samples include 178 fragments (16.8 grams) of unidentifiable rind material and single flower stem (peduncle).

In addition to providing a wide variety of macro-plant remains for study, the flotation samples from Lots 42, 44, and 45 at 420 Albee Square contained a wide variety of minute non-plant artifacts which were isolated for further study. Figures 13-22 document some of the small artifacts noted within the analyzed flotation samples.



Figure 13: Beads recovered from the East Cistern at Lot 44 (Scale = 1mm grid).

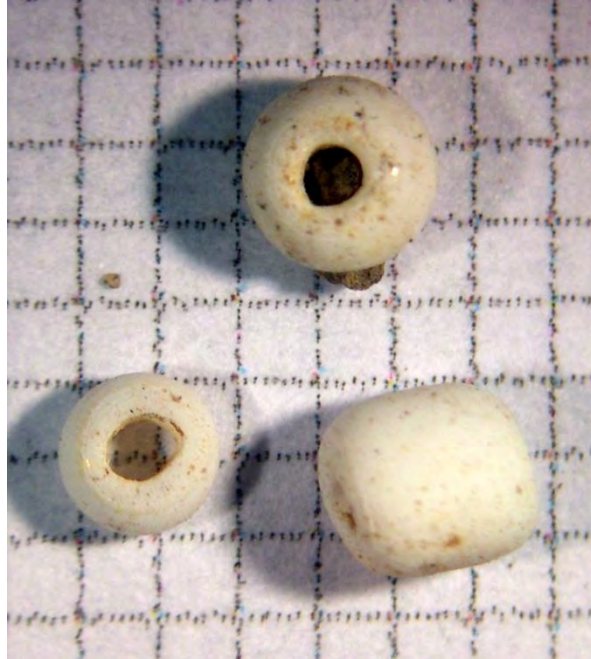


Figure 14: Beads recovered from the Cistern at Lot 42
(Scale = 1mm grid).



Figure 15: Links of chain from the Lot 45 Cistern



Figure 16: Pins recovered from the East Cistern at Lot 44
(Scale = 1mm grid).



Figure 17: Possible pencil lead recovered from the East Cistern at Lot 44
(Scale = 1mm grid).



Figure 18: Lid to a tube or bottle recovered from the Well at Lot 44
(Scale = 1mm grid).

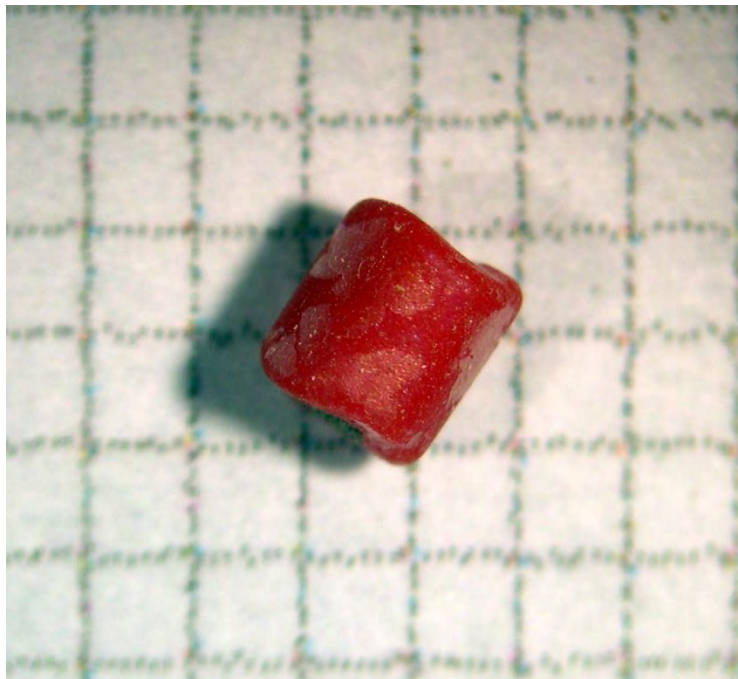


Figure 19: Glass bead recovered from the Well at Lot 44
(Scale = 1mm grid).

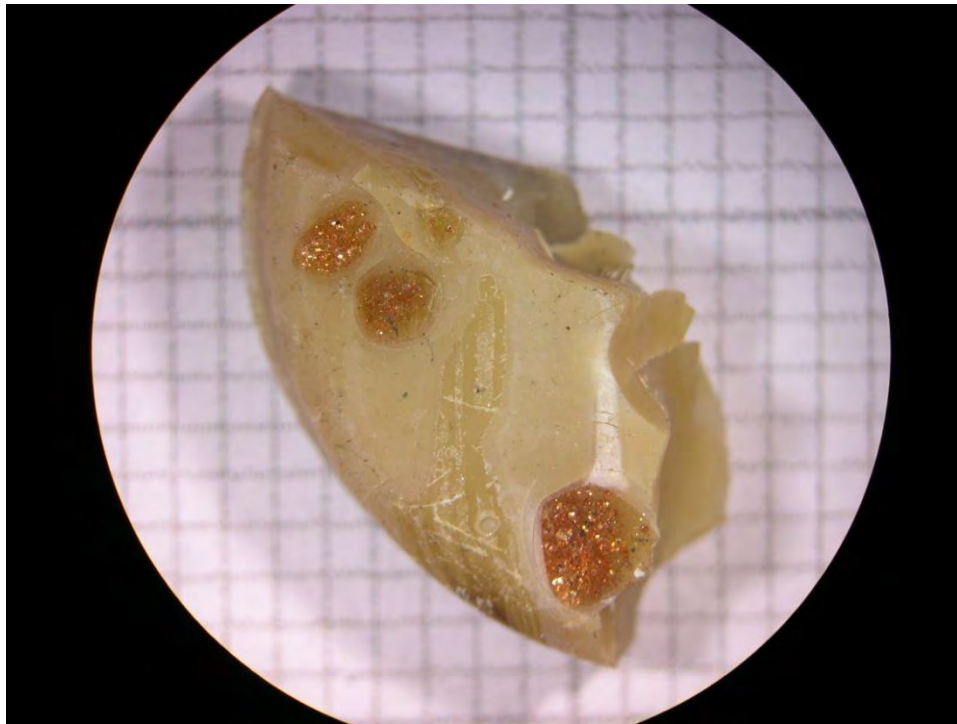


Figure 20: Fragments of possible stone button from the Lot 45 Cistern (*Scale = 1mm grid*).

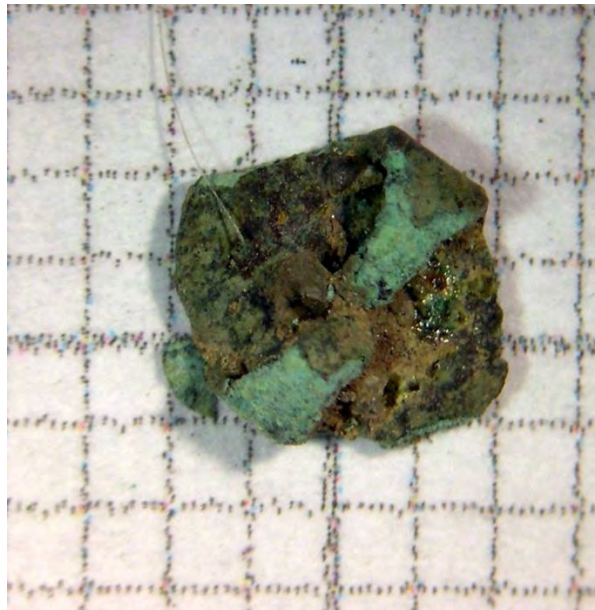


Figure 21: Fastener or setting from the Lot 45 Cistern (*Scale = 1mm grid*).



Figure 22: Lead balls from the Lot 45 Cistern

DISCUSSION

Plant macro-remains recovered from shaft features excavated at three residential city lots reveal detail of life, household economy, consumer choice and landscape in Brooklyn during the late nineteenth century. 420 Albee Square was divided into building lots in the 1840's and developed with homes built for wealthy merchants, their families and domestic servants. Initially, the residents of Lots 42, 44 and 45 were of similar economic class and social status. By the third quarter of the nineteenth century, demographics within the neighborhood began to shift and diversify. Beginning in the 1870's and continuing through to the end of the nineteenth century the historic lots were converted into multi-family dwellings occupied by increasing numbers of residents. The late nineteenth and early twentieth century inhabitants of 420 Albee Square included more working class and immigrant individuals and families. The sampled features (wells, cisterns and a possible privy) were constructed at the time the residential lots were developed, and likely ceased operation when the neighborhood was connected to city water and sewer systems by the late 1800's.

Subtle differences are detectable in the floral assemblages from the three lots which help us to better define historic occupations at the Albee Square site (see Table 04, Figure 23):

Lot 42: Two flotation samples totaling 7.5 liters were processed and analyzed from a cistern excavated within Lot 42. Captured plant materials totaled 0.94 grams (carbonized) and 0.08 grams (uncarbonized). Sample matrices were largely composed of coal and clinker, an indeterminate white substance, and an array of food remains, household and personal items, including hens eggshells, fishscales, bone, ferrous metal, brass pins, glass, and copper. Plant

Table 04: Flotation-recovered plant remains summarized by development Lot at 420 Albee Square.

	Lot 42	Lot 44	Lot 45
n of samples	2	8	3
n of features	1	3	2
Volume (liters)	7.5	30.75	12.5
weight carbonized plant remains (grams)	0.94	21.675	0.69
weight non-carbonized plant remains (grams)	0.08	1.28	0.27
WOOD CHARCOAL (n of fragments)	84	640	96
total weight (grams)	0.85	4.93	0.66
<i>Acer sp. (maple)</i>		8	5
<i>Carya sp. (hickory)</i>			2
<i>Pinus spp. (pine)</i>	21	101	38
<i>Quercus sp. (oak)</i>		1	
<i>Quercus sp. (oak, white group)</i>	1	1	
deciduous		4	
unidentifiable	5	3	5
total identified fragments	27	118	50
CARBONIZED SEEDS (n of specimens)	0	560	2
total weight (grams)	0	0.04	0.01
<i>ROSACEAE (rose)</i>		1	1
<i>POACEAE (grass)</i>		558	1
unidentifiable		1	
NON-CARBONIZED SEEDS and NUTS (n of specimens)	189	813	156
total weight (grams)	0.08	1.28	0.27
<i>Acer sp. (maple) seed</i>	30	15	7
<i>Acalypha sp. (copperleaves) seed</i>	1	5	
<i>Amaranthus sp. (pigweed) seed</i>		47	
<i>Chenopodium/Amaranthus (goosefoot/pigweed) seed</i>		5	
<i>Datura stramonium (jimsonweed) seed</i>	1	9	
<i>Eleusine indica (goosegrass)</i>		312	
<i>Fragaria sp. (strawberry)</i>		36	
<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicon (tomato) seed</i>		32	9
<i>seed fragment</i>			14
<i>Mollugo verticillata (carpetweed) seed</i>		39	25
<i>Panicum/Setaria (panic and foxtail grass)</i>		160	
<i>Portulaca oleraceae (purselane) seed</i>	20	59	20
<i>Prunus persica (peach) pit fragment</i>		1	
<i>Quercus sp. (acorn) fragments</i>		9	
<i>Rubus sp. (blackberry/raspberry) seed</i>	137	59	37
<i>Sambucus canadensis (elder) seed</i>		14	
<i>Vitis sp. (grape) seed</i>		2	9
<i>seed fragment</i>		4	34
<i>CYPERACEAE (sedge) seed</i>		5	1
CARBONIZED FIELD CROPS (n of specimens)	0	1	1
total weight (grams)	0	0.005	0.01
<i>Triticum/Avena (wheat or oats) kernel</i>		1	
<i>Zea mays (maize/corn) kernel fragment</i>			1
MISC. CARBONIZED PLANT MATERIAL (n of specimens)	22	156	1
total weight (grams)	0.09	16.7	0.01
rind fragment	22	155	1
small peduncle (flower stem)		1	
comestibles			

artifacts recovered from the Lot 42 Cistern include wood charcoal (mostly pine), uncarbonized seeds (raspberry/blackberry, maple, purselane, jimsonweed, and copperleaves) and the charred fragments of an unidentifiable rind. This assemblage provides details about the landscape of Lot 42 during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. It is likely that a maple tree grew in the rear lot, providing shade and ornament. The presence of weed seeds (purselane, jimsonweed and copperleaves) suggests that areas of the lot were untended and weedy. The remains of raspberry/blackberry – especially considered alongside the eggshells, bone and fishscales – probably reflect the remains of fruit prepared in the household for consumption. The pine charcoal is moderately scant within the cistern, and may be the remains of fuel or construction material.

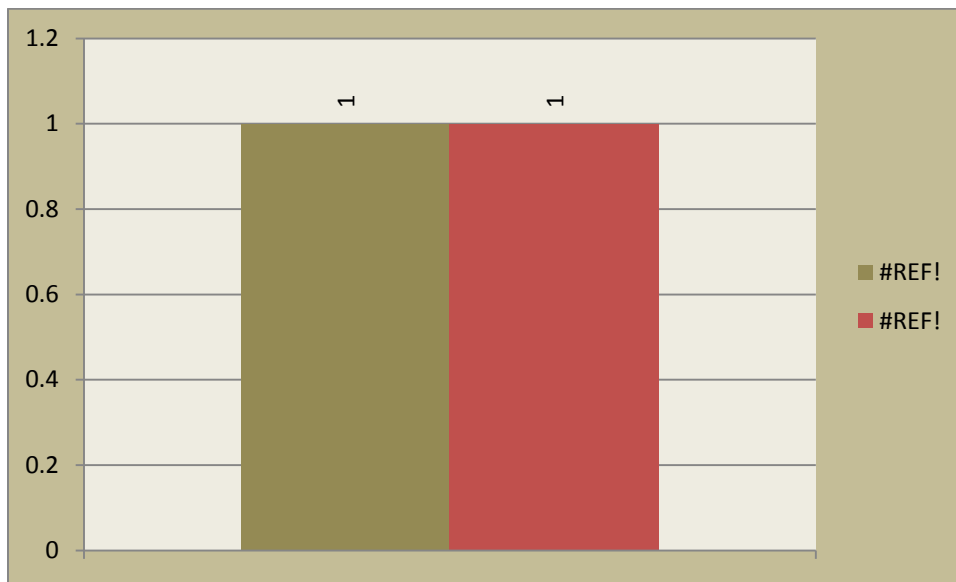


Figure 23: Density of recovered plant macro-remains by historic Lot.

Lot 44: Three shaft features were sampled from the backyard of Lot 44. A cistern (East Feature), a stone well to the northwest, and a very deep dry-laid stone feature with a domed brick cap. This indeterminate feature contained line and ash deposits, and was perhaps used as a privy. A system of ceramic pipes and a brick trough connected the features to the house. Flotation of eight soil samples measuring 30.75 liters in total volume produced 21.675 grams of carbonized plant material and 1.28 grams of uncarbonized plant material for study.

Two flotation samples were processed from the Cistern at Lot 44. This feature contained coal and clinker, an unidentified white substance, brick, abundant ash, hens eggshells, bone, fishscales and ferrous metal. Flotation also produced a wide variety of small personal and household artifacts, and these were particularly rich within the base of the feature. Glass, redware, woven fibers, small beads, brass pin, metal loop, tines of comb, a pencil lead, possible pipestem, copper and lead bar (?) were noted. Plant macro-remains identified within the cistern include wood charcoal (predominantly pine with some maple), rind fragments (charred), a flower stem (charred), a carbonized rose seed and unidentifiable charred seed, and unburned jimsonweed, carpetweed, peach and grape seed along with fragments of acorn. The assemblage records details of rear-lot landscape, where the presence of oak trees is indicated, with ample

evidence for weedy growth and indicators that functional gardens may also have existed (rose, fruit). The presence of peach and grape in low numbers likely reflects fruits used in the household.

Two flotation samples were analyzed from the Stone Well at Lot 44. This feature contained abundant coal, clinker, brick, mortar, ash, plaster, unidentified white substance, snails, and insect remains. A variety of household and personal artifacts were also captured through flotation. These include: hens eggshells, beads, bone, ceramics, glass, ferrous metal, nail, fragments of window screen, brass pin, lead ball, fabric, redware tile, green painted wood fibers, the lid to a tube or bottle, and fragments of newspaper. Floral remains were interesting and abundant within the stone well. Wood charcoal assemblage identified within the well was dominated by pine, but maple and white oak species were also recorded. Fragments of charred rind material were recovered. The feature contained a concentration of over 500 charred grass seeds. Unburned seed and nut remains include goosegrass, panic/foxtail grass, purselane, pigweed, carpetweed, strawberry, maple, sedge, raspberry/blackberry, grape and acorn. The floral assemblage from the well records a history of lawn maintenance at Lot 44, with abundant grasses recovered in both burned and unburned condition. Weedy analysis (purselane, pigweed, carpetweed) suggest unkempt areas, and the presence of maple seeds and acorns evidences the presence of these deciduous shade trees in the rear homelot. Food remains within the stone well include strawberry, grape and raspberry/blackberry.

The indeterminate West Feature at Lot 44 was a dry-laid stone feature that was deep and finished with a domed brick cap. The presence of lime and ash along with a variety of household refuse suggests that this feature may have been used as a privy at some point in its history. Four flotation samples were processed from the West Feature, producing heavy fractions rich in coal, clinker, rock, the unidentified white material, mortar, ash, mica and ferrous metal. Copper artifacts, hens eggshells, ceramics, clamshells, fiber, bone, redware, brass pins and glass were also recovered, reflecting the disposal of domestic trash. Floral remains from the West Feature include wood charcoal (almost exclusively pine with small amounts of oak), rind, and the seeds of a variety of comestible, ornamental and weedy plants, including: Raspberry/blackberry, tomato, strawberry, carpetweed, elder, grape, purselane, pigweed, jimsonweed, maple, and acorn. A single kernel of carbonized wheat or oats was also recovered. The flotation assemblage from the West Feature provides more evidence for the presence of oak and maple trees in the Lot 44 landscape, and the existence of weedy areas in the rear yard. Food remains include raspberries/blackberries, tomato, strawberry, grape, elder and wheat. The kind and quantity of seeds recovered was highly variable across the four samples taken from the feature, suggesting the episodic deposition of refuse.

Lot 45: One cistern and one well connected to one another by a brick trough were sampled from Lot 45. Three flotation samples totaling 12.5 liters were processed, yielding 0.69 grams of carbonized and 0.27 grams of uncarbonized plant materials for analysis.

Two flotation samples were analyzed from the Lot 45 cistern. The upper sample contained rock, brick, mortar and an array of household and personal item (a stone button, brass chain, ceramics, glass, ferrous metal, lead ball, brass fastener or decoration [Figure 21] and hens eggshells). Macro-floral remains from the upper level of the cistern included wood charcoal (exclusively

pine), a carbonized grass seed and maize (corn) kernel, and unburned seeds (grape, carpetweed, purselane, raspberry, maple). A sample from 5 feet below ground surface revealed a matrix of coal, clinker, unknown white substance, ash, bone, brass/copper, ferrous metal, clamshells, a safety pin, pin fragments and glass. Floral remains from this deposit included pine and maple wood charcoal and unburned grape seeds. The assemblage from the cistern confirms the presence of maple and weedy annuals in the Lot 45 landscape, confirms a cultural reliance on pine wood for construction and/or fuel, and provides evidence for the use of grapes, raspberries and maize in the diet of Lot residents at the time of feature development.

A single flotation samples was studied from the Lot 45 well feature. Processing of dark, silty sediment from near the bottom of the well feature produced a conglomerate material containing hair, coal and clinker and insect remains. Household artifacts were conspicuously absent from the well assemblage. Floral remains from the well included scant wood charcoal (pine and hickory), a carbonized seed belonging to the rose family, and various uncharred seeds (raspberry/blackberry, tomato, and sedge).

SUMMARY

The Phase II archaeological investigation at 420 Albee Square, Brooklyn, New York offers a unique glimpse of late nineteenth century urban life and landscape maintenance in a changing community. Connection to water and sewer services in the neighborhood by 1880 likely terminated the use of the Albee Square shaft features for their original purposes. Archaeology confirms that the shafts became depositories for domestic trash and debris during the late nineteenth century. The ash-rich nature of feature fill and the presence of coal and wood charcoal records the disposal of household fireplace debris in the rear-yard features. Fruit seeds were common elements and the constellation of taxa represented includes many edible species. A cultural preference for sweet, fleshy fruits (raspberry/blackberry, tomato, grape, strawberry, elder) across all three historic lots is well documented by this assemblage. Recovered seeds and nuts suggest that the rear-lot landscape at 420 Albee Square included maple and oak trees for shade and ornament and a variety of weedy annuals common to gardens and disturbed ground. Many of the plant represented in the flotation samples could have been cultivated on site (grape, canes, tomato), or they could represent purchased products. Results from Lot 44 indicate a history of lawn maintenance within this rear lot at some point in its history.

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