

**A STAGE II ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION
OF THE
BERNARD M. BARUCH COLLEGE SITE B
(89PRO746)
MANHATTAN, NEW YORK COUNTY**

John Milner Associates
Architects • Archeologists • Planners

**A STAGE II ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION
OF THE
BERNARD M. BARUCH COLLEGE SITE B
(89PRO746)
MANHATTAN, NEW YORK COUNTY**

prepared for

**Edwards and Kelcey Engineers, Inc.
90 West Street, Suite 1700
New York, NY 10006-1039**

by

**Rebecca Yamin, Ph.D.
Robert Fitts, Ph.D.
Claudia Milne**

**John Milner Associates, Inc.
1216 Arch Street, 5th Floor
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107**

ABSTRACT

John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) completed a Stage II archeological investigation of the Bernard M. Baruch College Site B (Block 880) in New York City in February of 1997. The block is bounded by 24th Street on the south, 25th Street on the north, Lexington Avenue on the west, and Third Avenue on the east. The Bull's Head cattle market moved to this area in the late 1820s, but by mid-century the block was a center for the horse industry. The archeological investigation focused on areas of the block that had been identified as sensitive by a Stage I Cultural Resource Study conducted by Historic Conservation and Interpretation, Inc. (HCI) in 1989. Twelve backhoe-dug trenches were used to investigate Sensitivity Zones A and B as defined in HCI's report. Zone A, the area originally thought the most sensitive, had been disturbed by the construction of an extension across the back of three brownstones that faced Lexington Avenue. However, stable-related features were revealed in Zone B. Portions of a cobble surface, apparently the sub-base for a stable floor, and an associated U-shaped brick drain were uncovered on Lot 31 and two brick drains and a rectangular "box" feature were uncovered on Lot 32. The drains conform to descriptions in nineteenth-century stable manuals and the "box" appears to have been a kind of holding tank for manure, also referred to in the literature. The other lots in Zone B had been heavily disturbed by twentieth-century construction activities. Since types of features identified on Lots 31 and 32 are well-documented in period publications, it is not likely that new information could be obtained by further archeological investigation. Accordingly, it is JMA's opinion that the Bernard M. Baruch College Site B (Block 880) does not contain archeological resources eligible to the National Register of Historic Places.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables
List of Figures
List of Plates

1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Project Location and Background	1
1.2 Purpose and Goals of the Present Investigation.....	1
1.3 Project Team	1
2.0 HISTORICAL RESEARCH.....	3
2.1 Methods	3
2.2 Early Ownership and Development of Block 880.....	3
2.3 Stable History	5
3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATIONS	6
3.1 Methods	6
3.2 Excavations in Zone A.....	6
3.2.1 Introduction.....	6
3.2.2 Trench 1.....	7
3.3 Excavations in Zone B.....	8
3.3.1 Introduction.....	8
3.3.2 Lots 30–36, Trench 2	8
3.3.3 Lots 30 and 31, Trenches 3, 10, and 11.....	8
3.3.4 Lot 32, Trenches 5, 6, 8, and 12	10
3.3.5 Lot 33, Trench 4.....	12
3.3.6 Lots 34–36, Trench 9	13
3.3.7 Lots 57–59, Trench 7	13
4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	14
4.1 Introduction.....	14
4.2 Stable-Related Features	14
4.3 Conclusions.....	15
4.4 Recommendations.....	16
5.0 REFERENCES CITED	17

Tables
Figures
Plates

Appendix A: End of Field Letter
Appendix B: Artifact Inventory
Appendix C: Project Personnel

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Deeds, Block 880, Lots 24-37.

Table 2. Tax assessments, Block 880, Lots 24-37.

Table 3. U.S. Census 1850, Block 880.

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1. Detail, *Brooklyn, N.Y. Quadrangle USGS 7.5 minute series* (1967, photorevised 1979).
- Figure 2. Map showing zones of archeological sensitivity on project area block (after Rutsch and Condell 1989:66).
- Figure 3. Block 880 (after Lefevre 1895) showing historic (nineteenth century) lot designations.
- Figure 4. Perris Atlas Map of Block 880, 1859.
- Figure 5. Location of JMA test trenches and archeological features at Bernard M. Baruch College Site B (Block 880).
- Figure 6. South profile of Trench 1.
- Figure 7 a-c. Continuous profile of Trench 2, south section.
- Figure 8. Profile of slate-covered drain in Trench 6.
- Figure 9. Plan view of Feature A in Trench 5.
- Figure 10. Trench 9, southeast profile.
- Figure 11. Trench 7, south profile.

LIST OF PLATES

- Plate 1. Sunken alleyway between the backs of the brownstones facing Lexington Avenue and the standing structure on Lot 29. Facing southeast.
- Plate 2. Trench 1 parallel to the rear wall of the standing structure on Lot 29. Facing south.
- Plate 3. Lot 31, brick drain and cobble surface. Facing south.
- Plate 4. Lot 32, Trench 6 showing star-shaped drain in profile. Facing south.
- Plate 5. Trench 6, slate-capped brick drain. Facing east.
- Plate 6. Feature A, rectangular brick box. Facing southwest.
- Plate 7. Southern profile of Trench 8 showing half inch thick mortared surface above slate-covered drain. Facing south.
- Plate 8. Trench 9. Facing south.
- Plate 9. Trench 7. Facing southwest.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes a Stage II archeological investigation of Bernard M. Baruch College Site B conducted by John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) in February of 1997. An end of field letter was submitted to Edwards and Kelcey Engineers, Inc. on March 3 and is included here as Appendix A. The work was done under contract to Edwards and Kelcey Engineers, Inc. for the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York.

1.1 Project Location and Background

The project area encompassed portions of Block 880 bound by 24th Street on the south, 25th Street on the north, Lexington Avenue on the west, and Third Avenue on the east in lower Manhattan (Figure 1). A prior "Stage I Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed Baruch College Campus Development, New York, New York," conducted by Historic Conservation and Interpretation, Inc. (HCI) addressed this entire block, as well as a larger peripheral area surrounding it (Rutsch and Condell 1989:1). The goal of that study was to evaluate the project area for the presence or absence of significant or potentially significant archeological or architectural cultural resources. The study concluded that the project area was not sensitive for prehistoric archeological resources, but might contain remains associated with the early Bull's Head Market that moved north from the Collect Pond area in the second decade of the nineteenth century and the horse stables and auction marts that had replaced the market by the middle of the century. Rutsch and Condell (1989) also found that four buildings associated with the Fiss, Doerr, and Carroll Horse Company were potentially significant architectural resources.

Rutsch and Condell (1989) identified three areas of potential archeological sensitivity (Figure 2). Zone A, the area of highest sensitivity, was believed to represent undisturbed ground behind buildings that originally faced Lexington Avenue; Zone B included the several lots in the center of the block which had been covered by stables without basements and might therefore contain deposits relating to the stockyards and industries (e.g. tanneries, bone mills, slaughterhouses, glue works) that predated the stables, as well as details of stable architecture and plumbing; and Zone C, the area with least potential to the west and east of the other zones where basements had likely disturbed any earlier ground surfaces. Rutsch and Condell (1989) recommended that all three areas be subjected to Stage II field investigations and that additional documentary research including deed, census, and secondary sources be conducted.

1.2 Purpose and Goals of the Present Investigation

The purpose of the Stage II investigation was to provide information pertaining to the significance or insignificance (i.e. eligibility or ineligibility to the National Register of Historic Places) of any archeological resources that might be present on the site. The investigation was undertaken in accordance with the New York State Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation Law Section 14.09 and was conducted after consultation with Mr. Robert Kuhn of that office. Mr. Kuhn expressed a preference for a thorough investigation at the Stage II level and also concurred with JMA's recommendation that Zone C, the least sensitive area defined by HCI, not be included in the investigation.

1.3 Project Team

The JMA project team was headed by Dr. Rebecca Yamin, Principal Archeologist/Senior Project Manager. Dr. Robert Fitts directed the fieldwork and Claudia Milne conducted the documentary research. Field Assistants were: Damian Blanck, Tarik Holmes, Claudia Milne, Tom Naughton,

and Jesse Ponz. Paul Reckner also spent a day and a half in the field. Sarah Ruch and Rob Schultz completed the graphics for the report, while Robert Fitts took the photographs included herein.

2.0 HISTORICAL RESEARCH

2.1 Methods

Documentary research was conducted at the New York Public Library, 42nd Street, the New York Historical Society, and the Municipal Archives. As recommended in HCI's Stage I report, the focus of the additional research was on deeds and census records pertaining to the first half of the nineteenth century. Tax records were also examined. The HCI report prepared for the DEIS provides a thorough discussion of the general history of the project area (Rutsch and Condell 1989:8-16) and a detailed history of the Fiss and Doerr (later Fiss, Doerr, and Carroll) Horse Company (1989:16-35). It was hoped that additional research would provide detailed information on the Bull's Head Market and early land ownership. Secondary sources on stable construction were consulted during fieldwork in order to evaluate the stable-related archeological features that were uncovered.

2.2 Early Ownership and Development of Block 880

Deed records (New York County Deeds L227:261) show that a consortium of butchers and drovers purchased most of the property on Block 880 (lots 29-68) and some of the lots on the block directly south of Block 880 from Charles Hall and James Hamilton in November of 1827 (Table 1). This purchase was further consolidated as part of a Trust Agreement. The Trustees included:

Ernest Keysar	John Perrin	Christopher Harriot
Eliphant Wheeler	Bartholomew Granger	David Marsh
Elnathan Underhill	George Clinch	John Graff
Thomas Mork	John Valentine	John Lyons
Andrew Wheeler	John Chappel	James Simonson
Arnest Fink		

None of this land, with the exception of the lots facing Third Avenue (outside the project area), was developed at this time. The Bull's Head Tavern and Hotel stood at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and 24th Street. An article in *Harper's Weekly* (1869) described the neighborhood at the time as consisting of "open fields, with here and there a country villa or a farm-house." The first mention of the horse and cattle markets associated with this incarnation of the Bull's Head is found in the Minutes of the Common Council (MCC) in 1825. Around this time, the cattle market moved from its previous location at Bowery and Bayard in the Sixth Ward (Anonymous "Kollet Map" circa 1800¹) and the citizens of the Ninth Ward petitioned the Common Council to have the horse market removed from their district as well (MCC[1825]14:694). Neither of these markets was a "formal, city-run" market. Rather, they were regularly scheduled auctions and sales held at specific locations, in the case of the cattle market at the Bull's Head Tavern. Apparently, the character and quality of the horse and cattle drovers and dealers was in question,² and as the neighborhoods in the lower city became more congested, the residents wanted these "nuisances" abated. However, in August of 1825, John Given, keeper of the "Old" Bull's Head, along with a number of the "inhabitants in the vicinity," protested the plan to prevent the sale of cattle at the tavern (MCC [1825]14:694). The records do not make it clear where Given's Bull's Head was

¹ Twenty-one structures, including the Bull's Head Tavern, are identified on the hand drawn "Kollet Map," which was apparently made by an African-American slaughterhouse worker. The map is in the collection of the New York Historical Society.

² This was a problem with the stock and cattle yards in the Sixth Ward as early as 1750 (Neville 1994; Milne 1997).

located, but it was either at its old location at Bayard and Bowery or slightly north of North (Houston) Street on the east side where a number of butchers relocated when the lower Bowery district became too congested and residential.

In March of 1826, a petition to the Common Council recommending that the horse market be removed to 25th Street between Third and Fourth avenues was presented to the Police Committee. The Police Committee reported on the plans for relocation:

That from the character and conduct of the persons who are in the habit of attending to that specific traffick [sic] and who congregate for that purpose weekly, it is productive of great vice and immorality and finally became a great grievance and nuisance to the neighborhood-attended also with considerable danger to those who are compelled to pass to and from upon their necessary pursuits. And the Committee feels that the same [the horse market] ought either to be wholly abated or removed to a distance beyond the populous parts of the city. The Committee are therefore of the opinion, if it shall be considered indispensable by the Board, that a public market for the sale of Horses should be established at any particular spot, that Second Avenue, between 30th and 24th streets will be the most suitable for a business of that description (MCC[1826]15:329-330).

In June of 1827, James Bleeker petitioned the Common Council in reference to a horse market about to be established "at Upper Bull's Head" (MCC [1827]16:317). In July of the same year, "a petition of many persons residing in the vicinity of the Bull's Head [near] Third Avenue, for a [fire] engine to be stationed in that neighborhood" was presented to the Common Council (MCC[1827]16:358).

In the 1820s and 30s, most of the development and use of Block 880 was along Third Avenue. Nearly all of the lots along 24th and 25th Streets remained vacant until twenty years later. Although lot designations were made along Lexington Avenue in the 1820s, according to the New York City Tax Assessments for the 1820s and 1830s, the west side of Lexington remained the property of a "farm," the Rose Hill Corporation, and does not appear to have been occupied until the later 1840s.

In March of 1841, most of the lots along 24th (Lots 34-42) and 25th (Lots 52-59) Streets (Figure 3) were transferred from the heirs of David Marsh, one of the original members of the Trust Agreement, to nine trustees, some of whom were also original trustees (New York County Deeds L414:148—Resolution to Sell 235 Cp 417). The remaining lots (29-33; 60-63) were transferred to individual trustees and the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank (Table 1). The nine trustees included:

George Clinch	Elnathan Underhill	John Spader
B.M. Brown	John Graff	William Fox
Thomas Mork	James Simonson	John Valentine

At this time the Third Avenue side of the block had houses and lots owned by Keysar, Clinch, Graff, Perrin, Belle Brewer, and Patrick Gray (New York City Tax Assessments 1835-1845), but there were few structures on the rest of the block.

By the mid-1840s, the lots along East 24th Street were valued between \$1000 and \$2500 (for a lot with a stable). There were only two stables at this point, on properties owned by John Perrin (Lot 32/33—this stable may have actually spanned both lots) and George Clinch (Lot 34). A number of these properties changed hands in 1848. Peter Lorillard (of the famed Lorillard Tobacco family) purchased lots 34 through 41 from George Clinch for \$1300 each and that same year, James Simonson purchased the stable on Lot 32/33 from John Perrin (New York City Tax Assessments 1847–1848). Up until this point most of the lots on the block remained vacant and may have been used as stockyards.

In 1847, the Eighteenth Ward appears in the tax assessments for the first time; prior to that the undeveloped land designated Block 880 had sat within the boundaries of the Twelfth Ward. Lexington Avenue and 24th Street appear to have been given street numbers in the 1840s, but the numbers changed again in 1865 (e.g. lot 28 went from no. 31 Lexington to no. 41). Sometime in the late 1840s, probably after the properties began to change hands, more intense land use and development began. Properties along 24th Street were valued between \$2000 and \$2500 each (New York City Tax Assessments 1851–1861; US Census 1850) and included a public house/boarding on Lot 29, stables on Lots 30, 31, 35, 37, and 38, sheds on Lots 32, 24, and 36, houses on Lots 29, 30, and 33, and an office and coalyard on Lorillard's lots 39 and 40 (Figure 4).

There were four-story brick houses on all the lots along Lexington Avenue (Perris 1859; New York City Tax Assessments 1850–1861; US Census 1850) owned by John H. Munson and J. Litton, W.B. Smith, James McIlvain, and P. McElroy (Table 2). All of the lots appear to have been rented (see Table 2), most to tenants who worked in occupations associated with the stables (e.g. weigher, drover, coachman). The presence of horsedealers on the block in 1850 (Table 3), as well as at least four blacksmiths on 24th Street (Doggett and Rode 1850/51) is a sure indication that the horse trade had replaced the cattle stockyards by mid-century.

2.3 Stable History

The description of the Fiss, Doerr, and Carroll stables contained in the 1906 article, "Revolutionary Ideas in Stable Architecture," which is discussed at length by Rutsch and Condell (1989), makes it clear that Fiss, Doerr, and Carroll were at the cutting edge of stable design. Among the most significant innovations in the state-of-the-art facilities was the "F.D.C. watertight drain and gutter." Drainage and sanitation were major concerns in the construction of stables and earlier (and later) manuals also prescribe various drainage systems for urine and waste. Pertinent systems are discussed in Rutsch and Condell's (1989) report.

There are no descriptions or diagrams of the stables that were located on Block 880 before Fiss and Doerr began operation in 1880 (Rutsch and Condell 1989:16). However, along with specifications for ventilation, stall design, roof height, door size, and any number of other details, Haycock's stable manual (1859:29) recommends that a stable be 22 feet in width, the exact width of the historic lots on Block 880. The lots at Site B thus appear to have been designed to accommodate stables.

3.0 FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

3.1 Methods

Only five structures remained standing on Block 880 when JMA began field investigations. Those structures—three brownstones along Lexington Avenue beginning at the corner of 24th Street, an extension of those buildings running along the back of them, and an old hotel at the corner of 25th Street—were used to establish historic property boundaries. By comparing historic maps with the structures it was possible to estimate lot boundaries, which were marked with stakes. The first few excavation trenches were oriented to those boundaries. Once actual foundation walls were uncovered, however, the estimated property lines were replaced with boundaries measured off the foundations. The historic property boundaries indicated by the foundations (and shown on Figure 3) were used in the field. They are different than the present-day lot designations which combine lots, e.g. historic lots 30 and 31 become Lot 30, historic lots 32 and 33 become Lot 31, and historic lots 33 and 34 become Lot 32. Figure 5 shows the present-day lot designations.

A backhoe was used to remove fill in locations where archeological features or buried ground surfaces were expected. Under the supervision of the field director, the backhoe dug six-foot-wide trenches to a depth of subsoil. If fill deposits exceeded eight to nine feet in depth, trenching was discontinued. One or more of the sidewalls of each trench was drawn in profile to record stratigraphy. Unusual stratigraphy was photographed in black and white and color.

When artifacts, cinders, or possible features were encountered, backhoe operations ceased and the surrounding area was cleared by hand with shovels and trowels. If the clearing revealed a possibly significant archeological feature, the area was drawn and photographed. The feature was then excavated with a trowel to determine its function, date, and integrity. Features were excavated by natural layers and artifacts were bagged accordingly.

All artifacts recovered during the excavations at Bernard M. Baruch College Site B were placed in plastic bags labeled with provenience information and sent to JMA's laboratory for processing and analysis. Most architectural material, such as nails, window glass, and brick, was not retained because of its great abundance and because it usually did not provide information beyond what was already known from documentary sources. In specific cases, however, when architectural artifacts could help date or identify a feature's function, they were collected. At JMA's laboratory, the artifacts were washed, and ceramics and glass were temporarily cross-mended to investigate deposition processes and identify individual vessels. Trained analysts identified each artifact and recorded its attributes in a database. This inventory is reproduced in Appendix B.

3.2 Excavations in Zone A

3.2.1 Introduction

Zone A, defined by HCI as having the highest archeological potential, consisted of a three-foot-wide alley running between the seven-story brick structure on Lot 29 and the brownstones facing Lexington Avenue and a 22-by-10 foot open area behind the standing structure on Lot 29 (Figure 5). Although HCI believed the alley represented an intact historic ground surface, close examination revealed that it had been disturbed when the basement for a seven-story addition to the hotel on the corner of Lexington Avenue and 24th Street was built about 1905. The alley is now a sunken passageway (approximately six to eight feet below the nineteenth-century ground surface)

between the original hotel building and the rear extension (Plate 1). No excavation was undertaken in this area due to its inaccessibility. The east-west extension of the cellar was investigated with Trench 1.

3.2.2 Trench 1

Trench 1 was a 25-by-11 foot backhoe trench covering the entire open portion of Lot 29 and extending into Lots 24 and 68 (Figure 5, Plate 2). The southern side of the trench was bounded by the foundation wall of the seven-story brick structure, its eastern side by the foundation wall of a previously razed structure on Lot 30, the northern side by a foundation wall of a previously razed structure on Lot 68, and the western side continued three feet into Lot 24. Although Trench 1 was excavated to a depth of nine feet, undisturbed subsoil was not encountered (Figure 6). Five distinct fill layers were identified in the trench: an orange-brown silt with bricks (.5–2.0 feet below the surface); a thin stratum of black cinder (2.0–2.4 feet below the surface); a brown silt fill containing bricks and cinder concentrations (2.4–4.8 feet below the surface); a red-brown silt fill with large amounts of crushed brick (4.8–6.8 feet below the surface); and a brown silt fill without bricks (6.8–9.0 feet below the surface). These fills, along with the continuation of the foundation wall of the seven-story brick structure in the southern profile, suggest that the entire lot was excavated to a depth of over ten feet below grade during the construction of the building in 1905. After the structure was completed, the back portion of the lot was filled, while the narrow area between the building and the structures facing Lexington Avenue was paved to make an alley to provide egress from the building's basement.

Over 350 artifacts were recovered from Trench 1. Most of these artifacts are typical of domestic refuse. They include 74 ceramic vessels, 169 glass bottles, architectural debris, and faunal remains. Recovered ceramics include tablesettings in hotel china, white granite, plain and gilt hard-paste porcelain, a variety of stoneware storage vessels, and a marked Wedgwood Jasper box which dates to after 1891 (Godden 1964:657). Among the tablesettings are ten matching pieces of John Maddock and Sons's "Premier" pattern, which dates to after 1896 (Godden 1964:406, mark 2562–3) and three matching vessels of hotel china marked "J & E Mayer," which date to after 1881. The *terminus post quem* or TPQ (i.e. the most recent known beginning date of manufacture) for the ceramics from the fill in Trench 1 is 1910. The date came from a white granite saucer marked "Greenwood China" (Figure 3 in Lehner 1988:180).

The vast majority of the glass recovered from Trench 1 consists of bottle fragments. Liquor, milk, medicine, pickle, ketchup, soda water, and generic bottle fragments are also present. Over 46 bottle fragments exhibit Owen's scars, or other evidence of being manufactured in an automatic bottle machine, dating them to after 1903, but two marked vessels provide later TPQs. The first, a clear liquor bottle, embossed "4 oz/ made in USA" with a diamond embossment on the base, dates to 1916 or after (Toulouse 1971:264). The second, a fragment of a clear bottle of unknown shape, is embossed "5327" with the symbol of the Hazel Atlas Glass Company, which was not in operation until 1920.

Because the artifacts were excavated by backhoe and did not derive from specific contexts within Trench 1, it is not possible to assign TPQs to individual fill layers. The fill can be more accurately dated by determining when the majority of recovered artifacts were made. The TPQs for the diagnostic ceramics clustered between 1881 and 1896, while the TPQ for many glass vessels was 1903. The more recent date of the glass assemblage is common on many archeological sites because glass tends to be thrown out soon after its purchase, while ceramics are often curated for

years. Not unexpectedly, the fill appears to date to the construction of the seven-storied addition to the hotel in 1905–1906. It is not known whether the fill was brought in from another area or originated on Lot 29, but the fact that few of the 74 ceramic vessels fully, or even partially, mend suggests that the deposit is secondary, i.e. came from elsewhere on the lot or even from somewhere completely removed from the block. The bottle dating to the teens and the bottle fragment dating to 1920 were probably deposited *in situ*.

3.3 Excavations in Zone B

3.3.1 Introduction

Zone B (Figure 5), defined by HCI as having medium archeological potential, included lots 30–36 and 57–59, all of which had held structures without basements in the nineteenth century. A long trench (Trench 2, visible in Plate 2) was dug along the back of the lots and nine smaller trenches were used to examine the central portions of the lots. In all, approximately 4,185 square feet, or 19 percent of Zone B, was uncovered. Each of the trenches is described below. For the sake of clarity, the trenches are discussed as they were grouped on the ground rather than in numerical order.

3.3.2 Lots 30–36, Trench 2

Trench 2, a 150-foot-long trench running parallel to 24th Street, was placed five feet from the property line separating the lots facing 24th and 25th Streets. Its width varied from five to eleven feet. The purpose of excavating this trench was threefold. First, the boundaries of historic lots could be easily identified by uncovering foundation walls of earlier structures identified on nineteenth-century maps. Second, the trench revealed the stratigraphy of each lot on the south side of the project area, thus allowing the field director to gage the degree of disturbance on each lot. Third, the trench's location at the back of the lots was chosen to locate mid-nineteenth-century privies. Before running water was installed, privies were commonly placed at the rear of the property as far away as possible from the living quarters.

The depth of Trench 2 varied depending on the soils encountered. In general, the trench was excavated one to two feet into undisturbed subsoil to insure that no cultural material was present; however, when large amounts of fill were encountered the trench was excavated to six to eight feet below the present ground surface. As the nineteenth-century ground level was within a foot of the present grade, it was reasoned that nineteenth-century archeological features would not be present more than six feet below the current surface.

No nineteenth-century features were revealed in Trench 2, although a variety of historic-period artifacts were recovered (Figure 7, a-c). Most of these artifacts were small ceramic sherds dating to the second half of the nineteenth century, but a horseshoe, probably associated with the stables that stood in the area, was found on Lot 31. The stratigraphy revealed in Trench 2 suggested that lots 30, 31, 32, and 33 were relatively undisturbed by twentieth-century construction, but that lots 34, 35, and 36 were heavily disturbed by the conversion of the Fiss, Doerr, and Carroll stables into a parking garage in the twentieth century.

3.3.3 Lots 30 and 31, Trenches 3, 10, and 11

Trench 3

Trench 3, an irregularly shaped 35-foot-long unit, crossed Lots 30 and 31 (Figure 5). It varied in width from six to 23 feet. Within Lot 30, this trench revealed no archeological features and,

therefore, was terminated at a depth of three feet. Within Lot 31, however, a cobble surface was revealed approximately one foot below the ground surface. Shovels and trowels revealed a 20-by-22 foot cobbled surface bisected by a north/south running brick drain (Plate 3). The cobbled surface stretched the entire width of the lot and probably covered most, if not all, of the lot's length (see Trenches 10 and 11). A 0.3 foot thick stratum of hard-packed silty clay with gravel lay immediately above the cobble surface. Numerous thumbnail-size ceramic sherds, shell, and glass fragments were found within the clay and just on top of the cobbles. Most of the recovered ceramic sherds were manufactured before the Civil War. Sherds from a whiteware plate printed with the Mesina pattern, made between 1828–1843 (Williams 1978:334), dipped (1820–1860) and cabled (1800–1835) annularware, and hand-painted polychrome whiteware suggest that the floor was in use by the middle decades of the nineteenth century. The presence of a hard-paste porcelain sherd decorated with “bright Gold” gilt, a fragment of a machine-made milk bottle found in association with the brick drain, and a metallic paper label, indicate that it was probably still being used as late as 1904.

The remains of several ceramic vessels were scattered throughout Trench 3. For example, 15 whiteware sherds bearing the blue printed Mesina pattern, and 26 sherds bearing the willow pattern were recovered from just above the cobble surface. This phenomenon, commonly found on floor surfaces, suggests that the artifacts were broken and scattered through trampling.

The cobble surface, and the gravelly earth above it, were most likely the remains of a floor from one of the stables located on the lot between 1854 and 1922. Little is known about the first stable that stood on the property other than it was a brick structure covering the lot that was owned by Israel Whitson (New York City Tax Assessments; Perris 1859). By 1913, the original structure had been torn down and replaced by a large and ornate auction mart owned by the Fiss, Doerr, and Carroll Horse Company (Rutsch and Condell 1989:51). The auction mart covered Lots 30 and 31. The first floor of this two-storied structure was used as a viewing room for horses. According to Rutsch and Condell (1989:55), it had a gravel floor which was replaced with a concrete slab in 1922 when H. Kauffman and Sons bought the property and converted it into a saddlery.

Manuals on stable construction describe floors strikingly similar to the feature uncovered on Lot 31. A book called *Elements of Stable Management* (Melcher 1975:13–14), for instance, says:

The best floor is one of dirt over a pit filled with stones. The ideal arrangement is to dig down about eighteen inches in the entire area where the stall floor will be located. After the excavation has been completed, fill the pit in with stones that range from six inches to one foot across, putting the smaller stones on top. Make the stones fit fairly well together in order to produce a solid base. Fill the pit with stones to a depth of about five to six inches, then cover with dirt. ... This flooring-over-pit arrangement provides maximum drainage of the stall and keeps the bedding and the horses' feet much drier. ... Now and then, over a period of perhaps a year, you will have to add some more dirt to the stall floor as the old dirt wears away from the horse walking about on it.

The brick drain, which ran through the middle of the lot, seems to have been an open drain constructed by laying five bricks together to form a U (Plate 4). The bricks were probably held together by packing earth around them, as no mortar was present. The rim of this drain was approximately 0.2 feet above the cobble surface, indicating that the hard-packed silty clay and gravel stratum above the cobbles was the actual floor. The drain sloped gradually toward the street, suggesting that gravity was responsible for removing the waste to the street. The exact

function of the drain is unknown, but considering that it was an open drain bisecting a stable floor, it was probably used to collect waste and transport it to the sewer lines in the street. Further remains of the cobble floor and drain were found in Trenches 10 and 11.

Trench 10

Trench 10, placed near the back of Lot 31, measured roughly 15 feet in length by six feet in width (Figure 5). The depth of this trench varied between 0.5 and 3.0 feet. It was excavated to determine if the cobble surface revealed in Trench 3 continued to the north. Excavations in the eastern section of this trench failed to locate a cobble surface, but did reveal a three-foot-deep deposit of mottled silty sand fill with pockets of dark brown, greasy soil. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered from the deposit and its horizontal boundaries could not be determined. The reasons for this filling episode are unknown. The cobble surface was present about a foot below the present ground surface in the western portion of Trench 10. Thumbnail-sized ceramic sherds and shell fragments were found resting on, and just above, the cobbles as elsewhere. Ceramic types included: molded pearlware (1780–1820), Bristol slipped stoneware dipped with Albany slip (after 1880), green transfer-printed whiteware, and Victorian majolica (1851–1915). Few of these sherds matched ones uncovered in Trenches 3 or 11.

Trench 11

Trench 11, a 15-by-5 foot unit located between Trenches 3 and 10 on Lot 31, was excavated to determine if the cobble layer located in Trenches 3 and 10, and the brick drain located in Trench 3 but not in Trench 10, were present at this location (Figure 5). The cobbled surface was present throughout this trench and, as in Trenches 3 and 10, was overlain with a .3-foot-thick layer of hard-packed silt and gravel. Both on top of the cobbles and within this hard-packed stratum were thumbnail-sized ceramic sherds and bottle glass fragments, as well as an iron pitchfork, nine nails, and fragments of heavy gage wire. The recovered ceramics match patterns found in Trench 3. Sixty-seven whiteware sherds in the Mesina pattern (1828–1843), 21 willow pattern sherds, 57 blue transfer-printed sherds, and 61 plain white sherds were found just above the cobble surface. The similarity of stratigraphy and ceramic sherds suggests that this cobble surface was a continuation of the stable floor encountered in Trench 3. The brick drain that bisected Trench 3 was only evident in the southern half of Trench 11. As there was no evidence of the drain continuing into the northern half of the trench, and no evidence of a purposeful termination for the drain, it is likely that the drain had been previously destroyed.

3.3.4 Lot 32, Trenches 5, 6, 8, and 12

Trench 5

Trench 5 was a 22-by-21 foot backhoe-excavated unit placed at the rear of Lot 32 to identify possible privies or cisterns associated with a frame structure shown on Lot 33 in the 1850s (Figure 4). Although no shaft features were uncovered, two features associated with a nineteenth-century stable were identified. A north/south-running brick drain was encountered that began approximately 20 feet from the rear property line and continued into the south profile of the trench. An east-west running foundation wall composed of three courses of brick was exposed in the trench's south profile. This wall, labeled Feature A, appeared to be the northern side of a 5.5-foot-wide structure. Bricks forming both the eastern and western walls of this structure were also identified. Once Feature A was encountered, backhoe trenching in Trench 5 was discontinued.

Trench 6

Trench 6, a 22-by-6 foot trench on Lot 32, was designed to determine the southern boundary of Feature A and the brick drain found in Trench 5 (Figure 5). A seven-foot-wide balk separated the southern edge of Trench 5 from the northern edge of Trench 6. Although subsoil was encountered within 0.5 feet of the surface, the trench was excavated to a depth of 3.5 feet to ensure that no buried features were present. No concentrations of artifacts or architectural debris were present, but features were revealed in both the trench's northern and southern profiles.

The brick drain identified in Trench 5 was present in both the northern and southern profiles, indicating that it continued towards the street. The drain was formed by laying six bricks in a star pattern with their narrow sides facing inwards (Plate 4). Three feet to the east of the drain, Trench 6 revealed Feature A in cross-section. The cross-section revealed that the east and west walls of the feature continued into Trench 6; however, the trench's southern profile shows that these walls did not extend beyond Trench 6. As no brick foundation walls were uncovered during the excavation of Trench 6, it is likely that the southern wall of Feature A was destroyed before the concrete pad was laid in the early-twentieth century. The northern profile of Trench 6 clearly indicated that Feature A was filled with architectural debris and domestic refuse.

A second brick drain appeared in the southern profile of Trench 6, approximately four feet to the east of the drain described above (Figure 8). This drain (Plate 5) was three courses high, three bricks in width, and was capped by slate. Unlike the star-shaped drain to the west, the bricks of this drain were mortared together. Although the interface between the drain and Feature A was not encountered, the drain was directly in line with the feature and must have connected at one time.

Feature A

Feature A (Figure 5, Plate 6) was a rectangular brick enclosure measuring approximately 5.5 feet across (east to west), and over eight in length (north to south). As noted in the discussion of Trench 6, the southern wall of Feature A was not revealed, but because the feature did not continue into Trench 6's southern profile, the feature must have been under 14 feet long. The feature's walls, built out of five courses of mortared brick, were set into the subsoil. The uppermost course of bricks was covered with a thin crust of mortar. A large (2.8 by 1.7 feet) flat stone, lying against the feature's eastern wall, resembled a stepping stone (Figure 9).

In order to evaluate the function and integrity of Feature A, it was bisected. The fill in the northern half was excavated by stratigraphic level with trowels and shovels; all soils were passed through 1/4 inch screens to insure uniform recovery of artifacts. Beneath an overlying 0.4-foot-thick stratum of black cinders (bedding for the concrete pad that covered the lot) were three layers. The first was 1.2 feet of yellow-brown sandy silt and clay, which contained many whole and broken bricks, nails, and window glass, as well as mid-nineteenth-century ceramic sherds (including a sherd of the Mesina pattern dating from 1828–1843 that was also found on the cobble surface in Lot 31), a slate pencil, unidentifiable glass bottle fragments, and the bones of a cat. Below the artifact layer was a 0.2-foot-thick layer of gray-brown silty-clay mottled with mortar and plaster. This stratum also included large amounts of architectural debris, tar-based roofing material, some chalk, nineteenth-century glass medicine bottles, and several nineteenth-century ceramic sherds. Below the architectural debris was a 0.2-foot-thick rich organic stratum. This dark brown layer contained some fibrous material that resembled horse manure, as well as white granite ceramic sherds, the remains of a red clay pipe and a white one, a wire nail, and fragments of a green

wine/liquor bottle and several other unidentifiable bottles. The organic level overlay a gray clay subsoil.

Trench 8

Trench 8 was a 37-by-6 foot extension of Trench 6 running south (Figure 5). The trench was dug to follow the two brick drains that had been exposed in the southern profile of Trench 6. The slate-capped drain was present in the eastern profile of Trench 8 and the star-shaped brick drain was present in the western profile, suggesting that both drains were used to transport liquid waste to the street. Excavations within the slate-capped drain produced a bone domino, glass, and ceramic sherds, including a piece of Old Blue (1820–1835) and a piece of the Mesina pattern (1828–1843). These small and light objects were probably swept along with waste water toward the street until they became lodged in the drain's floor. Because these artifacts pre-date the middle of the nineteenth century and no later artifacts were found in the drain, it seems reasonable to conclude that the drainage system was active at mid-century but had been abandoned within a few decades. As noted above, the interface between the slate-capped drain and Feature A no longer existed; however, the alignment of the drain with Feature A and ceramic sherds depicting the Mesina pattern in both the pit and the drain strongly suggest that the two features were related.

The eastern profile of Trench 8 also revealed a half-inch-thick mortared surface about two inches above the drain's slate cap (Plate 7). There was a 0.3-foot-thick layer of hard packed clay and brick fragments between the slate cap and the mortared surface which was probably bedding for the mortar surface. The mortared surface probably represents the floor of the stable that operated on the lot in the 1860s to the early twentieth century. Although the connection between the star-shaped brick drain and the mortared surface was less obvious, the mortared floor was present in the western portion of Trench 8, suggesting that both drains ran beneath the floor.

Trench 12

Trench 12, a 16-by-6-foot backhoe-excavated trench, was placed perpendicular to Trench 8 in order to determine the extent of the mortared surface uncovered in Trench 8 (Figure 5). The surface appeared to overlie subsoil in the western-most two feet of the trench, but disturbance in the eastern portion of the trench from a twentieth-century concrete footing and twentieth-century construction debris made it impossible to tell whether it had continued further east.

3.3.5 Lot 33, Trench 4

Trench 4, a 22-by-37 foot backhoe-excavated unit, was placed at the rear of Lot 33. This trench's twin objectives were to locate any privies or cisterns which might have been associated with a frame structure that stood on the property in the 1850s (Figure 4), and to uncover remains from the stables which stood on the lot from about 1859 until the beginning of the twentieth century. Before Trench 4 could be excavated, a six-inch-thick concrete pad, which covered the entire lot, had to be removed. This concrete pad, which was probably poured in the early-twentieth century when Fleischmann's Stable was converted into a warehouse, was underlain by a thin cinder and ash stratum probably laid in conjunction with the concrete. Directly below the cinders and ash was clay subsoil. No archeological features were revealed within Trench 4; however, a post hole was visible in the trench's west profile. This posthole, which was approximately 40 feet from the rear property line, was overlain by a large (4.0 x 1.5 feet) concrete block. Neither the function of the post hole nor the block is known.

3.3.6 Lots 34–36, Trench 9

Trench 9, a 65-by-6-foot backhoe-excavated unit, was designed to test the site of the Fiss, Doerr, and Carroll stables for significant archeological remains. The trench was dug on a diagonal from the southwest to the northeast and varied in depth from six to eight feet below ground level. The excavations revealed that the area had been heavily disturbed by twentieth-century construction (Figure 10, Plate 8). No sterile subsoil or intact nineteenth-century features were revealed. Instead, a large concrete footing, probably laid to support a ramp in the parking garage built in 1932, a hydraulic car lift also associated with the parking garage, and numerous iron pipes were uncovered. Because of this heavy disturbance, and the disturbance found in Lots 57, 58, and 59 to the north, which were also part of the same Fiss, Doerr, and Carroll building, excavations in Lots 34, 35, and 36 ceased.

3.3.7 Lots 57–59, Trench 7

Trench 7, a 65-foot-long backhoe-excavated trench, ran diagonally (from southwest to northeast) through Lots 59, 58, and 57. Its width varied between five and nine feet, while its depth ranged from seven to nine feet below the surface. Neither nineteenth-century archeological features nor undisturbed subsoil was encountered in this trench. Instead, the entire area seems to have been heavily disturbed and filled during the mid-twentieth century (Figure 11, Plate 9). On Lots 59 and 58, the trench was dominated by large concrete foundation walls measuring up to six feet in thickness. A steel hydraulic car lift protruding from the top of the western-most wall (on Lot 59) suggests that these foundation walls were built as part of the 1932 renovations needed to transform the Fiss, Doerr, and Carroll stable into an automobile garage (Rutsch and Condell 1989:39). To the east of the foundation walls (on Lots 58 and 57), the trench revealed deep fill deposits (over eight feet from the surface) dominated by terra cotta bricks. No archeologically significant nineteenth-century features survived on Lots 59, 58, and 57.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Introduction

Twelve backhoe trenches and hand excavation in areas where historic features were encountered were used to investigate the Bernard M. Baruch College Site B. Historic features relating to mid-nineteenth-century stables were investigated on two lots (nos. 31 and 32, historically lots 32–34) within Sensitivity Zone B. Zone A had been severely disturbed by the construction of a seven-story building (an addition to the brownstones facing Lexington Avenue) on Lot 29 and the eastern portion of Zone B had been disturbed by the late nineteenth-century Fiss, Doerr and Carroll stables, as well as later garage facilities on the properties.

4.2 Stable-Related Features

A surface with cobbles embedded in it and an open north-south trending brick drain were uncovered within the bounds of Lot 31 (historically Lots 32 and 33). These features are consistent with known nineteenth-century stable construction and appear to represent the sub-base for a stable floor and the central channel into which urine would have flowed from individual stalls. *The Gentleman's Stable Manual* by William Haycock, published in 1859, includes a description of drainage in a section on the "setting of stalls" (1859:13):

Running up the centre of every stall should be a channeled stone to conduct away the urine. These channels should all terminate in one broad channel, running the entire length of the stable. Into this long channel, or main stable channel, must be placed iron grates to allow of the urine passing off into the drains beneath...The main urine channel, or the one running the entire length of the stable, should be six inches broad, and about one inch and a half in depth.

The manual goes on to describe an underground drain below the main surface channel (1859:20). The underground drain was to be made of joint and socket pipes with the joints "well cemented and...a sufficient fall...to allow the urine to run freely away. Wherever the urine passes into the underground drain, let it do so by means of a trap." The drain found on Lot 32 conforms to the main urine channel as described, although no iron grates were present on the lot nor was an underground drain found below the main surface channel.

It is likely that these features are remnants of the earliest stable on the property, built about 1854 (and thus before Haycock's manual was published), but they may have remained in use until the Fiss, Doerr and Carroll Company constructed an auction mart on the property. The auction mart had a gravel floor which served to protect the earlier features. However, no other remnants of the stable or activities relating to the stockyards pre-dating it were present on the lot.

Two drains and a brick "box" feature were uncovered within the bounds of what is now called Lot 32 (historically Lot 34). The drains ran parallel to each other and appear to have had different functions. One, built of mortared brick and covered with slabs of slate, had apparently been connected to the brick box (Feature A) which was probably a receptacle for animal waste. It is not clear whether stable waste was carried to Feature A along stone channels running through the stable's stalls, as described in stable construction manuals, or if the waste was merely swept into

the pit. Once in the pit, liquid waste drained to the street through the slate-covered drain while solid waste settled at the bottom of the feature and was removed manually. Although no stable construction manual describing this exact system was located, some manuals describe similarly-sized catch basins designed to receive solid waste while allowing liquid waste to drain into sewer pipes (Anonymous 1885; Starbuck 1901). Haycock (1859) recommends that manure be removed on a daily basis and that manure "depots" be located away from the premises.

The lack of late-nineteenth-century artifacts in Feature A's fill and in the slate-capped drain suggest that this sewage system was abandoned before this time. A comparison between the Perris insurance map of 1859 and the Perris and Browne map of 1871 shows that the stable on the lot underwent major renovations, if not complete demolition and rebuilding. In 1859, a single-story wooden structure measuring approximately 10-by-100 feet stood on the west half of the lot. Twelve years later, the entire lot was taken up by a two-story brick structure. Tax records indicate that Henry M. Valentine undertook this renovation in 1866. As stable construction manuals from this time recommend using metal piping with traps for stable sewage systems (Haycock 1859:20–21), and no piping was found in association with the features on Lot 32, it is possible that Valentine updated his sewage system during these renovations. Despite this circumstantial evidence, there is no proof that the sewage system was abandoned as early as 1865. It is also possible that this antiquated sewer system was used into the late-nineteenth or early-twentieth centuries and that happenstance prevented more recent diagnostic artifacts from ending up in these features.

The star-shaped drain may not have been a drain at all. An issue of *American Architect and Building News* (1885:9) describes fresh air ducts beneath stable floors "through which air is admitted passing out into the stable through perforations in the cover thus avoiding injurious draught." The loose construction of the star-shaped drain is consistent with such a function, although it sloped gradually to the street like the other drains.

4.3 Conclusions

Both recent (e.g. Hughes and Oliver 1987; Pascoe 1986; Bullock 1980) and historic-period literature on stable construction make it clear that drainage is of the utmost importance. In fact, the piece cited above from *American Architect and Building News* (Anonymous 1885:9) calls a damp stable "more evil than a damp house." Quoting from earlier writers, the piece goes on to preach "...nothing is more injurious to the horse than to stand up to its heels in wet litter." Referring to urban stables in particular, John Osgood is quoted as saying, "There is no reason why stables should be horse hells!" *American Architect and Building News* claims that although the paramount importance of abundant sunlight, perfect sewerage, and good ventilation is "now, fortunately, recognized almost universally in building human habitation," the number of sick and unfit horses for duty testifies to the lack of similar concern for horse habitations.

The mid-nineteenth-century concern for sanitary conditions in stables, and for every detail of their design, is consistent with other concerns of the period. The enormous increase in New York City's population put pressure on the housing market, which was far from adequate (see Blackmar 1989 for a general discussion). Tenements bulged with newly arrived immigrants who swelled the ranks of the city's emerging working class, and reformers feared for the health of the citizenry. Without a real understanding of how disease was transmitted, people blamed epidemics on unsanitary conditions. J.R. Mansfield's 1866 Report of the Nineteenth Sanitary Inspection District, the district that included the project area, for instance, reported 6,783 patients at the Demilt Dispensary, an

average of 565 each month. "By far the greater part of these cases of sickness," the report claimed, is due to "overcrowding, faulty house drainage, and the neglect of precautions against infectious diseases and their local causes" (Mansfield 1866:224). The report also mentions the Bull's Head stables, suspecting them of "aggravating the diphtheria which has been prevalent in their vicinity for a few months past." While the major concern is for the stables' effect on the surrounding area, Mansfield (1866:225) also expressed surprise to learn that when the animals are sick they are treated in basement stalls without the benefit of "a free circulation of air."

Contemporary analyses of problems relating to tenement houses for people and stables for horses had a great deal in common. What tenements and stables may also have had in common was that they were not built to the recommended standards. The open drain on Lot 31 was not underlain with a drain made of joint and socket pipes as prescribed by Haycock in the 1859 manual. Although the drain was the requisite width, there was no evidence that it had been covered with iron grates. There was no evidence of iron pipes in Lot 32 either, nor was there evidence of more complicated plumbing facilities having replaced the ones that were built at the time the stables were first developed. Stable owners, like tenement house owners, may have been more interested in their own profits than their inmates' comfort or health.

4.4 Recommendations

The Stage II archeological investigations of Block 880 revealed that most of Zone B and all of Zone A had been heavily disturbed. The stable-related features found on Lots 31 and 32 conformed to drainage features described in the nineteenth-century literature on stable construction, adding no new information on drainage systems or waste management. The cobble floor uncovered on Lot 31 resembled the recommended sub-base for stable floors, which were resurfaced on a regular basis. The actual floors had been disturbed by subsequent building episodes on the lot. With the exception of one horseshoe and a handleless pitchfork, no artifacts relating to the stables were recovered.

The horizontal coverage provided by the twelve trenches precluded the possibility that additional features relating to historic activities were present. That no domestic features (i.e. privies or trash pits) were found in the 150-foot-long trench (Trench 2) along the backs of the lots suggests that such features either never existed or were destroyed by subsequent construction. The domestic type artifacts found, mainly ceramics and glass, were in very fragmentary condition.

The Stage II archeological investigations recovered some specific information on the particular drainage systems used in two of the early stables on the block, but there is no basis for believing that additional information would be forthcoming from further work. The rest of the area is too heavily disturbed to contain any intact remnants of historic activities. Therefore, it is JMA's opinion that no archeological resources eligible to the National Register of Historic Place are contained in Block 880.

5.0 REFERENCES CITED

- Anonymous
1885 Stable Construction. *The American Architect and Building News* 17(471):8-9.
- Blackmar, Elizabeth
1989 *Manhattan for Rent, 1785-1850*. Cornell University Press. Ithaca.
- Bullock, John
1980 *Care of the Horse*. Arco Publishing Inc., New York.
- Godden, Geoffrey
1964 *Encyclopedia of British Pottery and Porcelain Marks*. Barre and Jenkins, London.
- Harper's Weekly*
1869 Bull's Head Market. *Harper's Weekly*, New York, Vol. XIII, No. 633. February 13. Harper & Brothers, New York.
- Haycock, William
1859 *The Gentleman's Stable Manual*. Routledge, Warnes, and Routledge, London.
- Hughes, Christine and Robert Oliver
1987 *Practical Stable Management*. Pelham Books, London.
- Lehner, Louis
1988 *Lehner's Encyclopedia of U.S. Marks on Pottery, Porcelain and Clay*. Collector Books, Paducah, Kentucky.
- Mansfield, J.R.
1866 Report of the Nineteenth Sanitary Inspection District. Council on Hygiene.
- Melcher, Carol
1975 *Elements of Stable Management*. A.S. Barnes, New York.
- Milne, Claudia
1997 "Slaughterhouses in Which I Labored": Industry, Labor, and the Land, Colonial Times-1830. Chapter 2 of *Tales of Five Points: Working-Class Life in Nineteenth-Century New York*, Volume I. Report prepared by John Milner Associates for the General Services Administration.
- Minutes of the Common Council
1825-27 On file, Department of Records and Information, Municipal Archives of the City of New York, 31 Chambers Street, New York City.
- Neville, Christopher
1994 *Overlooking the Collect: Between Topography and Memory in the Landscape of Lower Manhattan*. Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science in Historic Preservation, Columbia University. On file, John Milner Associates, Philadelphia.

New York City Tax Assessments

1820–1900 On file, Department of Records and Information, Municipal Archives of the City of New York, 31 Chambers Street, New York City.

New York County Deeds

1824–1923 On file, Department of Records and Information, Municipal Archives of the City of New York, 31 Chambers Street, New York City.

Pascoe, Elaine

1986 *The Horse Owners' Preventative Maintenance Handbook*. Charles Scribners' Sons, New York.

Rutsch, Edward S. and Patricia Condell

1989 Stage I Cultural Resource Survey for the Proposed Baruch College Campus Development, New York, New York. Included in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Bernard M. Baruch College Development, Volume II, submitted to Edwards and Kelcey Engineers, Inc. July 3, 1991.

Starbuck, R. M.

1901 Modern Plumbing: Stable Plumbing. *Architects and Builders Magazine* 39(4):179–184.

Toulouse, Julian Harrison.

1971 *Bottle Makers and Their Marks*. Thomas Nelson, Inc., New York.

US Census

1850 On file, Department of Records and Information, Municipal Archives of the City of New York, 31 Chambers Street, New York City.

Williams, Petra

1978 Staffordshire Romantic Transfer Patterns. Fountain House East, Jeffersontown, Kentucky.

Maps and Directories

Anonymous

1800 "Kollet Map." In the Collection of the New York Historical Society.

Doggett, John and Charles Rode

1850/1 *The New York City Directory*. Doggett and Rode, New York.

LeFevre

1895 *Atlas of the City of New York*. In the Collection of the New York Historical Society.

Perris, William E.

1859 *Maps of the City of New York* (Vol. 5, Plate 68). William Perris, New York. Collection of the New York Historical Society.

Perris and Browne

1871 *Maps of the City of New York* (Vol. 5, Plate 68). Perris and Browne, New York.
Collection of the New York Historical Society.

TABLES

Table 1. Deeds, Block 880, Lots 24-37

DEED RESEARCH -- BLOCK 880, LOTS 24-37 -- BARUCH COLLEGE PROJECT						
Lot	Month	Year	Grantor	Grantee	Liber:Pg	Additional Info.
17	Oct	1831	Church, John	Cruger, Bertram	278:29, 32	Lots 17-28
24	June	1835	Perrin, John	Bates, Mary	334:353	Lots 24-28
24	Dec	1837	Bates, Mary et al	Chesebrough, Rbt	381:595	Lots 24-28; Philo Ruggles, Master in Chancery
24	August	1844	Chesebrough, Rbt	Ruggles, Samuel	448:239	Lots 24-28
24	March	1845	Ruggles, Samuel	Munson, J. H.	459:99	Lots 24-28
24	June	1845	Munson, J. H.	Doyle, Caroline	462:241	Lots 24-28
24	Dec	1845	Doyle, Caroline	Watson, Alex	469:402	Lots 24-28
24	April	1851	Watson, Alex	Ferne, John	567:555	Lots 24-28
24	Aug	1851	Ferne, John	Shepard, William	583:178	Lots 24-28
24	March	1852	Shepard, William	Litton, James	592:620	Will of J. Litton (1876), Thomas Cranley, Referee
24	May	1896	LeGallez, James	LeGallez, Mary	060:029	
25	March	1852	Peck, George	Smith, William	591:576	
25	Dec	1887	Chamberlain, Marie	Fagen, Mitch G.	2106:247	
26	March	1852	Shepard, William	McElroy, Patrick	572:028	John Mason, Referee
26	March	1852	Peck, George	McElvaney, James	591:577	
26	March	1852	McElroy, Patrick	McElvaney, James	591:578	
26	May	1865	McElvaney, James	McElvaney, Ellen	942:023	
26	April	1867	McElvaney, Ann	Dwinelle, Mary E.	1006:381	
26	Nov	1882	Dwinelle, Mary	Bader, Ernestine	1688:490	
26	Feb	1886	Bader, Ernestine	Hamilton, Mary	1923:397	
26	April	1891	Jaffray, Mary	Smith, Pauline	310:026	
27	March	1852	Shepard, William	McElroy, Patrick	572:028	John Mason, Referee
27	Feb	1860	McElroy, Patrick	Phillips, Rebecca	802:425	
27	March	1866	Phillips, Rebecca	Walker, Louisa	965:245	See Walker Will 236 Wp 52
27	Nov	1876	Walker, Jane	Dwinelle, Mary	1384:382	
27	Dec	1882	Dwinelle, Mary & And	McKesson, Mary	1690:358	
27	Aug	1923	McKesson Executrs	Kauffman, Isidore	3369:136	
28	March	1852	Shepard, William	McElroy, Patrick	572:028	John Mason, Referee

Table 1. Deeds, Block 880, Lots 24-37

28	May	1860	McElroy/McElvaney	Murphy, Joseph	804:644	
28	Oct	1862	McElroy, Patrick	Rapelye, George B.	856:654	Joseph Lynch, Sheriff
28	March	1877	Jackson, Martha	Fricke, William	1395:348	Fred Smyth, Referee
28	March	1886	Fricke (Wm) Heirs	Fricke, John Henry	1925:423	
28	Jan	1889	Daly, Frank	Fricke, George	2179:354	Lots 28-29
28	Jan	1889	Fricke, George	Daly, Frank	2179:354	Lots 28-29
28	July	1892	Fricke, Georgianna	Noble, Henry	014:382	Lots 28-29 -- LEASE
28	Feb	1904	Kropf, Georgianna	Rurode, William	097:401	Lots 28-29 -- LEASE
29	Dec	1824	Cruger, Bertram	Dunlap, John	181:048	Simonson, J. -- L414:148 -- Resolution to Sell 235 Cp 417
29	Jan	1825	Dunlap, John	Hamilton, James	184:104	Lots 29-68
29	July	1826	Hamilton, James	Hall, Charles	207:331; 164	Lots 29-68
29	Nov	1827	Hall & Hamilton	Marsh et al	227:261	Lots 29-68 - Incl: Fink, Perrin, Wheeler, Grange & Keysar
29	June	1828	TRUST AGRMT	Marsh, Aims, Fink,	235:417	Lots 29-68 -- Incl: Wheeler, Grange, Keysar, Harriot, Underhill, Clinch, Graff, Mork, Valentine, Lyons
29	March	1841	Marsh Heirs	Simonson, James	414:196	
29	April	1881	Simonson Executrs	Dickenson, Benjamin	1586:352	
30	March	1841	Marsh Heirs	Valentine, John	414:190	Also lot 63
30	April	1841	Butchers/Drovers	Perrin, John	415:192	
30	Nov	1859	Schnack, Alfred	Valentine, John	747:218	
30	Nov	1859	Valentine Executrs	McRoberts, William	747:219, 221	Executors of John and Edward Valentine
30	Feb	1875	McRoberts, William	Kilpatrick, Thomas	1322:107	
30	April	1875	Kilpatrick, Thomas	McRoberts, Elizia	1313:470	
30	Nov	1878	McRoberts, Elizia	McRoberts, William	1463:478	
30	June	1881	McRoberts, William	Larned, Charles	1606:308	Frank Hall, Referee
30	May	1895	Larned, Charles	Moffetts, Francis etal	037:093	Executors of Larned
30	Oct	1905	Mulchaney, John	Bradley, William	116:001	
30	Nov	1922	Bradley, William	Kauffman, Isidore	3293:369	Home@798 Kenmore in Brooklyn
31	March	1841	Fox, William	Graff, John	412:493	Butcher on Collect Map along with Keysar
31	March	1841	Marsh Heirs	Fox, William	414:188	
31	May	1853	Graff, John	Conklin, Charles	641:159	
31	April	1855	Conklin, Charles	Whitson, Israel	688:093	
31	Feb	1878	Whitson, Israel	Warren, William	1433:477	Louis Doscher, Referee
31	Dec	1886	Warren, Wm & Rose	Carroll, James	2007:285	
31	July	1888	Warren, Carrie	Carroll, James	2155:135	
31	July	1888	Carroll, Jas & Mary	Whitson, Asa	2155:137	
31	March	1896	Whitson, Mabel & Ja	Meise, Henry	056:312	LEASE

Table 1. Deeds, Block 880, Lots 24-37

31	March	1900	Appleby, Mabel	Whitson, Jane	067:360	Mabel (Whitson) Appleby = daughter of Asa Whitson
31	April	1900	Whitson, Wid. Jane	McGee, Catherine	088:287	Jane = Widow of Asa Whitson
32	March	1841	Marsh Heirs	Graff, John	412:494	
32	April	1841	Marsh Heirs	Butchers/Drovers Ass.	414:282	
32	July	1845	Perrin, John	Stephens, John	273:033	
32	April	1847	Stephens, John	Simonson, William	491:028	
32	May	1853	Graff, John	Simonson, William	641:161	
32	June	1859	Simonson, William	Valentine, Henry	785:430	Lots 32-33 -- James C. Willet, Sheriff
32	Feb	1870	Curry, Milton	Tweed, William M.	1137:114	Lots 32-33
32	Feb	1870	Valentine, Henry M.	Curry, Milton	1137:109	Lots 32-33
32	June	1893	Mehrbach, Solomon	Fleischman, Charles	023:082	Lots 32-33 -- LEASE
32	March	1900	Mehrbach, Solomon	Mehrbach, Julia	068:077	Lots 32-33
32	June	1903	Mehrbach, Julia	Fleischman, Julius & Co.	093:460	Lots 32-33 --- LEASE
32	Sept	1913	Mehrbach	Fiss, Doer, & Carroll	187:030	
34	March	1841	Marsh Heirs	Clinch, George	414:185	Lots 34-42
34	Feb	1850	Clinch, Sarah M.	Lorillard, Peter	535: 166, 169	Lots 34-42
34	March	1869	Lorillard Estate	Kernochan, Catherine	1092:198, 213	Lots 34-36 -- PARTITION AGREEMENT For Lorillard Estate
34	Dec	1917	Kernochan, Kather	Pell, Herbert	3023:366	Katherine (Lorillard) Kernochan
37	March	1869	Lorillard, P., Estate	Lorillard, Jacob	1092:213	Lots 37-38
37	May	1904	Lorillard Trustees	Fiss, Doer, & Carroll	099:440	Lots 37-38
39	March	1869	Lorillard, P., Estate	Lorillard, George L.	1092:198, 213	Lots 39-41
42	March	1869	Lorillard, P. Estate	Lorillard, Peter Jr.	1092:198, 213	
49	March	1841	Marsh Heirs	Graff, John	412:494	On March 12 , 1841 the heirs of David March sold his land to Trustees including: Geo. Clinch,
50	April	1841	Marsh Heirs	Butchers/Drovers Ass.	414:282	
50	April	1841	Butchers/Drovers	Perrin, John	415:192	
51	March	1841	Marsh Heirs	Graff, John	412:494	Elathan Underhill, B.M. Brown, John Graff, Thom. Mork, John Spader, Wm. Fox, James Simonson,
51	April	1841	Marsh Heirs	Butchers/Drovers Ass.	414:282	
51	April	1841	Butchers/Drovers	Perrin, John	415:192	

Table 1. Deeds, Block 880, Lots 24-37

52	March	1841	Marsh, Heirs	Clinch, George	414:185	Lots 52-59
52	Feb	1850	Clinch, Sarah M.	Lorillard, Peter	535: 166, 169	Lots 52-59
52	March	1869	Lorillard, P., Estate	Kip, Eva L.	1092:198, 213	Lots 52-53
54	March	1869	Lorillard, P., Estate	Barbey, Mary	1092:198	Lots 54-56
57	March	1869	Lorillard Estate	Kernochan, Catherine	1092:198, 213	Lots 57-59 -- PARTITION AGREEMENT
63	March	1841	Marsh Heirs	Valentine, John	414:190	Also lot 30
64	Oct	1831	Cruger, Bertram	Ruggles, Samuel	278: 29, 32	Lots 64-68

Table 2. Tax Assessments, Block 880, Lots, 24-37

DEED RESEARCH -- BLOCK 880, LOTS 24-37 -- BARUCH COLLEGE PROJECT									
	N.B. In 1829, 24th Street has yet to be lotted								
Lot	Address	Status	Beg Date	End Date	Name	Occupat.	Additional Info.	Size of Lot	Size of House
24	39 Lex	Owner	1854 TA		Munson, John H.		Lots 24-28		
24	39 Lex	Owner	1848 TA	1886 TA	Litton, J.		4 stories	19.9 x 50	19.9 x 40
24	39 Lex	Tenant	1852 Rv		Newell, Thomas	Weigher	work@ 3 Coenties Sl.		
24	39 Lex	Tenant	1852 Rv		Francis, Daniel	Agent	H/W@ 39 Lex.		
25	37 Lex	Owner	1848 TA	1861 TA	Smith, W. B.		4 stories	19.9 x 50	19.9 x 40
25	37 Lex	Owner	1864 TA	1886 Ta	Chamberlain, Amos				
25	47 Lex	Owner	1887 Dds	1890 TA	Fagan, Mitch G.		3 stories	20 x 50	20 x 40
25	37 Lex	Tenant	1852 Rv		Jerolimen, Henry	Importer	work@ 25 Park Row		
26	35 Lex	Owner	1848 TA	1875 TA	McIlvain, James		Also Lot 28	19.9 x 50	19.9 x 40
26	45 Lex	Owner	1886 TA	1890 TA	Hamilton, Mary E.		3 stories	19.9 x 50	19.9 x 50
26	35 Lex	Tenant	1852 Rv		Mulvaney, Michael				
26	35 Lex	Tenant	1852 Rv		Reilly, William				
27	33 Lex	Owner	1848 TA		McElroy, P		4 stories	19.9 x 50	19.9 x 40
27	33 Lex	Owner	1861 TA		Phillips, Rebecca			19.9 x 50	19.9 x 40
27	43 Lex	Owner	1886 TA	1890 TA	Walker, Louisa A.		3 stories	19.9 x 50	19.9 x 50
27	33 Lex	Tenant	1852 Rv		Adee, Daniel	Print Publisher	work@ 107 Fulton		
28	31 Lex	Owner	1858 TA	1875 TA	McIlvain, J.		Also Lot 26 - 4 stories	20 x 50	20 x 40
28	31 Lex	Owner	1848 TA		Mooney, ?				
28	41 Lex	Owner	1881 TA		Fricke, William D.		3 stories; Covered	20 x 50	20 x 40
28	41 Lex	Owner	1890 TA		Fricke, John H.		Covered	20 x 50	20 x 40
28	31 Lex	Tenant	1852 Rv		Johnston, Jacob	Drover			
28	31 Lex	Tenant	1852 Rv		Brigden, Michale	Painter			
29	137 E 24th	Owner	1890 TA		Whitson, Asa G.		2 story Stable	22 x 98.9	
29	61 E. 24th	Owner/Resid	1848 TA	1866 TA	Simonson, James		Frame	22 x 98.9	22 x 22

Table 2. Tax Assessments, Block 880, Lots, 24-37

30	63 E. 24th	Comm/Owner	1848 TA	1852 Rv	Conklin, Charles	Stables			
30	63 E 24th	Comm/Owner	1859 TA	1890 TA	McRoberts, William	House & Stables	2 Buildings - Brick Stable	22 x 98.9	
30	63 E. 24th	Commer.	1854 Bus		Adams and Jackson	Livery Stable			
30	63 E. 24th	Commer.	1850 Dir	1852 Rv	Conklin & Taylor	Livery & Sales	Includes Lot 31		
30	63 E. 24th	Commer.	1852 Rv		Taylor, Thomas	Stables			
30	63 E 24th	Owner/Sheds	1848 TA	1874 TA	Valentine, John	Sheds (?)	Lots 30-32	22 x 98.9	
30	63 E. 24th	Ten/Employe	1852 Rv		Scott, Johnathan	Coachman			
31	141 E 24th	?	1890 Dir		Fleishchman & Co.	Stables	Also Lot 32		
31	65 E 24th	Comm/Owner	1859 TA	1890 TA	Whitson, Israel	Stable		22 x 98.9	
31	65 E 24th	Owner	1848 TA		Conklin, Charles				
31	65 E. 24th	Owner	1859 TA	1874 TA	Valentine, H. M.		Frame Stable	22 x 98.2	22 x 33
32	67 E 24th	Owner	1848 TA	1854 TA	Graff, John				
32	67 E 24th	Owner	1848 TA	1890 TA	Lorillard Family		Sheds	22 x 98.9	
32	143 E 24th	Owner	1890 TA	1913 Dds	Mehrbach, Solomon	Stables	4 Stories	22 x 98.9	
32	67 E. 24th	VACANT	1848 TA	1852 Rv	Simonson, William	VACANT			
33	69 E. 24th	Comm/Owner	1848 TA	1852 Rv	Simonson, William	Liquors			
33	69 E 24th	Owner	1848 TA	1854 TA	Perrin, John				
33	69 E 24th	Owner	1848 TA	1890 TA	Lorillard Family		Stables	22 x 98.9	
33	69 E 24th	Owner	1864 TA	1874 TA	Valentine, H. M		Brick		
33	145 E 24th	Owner	1890 TA	1913 Dds	Mehrbach, Solomon	Stable	4 Stories		
34	71 E. 24th	Commer.	1848 Dir	1854 Bus	Chamberlain, Amos	Stable/Hrs Dealer	Includes Lot 35		
34	71 E. 24th	Commer.	1847 Dir		Simonson & Buckley	Stables			
34	71 E 24th	Owner	1848 TA	1854 TA	Clinch, George		Lots 33-41; 52-59		
34	71 E 24th	Owner	1848 TA	1890 TA	Lorillard Family		Sheds	22 x 98.9	
35	147 E 24th	Comm/Owner	1890 Map		Fiss, Doer & Carroll	Stables	Lots 34-36; 38-39; 58-59		
35	73 E 24th	Owner	1848 TA	1890 TA	Lorillard Family		Stable	22 x 98.9	
36	75 E 24th	Owner	1848 TA	1890 TA	Lorillard Family		Stable	22 x 98.9	
36	75 E. 24th	VACANT	1852 Rv						

Table 2. Tax Assessments, Block 880, Lots, 24-37

37	77 E 24th	Owner	1848 TA	1890 TA	Lorillard Family		Coal Yard	22 x 98.9	
38	79 E 24th	Owner	1848 TA	1890 TA	Lorillard Family		Office	22 x 98.9	
39	81 E 24th	VACANT	1848 TA	1890 TA			VACANT	22 x 98.9	

Table 3 - U. S. Census 1850, Block 880

BLOCK 880 US CENSUS - 1850					
LOT	ADDRESS	TENANTS	OCCUPATION	AGE	BIRTHPLACE
24	39 Lexington	Newell, Thomas	Broker	41	Maryland
		Newell, Ann M.		40	Maryland
		Newell, George B.	Clerk	17	New York
		Newell, Thomas B.		15	New York
		Newell, Harriet		9	New York
		Newell, Emily		7	New York
		Newell, Alfred		8 mos.	New York
		O'Brian, Johannah		20	Ireland
24	39 Lexington	Francis, Daniel	R. R. Conductor	42	New York
		Francis, Victoria		32	New York
25	37 Lexington	Jerolimian, Henry	Merchant	25	New York
		Jerolimian, Marta		27	New York
		Jerolimian, Elizia		2	New York
		Jerolimian, Henry		9 mos.	New York
		Coughtry, William		65	New York
		Coughtry, Elizia		68	New York
		O'Hare, Ann M.		21	Maryland
26	35 Lexington	Campbell, Alexander	Publik House	53	New Jersey
		Campbell, Ann		45	New Jersey
		Campbell, Joel	Clerk	26	New Jersey
		Conroy, Ann		19	Ireland
		Maloney, Rose		23	Ireland
29	61 E. 24th	Simonson, James	Publik House	35	Pennsylvania
		Simonson, Mary		31	Delaware
		Simonson, Susan		7	Delaware
		Lethemore, Hugh	Clerk	26	Pennsylvania
		Reed, William	Horse Dealer	37	New York
		Kenebech, William	Horse Dealer	37	Pennsylvania

Table 3 - U. S. Census 1850, Block 880

BLOCK 880 US CENSUS - 1850					
LOT	ADDRESS	TENANTS	OCCUPATION	AGE	BIRTHPLACE
29	61 E. 24thSt	McGurise, William		35	Pennsylvania
		Gragory, Joseph		17	Pennsylvania
	**	Conklin, Charles	Stage Proprietor	37	New York
		Conklin, Mary		25	New York
		Lerisson, Martha		23	Pennsylvania
		Brady, Ann		24	Pennsylvania
		Flood, Mary		25	Ireland
		Greenfield, Adeline		25	Ireland
		Lanford, Charles		21	New York

FIGURES

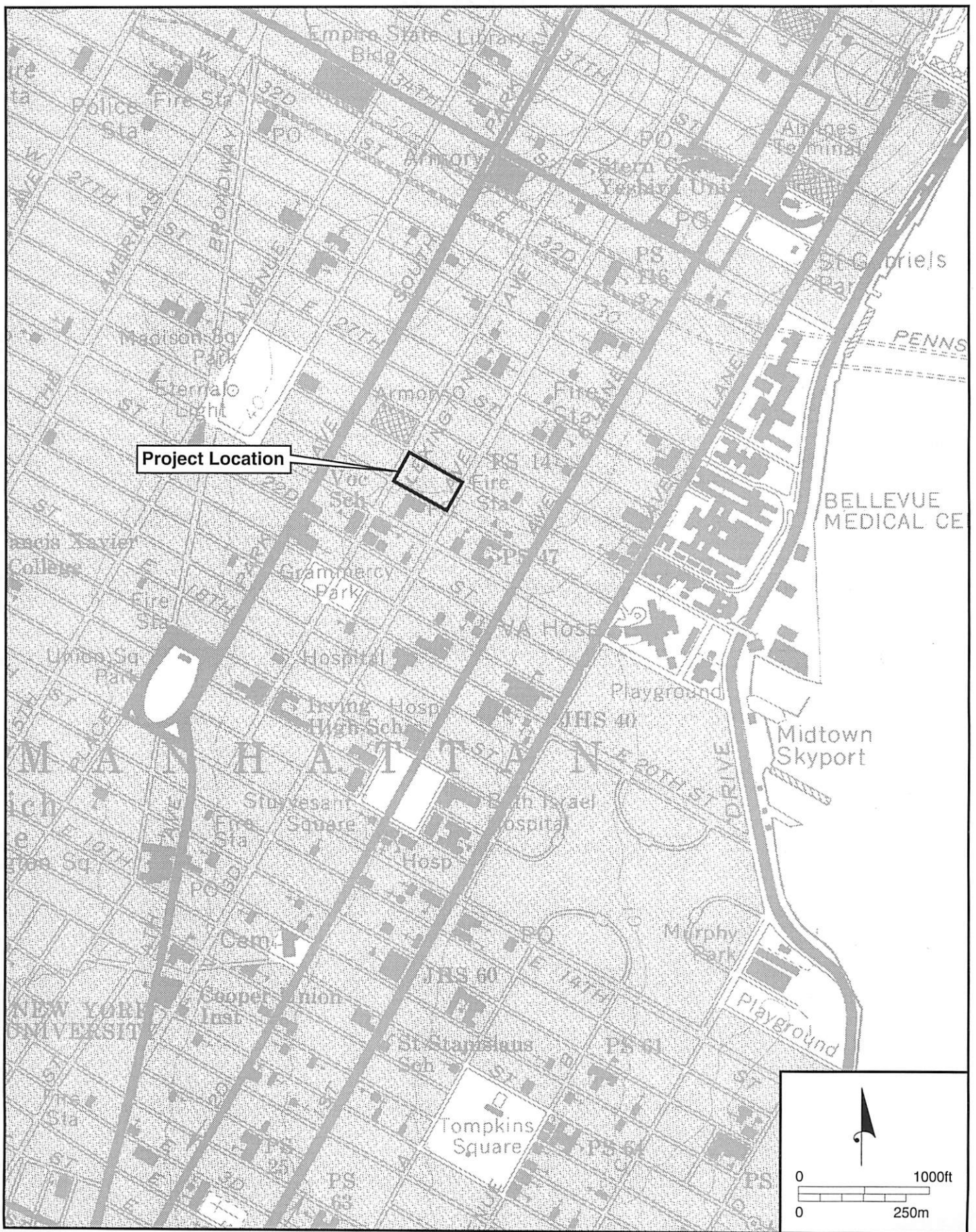
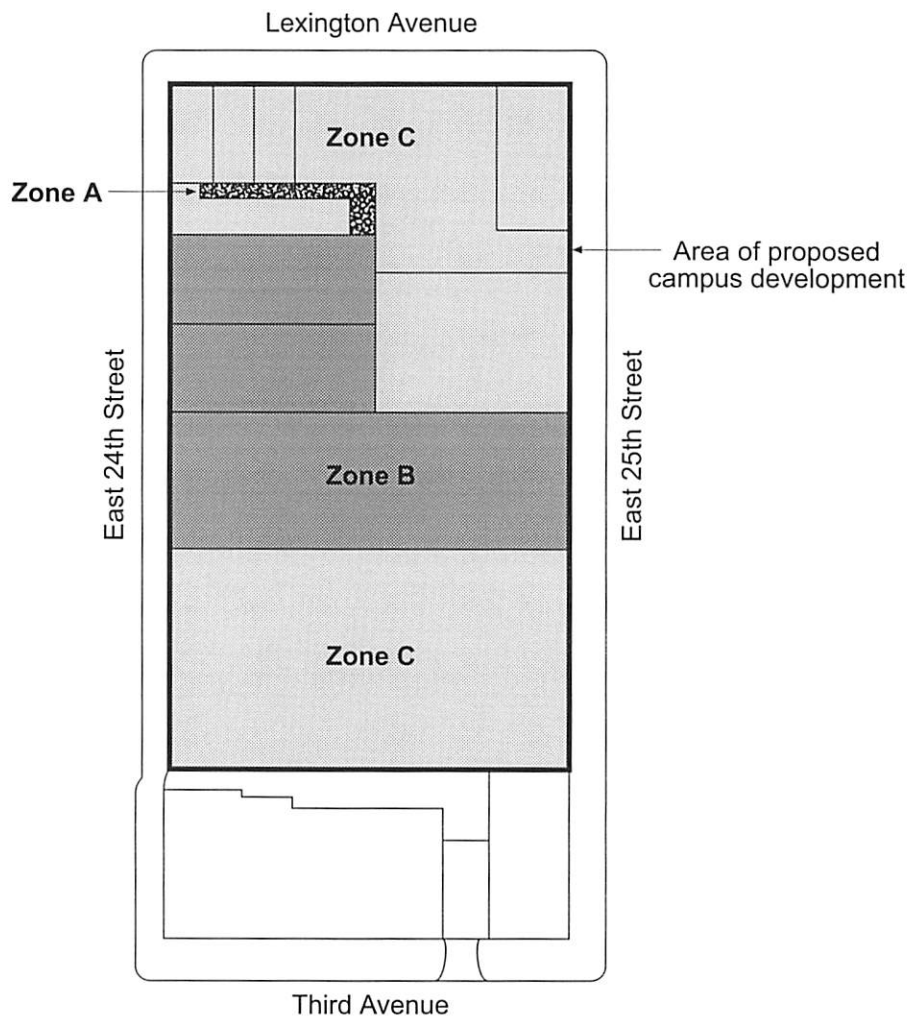


Figure 1. Detail, *Brooklyn, N.Y. Quadrangle USGS 7.5 minute series (1967, photorevised 1979).*



Quadrangle Location






-  Zone A - area with highest potential for containing archeological resources
-  Zone B - area with moderate potential for containing archeological resources
-  Zone C - area with least potential for containing archeological resources.

Figure 2. Map showing zones of archeological sensitivity on project area block (after Rutsch and Condell 1989:66).

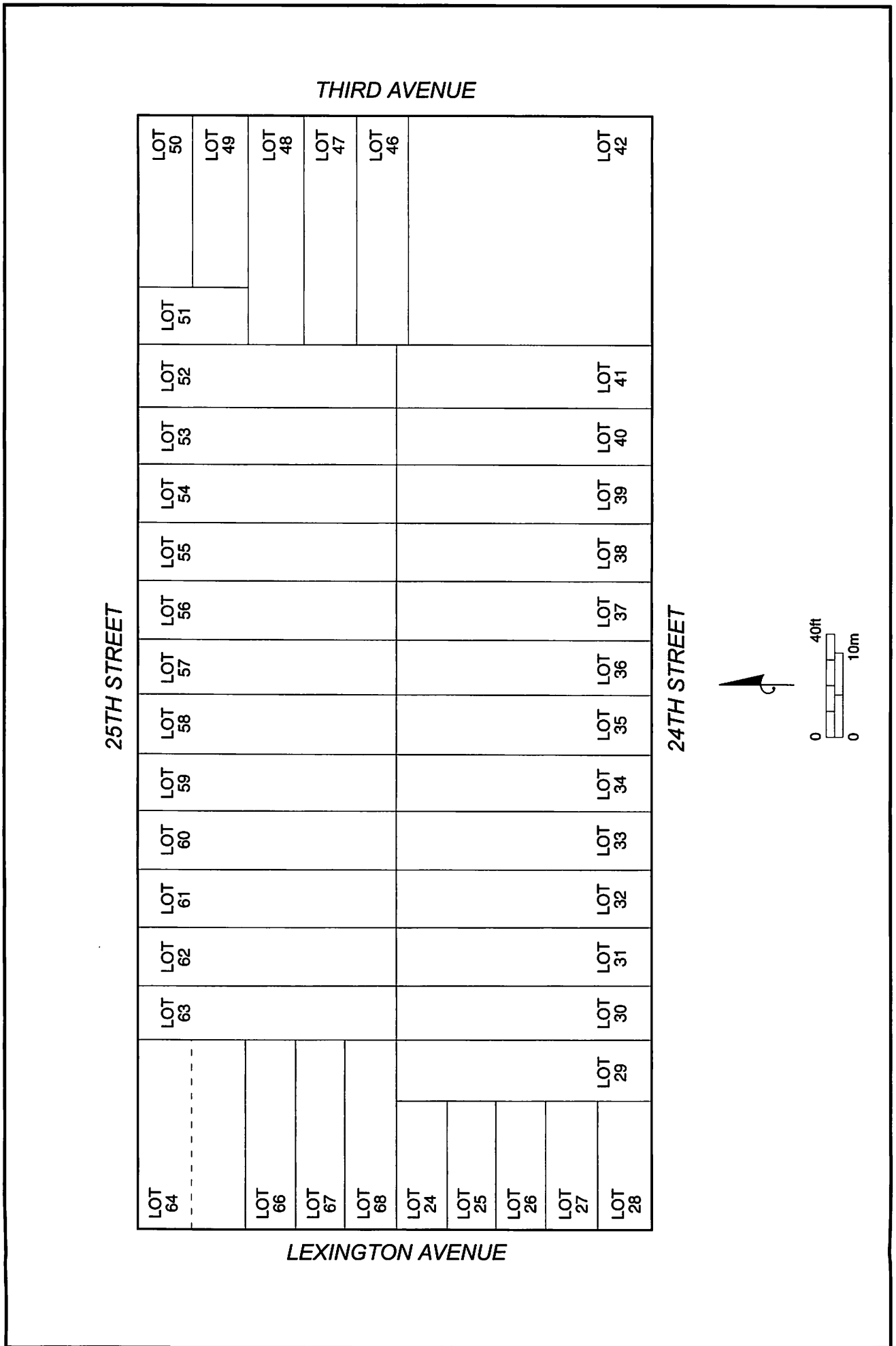


Figure 3. Block 880 (after LeFevre 1895) showing historic (nineteenth century) lot designations.

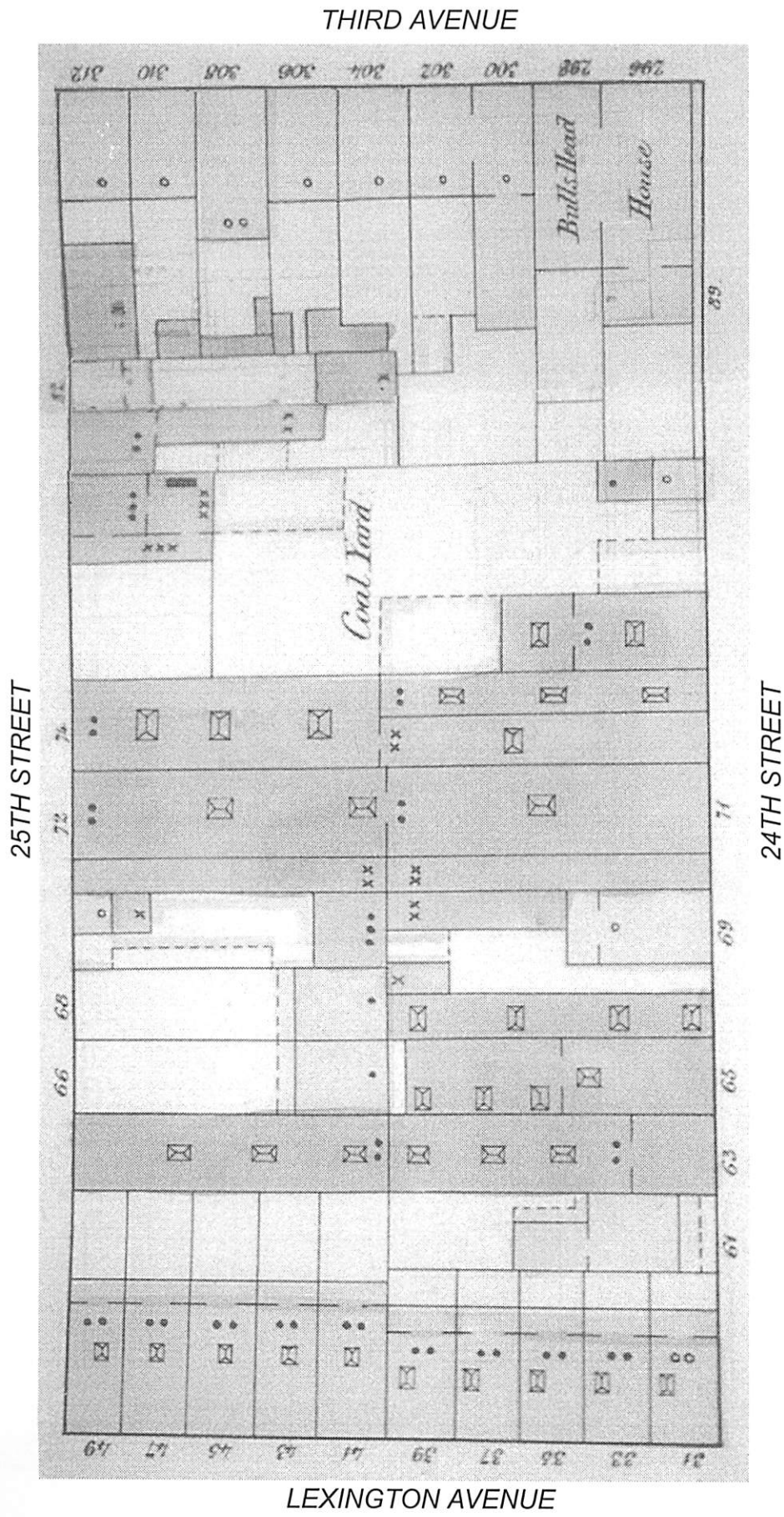


Figure 4. Perris Atlas Map of Block 880, 1859.

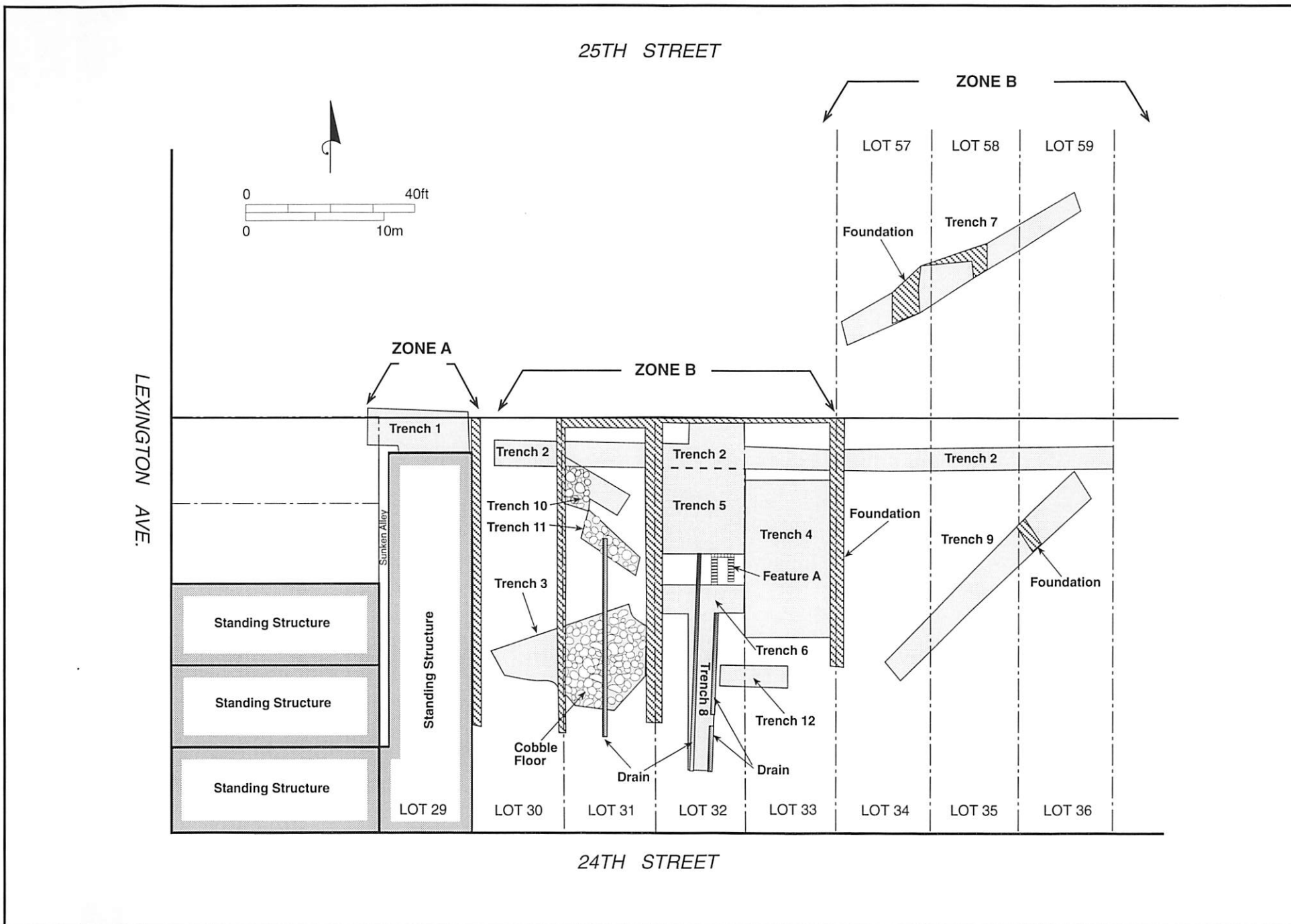
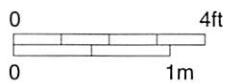
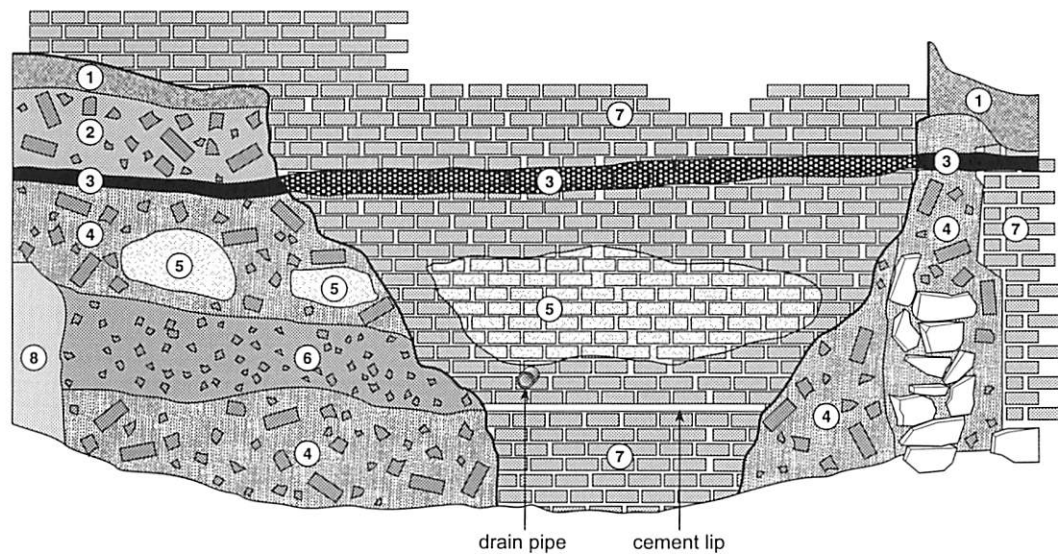


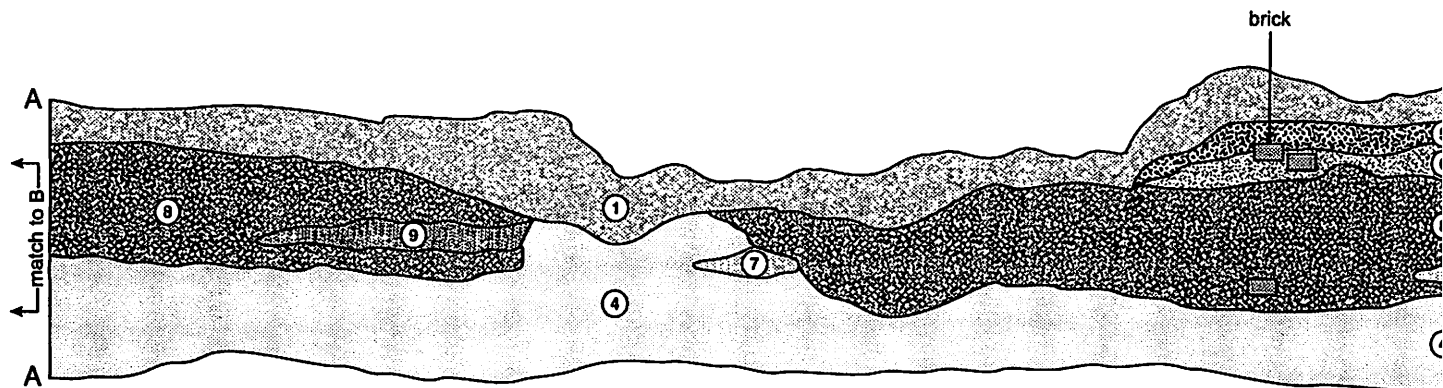
Figure 5. Location of JMA test trenches and archeological features at Bernard M. Baruch College Site B (Block 880).



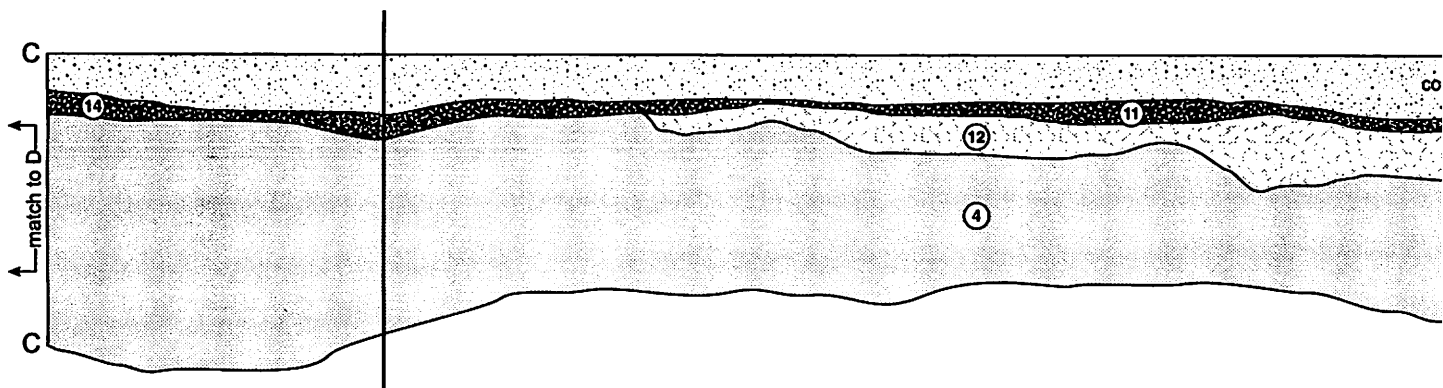
- 1 Brown silty loam with brick inclusions/overburden
- 2 5YR 4/6 yellowish red silt with bricks
- 3 Black cinder lens
- 4 7.5YR 4/4 brown silt with bricks and cinders
- 5 Gray cinder & ash
- 6 5YR 4/3 reddish brown silt with large amounts of crushed or decaying brick
- 7 Brick wall
- 8 10YR 5/6 yellowish brown subsoil

Figure 6. South profile of Trench 1.

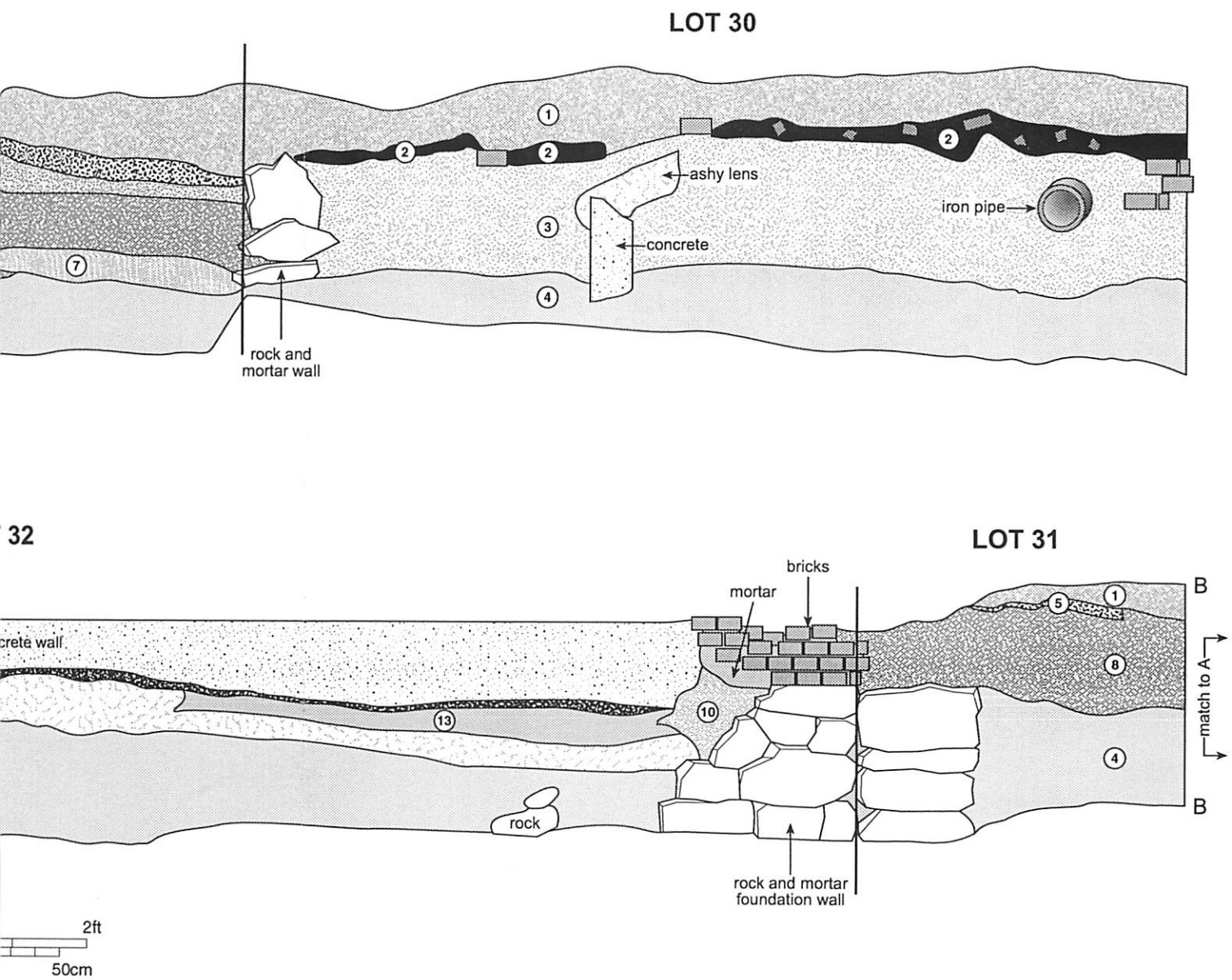
LOT 31



LOT 33



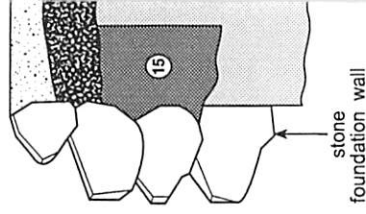
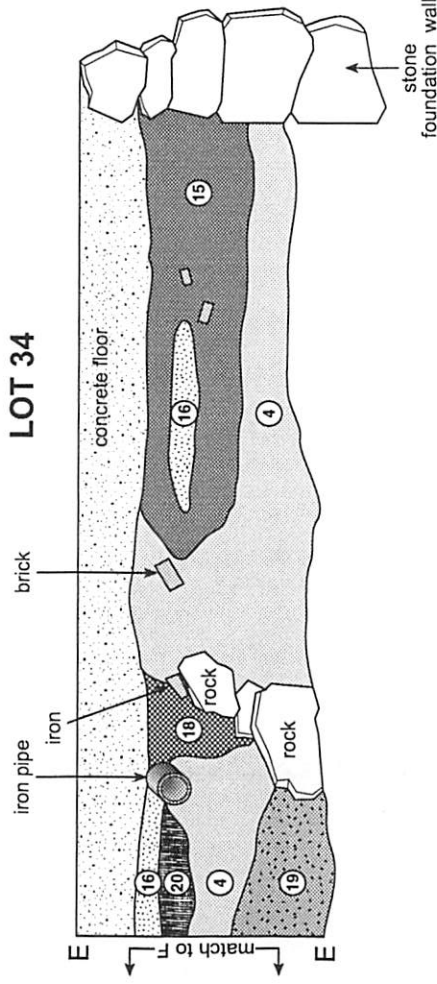
- 1 Brown silty loam with brick inclusions/overburden
- 2 10YR 2/1 black organic silt with sand and brick
- 3 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown sandy clay with shell, brick, charcoal
- 4 10YR 5/6 yellowish brown clay
- 5 10YR 4/1 dark gray sand with brick
- 6 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown (orange) sand with brick
- 7 2.5YR 4/2 weak red sand



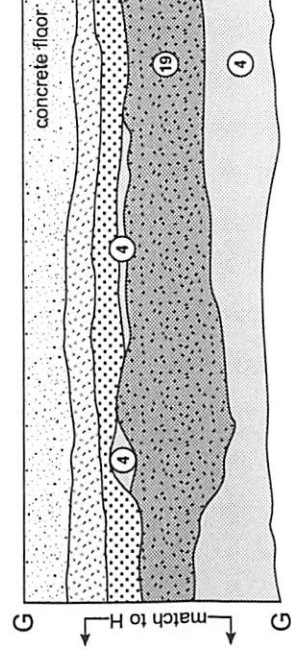
- 8 5YR 5/4 reddish brown sandy clay with charcoal and brick
- 9 2.5YR 5/4 reddish brown organic silt
- 10 2.5YR 4/2 weak red sand with mortar brick and charcoal
- 11 10YR 4/1 dark gray dry sand with brick and charcoal
- 12 7.5YR 4/4 brown clay
- 13 10YR 6/8 brownish yellow clay (culturally sterile)
- 14 10YR 2/1 black dry sand with brick and charcoal

Figure 7a. Continuous profile of Trench 2, south section.

LOT 34



LOT 35



- 4 10YR 5/6 yellowish brown clay
- 14 10YR 2/1 black dry sand with brick and charcoal
- 15 5YR 3/3 dark reddish brown clay
- 16 5YR 4/3 reddish brown fine sand
- 17 5G 4/1 dark greenish gray sand with mortar and brick

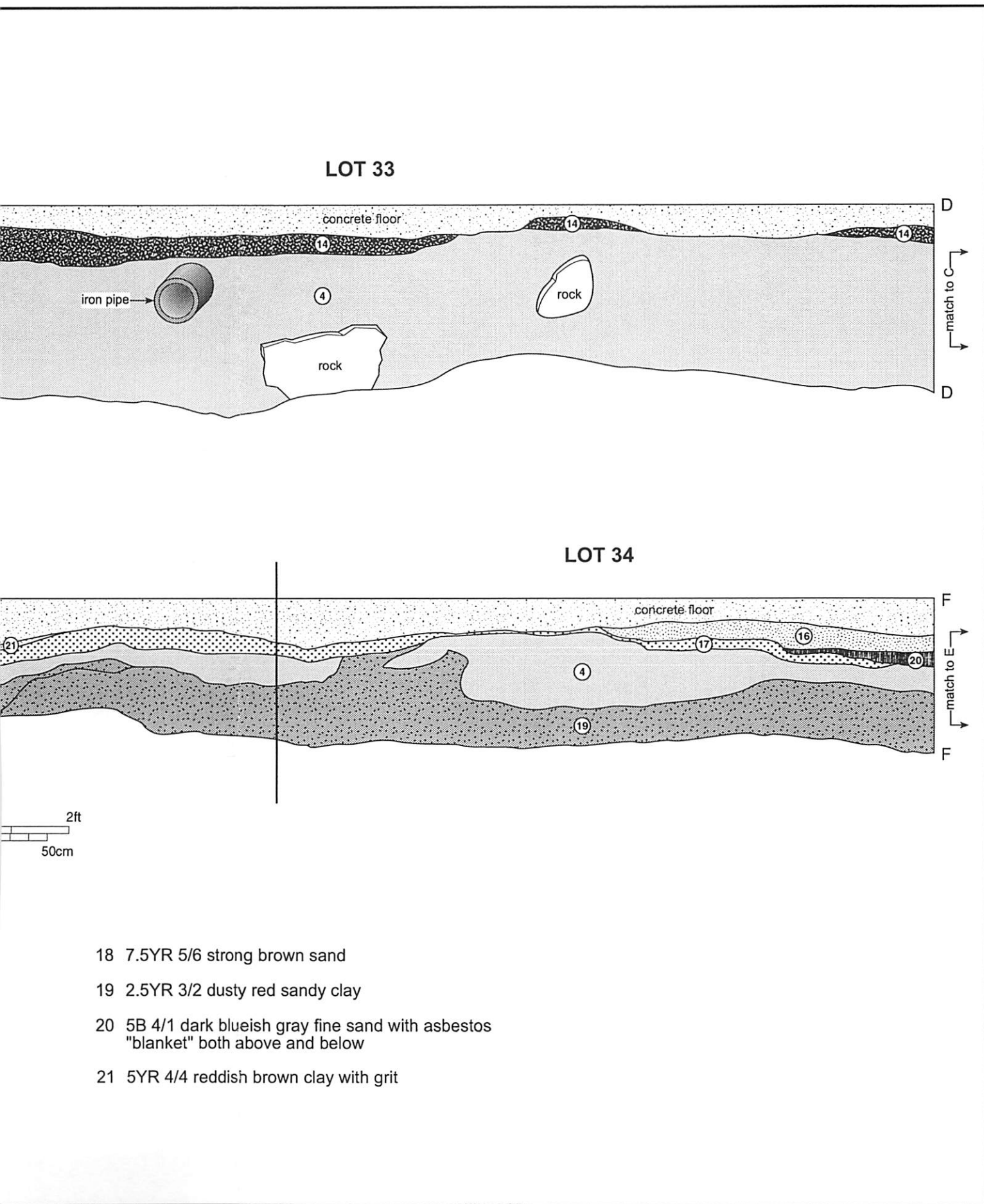
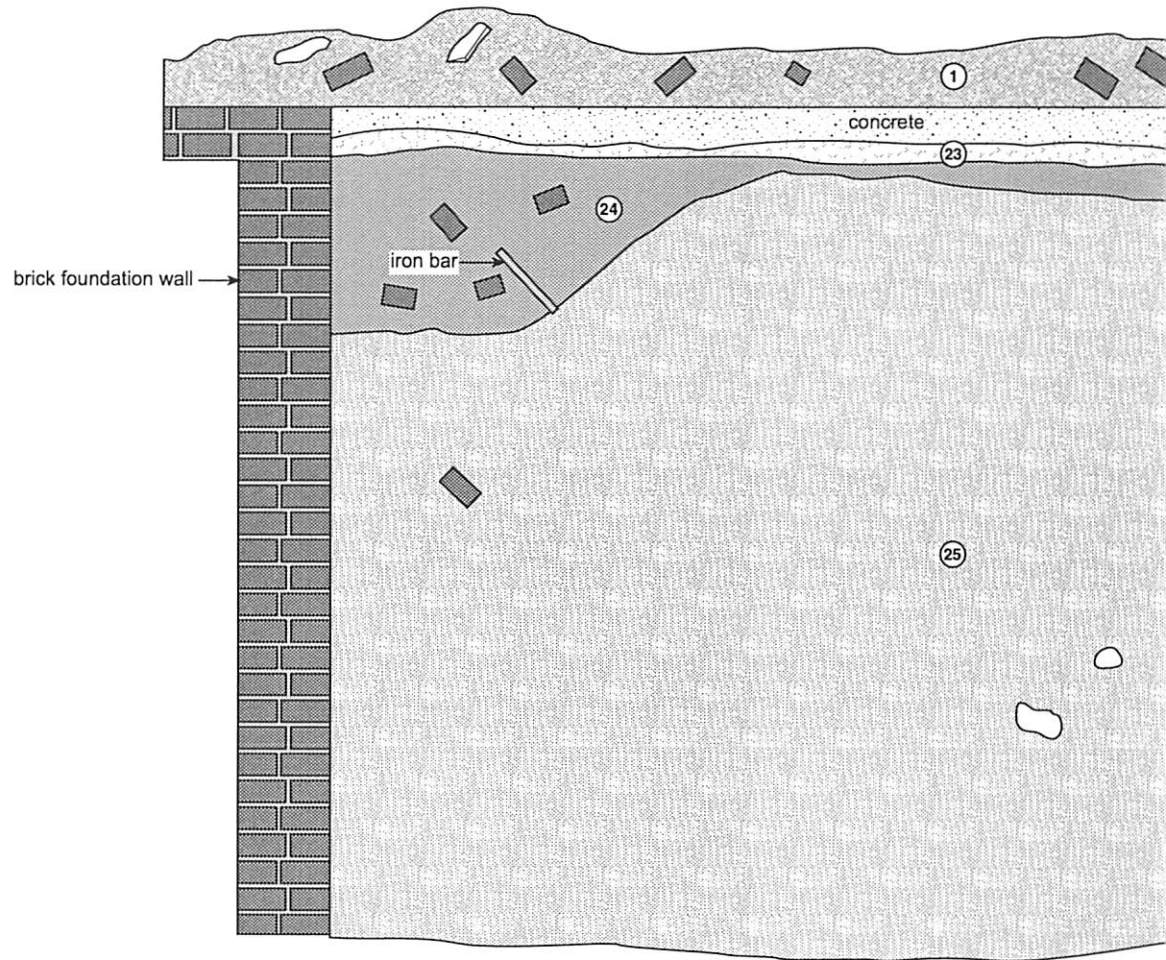
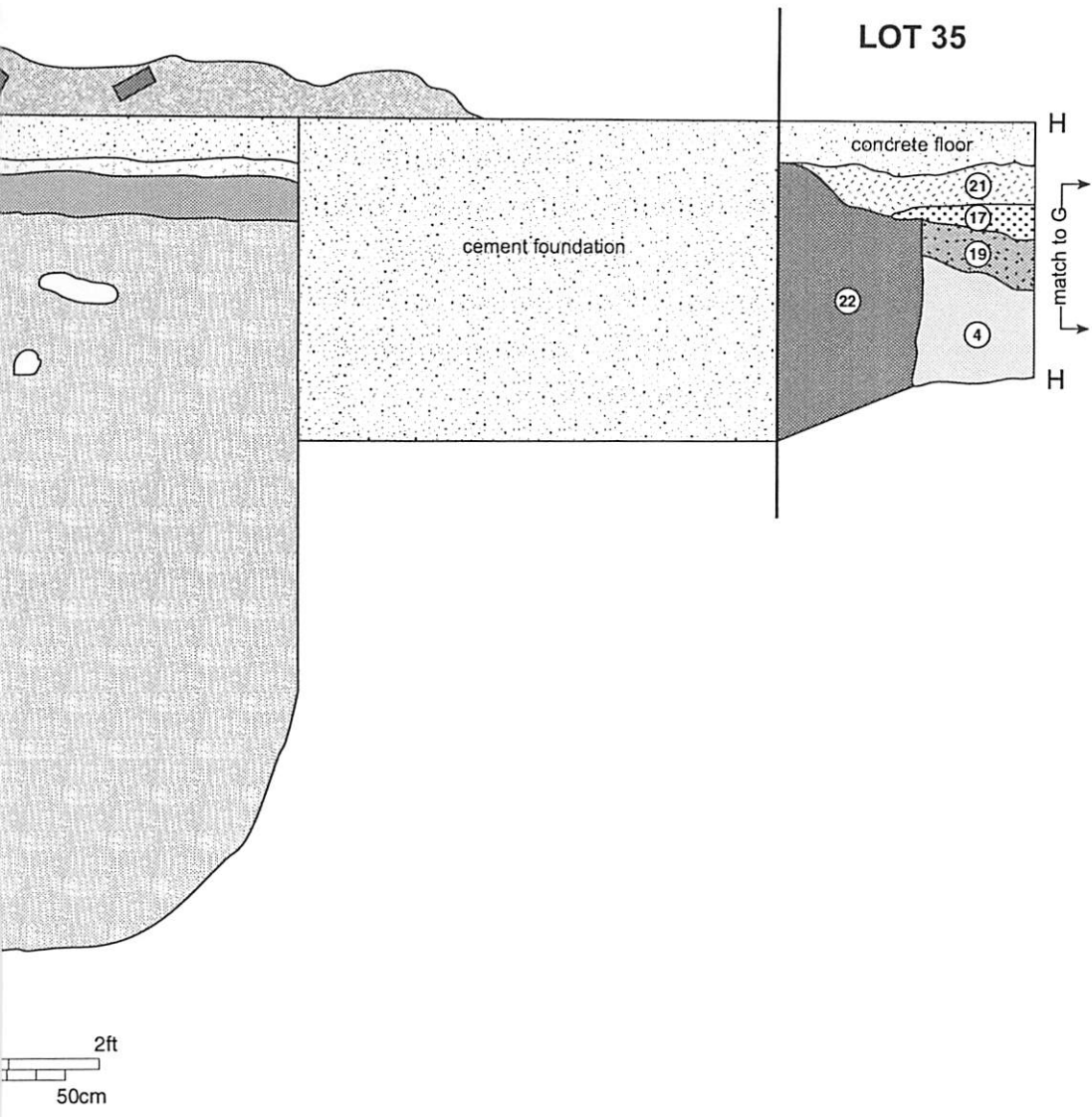


Figure 7b. Continuous profile of Trench 2, south section.

LOT 36

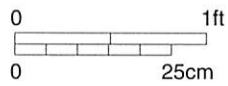
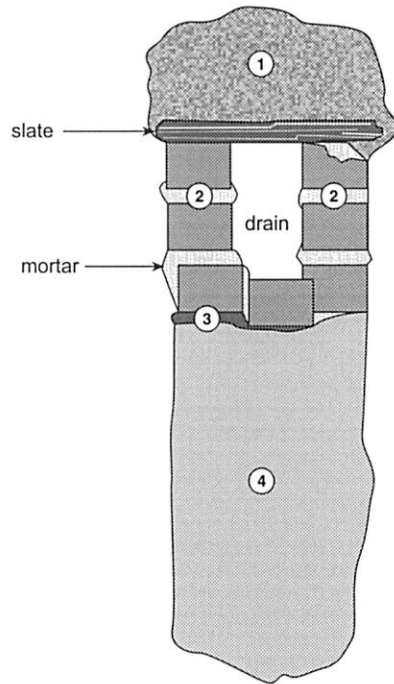


- 1 Brown silty loam with brick inclusions/overburden
- 4 10YR 5/6 yellowish brown clay
- 17 5G 4/1 dark greenish gray sand with mortar and brick inclusions
- 19 2.5YR 3/2 dusty red sandy clay



- 21 5YR 4/4 reddish brown clay with grit
- 22 2.5YR 3/2 dusty red clay
- 23 ash and cinders
- 24 7.5YR 4/4 brown sandy silt
- 25 7.5YR 4/4 brown silty sand

Figure 7c. Continuous profile of Trench 2, south section.



- 1 Brown silty loam with brick inclusions/overburden
- 2 Three course brick and mortar
- 3 5YR 3/2 dark reddish brown clay
- 4 5YR 5/6 yellowish red clay, sterile

Figure 8. Profile of slate-covered drain in Trench 6.

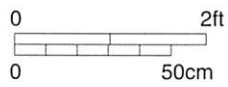
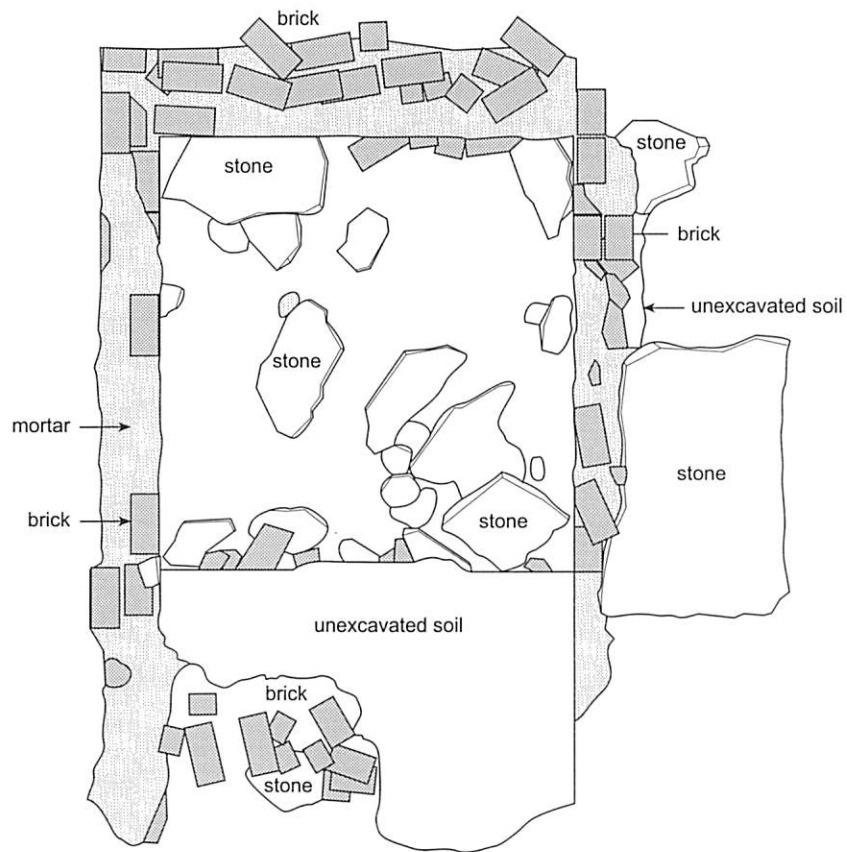
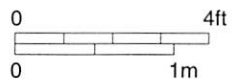
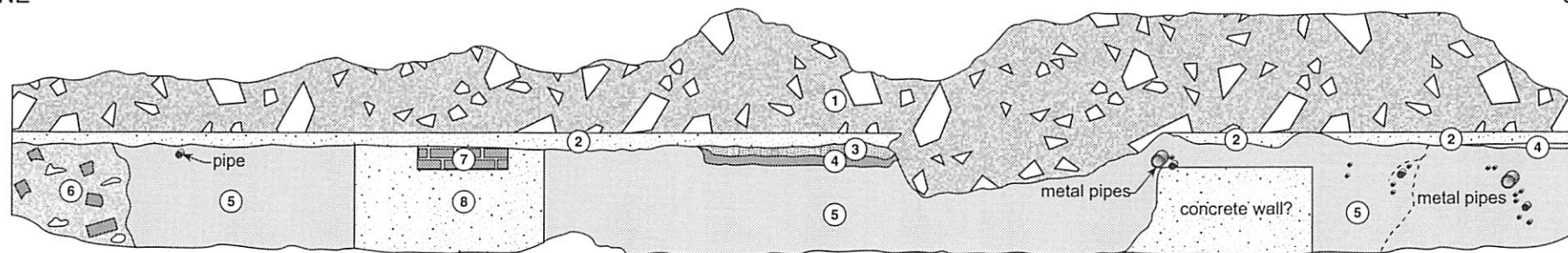


Figure 9. Plan view of Feature A in Trench 5.

NE

SW



- 1 Modern rubble and debris from Trench 9
- 2 Concrete slab
- 3 7.5YR 5/6 strong brown sandy silt
- 4 5G 5/1 greenish gray clay
- 5 5YR 4/4 reddish brown clay
- 6 Brick and mortar debris
- 7 Pedestal footing with brick
- 8 Concrete footing

Figure 10. Trench 9, southeast profile.

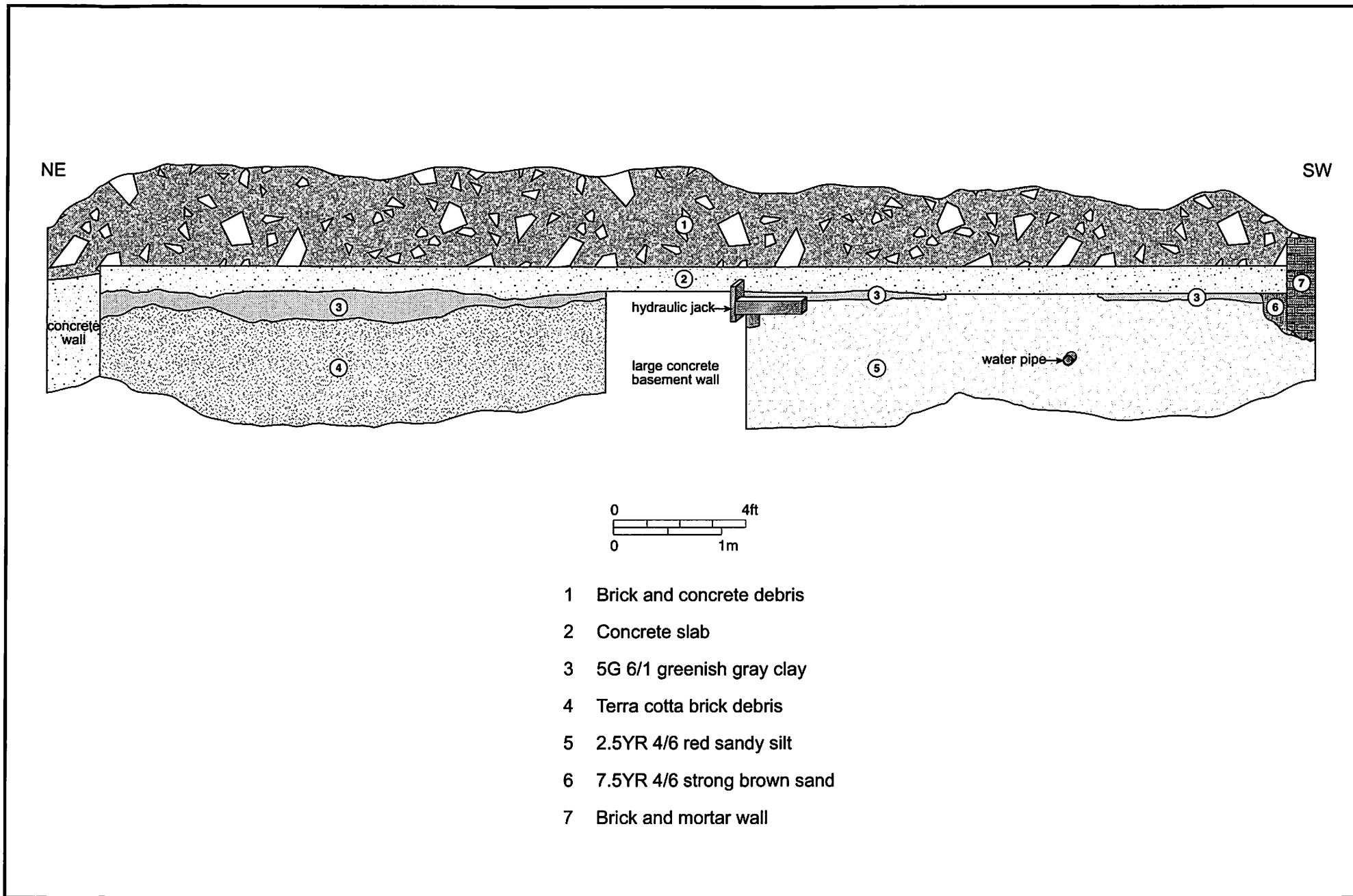


Figure 11. Trench 7, south profile.

PLATES

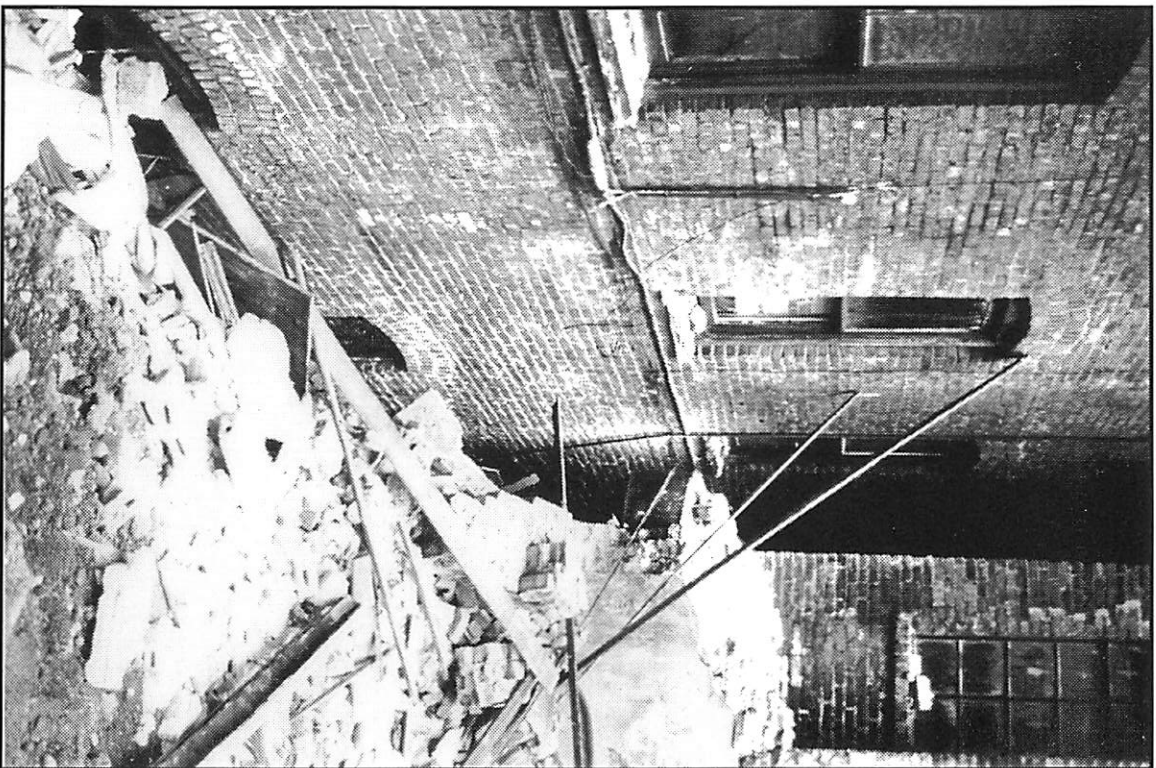


Plate 1. Sunken alleyway between the backs of the brownstones facing Lexington Avenue and the standing structure on Lot 29. Facing southeast.



Plate 2. Trench 1 parallel to the rear wall of the standing structure on Lot 29. Facing south.



Plate 3. Lot 31, brick drain and cobble surface. Facing south.



Plate 4. Lot 32, Trench 6 showing star-shaped drain in profile. Facing south.

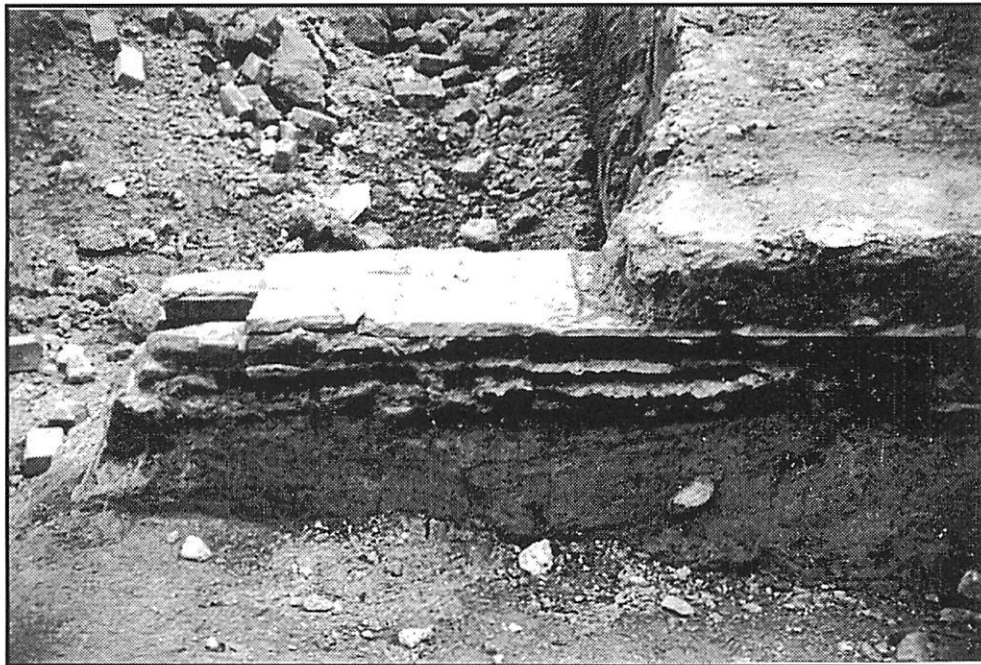


Plate 5. Trench 6, slate-capped brick drain. Facing east.



Plate 6. Feature A, rectangular brick box. Facing southwest.



Plate 7. Southern profile of Trench 8 showing half inch thick mortared surface above slate-covered drain. Facing south.



Plate 8. Trench 9. Facing south.

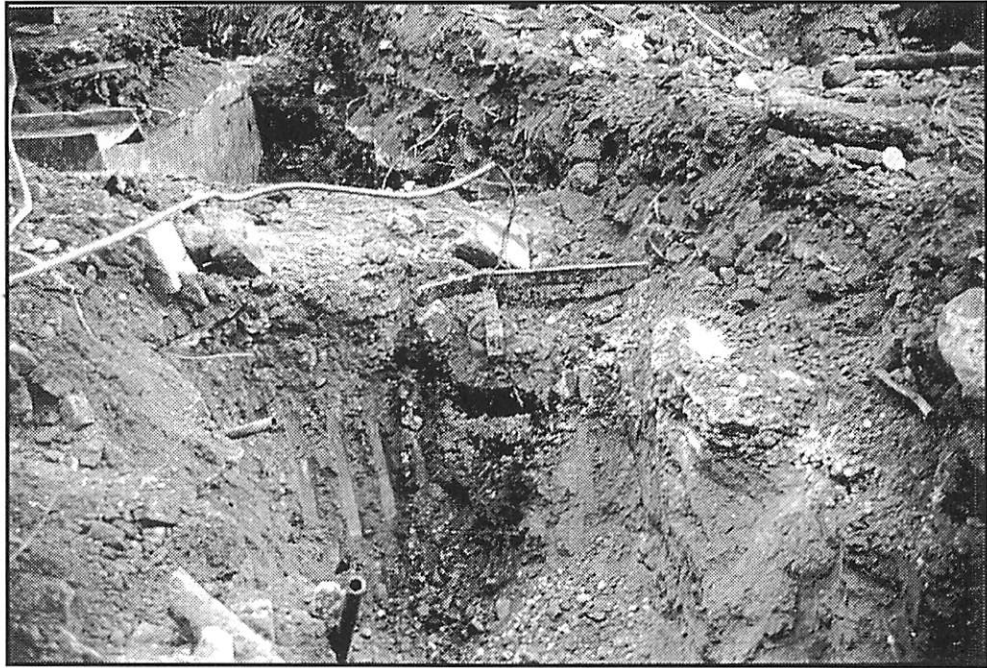


Plate 9. Trench 7. Facing southwest.

APPENDIX A:
END OF FIELD LETTER

JOHN MILNER ASSOCIATES, INC.
ARCHITECTS · ARCHEOLOGISTS · PLANNERS

restoration & reuse · design · prehistoric & historic archeology · historical research · building materials conservation

March 3, 1997

Mr. Daniel J. Baer
Edwards and Kelcey Engineers, Inc.
90 West Street, Suite 1700
New York, NY 10006-1039

principals:
Allan H. Steenhusen
Daniel G. Roberts
F. Neale Quenzel, AIA
Peter S. Richardson, AIA, RIBA
Thomas L. Struthers
Patricia P. Redifer
Charles D. Cheek
Peter C. Benton, AIA

Re: End of Field Letter
Stage II Archeological Investigation
Dormitory Authority of the State of New York
Baruch College Site B
Manhattan, New York County
89PRO746

Dear Mr. Baer:

This letter is to inform you that John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) completed Stage II field excavations at the Baruch College Site B (Block 880) on Tuesday, February 25, 1997. Pursuant to our agreement, the excavated area was not backfilled. All artifacts and archeological equipment were removed from the site.

The purpose of the Stage II investigation was to provide information pertaining to the significance or insignificance (i.e. eligibility or ineligibility to the National Register of Historic Places) of any archeological resources that might be present on the site. No National Register-eligible resources were identified and no further field investigation is recommended.

As noted in JMA's proposal dated January 27, 1997, the Stage I cultural resources survey conducted by Historic Conservation and Interpretation (HCI) identified three areas of potential archeological sensitivity: Zone A (a three-foot-wide alley running behind the structures that faced Lexington Avenue and a 10-by-22 foot extension of that alley running east-west, see Figure 1); Zone B (lots 30, 32, 34, and 37, including areas where nineteenth-century stables without basements had stood); and Zone C (lots 42 and 50 where there had been a building with a deep basement). Zone A was considered to have the highest potential for archeological resources, Zone B was considered next highest, while Zone C was considered to have no archeological potential and was therefore not part of the proposed Stage II investigation.

Field examination revealed that the alley included in Zone A had been disturbed when the basement for a seven-story addition to the hotel on the corner of Lexington Avenue and 24th Street was built about 1905. The alley is now a sunken passageway (approximately six to eight feet below the nineteenth-century ground surface) between the original hotel building and the rear extension. No excavation was undertaken in this area, due to its inaccessibility. The east-west extension of the

Mr. Daniel J. Baer
Page 2
March 3, 1997

alley was investigated with a backhoe trench which revealed that this area had also been disturbed by the construction of the seven-story addition.

Several backhoe trenches were used to investigate Zone B for potentially significant archeological resources (Figure 1). In all, 4,366 square feet, or 18 percent, of Zone B was examined. Once historic walls or surfaces were encountered, they were uncovered using shovels and trowels. Trenches were excavated to sterile subsoil or abandoned if fill was present to depths greater than eight feet.

The remains of nineteenth-century stables were recovered on lots 32 and 34. A cobblestone surface, believed to be the floor, or sub-base for the floor, of a stable and a u-shaped brick drain probably used in the same stable to conduct waste from the stables to the street, were uncovered on lot 32. Small sherds of mid-nineteenth-century ceramics were pressed into the clay that surrounded the cobbles, suggesting that the surface was created about the middle of the century. The unmortared brick drain ran in a north-south direction through the middle of the lot and sloped down toward 24th Street. No additional features were identified on lot 32.

Lot 34 contained two parallel brick drains running north-south. These drains were larger than the drain on lot 32; they were square in cross-section, constructed of mortared bricks, and covered with flat pieces of slate. A thick layer of mortar covered the slate, perhaps to seal the drain below. The drains were apparently connected to a rectangular brick feature that measured approximately four-by-six feet. This feature was filled with architectural debris, below which was a layer of rich organic soil. Half of the feature was hand-excavated in order to determine whether any deep trash deposits lay beneath the soil. The absence of trash inside the box suggests that it served some purpose in the stable, probably as a receptacle for animal waste. Liquid waste would have drained from the pit to the street through the brick drains, while solid waste, which settled to the bottom of the feature (leaving the organic layer observed), was probably removed manually. No other features were identified on this lot.

Trench excavations on lot 37 (Figure 1), the easternmost of the lots investigated, showed that construction of a parking garage had disturbed the entire lot. The trenches contained modern plumbing debris (pipes of all kinds) and garage-related artifacts, including a car lift.

While the cobble floor, brick drains, and rectangular feature represent surviving remnants of the stables that once dominated Block 880, they do not represent new information on nineteenth century stable architecture or plumbing, both of which are well-documented in period publications. These resources, therefore, do not meet the criteria of eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places. However, JMA's final report, currently underway, will include photographs and drawings of the features, as well as full documentation of the investigation for review by the New York State Historic Preservation Office.

We appreciate the support we received from the Dormitory Authority, particularly Nick D'Ambrosio, during the field effort and we also wish to thank Ken Solter of P.T.&L. Environmental Services, for his helpful interpretations of soils and fills. If you require any further

Mr. Daniel J. Baer
Page 3
March 3, 1997

information, please do not hesitate to call. I can be reached at JMA in Philadelphia at (215) 561-7637; Rob Fitts, who directed the fieldwork, can be reached in New York at (212) 432-2980. As always, it was a pleasure to work with you.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN MILNER ASSOCIATES, INC.

Handwritten signature of Rebecca Yamin in cursive script.

Rebecca Yamin, Ph.D.
Principal Archeologist/Senior Project Manager

cc: Dr. Robert Fitts
Mr. Daniel Roberts

APPENDIX B:
ARTIFACT INVENTORY

Baruch College Inventory

Trench	Cat #	Feat/ Area	Function	Group	Material	Description	Begin Date	End Date	Count	Comments
1	1	datum line 0'-5'	tile	architectural	ceramic	yellow- high fired- machine cut	..	..	1	
1	1	datum line 0'-5'	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- wide mouth finish- machine made- inside groove	1903	1940	1	no embasing.
1	1	datum line 0'-5'	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	1	
1	1	datum line 0'-5'	..	faunal	bone	mammal -uncut-ribs	..	..	2	
1	1		pitcher	table	ceramic	buff earthenware: blue sponge- base			1 [1]	
1	1	datum line 0'-5'	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- collared ring finish- machine made- complete	1903	..	1	minature- beveled ideal base- embsd. base = W>Co m USA
1	2	10' from datum	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- double oil finish- machine made	1903	1920	1	square body w/ round corners
1	2	10' from datum	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- double oil finish- Owen's ABM scar- complete	1903	1920	1	embsd. base= RecD No 547348- square body w/ round corners
1	2	10' from datum	liquor flask	alcohol	glass	brown- flask shape- Owen's ABM scar	1903	..	1	
1	2	10' from datum	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- kidney shape- Owen's ABM scar	1903	..	1	
1	2	10' from datum	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- rectangular w/ rounded corners- Owen's ABM scar	1903	..	2	
1	2	10' from datum	liquor flask	alcohol	glass	clear- flask base frag.- Owen's ABM scar	1903	..	1	embsd. body= ball.- base= 2
1	2	10' from datum	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	green- push-up base frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	brick	architecture	brick	brick frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	tile	architecture	ceramic	blue glaze- buff body	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	tile	architecture	ceramic	white glaze- buff body	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	tile	architecture	ceramic	yellow glaze- buff body	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	tile	architecture	ceramic	mottled white- high fired	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	tile	architecture	ceramic	white glaze- complete	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	window	architecture	glass	clear- industrial- wire reinforced plate frag.	1885	..	2	..
1	2	10' from datum	window	architecture	glass	clear- industrial- ridged plate frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	nail	architecture	metal	unidentified- iron	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	unknown	architecture	plaster	white frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	window	architecture	plastic	clear- prism mold- plate frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	roofing	architecture	tar paper	tar paper frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	unknown	architecture	wood	latheboard frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	aqua- base frag.- machine made	1903	..	1	embsd. body= Lantnell Lochrane
1	2	10' from datum	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	aqua- round base frag.- post bottom mold	1903	..	1	embsd. body= Bro/ East b/ New York/ Registered
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	beverage	glass	bright green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- wide mouth finish frags.- inner groove	1903	1940	4	..
1	2	10' from datum	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	light blue- body frag.	..	..	1	embsd. w/a hand holding a bottle
1	2	10' from datum	paste jar	cosmetic	glass	clear- paste medicine- wide mouthed- Owen's ABM scar	1903	1948	1	embsd. body=Pompeian Massage Cream- complete
1	2	10' from datum	socket	electrical	ceramic	socket- white porcelain	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	insulator	electrical	ceramic	white- 110v	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	..	faunal	bone	mammal- one frag. sawn	..	..	2	..
1	2	10' from datum	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	3	..
1	2	10' from datum	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	8	..
1	2	10' from datum	wire	hardware	metal	iron	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	pipe bracket	hardware	metal	flat, rectangular, bent in arch, returns to flat- iron	..	..	1	..

Baruch College Inventory

1	2	10' from datum	unknown	hardware	metal	machine cut circle- tin	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	pipe	hardware	metal	narrow bore, flattened on one end- lead	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	flower pot	household	ceramic	terra cotta- rim sherd	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	unk hollowware	kitchen	ceramic	yellowware: banded yellow- body	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	sardine can	kitchen	metal	aluminum- visable traces of printing	1891	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	shade	lighting	glass	clear- shade frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	storage	ceramic	grey stoneware: exterior- grey salt glaze, interior- Albany slip- rim	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	unknown	storage	ceramic	grey stoneware: exterior- light grey, interior- Albany slip- body	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	storage	ceramic	grey stonware: exterior- grey salt glaze, interior- Albany slip- sherd	..	..	2	remainder, stuck in mortar
1	2	10' from datum	plate	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- base	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	oval platter	table	ceramic	hotel china- base	..	..	1 (1)	Marked " L. Barth..."
1	2	10' from datum	unk flat	table	ceramic	hotel china: Greek key pattern - rim	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	plate	table	ceramic	hotel china: plain white- base	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	plate	table	ceramic	hotel china: Premier pattern- rim	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	oval platter	table	ceramic	hotel china: Premier pattern- rim & base	..	..	1 (1)	Mark*John Maddock & Sons* (see Godden 406 fig.2462-3)
1	2	10' from datum	saucer	table	ceramic	plain white granite - base	1910	..	1 (1)	Marked "Greenwood China" (see Lehner 180 fig 3)
1	2	10' from datum	bowl	table	ceramic	plain white granite- rim	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	unk hollowware	table	ceramic	white granite: Molded leaf pattern- body	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	plate	table	ceramic	white granite: red & green rim band- rim	..	..	1 (1)	Matches 50 -54
1	2	10' from datum	tumbler	tableware	glass	clear- round base frag.- tumbler	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	saucer	tea	ceramic	hard paste porcelain; "pearl" lustered- rim	..	..	1 (2)	..
1	2	10' from datum	saucer	tea	ceramic	hotel china: Premier pattern- base	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	saucer	tea	ceramic	whiteware: overglaze floral decal- base	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	bucket	tool	plastic	industrial bucket frag. - white, long, angular frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	unk hollowware	unknown	ceramic	blue printed oriental porcelain	1885	1940	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	unk hollowware	unknown	ceramic	buff earthenware: green lead glaze- body	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	unknown	unknown	ceramic	plain white granite- sherds	..	..	4	..
1	2	10' from datum	unk flat	unknown	ceramic	porcelain- base	..	..	1 (1)	Overglaze blue stamp "Made expressly f.../Hotel Marlinique.../New York/by Bauscher Bros.../Weidon(Gen...)"
1	2	10' from datum	unknown	unknown	fiberglass	green frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- body frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- body frag. - Blown In Mold (BIM)	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- flask base- post bottom mold	1903	..	1	embsd. base= 449
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- round base frag.- machine made	1903	..	1	embsd. body= 9 1/2 oz
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	bright blue- body frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	brown- base frag.	..	..	2	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	brown- body frag.- mold scars	..	..	1 (1)	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	brown- neck frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	brown-small mouth external thread- flattened string-ABM	1803	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- base frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frags	..	..	1 (13)	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- neck frag.	..	..	1	..
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- rectangular w/ rounded corners base frag.	..	..	1	..

Baruch College Inventory

1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- round base frag - Owen's ABM scar	1920	1984	1	polygon body- embsd. = 5327- base= company symbol
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- round base frag - Owen's ABM scar	1903		1	ridged polygon body
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- round base frag - thick walled	1884	1920	1	embsd. body= ..turn- base= JT&AH 14 + a big 4- 14 may be date= 1914
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- small mouth external thread	1903		1	metal screw cap
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- wine/ brandy finish frag.			1	
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- wine/ brandy finish- flask body	1903		1	
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	green- body frag.			[3]	
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	green- crown finish frag. - machine made	1903		1	
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- body frag.			2	
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- crown finish frag. - hand finished			1	
1	2	10' from datum	unknown	unknown	laminated	resin coated matted fiber (tarp?)			1	
1	2	10' from datum	unknown	unknown	plastic	layered frag. - orange			1	
1	2	10' from datum	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- body frag. - machine made	1903		1	embsd. body= ..rod
1	3	ash	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- base frag. - machine made	1903		2	
1	3	ash	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- base frag. - Owen's ABM scar	1903		3	embsd.= RegD No 547348
1	3	ash	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- base frag. - Owen's ABM scar			1	no embsing
1	3	ash	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- double oil finish- square body	1903		2	[14]
1	3	ash	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	dark brown- base frag. - Owen's ABM scar	1903		1	rectangular heel
1	3	ash	wine bottle	alcohol	glass	dark green- push-up			1	
1	3	ash	wine bottle	alcohol	glass	olive green- body frag.			4	
1	3	ash	wine bottle	alcohol	glass	olive green- champagne finish			1	metal paper on neck
1	3	ash	wine bottle	alcohol	glass	olive green- champagne finish- flat string- paddle- hand finish	1840	1900	1	[5]
1	3	ash	wine bottle	alcohol	glass	olive green- hand finish- flat- string- lip cracked off- fire polish	1840	1900	1	[3] could also have been used for food
1	3	ash	pipe	architecture	ceramic	industrial- water delivery- brown to purple glaze			1	
1	3	ash	unknown	architecture	concrete	chunk imbedded w/ glass, ceramic, schist			1	
1	3	ash	window	architecture	glass	clear- cut decoration-thick- plate frag.			2	
1	3	ash	window	architecture	glass	clear- etched decoration- thick- plate frag.			2	
1	3	ash	window	architecture	glass	clear- flower and stripes pattern- plate frag.			2	
1	3	ash	window	architecture	glass	clear- no decoration-plate frag.			4	
1	3	ash	window	architecture	glass	clear- swirl and star pattern- plate frag.			1	
1	3	ash	window	architecture	glass	clear- thick- industrial- plate frag.			1	
1	3	ash	window	architecture	glass	clear- wire reinforced- industrial- plate frag.	1885		4	prism molded
1	3	ash	window	architecture	glass	clear- wire reinforced- industrial- plate frag.	1885		1	no pattern
1	3	ash	unknown	architecture	plaster	unid. frag.			1	
1	3	ash	window	architecture	plastic	clear- no decoration			1	
1	3	ash	unknown	architecture	wood	lathboard			1	
1	3	ash	unknown	architecture	wood	lathboard painted white			1	metal screw holds two boards
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	aqua- crown finish			1	[4]
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	aqua- crown finish			1	[2]
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	aqua- crown finish frag.			1	
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	aqua- neck + base frag. - cup-bottom mold			1	[2] embsd. base= 5/ B&M s Co.
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	brown- base frag. - machine made	1903		1	8 oz - round body

Baruch College Inventory

1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	brown- crown finish- machine made- complete 8 oz. bottles	1903	..	4	round body- one w/ paper label frag.= carbonated
1	3	ash	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- base frag.	1903	..	1	embsd. w/ a big M and L.C.Co
1	3	ash	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	[5]	embsd. w/ partial design of an M within a star
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	clear- cup bottom mold- round body	1880	1920	1 [2]	embsd. body= J.W.Baumann & CO/349 E.19thst.New York/registered
1	3	ash	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- wide mouth- deep inside groove- BIM	..	1940s	1	embsd. body one side w/ a big 4; one side w/ part of co. symbol
1	3	ash	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- wide mouth- inside groove	1903	1940s	1	embsd. body two sides w/ a big 4
1	3	ash	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- wide mouth- inside groove- ABM	1903	1940s	4	no embsing
1	3	ash	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- wide mouth- inside groove- ABM	1903	1940s	2	embsd. body= one quart/Tuting & Heins/T.&H/693 Washington St. N.Y.
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	light green- base frag.- cup-mold	..	..	1	embsd. base= this/ not
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	light green- base frag.- Rickett's 2-part mold	1840	1920	1	embsd.body=Evers-Rehm Co./419-421-423 E 24th St.New York/Co.symbl.
1	3	ash	water bottle	beverage	glass	light green- body frag.	..	..	1	embsd. body= Ferry/ Water Co.
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	light green- body frag.	..	..	1	embsd. body= Trade/Ch
1	3	ash	water bottle	beverage	glass	light green- body frag.	..	..	1	embsd. body= inera
1	3	ash	water bottle	beverage	glass	light green- body frag.- BIM	..	..	1 [2]	embsd. body= Schutz/ Water/ York
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	light green- crown finish frag.- ABM	..	..	1	..
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	light green- round base frag.- cup mold	..	..	1	embsd. body= REGIS..
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	light green- round base frag.- post-bottom mold	..	..	1	embsd. body= Empire Br/NEW Y/ This bottle not
1	3	ash	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	light green-base frag.- Owen's ABM scar	1903	..	1	embsd. base= this not to be sold
1	3	ash	bottle stopper	closure	cork		..	..	2	..
1	3	ash	screw top	closure	metal	lead- shaker holes	..	..	1	japanned
1	3		socket plate	electrical	ceramic	porcelain	..	..	1	
1	3	ash	..	faunal	bone	chicken-sized bird	..	..	10	..
1	3	ash	..	faunal	bone	Cow- Bos taurus	..	..	2	one toe and one rib- both sawn
1	3	ash	..	faunal	bone	rodent- mouse size	..	..	25	2 nearly complete skeletons- inside milk bottle
1	3	ash	..	faunal	bone	unkd. mammal bone	..	..	13	..
1	3	ash	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	16	..
1	3	ash	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	12	..
1	3	ash	fuse	hardware	metal	metal w/ red cardboard covering	1920	..	1	1920's vintage
1	3	ash	bracket	hardware	metal	thin, long arm- iron	..	..	1	..
1	3	ash	pipe bracket	hardware	metal	w/ masonry anchor- iron, white metal	..	..	1	..
1	3	ash	flower pot	household	ceramic	flower pot sherd- terra cotta	..	..	2	one body frag.- one base frag.
1	3		bowl	kitchen	ceramic	buff stoneware: light grey glaze- body	..	..	1 [1]	
1	3	ash	ketchup bottle	kitchen	glass	clear- small mouth external thread- blow-back mold- ketchup	1903	..	3 [5]	embsd.body= Curtice Brothers Co Preserves/Rochester NY- base= F
1	3	ash	preserve bottle	kitchen	glass	clear- wide mouth- machine made	1903	..	1	no embsing- for pickles/ capers
1	3	ash	sardine can	kitchen	metal	tinned iron	..	..	1	..
1	3	ash	unknown	lighting	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	1 [3]	..
1	3	ash	shade	lighting	glass	white opaque- lamp shade body frag.	..	..	1	..
1	3	ash	medicine bottle	medicine	glass	aqua- sheared lip- flared mouth- ground finish- complete	..	1900	1	2-part mold- BIM- embsd. body= Gde Koning Tilly
1	3	ash	medicine bottle	medicine	glass	brown- base frag.- french square	..	..	1	embsd. body= y 8 ozs - base= 1334
1	3	ash	medicine bottle	medicine	glass	cobalt blue- patent finish- rectangular body	..	..	1 [3]	embsd. body= 4 oz
1	3	ash	unk hollowware	sanitary	ceramic	hotel china: plain white- body	..	..	1 [1]	
1	3	ash	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: exterior & interior- grey glaze- base	..	..	1 [1]	

Baruch College Inventory

1	3	ash	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: exterior & interior- grey glaze- sherd				1	remainder
1	3	ash	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: exterior- buff, interior- Albany slip- body				1 (1)	
1	3	ash	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: exterior- buff, interior- Albany slip- sherd				1	remainder
1	3	ash	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: exterior- grey glaze, interior- Albany slip- sherd				2	remainder
1	3	ash	jar	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: light grey glaze- rim				1 (1)	
1	3	ash	bottle	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: mottled ginger glaze-rim				1 (1)	
1	3	ash	unknown	storage	ceramic	grey stoneware: exterior- brown mottled, interior- Albany slip- body				1	
1	3	ash	bottle	storage	ceramic	grey stoneware: exterior- grey salt glaze, interior- Albany slip- rim				1 (1)	
1	3	ash	unknown	storage	ceramic	grey stoneware: exterior- light grey, interior- Albany slip- body				1 (1)	
1	3	ash	unknown	storage	ceramic	grey stoneware: exterior- light grey, interior- Albany slip- body				1	remainders
1	3	ash	damijohn	storage	glass	light green- ring/oil finish- hand finish- BIM				1	
1	3	ash	plate	table	ceramic	hotel china- red banded- base				1 (1)	illegible mark
1	3	ash	soup plate	table	ceramic	hotel china: Premier pattern- rim & base				1 (1)	
1	3	ash	plate	table	ceramic	white granite: flow green floral border- rim				1 (2)	
1	3	ash	plate	table	ceramic	white granite: red & green rim band- rim				1 (1)	Matches 50 -54
1	3	ash	plate	table	ceramic	whiteware: polychrome floral overglaze decal, rim bright gold- rim				1 (1)	
1	3	ash	cup	tableware	glass	clear- flat base cup frag.- 2" dia.				1	
1	3	ash	pitcher	tableware	glass	clear- rim frag.- ground pitcher rim				1	
1	3	ash	tumbler	tableware	glass	clear- tumbler- 1 1/4" dia.- base frag.				1	1920s vintage or later- gob feeder injection molded
1	3	ash	tumbler	tableware	glass	clear- tumbler- 2" dia.- base frag.				1	
1	3	ash	saucer	tea	ceramic	hotel china- green band- base				1 (1)	Marked "L. Barth & Son/New York & Boston"
1	3	ash	tea cup	tea	ceramic	hotel china: green band w/ floral motif - base	1881			1 (1)	
1	3	ash	cup	tea	ceramic	soft paste porcelain: black & gilt banded- body				1 (1)	
1	3	ash	saucer	tea	ceramic	white granite: red & green rim band- rim				1 (1)	Matches 50 -54
1	3	ash	decorative strap	transportation	metal	iron w/ copper alloy- decorative pattern pressed into metal				1	horse trapping ?
1	3	ash	spring	transportation	metal	ferrous metal- industrial- 3" diameter/ 4" height				1	
1	3	ash	unk hollowware	unk	ceramic	grey stoneware: blue sponge- neck				1 (2)	
1	3	ash	unknown	unknown	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- base				1 (1)	
1	3	ash	unknown	unknown	ceramic	plain white granite- sherds				5	
1	3	ash	unk hollowware	unknown	ceramic	unknown- body				1 (2)	
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	bright green- base frag.				1	embed. base= 4- symbol similar to 3CD pushed together
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	bright green- body frag.				1	
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	brown- body frag.- unid.				2 (3)	
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- base frag.- heavy- square				3	
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- base frag.- unid				1	
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.				1	embed. w/ NEW Y..
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.				(8)	
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.- flask shaped				1	
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.- paneled				2	
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.- unid.				3	
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- chamfered corner- body frag.				1	
1	3	sh	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- unid. ridged body frag.				1	

Baruch College Inventory

1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- wine/brandy finish- blake base- complete	1916	1929	1	embd. body= 4 oz/ made in USA- base= 1 with a diamond
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	dark green- double oil/ mineral finish- ABM	..	..	1	..
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	green-body frag.	..	..	[2]	..
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	greenish- body frag.	..	..	6	..
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- body frag	..	..	2 [4]	..
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- body frag.	..	..	1	embd. body= JA/12/NE
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- body frag.	..	..	1	embd. body= L/H/S
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- body frag.	..	..	1	embd. w/ pattern
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- finish frag.	..	..	1	..
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- neck frag.- hand blown	..	..	1	..
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- round base frag. - 3-part mold	1840	1920	1	embd. base= 192 w/ a T above and a 2 below- flaying body
1	3	ash	unknown	unknown	glass	sandwich- white opaque + clear- body frag.	..	..	1	..
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	white opaque- body frag.	..	..	1 [2]	..
1	3	ash	bottle	unknown	glass	white opaque- ridged body frag.	..	..	1	..
1	3	ash	unknown	unknown	metal	unid. frag.- iron w/ leather	..	..	2	..
1	3	ash	unknown	unknown	metal	unid. machine-cut plate- aluminum	..	..	1	square w/ two holes
1	3	ash	unknown	unknown	plastic	brown frag.	..	..	1	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	tile	architecture	ceramic	industrial-burnt	..	..	1	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	tile	architecture	ceramic	yellow glaze	..	..	1	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- wide mouth- inner groove	1889	1940s	1	embd. w/ an M within a circle + MUT/CR
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- wide mouth- inner groove	1903	1940s	1 [4]	embd. vertical lines on shoulder
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- wide mouth- no inner groove-ABM	1903	..	1	fluted body
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	screw cap	closure	metal	white metal w/ cork liner	1903	..	1	1 in. diameter
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	..	faunal	bone	chicken-sized bird	..	..	2	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	3	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	4	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	flower pot	household	ceramic	base sherd- terra cotta	..	..	1	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	preserve bottle	kitchen	glass	green- 2-part, cup- base mold- capers- wide mouth-	1850	1904	1	chamfered, tapering square body-embd. base= 66
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	preserve bottle	kitchen	glass	green- 2-part, cup- base mold- capers- wide mouth-	1850	1904	1 [4]	chamfered, tapering square body- embd. base= 619
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	ketchup bottle	kitchen	glass	light green- club sause finish- blob top- 2-part mold- BIM	1810	1880	1	embd. body= RGES/NS (frag.)
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: exterior- buff, interior- Albany slip- body	..	..	1 [1]	Marked "...Co/...ACKER"
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	plate	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: gft band around well- base	..	..	1 [1]	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	8 1/2" plate	table	ceramic	hotel china: green band w/ floral motif - base	1881	..	1 [2]	Marked "J&E Mayer/Made for L Barth & Sons? New York & Boston (see Lehner 284 fig 35)
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	8 1/2" plate	table	ceramic	hotel china: green band w/ floral motif - base	1881	..	1 [1]	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	plate	table	ceramic	plain white granite: scalloped edge- rim	..	..	1 [1]	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	plate	table	ceramic	white granite: red & green rim band- rim	..	..	1 [1]	Matches 50 -54
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	pitcher	table	ceramic	white granite: red & green rim band- rim	..	..	1 [1]	Matches 50 -54
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	bowl	table	ceramic	white ware: painted blue floral- rim	..	..	1 [1]	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	cup	tableware	glass	clear- base frag.- turn mold	1870	1920	1	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	cup	tea	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: overglaze polychrome floral print- body	..	..	1 [1]	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	saucer	tea	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- base	..	..	1 [1]	..
1	4	s.wall prof. collap	cup	tea	ceramic	hotel china: Premier pattern- rim & base	..	..	1 [1]	..

Baruch College Inventory

1	4	s.wall prof. collop	unk hollowware	unknown	ceramic	hard paste porcelain- sherd			1	
1	4	s.wall prof. collop	unknown	unknown	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- base			1 [1]	
1	4	s.wall prof. collop	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- round base frag.			1	no embsing
1	4	s.wall prof. collop	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- 2-part, cup base mold- neck hand tooled	1850	1920	1	
1	4	s.wall prof. collop	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	
1	4	s.wall prof. collop	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. body= S
1	4	s.wall prof. collop	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. body= W / AND P
1	8	25' e. of structure	brick	architecture	brick	red frag.			1	
1	6	25' e. of structure	pipe	architecture	ceramic	Industrial frag. - water delivery- brown to purple glaze			4	
1	6	25' e. of structure	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica			1	
1	6	25' e. of structure	horseshoe	transportation	metal	Iron			1	
1	6	25' e. of structure	unknown	unknown	glass	clear- base frag. - burned			1	
1	6	25' e. of structure	unknown	unknown	wood	fragment- 3 in. long			1	
1	7	35' from structure	water bottle	beverage	glass	blue- blob top- soda-time glass- BIM	1860s	1870s	1	embsd. body= Mineral Waters/R/This bottle is never sold/A.W.Rapp N.Y.
1	7	35' from structure	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica			2	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- base frag.			[1]	embsd. base= RECd 547848
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- double oil finish- ABM	1903		2 [5]	associated w/ large square bases
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- double oil finish- machine made- square body			2	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- square body frag.			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	clear- straight brandy/wine finish frag.- hand finish			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	architecture	cement	fragment			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	tile	architecture	ceramic	high fired- mottled			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	architecture	ceramic	industrial porcelain frag. - white			2	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	window	architecture	glass	clear- industrial wire reinforced plate frag.	1885		2	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	window	architecture	glass	clear- industrial- ridged plate frag.			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	window	architecture	glass	clear- thick plate frag.			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	window	architecture	glass	clear- thin plate frag.			2	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	tile	architecture	marble	white			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	architecture	wood	coated w/ finish on one side			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	architecture	wood	pressed fiberboard			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	aqua- base frag. - Owen's scar- ABM	1903		1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	aqua- crown finish- ABM	1903		1 [2]	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	aqua- crown finish- hand-tooled			1	embsd. body= REGISTE
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	aqua- crown finish- hand-tooled- thick			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- base frag.			1	embsd. w/ partial pattern
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- base frag. - Owen's ABM scar	1903	1940s	1 [2]	embsd.= W/ W/ 171..Co.
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	..	faunal	bone	clear- wide mouth finish frag.- inner groove- ABM	1903	1940s	1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	..	faunal	bone	Cat- Felis domesticus			1 [12]	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	..	faunal	bone	chicken-sized bird			2	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica			2	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria			10	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	plug top	hardware	metal	1/2" diameter- copper alloy			1	

Baruch College Inventory

1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	flower pot	household	ceramic	terra cotta			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	box	household	ceramic	blue jasper dipped w/ white figures - base	1891	1900	1 (4)	Marked "England/Wedgewood" (see Godden 657)
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	slag	misc.	slag	chunk w/ wood, iron frag.			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: exterior- grey glaze, interior- Albany slip- body			1 (1)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: interior- Albany slip- sherd			1	remainder
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	storage	ceramic	grey stoneware: light brown glaze- rim			1 (1)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unk flat	table	ceramic	hotel china: Greek key pattern - rim			1 (1)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	dish	table	ceramic	hotel china: plain white- base			1 (1)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unk flat	table	ceramic	hotel china: Premier pattern- base			1 (1)	Mark "John Maddock & Sons" (see Godden 406 fig.2462-3) & "Kniffin & Demarest Co/New York"
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	plate	table	ceramic	hotel china: Premier pattern- rim & base			1 (1)	Mark "John Maddock & Sons" (see Godden 406 fig.2462-3) & "Kniffin & Demarest Co/ New York"
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	cup	tableware	glass	clear- base frag.-possibly turn-mold			2	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	cup	tableware	glass	opaque white- pressed and painted w/ red pattern			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	saucer	tea	ceramic	soft paste porcelain: black overglaze band- rim			1 (1)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	unknown	ceramic	buff earthenware: exterior- unglaze, interior- white glaze- body			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	unknown	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- base			1 (1)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unk hollowware	unknown	ceramic	plain white granite- sherds			2	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- base frag.- cup-mold- circular- thick			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- base frag.- no seams			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- body frag.			(2)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- shoulder frag.			1 (2)	embsd. w/ pattern
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	blue- body frag.			2	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	brown- body frag.- unidentified			(26)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	brown- crown finish- neck frag.- ABM	1903		1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	brown- flat/ patent finish			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- base frag.			2	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- base frag. w/ valve mark	1903		2 (3)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. w/ partial pattern
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. w/ scalloped neck
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. body= ..W YORK
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. body= PAT-OFF/ NEW YORK
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. body= ..FFIELD/ LAW..
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. body= ..LD..
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. body= N.Y.
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. body= LAM..
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. body= 12th ST.
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. body= RIDGES
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.- unid.			(14)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- hand tooled flat finish- square body- 2 1/4" h.- complete			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	green- body frag.			1 (3)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- base frag.- thick			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- body frag.			3 (4)	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.			2 (3)	

Baruch College Inventory

1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	unknown	glass	opaque white- body frag.			1 [2]	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	unknown	metal	band- copper alloy			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	container	unknown	metal	circular container- 2 1/2" diameter- iron			1	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	unknown	metal	sheet frag. - iron			4	
1	8	datum line- 10 ft.	unknown	unknown	metal	square frag. - iron			1	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	liquor bottle	alcohol	glass	brown- large square base w/ panels on body			1	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	wine bottle	alcohol	glass	olive green- champagne finish- ABM	1903		1	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	window	architecture	glass	clear- prism mold plate frag.			1	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	window	architecture	glass	clear- thick plate frag.			1	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	beverage bottle	beverage	glass	aqua- body frag. - two-part mold			1	embsd. body= 10 oz
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- body frag.			1	embsd. body= 1 Q
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- wide mouth- inside groove	1903 1940s		1	body embsd. w/ M inside a star
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	bottle cork	closure	cork	frag.			1	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	..	faunal	bone	Cow- Bos taurus- rib-eye roast cut- bone sawn both ends			1	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria			2	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff earthenware: ext- lgt grey w/brown stripes, int- Albany slip- body			1	remainder
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	oval platter	table	ceramic	hotel china: green & red band- rim			1 [1]	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	oval platter	table	ceramic	hotel china: plain white- rim			1 [1]	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	unknown	table	ceramic	hotel china: plain white- sherd			1	remainder
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	saucer	tea	ceramic	hotel china: green banded rim- rim			1 [1]	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	unknown	unknown	ceramic	white ware: molded & overglaze polychrome decal- body			1 [1]	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- body frag.			1	embsd. w/ pattern
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- base frag. - Owen's scar- ABM	1903		2	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.			1 [2]	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag. descending to thick base			1	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag. w/ molded waves			1	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- heavy, thick base frag. w/ flat foot			1 [2]	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- three- part finish- ABM	1903		1	
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- body frag.			1	embsd. body= ..GA..N..
1	9	datum line- 20 ft.	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- body frag.			1	
1	1&2		creamer	tea	ceramic	hotel china: Premier pattern	1896		1 [2]	Marked "John Maddock & Sons" (see Godden 406 fig.2482-3)
1	1&3		oval platter	table	ceramic	plain white hotel china - base			1 [3]	
1	2&6		plate	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: black/green/bright gold band- rim			1 [2]	
1	2&8		oval platter	table	ceramic	hardpaste porcelain, overglaze maroon floral	1885		1 [3]	
1	3&2&8		oval platter	table	ceramic	hotel china: Premier pattern- rim			1 [3]	Matches 11,12,14
1	8&9		saucer	tea	ceramic	hotel china: Premier pattern- rim & base			1 [2]	Mark "Kniffin & Demares/New York"- matches 11,13,14
2	5		toilet	sanitary	ceramic	porcelain: industrial, white- sherd			1	
2	5		sewer pipe	sanitary	ceramic	sewer pipe- frag.			1	
2	5		unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: Bristol slip- sherd			1	
2	5		jar	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: exterior- Bristol w/ base dipped brown- sherd	1880		7	
2	5		unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: exterior- Bristol, interior- Albany- sherd	1880		1	
2	5		plate	tab	ceramic	white ware: sepla floral print- sherd	1820	1915	1	

Baruch College Inventory

2	5		plate	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain- sherd				1	
2	5		plate	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain- sherd	1920	1938	1	Mark "Manufactured by Theodore Havila France for Hotel McAlpin New York"-theo. hav. franco" cl Kovel 130	
2	5		plate	table	ceramic	hotel china: plain off- white- sherd			1		
2	5		unk house	table	ceramic	hotel china: Premier pattern- sherd	1896		1		
2	5		plate	table	ceramic	porcelain- sherd			3	heavily burnt	
2	5		pitcher	table	ceramic	white ware- spout			1		
2	5		plate	table	ceramic	white ware: molded dot pattern & green shell edge- sherd	1820	1900	2		
2	5		unk house	tea/table	ceramic	oriental porcelain: blue underglaze- sherd			1		
2	5		unknown	unknown	ceramic	buff earthenware: yellow slip, clear glaze- sherd			1		
2	5		unk house	unknown	ceramic	yellowware: banded yellow- sherd			1		
2	6 25' e. of structure		unk house	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: Bristol slip, dipped brown & ginger stripes- sherd			3		
2	6 25' e. of structure		unk house	storage	ceramic	cream colored ware: light cream- rim & body			2		
2	6 25' e. of structure		plate	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: no decoration showing- sherd	1920	1936	1	Mark "ORE Havil"- horseshoe mark	
2	6 25' e. of structure		platter	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: overglaze gilt, chains & flowers- base	1920	1936	2	Mark "Theodore Haviland/France"	
2	6 25' e. of structure		plate	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: overglaze gilt, chains & flowers- rim & base			18	Haviland?	
2	6 25' e. of structure		unknown flat	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- sherd			1	Mark "T.H."	
2	6 25' e. of structure		cup	tea	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: overglaze gilt, chains & flowers- rim & body			7	Haviland?	
2	6 25' e. of structure		cup	tea	ceramic	hotel china: light blue transfer print- vine- sherd			2		
2	6 25' e. of structure		unknown	tea/table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: no decoration showing- sherds			21		
2	6 25' e. of structure		unknown	tea/table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: overglaze gilt, chains & flowers- sherds			9	horseshoe mark- see (Kovel 130-6)	
2	6 25' e. of structure		unk house	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: blue painted- sherd			1		
2	6 25' e. of structure		unk house	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: Willow pattern- sherd			1		
2	6 25' e. of structure		unk house	unknown	ceramic	buff earthenware: brown slip- sherd			1		
2	6 25' e. of structure		unk flat	unknown	ceramic	hard paste porcelain- sherd			1	burnt	
2	6 25' e. of structure		unk house	unknown	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- base			1	Mark "Manuf.../the..."	
2	7 35' from structure		unk flat	unknown	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- sherd			2		
2	7 35' from structure		unknown	unknown	ceramic	white ware: plain white- sherd			1		
2	10 south profile		..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	2	..
2	11		jar	storage	ceramic	buff earthenware: Bristol slip w/ brown bend- sherd			2		
2	11		cup	tea	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: glazed- handle			1		
2	11		tea pot lid	tea	ceramic	refined redware: dark brown glaze- sherd			1		
2	12 trench- 66 ft.		spoon	tableware	metal	copper-alloy- impressed pattern in handle- complete	..	..	1	handle bent as if spoon used to heat up medicine
3	13 on cobbles		mortar	architec.	ceramic	mortar- frag.			1		
3	13 on cobbles		tile	architec.	ceramic	stone- frag.			1		
3	13 on cobbles		unknown	architec.	ceramic	unknown- frag. (stucco?)			2		
3	13 on cobbles		brick	architecture	brick	yellow frag.	..	..	1	..
3	13 on cobbles		window	architecture	glass	clear- medium thickness, plate frag.	..	..	5	..
3	13 on cobbles		window	architecture	glass	clear- ridged plate frag.	..	..	1	..
3	13 on cobbles		window	architecture	glass	clear- thin plate frag.	..	..	1	..
3	13 on cobbles		plaster	architecture	plaster	white, sandy temper- frag.	..	..	1	..
3	13 on cobbles		window	architecture	plastic	clear- ridged plate frag.	..	..	1	..
3	13 on cobbles		board	architecture	wood	cut, shaped frag.	..	..	1	..

Baruch College Inventory

3	13	on cobbles	..	faunal	bone	Cow- Bos taurus- not sawn	..	..	2	..
3	13	on cobbles	..	faunal	bone	Sheep/ Goat- small Caprine- blade chop- sawn two sides	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	..	faunal	bone	Sheep/ Goat- small Caprine- pelvis- not sawn	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	..	faunal	bone	Sheep/ Goat- small Caprine- rib-eye steak cut	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	..	faunal	shell	Blue Mussel- Mytilus edulis	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	2	..
3	13	on cobbles	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Mercaneria merceneria	..	..	21	..
3	13	on cobbles	nail	hardware	metal	cut- iron	1805	1870	5	..
3	13	on cobbles	spike	hardware	metal	iron	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	wire	hardware	metal	iron	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	nail	hardware	metal	wire nail- iron	1850	..	2	..
3	13	on cobbles	flower pot	house	ceramic	terra cotta- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	label	label	paper	metallic label fragment- aluminum w/ paper	1891	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	pot	misc.	metal	iron	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	tile	sanitary	ceramic	porcelain: industrial, plain white- frag.	..	..	2	..
3	13	on cobbles	sewer pipe	sanitary	ceramic	sewer pipe frag.	..	..	4	..
3	13	on cobbles	unk house	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: exterior- ginger saltglaze, interior- brown- sherd	..	..	2	..
3	13	on cobbles	unk house	storage	ceramic	gray stoneware: exterior- ginger saltglaze, interior- Albany- sherd	..	..	5	..
3	13	on cobbles	plate	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- base	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	unk flat	table	ceramic	white ware: blue print, Mesina pattern- sherd	1828	1843	8	..
3	13	on cobbles	unk flat	table	ceramic	white ware: blue print, Mesina pattern- sherd	1828	1843	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	unk flat	table	ceramic	white ware: shell edge, blue- rim	1820	1900	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	plate	table	ceramic	white ware: Willow pattern- rim & sherd	..	..	6	..
3	13	on cobbles	plate	table	ceramic	white ware: Willow pattern- sherd	..	..	7	..
3	13	on cobbles	cup	tea	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- handle	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	unk house	tea/table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: green overglaze, floral design- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	unk house	tea/table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	oriental porcelain: blue underglaze- sherd	..	..	5	..
3	13	on cobbles	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: blue print- sherd	..	..	20	..
3	13	on cobbles	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: brown transfer print, Landscape pattern- sherd	..	..	3	..
3	13	on cobbles	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: no decoration showing- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: printed blue, Flower & Vine- sherd	..	..	2	..
3	13	on cobbles	unknown	unknown	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: unglazed chip- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	unknown	unknown	ceramic	unknown: no glaze- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	unk house	unknown	ceramic	white ware: dipped annular- sherd	1820	1880	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	unk house	unknown	ceramic	white ware: dipped cable & molded- sherd	1800	1835	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	unk house	unknown	ceramic	white ware: light green transfer print, floral pattern- sherd	..	..	8	match in cat .16
3	13	on cobbles	bottle	unknown	glass	brown- body frag.	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	bottle	unknown	glass	light olive green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	bottle	unknown	glass	white opaque- body frag.	..	..	1	..

Baruch College Inventory

3	13	on cobbles	unknown	unknown	metal	iron- heavy, oblong, solid mass	..	..	1	..
3	13	on cobbles	tube	unknown	plastic	white- round, hollow tube	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	wine bottle	alcohol	glass	olive green- push-up base frag.	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	..	faunal	bone	Cow- Bos taurus- blade cut + unknown cut (steaks)	..	..	2	..
3	14	on cobbles	..	faunal	bone	mammal- unidentified- rib	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	8	..
3	14	on cobbles	wire	hardware	metal	iron	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	nail	hardware	metal	iron- unidentified nails	..	..	3	..
3	14	on cobbles	nail	hardware	metal	iron- wire nails	1850	..	3	..
3	14	on cobbles	pipe	smoking	ceramic	pipe stem frag.	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	unk house	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: Exterior- Bristol slip, Interior- Brown slip- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	unk flat	table	ceramic	white granite: plain white- sherd	..	..	3	..
3	14	on cobbles	plate	table	ceramic	white ware: blue print, Mesina pattern- sherd	..	..	5	..
3	14	on cobbles	unk flat	table	ceramic	white ware: blue vine print- sherd	..	..	3	..
3	14	on cobbles	plate	table	ceramic	white ware: Willow pattern- sherd	..	..	13	..
3	14	on cobbles	unk flat	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: blue painted oriental motif- sherd	..	..	2	..
3	14	on cobbles	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: blue print- sherd	..	..	14	..
3	14	on cobbles	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: sepiol floral print- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: sepiol grape print- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: stamped light green stars- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	unk house	unknown	ceramic	bone china: plain white- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	unknown	unknown	ceramic	soft paste porcelain: plain white- sherd	..	..	3	..
3	14	on cobbles	unknown	unknown	ceramic	white ware: molded decoration & sepiol print- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
3	14	on cobbles	unknown	unknown	metal	iron- unidentified 3" fragment	..	..	1	..
3	15	lot 30	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	2	..
3	15	lot 30	unk house	storage	ceramic	grey stoneware: exterior- grey saltglaze, interior- Albany- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	15	lot 30	plate	table	ceramic	white ware: blue printed, Mesina pattern- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	15	lot 30	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white granite: plain white- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	15	lot 30	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: blue printed- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	15	lot 30	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white ware: blue printed- sherd- burnt	..	..	1	..
3	15	lot 30	unknown	unknown	ceramic	oriental porcelain: blue underglaze- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	brick	architecture	brick	red w/ blue paint	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	tile	architecture	ceramic	pink- mottled	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	window	architecture	glass	clear- thick plate frag.	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	button	clothing	metal	copper- alloy- shank- no decoration- flat- circular	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	..	faunal	bone	mammal- unidentified- 2 frags. (not sawn) + 1 rib frag.(sawn)	..	..	3	..
3	16	lot 31	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- crassostrea virginica	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	wire	hardware	metal	iron	..	..	3	..
3	16	lot 31	spike	hardware	metal	iron	..	..	1	..

Baruch College Inventory

3	16	lot 31	nail	hardware	metal	iron- unidentified	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	sewer pipe	sanitary	ceramic	sewer pipe frag.	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	pipe	smoking	ceramic	pipe stem frag.	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	unk house	storage	ceramic	grey stoneware: Exterior- ginger saltglaze, Interior- Albany- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	plate	table	ceramic	whiteware: Willow pattern- sherd	..	..	2	..
3	16	lot 31	unk house	tea/table	ceramic	bone china: plain white- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: blue printed- sherd	..	..	6	..
3	16	lot 31	unk flat	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: green transfer print- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	unk house	unknown	ceramic	oriental porcelain: blue underglaze- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	unk house	unknown	ceramic	whiteware: Annulet dipped- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	unknown	unknown	ceramic	whiteware: light green glaze- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	16	lot 31	unknown	unknown	ceramic	whiteware: plain white- sherd	..	..	7	..
3	16	lot 31	unk house	unknown	ceramic	whiteware:light green transfer print floral pattern- sherd	..	..	7	..
3	17	lot 31	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	9	..
3	17	lot 31	window	architecture	glass	clear- ridged- thick plate frag.	..	..	2	..
3	17	lot 31	window	architecture	plastic	clear- molded, raised prisms plate frag.	..	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	board	architecture	wood	fragment	..	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	[9]	embed. w/ M inside star + ILK
3	17	lot 31	milk bottle	beverage	glass	clear- wide mouth finish- inner rim	1903	1940s	3 [9]	..
3	17	lot 31	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	spike	hardware	metal	iron	..	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	floor nail	hardware	metal	iron	..	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	nail	hardware	metal	iron- wire nails	1850	..	2	..
3	17	lot 31	chimney	lighting	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	bathrm. fixture	sanitary	ceramic	porcelain: industrial, white- sherd	..	..	2	..
3	17	lot 31	sewer pipe	sanitary	ceramic	sewer pipe frag.	..	..	2	..
3	17	lot 31	rim	tableware	glass	clear fragment	..	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	unk flat	tea/table	ceramic	oriental porcelain: blue underglaze- sherd	..	..	2	..
3	17	lot 31	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white granite: plain white- sherd	..	..	3	..
3	17	lot 31	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: blue transfer print- sherd	..	..	6	..
3	17	lot 31	unk house	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: painted polychrome floral- sherd	1820	1860	1	..
3	17	lot 31	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: plain white- sherd	..	..	2	..
3	17	lot 31	unk house	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware:green print- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	unknown	unknown	ceramic	grey stoneware: light grey- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	unknown	unknown	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: overglaze bright gold- sherd	1870	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	unknown	unknown	ceramic	hotel china: mustard glaze- sherd	..	..	1	..
3	17	lot 31	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	[5]	embed. w/ partial letters
3	17	lot 31	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag. - unidentified	..	..	[52]	..
3	17	lot 31	bottle	unknown	glass	green- body frag.	..	..	1 [2]	..
3	17	lot 31	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.	..	..	1	..

Baruch College Inventory

4	18	lot 33	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	1	..
4	18	lot 33	unk house	tea	ceramic	white ware: painted polychrome- sherd	..	..	1	..
4	18	lot 33	unknown	unknown	ceramic	oriental porcelain: blue underglaze- sherd	..	..	1	..
4	18	lot 33	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	1	..
5	20	lot 32	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	2	..
5	20	lot 32	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	4	..
5	20	lot 32	tar	misc.	tar	clean hardened lump	..	..	2	..
5	20	lot 32	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: Exterior- light brown salt glaze, Interior- Albany- sherd	..	..	1	..
5	20	lot 32	plate	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- rim	..	..	1	..
5	20	lot 32	unknown	unknown	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- sherd	..	..	1	..
5	21	feature A	wine bottle	alcohol	glass	olive green- push-up- base frag.- BIM	..	..	1 [2]	..
5	21	feature A	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	23	..
5	21	feature A	post	architecture	wood	post- end- cut	..	..	1	..
5	21	feature A	..	faunal	bone	Cow- Bos taurus- two fragments both sawn- steaks	..	..	2	..
5	21	feature A	sash hardware	hardware	metal	copper alloy- window sash dressing	..	..	1	..
5	21	feature A	lock	hardware	metal	copper- alloy	..	..	1 [2]	..
5	21	feature A	splike	hardware	metal	iron	..	..	2	..
5	21	feature A	wire	hardware	metal	iron- one frag. possibly a hook	..	..	10	..
5	21	feature A	nail	hardware	metal	iron- unidentified	..	..	11	..
5	21	feature A	nail	hardware	metal	iron- wire nail	1850	..	4	..
5	21	feature A	medicine bottle	medicine	glass	aqua- patent finish- hand- tooled- BIM	..	..	1	..
5	21	feature A	medicine bottle	medicine	glass	aqua- side panel body frag.- BIM	..	..	[1]	embsd.= FREEH
5	21	feature A	medicine bottle	medicine	glass	clear- patent finish- two- part mold- complete- BIM	..	..	1	no embsing.- french square- chamfered comers
5	21	feature A	jar	storage	ceramic	buff earthenware: Exterior & Interior- Albany slip- sherd	..	..	2	..
5	21	feature A	plate	table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- sherd	..	..	1	..
5	21	feature A	chalk	tool	chalk	blue- irregular shape	..	..	1	..
5	21	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- body frag.	..	..	[1]	..
5	21	feature A	unknown	unknown	metal	iron- unidentified- one frag poss. door handle	..	..	4	..
5	21	feature A	unknown	unknown	metal	lead frag.- irregular shape	..	..	1	..
5	21	feature A	unknown	unknown	metal	white metal sheets (poss. tin roof)	..	..	22	..
5	22	feature A	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	10	..
5	22	feature A	roofing	architecture	tar paper	tar paper finished w/ gravel, pebbles and glass	..	..	9	..
5	22	feature A	pipe	smoking	ceramic	red clay- pipe stem frag.	..	..	1	..
5	22	feature A	unknown	unknown	ceramic	redware: molded & painted- sherd	..	..	1	..
5	22	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
5	23	feature A	brick	architecture	brick	red frag.	..	..	1	..
5	23	feature A	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	38	..
5	23	feature A	plaster	architecture	plaster	white frag.	..	..	1	..
5	23	feature A	..	faunal	bone	Sheep/ Goat- small Caprine- rib- eye steak cut- sawn	..	..	1	..
5	23	feature A	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria- burnt	..	..	1	..
5	23	feature A	wire	hardware	metal	iron	..	..	2	..

Baruch College Inventory

5	23	feature A	spike	hardware	metal	iron			2	
5	23	feature A	nail	hardware	metal	iron- unidentified nail			8	
5	23	feature A	nail	hardware	metal	iron- wire nail	1850		1	
5	23	feature A	pipe	smoking	ceramic	kaolin- pipe stem frag.			2	
5	23	feature A	pipe	smoking	ceramic	red clay- pipe bowl frag.			1	
5	23	feature A	plate	tea/table	ceramic	white granite: plain white- sherd			2	
5	23	feature A	chalk	tool	chalk	blue frag.			3	
5	23	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	amber- body frag.			1	
5	23	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.- chamfered corners			1 [2]	
5	23	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.- circular body			1	
5	23	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	green- body frag.			1	
5	23	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	light green- body frag.			1 [3]	
5	23	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.			1	
5	23	feature A	unknown	unknown	leather	shapeless layered sample			1	
5	23	feature A	unknown	unknown	metal	iron- square- bodied frag.- unidentified			2	
5	23	feature A	unknown	unknown	metal	iron- unidentified frag.			1	
5	23	feature A	unknown	unknown	wood	sawn one end- frag.- unidentified			1	
5	24	feature A	wine bottle	alcohol	glass	olive green- push-up- base frag.			1	
5	25	feature A	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.			1	
5	26	feature A	wine bottle	alcohol	glass	olive green- body frag.			1 [4]	
5	26	feature A	brick	architecture	brick	red frag. w/ surface painted white			3	
5	26	feature A	window	architecture	glass	clear- etched- plate frag.			2	
5	26	feature A	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.			59	
5	26	feature A	window	architecture	glass	clear- ridged- plate frag.			1	
5	26	feature A	mortar	architecture	mortar	white- lime based			4	
5	26	feature A	unknown	architecture	slate	slate sheet sample			1	
5	26	feature A	roofing	architecture	tar paper	tar paper finished w/ tar			11	
5	26	feature A	screw top	closure	metal	iron			1 [3]	
5	26	feature A	insulator	electrical	glass	aque- bottom 1/2 of two- part insulator	1843		1	
5	26	feature A	..	faunal	bone	bird- unidentified frag.			1	
5	26	feature A	..	faunal	bone	Cat- Felis domesticus			45	
5	26	feature A	..	faunal	bone	Cow- Bos taurus			1	
5	26	feature A	..	faunal	bone	mammal- unidentified frag.			4	
5	26	feature A	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica			8	
5	26	feature A	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria			13	
5	26	feature A	spike	hardware	metal	iron			12	
5	26	feature A	nail	hardware	metal	iron- cut nail	1805	1870	19	
5	26	feature A	wire	hardware	metal	iron- heavy gauge			1	
5	26	feature A	nail	hardware	metal	iron- unidentified nails- range= 1/2"- 4" long			105	
5	26	feature A	nail	hardware	metal	iron- wire nail	1850		5	
5	26	feature A	peg	hardware	wood	shaped- round			1	

Baruch College Inventory

6	26	feature A	coal	heating	coal	bituminous coal sample	..	..	1	..
5	26	feature A	shade	lighting	glass	clear- thin, undulating frag.	..	..	1	..
5	26	feature A	pipe	smoking	ceramic	pipe bowl frag.			3	
5	26	feature A	pipe	smoking	ceramic	pipe stem frag.	1865	1888	1	Mark w/ W. MAST- (Reckner & Dalla- 1997)
5	26	feature A	plate	table	ceramic	whiteware: blue print, Mesina pattern- sherd	1828	1843	1	
5	26	feature A	plate	table	ceramic	whiteware: plain white- sherd			5	
5	26	feature A	unk flat	table/tea	ceramic	soft paste porcelain: plain white- sherd			1	
6	26	feature A	unknown	table/tea	ceramic	whiteware: blue floral print- sherd			1	
5	26	feature A	unknown	table/tea	ceramic	whiteware: sepla floral print- sherd			1	
5	26	feature A	unknown	unknown	ceramic	buff earthenware: yellow slip & clear glaze- sherd			1	
5	26	feature A	unknown	unknown	ceramic	flat- smooth terra cotta	..	..	3	..
5	26	feature A	unknown	unknown	ceramic	oriental porcelain: blue underglaze- sherd			1	
5	26	feature A	unknown	unknown	charcoal	frag.	..	..	7	..
5	26	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	1 [2]	..
5	26	feature A	unknown	unknown	glass	clear- burnt- no shape	..	..	1	..
5	26	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.	..	..	1 [4]	..
5	26	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
5	26	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
5	26	feature A	unknown	unknown	leather	shapeless layered sample	..	..	2	..
5	26	feature A	unknown	unknown	metal	iron- square plate	..	..	1	..
5	26	feature A	unknown	unknown	metal	lead- frag.	..	..	2	..
5	26	feature A	unknown	unknown	metal	white metal- sheet frag. (poss. tin roof)	..	..	11	..
5	26	feature A	unknown	unknown	wood	unidentified frag.	..	..	3	..
6	26	feature A	pencil	writing	slate	slate pencil	..	..	1	..
5	27	level 2	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	2	..
5	27	level 2	window	architecture	glass	clear- wire-reinforced industrial plate frag.	1885	..	4	..
5	27	level 2	..	faunal	bone	mammal- unidentified frag.	..	..	1	..
5	27	level 2	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	7	..
5	27	level 2	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	1	..
5	27	level 2	nail	hardware	metal	iron- unidentified nail	..	..	4	..
5	27	level 2	pipe	smoking	ceramic	red clay: pipe bowl frag. - bent crop style	1840		1	
5	27	level 2	pipe	smoking	ceramic	red clay: pipe stem frag.			1	
5	27	level 2	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: green transfer print- sherd			1	
5	27	level 2	unknown	unknown	ceramic	redware: unglazed- sherd			1	
5	27	level 2	bottle	unknown	glass	brown- body frag.	..	..	1	..
5	27	level 2	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag. - chamfered corners	..	..	1	..
5	27	level 2	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
5	27	level 2	unknown	unknown	metal	iron- unidentified- no shape- heavy	..	..	1	..
5	27	level 2	unknown	unknown	wood	shaped frag.	..	..	1	..
5	28	feature A	nail	hardware	metal	iron- wire nail	1850	..	1	..
6	28	feature A	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	1	..

Baruch College Inventory

5	28	feature A	unknown	unknown	metal	iron- unidentified frag.	..	..	1	..
5	29	feature A	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	1	..
5	29	feature A	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: yellow glaze- sherd	..	..	1	..
5	44	mortar surface	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	1	..
5	44	mortar surface	unk house	tea	ceramic	whiteware: painted polychrome- sherd	..	..	1	..
5	44	mortar surface	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: blue printed floral pattern- sherd	..	..	1	..
5	44	mortar surface	unknown	unknown	ceramic	softpaste porcelain: plain white- sherd	..	..	1	..
6	19	lot 32	roofing	architecture	tar paper	tar paper- finished w/ gravel, pebbles, glass	..	..	1	mostly tar
6	19	lot 32	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	1	..
6	19	lot 32	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
6	30	north profile	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	1	..
6	30	north profile	nail	hardware	metal	iron- cut nail	1805	1870	1	..
6	30	north profile	flower pot	house	ceramic	redware: molded & painted- sherd	..	..	3	..
6	30	north profile	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	1	..
6	31	north profile	unk house	tea	ceramic	whiteware: painted blue floral- sherd	..	..	1	..
6	32	north profile	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	1	..
6	32	north profile	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	3	..
6	32	north profile	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	1	..
6	32	north profile	nail	hardware	metal	iron- unidentified nail	..	..	5	..
6	32	north profile	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
6	32	north profile	unknown	unknown	metal	iron- plate frag.- unidentified	..	..	1	..
6	32	north profile	unknown	unknown	metal	iron- unidentified shapeless frag.	..	..	2	..
6	33	north profile	wine bottle	alcohol	glass	olive green- push-up- base frag.- BIM	..	..	1	..
6	33	north profile	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	2	..
6	33	north profile	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	1	..
6	33	north profile	nail	hardware	metal	iron- masonry nail	..	..	1	..
6	33	north profile	nail	hardware	metal	iron- unidentified nail	..	..	1	..
6	33	north profile	pipe	smoking	ceramic	red clay; pipe stem frag.	..	..	1	..
6	32		pie plate	kitchen	ceramic	redware: clear glaze, trailed slip- sherd	..	..	1	..
6	32		unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white granite: plain white- sherd	..	..	1	..
6	32		unknown	unknown	ceramic	redware: interior- clear glaze- sherd	..	..	1	..
6	36	eastern drain	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	2	..
6	36	eastern drain	jar	cosmetic	glass	opaque white- wide mouth- body frag.	..	..	1	..
6	36	eastern drain	..	faunal	bone	mammal- unidentified	..	..	4	..
6	36	eastern drain	..	faunal	bone	unidentified small rodent	..	..	3	..
6	36	eastern drain	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica	..	..	2	..
6	36	eastern drain	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	2	..
6	36	eastern drain	nail	hardware	metal	iron- unidentified nail	..	..	4	..
6	36	eastern drain	chimney	lighting	glass	clear- body frag.	..	..	1	..
6	36	eastern drain	pipe	smoking	ceramic	stem- fragment	..	..	1	..
6	36	eastern drain	plate	table	ceramic	whiteware: blue print, Mesina pattern- sherd	1828	1843	4	..

Baruch College Inventory

8	36	eastern drain	tumbler	tableware	glass	clear- base frag.				1
8	36	eastern drain	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: blue print- sherd				1
8	36	eastern drain	unk hollowware	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: old blue print- sherd	1820	1835		1
8	36	eastern drain	unk house	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: plain white- sherd				1
8	36	eastern drain	domino	toy	wood	rectangular wood piece w/ copper- alloy nails				1
8	36	eastern drain	bottle	unknown	glass	brown- body frag.				1
8	36	eastern drain	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.				2
8	36	eastern drain	bottle	unknown	glass	green- body frag.				1
8	37		plate	table	ceramic	whiteware: Willow pattern- sherd				1
8	43		unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white granite: block & print- sherd				2
10	39	sand layer	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- straight brandy finish- BIM				1
10	40	backhoe	window	architecture	glass	clear- body frag.				2
10	40	backhoe	unknown	architecture	linoleum	black w/ green flecks				1
10	40	backhoe	..	faunal	bone	Cow- Bos taurus- blade cut roast- sawn				1
10	40	backhoe	..	faunal	bone	mammal- unidentified				2
10	40	backhoe	..	faunal	bone	Sheep/ Goat- small Caprine				1
10	40	backhoe	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica				3
10	40	backhoe	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria				4
10	40	backhoe	..	faunal	shell	Soft Shell Clam- Mya arenaria				1
10	40	backhoe	nail	hardware	metal	Iron- unidentified nail				1
10	40	backhoe	stone	misc.	stone	sedimentary- unshaped				1
10	40	backhoe	sewer pipe	sanitary	ceramic	sewer pipe frag.				1
10	40	backhoe	bottle	storage	ceramic	grey stoneware: Ginger salt glaze- base				1
10	40	backhoe	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: overglaze polychrome painted- sherd				1
10	40	backhoe	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	pearlware: molded vine/leaf decoration- sherd				1
10	40	backhoe	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	pearlware: plain- sherd				1
10	40	backhoe	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: blue printed- sherd				4
10	40	backhoe	bottle	unknown	glass	brown- body frag.				1
10	42	on top of cobble	..	faunal	shell	Eastern Oyster- Crassostrea virginica				1
10	42	on top of cobble	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria				1
10	42	on top of cobble	wire	hardware	metal	Iron- heavy gauge				1
10	42	on top of cobble	slag	misc.	slag	frag.				1
10	42	on top of cobble	jar lid	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: bristol slip- rim				1
10	42	on top of cobble	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: Exterior- clear glaze, Interior- Albany- sherd				1
10	42	on top of cobble	jar	storage	ceramic	buff stoneware: Bristol slip w/ dipped brown & ginger band- sherd				3
10	42	on top of cobble	unk house	table	ceramic	whiteware: dipped- sherd				1
10	42	on top of cobble	unk house	table	ceramic	whiteware: Mocha- cable design- sherd				1
10	42	on top of cobble	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	white granite: light blue printed- sherd				1
10	42	on top of cobble	unk flat	tea/table	ceramic	white granite: plain white- sherd				1
10	42	on top of cobble	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: blue printed- sherd				6
10	42	on top of cobble	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: dipped- sherd				1

Baruch College Inventory

10	42	on top of cobble	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: green transfer print- sherd			1	
10	42	on top of cobble	unknown	unknown	ceramic	whiteware: Victorian Magolica- sherd	1851	1915	1	
10	42	on top of cobble	unknown	unknown	metal	copper alloy- folded plate	..	..	1	..
11	41	cobble layer	cement	architecture	cement	frag.	..	..	2	..
11	41	cobble layer	pipe	architecture	ceramic	industrial- water delivery- brown to purple glaze	..	..	1	..
11	41	cobble layer	window	architecture	glass	clear- plate frag.	..	..	4	..
11	41	cobble layer	..	faunal	bone	bird- unidentified	..	..	1	..
11	41	cobble layer	..	faunal	bone	Cow- Bos taurus- blade cut +2 shoulder steak-rib-1 unid.	..	..	5	..
11	41	cobble layer	..	faunal	bone	mammal- unidentified	..	..	10	..
11	41	cobble layer	..	faunal	bone	Pig- Sus scrofa- cut then snapped rib	..	..	1	..
11	41	cobble layer	..	faunal	bone	Sheep/ Goat- small Caprine- rib + leg chop (steak)	..	..	2	..
11	41	cobble layer	..	faunal	shell	Northern Quahog- Merceneria merceneria	..	..	34	..
11	41	cobble layer	spike	hardware	metal	iron	..	..	2	..
11	41	cobble layer	wire	hardware	metal	iron- heavy gauge	..	..	28	..
11	41	cobble layer	nail	hardware	metal	iron- unidentified	..	..	9	..
11	41	cobble layer	flower pot	household	ceramic	rim frag.- terra cotta	..	..	1	..
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	kitchen	ceramic	yellowware: plain yellow- sherd			4	
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	storage	ceramic	buff earthenware: exterior- clear glaze, interior- Albany slip- sherd			1	
11	41	cobble layer	plate	table	ceramic	whiteware: blue printed, Mesina pattern- sherd	1828	1843	67	see (Williams 334)
11	41	cobble layer	plate	table	ceramic	whiteware: Willow pattern- sherd			21	
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	tea	ceramic	oriental porcelain: transfer print overglaze blue- sherd			2	
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware- sherd			1	Mark "...Jadghin..."
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: blue printed- sherd			57	
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: green transfer print- sherd			2	
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: painted floral polychrome- sherd			1	
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: unid. blue floral pattern printed- sherd			4	
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: unid. blue floral pattern printed- sherd			2	
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware:unid. blue floral pattern printed- sherd			3	
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	tea/table	ceramic	whiteware: blue printed w/ molded edge- sherd			1	
11	41	cobble layer	hay fork	tool	metal	iron- three- tooth fork	..	..	1	..
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	unknown	ceramic	hard paste porcelain: plain white- sherd			1	
11	41	cobble layer	unknown	unknown	ceramic	whiteware: plain white- sherd			61	
11	41	cobble layer	bottle	unknown	glass	aqua- body frag.	..	..	1	..
11	41	cobble layer	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- base frag.	..	..	1	embsd.= 3
11	41	cobble layer	bottle	unknown	glass	clear- body frag.- neck frag.	..	..	5	[7]
11	41	cobble layer	bottle	unknown	glass	green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
11	41	cobble layer	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.	..	..	1	..
11	41	cobble layer	bottle	unknown	glass	olive green- body frag.	..	..	1	[3]

APPENDIX C:
PROJECT PERSONNEL



REBECCA YAMIN
Senior Project Manager
John Milner Associates, Inc.
1216 Arch Street, 5th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 561-7637 (phone)
(215) 977-7360 (fax)

EDUCATION

Ph.D.	New York University	Anthropology (Historical Archeology)	1988
M.A.	New York University	Anthropology	1969
B.A.	University of Pennsylvania	Anthropology	1964

EXPERIENCE PROFILE

Dr. Yamin has 20 years of experience in conducting cultural resource investigations in the Northeast. She specializes in historical archeology, and her doctoral work focused on pre-Revolutionary trade networks in New Jersey. Dr. Yamin has directed all phases of cultural resources surveys and several data recovery projects on urban as well as rural sites. She also has considerable compliance and review experience, having assisted Federal Energy Regulatory Commission headquarters staff in satisfying agency obligations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Dr. Yamin maintains a professional interest in the interpretation of ongoing archeology programs for the public. She has designed museum exhibits, developed educational programs, and written short, non-technical reports, and has encouraged public participation in non-destructive situations. She is an accomplished technical editor and has included oral history programs in many of her projects.

KEY PROJECTS

- 1992-present Principal Archeologist/Assistant Project Manager for analysis of material recovered at the Courthouse Block (historically part of Five Points), a part of the Foley Square project in New York City. General Services Administration, Region 2.
- 1997 Principal Archeologist/Project Manager for Stage II Archeological Investigations, Baruch College Site B, Manhattan, New York County. Edwards and Kelcey Engineers, Inc.
- 1995-1996 Principal Archeologist/Project Manager for archeological investigations and data recovery associated with the restoration of the main house at Walnford, an eighteenth century milling community in Monmouth County, NJ.

- 1995-1966 Principal Archeologist/Project Manager for Archeological Exploratory Trenching and Data Recovery for the Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area, Brooklyn, NY. Hudson Residential Services, Inc. and Atlantic Center Housing Associates, Brooklyn, NY.
- 1995 Principal Archeologist/Project Manager for Phase IA second level topic-intensive documentary study for the Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area, Brooklyn, New York. Atlantic Housing Corporation and Atlantic Center Housing Associates, Brooklyn, NY.
- 1995 Principal Archeologist/Project Manager for Phase Ia cultural resources survey of the Consolidated Edison Astoria Generating Station, Queens, New York. Roy F. Weston, Inc., Edison, NJ.
- 1994 Project Manager for Phase Ia archeological and historical investigations of the Spectrum 2 property, Philadelphia, PA.
- 1994 Principal Archeologist/Assistant Project Manager for the MCC/Tunnel project associated with the Courthouse at Foley Square, New York City.
- 1992 Visual impact analysis, Cobb County East-West connector environmental assessment in the area of the Concord Covered Bridge, Cobb County Department of Transportation. Ebasco Environmental.
- 1992 Phase I and Phase II cultural resources investigations for Crown/Vista Energy project, West Deptford Township, Gloucester County, NJ. Ebasco Environmental.
- 1992 Directed archeological investigations at Walnford, an eighteenth-nineteenth century milling community in Monmouth County, NJ. Rutgers University field school in historical archeology.
- 1992 Directed archeological borings program on proposed site of Brooklyn Bus Garage, City of New York. Ebasco Environmental.
- 1992 Cultural resources investigation, wetlands replacement project, Newbold Island, Burlington County, NJ, PSE&G. Ebasco Environmental.
- 1992 Co-principal investigator for Phase II and III investigations at Station Square, Cumberland, Maryland. State Highway Administration, Maryland.
- 1991 Directed Phase Ib cultural resources investigation for West Trunk Sewer Line Interceptor, Bergen County, NJ, Borough of Parasmus. Ebasco Environmental.
- 1991 Directed Phase Ia and Phase Ib cultural resources investigation for Lumberville Wing Dam rehabilitation project, Bulls Island, NJ, New Jersey Water Supply Authority. Ebasco Environmental.
- 1990 Prepared evaluations of National Register eligibility for submerged shipwrecks located within the impact area associated with the Asbury Park to Manasquan, NJ segment of the beachfront erosion control project and evaluations of National Register eligibility for two shipwrecks within the Highland Beach to Sea Bright section of the beachfront erosion control project, Army Corps of Engineers, New York District. Ebasco Environmental under subcontract to Alpine Ocean Seismic Survey, Inc.

- 1989-1991 Directed data recovery and analysis of nineteenth century farmstead site in Fair Lawn, Bergen County, NJ, New Jersey Department of Transportation. Ebasco Environmental.
- 1989 Co-directed survey of potential historic period archeological sites in three townships in Monmouth County, NJ, Monmouth County Park System. Ebasco Environmental.
- 1987-1988 Directed archeological interpretation and education program for Morven landscape archaeology project, Princeton, NJ. New Jersey State Museum.
- 1987 Co-directed archeological resource planning for Conference House Park, Staten Island, New York. Park includes the Wards Point Archaeological District (a multi-component prehistoric cemetery and habitation area) and a national landmark historic house. Department of Parks and Recreation, City of New York.
- 1986 Co-directed Phase I cultural resources survey, Clay Pit Pond State Park Preserve, Staten Island, NY. New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.
- 1985-1987 Directed data recovery analysis, Sullivan Street archaeological project, Greenwich Village, NY. New York University Law School.
- 1984 Co-directed Phase Ib cultural resources survey, Oakwood Beach Water Pollution Control Project, Staten Island, NY. Center for Building Conservation
- 1980 Phase I and Phase II cultural resources surveys for the proposed Raritan Confluence Reservoir, NJ, New Jersey Institute of Technology. Rutgers Archaeological Survey Office.
- 1980 Data recovery, Raritan Landing, Piscataway, NJ, Middlesex County Sewerage Authority. Rutgers Archaeological Survey Office.
- 1979 Phase I and Phase II cultural resources surveys for the proposed alignment of Route I-195, Section 6C7A, 7B from west of Preventorium Road to the Route 38 Route 34 Interchange, Howell Township, Monmouth County, NJ, New Jersey Department of Transportation. Rutgers Archaeological Survey Office.
- 1979 Ground penetrating radar survey, Raritan Landing, Piscataway, NJ, Middlesex County Sewerage Authority. Rutgers Archaeological Survey Office.

PUBLICATIONS

- 1997 New York's Mythic Slum, Digging Lower Manhattan's Infamous Five Points. *Archaeology Magazine*, pp. 44-53.
- 1997 A "Museum in the Making" and Landscape Archaeology: The Morven Project. In *Presenting Archaeology to the Public: Digging for Truths*, John H. Jameson, editor, pp. 205-221.
- 1996 The River, the Dutch, the District, and the Corporate Giant: New Brunswick and the Past. In *Unearthing the Invisible Colony: Historical Archaeology in New Jersey*, A Special Issue of *New Jersey History*, edited by Rebecca Yamin, pp. 11-31. Co-author.

- 1996 Editor, *Unearthing the Invisible Colony: Historical Archaeology in New Jersey*. A Special Issue of *New Jersey History*.
- 1996 Shopping as Meaningful Action: Toward a Redefinition of Consumption in Historical Archaeology. In *Historical Archaeology* 30(4):60-65. Co-author.
- 1996 *Landscape Archaeology: Reading and Interpreting the American Historical Landscape* (co-editor with Karen Bescherer Metheny). University of Tennessee Press.
- 1996 Farmers and Gentlemen Farmers: The Nineteenth Century Suburban Landscape (with Sarah Bridges). To be included in *Landscape Archaeology: Reading and Interpreting the Historical Landscape*.
- 1994 Woman's Work: Finding Significance on the Local Level. *Forum*, V. 11, No. 2. The Journal of the George Wright Society.
- 1992-1993 Local Trade in Pre-Revolutionary New Jersey. *Northeast Historical Archaeology*, 21-22:123-136.
- 1991 Letter from Princeton: A Journey Through Time. In *Archaeology*, Vol. 44, No. 2, pp. 46-49.
- 1989 The Public and the Private Mr. Stockton-Morven's Commodore. In *The New Jersey Folk Society Review*, Vol. X, No. 2-3, Fall-Winter.
- 1989 Squeezing Ceramics for More Than Their Worth: Boundary Maintenance at an Eighteenth Century Port in New Jersey. In *Northeast Historical Archaeology*, Vol. 18, pp. 49-69.
- 1988 *The Raritan Landing Traders: Local Trade in Pre-Revolutionary New Jersey*. Doctoral dissertation, New York University. Available from University Microfilms, Ann Arbor.

CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORTS

Author or co-author of over thirty-five (35) cultural resources reports and professional papers.

JOHN MILNER ASSOCIATES, INC.



ROBERT K. FITTS
Project Archeologist
John Milner Associates, Inc.
U.S. Custom House
6 World Trade Center
Basement Room B-26A
New York, NY 10048
(212) 432-2980

EDUCATION

Ph.D.	Brown University	Anthropology	1995
M.A.	Brown University	Anthropology	1989
B.A.	University of Pennsylvania	Anthropology	1987

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

1995 Society of Professional Archeologists (SOPA)
(Certified in Field Research, Historical Archeology, and Documents Research)

HONORS/FELLOWSHIPS/GRANTS

1988-1990 Teaching Assistantship, Department of Anthropology, Brown University
1988 Watson-Smith Prize for Best Student Research Paper, Department of Anthropology, Brown University
1987-1988 University Fellowship, Department of Anthropology, Brown University
1986 Dorot Foundation Grant for Study in Israel, Department of Anthropology, Brown University

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

1988-1990 Teaching Assistantships, Department of Anthropology, Brown University.
1988 Teaching Assistantships, Department of Political Science, Brown University.

EXPERIENCE PROFILE

Robert K. Fitts joined John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) in 1995, shortly after completing his Ph.D. at Brown University. The bulk of Dr. Fitt's experience is in historic archeology, with regional emphases in New England and the Mid-Atlantic regions of the country. He has special expertise in the archeology of African-American communities, and in the study of ethnicity and class. Since joining JMA, Dr. Fitts has brought his skills to bear on several projects, most notably on the historical research aspects of the Foley Square/Five Points project in Lower Manhattan and on the Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area in

Brooklyn. Dr. Fitts has several professional publications to his credit, and is accredited by the Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA).

KEY PROJECTS

- 1995-1996 Phase III Historical Research, Five Points: Court House Block, Foley Square, New York, NY. General Services Administration.
- 1995 Phase IA Historical Research, Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area, Brooklyn, NY. Hudson Residential Services, Inc.
- 1989-1992 Principal Investigator, Site Supervisor, and Laboratory Supervisor. Cocumscussoc project (RI 375), Brown University.
- 1988 Historical Research, Roy Avenue Mill Complex, Attleboro, MA. Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.
- 1988 Historical Research, Fairhaven, Charlestown, RI. Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.
- 1988 Historical Research, Eastover, Portsmouth, RI. Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.
- 1987 Archeological Data Recovery, Valley Forge Project. Valley Forge, PA. National Park Service.
- 1986 Field Staff. Pluckemin Archeological Project, NJ. Rutgers University.
- 1986 Phase II Archeological Investigation, Addison Plantation, Prince Georges County, MD. James T. Lewis Enterprises, Inc.

PUBLICATIONS

- In press Slavery in Eighteenth-Century Narragansett, Rhode Island. *Rhode Island History*.
- 1996 The Landscapes of Northern Bondage. *Historical Archaeology* 30(2):54-73.
- 1995 *Inventing New England's Slave Paradise: Master/Slave Relations in Eighteenth-Century Narragansett, Rhode Island*. Doctoral dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Brown University. University Microfilms, Ann Arbor.
- 1994 Baseball Cards and Race Relations. *Journal of American Culture* 17(3):75-85.
- 1991 Gravestone Inscriptions as a Source for Colonial History: A Case Study on the Transition from Puritan to Yankee New England. *Man in the Northeast* 41:65-83.
- 1990 Puritans, Yankees and Gravestones. Volumes in *Historical Archaeology XV*, edited by Stanley South. South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.

CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORTS

Author or co-author of more than nine (9) cultural resources reports and/or professional presentations.