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L. Berger

**PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY
LOWER EASTSIDE SERVICE CENTER
630 EAST 6th STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

HUD - m

Prepared For:

LOWER EASTSIDE SERVICE CENTER, INC.
157 CHAMBERS STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10007

HUD Project Number NY36B95-0102

Prepared By:

LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES, INC.
100 HALSTED STREET
EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY 07019

March 1998

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Lower East Side Service Center has received funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to expand and renovate the former Children's Aid Society Industrial School at 630 East 6th Street, New York, New York. The New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has determined that this building meets the eligibility criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The 1889-1890 school building was designed by the prominent firm of Vaux & Radford and is considered a distinctive example of Queen Anne institutional architecture. It is similar to the Fourteenth Ward Industrial School at 256-258 Mott Street, also designed by Vaux & Radford, which is a designated New York City Landmark (Dolkart 1994:29). The Mott Street building, erected in 1888-1889, was the first of a series of industrial schools built by the Children's Aid Society in the late 1880s and 1890s to teach skills to impoverished immigrant children.

The SHPO and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) concurred that there was a need for a Phase IA study to evaluate the archaeological potential of the project area (New York SHPO 1997). Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. (Berger), was engaged to conduct this evaluation, which included background research and a field reconnaissance. The following sources and repositories were consulted in the evaluation of historic land use and archaeological sensitivity: cartographic materials at the New York Public Library, Research Libraries, Map Division; city histories at the New York Public Library, Mid-Manhattan Branch; maps, tax records, and city directories at the Municipal Archives, 31 Chambers Street; records of conveyances at the Deed Room, 31 Chambers Street; and building records at the Department of Buildings, 60 Hudson Street, and the Municipal Archives.

The subject property was originally marshland. Unimproved lots were sold in 1845 and developed by 1846, at which time each of the three 20-foot-wide lots that make up the project area contained a 3-story house. These houses remained until 1889, when they were sold and demolished for construction of the Children's Aid Society Industrial School. The documentary study concluded that the site had potential for historic archaeological resources associated with domestic occupation of the property from 1846 to 1889. The most likely location for such deposits was considered to be privy features that would have been located along the rear lot line. The area is not considered to have potential for archaeological resources dating before 1846 because of the natural marshes that were present in this area.

The Phase IA study was submitted to the New York City LPC on January 21, 1998, and was approved along with a work plan for Phase IB testing. Archaeological testing located historic remains consistent with mid- to late nineteenth-century occupation of the site, but these were in a disturbed soil context with building debris, presumably from the demolition of houses on the site prior to construction of the Industrial School in 1889-1890. The only historic feature located during testing was the footer and lower courses of brick from the rear wall and foundation of a former annex to the school building.

The project was conducted under the supervision of Dr. John Hotopp, Director of the Cultural Resource Group and a member of the Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA). Dr. Michael L. Alterman was the project Principal Investigator and author of this report. Dr. Alterman conducted all background research, evaluated the site's archaeological sensitivity, and supervised the field testing. Dr. Alterman was assisted during fieldwork by Charles Dunton, Jack Goudsward, Gerard Scharfenberger, and Barbara Slicner. The following individuals contributed to the analysis of the artifacts recovered from the site: Sharla Azizi (ceramics and pipes), Mallory Gordon (glass), Ludomir Lozny (faunal remains), and Gerard Scharfenberger (small finds and architectural). Report graphics were prepared by Linda Lipka. The photographs of the site that appear in the report were taken by Dr. Alterman and the artifacts were photographed by Rob Tucher. The report was edited by Valerie Coleman-Moore.

II. SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The Lower Eastside Service Center is located at 630 East 6th Street, New York, New York, in the former Children's Aid Society Industrial School that was constructed in 1889-1890 (Figure 1; Plate 1). The Children's Aid Society was founded in 1853 by Charles Loring Brace, who was only 27 years old at the time, and remained its chief executive officer for over 30 years. His experience studying charitable institutions in Europe and the prison system in New York convinced him of the need to provide children without apparent homes or occupations with moral and religious instruction, and to afford them the means with which to earn a livelihood by founding industrial schools (Lossing 1884:636-637).

The site is designated as Block 388, Lot 24, and includes former Lots 25 and 26, which represent 632 and 634 East 6th Street, respectively. The lot measures 62x97⁵/₈ feet deep, and begins 320¹/₂ feet east of Avenue B. The historic school building is a freestanding structure that faces open lots to the west that are presently developed as a neighborhood botanical garden by Operation Greenthumb. To the east of the property are two late nineteenth-century buildings: the Inglesia de Dios/Church of God, 636 East 6th Street, which was formally a Moravian church, and the 6th Street Community Center, 638 East 6th Street, which is housed in a former synagogue (*Congregation Ahavath Yeshurun Sharai Torah*) (Plate 2).

The 1874 *Topographical Atlas of the City of New York* shows that the project area is located in a former marshland that extended from Tompkins Square to the East River (Viele's 1874) (Figure 2). This area was formerly part of the estate of P. Stuyvesant. According to an 1866 map of the area that was compiled from old deeds, farm maps, and other sources (Holmes 1866), the project area was situated at the southern end of a large parcel owned by the Lewis Association Property before 1826-1827. Another map in the collection of the New York Public Library suggests that the area was acquired by Mr. John Flack in 1828 (Ludlam 1869). A drainage channel that led to the East River crossed through the project area, entering the Children's Aid Society parcel at the rear of the lot at 630 East 6th Street, and cut across the former back yards of both Nos. 632 and 634 (Robinson and Pidgeon 1885; Viele 1874) (Figure 3).

Two maps from the mid-nineteenth century show that the project area and vicinity were extensively developed by 1852 (Dripps 1852; Perris 1852-1854). These maps show a row of attached houses along the south side of East 6th Street, between Avenues A and B (Figure 4). There was one institutional building on the block, the Union Baptist Church, constructed 1847, which was located east of the project area on what would now be 644-648 East 6th Street (New York City [NYC] Record of Assessments, Ward 11, 1847:57). The D. Jones' Brewery was located on the opposite side of the street at this time.

Three of the house lots on East 6th Street—Block 388, Lots 24, 25, and 26—were conveyed to the Children's Aid Society in 1889 by Adam and Mary Happel and Christian and Wilhelmina Huebener (NYC Deeds, Liber 2191:241). Maps and tax records indicate that the designations for these three lots changed through time. Lot 24, which has the current address of 630 East 6th Street, was previously 307 East 6th Street and 197 East 6th Street, as well as Lot 2023 in Ward 11. Likewise, Lot



PLATE 1: View of Former Children's Aid Society Industrial School, Looking Southeast

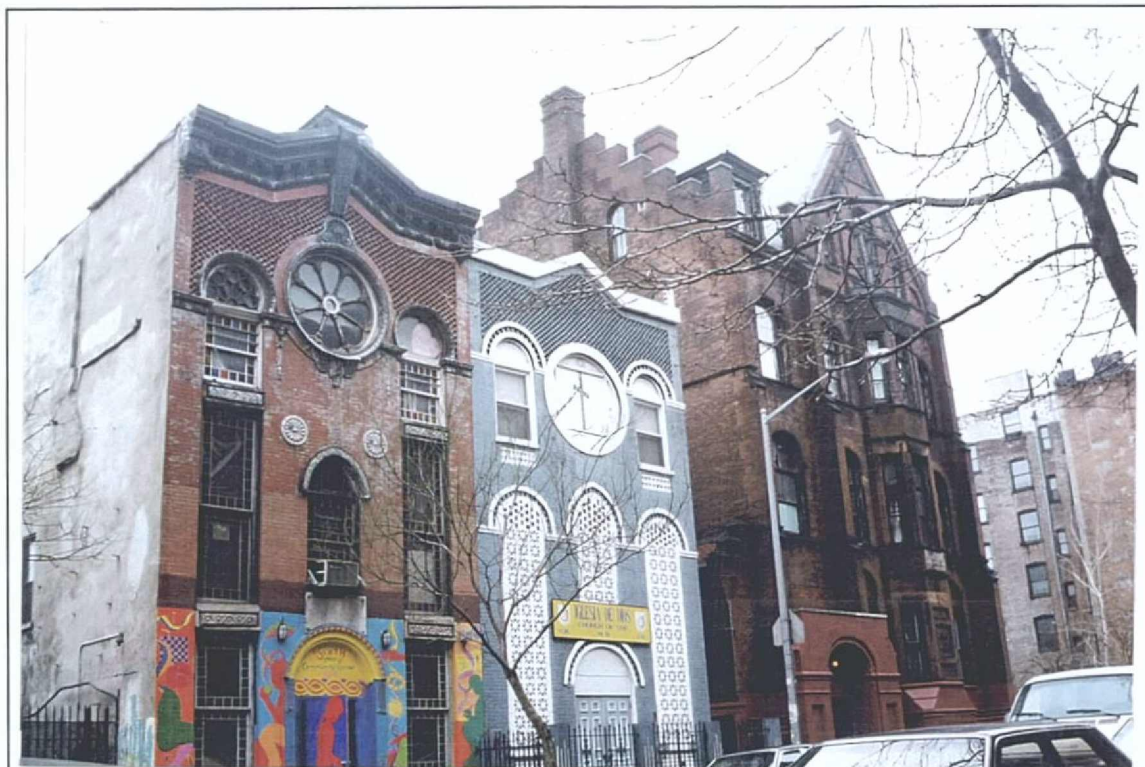


PLATE 2: View of Former Children's Aid Society Industrial School, Looking Southwest, with Historic Synagogue and Church in Foreground

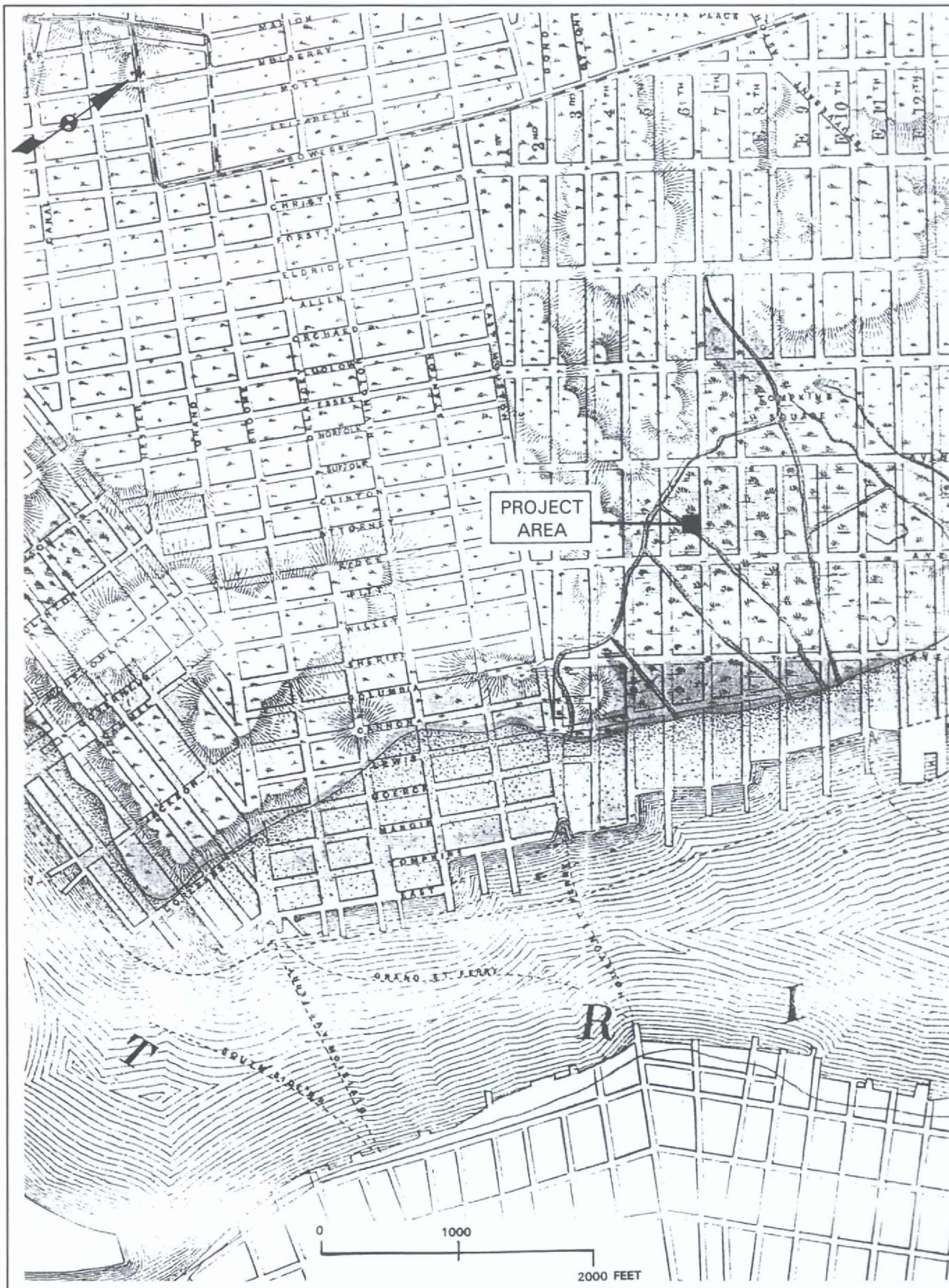


FIGURE 2: 1874 Viele Map Showing Historic Topography in Project Vicinity

SOURCE: Viele 1874

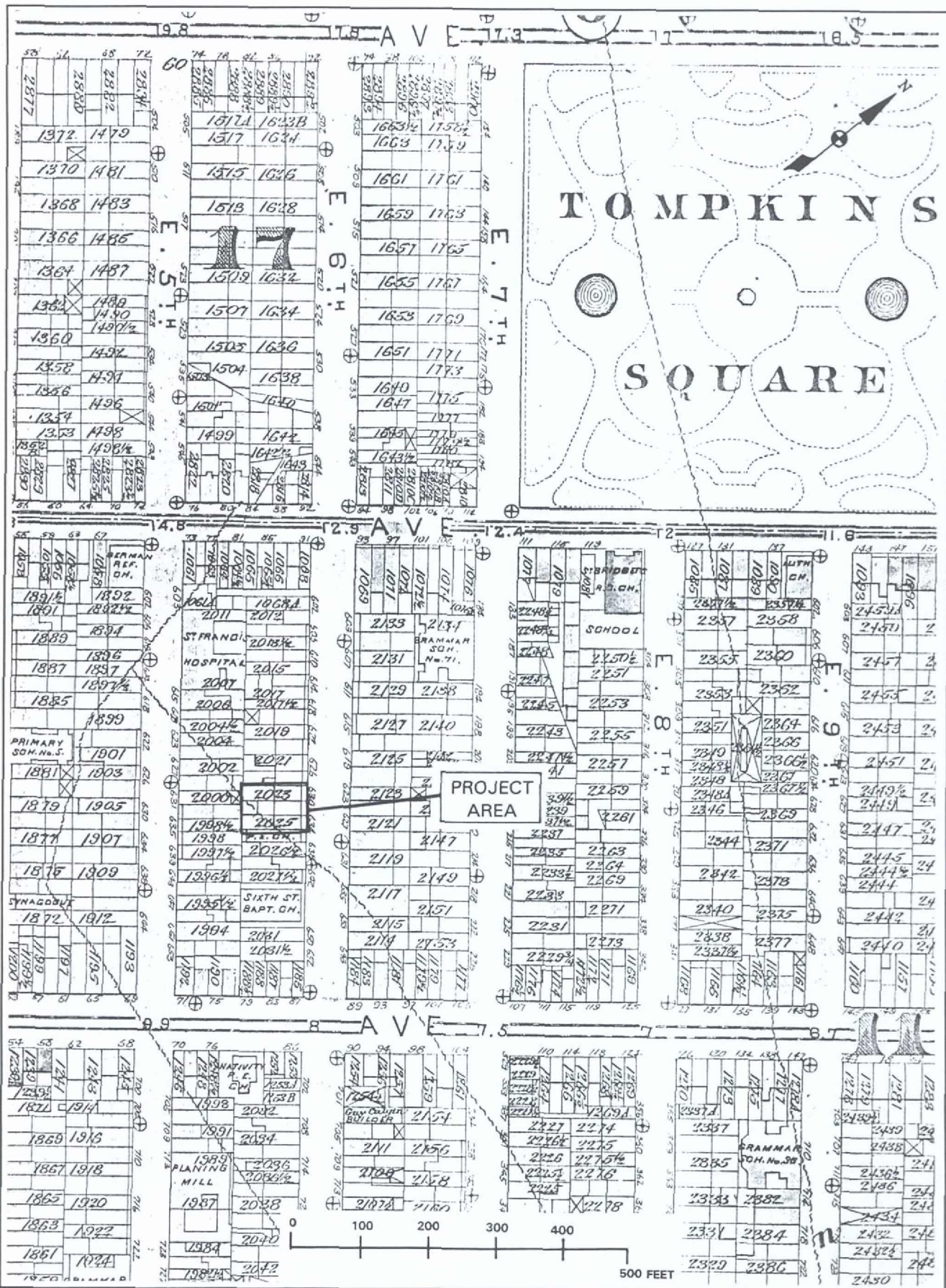


FIGURE 3: 1885 Map that Shows Relationship of Lots to Former Drainage Channels

SOURCE: Robinson & Pidgeon 1885

11th Ward.

AVENUE B.

SIXTH STREET

FIFTH STREET

FOURTH STREET

PROJECT AREA

AVENUE C.

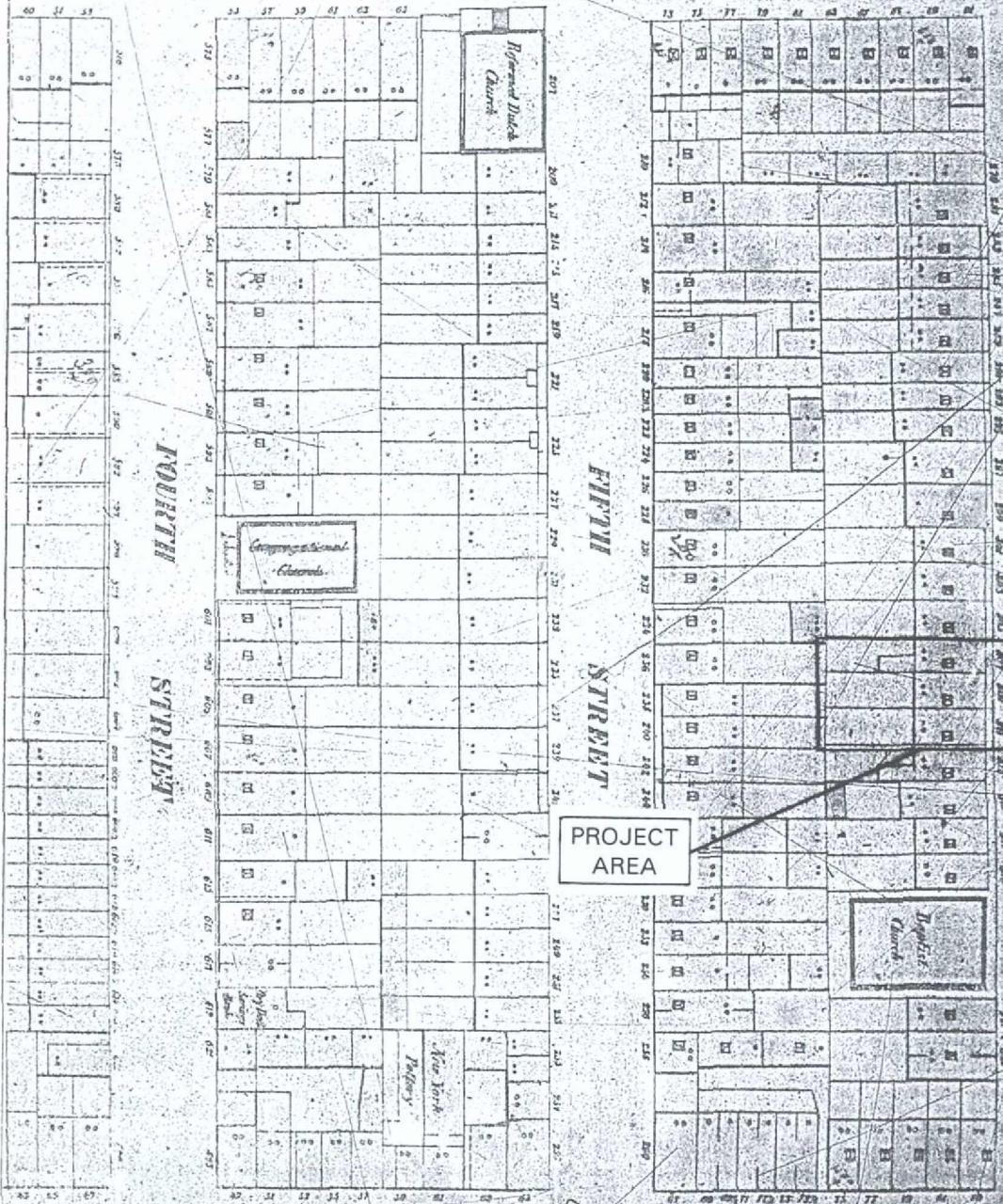
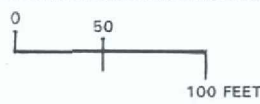


FIGURE 4: 1852 to 1854 Perris Map Showing Project Area

SOURCE: Perris 1852-54

25, which corresponds to the address of 632 East 6th Street, was previously known as 309 East 6th Street and 199 East 6th Street, as well as Lot 2024. Lot 26 has gone by the addresses 634 East 6th Street, 311 East 6th Street, and 201 East 6th Street, as well as Lot 2025.

The earliest tax assessment maps at the Municipal Archives, which date sometime after 1827, show the subject lots under the name John Stilwell (Figure 5). According to this map and the 1845 Record of Assessments, Stilwell owned seven vacant lots on the south side of East 6th Street, as well as eight lots on the north side of East 5th Street. The East 6th Street properties are designated as Lots 2020 through 2026 in Ward 11, and they are each described as being 21x97 feet and having a value of \$850 (NYC Record of Assessments, Ward 11, 1845:59). The tax assessment records for the following year show that by 1846 houses had been constructed on each of these lots, although the one on Lot 2020 was unfinished. At this time, the value of the improved subject properties had tripled to \$2,500 (NYC Record of Assessments, Ward 11, 1846:57). No. 307 East 6th Street (Lot 2023) was owned or occupied by George Stoutenburgh, No. 309 (Lot 2024) by William Underhill, and No. 311 (Lot 2025) by "Mr. Boyd" (Figure 6).

Boyd's lot, which corresponds to 634 East 6th Street, was traced through deed records as far back as the 1840s. John and Martha Jane Stilwell sold the property in 1845 to Samuel Sprague, a carman. The following year, Samuel and Sarah Ann Sprague sold the lot, which then contained a house, to Daniel Boyd, a bootmaker (NYC Deeds, Liber 474:104). Boyd, who is incorrectly listed in some of the assessment records as Boyce, died on May 20, 1873; his property was sold by his estate in May 1885 to Samuel Sloman and his wife (NYC Deeds, Liber 1858:389). Sloman then sold the property to Adam Happel and Christian Huebener (Hübener) in November 1888. Happel and Huebener, who also acquired 630 and 632 East 6th Street in 1888, sold these three properties to the Children's Aid Society on February 1, 1889 (NYC Deeds, Liber 2191:241).

While the 1846 assessment record indicates a house on each of the three lots in the project area, the 1858 records are the earliest to specify the number and size of houses on these properties. At this time, each of the subject lots included a 21x40-foot 3-story house. The description of these houses remains the same through 1889, which is when the properties were sold to the Children's Aid Society; that year, 630 and 634 East 6th Street were each valued at \$4,600 and 632 East 6th Street was valued at \$5,000 (NYC Record of Assessments, Ward 11, 1889:107). The street numbering changed around 1859, when Nos. 307, 309, and 311 became Nos. 197, 199, and 201. The present street numbering was instituted around 1871, with the properties designated in the assessment records as Nos. 630, 632, and 634. The 1868 assessment records indicate that the house on Lot 2023, then No. 197, was owned or occupied by John C. Hook, and had a 2-story extension, which appears on the 1853 map (Perris 1852-1854) (see Figure 4).

Some details about the construction of the Children's Aid Society school were retrieved from city records at the Municipal Archives and the Department of Buildings. An application for the erection of a new school house at 630-634 East 6th Street was filed by the Children's Aid Society in June 27, 1889 (NYC Department of Buildings 1889). The dimensions of the building were given as 44 feet at the front, 37½ feet at the rear, and 64 feet deep. It was to be four stories high and rise 60 feet from the curb level to the highest point of the roof. Due to the previously saturated soil, the stone foundation walls were to be 8 feet deep on a concrete base that would rest on piles. The fire

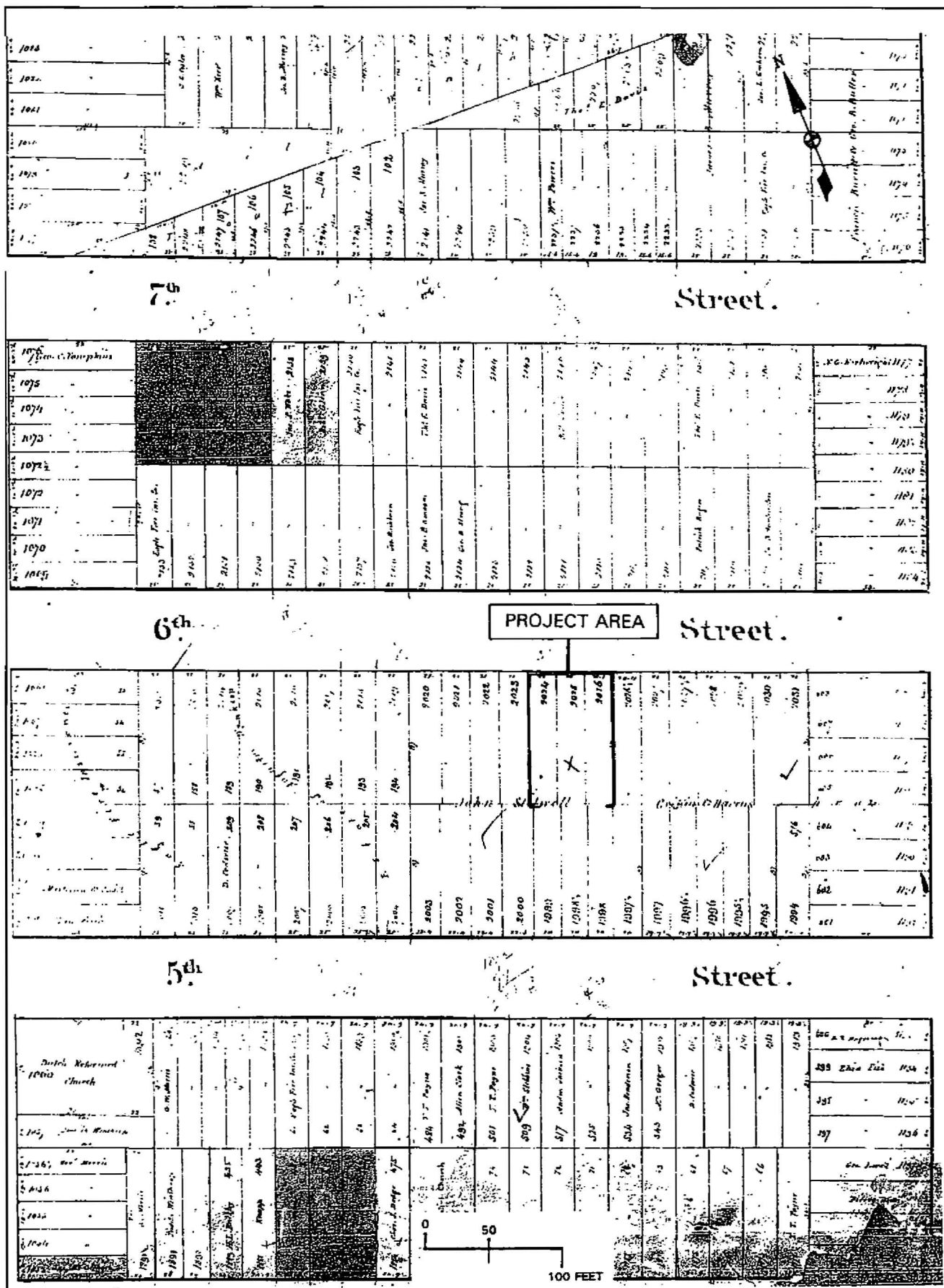


FIGURE 5: Assessment Records Map Showing Land Ownership in 1845

SOURCE: Assessment Records, Maps, 11th Ward

Sixth Street South Side Commencing near Avenue 43 57

OWNERS OR OCCUPANTS.	Description of Property.	Street No.	Side of Street.	Between what Streets.	Ward Map No.	Value of Real Estate.	REMARKS.
Eagle Fire Insurance Co. L.	14			S Avenue 43 & 44	2012	1,000	25 by 97
A. Myndkoop	"	"	"		2013	1,000	"
"	"	"	"		2014	1,000	"
"	"	"	"		2015	1,000	"
"	"	"	"		2016	1,000	"
"	"	"	"		2017	1,000	"
"	"	"	"		2018	1,000	"
"	"	"	"		2019	1,000	"
Joseph. Sandford	L. 446	301		unimproved	2020	2,000	21
Samuel. Sprague	"	303			2021	2,700	"
Smith & Monroe	"	305			2022	2,700	"
→ George Stoutenburg	"	307			2023	2,500	"
→ Wm. Alnderhill	"	309			2024	2,500	"
→ Mr. Boyd	"	311			2025	2,500	"
Wm. Gray	"	313			2026	2,500	"
John. Pheelan	"	315			2026 1/2	2,500	20 1/2
Patrick Mr. Barron	"	317			2027	2,500	21
John. Wally	"	319			2027 1/2	2,700	"
Griffin & Harens	"	4			2028	.850	"
"	"	"			2029	.850	"
"	"	"			2030	.850	"
"	"	"			2031	.850	"
				Cross Avenue 40			
Arby Field	L. 446	331 1/2		S Avenue 40 & 41	2031 1/2	2,000	19 1/2 by 45 1/2
Ferris Pell	"	333			2032	.900	23 by 97
James. DeVoe	"	335			2033	3,000	"
Mr. Vanderbilt	"	337			2034	2,600	19 1/2
Wm. Easton	"	339			2035	2,600	"
"	"	341			2036	2,600	"
Mr. Vanderbilt	"	343			2037	2,600	"
John. W. Livingston	"	345			2038	2,500	"
"	"	347			2039	2,500	"
"	"	347 1/2			2039 1/2	2,500	"
Daniel Williams	"	349			2040	2,000	24
"	"	351			2041	.900	23
"	"	353			2042	.900	22
Felix Quinn	"	4 Slaughter House			2043	1,200	25
J. C. Bonnell	"	357			2044	1,700	22 by 70
Joseph Burns	"	359			2045	1,700	19 1/2
J. C. Bonnell	split alley & house in rear				2046	1,000	12-70-21 by 75
A. C. Kortwright	"	4			2047	.800	25 by 70
Wm. Smith	"	"			2048	.900	22 by 97
"	"	"			2049	1,900	"
Benjamin Camp	"	369			2050	2,800	"

FIGURE 6: Page of Assessment Records of 1846

department inspection records state that construction commenced on August 12, 1889, and was completed June 30, 1890 (NYC Department of Buildings 1890).

The Sanborn fire insurance maps show an addition to the building that covered almost one-half of the 30-foot-deep rear yard (Figure 7). This may be the 1½-story addition to the Lodging House mentioned in a 1935 application that the Children's Aid Society filed with the Department of Buildings (NYC Department of Buildings 1935). A Plot Diagram filed with the Department of Housing and Buildings in 1940, and an application for the approval of architectural and structural plans filed with the Department of Buildings in 1960, show the extent of the addition, which covered most of the rear yard of Lot 26 and part of the rear of Lot 25 (NYC Department of Buildings 1940, 1960) (Figure 8).

According to the 1897 Bromley atlas, the Children's Aid Society Industrial School was adjacent to a German church and a synagogue, at 636 and 638 East 6th Street, respectively (Bromley and Bromley 1897). The remainder of the block at this time still consisted mostly of 3-story and 4-story brick residences. By 1920, the German/Moravian church at 636 East 6th Street had become a synagogue, and many of the older dwellings on the block, as well as the 1847 Union Baptist Church, had been replaced by 5-story and 6-story apartment buildings (Sanborn Map Company 1903, 1920) (see Figure 7). Significant recent changes in the area include the construction, between 1950 and 1967, of the large public school along the west side of Avenue B and the south side of East 6th Street, and the development of public housing projects on Avenue C and East 5th Street (Sanborn Map Company 1950; USGS 1979).

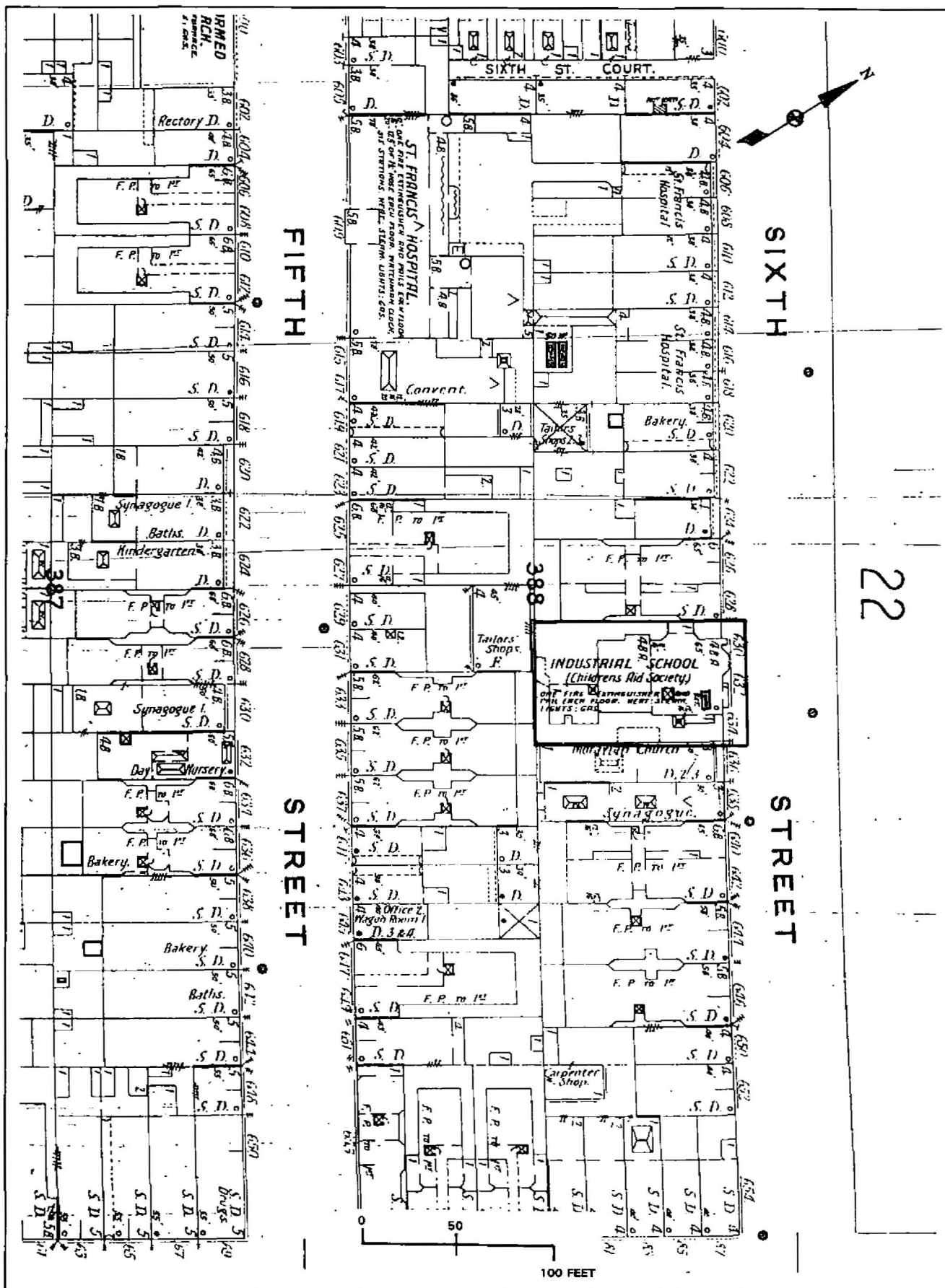


FIGURE 7: Sanborn Map Showing Children's Aid Society School and Addition SOURCE: Sanborn Map Co. 1903?

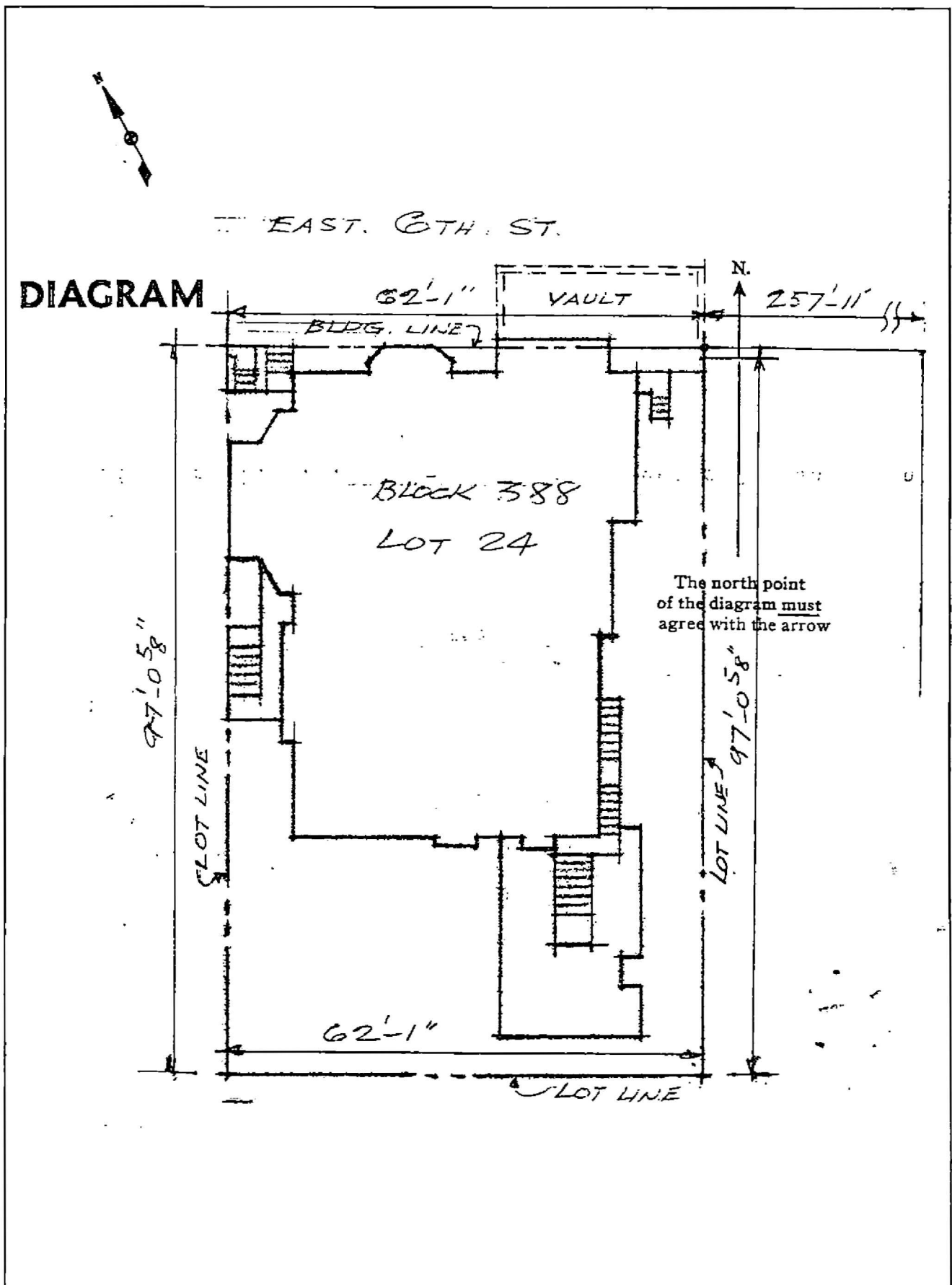


FIGURE 8: 1960 Site Plan

SOURCE: NYC Department of Buildings 1960

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

Background research indicated that the subject property was originally marshland. Unimproved lots were sold in 1845 and developed by 1846, at which time each of the three 20-foot-wide lots that make up the project area contained a 3-story house. These houses remained until 1889, when they were sold and demolished for construction of the Children's Aid Society Industrial School. The project area may contain archaeological resources associated with the domestic occupation of the property from 1846 to 1889. The area is not considered to have potential for archaeological resources dating before 1846 because of the natural marshes that were present in this area. It is also more than likely that the site would not contain significant archaeological remains associated with the industrial school.

The most likely location for nineteenth-century domestic deposits would be in privy features, typically located along rear property lines. The 1903 Sanborn map of this area shows small 1-story structures at the rear lot corners of several of the older residences on the block, and these may represent historic privies (see Figure 5). Privy features that have been investigated in New York City are usually stone- or brick-lined shafts that were often filled with refuse when their sanitary function was superseded by indoor plumbing. Cultural deposits preserved in shaft features can provide significant data, particularly when past site occupants can be identified through historic records.

A field reconnaissance was conducted to evaluate the potential for historic features, including privies, to be preserved in areas of the site that would be affected by proposed construction for the Lower Eastside Service Center. Plans call for an annex on the east side of the 1890 school building, and the construction of facilities below ground level across the entire courtyard behind the building. The present paved courtyard's elevation is about 4 feet below the grade of adjacent yards, indicating that this area was extensively excavated when the 1890 building was erected (Plate 3). The purpose of this was to produce an "at-grade" basement level. Other previous impacts in this area include construction of a former 20x26-foot addition that covered almost one-half of the present courtyard behind the building (Figure 9; Plate 4), and the installation of playground equipment that is anchored into the pavement (Plates 5 and 6).

The work plan for Phase IB testing at 630 East 6th Street was submitted to the LPC on January 21, 1998. This testing strategy was consistent with the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual (1993), which states that nineteenth-century refuse deposits are among the potentially significant historic period archaeological resources in New York City. According to the CEQR Manual, refuse from historic residences or workplaces "can provide important information on consumer preferences, differential access to consumer goods, diet, and other topics of current research interest."

The testing plan was designed to locate the remains of wells, cisterns, or privies that could possibly contain significant domestic refuse deposits. Any identified historic resources would be evaluated for potential significance regarding questions of consumer behavior and diet. Specifically, resources would be considered potentially significant if they contained datable cultural remains in a well-preserved context that could be related to the occupational history of the site.

The area recommended for testing was along the rear lot line where the potential for intact historic features was considered to be greatest. The location proposed for testing was a 10x30-foot area adjacent to the existing stone wall at the southwest corner of the property (see Figure 9, Plates 5 and 6).

Following removal of pavement and rubble, it was proposed that excavation should proceed to 1 foot below the pavement underlayment, which was considered sufficient depth to examine the area for the presence of features. Because of the difficulty of using machinery in the courtyard, the excavations would be conducted by hand shoveling. It was proposed that excavated soil would not be systematically screened, and that artifacts would be collected judgementally in order to support assessments of site integrity and age.

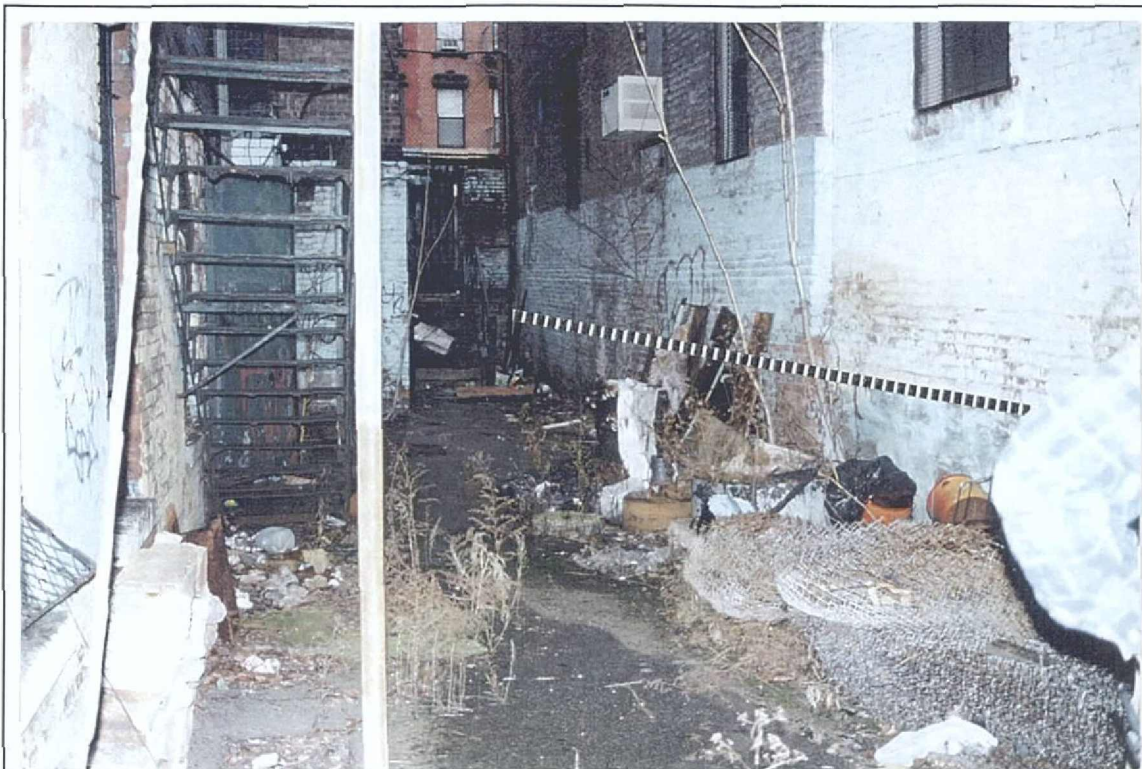
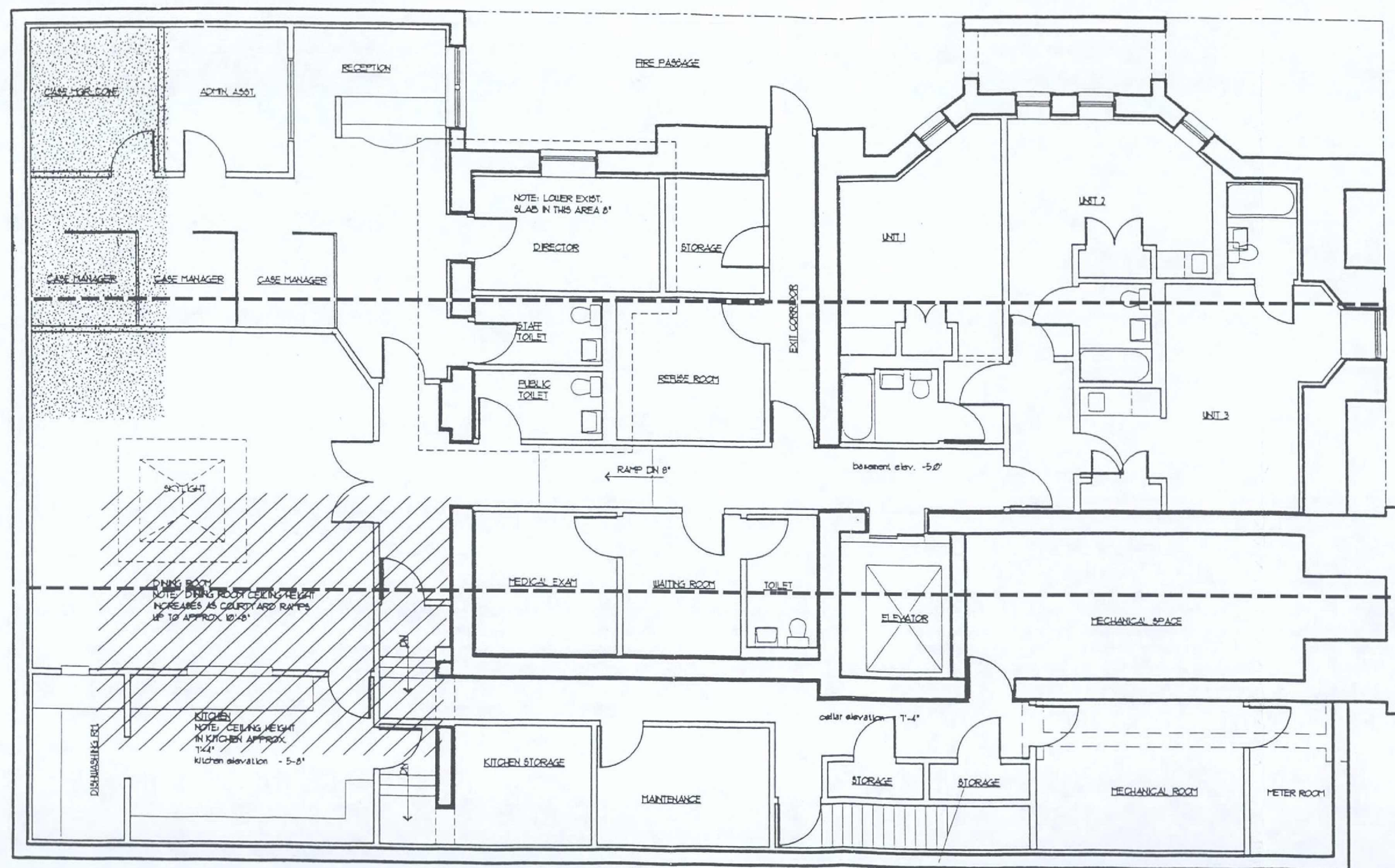


PLATE 3: View of Alleyway on the East Side of the Building, Looking Northeast, Showing Approximate Height of pre-1889 Land Surface



PLATE 4: View of the Rear of the Children's Aid Society Building, Looking East, Showing Location of Former Addition



LEGEND

- HISTORIC LOT LINES
- EXTENT OF PREVIOUS ADDITION
- AREA OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

0 10 20 FEET
APPROXIMATE SCALE

FIGURE 9: Areas of Archaeological Sensitivity

SOURCE: Harden & Van Arnam Architects 1997

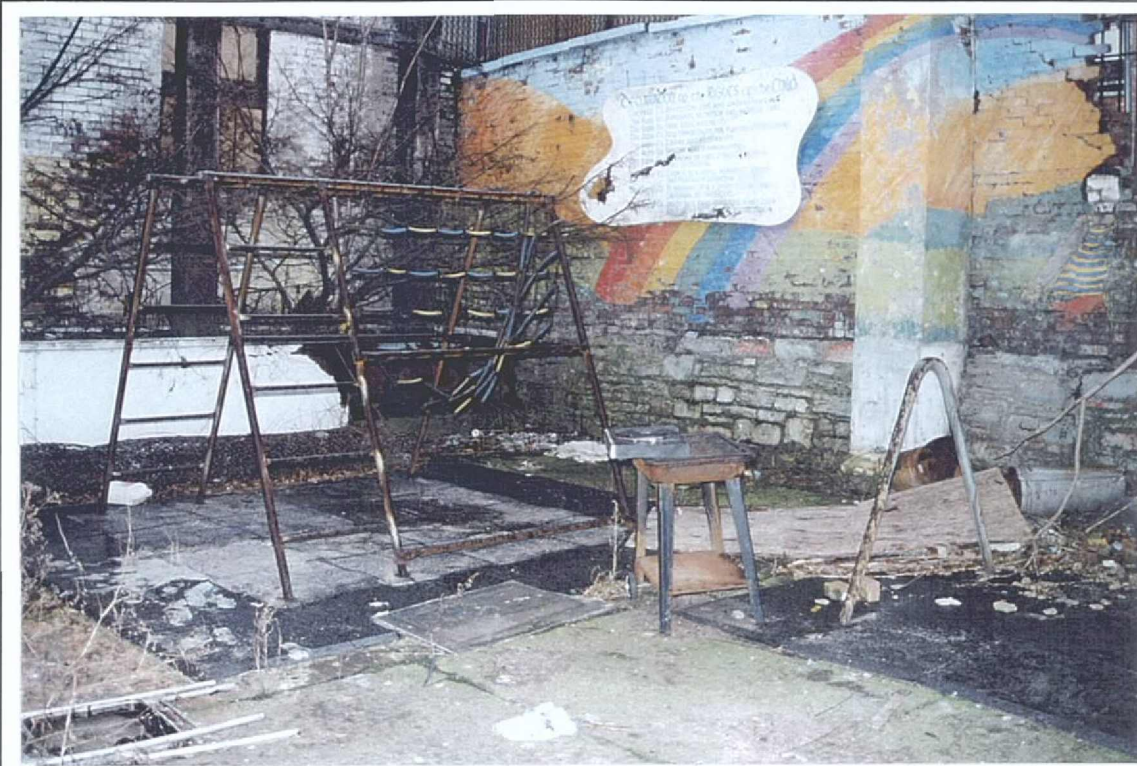


PLATE 5: View of the Wall at the Rear Property Line, Looking South

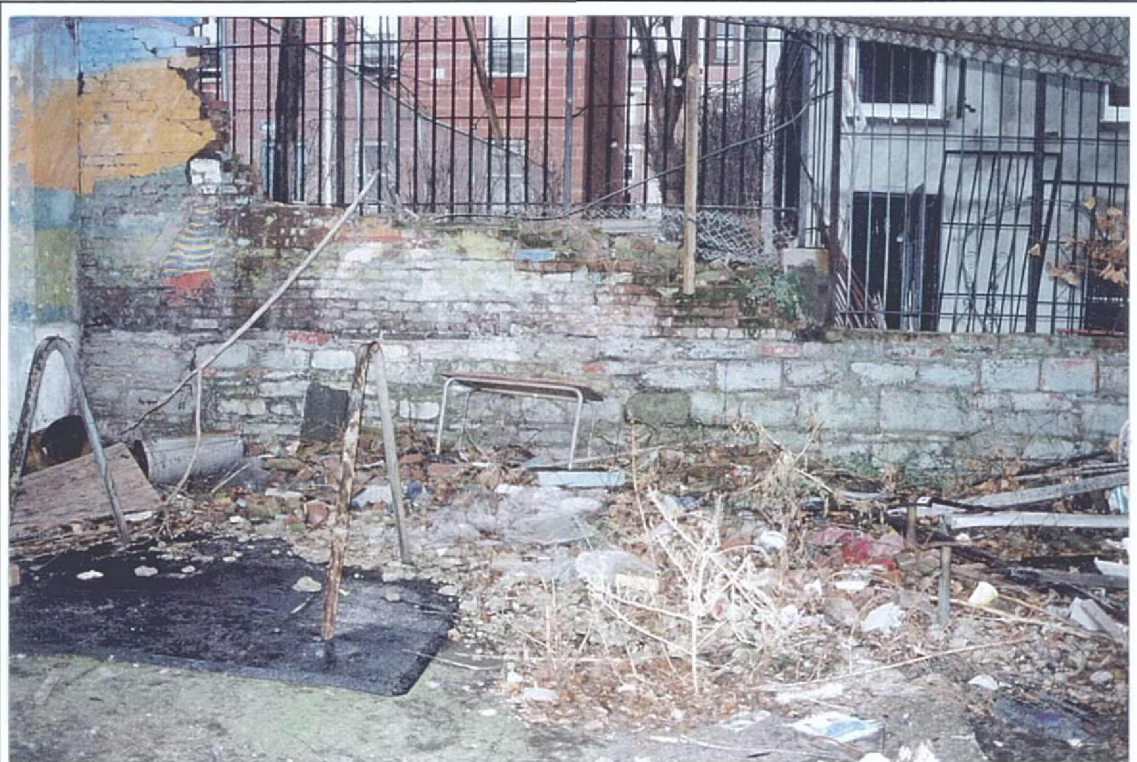


PLATE 6: View of the Wall at the Rear Property Line, Looking Southwest

IV. FIELD TESTING

The LPC approved the Phase IB work plan on January 26th, and fieldwork commenced on January 28th. It was immediately observed that a portion of the proposed 30x10-foot test area was potentially unsafe to work in because of a collapsed wall and an unstable overhanging fence (Plate 7). The situation was reported to the LPC archaeologist and a revised plan was agreed upon by telephone. The size of the initial test area was reduced by about half to avoid the area considered to be a safety hazard, and a 10x5-foot area at the southeast corner of the lot was added to the test sample. These two test areas are referred to as Area A and Area B, with Area A being the location previously considered to have the greatest historic archaeological sensitivity (Figure 10).

Site preparation activities included clearing surface debris and removing pavement from Areas A and B (see Plate 7). Concrete was broken using sledge hammers and pry bars. In Area A, several pavement surfaces were encountered above an ashy underlayment that extended to a depth of about one-half foot below the top of the present pavement. In Area B, the concrete slab was considerably thicker, about one-half foot, and rested directly on soil.

Each area was divided into approximately 5x5-foot test units to maintain horizontal control in the collection of artifact remains. Area A contained Units 1 through 6 and Area B contained Units 7 and 8 (see Figure 10). Each unit was excavated in arbitrary 0.5-foot levels to a depth of 1 foot below the base of the pavement underlayment. The base of each level was examined for indications of features. Record forms completed for each excavation unit and level included soil type and color and a summary of any cultural material that was encountered.

Potentially diagnostic artifacts were collected by level from each unit and placed in 4-mil-thick resealable plastic bags. Provenience information (Unit and Level) was written on each bag as well as on cards placed within each bag. Only one excavation sample was screened, a small area along the stone wall between Units 3 and 5, where a small faceted glass bead was found. Soil from this area was screened using 1/4-inch hardware mesh. The most prevalent cultural remains were architectural debris, which included nails, window glass, brick, and roofing tiles. Only a sample of these architectural materials were collected from each unit. Other artifacts that were noted but not collected included heavily corroded ferrous metal. In addition to architectural remains, the artifacts retained from the site included a wide variety of ceramic vessel fragments, several clay smoking pipes, glass bottles and tableware, and bone and shell dietary remains.

The stratigraphy in Area A consisted of relatively thin cement pavement above a thick (0.3-0.4 foot) layer of black (10YR 2/1) ashy fill soil, interpreted as the underlayment for the pavement. In Unit 1, portions of an earlier pavement was located below the underlayment. Excavations proceeded for 1 foot below the multiple pavement surfaces and sterile fill underlayment, to a depth of about 1.5 feet below the present pavement surface.

Excavation Level 1 consisted of a dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) sandy loam fill that graded to a dark brown to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/3 - 10YR 3/4) color with depth. There was no apparent distinction between Level 1 and Level 2, either in the type of soil or cultural material contained in the fill. Excavations exposed quantities of broken brick, rock, and gravel, which appeared to



PLATE 7: View of Area A, Looking Southwest, During Pavement Removal
(note overhanging fence and rubble pile in southwest corner of lot)

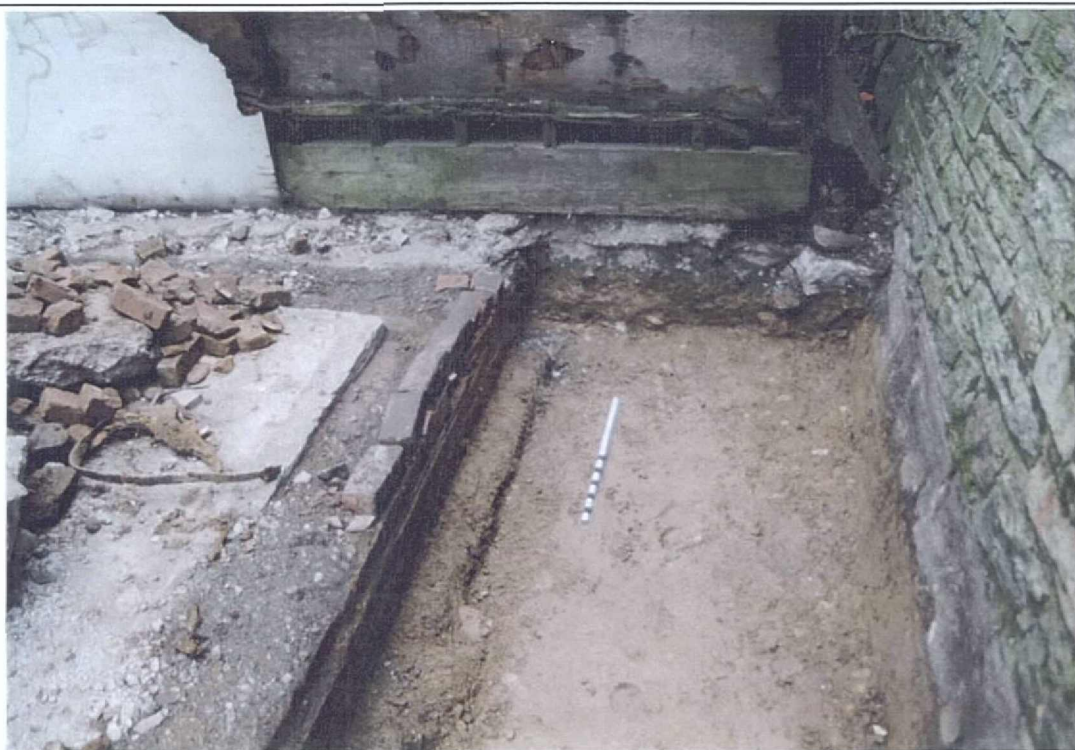


PLATE 8: View of Area B, Looking East, at Completion of Excavation

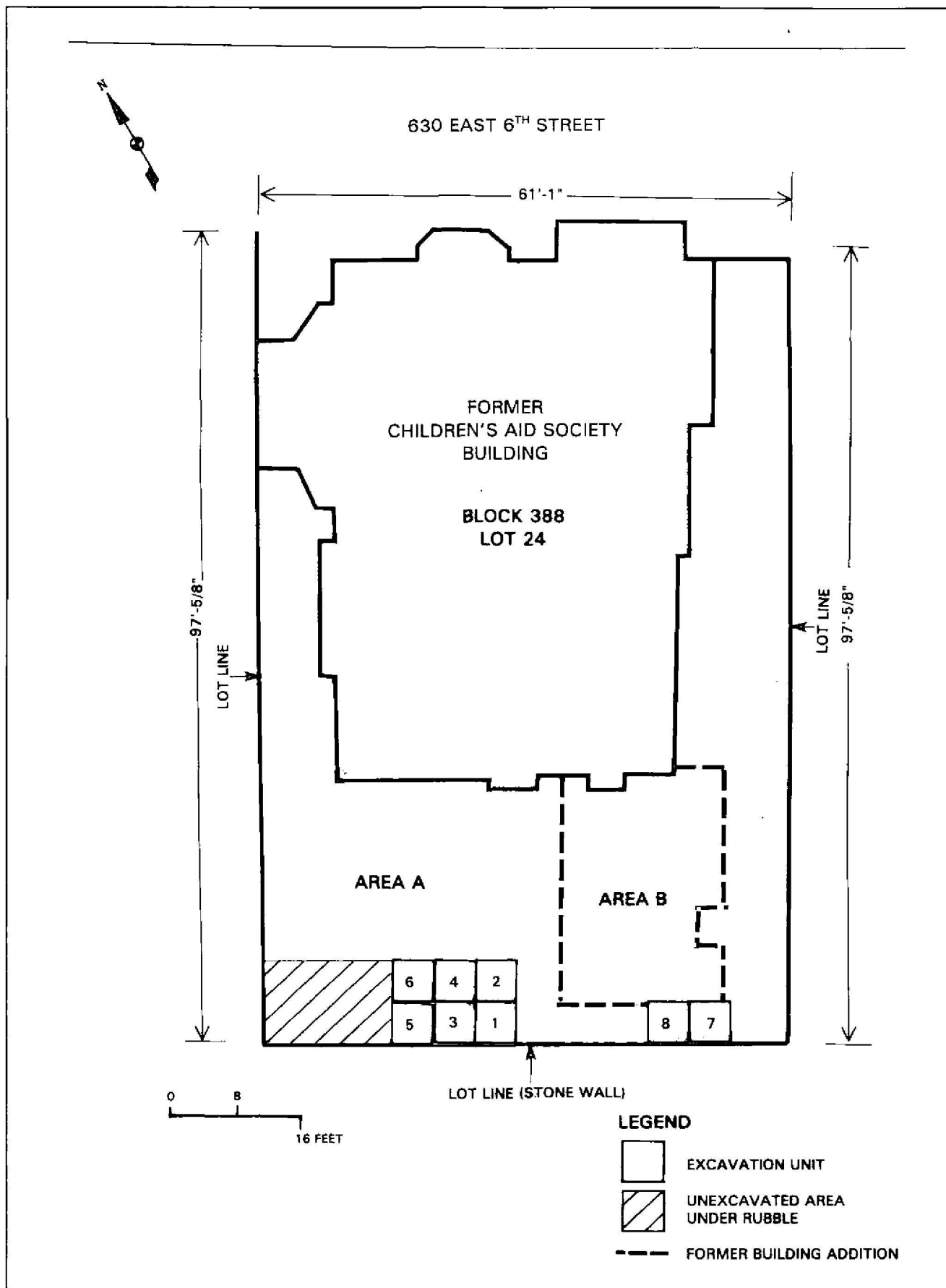


FIGURE 10: Location of Archaeological Testing

increase slightly in quantity within Level 2; however, no concentrations of either brick or stone were observed that would represent former shaft features. Architectural debris and household refuse was found throughout the fill deposit. The density of artifacts was relatively low and did not appear to represent any formal dumping. Patches of olive brown (2.5Y 4/3) clay were observed in the southeast corner of Unit 1 toward the base of Level 2. This clay deposit is considered to represent the natural soils in this area, which developed in a marshy habitat.

The pavement removed in Area B was distinct from that in Area A and consisted of a half-foot-thick concrete slab that rested directly on a dark brown (10YR 3/3) sandy loam fill. The fill soil was similar to that encountered in Area A, and also contained building debris and domestic refuse.

The only historic feature encountered during testing was the foundation of the former school building annex (Plate 8). The exposed section, which included five courses of brick above a concrete footer, represents the rear (south) wall of the addition. A portion of 6-inch drainage pipe was uncovered along the exterior of the foundation within Level 2 of Units 7 and 8.

V. ARTIFACT ANALYSIS

A. METHODS

Recovered artifacts were returned to Berger's archaeology laboratory in East Orange, New Jersey, where they were cleaned, sorted, and identified. A catalog number was assigned to each unique field provenience and this number was used to track artifacts through processing and analysis.

Historic artifacts were washed with a soft toothbrush, in de-ionized soap (Orvis) and water. Fragile or unstable artifacts were cleaned with a wet toothbrush, without immersion, or simply dry brushed. All artifacts were laid out on racks to air dry. Within each catalog number, artifacts were separated into the following material classes for analysis: historic ceramics, curved (vessel) glass, tobacco pipes, small finds/architectural, and faunal.

After analysis, the artifacts were re-bagged into clean 4-mil resealable plastic bags with air holes. Acid-free artifact cards with provenience information and catalog numbers were included in the bags. Before shipment to its final repository, the collection will be prepared according to the curation standards of the receiving institution.

B. ASSEMBLAGE DESCRIPTION

The collection from 630 East 6th Street consists of 616 artifacts including 232 historic ceramic sherds, 83 pieces of curved glass, 4 smoking pipe fragments, 227 small finds/architectural artifacts, and 70 animal bone and shell fragments.

The prevalence of ceramic artifacts in the assemblage is due, in part, to the collection methods. For example, architectural debris, which formed the vast majority of cultural material encountered during testing, was only sampled, with most of the brick and large quantities of ceramic tile, roofing slate, and window glass discarded. In contrast, the majority of ceramics found were collected, particularly because these artifacts provide the best source for dating deposits.

The entire range of nineteenth-century ceramic types are represented in the collection and include: red-bodied trailed slipware, glazed and unglazed redware, creamware, a variety of decorated pearlwares and whitewares, ironstone, yellowware, stonewares, and both European and Chinese porcelain. Vessel forms include teacups, saucers, plates, mugs, pitchers, a sugar bowl, jars, chamber pots, flower pots, and a bottle (stoneware).

Plate 9 shows examples of decorated pearlware recovered from the site. The top row includes the rim of a platter with blue shell-edge decoration and a green shell-edged plate rim, both dated 1800-1850, and a plate rim with an embossed border motif accented in blue accents, dated circa 1820-1845. The three examples shown in the bottom row of the illustration include two pearlware sherds with floral transfer-printed designs of a type referred to as "Old Blue" (dated circa 1815-1835), and a sherd with handpainted decoration of a type dated circa 1775-1820. Another contemporaneous



PLATE 9: Decorated Pearlware Sherds



PLATE 10: Whiteware Cup or Mug with "Roselle" Pattern

ware from the site, not illustrated, was a single sherd of Chinese Export Porcelain, identified by the rim of a teaware decorated with a Nanking border, dated circa 1790-1840.

One partially reconstructed vessel, found as three sherds in Area B (Unit 7 Level 1), is a whiteware cup or small mug with a blue transfer-printed scenic motif that has been identified as the "Roselle" pattern (Plate 10). This china pattern was manufactured by the English firm John Meir & Son after 1837 (Williams 1978:393) and probably before 1865. Plate 11 illustrates some other examples of decorated whitewares that were found at the site. These include the rim of an early style teaware with handpainted floral design in blue, green, and yellow, dated 1820-1860 (top left); the rim from a "children's" plate with an ornate molded pattern painted in yellow, red, and green, dated 1815-1880 (Riley 1991) (bottom left); a rim with a green transfer-printed design, dated circa 1825-1890 (top right); and a body sherd from a dipped whiteware vessel in a mocha motif, which has a date range of 1815 to 1890 (bottom right).

The manufacturing dates of the ceramic types recovered from the site were used to calculate mean ceramic dates (MCDs) for each excavation unit and level. The date for construction of the Industrial School, 1890, was selected as an arbitrary end date for certain ceramic types, for example, some whitewares and ironstones that have large date ranges. The calculated MCDs ranged from an early date of 1813, based on 20 sherds from Unit 1, Level 2, to a date of 1877, for 10 sherds from Unit 6 (combined levels). An MCD of 1840 was derived for 118 sherds from Area A. The 69 sherds recovered from Level 1 in Units 1 through 6 produced an MCD of 1850, while the 48 sherds from Level 2 produced an MCD of 1826. The earlier date reflects the less disturbed nature of the lower portions of the fill. An MCD of 1853 was calculated for 51 sherds from Area B. The later date for the assemblage from Area B is consistent with the higher degree of disturbance and intrusion in the vicinity of the school annex.

Three smoking pipe bowls were found at the site, two from Unit 1 and the other from Unit 7 (Plate 12). Of the two from Unit 1, one is made from white clay and the other from terra cotta. The white clay pipe is marked with a three-leaf clover in a circle and the words "DUBLIN PIPE," which refers to a style of pipe common between circa 1864 and 1911 (Davey 1987:122). This example probably dates before 1870, based on the style of the bowl, which is referred to as a Type 12a by Oswald (1961). The terra cotta pipe bowl has a molded basket motif that was common in the late nineteenth century (Zorn c.1892:5).

The third pipe, which is of white clay, has the letters "TD" surrounded with a circle of 14 stars on the back of the bowl, toward the smoker (see Plate 12). The rim of the pipe bowl is also encircled with stars and a leaf decoration runs the length of the mold marks on the front of the bowl. TD-marked pipes are found in a wide variety of sizes, shapes, and styles of markings (Walker 1968). This example has a bowl shape similar to Oswald's type 12a, dated 1820 to 1870 (Oswald 1961). A type of TD-marked pipe similar to the one from the Lower Eastside Service Center site was reported from the Caleb Pusey House in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, and given a date of circa 1800-1850 (Alexander 1983:199-200). Alexander suggests that pipes with this type of decoration could have been manufactured either in England or the United States.



PLATE 11: Decorated Whiteware



PLATE 12: Clay Pipe Bowls

Glass artifacts included pieces of bottles, vials, tumblers, and lamp globes or chimneys. Numerous fragments of aqua glass from Units 5 and 6 represent one or more beverage bottles. The top of the bottle was found with its lightning-type stopper intact, a type of bottle closer used after 1875, usually for soda. This top, as well as a number of the glass bottle fragments, were coated with a white substance, possibly the solidified remains of the original contents. A partial embossment on one of the bottle sherds indicates a New York City bottler at 67 [Su]ffolk Street. One of the more interesting bottle finds was the base of a large dark amber bottle that probably contained a patent medicine. The bottle was made using a cup-bottom mold and was finished using a snap-case device, which dates the bottle to after 1850. The bottle is eight sided and has wide chamfered corners. The bottle fragment bears the partial embossment "ER," presumably on the face.

Architectural remains included brick, firebrick, terra cotta floor tiles, mortar, roofing slate and tiles, metal flashing, nails, and window glass. All of the sampled window glass was either broad glass, a type used from circa 1820 to 1926, or crown glass, which was not used after 1840. Most of the bricks were broken and many were burned. One unusual firebrick was collected. It is not rectangular but trapezoidal in shape. The top of the brick, which measures almost 4 inches across, is impressed with the mark "1698/2E/B" (Plate 13). The height of this brick is only 1½ inches.

The small finds included several personal and clothing-related artifacts such as a single glass button, a faceted black glass bead, and the bone handle of a brush, possibly a toothbrush, that had a hole in the end of the handle for hanging on a hook or nail (see Plate 13). One of the few artifacts representing home furnishings was the metal plate from a wall thermometer similar to ones shown in the catalogs of the Russell and Erwin Manufacturing Company (1865) and Sears Roebuck and Co. (1897). It is stamped on the top with the partially legible name of the manufacturer, ". . .BOLDT/NEW YORK" and the following degree markings, "FEVER HEAT, BLOOD HEAT, SUMMER HEAT, AND TEMPERATE."

Faunal remains included mammal, mollusk, fish, bird, and crustacean species. The 32 remains of mammal skeletons included 11 pig bones, including pelvic, rib, and humerus fragments; 5 cow bones, including rib and vertebral fragments; and 18 mammal bone fragments that were unidentified as to species. The faunal assemblage included 6 bird bones, 2 of which were identified as chicken, and a single eggshell fragment. Of the 27 shells or shell fragments from mollusks, 15 were identified as oyster, 10 as clam, 1 as scallop, and 1 as mussel. Other faunal remains included 1 crab claw fragment and 1 unidentified fish bone.

Four pieces of flint were recovered from Area A. Two of the four specimens are complete nodules weighing 37 grams and 35 grams, respectively; the other two include a broken nodule weighing 9 grams and a cortex flake weighing almost 2 grams. The flint nodules from 630 East 6th Street have chalky and honey brown surfaces with fresh surfaces that are brown and gray (Plate 14). Similar flint is found in gravel deposits along the coast and within the Cretaceous chalk deposits of southern England (Hatch and Rastall 1965:83, 197). The typical surface patina of English flint is chalky-white, commonly stained brown or yellow by ferric oxide, and the color of freshly broken flint nodules is typically brown, black, or gray (Hatch and Rastall 1965:247). It was a common practice for ships to use local stone as ballast, and this material would often be dumped in or near ports of call. The English flint from the site presumably originated as ship ballast. It may have been dumped



PLATE 13: Marked Firebrick and Bone Brush Handle



PLATE 14: English Flint and Ammonite Fossil

in the East River before being incorporated in fill used to improve the drainage of this formerly marshy area.

A large piece of hard English chalk that includes an ammonite fossil was recovered from Unit 6. This identification was confirmed at the American Museum of Natural History (Klofak 1998, personal communication; Landman 1998, personal communication). This fossil is about 6 inches long and weighs 228 grams (see Plate 14). It is similar to Cretaceous-period fossils from England (Black 1973), and provides additional support for the interpretation that, like the English flint, it originated as ship ballast.

One unusual artifact recovered from the site was a copper "hard times token," which was minted. These tokens were typically minted during an economic depression when U.S. currency was hoarded. The example from the site, which is about the size of a half-dollar (28½ mm), is in poor condition. The obverse side, which bears the date 1837, has an image of a tortoise carrying a strong box on its back and the words "EXECUTIVE EXPERIMENT/FISCAL AGENT." This image and message referred to the slow and insecure methods that were being used during the administration of President Martin Van Buren to move federal deposits from the U.S. Bank to branches of the National Treasury, called Subtreasuries. The reverse of the token has an image of a running jackass, surrounded by the words "I FOLLOW IN THE STEPS OF MY ILLUSTRIOUS PREDECESSOR" (Low 1955:12-13).

VI. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Historical maps indicate that 630 East 6th Street (Block 388, Lot 24) is located within a former marshland that extended from Tompkins Square to the East River. By the 1820s, there was a channel across the site that had been excavated to improve drainage. Tax records show that the three unimproved lots that correspond to the project area were sold in 1845 and, by 1846, each 20-foot-wide lot contained a three-story house. These houses remained until 1889, when they were sold and demolished for construction of the Children's Aid Society Industrial School.

A field reconnaissance was conducted to evaluate the potential for historic features to be preserved in areas of the site to be affected by proposed construction for the Lower Eastside Service Center. Plans call for an annex on the east side of the 1890 school building and the construction of facilities below ground level across the entire courtyard behind the building. The courtyard, which is paved, appeared to be about 4 feet below the grade of the adjacent yards, indicating that this area was probably extensively excavated when the 1890 building was erected, presumably to create an "at-grade" basement level. Other previous impacts in this area include a former addition that extended behind the building.

A testing plan was designed to locate archaeological resources, particularly those associated with domestic occupation of the subject lots from 1846 to 1889. The site was not considered to have potential for archaeological resources dating before 1846 because of the natural marshes that were present in this area. Testing was conducted in two locations, Area A (15x10 feet) and Area B (10x5 feet), located along the rear (south) lot line. This location was considered most likely to contain significant historic remains, such as privies.

Because of the evidence of lowered grade in the courtyard, it was expected that the remains of shaft features, if present, should be evident within 1 foot of the paved surface. Following site clearing and removal of pavement, each area was divided into 5x5-foot units that were hand excavated in two 0.5-foot levels. The final depth of excavation was approximately 1.5 feet below the paved surface.

Excavations uncovered considerable building rubble, presumably from demolition of the earlier structures. In addition to architectural materials, artifacts recovered from the excavations at 630 East 6th Street included historic ceramics, clay pipes, glass bottles and tableware, faunal remains, and a few personal items. These materials were deposited in two primary episodes, during filling and site improvements that took place around 1845, and during site preparation for construction of the Technical School in 1889-1890.

An 1837 "hard times" token recovered from the site provided a *terminus post quem* for the filling of the original marshland, and corroborates the historical data that this property was developed for sale in 1845. Some artifacts in the assemblage, specifically the English flint nodules and ammonite fossil that presumably originated as ship ballast dumped in the East River, probably entered the site during the early landfilling episode. The majority of the datable ceramics from the excavated deposits also appear to correspond with the initial development or early occupation of the site. Of the three clay pipes found in the deposits, one fits the time period for site development circa 1845,

having a date range of 1800 to 1850, while the other two appear to be late nineteenth century types, which would correspond to the time of school construction.

Faunal remains included bones of pig, cow, and chicken, and shells of oyster, clam, mussel, and scallop. The low frequency of these remains and their disturbed context limit their use to interpret historic dietary patterns.

The historic resources identified at 630 East 6th Street do not represent a significant archaeological site, in terms of National Register criteria, because they are in a disturbed context and there is an absence of historic features. It is unlikely that additional archaeological data from the site would augment the information from historical research and the Phase I testing regarding the development and occupation of the site.

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APPENDIX

ARTIFACT CATALOGING METHODS
TRANSLATIONS OF UTILIZED CODES
ARTIFACT CATALOG

ARTIFACT CATALOGING METHODS

INTRODUCTION

A computerized data management system developed by Berger (1987) was used to compile the artifact inventory. The system is written on an IBM PC-XT using R:BASE System V, a relational database development package. Artifact characteristics were recorded as codes for entry into the database system. For some artifact types, manufacturing dates were automatically assigned by a database program.

Pattern (group and class) codes based on form or material type follow the work of South (1977). These codes were automatically assigned by the computer with the exception of non-kitchen-related ceramics.

Function codes were generated for historic ceramics and glass following artifact categories used by Beidleman et al. (1983) and Klein and Garrow (1984). Ceramic Function codes are linked to identified vessel forms and were entered into the system manually. The Function codes for glass, however, are linked to the Type/Subtype codes and were therefore assigned automatically by the computer.

Procedures for artifact analysis, including descriptions of the analytical fields (with all modifiers or variables [VAR]), are presented below.

CERAMIC CODING

The ceramic collection from the site was analyzed using a standardized format developed by Berger which is based on the South/Noël Hume typology (South 1977), as modified for use in a computerized system (Berger 1987; Stehling in Geismar 1983; Stehling and Janowitz 1986).

The ceramic tabulation was performed at a Stage 1 level of analysis which provides the following information: identification of ware types and techniques of surface decoration; dates based on manufacturing and decorative techniques and, if present, makers' marks; identification of vessel forms and functions; and description of decorative motifs. The following are the variables used in the computer coding process.

Type/Subtype. The ceramic Type/Subtype is entered as a five-character alphanumeric code that consists of three letters and two digits. The first letter is always C, for Ceramic. The second letter refers to general ware groups: E, for Coarse Earthenwares; R, for Refined Earthenwares; S, for Coarse Stonewares; F, for Refined Stonewares; and P, for Porcelain. The third letter refers to specific ware types: e.g., R, for Redware; W, for Whiteware; and L, for Gray Stoneware. The numbers following the letter code refer to particular decorative treatments or named types: e.g., CRW50 - Whiteware with Blue Transfer-Printed Decoration. Type/Subtype may have specific dates or may be descriptive and undated. Sources for the dates include, but are not limited to, Cameron (1986), Denker and Denker (1985), Howard (1984), Ketchum (1983), Miller (1980, 1987, 1991), Noël Hume (1970), South (1977), and Wetherbee (1985).

Count. The number of sherds in each category was recorded in this field.

Begin Date/End Date. The beginning and end dates were automatically assigned by the computer to each dated Type/Subtype. When more precise dates could be determined from makers' marks or particular decorations or forms, or when a generally undated type could be dated, this field was filled in on the coding sheet and the more specific dates were entered into the computer.

Form (VAR 5). Form indicates the shape and possible function of the complete vessel as represented by the sherds present. General categories, such as Body - General, are used for sherds whose small size or ambiguous characteristics make determination of form problematical. Definitions of forms are based, for the most part, on Beaudry *et al.* (1983), Greer (1981), Ketchum (1983), and Towner (1963).

Decoration/Motif (VAR 4). This field includes descriptions of decorative motifs (e.g., Floral) and general descriptions (e.g., Glazed Interior Only).

Maker's Mark (VAR 1). The Maker's Mark field is used to record the actual marks seen on sherds.

Part (VAR 7). This field is used to indicate what part of a vessel is represented by the sherd(s) present. For example, a "1" in this field indicates that this ceramic piece is a body sherd. This field is not used when vessel part information is already noted in the Form field.

Color (VAR 9). This is a supplemental field that is designed to provide information about the color of a decoration or glaze; it is used only when color is not part of the information contained in the Type/Subtype or Decoration/Motif fields.

Comments. The Comments code is numerical and refers to information not covered in the other fields.

Notes. The Notes field allows for individual, written comments applicable to a specific entry. In general, notes were used to describe particulars of decorative motifs or unusual characteristics, or to record bibliographic references used for identification or dating.

GLASS CODING

The glass artifacts from the site were broken down, for analytical purposes, into four functionally distinct groupings based on Bottle, Table, Lighting, and Other use-categories. Window glass, which was analyzed with other architectural artifacts, is discussed below under the heading, Small Finds/Architectural Materials.

Identification and tabulation of the glass proceeded according to a Stage 1 level of analysis which involved type/subtype and count designations; recordation of dates, where applicable; and select descriptive attributes of the sherds (e.g., color, finish/rim and base type, manufacturing technique, motif, embossment, wear, and maker's mark). The glass analysis utilized the typology and attribute list designed by Berger which includes 15 fields of data, in addition to provenience data. Of these fields, only the maker's mark (VAR 1) and wear (VAR 3) fields were not utilized for this project.

As previously stated, Pattern (group and class) and Function codes for glass were assigned automatically by the computer, based on the type/subtype entered for each artifact. The only category of glass which did not receive a function designation was totally unidentified glass. A brief description of coding procedures follows.

Type/Subtype. Tabulation of the glass proceeded according to artifact codes determined by function (type) and form (subtype). Codes are alphanumeric and consist of three letters and a two-digit number. The first letter, G, standard for all codes, denotes the artifact as Glass. The second letter denotes the general functional category in which the artifact falls: B, for Bottle; T, for Table; L, for Lighting-related; and O, for Other glass. The third letter denotes specific function, e.g., A, for Alcohol, under the general Bottle heading; T, for Tumbler, under the general Table heading; L, for Lamp, under the general Lighting-related heading; and U, for Unidentified, under the general Other heading. The two-digit number completes the identification

and denotes vessel form: e.g., GBA03 - Wine/Liquor Bottle; GTT41 - Tumbler/Paneled; GLL24 - Lamp Globe/Chimney; and GOU01 - Total Unidentified Glass.

All artifacts, identified as to specific function and form, were coded as such regardless of the degree of fragmentation. The specific vessel part(s) encountered are indicated by the coding of the appropriate field(s), e.g., base or finish. Complete and fragmented bases, finishes, rims, and body sherds for which specific functional forms could not be identified were accommodated under unidentified and miscellaneous categories. Non-form-specific vessels and sherds were coded as above, when appropriate, or under expanded codes such as Wine/Liquor Bottle.

Count. The number of sherds in each category was recorded in this field.

Begin Date/End Date. Dating of the glass artifacts proceeded according to established diagnostic criteria. These criteria, utilized either singly or in combination, can include various technological aspects of glass manufacture such as finish treatments, tooling methods, emponitling techniques, mold markings, datable bottle embossments and makers' marks, and various stylistic elements associated with certain tablewares. When applicable, both a beginning and end date of manufacture were recorded. In instances where no end date of manufacture was available, just the beginning date or the Terminus Post Quem (TPQ) for the artifact was recorded. Sources used for glass dating include Jones and Sullivan (1985), Spillman (1981), and Toulouse (1977).

Color (VAR 6). In general, color was assigned to glass artifacts purely for descriptive purposes and was broadly defined for this collection. All shades of olive green, for example, were coded under Light Olive/Dark Olive Green.

Finish (VAR 8). Finish and rim types in the collection fell exclusively within the One-part (100s) category. Coded descriptions relate, for the most part, to the shape (in side profile) of the element comprising each finish. The common name "Blob-top" was used when appropriate.

Base (VAR 7). Coded base types in the collection generally indicate the marks on the basal surfaces of the glassware. "Snap case" indicates the lack of any markings when this device was used to hold a bottle in place while its finish was formed. Base fragments which could not be associated with a diagnostic piece were coded as Unidentified.

Manufacturing Technique (VAR 5). Manufacturing technique refers to the distinctive mold seams and markings found on the bodies (and sometimes on the basal surfaces and over the finishes and rims) of completed glassware. Mold-blown (Mold Type Indeterminate) was used to describe vessels for which a specific mold type could not be discerned. The code Unidentified was used to denote a totally unidentifiable manufacturing technique.

Motif (VAR 4). The motif codes assigned to the glass artifacts in the collection refer to the decorative patterns (general to specific) evidenced. The code Unidentified was used to denote partial patterns which could not be identified fully.

Embossment (VAR 11). Complete lettered embossments in collections—either evidenced or researched in their entirety—would normally be assigned a number and recorded as encountered. Only incomplete embossments, however, which could not be identified in their entirety were encountered in this collection. These were coded Unidentified/Partial, with either "illegible" or the legible portions, if any, written out in the Notes field (see below).

Comments. Numerical Comment codes were utilized to convey common descriptive or explanatory data not covered in the standard coded fields. The coded information recorded in this field specifically for glass (codes 21 and higher) included, for example, Closure Wire Associated, Thin-walled, Straight-sided, and Devitrified.

Notes. For the most part, notes were entered into the glass database to record additional descriptive information for sherds, to record partial embossments, and to document dating references.

SMOKING PIPES CODING

Pipes were tabulated by morphological type, decorative motif, maker's mark, use wear, and stem bore diameter. The analysis is designed to describe the pipes and generate dates, whenever possible. Pipes were tabulated at a Stage 1 level of analysis, which includes the following variables.

Type/Subtype. The Type/Subtype code for pipes is alphanumeric and consists of three letters and two digits. The first two letters are always PT, indicating "Pipes - Tobacco." The third letter identifies the artifact as a general white clay bowl (E) or a red clay bowl (R). The Subtype further defines the artifact. A numerical code is used to indicate specific bowl shapes and date ranges, when known (e.g., "Oswald Type 12a, 1820-1870").

Count. The number of pipe fragments was recorded in this field.

Begin Date/End Date. Dates for pipes are generated automatically by the computer based on their Type/Subtype, when datable types are present. The sources used for dating the pipes in this collection were Gallagher and Price (1987), Oswald (1961), Walker (1968), and Zorn (1892).

Maker's Mark/Decoration (VAR 1). This field was used to describe the makers' marks (e.g., "McDougall/Glasgow") found on bowls and stems.

Decoration (VAR 4). This field is used to describe decorative motifs.

Use (VAR 3). This modifier describes the types of evidence of use found on the pipes.

Bore Diameter (VAR 9). The bore diameters of stems were measured in sixty-fourths of an inch, using a set of drill bits ranging from 4/64-inch to 9/64-inch. This measurement was recorded simply as the numerator (e.g., 4/64-inch bores were recorded as 4).

Comments. A standard set of numerical Comments codes was used for noting additional data not accommodated in other fields of information.

Notes. This is a write-in field used to record additional information, such as references employed in identification or tentative dates.

SMALL FINDS AND ARCHITECTURAL MATERIALS CODING

The small finds/architectural materials received a Stage 1 level of analysis using the coding system created by Berger, which is based on the South/Noël Hume typology (South 1977). The Stage 1 coding system allows for a maximum of 14 fields of information for each artifact. At the minimum, each artifact was identified by its group and class, material type, and characteristic, and received a count and/or weight. For certain artifacts, additional descriptive information, such as weight and color, was given. Pattern (group and

class) codes were automatically assigned by the program. Following is a brief description of coding procedures.

Type/Subtype. The Type/Subtype code is alphanumeric and consists of three letters and two digits. The first letter is always S, for Small Finds/Architectural; the second letter denotes Group (e.g., A, for Architecture); and the third letter denotes a class within a group (e.g., F, for Fasteners). The numerical Subtype code denotes the specific artifact type: e.g., SAF03 - Machine-cut Nail.

Count. All artifacts, except heating by-products, were counted and the total entered in this field.

Weight. Weights were recorded for window glass, brick, mortar/plaster, and heating by-products.

Begin Date/End Date. Dates for certain artifacts were generated automatically by the computer based on their Type/Subtype. Other dates are hand-entered into the computer based on artifact characteristics. References used for dating of artifacts included Albert and Adams (1970), Bridgwater and Kurtz (1967), Lamm et al. (1970), Luscomb (1967), Munsey (1970), Nelson (1968), Noël Hume (1970), and Pepper (1971).

Material (VAR 3). The material composition of each artifact was determined and recorded.

Characteristic (VAR 5). A modifier that best described the form or manufacturing technique of each artifact was entered in this field. If no diagnostic attribute was evident, the artifact was simply described as being whole or fragmented.

Color (VAR 6). Color was recorded for window glass and for some artifacts, such as glass buttons and glass jewelry parts.

Comments. A standard set of numerical Comments codes was used for noting additional data not accommodated in other fields of information.

Notes. The Notes field allows for additional, written comments.

FAUNAL REMAINS CODING

The faunal material received a Stage 1 level of analysis using the coding system created by Berger. This level of analysis allows for identification of species, element, and any modifications to the specimen, such as butchering marks or burning. Identifications were made with the aid of a comparative faunal type collection and the use of reference materials, which include Abbott (1968), Gilbert (1973), and Schmid (1972).

Type/Subtype. The Type/Subtype code is alphanumeric and consists of three letters and two digits. The first letter is always Z, which indicates Faunal; the second letter denotes the class; and the third letter distinguishes groups within a class: e.g., D, for Domestic. The numerical Subtype code specifies species: e.g., 70 - Cow.

Count. The Count indicates the Total Number of Fragments (TNF) for bone and the Total Number of Valves (TNV) for bivalves.

Weight. Shell fragments that did not include valve (hinge) portions were weighed.

Element (VAR 5). This field indicates what bone, or element, was being quantified.

Part Present (VAR 6). This field indicates whether the specimen was whole, fragmentary, or a butchered section.

Comments. A standard set of numerical Comments codes was used for noting additional data not accommodated in other fields of information.

Notes. The Notes field allows for additional, written comments.

TRANSLATIONS OF UTILIZED CODES

CERAMICS TYPOLOGY

EARTHENWARES

Beg. Date - End Date

Red Bodied

CER01	Unglazed	Undated
CER02	Clear Glaze	Undated
CER03	Yellow Brown to Brown Glaze	Undated
CER07	Clear Glaze with Dark Brown Mottling	Undated
CER08	Clear Glaze with Dark Brown Decoration	Undated
CER61	Dark Brown Glaze	Undated

Red-Bodied Slipware

CES02	Trailed - General	1670-1850
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Creamware

CRC02	Plain	1762-1820
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Pearlware

CRP02	Plain	1775-1840
CRP10	Shell Edge - Blue	1775-1840
CRP11	Shell Edge - Green	1775-1840
CRP13	Transitional Embossed Rim Motifs	1820-1845
CRP35	Underglaze Blue Handpainted	1775-1820
CRP36	Underglaze Polychrome Handpainted	1795-1825
CRP50	Transfer Printed - Blue with Stipple	1800-1840
CRP51	Transfer Printed - "Old Blue"	1815-1835
CRP61	Dipped - Mocha	1790-1890

Whiteware

CRW02	Plain	1815-Present
CRW10	Shell Edged - Blue	1815-1900
CRW20	Other Embossed Rims	1815-Present
CRW36	Polychrome Underglaze Handpainted Early Style	1820-1860
CRW50	Transfer Printed - Blue, General	1815-1915
CRW51	Transfer Printed - "Old Blue"	1815-1835
CRW52	Transfer Printed - Brown	1815-1915
CRW55	Transfer Printed - Other Colors	1825-1915
CRW57	Transfer Printed - Black	1815-1915
CRW60	Dipped - General	1815-1900
CRW61	Dipped - Mocha	1815-1900

EARTHENWARES

Ironstone

CRI02	Plain	1840-Present
CRI25	Embossed Body	1840-Present

Beg. Date - End Date

Yellowware

CRY02	Plain	1827-1940
CRY75	Miscellaneous Brown Glaze	1850-1940

Other Refined Earthenwares

CRK54	Thin Red Body - Black Glaze	Undated
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STONEWARES

Gray Stonewares

CSL02	Plain Gray Salt Glazed	Undated
CSL11	Gray Salt Glazed with Albany-type Slip	1800-1940
CSL31	Gray Body - Bristol- and Albany-type Slips	1880-1950
CSL70	Plain Buff Salt Glazed	Undated
CSL73	Buff Salt Glazed with Miscellaneous Brown Slip	Undated
CSL80	Buff Body - Bristol- and Albany-type Slips	1880-1950

Brown Stonewares

CFB70	19th-Century Style Bottles - Brown	1820-1910
CFB73	Mineral Water Bottle	1800-Present

PORCELAIN

Soft Paste Porcelain

CPF20	Overglaze Handpainted	Other Dates
CPF59	Decal - Gilded	1885-Present

Hard Paste Porcelain - Non Oriental

CPJ02	Plain	Other Dates
CPJ77	Gilded Band	1850-Present

Oriental Porcelain

CPP11	Underglaze Blue - Canton, Nanking	1790-1840
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CERAMICS MODIFIERS

MAKERS MARK'S (VAR 1)

19	See Written Comments
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MOTIF/PATTERN (VAR 4)

019	See Written Comments
100	General Floral
101	Large-scale Floral
120	General Geometric
141	Landscape - Romantic
142	Landscape - Realistic

563	Finger Painted - "Worms"
750	Glazed Interior Only
751	Glazed Interior, Swipes of Glaze on Exterior
752	Glazed Both Surfaces
903	Fish Scale
982	Shell Edge - Scalloped Rim, Straight Lines
983	Shell Edge - Scalloped Rim with Bud
984	Shell Edge - Unscaloped, Impressed
999	Insufficient Evidence to Determine Pattern

FORM (VAR 5)

General

010	Miscellaneous Hollowware Body
011	Miscellaneous Hollowware Rim
014	Body - General
015	Rim - General
016	Base - General
019	See Written Comments

Flatwares

040	Large Flatware - Unidentified
041	Plate/Charger >10"
045	Plate 7"
050	Plate - Unidentified Diameter
075	Miscellaneous Tableware (service or consumption)

FORM (VAR 5)

Teawares

104	Small Saucer/Bowl (6" or less)
107	Saucer with Well
108	Small Mug/Drinking Can
119	Miscellaneous Teawares

Other Service/Consumption

123	Pitcher
126	Bottle

Serving Pieces

253	Sugar Bowl/Sucrier
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Food Preparation and Storage

300	Jar - General
305	Jar - Wide Mouth/Curved-Sided
306	Jar - Small Mouth/Curved-Sided

Slipware or Other Coarse Earthenware Dishes

405 Dish - Round - Diameter Unknown

Sanitary, Household, Etc.

500 Chamber Pot

520 Flower Pot

Other

601 Unattached Handle - Medium Vessel

620 Lid - General

705 Medium Hollowware - Body

706 Medium Hollowware - Rim

707 Medium Hollowware - Base

731 Base - Medium

PART - (VAR 7)

1 Body
2 Rim
3 Base
4 Rim to Base
5 Rim and Body
6 Base and Body
9 Rim, Body and Base
13 Rim and Cavetto
16 Neck
41 Body and Handle

COLOR - (VAR 9)

2 Blue and Green
6 Blue and Brown
19 See Written Comments
46 Teal Green
50 Blue
59 Blue and Yellow
60 Black

COMMENTS

10 Additional Research Needed - Potentially Identifiable
60 Named as a Vessel but not Totally Mendable
69 Mendable
70 Mendable and See Written Comments
71 Mendable Outside the Provenience - See Written Comments
99 Burned

PATTERN ANALYSIS - CERAMICS

GROUP

01	Kitchen
06	Personal
08	Activities

CLASS

01	Ceramics
43	Hygiene/Personal Care
56	Household-related

FUNCTION

01	Teawares
02	Tablewares
04	Food Storage
05	Hygiene
08	Miscellaneous
09	Multifunction*
12	Beverage Service/Storage/Transport
99	Unidentifiable

* Multifunction vessels commonly could be used for both food preparation and service.

GLASS TYPOLOGY

GLASS-BOTTLE

Alcohols-Bottle

GBA03 Wine/Liquor Bottle

Other Beverages

GBZ01 Beverage/General

Miscellaneous-Bottle

GBX09 Vial

Unidentified

GBU01 Unidentified Bottle Glass/General

GLASS-TABLE

Tumblers-Decorated/Specific

GTT41 Tumbler/Paneled

GTT43 Tumbler/Fluted

GLASS-LIGHTING

Lamp-General

GLL24 Lamp Globe/Chimney

GLASS-OTHER

Unidentified-Other

GOU01 Total Unidentified Glass/General

GLASS MODIFIERS

MOTIF/PATTERN (VAR 4)

1	Panel
50	Multiple Motif
192	Cut
9999	Unidentified

MOLD TYPE/MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUE (VAR 5)

1	Mold-blown (Mold Type Indeterminate)
5	Cup Bottom Mold
17	Press-mold
23	Machine-made (General)
99	Unidentified

COLOR (VAR 6)

1	Clear (or White)
2	Milkglass (or Opaque White)
5	Light Olive/Dark Olive Green
7	Brown/Amber/Honey
8	Olive/Amber
9	Aquamarine (All Shades)
12	Cobalt

BASE (VAR 7)

7	Snap Case
12	Molded
99	Unidentified

FINISHES (VAR 8)One-part: Lip Only (Varied Diameters)

100	Flared (or Everted)
128	Straight, Fire-polished
148	Blob-top
150	Short, Flat Collar

LETTERED EMBOSSEMENTS (VAR 11)

9999	Unidentified/Partial
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COMMENTS

28	Closure Wire Associated
33	Thin-walled
34	Straight-sided
35	Possibly Lamp-related
60	Devitrified

PATTERN ANALYSIS - DIAGNOSTIC GLASS**GROUP**

01	Kitchen
03	Furnishings
08	Activities

CLASS

02	Bottles
03	Tumblers/Wine Glasses
10	Kitchen - Other

21	Lighting-related
90	Activities - Other

FUNCTION

00	Not Assigned
21	Wine/Liquor
24	Miscellaneous Beverage
28	Miscellaneous Bottle - Other
29	Drinking Vessel/Non-stemware
32	Lighting-related

PIPES TYPOLOGY

Beg. Date - End Date

BOWLS

PTE60 Oswald 12a 1820-1870

TERRA COTTA

PTR90 Shape Unknown, Molded Decoration

PIPES MODIFIERS

MAKER'S MARK (VAR 1)

0019 See Written Comments
1609 "TD" facing smoker surrounded by 13 star/asterisks; linear vine motif
 along back seam line; stars/asterisk around rim

USE (VAR 3)

1 Light
5 Burned

DECORATION (VAR 4)

0019 See Written Comments

BORE DIAMETER (VAR 9)

1 unmeasurable or not present (on bowls)
5 5/64"

COMMENTS

60 Named as a Vessel but not Totally Mendable

PATTERN ANALYSIS - SMOKING PIPES

GROUP

7 Tobacco Pipes

CLASS

51 White Clay Pipes
52 Red Clay Pipes

SMALL FINDS/ARCHITECTURAL TYPOLOGY

ARCHITECTURAL

Beg. Date - End Date

Building Materials

SAB01	Brick	
SAB03	Firebrick	
SAB22	Mortar/Plaster	
SAB50	Architectural Sheet Metal	
SAB64	Roofing Slate	
SAB76	Miscellaneous Architectural Wood	

Fasteners

SAF03	Machine-cut Nail - "Modern"	1830-
SAF05	Machine-cut/Wrought Nail	
SAF07	Unidentified Nail	

Glass

SAG07	Ridged Glass	
SAG08	Crown Window Glass	-1840
SAG09	Plate Glass	
SAG11	Broad Window Glass	1820-1926
SAG12	Broad/Crown Window Glass	

Plumbing/Heating

SAP03	Earthenware Pipe	
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Tile And Floor Covering

SAT01	Tile	
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CLOTHING

Fasteners

SCF50	Pressed Glass Button	1840-
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UNIDENTIFIED

Other

SOS01	Unidentified Metal	
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PERSONAL

Coins

SPC25	Token	
-------	-------	--

PERSONAL

Beg. Date - End Date

Pharmaceuticals

SPD12 Thermometer

Personal Items

SPP98 Personal Other

ACTIVITIES

Heating By-products

SXA01 Coal

Commercial

SXC31 Shipping Ballast

SXC98 Commercial Other

Household/Domestic Items

SXD98 Other Household

Hardware - Non-architectural

SXH10 Wire

SXH90 Identifiable Hardware

1831-

SMALL FINDS/ARCHITECTURAL MODIFIERS

MATERIALS (VAR 3)

001	Ceramic
002	Glass
008	Shell
009	Bone
042	Ferrous Metal
044	Copper Alloy
045	Lead
046	Brass
084	Wood and Ferrous Metal
101	Sand Temper
107	Coal
110	Slate
124	Flint
160	Porcelain
162	Earthenware
164	Redware

CHARACTERISTICS (VAR 5)

001	Whole
002	Portion/Fragment
035	Handle (All types)
701	Four-way Sew-through

COLOR (VAR 6)

05	Honey Brown
08	Gray
10	Clear
11	Aqua
12	Green
13	White
22	Black
23	Light Green
25	Opaque

COMMENTS

14	Encrusted with Rust
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PATTERN ANALYSIS - SMALL FINDS/ARCHITECTURAL

GROUP

2	Architecture
5	Clothing
6	Personal
8	Activities

CLASS

11	Window Glass/Caming/Etc.
12	Nails, Spikes, Tacks, Etc., and Misc. Construction Hardware
15	Plumbing/Toilet/Sink Fixtures
16	Misc. Building Materials/Floor Covering/Roofing Materials
31	Clothing Fasteners
40	Coins
44	Pharmaceutical/Medicine
50	Personal - Other
56	Household-related
57	Ballast
63	Heating-related
75	Commercial Activities/Other
90	Activities - Other

FAUNAL TYPOLOGY

SPECIES

ZBD09	Chicken (<i>Gallus gallus</i>)
ZBZ01	Unidentified Bird
ZBZ03	Medium Bird
ZKD01	Crab
ZMD60	Pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)
ZMD70	Cow (<i>Bos taurus</i>)
ZMZ01	Unidentified Mammal
ZMZ04	Medium Mammal
ZPZ01	Unidentified Fish
ZXP10	Oyster (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>)
ZXP25	Clam (<i>Veneridae</i>)
ZXP45	Mussel (<i>Mytilidae</i>)
ZXP60	Scallop (<i>Pectinidae</i>)

FAUNAL MODIFIERS

BUTCHER MARKS (VAR 1)

01	Sawed
06	Sawed Both Ends
09	Cut

ELEMENTS (VAR 5)

030	Vertebra
038	Rib
050	Scapula
060	Humerus
061	Radius
089	Pelvis
090	Innominate
100	Femur
112	Calcaneus
120	Longbone
121	Epiphysis
122	Egg Shell Fragments
300	Claw
700	Shell
999	Unidentified

PART PRESENT (VAR 6)

01	Whole
02	Fragment
07	Distal Fragment

09	Distal Section
50	Valve

PATTERN ANALYSIS - FAUNAL

GROUP

11	Faunal
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CLASS

97	Faunal/Floral Domestic/Exploited
99	Faunal/Floral Other

PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY
LOWER EASTSIDE SERVICE CENTER
630 EAST 6th STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
ARTIFACT INVENTORY

Report Date: 03/17/98

Report Page: 1

Lower Eastside Service Center, New York

Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. DATE	END. DATE	VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION
1	1	A	01	01	-	CER 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	1	-	-	-	856	8	-	Redware - Unglazed
																							Note: 2 DIFFERENT VESSELS.
1	16	A	01	01	-	CR125	7	-	1840	1890	-	-	19	104	-	5	-	-	-	101	1	60	Ironstone - Embossed Body
																							Note: FLUTED.
1	5	A	01	01	-	CRP 2	1	-	1775	1840	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Plain
1	6	A	01	01	-	CRP 2	1	-	1775	1840	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Plain
1	4	A	01	01	-	CRP 2	2	-	1775	1840	-	-	-	75	-	13	-	-	-	101	2	-	Pearlware - Plain
1	7	A	01	01	-	CRP11	2	-	1800	1850	-	-	982	75	-	2	-	-	-	101	2	69	Pearlware - Shell Edge - Green
1	9	A	01	01	-	CRP51	1	-	1815	1835	-	-	141	119	-	2	-	-	-	101	1	-	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'
1	8	A	01	01	-	CRP61	1	-	1790	1890	-	-	999	14	-	-	-	6	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Dipped - Mocha
1	10	A	01	01	-	CRW 2	6	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
1	12	A	01	01	-	CRW36	1	-	1820	1860	-	-	100	119	-	5	-	19	-	101	1	-	Whiteware - Polychrome Underglaze Handpainted Early Style
																							Note: BLUE, GREEN & YELLOW.
1	11	A	01	01	-	CRW50	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	100	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General
1	13	A	01	01	-	CRW52	3	-	1815	1890	-	-	100	119	-	5	-	-	-	101	1	69	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Brown
1	15	A	01	01	-	CRW55	1	-	1825	1890	-	-	120	15	-	-	-	46	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Other Colors
1	14	A	01	01	-	CRW57	1	-	1840	1890	-	-	100	107	-	6	-	-	-	101	1	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Black
1	2	A	01	01	-	CSL 2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	305	-	5	-	-	-	101	4	69	Stoneware - Plain Gray Salt Glazed
																							Note: FITTED FOR A LID.
1	3	A	01	01	-	CSL73	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	601	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Stoneware - Buff Salt Glazed w/ Misc. Brown Slip
1	1	A	01	01	-	GBA 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	5	-	-	-	-	102	21	60	Wine/Liquor Bottle
1	2	A	01	01	-	GBA 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	5	99	-	-	-	102	21	-	Wine/Liquor Bottle
																							Note: FRAGMENT TO PARTIAL BODY.

Lower Eastside Service Center, New York

Report Page: 2

Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. END.		VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION
									DATE	DATE													
1	3	A	01	01	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	9	99	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General
Note: FRAGMENT TO PARTIAL BODY.																							
1	4	A	01	01	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	9	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General
1	1	A	01	01	-	PTE60	2	-	1864	1870	19	5	19	-	-	-	-	5	-	751	-	-	60 Pipe Bowls - Oswald 12a
Note: MARKED WITH A 3-LEAF CLOVER IN A CIRCLE AND THE WORDS "DUBLIN PIPE," WHICH REFERS TO A STYLE COMMON FROM c. 1864 TO 1911 (DAVEY 1987:122).																							
1	2	A	01	01	-	PTR90	1	-	-	-	-	5	19	-	-	-	-	1	-	752	-	-	Terracotta Pipes - Shape Unknown Molded Decoration
Note: BASKET CUTTY TYPE, SEE ZORN c. 1892:5-7.																							
1	4	A	01	01	-	SAG11	1	0.007	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
1	5	A	01	01	-	SAG12	1	0.008	-	-	-	2	-	2	23	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass
1	1	A	01	01	-	SAT 1	1	-	-	-	-	164	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Tile
Note: CURVED ROOFING TILE WITH INTERIOR BLACK SLIP. SAME AS BAG.# 2.1.																							
1	2	A	01	01	-	SAT 1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Tile
1	3	A	01	01	-	SXC31	1	0.002	-	-	-	124	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	857	-	-	Shipping Ballast
Note: FLAKE WITH CORTEX FROM FLINT NODULE.																							
1	2	A	01	01	-	ZB2 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Bird
1	1	A	01	01	-	ZM2 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Unidentified Mammal
2	13	A	01	02	-	CER61	1	-	-	-	-	-	752	705	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Redware - Dark Brown Glaze
Note: POSS. JAR.																							
2	15	A	01	02	-	CPF20	1	-	-	-	-	-	100	104	-	5	-	19	-	101	1	-	Soft Paste Porcelain - Overglaze Handpainted
Note: GHOST OUTLINE, COLOR UNIDENTIFIED.																							
2	2	A	01	02	-	CRC 2	1	-	1762	1820	-	-	-	123	-	5	-	-	-	101	2	-	Creamware - Plain
2	1	A	01	02	-	CRC 2	2	-	1762	1820	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Creamware - Plain
2	3	A	01	02	-	CRP 2	5	-	1775	1840	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Plain
2	4	A	01	02	-	CRP10	1	-	1775	1850	-	-	999	15	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Shell Edge - Blue
2	6	A	01	02	-	CRP10	1	-	1800	1850	-	-	983	40	-	13	-	-	-	101	2	99	Pearlware - Shell Edge - Blue
Note: PROB. PLATTER.																							
2	5	A	01	02	-	CRP10	1	-	1800	1850	-	-	983	50	-	13	-	-	-	101	2	-	Pearlware - Shell Edge - Blue
2	9	A	01	02	-	CRP35	1	-	1775	1820	-	-	999	15	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Underglaze Blue Handpainted
2	11	A	01	02	-	CRP35	3	-	1775	1820	-	-	100	104	-	5	-	50	-	101	1	69	Pearlware - Underglaze Blue Handpainted
2	7	A	01	02	-	CRP50	1	-	1800	1840	-	-	999	16	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - Blue, with Stipple

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BAG#										BEG. END.																			
Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	DATE	DATE	VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION							
2	8	A	01	02	-	CRP51	1	-	1815	1835	-	-	100	14	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'							
2	10	A	01	02	-	CRW50	2	-	1815	1890	-	-	120	15	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General							
Note: 2 DIFFERENT VESSELS.																													
2	12	A	01	02	-	CRW57	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	999	75	-	6	-	60	101	2	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Black							
2	14	A	01	02	-	CSL70	1	-	-	-	-	-	705	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Stoneware - Plain Buff Salt Glazed							
2	3	A	01	02	-	GBA 3	2	-	-	-	-	-	99	5	99	-	-	-	102	21	-	Wine/Liquor Bottle							
Note: SHERDS GROUPED; (1) BASE FRAGMENT TO PARTIAL BODY; (1) BODY.																													
2	4	A	01	02	-	GBA 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	99	8	99	-	-	-	102	21	-	Wine/Liquor Bottle							
Note: FRAGMENT TO PARTIAL BODY.																													
2	1	A	01	02	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	99	5	-	-	-	-	102	28	60	Unidentified Bottle/General							
Note: THIN-WALLED.																													
2	5	A	01	02	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	99	7	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General							
2	2	A	01	02	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	99	-	-	-	102	28	34	Unidentified Bottle/General							
Note: FRAGMENT TO PARTIAL BODY; RECTANGULAR WITH CONCAVE CHAMFERS AND PROBABLY (4) FLAT PANELS.																													
2	2	A	01	02	-	SAG11	2	0.012	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	211	-	-	Brood Glass							
2	1	A	01	02	-	SAT 1	1	-	-	-	-	164	-	2	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Tile							
Note: CURVED ROOFING TILE WITH INTERIOR BLACK SLIP. SAME AS BAG.# 1.1.																													
2	2	A	01	02	-	ZMD70	2	-	-	-	6	-	38	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Cow							
2	1	A	01	02	-	ZMZ 1	1	-	-	-	6	-	50	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Unidentified Mammal							
2	6	A	01	02	-	ZMZ 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	30	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Unidentified Mammal							
2	3	A	01	02	-	ZXP10	3	0.04	-	-	-	-	700	50	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Oyster							
2	4	A	01	02	-	ZXP25	2	0.01	-	-	-	-	700	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Clam							
2	5	A	01	02	-	ZXP25	1	-	-	-	-	-	700	1	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Clam							
3	1	A	02	01	-	CER 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	1	-	-	-	856	8	-	Redware - Unglazed							
3	2	A	02	01	-	CRC 2	1	-	1762	1820	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Creamware - Plain							
3	4	A	02	01	-	CRP 2	2	-	1775	1840	-	-	75	-	5	-	-	-	101	2	-	Pearlware - Plain							
3	3	A	02	01	-	CRP 2	1	-	1775	1840	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Plain							
3	5	A	02	01	-	CRP 2	2	-	1775	1840	-	-	75	-	6	-	-	-	101	2	-	Pearlware - Plain							

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Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. END.		VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CHTS	TRANSLATION
									DATE	DATE													
3	6	A	02	01	-	CRP51	1	-	1815	1835	-	-	999	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'
3	7	A	02	01	-	CRP51	1	-	1815	1835	-	-	999	15	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'
3	8	A	02	01	-	CRW57	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	999	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Black
3	1	A	02	01	-	GTT41	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	1	12	-	-	-	103	29	-	Tumbler/Panelled
Note: FRAGMENT TO PARTIAL BODY; BASAL PANELS.																							
3	3	A	02	01	-	SAF 7	3	-	-	-	-	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	14	Unidentified Nail
Note: PROBABLY MACHINE CUT NAILS.																							
3	2	A	02	01	-	SAG 7	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Ridged Glass
3	1	A	02	01	-	SAP 3	1	-	-	-	-	162	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	Earthenware Pipe
3	4	A	02	01	-	SOS 1	1	-	-	-	-	44	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unidentified Metal
Note: SMALL FLAT COPPER STRIP.																							
3	1	A	02	01	-	ZMD60	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	60	9	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Pig
3	2	A	02	01	-	ZMD60	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	1	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Pig
3	3	A	02	01	-	ZXP10	2	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	700	50	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Oyster
3	4	A	02	01	-	ZXP10	1	0.003	-	-	-	-	-	700	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Oyster
3	5	A	02	01	-	ZXP25	1	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	700	50	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Clam
3	6	A	02	01	-	ZXP25	3	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	700	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Clam
4	1	A	02	02	-	CER 8	1	-	-	-	-	19	705	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Redware - Clear Glaze w/Dark Brown Decoration
Note: LARGE SPLOTCH.																							
4	2	A	02	02	-	CRP 2	2	-	1775	1840	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Plain
4	5	A	02	02	-	CRP13	1	-	1820	1845	-	-	19	15	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Transitional Embossed Rim Motifs
Note: DIAMOND WITH DOT RIM AND UNIDENTIFIED BROWN DECORATION.																							
4	3	A	02	02	-	CRP13	1	-	1820	1845	-	-	903	15	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Transitional Embossed Rim Motifs
4	4	A	02	02	-	CRP13	1	-	1820	1845	-	-	19	75	-	13	-	-	-	101	2	-	Pearlware - Transitional Embossed Rim Motifs
Note: FEATHER WITH UNIDENTIFIED MOTIF BELOW IT.																							
4	6	A	02	02	-	CRP35	2	-	1775	1820	-	-	100	119	-	6	-	-	-	101	1	-	Pearlware - Underglaze Blue Handpainted

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Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. END.		VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION
									DATE	DATE													
4	7	A	02	02	-	CRP36	1	-	1795	1825	-	-	999	15	-	-	-	2	-	101	99	-	Pearlware - Underglaze Polychrome Handpainted
4	9	A	02	02	-	CRP51	1	-	1815	1835	-	-	100	119	-	5	-	-	-	101	1	-	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'
4	8	A	02	02	-	CRP51	1	-	1815	1835	-	-	101	75	-	13	-	-	-	101	2	10	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'
4	11	A	02	02	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	104	-	4	-	-	-	101	1	-	Whiteware - Plain
4	10	A	02	02	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
4	12	A	02	02	-	CRY75	1	-	1850	1890	-	-	19	705	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Yellowware - Miscellaneous Brown Glaze
Note: BROWN EXTERIOR, CLEAR INTERIOR.																							
4	3	A	02	02	-	SAB50	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Architectural Sheet Metal
Note: POSSIBLE FLASHING.																							
4	2	A	02	02	-	SAF 3	2	-	1830	-	-	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	Machine Cut Nail - 'Modern'
4	1	A	02	02	-	SAG 9	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	23	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Plate Glass
4	4	A	02	02	-	SAP 3	2	-	-	-	-	162	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	Earthenware Pipe
4	5	A	02	02	-	SOS 1	1	-	-	-	-	45	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unidentified Metal
Note: LENGTH OF LEAD FOLDED OVER TO FORM A CRUDE TUBE.																							
4	1	A	02	02	-	ZMD60	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Pig
4	3	A	02	02	-	ZMZ 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Mammal
4	6	A	02	02	-	ZMZ 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Medium Mammal
4	2	A	02	02	-	ZMZ 4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Medium Mammal
4	4	A	02	02	-	ZXP10	3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	700	50	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Oyster
4	5	A	02	02	-	ZXP25	1	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	700	50	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Clam
5	1	A	03	01	-	CER 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	1	-	-	-	856	8	-	Redware - Unglazed
5	7	A	03	01	-	CFB70	1	-	1820	1890	-	-	-	126	-	16	-	-	-	101	12	-	Stoneware - 19th Century Style Bottles - Brown
5	2	A	03	01	-	CRW 2	2	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
5	4	A	03	01	-	CRW 2	2	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
5	3	A	03	01	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	705	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain

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Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. DATE	END. DATE	VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION
5	5	A	03	01	-	CRW10	1	-	1840	1875	-	-	984	41	-	5	-	-	-	101	2	-	Whiteware - Shell Edge - Blue
5	6	A	03	01	-	CRW60	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	999	19	-	-	-	60	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Dipped - General
Note: POSS. JAR.																							
5	8	A	03	01	-	CSL31	3	-	1880	1890	-	-	19	306	-	6	-	-	-	101	4	71	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Bristol & Albany Type Slips
Note: BRISTOL INTERIOR, ALBANY-TYPE EXTERIOR; MENDS WITH BAG.# 6.2/3/2 & BAG.# 11.13/6/1, 17.3/3&5/1.																							
5	1	A	03	01	-	GBA 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	99	5	-	-	-	-	-	102	21	-	Wine/Liquor Bottle
5	2	A	03	01	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	9999	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General	
Note: ILLEGIBLE EMBOSSEMENT.																							
5	3	A	03	01	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General	
5	1	A	03	01	-	SAB 1	1	0.151	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Brick	
Note: HIGHLY FIRED FRAGMENT.																							
5	4	A	03	01	-	SAB64	1	-	-	-	-	110	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Roofing Slate	
5	5	A	03	01	-	SAG11	3	0.053	1820	1926	-	2	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass	
5	3	A	03	01	-	SXC31	1	0.037	-	-	-	124	1	5	-	-	-	-	857	-	-	Shipping Ballast	
Note: FLINT MODULE.																							
5	2	A	03	01	-	SXC98	1	-	-	-	-	162	2	-	-	-	-	-	875	-	-	Commercial Other	
Note: EARTHENWARE FRAGMENT WITH SLAG COATING ON INTERIOR. POSSIBLY MANUFACTURING RELATED.																							
5	1	A	03	01	-	ZMD70	2	-	-	-	9	-	38	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Cow	
5	2	A	03	01	-	ZXP25	1	0.02	-	-	-	-	700	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Clam	
6	1	A	03	02	-	CES 2	1	-	1670	1850	-	-	999	405	-	-	-	-	101	9	-	Red Bodied Slipware - Trailed - General	
6	3	A	03	02	-	CRP51	1	-	1815	1835	-	-	101	75	-	13	-	-	101	2	-	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	
6	4	A	03	02	-	CRW 2	2	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain	
6	5	A	03	02	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	731	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain	
6	2	A	03	02	-	CSL31	3	-	1880	1890	-	-	19	306	-	5	-	-	101	4	71	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Bristol & Albany Type Slips	
Note: BRISTOL INTERIOR; ALBANY-TYPE EXTERIOR; MENDS WITH BAG.# 5.8/3/1.																							
6	1	A	03	02	-	GBU 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	9999	102	28	34	Unidentified Bottle/General	
Note: SHERDS GROUPED; (1) WITH ILLEGIBLE EMBOSSEMENT.																							
6	2	A	03	02	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	99	7	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General	
6	1	A	03	02	-	SAB50	1	-	-	-	-	45	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Architectural Sheet Metal	
Note: LEAD FLASHING.																							
6	4	A	03	02	-	SAF 5	1	-	-	-	-	42	1	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	14	Machine Cut/Wrought Nail	
Note: PROBABLY HANDWROUGHT.																							

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Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. END.		VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION
									DATE	DATE													
6	5	A	03	02	-	SAG 9	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Plate Glass
6	6	A	03	02	-	SAG11	2	0.011	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
6	2	A	03	02	-	SAT 1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Tile
Note: POSSIBLE FLOOR TILE WITH RAISED EDGE AND SINGLE HOLE.																							
6	3	A	03	02	-	SHA 1	-	0.017	-	-	-	107	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	863	-	-	Coal
6	1	A	03	02	-	ZMD60	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Pig
6	2	A	03	02	-	ZXP10	1	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	700	50	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Oyster
17	1	A	03/05	01	100% SCREENED	CER 1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	5	-	-	-	856	8	-	Redware - Unglazed
Note: AT LEAST 3 DIFFERENT POTS.																							
17	2	A	03/05	01	100% SCREENED	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
17	3	A	03/05	01	100% SCREENED	CSL31	3	-	1880	1890	-	-	-	300	-	6	-	-	-	101	4	71	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Bristol & Albany Type Slips
Note: MENDS WITH BAG.# 11.13/6/1, & 5.8/3/1.																							
17	1	A	03/05	01	100% SCREENED	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	7	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General
17	3	A	03/05	01	100% SCREENED	GOU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	-	Total Unidentified Glass/General
17	2	A	03/05	01	100% SCREENED	GOU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	34	Total Unidentified Glass/General
17	2	A	03/05	01	100% SCREENED	SAF 5	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	Machine Cut/Wrought Nail
Note: LARGE SHANK, PROBABLY HANDWROUGHT.																							
17	1	A	03/05	01	100% SCREENED	SAF 5	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	Machine Cut/Wrought Nail
Note: WOOD FRAGMENTS FUSED TO SHAFT.																							
17	3	A	03/05	01	100% SCREENED	SAG11	38	0.102	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
17	1	A	03/05	01	100% SCREENED	ZMZ 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Mammal
18	1	A	03/05	01	GRAB SAMPLE	CER 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	5	-	-	-	856	8	-	Redware - Unglazed
Note: 2 DIFFERENT POTS.																							
18	2	A	03/05	01	GRAB SAMPLE	CRW36	1	-	1820	1860	-	-	100	14	-	-	-	59	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Polychrome Underglaze Handpainted Early Style
18	1	A	03/05	01	GRAB SAMPLE	SAG11	10	0.039	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
18	2	A	03/05	01	GRAB SAMPLE	SAG12	4	0.005	-	-	-	2	-	2	23	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass
18	3	A	03/05	01	GRAB SAMPLE	SPP98	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	22	-	-	-	-	650	-	-	Personal Other
Note: FACETED, OBLONG PIECE MEASURING APP. 1" IN LENGTH, WITH SMALL CROSS-WAYS HOLE NEAR ONE END, POSSIBLY A BEAD OR EARRING PART.																							
7	1	A	04	01	-	CRP51	1	-	1815	1835	-	-	101	75	-	5	-	-	-	101	2	-	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'

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Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. END.		VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION	
									DATE	DATE														
	7	2	A	04	01	-	CRW	2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	706	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
	7	3	A	04	01	-	CRY	2	1	-	1827	1890	-	-	-	707	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Yellowware - Plain
	7	1	A	04	01	-	GBU	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	99	7	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General
	7	3	A	04	01	-	SAF	5	2	-	-	-	-	42	1	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	14	Machine Cut/Wrought Nail
	7	5	A	04	01	-	SAG	11	1	0.004	1820	1926	-	2	2	23	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
	7	2	A	04	01	-	SAP	3	1	-	-	-	-	162	2	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	Earthenware Pipe
	Note: DRAIN PIPE.																							
	7	1	A	04	01	-	SAT	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Tile
	Note: LARGE ARCHITECTURAL TILE FRAGMENTS, FLAT ON ONE SIDE WITH RAISED, CROSSING PATTERN ON OPPOSITE SIDE. ONE PIECE HAS EMBOSSED "U AB".																							
	7	6	A	04	01	-	SOS	1	1	-	-	-	-	44	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unidentified Metal
	Note: THIN COPPER STRIP.																							
	7	7	A	04	01	-	SPD	12	1	-	-	-	-	44	2	-	-	-	-	-	644	-	-	Thermometer
	Note: METAL WALL THERMOMETER PLATE, ABOUT 7" LONG AND 1" WIDE; STAMPED WITH DEGREE MARKINGS, "FEVER HEAT/BLOOD HEAT/ SUMMER HEAT/TEMPERATE". MANUFACTURED BY "....ABOLDT/NEW YORK" circa 1860-1890 (RUSSELL & ERWIN 1865; SEARS ROEBUCK & CO. 1897).																							
	7	4	A	04	01	-	SXC	31	1	0.035	-	-	-	124	1	5	-	-	-	-	857	-	-	Shipping Ballast
	Note: FLINT NODULE.																							
	7	1	A	04	01	-	ZND	60	1	-	-	-	-	-	38	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Pig
	7	2	A	04	01	-	ZXP	10	1	0.06	-	-	-	-	700	50	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Oyster
	7	3	A	04	01	-	ZXP	10	1	0.001	-	-	-	-	700	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Oyster
	7	4	A	04	01	-	ZXP	25	1	0.001	-	-	-	-	700	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Clam
	8	1	A	04	02	-	CER	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	752	14	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Redware - Clear Glaze w/Dark Brown Mottling
	8	2	A	04	02	-	CRP	2	2	-	1775	1840	-	-	-	75	-	3	-	-	101	2	-	Pearlware - Plain
	8	4	A	04	02	-	CRW	20	1	-	1815	1880	-	-	19	45	-	2	-	-	101	2	-	Whiteware - Other Embossed Rims
	Note: CHILDREN'S PLATE. ORNATE MOLDED RIM PAINTED OVER IN YELLOW, RED & GREEN. PHOTO. (SEE RILEY 1991).																							
	8	3	A	04	02	-	CRW	57	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	100	14	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Black
	8	1	A	04	02	-	GBA	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	99	5	-	-	-	-	102	21	-	Wine/Liquor Bottle
	8	2	A	04	02	-	GBU	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	102	28	34	Unidentified Bottle/General
	Note: PROBABLY RECTANGULAR.																							
	8	2	A	04	02	-	SAG	11	4	0.014	1820	1926	-	2	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
	8	1	A	04	02	-	SOS	1	1	-	-	-	-	42	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Unidentified Metal
	Note: THIN METAL STRIP MEASURING 3 3/4" IN LENGTH.																							
	8	1	A	04	02	-	ZNZ	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Mammal

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Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. END.		VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION
									DATE	DATE													
9	2	A	05	01	-	CER 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	6	-	-	-	856	8	69	Redware - Unglazed
9	1	A	05	01	-	CER 1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	1	-	-	-	856	8	-	Redware - Unglazed
Note: PROB. 3 DIFFERENT POTS.																							
9	3	A	05	01	-	CER 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	751	15	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Redware - Yellow Brown to Brown Glaze
9	6	A	05	01	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	75	-	6	-	-	-	101	2	-	Whiteware - Plain
9	5	A	05	01	-	CRW 2	2	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
9	4	A	05	01	-	CRW57	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	100	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Black
9	4	A	05	01	-	GBU 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General
Note: SHERDS GROUPED.																							
9	3	A	05	01	-	GBU 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	9	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General
Note: SHERDS GROUPED.																							
9	2	A	05	01	-	GBZ 1	1	-	1875	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	148	-	-	102	24	28	Beverage/General
Note: COMPLETE TO SHOULDER FRAGMENT; LIGHTNING-TYPE STOPPER ASSOCIATED; UNIDENTIFIED CONTENTS (?) RESIDUE ON BOTH INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR; SEE ALSO 9.1 AND 12.2; GENERAL BEGDATE AS PER TOULOUSE 1977:126; JONES & SULLIVAN 1985:162-163.																							
9	1	A	05	01	-	GBZ 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	9999	102	24	-	Beverage/General
Note: SHERDS GROUPED; (1) EMBOSSED "...AN (arch)/... & 67/...FFOLK ST./NEW YORK (reverse arch)"; (1) WITH ILLEGIBLE EMBOSSEMENT; UNIDENTIFIED CONTENTS (?) RESIDUE ON																							
EXTERIORS; SEE ALSO 9.2, 12.2.																							
9	5	A	05	01	-	SAB22	1	0.037	-	-	-	101	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Mortar/Plaster
9	4	A	05	01	-	SAG11	1	0.056	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
9	3	A	05	01	-	SAP 3	1	-	-	-	-	164	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	Earthenware Pipe
9	1	A	05	01	-	SAT 1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Tile
Note: SAME AS BAG.# 7.1.																							
9	2	A	05	01	-	SAT 1	1	-	-	-	-	164	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Tile
9	6	A	05	01	-	SXC31	1	0.228	-	-	-	8	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	857	-	-	Shipping Ballast
Note: FOSSIL SHELL; PROBABLY CRETACEOUS PERIOD AND OF EUROPEAN ORIGIN.																							
9	1	A	05	01	-	ZMD60	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Pig
9	2	A	05	01	-	ZXP10	1	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	700	50	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Oyster
9	4	A	05	01	-	ZXP45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	700	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Mussel
9	3	A	05	01	-	ZXP60	-	0.001	-	-	-	-	-	700	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Scallop
10	1	A	05	02	-	CRP11	1	-	1775	1850	-	-	999	75	-	2	-	-	-	101	2	-	Pearlware - Shell Edge - Green
10	2	A	05	02	-	CRP13	1	-	1820	1845	-	-	903	75	-	13	-	-	-	101	2	-	Pearlware - Transitional Embossed Rim Motifs

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																							BEG. END.															
Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	DATE	DATE	VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION															
10	1	A	05	02	-	GBU 1	1	-	1850	-	-	-	-	5	7	7	-	-	9999	102	28	34	Unidentified Bottle/General															
Note: NEAR COMPLETE TO PARTIAL BODY; SQUARE WITH (4) WIDE FLAT CHAMFERS AND (4) FLAT PANELS; EMBOSSED "....ER" ORIENTED VERTICALLY FROM TOP ON FRONT (?) PANEL; GENERAL BEGDATE AS PER JONES & SULLIVAN 1985:47.																																						
10	3	A	05	02	-	SAG 8	1	0.001	-	1840	-	2	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Crown Glass															
10	2	A	05	02	-	SAG11	1	0.006	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass															
10	4	A	05	02	-	SAG12	1	0.001	-	-	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass															
10	1	A	05	02	-	SXD98	1	-	-	-	-	160	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	856	-	-	Other Household															
Note: PORCELAIN TUBE, DOMED AT ONE END WITH FLATTENED LIP AT OPPOSITE END. ANGLED TUBE EXTENSION BROKEN OFF. POSSIBLY PLUMBING-RELATED.																																						
10	1	A	05	02	-	ZBD 9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	7	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Chicken															
10	2	A	05	02	-	ZM2 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Mammal															
11	1	A	06	01	-	CER 1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	9	-	-	-	856	8	-	Redware - Unglazed															
Note: AT LEAST 3 DIFFERENT SMALL POTS.																																						
11	5	A	06	01	-	CER 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	6	-	-	-	856	8	69	Redware - Unglazed															
Note: MEDIUM POT.																																						
11	3	A	06	01	-	CER 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	1	-	-	-	856	8	69	Redware - Unglazed															
Note: MEDIUM POT.																																						
11	7	A	06	01	-	CER 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	5	-	-	-	856	8	69	Redware - Unglazed															
Note: MEDIUM POT.																																						
11	2	A	06	01	-	CER 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	5	-	-	-	856	8	69	Redware - Unglazed															
Note: SMALL POT.																																						
11	6	A	06	01	-	CER 1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	5	-	-	-	856	8	69	Redware - Unglazed															
Note: SMALL POT.																																						
11	4	A	06	01	-	CER 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	1	-	-	-	856	8	69	Redware - Unglazed															
Note: MEDIUM POT.																																						
11	8	A	06	01	-	CER 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	6	-	-	-	856	8	-	Redware - Unglazed															
Note: LARGE POT.																																						
11	11	A	06	01	-	CRI 2	1	-	1840	1890	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Ironstone - Plain															
11	12	A	06	01	-	CRK54	1	-	-	-	-	-	752	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Thin Red Body - Black Glaze															
11	9	A	06	01	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	75	-	1	-	-	-	101	2	-	Whiteware - Plain															
11	10	A	06	01	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	705	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain															
11	13	A	06	01	-	CSL31	6	-	1880	1890	-	-	-	300	-	6	-	-	-	101	4	71	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Bristol & Albany Type Slips															
Note: MENDES WITH BAG.# 17.3/3 & 5/1, AND BAG.# 5.8/3/1..																																						
11	1	A	06	01	-	GBA 3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	5	-	-	-	-	102	21	-	Wine/Liquor Bottle															
Note: MENDABLE.																																						
11	2	A	06	01	-	GOU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	35	Total Unidentified Glass/General															
Note: WIDE CURVATURE.																																						
11	6	A	06	01	-	SAB 1	1	0.088	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Brick															

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Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. END.		VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION
									DATE	DATE													
11	1	A	06	01	-	SAB76	1	-	-	-	-	84	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Miscellaneous Architectural Wood
Note: TWO NAILS STILL AFFIXED, POSSIBLY HANDWROUGHT.																							
11	3	A	06	01	-	SAG11	3	0.017	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
11	4	A	06	01	-	SAG12	4	0.022	-	-	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass
11	7	A	06	01	-	SAP 3	1	-	-	-	-	162	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	Earthenware Pipe
11	5	A	06	01	-	SAT 1	1	-	-	-	-	164	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Tile
11	2	A	06	01	-	SXC31	1	0.009	-	-	-	124	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	857	-	-	Shipping Ballast
Note: PIECE OF FLINT NODULE.																							
11	1	A	06	01	-	ZBD 9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	7	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Chicken
11	2	A	06	01	-	ZMZ 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Mammal
12	1	A	06	02	-	CSL80	1	-	1880	1890	-	-	19	10	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Stoneware - Buff Body - Bristol & Albany Type Slips
Note: ALBANY-TYPE EXTERIOR; BRISTOL INTERIOR.																							
12	1	A	06	02	-	GBA 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	5	-	-	-	-	102	21	60	Wine/Liquor Bottle
12	2	A	06	02	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	9	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General
Note: UNIDENTIFIED CONTENTS (?) RESIDUE ON BOTH INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR; SEE ALSO 9.1, 9.2.																							
12	3	A	06	02	-	GBZ 1	9	-	1850	-	-	-	-	1	9	7	-	-	9999	102	24	-	Beverage/General
Note: SHERDS GROUPED; (2) BASE FRAGMENTS EMBOSSED "REC..." AND ".../...ED" ON LOWER BODY; (7) BODIES; (4) EMBOSSED "...EO..."; "...-1-88..."; ".../...GIS"; AND "... (arch) /7.../..."; GENERAL BEGDATE AS PER JONES & SULLIVAN 1985:47.																							
12	1	A	06	02	-	SAB 1	1	0.798	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Brick
Note: ODD-SHAPED BRICK MEASURING 3 7/8" X 3 3/4" X 1 1/2" THICK, WITH THE STAMP, "1698/2E/B".																							
12	1	A	06	02	-	ZXP10	1	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	700	50	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Oyster
19	1	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	CER 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	5	-	-	-	856	8	-	Redware - Unglazed
Note: 2 DIFFERENT POTS.																							
19	2	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	CFB73	1	-	1800	1890	-	-	-	126	-	1	-	-	-	101	12	-	Stoneware - Mineral Water Bottle
19	1	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	GBU 1	1	-	1889	-	-	-	-	23	1	-	150	-	-	102	28	34	Unidentified Bottle/General
Note: COMPLETE TO BODY FRAGMENT; GENERAL BEGDATE AS PER JONES & SULLIVAN 1985:39.																							
19	2	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	GBU 1	1	-	1850	-	-	-	-	5	1	7	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General
Note: APP. (1/3) COMPLETE TO PARTIAL BODY; GENERAL BEGDATE AS PER JONES & SULLIVAN 1985:47.																							
19	8	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	SAB64	2	-	-	-	-	110	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Roofing Slate
19	3	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	SAF 5	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	14 Machine Cut/Wrought Nail
Note: PROBABLY HANDWROUGHT.																							
19	2	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	SAF 5	3	-	-	-	-	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	14 Machine Cut/Wrought Nail
19	5	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	SAG11	1	0.001	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
19	7	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	SAG12	6	0.006	-	-	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass

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Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. DATE	END. DATE	VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMYS	TRANSLATION
19	6	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	SAG12	2	0.007	-	-	-	2	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass
19	1	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	SAT 1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Tile
Note: SAME AS BAG.# 7.1.																							
19	4	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	SKH90	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	890	-	-	Identifiable Hardware
Note: FLAT SHAFT WITH ROUNDED END AND SMALL HOLE IN CENTER. POSSIBLE TOOL PART.																							
19	1	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	ZBZ 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Bird
19	2	A	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	ZXP10	1	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	700	50	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Oyster
13	1	B	07	01	-	CER 7	1	-	-	-	-	-	752	620	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Redware - Clear Glaze w/Dark Brown Mottling
13	8	B	07	01	-	CPF59	1	-	1885	1890	-	-	19	104	-	5	-	-	-	101	1	-	Soft Paste Porcelain - Decal - Gilded
Note: STRIPE ON RIM WITH GARLAND TYPE MOTIF BELOW.																							
13	10	B	07	01	-	CPP11	1	-	1790	1840	-	-	999	119	-	5	-	-	-	101	1	-	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Canton, Nanking Borders
13	3	B	07	01	-	CRW 2	2	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	123	-	1	-	-	-	101	2	70	Whiteware - Plain
Note: DOESN'T MEND TO IT BUT SAME AS VESSEL IN BAG.# 14.1/7/2.																							
13	2	B	07	01	-	CRW 2	6	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
13	4	B	07	01	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
13	6	B	07	01	-	CRW50	3	-	1837	1865	-	-	142	108	-	4	-	-	-	101	1	70	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General
Note: PATTERN IS "ROSELLE" (WILLIAMS 1978:393) - MENDED CUP OR SMALL MUG.																							
13	5	B	07	01	-	CRW50	2	-	1815	1890	-	-	100	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General
Note: TWO DIFFERENT VESSELS.																							
13	7	B	07	01	-	CRW61	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	563	75	-	1	-	19	-	101	2	-	Whiteware - Dipped - Mocha
Note: BLACK/BROWN, BURNT ORANGE, BLUE.																							
13	9	B	07	01	-	CSL 2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	1	-	-	-	101	4	69	Stoneware - Plain Gray Salt Glazed
13	1	B	07	01	-	GBA 3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	5	-	-	-	-	102	21	-	Wine/Liquor Bottle
Note: SHERDS GROUPED.																							
13	2	B	07	01	-	GBA 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	5	-	-	-	-	102	21	-	Wine/Liquor Bottle
13	6	B	07	01	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General
13	5	B	07	01	-	GOU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	-	Total Unidentified Glass/General
13	4	B	07	01	-	GOU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	50	99	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	35	Total Unidentified Glass/General
Note: FROSTED WITH CUT HONEYCOMB MOTIF; SEE ALSO 14.1.																							
13	3	B	07	01	-	GTT43	1	-	-	-	-	-	192	99	1	-	128	-	-	103	29	-	Tumbler/Fluted
Note: FRAGMENT TO PARTIAL BODY; NARROW, VARYING LENGTH FLUTES CUT ON DIAGONAL.																							

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Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. END.		VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION
									DATE	DATE													
13	1	B	07	01	-	PTE60	1	-	1820	1870	1609	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	751	-	-	Pipe Bowls - Oswald 12a
Note: PHOTO.																							
13	1	B	07	01	-	SAB22	1	0.004	-	-	-	101	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Mortar/Plaster
13	4	B	07	01	-	SAF 5	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	Machine Cut/Wrought Nail
13	8	B	07	01	-	SAG 9	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Plate Glass
13	10	B	07	01	-	SAG11	8	0.012	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
13	12	B	07	01	-	SAG12	1	0.001	-	-	-	2	-	2	25	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass
Note: HEAVILY REVITRIFIED.																							
13	11	B	07	01	-	SAG12	8	0.01	-	-	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass
13	9	B	07	01	-	SAG12	1	0.004	-	-	-	2	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass
13	3	B	07	01	-	SAP 3	1	-	-	-	-	162	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	Earthenware Pipe
13	2	B	07	01	-	SAT 1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Tile
13	7	B	07	01	-	SPC25	1	-	1837	1837	-	44	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	640	-	-	Token
Note: "HARD TIMES" TOKEN.																							
13	6	B	07	01	-	SPP98	1	-	-	-	-	9	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	650	-	-	Personal Other
Note: FLAT HANDLE OF A HAIR OR TOOTH BRUSH; LARGE HOLE AT END, POSSIBLY FOR HANGING.																							
13	5	B	07	01	-	SXH90	1	-	-	-	-	44	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	890	-	-	Identifiable Hardware
Note: SMALL EYE WITH TWO OPPOSING FLANGES.																							
13	1	B	07	01	-	ZMZ 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Mammal
14	1	B	07	02	-	CRW 2	10	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	123	-	41	-	-	-	101	2	70	Whiteware - Plain
Note: DOESN'T MEND TO IT, BUT SAME VESSEL AS BAG.# 13.3/7/1.																							
14	2	B	07	02	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	19	-	-	104	-	4	-	-	-	101	1	-	Whiteware - Plain
Note: MAKER'S MARK = "OPA(QUE)".																							
14	5	B	07	02	-	CRW10	1	-	1840	1875	-	-	984	41	-	4	-	-	-	101	2	-	Whiteware - Shell Edge - Blue
14	3	B	07	02	-	CRW50	2	-	1815	1890	-	-	100	10	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General
Note: 2 DIFFERENT VESSELS.																							
14	4	B	07	02	-	CRW51	1	-	1815	1835	-	-	999	11	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'
14	6	B	07	02	-	CSL11	1	-	1800	1890	-	-	-	126	-	1	-	-	-	101	12	-	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Albany Type Slip
14	5	B	07	02	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	9999	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General
Note: ILLEGIBLE EMBOSSEMENT.																							
14	7	B	07	02	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	102	28	34	Unidentified Bottle/General
14	6	B	07	02	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	12	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General

Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. END.		VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION
									DATE	DATE													
14	10	B	07	02	-	GBX 9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	9	-	100	-	-	890	28	-	Vial
Note: MENDABLE; COMPLETE LIP TO PARTIAL, LONG NECK.																							
14	8	B	07	02	-	GLL24	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1	-	128	-	-	321	32	-	Lamp Globe/Chimney
Note: FRAGMENT TO PARTIAL BODY.																							
14	9	B	07	02	-	GOU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	33	Total Unidentified Glass/General
14	1	B	07	02	-	GOU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	50	99	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	35	Total Unidentified Glass/General
Note: FROSTED WITH CUT, HONEYCOMB MOTIF; SEE ALSO 13.4.																							
14	11	B	07	02	-	GOU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	9999	99	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	-	Total Unidentified Glass/General
Note: POSSIBLY CUT MOTIF.																							
14	2	B	07	02	-	GOU 1	3	-	-	-	-	-	50	99	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	35	Total Unidentified Glass/General
Note: SHERDS GROUPED; FROSTED, POINTED BOTTOM PANEL; SEE ALSO 16.8.																							
14	3	B	07	02	-	GTT41	2	-	1840	1890	-	-	1	17	1	-	128	-	-	103	29	-	Tumbler/Panelled
Note: SHERDS GROUPED; (1) RIM FRAGMENT TO PARTIAL BODY; (1) BODY; NEAR-FULL-HEIGHT PANELS; DATED SPILLMAN 1981:236-264, 305-308.																							
14	4	B	07	02	-	GTT41	1	-	1840	1890	-	-	1	17	1	-	128	-	-	103	29	-	Tumbler/Panelled
Note: FRAGMENT TO PARTIAL BODY; NEAR-FULL-HEIGHT PANELS; DATED SPILLMAN 1981:236-264, 305-308.																							
14	1	B	07	02	-	SAF 5	2	-	-	-	-	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	14 Machine Cut/Wrought Nail
14	4	B	07	02	-	SAG11	16	0.029	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
14	3	B	07	02	-	SAG12	3	0.011	-	-	-	2	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass
14	5	B	07	02	-	SAP 3	2	-	-	-	-	162	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	Earthenware Pipe
14	2	B	07	02	-	SXH10	2	-	1831	-	-	46	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	890	-	-	Miscellaneous Wire
14	2	B	07	02	-	ZBZ 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Bird
14	3	B	07	02	-	ZBZ 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	1	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Medium Bird
14	7	B	07	02	-	ZKD 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Crab
14	1	B	07	02	-	ZMD60	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Pig
14	4	B	07	02	-	ZMD60	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	1	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Pig
14	5	B	07	02	-	ZMZ 1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Unidentified Mammal
14	6	B	07	02	-	ZPZ 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Fish
15	1	B	08	01	-	CER 2	1	-	-	-	-	-	750	10	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Redware - Clear Glaze
15	2	B	08	01	-	CER 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	999	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Redware - Yellow Brown to Brown Glaze
15	6	B	08	01	-	CPJ 2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Hard Paste Porcelain - Plain
15	4	B	08	01	-	CRW 2	2	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain

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Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. DATE	END. DATE	VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION
15	3	B	08	01	-	CRW 2	4	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	705	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
Note: POSS. PITCHER PARTS.																							
15	5	B	08	01	-	CRW 2	2	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	500	-	6	-	-	-	643	5	69	Whiteware - Plain
15	8	B	08	01	-	CRW50	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	142	253	-	1	-	-	-	101	1	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General
Note: PATTERN IS POSSIBLY IDENTIFIABLE.																							
15	7	B	08	01	-	CRW50	2	-	1815	1890	-	-	100	10	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General
Note: 2 DIFFERENT VESSELS.																							
15	6	B	08	01	-	SAB22	1	0.016	-	-	-	101	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Mortar/Plaster
15	2	B	08	01	-	SAF 3	1	-	1830	-	-	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	Machine Cut Nail - 'Modern'
Note: WOOD FRAGMENTS FUSED TO ENTIRE LENGTH OF SHAFT.																							
15	4	B	08	01	-	SAG 8	2	0.005	-	1840	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Crown Glass
15	5	B	08	01	-	SAG11	3	0.025	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
15	3	B	08	01	-	SAG12	4	0.009	-	-	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass
15	1	B	08	01	-	SAP 3	2	-	-	-	-	162	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	-	Earthenware Pipe
15	1	B	08	01	-	ZMD60	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Pig
15	2	B	08	01	-	ZMD60	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Pig
15	3	B	08	01	-	ZMZ 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	-	1199	-	-	Unidentified Mammal
16	1	B	08	02	-	CER 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	1	-	-	-	856	8	-	Redware - Unglazed
16	6	B	08	02	-	CPJ77	2	-	1850	1890	-	-	19	119	-	5	-	-	-	101	1	69	Hard Paste Porcelain - Gilded Band
Note: GILDED STRIPE INTERIOR & BAND EXTERIOR AT RIM.																							
16	4	B	08	02	-	CRI 2	1	-	1840	1890	-	-	-	705	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Ironstone - Plain
Note: POSS. PART OF A PITCHER.																							
16	2	B	08	02	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
16	5	B	08	02	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	50	-	4	-	-	-	101	2	-	Whiteware - Plain
16	3	B	08	02	-	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1890	-	-	-	705	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	-	Whiteware - Plain
16	7	B	08	02	-	CSL73	1	-	-	-	-	-	752	300	-	5	-	-	-	101	4	-	Stoneware - Buff Salt Glazed w/ Misc. Brown Slip
16	1	B	08	02	-	GBA 3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	5	-	-	-	-	102	21	60	Wine/Liquor Bottle
16	7	B	08	02	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	9	-	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General

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Bag#	Row#	AREA	UNIT	LEVEL	OTHER	TYPE	COUNT	WEIGHT	BEG. DATE	END. DATE	VAR1	VAR3	VAR4	VAR5	VAR6	VAR7	VAR8	VAR9	VAR11	PATN	FNCT	CMTS	TRANSLATION
16	6	B	08	02	-	GBU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	99	-	-	-	102	28	-	Unidentified Bottle/General
Note: FOOTED; FOOT FRAGMENT TO PARTIAL BODY; CONICAL SHAPE (?).																							
16	4	B	08	02	-	GBU 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	102	28	33	Unidentified Bottle/General
Note: SHERDS GROUPED; PROBABLE VIAL.																							
16	5	B	08	02	-	GOU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	35	Total Unidentified Glass/General
16	3	B	08	02	-	GOU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	-	Total Unidentified Glass/General
16	2	B	08	02	-	GOU 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	2	-	-	-	-	110	0	-	Total Unidentified Glass/General
16	8	B	08	02	-	GOU 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	50	99	1	-	-	-	-	110	0	35	Total Unidentified Glass/General
Note: SHERDS GROUPED; FROSTED AND CUT (?); SEE ALSO 14.2.																							
16	8	B	08	02	-	SAB 3	2	-	-	-	-	162	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	-	Firebrick
16	3	B	08	02	-	SAG 8	1	0.001	-	1840	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Crown Glass
16	1	B	08	02	-	SAG 9	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Plate Glass
16	4	B	08	02	-	SAG11	7	0.01	1820	1926	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad Glass
16	2	B	08	02	-	SAG12	1	0.001	-	-	-	2	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	Broad/Crown Glass
16	6	B	08	02	-	SCF50	1	-	1840	-	-	2	-	701	13	-	-	-	-	531	-	-	Pressed Glass Button
16	5	B	08	02	-	SPP98	1	-	-	-	-	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	650	-	-	Personal Other
Note: 2.4" LONG BONE FRAGMENT FROM A BRUSH.																							
16	7	B	08	02	-	SXH90	1	-	-	-	-	46	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	890	-	-	Identifiable Hardware
Note: SMALL BRACKET WITH TWO RECESSED HOLES FOR MOUNTING AND ONE HOLE ORIENTED CROSSWAYS, POSSIBLY TO ACCOMMODATE A MOVABLE PIN.																							
16	1	B	08	02	-	ZMD70	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	2	-	-	-	-	1197	-	-	Cow
20	1	B	-	-	GEN.SURFACE	CRW 2	1	-	1815	1990	-	-	-	75	-	6	-	-	-	101	2	-	Whiteware - Plain