ARCHAEOLOGICAL TEST PIT EXCAVATIONS WHITEHALL FERRY TERMINAL PROJECT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Prepared for:

Schwartz Architects 180 Varick Street New York, New York

and

New York City Economic Development Corporation New York, New York

Prepared by:



Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. 100 Halsted Street East Orange, New Jersey

> Final January 2000



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ABSTRACT

This report presents the results of a program of Phase IB archaeological testing for the Whitehall Ferry Terminal Project, which was conducted by the Cultural Resource Group of Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. (Berger), under contract with Schwartz Architects, for the New York City Economic Development Corporation. The program followed an archaeological protocol developed under New York's 1993 *City Environmental Quality Review Technical Manual*. The protocol was prepared by Historical Perspectives, Inc., in April 1999 and was approved by the New York Landmarks Preservation Commission in May of that year.

The project area for this study consisted of the 2.9-acre public plaza situated immediately north of the present Whitehall Ferry Terminal. The plaza is bounded by the terminal, Battery Park, and State, Water, and Whitehall streets. A previous Phase IA documentary study and the archaeological protocol identified four sections of the project area as sensitive for archaeological resources. These areas of archaeological sensitivity covered approximately 25,600 square feet (0.69 acre). The Phase IB testing program, involving excavation of test pits by backhoe and by hand, sought to establish whether any potentially significant archaeological resources were actually present in these areas of the plaza. In all, seven test pits, covering a total area of 444.5 square feet, were excavated.

The project area was situated off the tip of Manhattan until after the early eighteenth century. After 1734, episodes of landfilling served to incorporate the project area into the terrestrial portion of New York City. Most of the project area was filled by 1776, but the area along Whitehall Street was not filled until about 1824, and some filling continued until later in the nineteenth century along its southern margin. Historical research identified no eighteenth- or early nineteenth-century buildings or structures within the project area. From the 1790s onwards, the project area formed the eastern edge of Battery Park. In 1877 the South Ferry Terminal Station for New York's elevated railroads opened over the project area, and in the early 1900s, subway tunnels for the IRT and BMT systems were built through or adjacent to the project area. The project area acquired its present configuration in the early 1950s.

Archaeological testing extended to the depth of disturbance anticipated by current designs for the Peter Minuit Plaza improvements and reached depths of up to approximately 7.5 feet below current grade. In most test pits, excavations demonstrated that the original eighteenth-century landfill had been extensively disturbed by later episodes of construction, including the installation of numerous utilities, such as sewers, water mains, and electrical lines. Such disturbed deposits do not appear to have the potential to provide significant new information about the history of New York and do not warrant additional archaeological investigation.

However, excavation of Test Pit 1A and 1A Extension near the intersection of Whitehall and Water streets uncovered a portion of a timber landfill retaining structure (Feature 1). This feature appears to be a portion of a cobb-type wharf or similar structure. Eighteen timbers measuring up to 14 feet in length and 14 inches in diameter were exposed during the excavations. The timbers were apparently arranged in a grid pattern and probably formed one or more cribs or cells for the structure. The presence of numerous large cobbles on top of, within, and adjacent to the timber cribbing indicated that stones had been used to sink the wooden structure in place. Earthen fill was then placed on top of the timber structure. A small intact section of such fill was discovered during the excavations, and it contained an assemblage dominated by domestic and architectural artifacts and faunal material.

As a result of this study, it is recommended that no additional investigations be undertaken in most portions of the project area. Monitoring of deep excavations during construction is recommended for Area 1 in the

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vicinity of the landfill retaining structure so that additional details of its construction and extent can be recorded.

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A program of Phase IB archaeological testing for the Whitehall Ferry Terminal Project was conducted by the Cultural Resource Group of Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. (Berger), under contract with Schwartz Architects, for the New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC). This archaeological investigation was conducted to assist the EDC in meeting its obligations toward the identification and protection of significant cultural resources under the *City Environmental Quality Review Technical Manual* (City of New York 1993) and other relevant regulations and laws.

Fieldwork was performed from July 8 to 15, 1999, following a field testing protocol that was prepared by Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI), of Westport, Connecticut (HPI 1999). The protocol discussed the need for testing, identified the types of archaeological deposits that might be encountered, and served as the work plan for the present investigation. HPI's earlier Phase IA archaeological documentary study (Kearns and Kirkorian 1993) provided the basis for the plan of work described in the protocol. The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) reviewed and approved the final version of the protocol (dated April 7, 1999) on May 13, 1999. The protocol (HPI 1999) is reproduced as Appendix A of this report.

A. NATURE OF THE UNDERTAKING

The area encompassed by the New Whitehall Ferry Terminal and Peter Minuit Plaza Improvements Project is situated at the southern tip of Manhattan (Figure 1). It is bounded on the north by State and Water streets, on the east by Whitehall Street and the Battery Maritime Building, on the south by the pierhead line of Upper New York Harbor, and on the west by Battery Park.

The project involves replacing the existing Whitehall Ferry Terminal with a new building and making improvements to the public plaza that is located immediately north of the terminal. The ferry building serves as the Manhattan terminus for the Staten Island Ferry. As part of this project a new ferry building spanning the Battery Park Underpass will be constructed, improvements will be made to the subway stations adjoining the ferry building, and new infrastructure and amenities will be installed in Peter Minuit Plaza. Construction in the plaza will include building new stormwater catch basins, erection of the Jewish Memorial flagpole, tree planting, and changes to bus lanes and curbing, lights, benches, and paving.

Based upon HPI's analysis of shoreline development and land history in the vicinity of the ferry terminal (Kearns and Kirkorian 1993), as well as that consultant's review of project plans (HPI 1999), project construction appeared to have the potential to affect archaeological deposits that might be located beneath the Peter Minuit Plaza to the north of the present terminal building. The plaza, which for purposes of this investigation constitutes the project area, covers approximately 126,000 square feet (2.9 acres).

Construction actions in the project area will involve excavations in certain areas to depths of 5 feet or more below grade, and such excavations would severely disturb various types of archaeological deposits that might be present. HPI's (1999) analysis indicated that three types of archaeological deposits might be present in the project area and could be subject to construction impacts. These included landfill and landfill retaining structures, remains of colonial-era fortifications, and land transportation elements of the nineteenth century. A fourth potential category of archaeological deposits, river bottom remains, was expected to lie too deeply to be affected by project construction (see Appendix A).

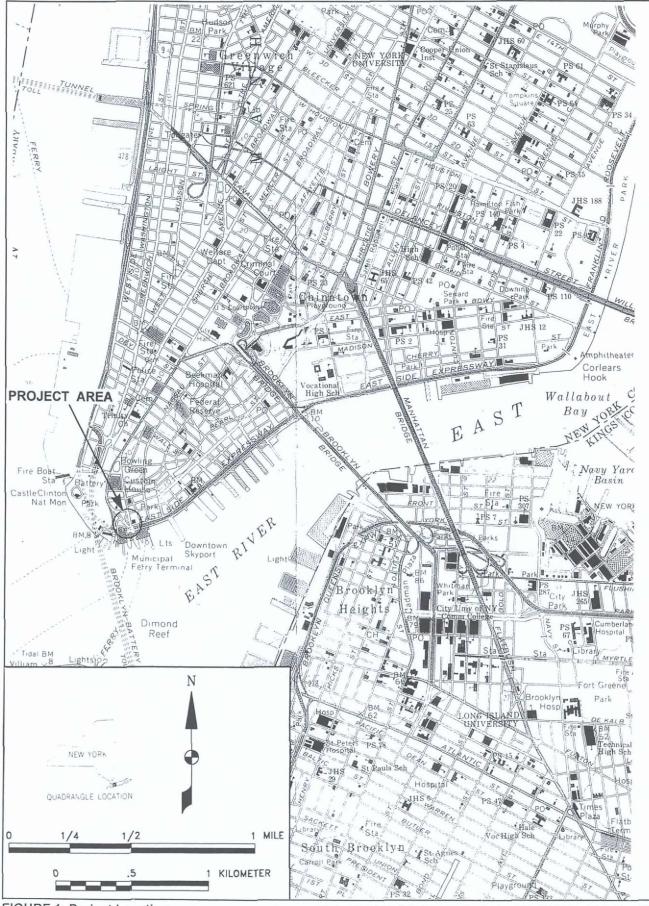


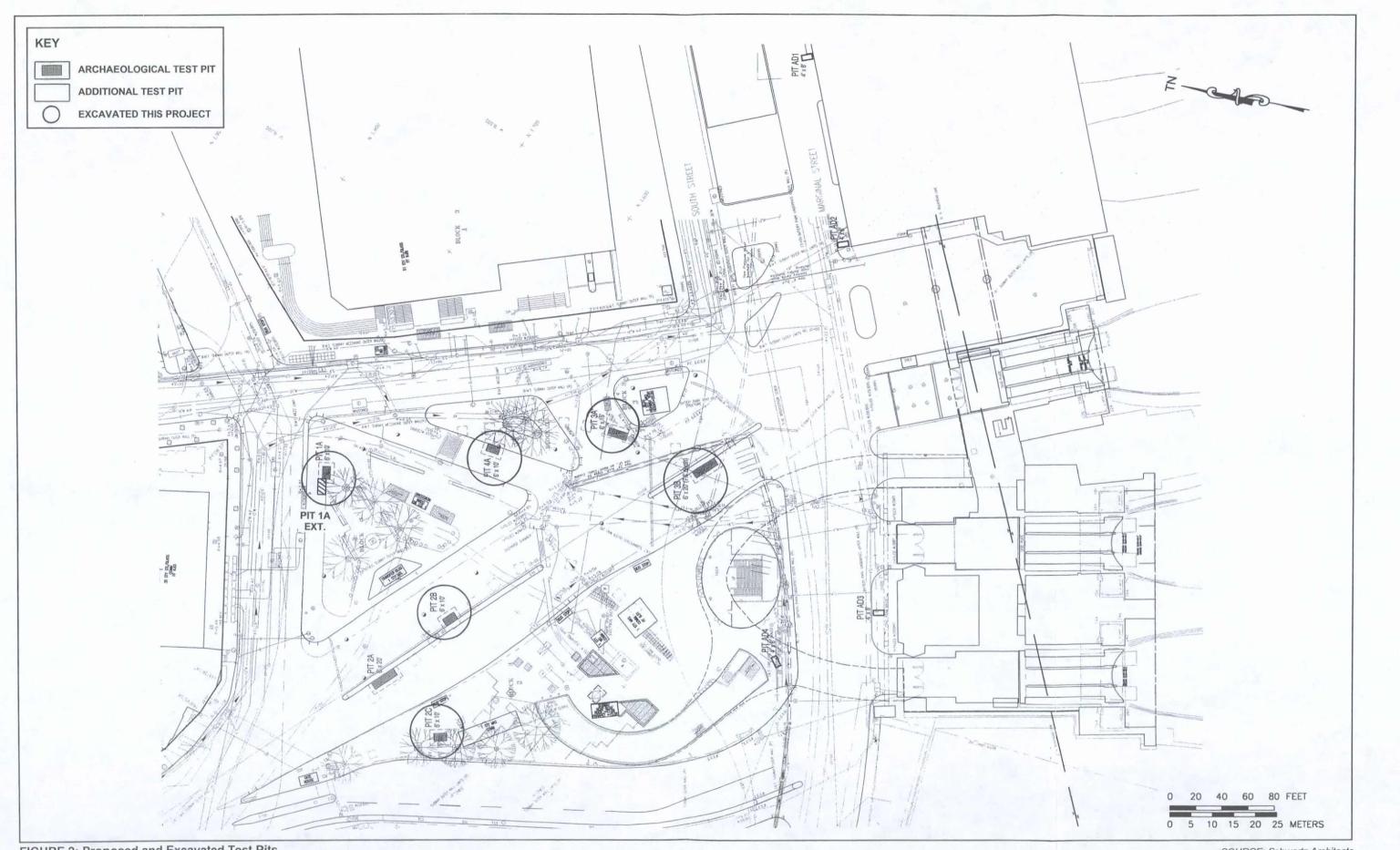
FIGURE 1: Project Location

SOURCE: USGS 7.5 Minute Series Jersey City, NJ-NY and Brooklyn, NY Quadrangles 1967 (Photorevised 1981 and 1979 respectively)

B. PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING

HPI's (1999) archaeological testing protocol called for machine-assisted trenching within four zones that were considered sensitive for archaeological resources (Figure 2). A total of seven archaeological test pits were planned to investigate potential impacts from various aspects of the proposed ferry terminal project (see Appendix A). Testing of six of these pits was completed, but with LPC approval the seventh pit was dropped. Instead, one of the other pits was expanded to allow more detailed investigation of a portion of an apparent landfill retaining structure. In all, archaeological test units in the project area covered 444.5 square feet.

The archaeological testing was supervised by Michael Alterman, Ph.D., Senior Archaeologist at Berger, with the assistance of Ludomir Lozny and additional field support from Rob Jacoby, Meta Janowitz, John Killeen, Gerard Scharfenberger, and Berger Senior Photographer, Rob Tucher. The archaeological testing was performed with backhoe assistance and labor support provided by Prima Paving Corporation, general contractors to the Economic Development Corporation. Before his departure from Berger, Dr. Alterman prepared a management summary, which was submitted to Schwartz Architects in September 1999, and a partial draft of the final project report. This report was completed by Christopher L. Borstel, Ph.D., Gerard Scharfenberger, and Mallory Gordon, with a contribution from Marie-Lorraine Pipes, a consultant on archaeological faunal material. Senior Archaeologist and Assistant Director Susan D. Grzybowski served as project manager after Dr. Alterman's departure, and the project was conducted under the general direction of Berger Vice President John A. Hotopp, Ph.D., RPA.



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SOURCE: Schwartz Architects

II. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND POTENTIAL RESOURCES

An assessment of archaeological sensitivity (Phase IA study) completed in 1993 by HPI provides a detailed review of evidence concerning the history of shoreline development and land use in the project area (Kearns and Kirkorian 1993). HPI's study relied upon historical maps, secondary histories of New York, and an analysis of drill core data. The key historical patterns and trends are also discussed in HPI's (1999) archaeological protocol, which is included as Appendix A of the present report. Table 1 provides a chronology of land use in the project area.

A. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

According to HPI's study (Kearns and Kirkorian 1993), the project area was located below the low tide line off the tip of lower Manhattan at the time of European colonization in the early 1600s. To the east of State Street, the circa-1600 shoreline was apparently located along present-day Pearl Street; west of State Street, the shoreline apparently curved to the south a bit and ran through the northern part of present-day Battery Park. Consequently, the project area was originally situated approximately 100 to 250 feet offshore from (south and east of) the pre-urban shoreline.

Permanent Dutch settlement of Manhattan began in 1626, and one of the settlers' first actions was to construct fortifications in present-day Battery Park, about 1,000 feet northwest of the project area. These fortifications were called Fort New Amsterdam, and around them a port town grew. As the town grew during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the Manhattan shoreline was gradually extended seaward through many episodes of land filling and construction of wharves and docks.

Filling of the project area began after 1734, when the New York Assembly ordered construction of a new battery that was to extend east from the old Fort New Amsterdam (by then known as Fort George). Because the new battery was constructed on a curving embankment of fill built out into New York Harbor, it was known as Half Moon Battery. The battery was situated to the south and west of the project area (perhaps near or somewhat north of the alignment of the present-day Battery Park Underpass), and its embankment created a tidal basin or pond by isolating the project area from the open waters of New York Harbor.

Changes in the configuration of the shoreline as depicted on various maps from the 1740s through 1760s seem to show that some additional filling took place in the decades after Half Moon Battery was built. Filling appears to have taken place both from the battery side and from the shore side of the pond, somewhat reducing its size. Evidently the pond itself was a ready trash receptacle for the surrounding neighborhood. In 1773, New York City's mayor and the state's governor declared the pond to be a nuisance and ordered it filled. Map evidence demonstrates that this action had been accomplished by 1776. Only a ferry slip was left open along the alignment of present-day Whitehall Street.

Portions of the project area may have been used for military purposes during the Revolutionary War, as a barracks and military hospital was situated nearby. It also adjoined Half Moon Battery and neighbored Fort George. Following the Revolutionary War, the fort and the battery were demolished, and the area that they occupied was converted to a public park. The area to the east served as the terminus for various ferry lines. This pattern of use as a ferry terminus and public space persisted through the nineteenth century, and, indeed, essentially continues to today.

TABLE 1

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CHRONOLOGY OF LAND USE IN THE WHITEHALL PROJECT AREA, 1524-1991

1524-1609	Verrazano, Hudson, and possibly other European explorers visit Manhattan region.
1613	The Dutch New Netherland Company establishes a storage and trading house on the southern tip of Manhattan.
1624	The first permanent settlers arrive in New York under the sponsorship of the Dutch West India Company, settling on Governor's Island off the tip of Manhattan.
1626	Peter Minuit, the recently arrived Director General of New Netherland, constructs Fort New Amsterdam in present-day Battery Park, a short distance west of the project area. ¹ The project area is situated amidst shoals and rocks offshore of an area that later became known as "Kapsee" or "Capske," possibly derived from the Dutch word "kaaphoekje," meaning "little cape or promontory."
1627-1663	A Dutch port town, New Amsterdam, grows up around Peter Minuit's fort. Its population reaches approximately 1,500 by the early 1660s.
ca. 1662	Whitehall Slip, a boat basin, is constructed east of present-day Whitehall Street and south of Pearl Street. The project area remains offshore and undeveloped.
1664	The British capture New Netherland from the Dutch and rename the settlement of New Amsterdam as New York.
1686	New York Lieutenant Governor Thomas Dongen transfers ownership to the city of unclaimed lands as far as the low-water mark. The city quickly sells these lands with the proviso that they must be filled, with a street and wharf constructed on the water side. Part of Whitehall Slip, between Pearl and Water streets just east of the project area, is filled as a result.
ca. 1730	The poorly documented "Hunt's Ship Yard" is apparently operating at the end of present-day State Street, possibly making some use of the project area.
1734	The New York Assembly orders construction of the Half Moon Battery on the "Capsey Rocks." The battery is built on a curving embankment of fill that extends east from Fort New Amsterdam (by then known as Fort George), probably near or north of the present alignment of the Battery Park Underpass. Most of the project area is located in a tidal pond or basin inshore (to the north) of the battery embankment and to the west of a ferry slip near the foot of present-day State Street.
1742-1766	Land filling takes place on the inshore side of the Half Moon Battery and along present-day South Street, probably reducing the size of the tidal pond.
1773-1776	The tidal pond occupying the project area is filled in at the order of Mayor Hicks and Governor Tyron, who declare it to be a nuisance.
1790-1797	At the order of the State Legislature, Fort George is demolished and a public park that encompasses most of the project area is created. The northern end of the Whitehall ferry slip, comprising part of the eastern side of the project area along present-day Whitehall Street, is also filled in.
1805-1815	A new ferry pier is built and more of the northern end of the ferry slip is filled in. By 1815, it is estimated that the ferry slip lay along present-day Whitehall Street, with its northern end situated about halfway between Front (South) and State Streets. The balance of the project area is filled land composing the recently created Battery Park.

TABLE 1 (continued)

1822-1824	The ferry slip along present-day Whitehall Street is filled in to Front and South streets at the southeastern corner of the project area. Portions of the old ferry slip in the southeastern corner of the project area are possibly subsequent occupied by buildings housing baggage rooms, ticket offices, or other maritime-related businesses.
ca. 1840	Horse-drawn streetcar tracks are laid along Whitehall Street to serve ferry slip.
ca. 1845	Additional fill, composed of debris from the great New York fire of July 1845 (which destroyed some 600 buildings south of Wall Street), added beyond the bulkhead along present-day Front and South streets.
1864	The Union Ferry Company builds a large terminal building at the lower end of Whitehall Street, just beyond its intersection with Front and South streets. About this time Whitehall Street is apparently widened at the expense of Battery Park to accommodate additional omnibus tracks.
1867-1879	Construction of steam-powered elevated railroads in Manhattan over Second, Third, Sixth, and Ninth Avenues. The South Ferry Terminal Station is built over the project area, opening in 1877.
ca. 1890-1900	Electrification of New York City streetcar network. Initially, electrification employs overhead wires, but these are quickly outlawed and replaced by buried third rails. Larger and heavier cars require widespread track replacement, as well.
1900-1903	Electrification of Manhattan's elevated railroads.
1904-1908	Construction of southward extension of the Interborough Rapid Transit (IRT) subway from City Hall Station to Brooklyn, including building of the IRT's Whitehall Loop and the 1.2-mile Brooklyn Tunnel, both of which pass through the project area.
1906	Union Ferry Company Terminal Building of 1864 replaced by a new structure on the same site.
1906-1917	Construction of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit (BMT) subway through Whitehall Street. The BMT's Whitehall Street Station extends into the project area from beneath Whitehall Street on its eastern edge.
1918	The IRT's South Ferry Subway Station opens in and near project area.
ca. 1920-1940	Competition from gasoline-powered buses results in general abandonment of electric streetcars in Manhattan and the removal or paving over of trackage.
1940-1955	Abandonment and demolition of Manhattan's elevated railways. The South Ferry El Terminal closes in December 1950 and is subsequently demolished.
late 1940s	Construction of the Battery Park Underpass connecting Hudson Parkway-West Street with Roosevelt Drive-South Street through the southern edge of the project area.
1949	Completion of Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel, which passes through Battery Park about 400 feet west of the project area.
1952	Expansion of the 1906 ferry terminal building to use area formerly occupied by a portion of the el terminal and reconfiguration of streets and pedestrian areas to create present-day Whitehall Ferry Terminal and Peter Minuit Plaza.
1991	Whitehall Ferry Terminal partially destroyed by fire, setting in motion planning for the New Whitehall Ferry Terminal and improvements to Peter Minuit Plaza.

¹The term "project area" refers to Peter Minuit Plaza, the location of the archaeological testing described in this report.

Principal source: Kearns and Kirkorian (1993). See also Appendix A of this report.

The ferry slip on the eastern edge of the project area along Whitehall Street was filled by about 1824, by which time this portion of the Manhattan shoreline was approaching its present position. As surface transportation improved during the nineteenth century, the project area was altered several times to accommodate new modes of travel. Around 1840 tracks were laid along Whitehall Street for horse-drawn streetcars. The amount of land given over to trackage may later have been increased at the expense of neighboring Battery Park. In the 1870s, trackage for steam-powered elevated trains (els) was erected in Manhattan over Second, Third, Sixth, and Ninth Avenues. The South Ferry Terminal Station was built over the project area, carried on a series of cast iron columns supported by massive piers. The station opened in 1877. In the 1890s, the city's horse-drawn streetcars were replaced with electric cars, which led to the widespread replacement of the older streetcar trackage.

During the nineteenth century the nature of the ferry service also changed, beginning with the use of steampowered ferries after Robert Fulton's experiments with marine engines in 1809. In 1864, the Union Ferry Company built a large terminal building at the end of Whitehall Street, to the southeast of the project area. This building was replaced with a new one in 1906, which, although greatly altered, forms the eastern part of the present-day Whitehall Ferry Terminal.

The function of the project area as a transportation hub intensified in the early twentieth century, when subways were built through it. The Interborough Rapid Transit's (IRT) Whitehall Loop and Brooklyn Tunnel were constructed between 1904 and 1908, and the IRT's South Ferry Station opened in the project area in 1918. The Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit's (BMT) subway was constructed along Whitehall Street at the eastern edge of the project area between 1906 and 1917. As gasoline-powered engines grew in importance for surface transportation, use of streetcars and the els declined. Most of Manhattan's electric trolley lines had been converted to bus routes by about 1940, and the tracks had been torn out or paved over. Beginning in 1940, the city's system of elevated trains was dismantled, and the South Ferry El Terminal was demolished in 1951. The increasing importance of automotive transport led to the construction in the late 1940s of the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel near the project area and Battery Park Underpass along its southern edge.

The project area took on its present configuration in 1952, when the 1906 ferry terminal was expanded to the west and the current pattern of streets and pedestrian areas composing Peter Minuit Plaza was established. The current reconstruction project was undertaken following a fire in 1991 that severely damaged portions of the ferry building.

B. POTENTIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

HPI's analysis of the land use history of the project area led to the identification of four types of archaeological resources that might be present there (HPI 1999; Kearns and Kirkorian 1993). In addition, this analysis also identified four sections of the project area that appeared to have the potential to contain significant archaeological resources, despite the repeated ground-disturbing activities that have taken place in the area since the eighteenth century.

HPI's (1999) field testing protocol discusses four types of potentially significant archaeological deposits or features that may be present in the project area (see Appendix A). These include river bottom sediments, landfill and landfill structures, remains of fortifications, and elements of nineteenth-century land transportation systems.

Historic archaeological deposits associated with river bottom sediments might include traces of dumped or lost cargo and nautical or maritime-related artifacts dating to the seventeenth or eighteenth centuries. Such finds have the potential to provide information about or material examples of the types of goods shipped

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through the port of New York during that period. Artifacts found in such sediments might also include items related to ships, ship building, or the construction and operation of wharves. Although HPI (1999:5) identifies river bottom sediments as a type of archaeological resource that might be present within the project area, it was not anticipated that any such deposits would be encountered during archaeological testing. This expectation was based upon the results of soil borings, which encountered such sediments at depths of 8 to 12 feet below current grade. Archaeological testing was not expected to go deeper than about 7 feet below grade.

Landfill in the project area has the potential to contain a wide range of artifacts, including discarded household trash, such as broken crockery and food waste; manufacturing waste, such as scraps of leather or wood; military artifacts from the adjoining fortifications; and maritime artifacts up to the size of entire boats or ship hulls. Such materials can help document the everyday lives of New York's colonial-era residents, but are most useful when there is evidence that they represent primary deposits derived from specific (preferably identifiable) households, neighborhoods, craftsmen, or manufacturers. In addition to artifacts mixed with the fill soils, structures such as bulkheads used to retain and protect fill along the shoreline might also be present. These structures can provide important historical information about the methods used to construct them, particularly in regard to the joinery techniques employed to assemble the structures. Filling began in the project area about 1734 and continued until around 1824. The principal episode of filling appears to have occurred about 1773, when the pond or tidal basin created by the construction of Half Moon Battery was filled in upon order of the municipal government (Kearns and Kirkorian 1993:10).

Traces of fortifications and other military activities dating to the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries were a third type of archaeological resource that HPI identified as potentially present within the project area. Half Moon Battery, built about 1734, was probably situated near the alignment of the present-day Battery Park Underpass and thus would have either formed or lain close to the southern edge of the project area. A barracks and military hospital was situated to the north of the project area, probably from the 1740s until after the end of the Revolutionary War. Once the former pond between the hospital and the barracks was filled in the 1770s, this area would have been available for military activities as well. HPI (1999:7) notes that relatively little archaeological investigation of colonial-era British fortifications in the New York City area has taken place. Remains might include elements of the fortifications themselves, as well as artifacts and features connected with the daily lives of the soldiers who manned them.

As the synopsis of land use history presented above indicates, the project area was at the center of a marine and land transportation hub that developed in the nineteenth century. Although the wear and tear of use and technological innovations resulted in the removal and replacement over the decades of many components of the city's streetcar and elevated railroad systems, it is possible that portions of certain elements might survive intact within the project area. Most such elements would be of little archaeological and historical importance, either because they are documented in historical records or because they remain in use today. However, certain elements, notably structures associated with early electric streetcars, such as the cast iron saddles or yokes used beneath streets to support tracks, might be of interest to transportation historians (HPI 1999:9-10).

HPI's (1999) analysis of the patterns of construction and demolition since the eighteenth century suggested that four sections of the project area might contain intact archaeological deposits (see Appendix A and Figure 2). As a result, HPI recommended that the archaeological testing described in this report be conducted to ascertain the presence or absence of resources in these areas (see Chapters III and IV).

Area 1 is the northeastern corner of the project area, extending south and west from the intersection of Whitehall and State streets to the IRT's Battery Loop Tunnel. It covers approximately 4,000 square feet. According to HPI (1999:2), "potential sensitivity is for early to late Colonial period resources sealed within

the deeply buried East River bottom deposits and the landfill devices (ca. 1660 and ca. 1766 [sic]) and fill thrown on top of these earliest deposits." Nineteenth-century land transportation elements might also be present.

Area 2 comprises the northwestern corner of the project area between the IRT's Battery Loop and Brooklyn tunnels. It covers approximately 14,000 square feet. This area had the potential to contain river bottom deposits, colonial-era landfill and landfill structures, and fortifications and other evidence of eighteenth-century military activity at the tip of Manhattan (HPI 1999:3).

Area 3 comprises the southeastern corner of the project area from the intersection of Whitehall and South streets northwest to the IRT's Battery Loop Tunnel. It covers approximately 4,400 square feet. This section of the project area had the potential to contain traces of Half Moon Battery, landfill, landfill retaining structures, including bulkheads, as well as elements of nineteenth-century surface transportation (HPI 1999:4).

Area 4 comprises the east-central section of the project area between Whitehall Street and the Battery Loop Tunnel. It covers approximately 3,200 square feet. This area had the potential to contain river bottom deposits, colonial-era landfill, and elements of nineteenth-century surface transportation (HPI 1999:4).

III. FIELD TESTING

A. INTRODUCTION

The archaeological field investigation of the project area was performed from July 8 to 15, 1999 (Plate 1). Following the field testing protocol prepared by HPI (1999), and approved by the New York City LPC (Appendix A), testing took place in the four zones that were considered sensitive for archaeological resources (see Figure 2). Seven archaeological test pits were investigated. Test pits were numbered according to the four designated areas of sensitivity (Areas 1 through 4), with a suffix denoting the sequence of pits within each area: two pits were located in Area 1 (Pit 1A and 1A Extension), two in Area 2 (2B and 2C), two in Area 3 (3A and 3B), and one in Area 4 (4A). During the testing program a decision was made with LPC concurrence not to excavate an additional test, Pit 2A, that had originally been part of the approved protocol. Testing of this pit was omitted because evidence gathered from other tests demonstrated that its location had already suffered severe ground disturbance. In lieu of this test, Pit 1A was extended to the west with a second unit, Pit 1A Extension, so that a cribwork of logs exposed in the trench, apparently representing a colonial-era landfill retaining structure, could be examined in greater detail. In all, archaeological test units in the project area covered 444.5 square feet.

Archaeological testing employed a combination of backhoe trenching and hand excavations. Backhoe excavations were conducted under the supervision of an archaeologist, who observed the soils as they were being removed from the pits. The archaeologist noted changes in soil color and texture of possible stratigraphic significance, and watched for the occurrence of important artifacts in the excavated soils. Artifacts, particularly potentially diagnostic types, were grab collected from various strata of the excavations. In addition, 10- or 20-gallon soil samples were taken from selected strata and screened through an archaeological sieve fixed with 0.25-inch mesh hardware cloth to assure systematic artifact recovery from these samples. Intact deposits that appeared to have archaeological significance were excavated entirely by hand, with all soils sieved through a 0.25-inch sieve. Each sample of artifacts was assigned a unique field catalog number ("field number") for provenience control. Sample types are identified for each field number under the category labeled "OTHER" in the artifact catalog in Appendix B.

Each layer of soil that had a distinctive color and texture was designated as a separate stratum. Strata were given letter designations within a test pit, beginning with Stratum A at the top of the soil column. In some instances, careful examination during the preparation of profile drawings revealed that a particular stratum contained or was composed of several separate layers of somewhat varying color or texture. These stratum subdivisions were distinguished by a letter suffix (e.g., Strata A1 and A2). Profiles and other depth measurements were made below the existing surface grade ("below grade") at the pit location.

Notes on excavations were maintained in a master field notebook, in which comments and sketches of the work were recorded. Measured profile drawings were prepared of selected test pit walls or wall sections to record stratigraphic columns. A few measured plan drawings were also prepared. Soil texture descriptions followed the system employed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and soil colors were recorded using Munsell color notations. The excavations were also documented with black-and-white and color slide 35-millimeter photographs.

Safety was an important concern during this excavation project for several reasons. Care had to be taken because of the use of mechanized excavation equipment, the heavy pedestrian and automotive traffic in the vicinity, and the depth of excavation. Field personnel wore hard hats for head protection, and they worked closely with the backhoe operator to avoid getting in the way of the machinery. Temporary barricades were



PLATE 1: Visitors and Workers at Test Pit 1A. View to East.

erected to keep passersby out of work areas, and heavy steel plates were laid over test pits that had to be left open overnight. In accordance with the regulations of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (29 CFR 1926 Subpart P), timber-type shoring was installed when excavations exceeded depths of 5 feet. Test pits were backfilled promptly, following excavation and recording.

B. PIT 1A AND 1A EXTENSION

Pit 1A and its western extension were located at the northeastern edge of Peter Minuit Plaza, about 40 feet west of Whitehall Street and just south of State Street (see Figure 2). A catch basin for stormwater drainage is planned for this location. Design plans indicate that construction of the basin will result in disturbances to depths of 6.0 to 6.5 feet below grade.

The excavation was divided into two units. The original unit, Pit 1A, measured 5 feet north-south by 9 feet east-west and was placed as proposed in the field testing protocol. Following the discovery of Feature 1, a historic landfill retaining structure, the original excavation was expanded to the west by Pit 1A Extension, which was opened to allow a more detailed investigation of this feature. Pit 1A Extension measured 5 feet north-south by 9.5 feet east-west and was offset to the north of the adjacent Pit 1A by 1 foot. In all, the Pit 1A excavations covered approximately 5 feet north-south by 18.5 feet east-west.

As in other test units, excavation depths were measured beneath grade, which is represented by the current paved surface. Since this pit contained some interesting finds, the actual elevation of ground surface at the east end of the pit was determined by a local surveyor at Berger's request. This elevation was found to be +4.43 feet. However, consistent with stratigraphic data on other test pits, which are presented below, all depths are given as depths below grade.

Four major depositional units, composed of 12 distinct strata, were observed in Pit 1A-1A Extension (Figures 3 and 4). These units included surface pavement layers, construction-disturbed landfill, eighteenth-century landfill, and a portion of a timber-built landfill retaining structure.

1. Modern and Construction-Disturbed Deposits

At the top of the stratigraphic column were the surface pavement layers, consisting of several distinct layers of paving and subgrade material, including concrete, gravel, and macadam. The multiplicity of pavement layers apparently represents more than one episode of sidewalk and street improvements. This depositional unit reached a depth varying from 1.0 to 1.25 feet below grade.

Beneath the layers of pavement was a layer of landfill that had apparently been disturbed by one or more episodes of construction, probably during the nineteenth or twentieth centuries. This depositional unit was comprised of two distinct strata, A and B, the former of which included a distinct lens of shells.

Stratum A consisted of dark brown to dark yellowish brown (7.5YR 3/3 to 10YR 3/4) sand containing a mix of cobbles, stones, and brick fragments, as well as scattered fragments of other cultural materials. Three utility lines (pipes) were encountered during the excavation of this stratum. The upper surfaces of the utility lines were situated at depths of 2 to 3 feet below grade. In the western extension of Pit 1A, the base of this stratum formed an irregular lens of oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*) shell. This lens dipped to the east and had a maximum thickness of approximately 1.2 feet. The base of this stratum was located 1.5 to 2.9 feet below grade, and it ranged in thickness from 0.3 to 1.6 feet.

Stratum B consisted of dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) sandy loam with lenses of brownish yellow (10YR 6/6) sand immediately associated with certain utility pipes. Scattered cultural materials were associated with

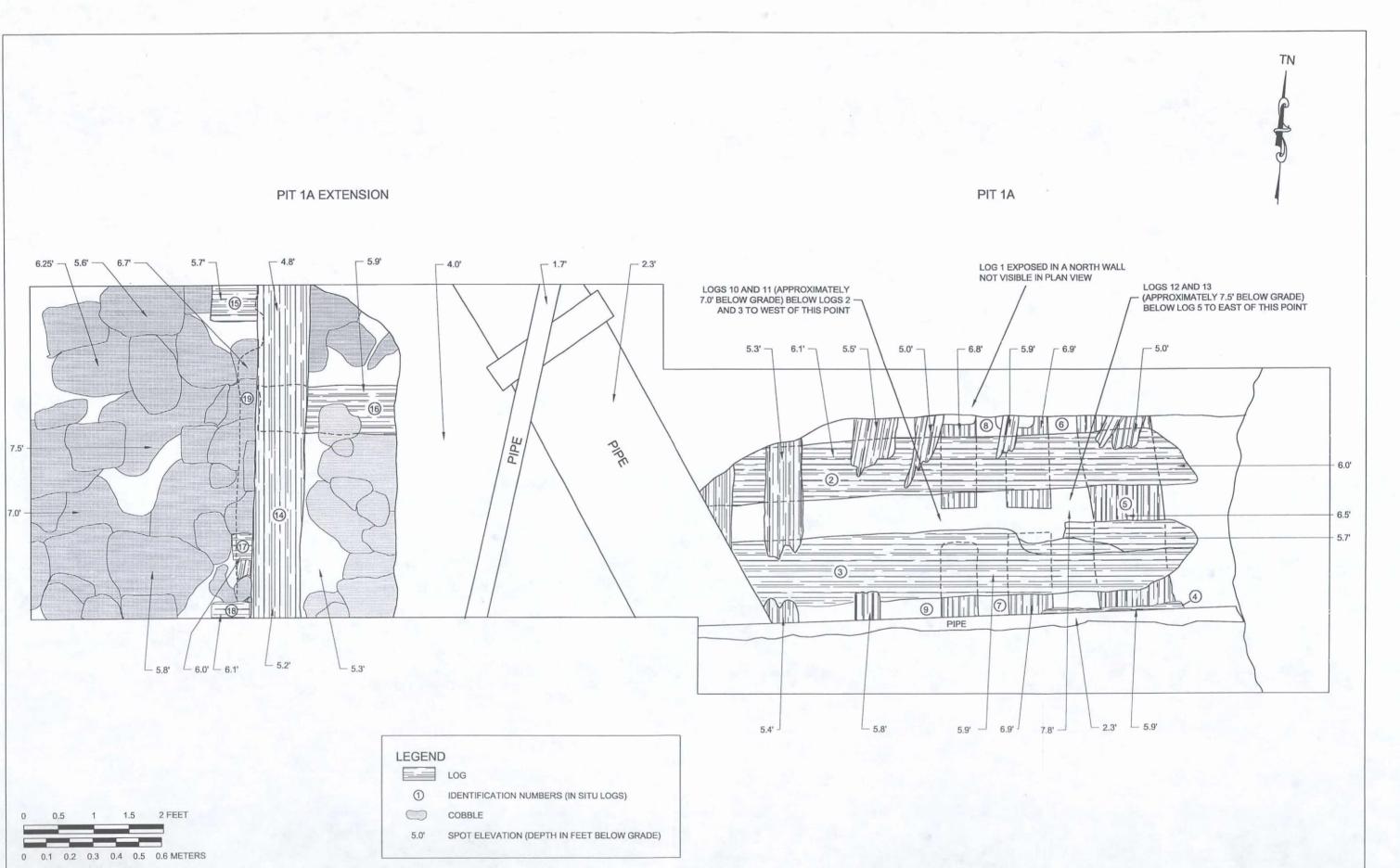
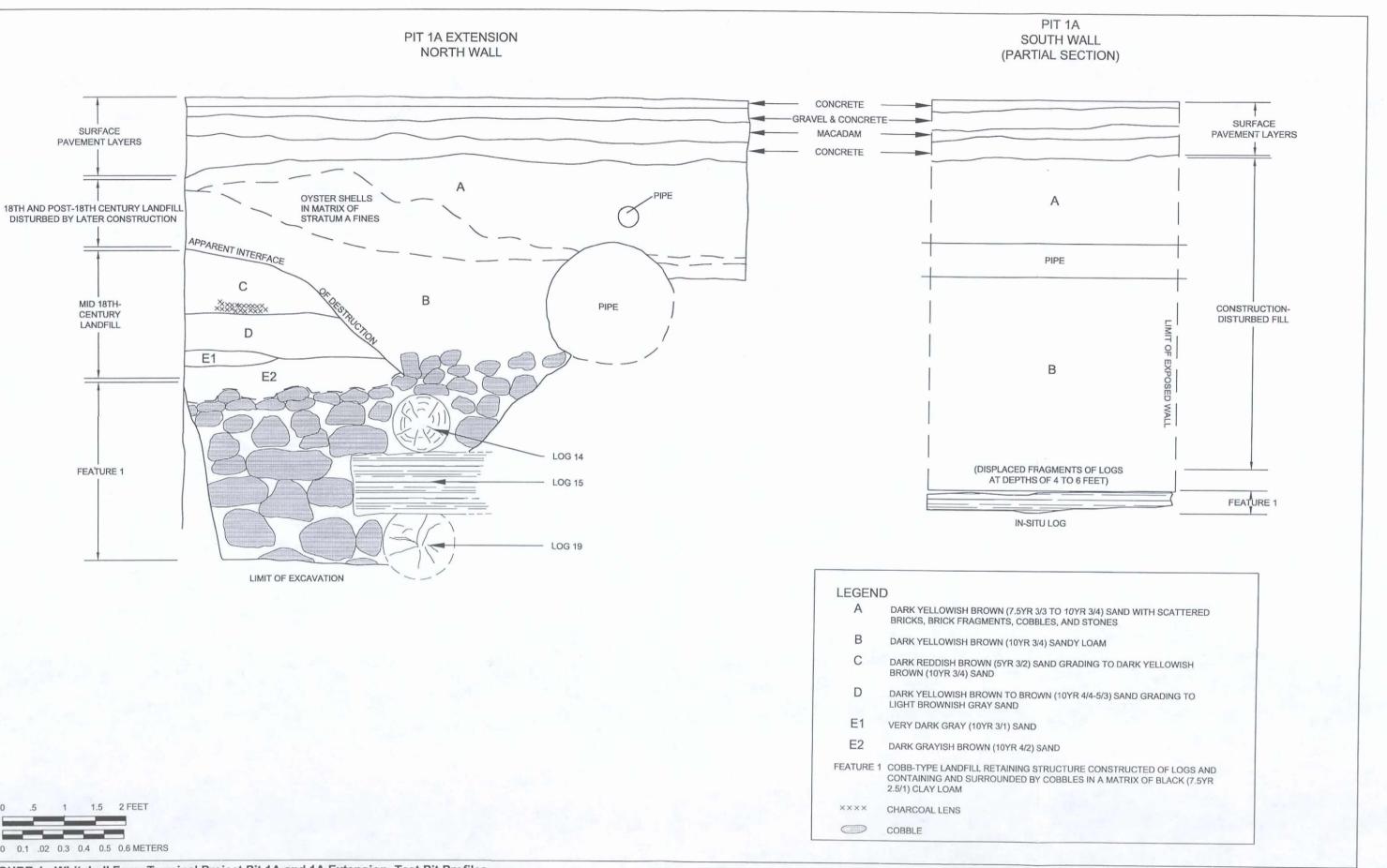


FIGURE 3: Whitehall Ferry Terminal Project Pit 1A and 1A Extension, Plan View

NORTH WALL



0 0.1 .02 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 METERS

0

FIGURE 4: Whitehall Ferry Terminal Project Pit 1A and 1A Extension, Test Pit Profiles

this layer, as were numerous pieces of shattered wood, apparently fragments of the upper portion of Feature 1, which had been disturbed by construction. The base of this stratum ranged from 2.5 to 6 feet below grade, with the bottom marked by the presence of the intact timbers and cobble layer composing Feature 1. A large concrete-encased sewer pipe, the upper surface of which was encountered in Stratum A, occupied a large volume of Stratum B near the dividing line between Pits 1A and 1A Extension to a depth of approximately 4.35 feet below grade (see Figure 4).

2. Deposits and Feature Composing Eighteenth-Century Landfill

Strata C, D, and E appeared to comprise a unit of eighteenth-century landfill that had not been disturbed by later construction. These deposits were restricted to the western end of Pit 1A Extension (see Figure 4). The contact between Stratum B and these lower strata is apparently an interface of destruction produced by the installation of underground utilities or other ground-disturbing construction.

Stratum C was composed of dark reddish brown (5YR 3/2) sandy loam grading to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4) sandy loam. A patch of charcoal was mixed into the sandy soil across part of the stratum at its base. The stratum was located between 2.4 and 3.5 feet below grade. It pinched out to the east and appeared to have been truncated by later construction or utility installation.

Stratum D was composed of dark yellowish brown to brown (10YR 4/4-5/3) sand, which graded to light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) sand. The stratum was located between 3.5 and 4.1 feet below grade. It pinched out to the east and appeared to have been truncated by later construction or utility installation.

Stratum E was composed of dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) sand, with occasional lenses of very dark gray (10YR 3/1) sand. The stratum was located between approximately 4.0 and 4.55 feet below grade. It pinched out to the east and appeared to have been truncated by later construction or utility installation.

Based upon the analysis of historical data prepared by HPI (Kearns and Kirkorian 1993), this unit of intact landfill was deposited after 1734, when Half Moon Battery was authorized, and before 1776, by which time the pond behind that battery had certainly been filled in. Consistent with documentary sources, most datable artifacts noted during excavation of these three strata were attributable to the eighteenth century, indicating that they were probably part of the original fill sequence from the mid-1700s. This fill was placed atop the landfill retaining structure (Feature 1) discovered at the base of Pit 1A-1A Extension. Of the three strata, the dating of Stratum C was the most problematic. Although many of the artifacts recovered from Stratum C appeared to date to the eighteenth century, it contained nineteenth-century materials as well. Nonetheless, Stratum C is probably part of the original fill sequence.

Beginning with the base of Stratum D, at a depth of 4 feet, Pit 1A Extension was excavated by hand, with all soil screened for artifacts. Excavation records indicate that recovered materials included bottle glass, ceramic sherds, clay pipe fragments, various metal artifacts, brick, window glass, nails, and quantities of animal bone and shell. Ceramic types represented in this assemblage include delft, white salt-glazed stoneware, English slipware, Rhenish stoneware, and Chinese export porcelain, which provide an early eighteenth-century date for this deposit. Since Stratum E soils formed the matrix of fines in the landfill-retaining structure (Feature 1), this stratum evidently also composed part of the original colonial-era fill in this section of the Whitehall Street area.

Feature 1 formed the lower limit of the excavation and lay beneath Strata B and E. The upper portion of this feature had been extensively disturbed by later episodes of construction of urban infrastructure to depths of 5 or more feet in Pit 1A and approximately 4 feet in Pit 1A Extension.

Archaeological Investigations

Feature 1 was a mid-eighteenth-century cobb-type landfill retaining structure, which was constructed of notched logs built up in a grid pattern and filled with cobbles and sandy soil. Some 19 logs composing parts of this structure were exposed during excavation, and as each log was exposed, it was assigned a sequential identification number (see Figures 3 and 4). The logs, which ranged in diameter from approximately 7 to 14 inches, were laid in alternating layers (Plates 2-5). The layers were oriented either nearly north-south or nearly east-west, with the north-south layers bearing approximately 5 to 10 degrees west of true north.

Several samples of the logs, ranging in length from 1.3 to 3.0 feet, were collected to represent the types of wood and nature of joinery employed in the construction of this structure. Two samples were collected from the end of Log 2, one came from the end of Log 3, and one was taken from the midsection of Log 5. Logs 2 and 3 were both trimmed to wedge-shaped ends (see Figure 3 and Plate 2), and the underside of Log 3 was notched to fit a cross member. Once Logs 2, 3, and 5 were removed, further excavation exposed portions of a second, deeper layer of east-west-oriented logs. Logs 12 and 13 were identified at a depth of 7.8 feet. These appeared to be the base of Feature 1, as a portion of Pit 1A was excavated to a depth of 9.4 feet and probing for an additional 3 feet indicated that there were no deeper timbers associated with the feature. The excavation of Pit 1A Extension located four timbers oriented east-west (Logs 15-18), beginning at a depth of 5.8 to 6.0 feet. Based on the location of the timbers, the total width of Feature 1 would appear to be about 14 feet.

In addition to the timbers, artifacts and stones were also found in association with this feature. A quantity of rock above, within, and adjacent to the timber structure confirms that it was loaded with rock to sink and stabilize it in what was a waterfront setting. Small numbers of artifacts were found in association with the upper layer of the timbers, but there was a noticeable reduction in the quantity and size of the artifacts recovered from depths below about 7 feet. More artifacts seemed to occur in association with the log cribbing in Pit 1A than in Pit 1A Extension

C. PIT 2B

Pit 2B was located along the traffic median that separates southbound and northbound traffic on the west side of Peter Minuit Plaza (see Figure 2). This location was chosen for testing because it will be affected by the installation of column footings for the proposed canopy of the new ferry terminal. Design plans indicate that installation of the footings will result in disturbances to depths of 5.5 feet below grade.

Pit 2B measured 9 feet north-south by 7 feet east-west and was placed as proposed in the field testing protocol. The progress of the excavations in this test was substantially hindered by the numerous utilities that were encountered, many of which were encased in concrete slabs. Archaeological investigations were therefore restricted to a 2-foot-wide trench in the center of the pit. Excavations proceeded to a depth of about 4 feet, where an 8-inch ceramic pipe was encountered in the southern end of the pit, further restricting the size of the archaeological test. Manual digging completed this unit, which reached a depth of 6 feet below grade.

Three major depositional units, composed of nine distinct strata, were observed in Pit 2B (Figure 5). These units included surface pavement layers, construction-disturbed landfill, and undisturbed river bottom sediments.

The uppermost depositional unit was that of the surface pavement layers. This unit consisted of two distinct layers of paving and subgrade material, which reached a depth of approximately 1.2 feet below grade.

Beneath the surface pavement layers was a depositional unit more than 4 feet in thickness and consisting of eighteenth-century and post-eighteenth-century landfill that had been disturbed by subsequent construction.

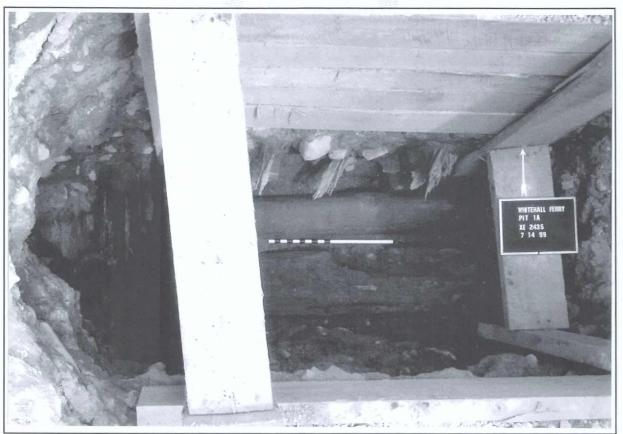


PLATE 2: Feature 1 in Test Pit 1A, Showing Logs 2 and 3 at a Depth of Approximately 6.0 Feet Below Grade. Scale is 2 Feet Long.



PLATE 3: Feature 1 in Test Pit 1A at a Depth of Approximately 7.0 Feet Below Grade. Logs 2 and 3 Have Been Removed, Exposing Log 5 (Right, Shown Cut in Preparation for Sampling); Logs 6, 7, 8, and 9 (Center, Oriented North-South); and Logs 10 and 11 (Left, Oriented East-West). Scale is 2 Feet Long.

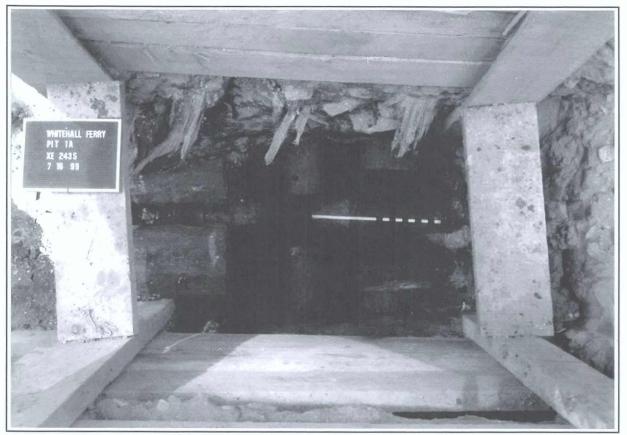


PLATE 4: Feature 1 in Test Pit 1A at a Depth of Approximately 7.8 Feet Below Grade. Portion of Log 5 Has Been Removed, Exposing Logs 12 and 13 (Center, Oriented East-West) at Base of Excavation. Scale is 2 Feet Long.



PLATE 5: Feature 1 in Test Pit 1A Extension at Depths of 4.8 to 7.0 Feet Below Grade, Showing Western Edge of Timber-Built Landfill Retaining Structure. Scale is 2 Feet Long. View to East.

PIT 2B NORTH WALL SURFACE CONCRETE PAVEMENT LAYERS GRAVEL A1 A2 **18TH CENTURY** A3 AND POST-**18TH CENTURY** LANDFILL В DISTURBED BY LATER 00 CONSTRUCTION CQ 00 0 DA D UNDISTURBED **RIVER BOTTOM** Е SEDIMENTS





Four major strata made up this depositional unit, one of which, Stratum A, included three distinct types of soil. Soils were generally loams and sandy loams, with silt toward the bottom of the unit. Inclusions of cinders, coal, stones, brick, and mortar were common in Strata B through D, but other artifacts, such as ceramics and glass, were rare. As noted, numerous utilities were encountered in this depositional unit. The base of Stratum D, the lowest layer of the depositional unit, was situated at a depth of approximately 5.4 feet below grade.

The lowest depositional unit consisted of undisturbed river bottom sediments. This unit composed Stratum E, which occurred from approximately 5.4 feet below grade to below 6 feet, the depth at which excavation ceased. Stratum E was a very dark gray (7.5YR 3/1) silt, which had the distinctive odor of decomposing organic material characteristic of intertidal deposits. A screened sample from this stratum (Field Number 32) produced only natural oyster shell fragments. The shell fragments varied in size and were in a fair to poor state of preservation. Many of the fragments had been extensively perforated by marine boring organisms. The fragmentary nature of these shells and the widespread occurrence of extensive perforations indicates that these fragments are noncultural in character. In contrast, shells discarded after humans ate the oysters generally consist of whole values in good condition, with no damage to only moderate damage resulting from marine organisms. The character of the sediments, including the absence or near-absence of artifacts and the presence of natural oyster shell fragments, indicate that Stratum E represents natural river bottom (or intertidal) sediments. The depth at which this stratum was encountered, 5.4 feet below grade, is notable since it is considerably more shallow than the 8 to 12 feet depth of such deposits anticipated from soil borings (HPI 1999:5—see Appendix A).

D. PIT 2C

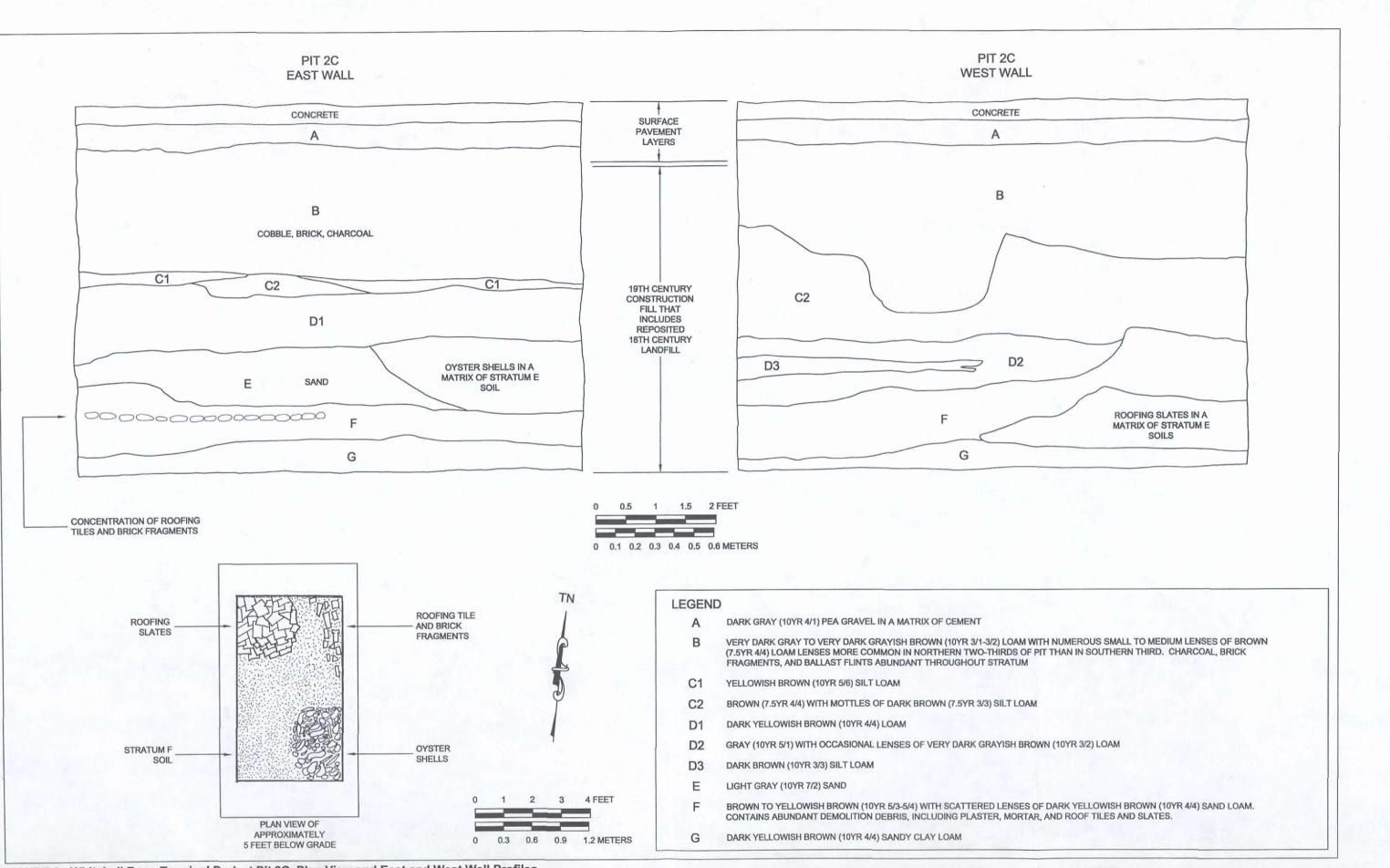
Pit 2C was located adjacent to a kiosk on the west side of the bus lane opposite Peter Minuit Plaza (see Figure 2). Two catch basins for stormwater drainage are planned for this location. Design plans indicate that construction of the basin will result in disturbances to depths of about 5.5 feet below grade.

Pit 2C measured 8.5 feet north-south by 5 feet east-west and was placed as proposed in the field testing protocol. Excavation was performed chiefly by backhoe and reached a maximum depth of 6 feet below grade.

Two major depositional units, composed of 12 distinct strata, were observed in Pit 2C (Figure 6). These units included surface pavement layers and construction-disturbed landfill.

The upper depositional unit was that of the surface pavement layers. This unit consisted of two distinct layers—a surface layer of concrete paving and the underlying Stratum A, which is subgrade material of pea gravel in a cement matrix. The pavement layers extended to a depth of approximately 0.5 feet below grade.

The remaining 10 strata (including major stratigraphic units and minor subdivisions) compose the lower depositional unit, which is construction-disturbed landfill. The strata varied considerably in thickness and extent, ranging from very thin layers, such as Stratum C1 (approximately 0.2 feet thick), to thick layers, such as Stratum B (approximately 1.5 feet thick). Strata C1, D1, and E could not be traced across the entire width of the test pit. The textures and colors of the different strata were also variable, and many of them were mottled or contained lenses of contrasting material, as is characteristic of fill deposits. Demolition debris and other waste material was found throughout but was particularly abundant in Stratum B, where charcoal, brick fragments, and ballast flints occurred, and in Stratum F, which included plaster, mortar, and roofing materials (see Figure 6).



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FIGURE 6: Whitehall Ferry Terminal Project Pit 2C, Plan View and East and West Wall Profiles

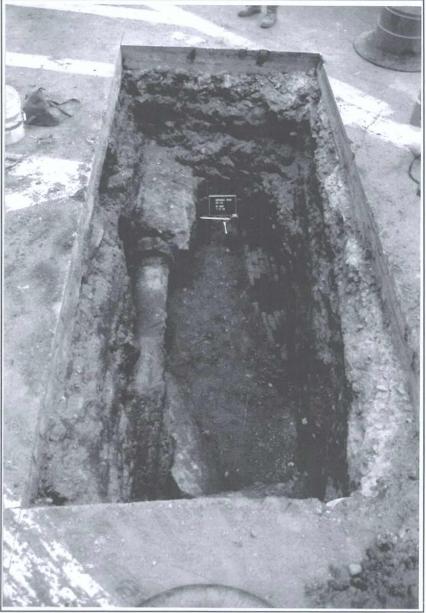


PLATE 6: Test Pit 3A at a Depth of Approximately 5.5 Feet Below Grade, Showing Top of Abandoned Brick Sewer (Right) and Later Utility Line (Left). Scale is 1 Foot Long. View to South.



PLATE 7: Test Pit 3A at a Depth of Approximately 5.5 Feet Below Grade, Showing Top of Abandoned Brick Sewer. Scale is 1 Foot Long. View to South.

eighteenth- to mid-nineteenth-century pearlwares, and creamwares in the strata overlying the sewer indicates that this structure was built through landfill that was in place by around the middle of the nineteenth century.

F. PIT 3B

Pit 3B was located in the bus lane across from the Staten Island Ferry Terminal and about 50 feet northeast of the terminal entrance (see Figure 2). Grade beams and a sewer line are proposed for this location. Design plans indicate that construction of these structures will result in disturbances to depths of about 7 feet below grade.

Pit 3B measured 20 feet north-south by 6 feet east-west and was placed as proposed in the field testing protocol. Excavation was performed by a combination of machine and hand digging and reached a maximum depth of approximately 3.5 feet below grade.

Initial excavation of Pit 3B proceeded slowly because of problems associated with removing various layers of pavement and concrete. Shortly after the surface paving layers were removed, excavations uncovered a beam and concrete ledge at a depth of 2.5 feet below grade. Excavations continued in the southeastern corner of the test pit to a depth of 3.5 feet, at which point they were discontinued. No further excavation was conducted because an inquiry to New York City's Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) confirmed that the various structural features exposed in the pit were portions of the roof of an abandoned IRT subway tunnel. Based upon the usual methods of construction employed in the building of New York's subways, soil would be disturbed for some distance beyond the exterior of the subway tunnel.

Only one sample of soil from Pit 3B was collected and screened for artifacts. This sample came from the southeastern corner of the test pit at depths of 1.5 to 2 feet below grade. Recovered artifacts included a small assemblage of ceramic sherds, the majority of which were manufactured during the period circa 1780 to 1840. Fragments of eighteenth- to nineteenth-century bottle glass, clay tobacco pipes, and ceramic roofing tile were also recovered, as were some twentieth-century materials and a variety of faunal material.

G. PIT 4A

Pit 4A was located west of Whitehall Street, approximately 25 feet south of an entrance to the BMT subway (see Figure 2). A catch basin is proposed for this location. Design plans indicate that construction of the basin will result in disturbances to depths of about 7.2 feet below grade.

Pit 4A measured 8.5 feet north-south by 5 feet east-west and was placed as proposed in the field testing protocol. Excavation was performed primarily by machine and reached a maximum depth of approximately 4.9 feet below grade.

Excavation of this test pit encountered various obstacles. These included concrete paving up to 2 feet thick; the tops of various steel beams and a steel t-bar at depths ranging from 1 to 2 feet; a brick wall that encased a 2-inch utility pipe located 3.7 feet below surface; and, lastly, a concrete slab at a depth of 4.9 feet, presumably the top of a subway-related tunnel. No artifacts were collected from Pit 4A. This area has been heavily disturbed by utility installations and construction associated with the BMT subway, and the associated backfill deposits possess no archaeological integrity.

Several distinct lenses of debris were noted in the construction-disturbed landfill deposit near the interface of Strata E and F, at around 5 feet below grade. These included a lens of oyster shells near the southeastern corner of the test pit, a dense cluster of roofing slates and brick fragments near the northeastern corner, and a lens of discarded roofing slates in the northwestern corner (see Figure 6). Each of these lenses or clusters was admixed with soil material like the lense adjoining it, and each probably represents one or more tipcart loads of waste that was dumped into a construction excavation of undetermined extent and purpose that was at some point dug into the landfill.

Date ranges on the ceramics from this test pit tended to be mixed in all strata, with both colonial and nineteenth-century wares occurring together throughout. However, colonial-period artifacts were perhaps slightly more common in the upper layers, particularly in Strata B and C, than in the lower ones. Of the nineteenth-century wares, pearlwares and early whitewares, which date to the first half of the century, are particularly common. It appears that a prior excavation was made at this location sometime in the mid-1800s, the area was then filled with contemporary refuse—the nineteenth-century architectural debris, broken dishes, and butchering waste—and then the area was covered with fill that included the earlier artifacts, which possibly originated at this site. Although the recovered artifacts provide an interesting sample of material culture from the late eighteenth century through circa 1860, no features or undisturbed landfill deposits were uncovered that would warrant further investigation.

E. PIT 3A

Pit 3A was located in the service road northwest of the intersection of Whitehall Street and South Street, approximately 25 feet from a vent structure for the Battery Park underpass (see Figure 2). A row of canopy column footings are proposed for this location. Design plans indicate that construction of the columns will result in disturbances to depths of about 3.8 feet below grade.

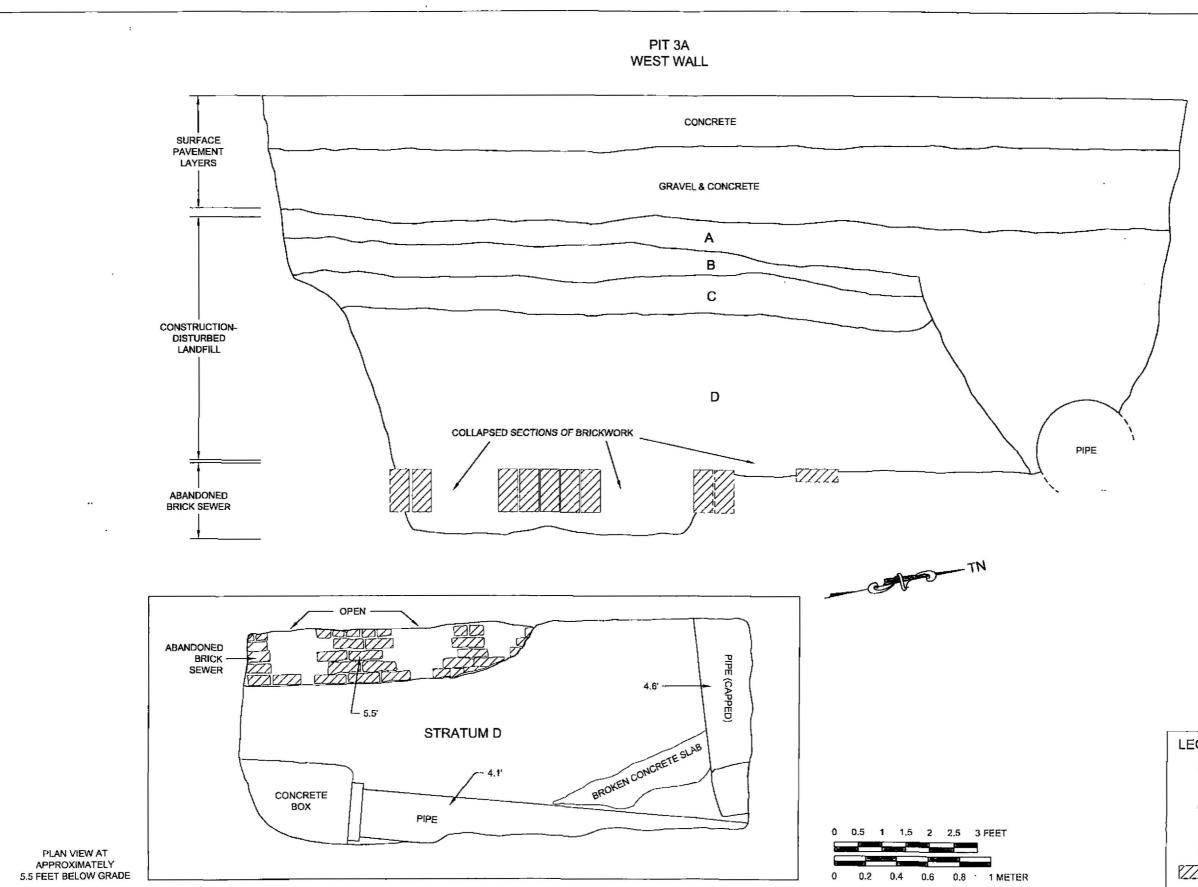
Pit 3A measured 14 feet north-south by 6 feet east-west and was placed as proposed in the field testing protocol. Excavation was performed by a combination of machine and hand digging and reached a maximum depth of approximately 6.5 feet below grade.

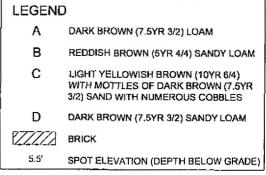
Two major depositional units, composed of 6 distinct strata, were observed in Pit 3A (Figure 7). These units included surface pavement layers and construction-disturbed landfill. In addition, three utility lines (two of which appeared to be abandoned) were uncovered.

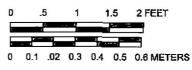
The upper depositional unit was that of the surface pavement layers. This unit consisted of two distinct layers of paving and subgrade material, which reached a depth of 1.8 to 2.0 feet below grade.

The lower depositional unit, landfill that had been disturbed by repeated episodes of utility construction, consisted of Strata A through D. The texture of these strata ranged from loam to sand, and soil colors included dark brown (7.5YR 3/2), reddish brown (5YR 4/4), and light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4).

At the base of the test pit, an abandoned, brick-lined sewer was partially uncovered (Plates 6 and 7). The top of this structure was situated at approximately 5.6 feet below grade. Only a small section of the top of the sewer was exposed, and this was in poor condition due to damage from later episodes of construction. The section of the sewer vault exposed by the excavations consisted of four courses of stretcher bricks (laid with the long side face exposed), seemingly laid in one-third running bond, with a fifth course of header bricks (laid with the short end face exposed). The header bricks appeared to be located at the top of the sewer's arch. The exposed section of the sewer was just one brick thick. Its interior was largely filled with soil that, while wet, appeared to be similar in color and texture to Stratum D. The dates of construction and of abandonment of the sewer have not been established. The predominance of colonial-era ceramics and late







IV. ARTIFACT ANALYSIS

A. INTRODUCTION

Analysis of the artifact assemblage recovered by the archaeological testing for the Whitehall Ferry Terminal Project examined nearly 3,250 artifacts. This analysis sought to characterize the assemblage in regard to the types of artifacts recovered, including attributes of form and style, materials of manufacture, and date ranges.

The assemblage was divided into several major classes, such as ceramics, vessel glass, and so on, with different classes being assigned to different specialists for analysis. Each specialist analyzed and coded his or her assigned artifacts using a standardized set of attributes, and the resulting information was stored in a relational database using Corel Paradox, Version 8 (Azizi et al. 1996). Additional information on the analytical methods and utilized codes, as well as a catalog of the recovered artifacts, are included as Appendix B.

In general, the analysis examined only individual artifact fragments (e.g., sherds, etc.) and did not attempt to identify, reconstruct, or evaluate original whole objects (e.g., ceramic or glass vessels, etc.). The principal reason for limiting the analysis to individual fragments was that the bulk of the assemblage was recovered through grab sampling and collecting small volumetric samples intended to be representative of the contents of individual strata. Sampling was therefore biased against recovery of sufficient quantities of artifacts to make analysis by original whole objects a particularly productive line of inquiry. Such a sampling design was appropriate given that the predominant depositional context of the artifacts was landfill. Moreover, it appeared that most (and possibly all) of the excavated strata had undergone several cycles of accumulation and deposition. Under these circumstances, identification or reconstruction of original whole artifacts would not yield results that would provide much information about the historical and cultural context in which these objects were originally employed.

The recovered assemblage consisted of 3,249 artifacts. Among these were 748 historic ceramic sherds, 221 pieces of vessel glass, 180 tobacco pipe fragments, 753 small finds and architectural artifacts, and 1,343 pieces of faunal material. In addition, four samples of timbers from the landfill retaining structure (Feature 1) in Pit 1A and 1A Extension (discussed in Chapter III) were returned to the analytical laboratory.

The assemblage is dominated by household refuse, particularly artifacts connected with the preparation, storage, and consumption of food (Table 2). Just over 29 percent of the assemblage consists of so-called kitchen-related artifacts, of which roughly three-quarters are ceramic sherds and somewhat less than onequarter are sherds of glass vessels. (The high proportion of ceramic vessels relative to those of glass is characteristic of assemblages that date before about 1850.) Another approximately 30 percent of the assemblage consists of fragments of bone or pieces of mollusc shell from animals commonly used as food sources. The other major classes of artifacts are architectural materials, which make up slightly less than 17 percent of the recovered assemblage, and fragments of tobacco pipes, which make up about 5.6 percent. Much of the remainder of the assemblage (approximately 15 percent) consists of objects of bone, metal, leather, wood, ceramic, etc., that are either unidentified or have not been categorized as to functional class.

All in all, the recovered assemblage appears strongly oriented toward domestic activities. Military, manufacturing, commercial, and maritime activities, all of which are known from historical documentation to have taken place in the vicinity of the project area, are little represented in the assemblage. It should be stressed, however, that the foregoing description reflects a sampling design that favored the recovery of datable and unique artifacts. It is likely that a systematic and rigorous sampling design would have shown

TABLE 2

HISTORIC ARTIFACTS RECOVERED FROM TEST PITS IN THE WHITEHALL PROJECT AREA

Artifact Class and Group	Pit 1A	Pit 1A Ext.	Pit 2B	Pit 2C	Pit 3A	Pit 3B	Total	%
KITCHEN'				-		· · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ceramics	93	331	77	169	46	14	730	22.50
Bottles and Other Glass	48	90	16	19	12	13	198	6.10
Tumblers and Wineglasses	×	3	=	=	-	-	3	0.09
Miscellaneous Glassware	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	0.06
Kitchenware	-	2	I	5	2	-	10	0.31
Subtotal — Kitchen	142	426	94	193	60	28	943	29.06
ARCHITECTURAL								
Window Glass	12	49	8	10	7	6	92	2.84
Nails, Spikes, Etc.	10	75	2	12	3	2	104	3.20
Door Parts	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.03
Electrical-related	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	0.09
Plumbing-related	-	1	2	=	-	-	3	0.09
Miscellaneous Building Materials	62	71	57	89 .	46	19	344	10.60
Subtotal — Architectural	86	196	69	113	86	27	547	16.86
FURNISHINGS								
Lighting-Related	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.03
Other Furniture	-	-	-	-	-	1	L	0.03
Subtotal — Furnishings	1	-				1	2	0.06
Arms								
Gunflints	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	0.06
CLOTHING								
Buttons and Other Fasteners	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	0.12
Personal								
Hygiene	ł	3	(=		3	8	7	0.22
Pharmaceutical or Medicinal	1	-	-		-		1	0.03
Cosmetic	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.03
Subtotal — Personal	2	4	-	•	3		- 9	0.28
TOBACCO PIPES								
White Clay Pipes	24	131	4	12	3	6	180	5.55
ACTIVITIES								
Ballasi	-	1	1	26	1	-	29	0.89
Writing-related	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	0.15
Recreation	=	1	(-		-	-	1	0.03
Manufacturing Byproducts	-	1		-	1	-	2	0.06
Other Commercial	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.03
Other Activities	-	10	1	4	2		17	0.52
Subtotal — Activities	1	13	2	30	9	-	55	1.69
Faunal								
Domestic or Exploited	255	499	90	85	54	11	99 4	30.63
Non-domestic	· 1	20	-	1	-	_	22	0.68
Other Faunal	41	261	1	18	Ĩ	5	327	10.08
Subtotal — Faunal	297	780	91	104	55	16	1343	41.39
UNIDENTIFIED (No Pattern Assigned)								
Metal, Leather, Wood, Ceramic, etc.	84	27	26	10	5	8	160	4.93
TOTAL ²	637	1,583	286	462	191	86	3,245	100.00

¹Artifacts used in the preparation, storage, and consumption of food. ²Excludes coal, charcoal, charred wood, cinder, and slag, which are weighed, but not counted.

that architectural artifacts and possibly heating-related byproducts, such as cinders and charred wood, would have composed a larger percentage of the cultural material in the fill deposits than is indicated by the recovered assemblage analyzed in this report.

B. CERAMICS

The recovered ceramic assemblage from the Whitehall project area includes local and imported ware types that date predominantly to the first half of the eighteenth century (Table 3). The collection consists of pearlware (133 sherds), English buff slipwares (129 sherds), delftware (faience) (109 sherds), stoneware (57 sherds), porcelain (85 sherds), redware (65 sherds), creamware (60 sherds), white salt-glazed stoneware (37 sherds), whiteware (37 sherds), and miscellaneous earthenwares (36 sherds). As noted, minimum numbers of vessels (MNV) were not identified for the ceramic assemblage.

The ceramic assemblage is very fragmentary, with 52 percent of the sherds unidentifiable as to function. However, several functional categories are represented in significant percentages. The largest identifiable functional group is tablewares, accounting for 25 percent of the collection. Teawares and non-tea beverage vessels (mugs) each account for an additional 7 percent of the assemblage, while multifunction vessels account for 5 percent. The combined categories of bottle, food preparation, food storage, hygiene, household furnishings and decorations, and toys compose the remaining 4 percent of the ceramic assemblage.

The largest ware type represented in the assemblage is pearlware, a refined earthenware that was first developed circa 1775. The transfer-printed pearlware sherds recovered from Pit 2C are notable for the presence of a relatively large number of datable makers' marks, including J&R Clews (1818 to 1834), Andrew Stevenson (1816 to 1830), Ralph Stevenson (1810 to 1835), and a partial mark which could represent John Hall (1814 to 1832), Ralph Hall (1822 to 1849), Samuel Hall (1841 to 1856), or C. & W.K. Harvey (1835 to 1853) (Godden 1964). These makers' marks provide a narrow date range for the fill encountered in Pit 2C, probably indicating that additional fill dating to around the middle of the nineteenth century was intermixed with colonial-era fill during an unidentified episode of construction.

Among the more interesting ceramics from the project area are seven salt-glazed stoneware sherds recovered from Pit 1A and Pit 1A Extension. These sherds resemble eighteenth-century German Rhineland stonewares, but were probably manufactured in Manhattan. They include one sherd tentatively identified as a small jar or porringer, one from a straight-sided mug, and five from a large hollowware vessel. All of the fragments are in the Crolius-Remmey style, which consists of a very light salt glaze and muddy blue coloring. The use of a stamped design resembling a daisy flower, present on one of the sherds, is also characteristic of this style. Crolius and Remmey emigrated from the Rhineland region in the early eighteenth century and were producing ceramics in Manhattan in partnership by 1730 (Ketchum 1987:40-42). Their style of salt-glazed ceramics strongly reflects a Rhineland stoneware tradition, and their ceramics closely resemble wares of the period that were imported from Germany. However, a ceramic analysis and documentary research recently undertaken in connection with the archaeological investigations of the African Burial Ground near City Hall, about 1.1 miles northeast of the Whitehall project area, demonstrates that the specific Crolius-Remmey style of German salt-glazed ceramics was manufactured in New York from around 1730 until 1820 (Meta Janowitz, Archaeologist, URS Greiner, Woodward-Clyde, Florence, New Jersey, personal communication 2000).

Oriental export porcelain (probably Chinese) is represented in the assemblage by 84 sherds, exhibiting both underglaze and overglaze decoration. The 1785 to 1840 date range assigned to the porcelain is based on these decorations (Howard 1984; Mudge 1986).

TABLE 3

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HISTORIC CERAMICS RECOVERED FROM TEST PITS IN THE WHITEHALL PROJECT AREA

Ceramic Type and Subtype	Pit 1A	Pit 1A Ext.	Pit 2B	Pit 2C	Pit 3A	Pit 3B	Total	%
COARSE EARTHENWARE								
Redware (Undated)	19	23	9	2	4	-	57	7.62
Red-Bodied Slipware (1670-1850)	I	5	1	-	-	-	7	0. 9 4
Buff/Yellow-Bodied Slipware (1670-1795)	22	99	3	5	-	-	129	17.25
Redware - Buckley (1720-1775)	l	-	•	-	-	_	1	0.13
Buff/White-Bodied (1620-1800)	-	3	-	1			4	0.54
Subtotal — Coarse Earthenware	43	130	13	8	4		198	26.48
CREAMWARE								
Plain (1762-1820)	3	6	14	22	5	3	53	7.09
Embossed (1762-1800)		-	2	-	-	1	3	0,40
Creamware Dipped (1770-1860)	-,	-	=	1	-	-	1	0.13
Other Creamware (1762-1820)	-1	1	2	-	-	-	3	0.40
Subtotal — Creamware	3	7	18	23	5	4	60	8.02
Delftware								
White Glaze (1640-1800)	1	12	2	3	1	_	19	2.5
Blue Painted (1640-1800)	5	67	-	1	1	-	74	9.8
Polychrome Painted (1675-1800)	1	1		-	3 -	-1	2	0.2
Blue Glaze (1680-1800)	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	0.6
Red-Bodied Delftware (Undated)	Ι	-	-	-	1		2	0.2
Delftware Other (Undated)	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	0.9
Subtotal — Delftware	8	92	2	4	3	-*	109	14:5
MIDLANDS MOTTLED (1680-1750)	2	6	-	4	-	_	12	1.6
Pearlware (1775-1840)	2	-	37	87	6	1	133	17.7
WHITEWARE (AFTER 1815)	-	-	3	13	15	6	37	4.9
WHITE GRANITE (AFTER 1840)	-	-	-	1	4	1	6	0.8
YELLOWWARE (1821-1838)	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.1
OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARES (UNDATED)	-	11	-	-	a -	1	12	1.6
WHITE SALT-GLAZED STONEWARE								
Scratch Blue (1744-1775)	1	-	-			. ,	1	0.1
General (1720-1805)	9	24	-	2	1	-1	36	4.8
Subtotal — White Salt-Glazed Stoneware	10	24		2	1		37	4.9
WESTERWALD STONEWARE (1620-1775)	Ι	7	-	_	_	_	8	1.0
STONEWARE, NOTTINGHAM STYLE (1700-1810)		3	1				4	0.5
STONEWARE, GLAZED W/ALBANY SLIP (1800-1940)	t	-			-		- 1	0.1
STONEWARE, 19 ^m C. BOTTLE- AMBER HONEY (1835-1910)	-	-	-	1		_	1	0.1
STONEWARE, BRISTOL-TYPE SLIP (1835-1990)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1
STONEWARE, MISC. BOTTLE (1800-1930)	_	-	-	1	2	-	3	0.4
GRAY STONEWARE (UNDATED)	14	22	-	2	-	- **	38	5.0
BROWN STONEWARE (UNDATED)			-	1	-	-	1	0.1
OTHER STONEWARE (UNDATED)	-	_	-	1				0.1
ORIENTAL PORCELAIN (1700-1800)	10	 4 I	3	21	9		<u>1</u>	11.2
HARD PASTE PORCELAIN (AFTER 1850)	- 10	-	-	1	•		04 1	0.1
TOTAL	95	343	77	170	49	14	748	100.00

Delftware (tin-glazed ceramics) makes up approximately 15 percent of the overall ceramic assemblage, with various functional groups and patterns represented. A possible dish or charger recovered from Pit 1A Extension has a simple circle design on the exterior, indicating its possible manufacture in Brislington or Bristol, England, circa 1700 to 1780 (Archer and Morgan 1977: 71, 126). One delftware plate rimsherd, also from Pit 1A Extension, is characterized by angular brush strokes forming a pattern similar to patterns that appear on plates manufactured in London or Bristol (Archer 1973:78-80). An interesting artifact that was formed from delftware is a gaming piece recovered from Pit 1A Extension. The piece has been trimmed to a rough circle approximately 1.75 inches in diameter. It was probably fashioned from a tile that showed a larger scene depicting a figure, possibly an angel or biblical personage, standing in front of clouds. Other decorations identified in the collection include a possible Chinese landscape design that appears on a tile, and a trellis and flowers motif that is on two bowl sherds from Pit 1A Extension.

C. TOBACCO PIPES

A total of 180 clay tobacco pipe fragments were recovered from the project area, of which 161 are measurable stem fragments. The majority of the pipes in the collection are made of white ball clay and are fragmentary, unmarked, and undecorated. Some have makers' marks and motifs, which were used beginning in the late seventeenth century, continued into the eighteenth century with incised initials cast into the molds, and became commonplace by the nineteenth century (Atkinson 1965:254).

During the first half of the seventeenth century, the center of the pipemaking industry was London (Oswald 1967:5). Bristol, however, surpassed London during the second half of the seventeenth century, when pipemaking was transformed from a predominantly local trade to a major overseas specialty trade. This coincided with the disappearance in the 1640s and 1650s of the London-based pipemaking monopolies (Walker 1977:459). The first three decades of the eighteenth century witnessed the highest point of the pipemaking industry in Bristol (Oswald 1967:7; Walker 1977:490, 686). There was a brief decline in the Bristol pipe industry from about 1730 to 1740, which was related to the rise of Liverpool as the chief slave-trading port (Walker 1977). The growth of Bristol as a port was primarily "based on her trade with the American colonies and the East Indies" (Walker 1977:658).

Eighteenth-century pipes in New York were predominantly of English origin. Eighteenth-century Londonstyle pipes had upright, heeled bowls, a style classified as Type 25 in Atkinson and Oswald (1969). A majority of marked London-style bowls exhibit the maker's initials (sometimes crowned), or some other motif, on either side of the heel, in a style characteristic of London pipemakers (Atkinson and Oswald 1969). Heelless bowls were commonly produced in Bristol from circa 1680 to 1750. When makers' marks are present on these heelless pipes, the majority of the marks consist of a cartouche on the right side of the bowl and/or initials stamped on the back, facing the smoker (Jackson and Price 1974).

Shipping lists suggest that Bristol pipes were common exports, and archaeological excavations have indicated that Bristol pipes were traded throughout North America. The majority of smoking pipes that have been recovered from late seventeenth- and early eighteenth-century deposits in Manhattan originated in Bristol. The most prolific of the Bristol pipemakers were the Tippets, who exported nearly as many pipes to North America as did all other pipemakers combined. They appear to have been followed by a number of Evanses (William, Lluellin, and Isaac), Devereaux Jones, John Sinderling, James Jenkins, and Thomas Owens, among others (Dallal 1985, 1987, 1990).

Two specimens in the Whitehall assemblage have the initials "RT" impressed on the bowl facing the smoker. Both have a raised cartouche with indeterminate lettering. A third specimen has the partial stamp "...T" facing the smoker. Both of these stamps most likely represent the mark of one of three generations of Robert Tippets who are known to have manufactured pipes from 1660 to circa 1720 and whose manufacturing mark continued in use to as late as 1760 (Walker 1977:1493). Assigning a pipe to a particular Tippet is difficult, given the volume of products exported and the overlap of generations. However, the shape of the bowl, the location of the stamp, and the presence or absence of a cartouche, can narrow the date range of manufacture.

Several other makers' marks are present on pipe bowls recovered from the site. One piece recovered from Pit 1A Extension has the initials "SH" stamped on the heel. This is possibly the mark of Stephen Hebblewhite, a London manufacturer of pipes from circa 1720 to 1740 (Atkinson 1965:249; Oswald 1967:42). In addition, the shape of the bowl is a form manufactured between 1700 and 1770 (Noël Hume 1970:302-303). The bowl is tall and cylindrical, with a small heel and a mouth opening roughly parallel to the stem. It is listed in Appendix B as PTE 11 and is the same as Noël Hume's (1970:303) shape Number 15. Two identical pipe bowls, both recovered from Pit 1A Extension, bear the impressed initials "IS," facing the smoker. The letter "I" in colonial America represented our modern "J." These pipes could therefore be the product of any number of pipemakers with the initials "JS." Adrian Oswald lists a total of 73 pipemakers with the initials "IS" operating in England from 1603 to 1862 (Oswald 1967:58-59). However, the shape of these bowls matches those manufactured between 1680 and 1720, which reduces the number of potential makers to approximately 17 (Noël Hume 1970:302-303; Oswald 1967:14, 58-59). One pipe bowl, recovered from Pit 1A Extension, has an unidentified mark consisting of the raised initials "TK" under a crown stamped on the heel.

A single embossed pipe stem with the mark "DEJONG" was recovered from Pit 1A. The Dejong family manufactured pipes in the Dutch town of Gouda beginning circa 1727, and continuing well into the twentieth century. However, the form of this specimen, and the placement and design of the mark suggests eighteenth-century production (Diane Dallal, Curator, South Street Seaport Museum, New York City, personal communication 2000).

In addition to maker's marks and bowl shapes, changes in the size of the pipestem bore diameter can be employed to date pipe assemblages, using the Binford (1962) regression formula. This technique is based on the gradual reduction in pipestem bore diameters that occurred between around 1620 and 1800 (Noël Hume 1970:299). A mean date of 1740.93 based on a sample of 161 measurable fragments was determined for the recovered Whitehall pipe assemblage.

D. GLASS BOTTLES AND TABLEWARES

The glass assemblage from the project area is relatively modest in size, with a total of 221 sherds recovered. Although extremely fragmented, 187 sherds, or approximately 85 percent of the assemblage, were identifiable with respect to function and form (Table 4). The functional categories represented, ranked in order from highest to lowest in terms of relative sherd frequencies, are as follows. Bottle glass predominates across the site, with beverage bottle sherds composing 94 percent of the identifiable assemblage. Included in this category are wine/liquor, malt, and miscellaneous beverage forms. Multipurpose storage bottle sherds compose three percent of the identifiable assemblage and are representative of small vial and large bulk bottle forms. A single bottle sherd in the pharmaceutical category accounts for less than one percent of the identifiable assemblage. The remainder of the assemblage is characterized by unidentified bottle, table, and other glass sherds. The diagnostic glass associated with the eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century deposits is described below.

The majority of wine/liquor bottle sherds in the assemblage were recovered from Pit 1A and Pit 1A Extension. Roughly equal numbers were recovered from Pits 2B, 2C, and 3B. Pit 3A contained the least number of sherds in this category. All of the represented bottles are of olive green glass and were probably used for both storing and decanting wine and various distilled liquors (as well as possibly beer, ale, stout,

TABLE 4

Functional Category	Pit 1A	Pit I A Ext.	Pit 2B	Pit 2C	Pit 3A	Pit 3B	Total	% Identifiable Sherds	% All Sherds
BOTTLE GLASS									
Beverage									
Wine/Liquor	41	83	14	14	7	13	172	92	78
Mait	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1
Misc. Beverage	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Miscellaneous Storage									
Vial	-	4	-	-	2	-	6	2	3
Bulk	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	*
Pharmaceutical	1	-	-	-		-	1	1	*
Unidentified	6	6	2	5	3	-	22	-	10
TABLE GLASS									
Drinking Vessel									
Stemware	-	3	-	-	-		3	2	1
Unidentified	I	-	•	-	-	1	2	-	1
OTHER GLASS									
Entirely Unidentified	-	2	1	5	2	-	10	-	5
TOTAL	51	99	17	24	16	14	221	100	100

NON-ARCHITECTURAL GLASS RECOVERED FROM TEST PITS IN THE WHITEHALL PROJECT AREA

*Less than 1%

porter, and cider). Most of the bottles appear to be free-blown cylindrical forms, manufactured in the English tradition between circa 1740 and 1800 (Jones 1986:37, 43, 44, 73).

All of the six temporally diagnostic finishes (lip and string rim treatments) were recovered from Pit 1A and Pit 1A Extension. These finishes represent three distinct "two-part" types. The two flat-top lip varieties exhibit string rims that are either V-shaped (N=2) or down-tooled (N=3) in form. The glass composing the lips of these finishes, which was either cracked off or cracked off and fire polished, is generally the same thickness as the glass in their neck sections. The single finish with a V-shaped lip exhibits a string rim that is up-tooled on the bottom and down-tooled on the top. The glass composing the lip of this finish, which was cracked off and fire polished and/or tooled, is appreciably thicker than the glass in its neck section. None of the finishes were recovered with their closure mechanisms intact. However, these bottles, like all of the bottles discussed in this section, would have been sealed with simple corks.

The 10 diagnostic wine/liquor bases recovered from the site were either complete, mendable to complete, or mendable to the point where at least one diagnostic attribute could be discerned. These bases were rather evenly distributed across the site, with Pits 1A, 1A Extension, 2B, 2C, and 3B each yielding two examples. Most of the bases are roughly circular in cross section and have rounded heels. Only one exhibits a slightly bulged heel. For the most part, all of the bases exhibit sand pontil scars in the center of either domed- (N=3), bell- (N=2), parabolic- (N=2), or round conical- (N=1) shaped push-ups. In addition, at least four of these bases exhibit visible evidence of impressions in their push-ups, either in the center or slightly off-center, made by a special tool used to form the push-up.

The single "case" bottle in the assemblage is represented by a square-sectioned body sherd recovered from Pit 1A. The vessel was probably blown in a mold (either of wood or clay) for body form, with the shoulder, neck, and lip formed by manipulation and tooling. Although use of these bottles for packaging oils and liquid

pharmaceuticals has been documented, case bottles have traditionally been associated with the containment of spirits (e.g., gin, rum, and brandy). Their square shape made them suitable for shipping in wooden cellars (or boxes) and for housing in traveling cases and storage in liquor cabinets (McKearin and Wilson 1978:224-225).

The only identifiable sherds in the assemblage associated with bottles used to contain beverages such as beer, ale, stout, or porter were recovered from Pit 3A. Two cylindrical, mold-blown bottles of olive green glass appear to be represented; they were probably manufactured during the latter part of the circa 1740 to 1820 date range (Jones 1986:37, 47, 61, 73). The single base sherd, which is narrow in diameter and has a rounded heel, is nearly complete. It exhibits an unidentified pontil scar in its irregularly shaped push-up. The letter "P" is embossed to the upper right of a "nipple" located in the center of the push-up. The single finish is characterized by an applied and tooled rounded lip blended into a down-tooled string rim. Both the lip and string rim are variable in height, with the latter exhibiting an irregular treatment.

Sherds associated with small multipurpose vials were recovered from Pit 1A Extension and Pit 3A. Although vials were used to store and dispense a wide variety of medicines and drugs, they were also used for spices, essences, and powdered colors for paint and ink (Jones and Smith 1985:90). The vial from the Pit 1A Extension, with only its lip missing, is the sole nearly intact glass vessel in the assemblage. The vessel is greenish-aquamarine in color and small, squat, and cylindrical in form. It appears to have been free blown, with its sides slightly flattened by hand. The base exhibits a solid iron bar pontil scar in the conical-shaped push-up. The two aquamarine base sherds in Pit 3A represent two other vials. Both were probably also free blown into their cylindrical form, and both appear to exhibit blowpipe pontil scars in their round conical-shaped push-ups.

The single sherd associated with a larger storage-type vessel (e.g., carboy or demijohn) is a wide-mouth finish recovered from Pit 1A. It is of olive green glass and exhibits an applied and tooled flared lip above a rounded string rim; it is datable to circa 1760 to 1820 (Jones 1986: 37, 47). This type of vessel would have been used to store or bulk-ship corrosive compounds (such as acids or other chemicals) as well as oil, honey, and occasionally spirits (Spillman 1983:43-44).

Pit 1A contained the prescription lip sherd representing the single pharmaceutical bottle identified in the assemblage. It is aquamarine in color, and its form remains unidentified.

The only identifiable tableware in the assemblage is a single stemmed drinking glass recovered from Pit 1A Extension. The vessel, which is clear in color, is represented by three fire-polished bowl rim fragments. The shape of the bowl remains unidentified.

E. SMALL FINDS AND ARCHITECTURAL MATERIALS

The small finds and architectural assemblage from the project area consists of 741 artifacts and represents broad functional categories. The small finds assemblage from the site consists mainly of domestic or personal items rather than artifacts associated with commercial or manufacturing activities. The architectural assemblage is composed of period building debris, reflecting both the English and Dutch styles that influenced New York architecture during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Architecture-related artifacts predominate in the assemblage, accounting for approximately 72 percent of the small finds/architectural collection. The architectural artifacts recovered are typical of materials used in urban construction from the earliest days of European settlement. Numerous types of brick were recovered, varying in color, size, and mode of manufacture. The manufacture of brick is one of the earliest documented industries established in the New World, and many of the bricks that are found on colonial sites were

probably of local manufacture. Brickmaking was undertaken in Roanoke, North Carolina, as early as 1585, and several large kilns were in operation at Jamestown by the first decade of the seventeenth century (Heite 1968:43). The size of a brick has long been considered an indicator of its origin from either an English or a Flemish brickwork, but can also be misleading as a guide. Dutch and English colonists often manufactured both types of brick to satisfy the demands of a market whose customers preferred to use the materials familiar to them from their mother country.

Yellow brick and various types of red brick were recovered from the site. Most of the pieces are fragmentary, which generally allowed only their thickness, and occasionally their width, to be determined. Many of the yellow bricks are unusually thin, averaging 1.4 inches in thickness, which indicates that they were manufactured early in the seventeenth century. Bricks made later in the century were shorter and thicker, and in the eighteenth-century they became even shorter and thicker, as well as narrower (Harrington 1950:35). Noël Hume (1971:83) states that yellow bricks of the size found in the project area were commonly used in building construction, as well as forming herringbone designs in paving, cisterns, and soap boiler's vats.

Just one whole red brick was returned to the laboratory for analysis. The artifact is representative of the masonry used in the construction of the brick sewer in Pit 3A; it measures 7.75 inches in length, 3.25 inches in width, and 2.25 inches in thickness. One red brick fragment recovered from Pit 1A Extension measures 3.25 inches in width and 1.25 inches in thickness. This specimen is burned on one end, an indication that it may have originally part of a fireplace.

Seven glazed brick fragments were recovered from the site, five fragments from Pits 1A and Pit 1A Extension. Glazing of this type on bricks is generally an accident of the manufacturing process, rather than an intentional decorative effect. Glazing occurs mainly on the header side of the bricks as a result of the brick's proximity to the fire in the kiln during the firing process (Harrington 1950:35; Heite 1968:45).

No makers' marks or surface anomalies are present on any of the brick fragments. Many have traces of mortar adhering to them, indicating that they were used in a structure and were not manufacturing rejects or fragmented shipping ballast.

In addition to the large quantity of brick fragments, other architectural materials in the assemblage include slate and ceramic roofing tiles. A total of 69 fragments of roofing slate were recovered from the site. Three specimens from Pit 2B and three specimens from Pit 2C have square holes punched through, near or at the edge, which shows that they were used on a structure prior to their deposition as fill.

Two types of redware roofing tile were recovered from the site: 25 flat or "shingle" tile fragments and 15 ogee-shaped "pantile" fragments. Redware roofing tiles were made by brickmakers and varied in color, size, surface texture, and hardness, in the same manner as bricks (Harrington 1950:37). Samples of shingle tiles recovered from Jamestown measure 10.5 inches long by 6.125 inches wide by 0.625 inch thick, and pantile shingles measure 14 inches long by 9 inches wide by 0.625 inch thick. While none of the shingle tiles are complete, a minimum width of 6.5 inches for the tiles and an actual thickness of 0.8125 inch was determined based on the largest fragment found. One fragment from Pit 2C has a single hole partially opened through one side. Nail holes such as this were made after the firing process; the hole was punched through the semihardened clay using a rounded tool. The fact that the hole in this specimen does not extend completely through the piece indicates that the tile was never used. A small amount of clay would remain in the bottom of the hole where the punching tool came in contact with the ground, or other striking surface, during manufacture (Harrington 1950:38). None of the pantile fragments recovered represents a complete specimen, but both unglazed and glazed pieces are present. The shape of the pantile allowed it to interlock with other tiles, providing a tight, waterproof seal.

A total of 79 wood fragments, other than those associated with Feature 1 in Pit 1A and 1A Extension, were recovered from the site. Four of the fragments were identified as architectural wood and are characteristic of wood worked into a beam or molding. All of the identified architectural wood came from Pit 1A or Pit 1A Extension. Of two fragments that are partially charred, one has a square hole, suggesting that it was originally part of a structure that burned. Other fragments were classified as unidentified because they are either too fragmentary or too badly deteriorated for positive identification. However, one group of interesting bark fragments was recovered from Pit 1A, in an area west of Timber No. 13. Fifty-five bark fragments were recovered from this area, 50 of which are smoothed shavings, stained a uniform reddish black. These 50 fragments were found near several leather scraps, and may be waste related to a tannery. Prior to the development of synthetic chemical processes in the nineteenth century, tannin-rich barks, such as those from hemlock and oak, were used to produce the "liquor" (tanning solution) needed to convert raw hides into tanned leather. The five remaining bark fragments are ordinary pieces of bark, probably originating from the logs used to construct the cribbing of Feature 1.

Other architectural artifacts of note in the assemblage include three mendable stoneware molding fragments and four cut marble fragments. The stoneware molding has a paneled exterior and a rounded interior. It was at first believed that these molding fragments were related to a drainage system, but the presence of incised lines oriented lengthwise along the top of the paneled exterior suggests a decorative intent. Both sides are covered with a brown glaze. All of the marble fragments are partially cut. One fragment, recovered from Pit 1A, has mortar adhering to it, indicating its use in a structure. A second fragment, recovered from Pit 3A, has a partially beveled, curved edge, apparently inscribed with carved lettering, possibly reading "...C."

Although most of the assemblage of small finds and architectural material is dominated by building-related items, several notable nonarchitectural artifacts were also recovered. A well-preserved handwrought brass tack was recovered from Pit 1A Extension. This piece is characterized by an oversized, domed head set on a large square shank. It is evident from the unusually large size of the tack that it was used on a large object, such as a trunk or a coach (Noël Hume 1971:38). The slightly curved shape of the shank suggests that it was removed from the object before deposition.

Twenty-nine pieces of shipping ballast, consisting of European chalk flint, were recovered from the site. This group consists of whole cobbles of chalk flint, partially worked cores, and flakes. The largest concentration, 22 pieces, was found in Pit 2C. The presence of many partially worked cores and flakes indicates the reworking of the flint into gunflints and strike-a-lites (Luedtke 1998:37, 41).

In addition to the flint shipping ballast, two finished gunflints were recovered, both from Pit 1A Extension. One of them is fashioned from the dark-colored European flint that was used as shipping ballast. The striking edge of the piece is heavily worn, having recessed in an arc toward the center of the flint. The second one is formed from French "honey" flint, which is characterized by a light brown, opaque coloration. This crudely formed gunflint has a partial cortex and is heavily worn along the striking edge. The majority of gunflints found on colonial sites are French; French gunflints were considered superior to those fashioned from the English chalk flint

Perhaps the most intriguing artifact in the small finds and architectural assemblage is a possible copper handle. Although the sections of the piece that were found were badly deteriorated, they were sufficiently mendable to allow the size and shape of the artifact to be determined. It was at first thought to be a handle from a pistol, since it exhibits a form that is found on flintlock pistols and is imitated on eighteenth-century cutlery. Upon further examination, however, the handle appeared to be too narrow to have accommodated a trigger mechanism or barrel. Fragments of wood found inside the casing of the piece suggest that this artifact might have been the ornate handle of a walking stick or a similarly shafted implement. A single wig curler was found at the site. The specimen is made of white ball clay and would have been manufactured by a pipemaker specifically as a device for curling wig hair. The one intact end of the dumbbell-shaped curler is marked "WB." Wig curlers with WB marks have been recorded at other archaeological sites in the United States and Great Britain, and were made in London sometime around 1730 (Davey and Gallagher 1987:303; Le Cheminant 1982:352-354; Noël Hume 1970:321-323; Thompson et al. 1984:112-114). Some wig curlers with the WB mark have dots in relief above and/or below the initials (Le Cheminant 1982:352). The specimen in the collection from this site has an impressed crown above and an impressed dot below the initials. It measures 1.35 inches in length at its longest fracture point, and the shaft ranges in diameter from 0.40 inches at the midsection, to 0.60 inches at its widest point, to 0.30 inches at the head.

Wig curlers originated in France, where the wearing of wigs was made fashionable by the court of Louis XIV in the latter part of the seventeenth century (Le Cheminant 1982; Thompson et al. 1984). Wigs were made from natural hair that was curled and formed using ceramic or wooden rollers, boiled in water, and then baked in an oven (Le Cheminant 1982; Thompson et al. 1984:113). Small curling rods, called *bigoudis*, were used to set wig hair into fashionable styles. Although not much is known about the manufacture of wig curlers, there is little doubt that they were produced from clay by pipemakers, until they were entirely replaced in the late eighteenth century by wooden and cord-wound curlers covered with fabric.

F. FAUNAL MATERIAL

Faunal material recovered from the project area included bones, bone fragments, mollusc shells, and shell fragments (Tables 5 and 6). The recovered bone was in an excellent state of preservation, allowing a high rate of identification. Recovered shellfish shells consisted primarily of whole valves and hinge sections. On the whole, these, too were in an excellent state of preservation, indicating that they are food refuse and not derived from some naturally occurring channel, marsh, or beach deposit.

The vertebrate faunal assemblage includes 608 individual fragments (tallied in Table 5 as TNF or total numbers of fragments). These fragments comprise a minimum of 290 units of bone (MNU, or minimum number of units). The minimum number of units is an adjusted count based upon mended fragments and articulated elements. It is calculated for each specific bone or bone element type (i.e., as coded under Variable 5 of the faunal coding form) from each individual field number. In the Whitehall assemblage, most MNUs are either the minimum number of identified bone elements (MNE) or the minimum number of cuts (MNC).

More vertebrate faunal material was recovered from Pit 1A Extension than from any other test pit; however, fairly sizeable assemblages were also returned from Pits 1A and 2C (see Table 5). The faunal assemblage contains a high frequency of mammal bone and low frequencies of bird, fish, and amphibian bone. A large proportion of the identifiable bone is from domesticated mammal and bird species, including cattle, pig, sheep, chicken, duck, goose, and turkey. Cattle and chicken are the most pervasive. It is possible that the duck, goose, and turkey bone are from wild species, but it is difficult to be sure without a larger sample size; however, the associated time period makes it more likely that these bones represent fowl raised for the market. Other than the fowl, wild species identified in the assemblage are almost nonexistent but include deer, pigeon, and fish. A single deer skeletal element, a calcaneus, is the only bone in the assemblage from a wild mammalian species. Pigeon is represented by two leg bones. Fish bones are present in low frequencies. The identified species are cod and sheepshead, which were commonly available to local residents. One amphibian long bone was recovered, possibly from a frog.

The three large domesticated mammal species identified—cattle, pig, and sheep—are represented by a wide range of meat cuts. Cattle is the most common species represented and includes veal and beef meat cuts, as

TABLE 5

	Pit	IA	Pit 1/	A Ext.	Pit	2B	Pit	2C	Pit	3A	Pit 3B	
Class and Species	TNF ¹	MNU ²	TNF	MNU	TNF	MNU	TNF	MNU	TNF	MNU	TNF	MNU
MAMMAL				2								
Cattle	21	19	90	62	3	2	24	17	1	1	1	I
Deer	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-		ι π	-	.
Pig	5	5	33	24	-	-	Ĩ.	1	-	-	-	-
Rat	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep	5	5	47	43	-	-	3	3	1	1	-	-
Small Mammal	_	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium Mammai	19	6	176	38	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	1
Large Mammal	20	2	60	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	1
Unidentified Mammal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal—Mammal	71	38	409	168	3	2	38	21	2	2	5	3
BIRD												
Chicken	2	1	3	3	1	1	9	8	1	ĩ	1	ł
Duck	-	-	12	7	_	-	2	2	1	1	-	-
Goose	-	-	7	6	-	-	1	1	-	,#	-	ź
Pigeon	~	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	~_	-	-
Turkey		-	1	1	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unidentified Bird	1	=	12	7	-	-	I	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal—Bird	3	1	37	26	1	1	13	11	2	2	1	1
FISH												
Cod	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheepshead	=	-	15	6	-	-	×	-	-	3	3-	-
Unidentified Fish	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal—Fish			22	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Amphibian												
Unidentified Amphibian	-	-	1	1	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal—Amphibian	8-	-	1	1	-	-	-		-		-	•
TOTAL	74	39	469	208	4	3	51	32	4	4	6	4

VERTEBRATE FAUNAL MATERIAL RECOVERED FROM TEST PITS IN THE WHITEHALL PROJECT AREA

¹Total Number of Fragments. ²Minimum Number of Units.

foreshank, and hindshank. Beef cuts are more common and consist of roasts, steaks, and stew meats from the loin, rib, short rib, chuck, arm, foreshank, sirloin, rump, and hindshank. Processed food cuts represented include beef and veal butchered mandibles, head, and feet. Pig bone is the least common of the three species well as food-processing waste. The veal cuts represented include roasts and stew meats from the chuck, leg, and is also composed of a wide range of meat cuts and processed food waste. The meat cuts include hams and stew meats from the Boston butt, picnic ham, butt ham, shank ham, hock, and trotter. Processed meats are represented by butchered heads and mandibles. Bone from a minimum of three neonatal pigs is present as well. The sheep bone consists almost exclusively of meat cuts, and as with the cattle and pig bone, there is a wide variety of cuts represented: lamb and mutton roasts, chops, and stew meats from the neck, rack, chuck, foreshank, butt-end leg, shank-end leg, and hindshank.

Species		Pit 1A	Pit 1A Ext.	Pit 2B	Pit 2C	Pit 3A	Pit 3B	Total
Cayenne Keyhole Limpet	Count	-		-	1	-	-	1
	Weight (g)	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.8
Clam	Count	31	69	11	5	6	2	124
	Weight (g)	327.8	1,183.9	136.6	34.2	45.9	29.6	1,758.0
Donax	Count	-	-	-	6	-	-	6
	Weight (g)	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	2.4
Oyster	Count	191	236	75	40	44	7	593
	Weight (g)	5,105.8	3,806.4	2,250.1	1,030.0	830.7	152.9	13,175.9
Unidentified Shellfish	Count	1	4	1	1	-	1	8
	Weight (g)	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.2	-	2.9	5.8
Unidentified Stony Coral	Count	-	2	-		-	-	2
°	Weight (g)	-	1.3	-	-		-	1.3
TOTAL	Count	223	311	87	53	50	10	734
	Weight (g)	5,434.2	4,993.1	2,387.3	1,067.6	876.6	185.4	14,944.2

MARINE INVERTEBRATE SHELLS AND FRAGMENTS RECOVERED FROM TEST PITS IN THE WHITEHALL PROJECT AREA

TABLE 6

Bone modifications evident include butchering marks, heat exposure, gnaw marks, and weathering. The butchering marks indicate that most of the meat cuts were chopped; a few bones were cleaved, and one was sawed. Modifications from exposure to heat, evident on a small number of bones, consist in most cases of charring, although a few bones are calcined. Gnaw marks are also infrequent. The specimens with these modifications show signs of rodent and canine gnawing. Weathering is indicated by a fairly high number of stained specimens. A few specimens are porous, with the cortex flaking off. The lack of butchering waste and the wide variety of animals and meat cuts present indicate that the composition of the faunal assemblage is household dietary refuse.

Marine invertebrates in the recovered faunal assemblage from the project area consist overwhelmingly of bivalve shells and shell fragments (see Table 6). Oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*) shells compose the great majority of the shell by both number of shells and fragments and by weight. Shells of various species in the clam family, Veneridae, follow in abundance. Oysters and several species of clams were historically available in the New York Harbor area and were consumed by Euroamericans in colonial and later times. Most of this shell is in an excellent state of preservation, with little to moderate damage due to marine parasites and predators. These observations indicate that the oysters were probably obtained for food and the shells were subsequently discarded. Three other types of marine invertebrates are present in small numbers and were probably not intentionally collected either as food or as a raw material for manufacturing purposes. These are several fragments of coquina (bean or butterfly clam) (*Donax variabilis*) shell, one example of the cayenne keyhole limpet (*Diodora cayenensis*), and two fragments of unidentified stony coral. Large quantities of shell and related material were recovered from the excavations of Pit 1A and 1A Extension and from Pits 2B and 2C.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The Phase IB archaeological investigation for the Whitehall Ferry Project involved excavation of seven test pits in Peter Minuit Plaza. These test excavations took place in various portions of the plaza that had been identified as having the potential to contain intact archaeological resources at depths of up to approximately 5 to 7 feet below the present surface grade. The purpose of the Phase IB investigation was to ascertain whether archaeological resources are present in the project area (see Appendix A).

In general, the test excavations revealed that the original mid-eighteenth to early nineteenth-century landfill had been disturbed by later construction to the limits of the excavations. At the tops of stratigraphic profiles throughout the project area are several surface paving layers, which generally total 1 to 2 feet in thickness. These consist of layers of concrete, blacktop, and various types of gravel subbase.

In the project area, the paving layers are typically underlain by landfill to a depth of 5 to 7 feet or more below grade. Characteristics of the fill sediments and the artifact assemblages recovered from these deposits indicate that they have generally been disturbed by later construction. Several layers of fill are typically evident in these stratigraphic sequences, with different layers probably representing different sources for the fill or different sequences of handling and deposition. In some cases, such as the lenses of oyster shells found in Pit 1A Extension and Pit 2C, and the lenses of roofing slates exposed in Pit 2C, deposits of restricted spatial extent record individual episodes of debris disposal. Some of these lenses probably represent a single cart-load of fill material that had been hauled from some other location in lower Manhattan, while others may represent several loads. In either case, it is likely that no more than a day or two was required to accumulate such layers. They are, however, secondary deposits, divorced, that is, from the contexts in which the materials were originally used or originally accumulated. Moreover, the available evidence appears to indicate that all of the individual lenses of debris identified during this program of archaeological testing were dumped during the nineteenth (or possibly the twentieth) century and do not represent part of the original sequence of eighteenth-century landfilling in the area.

In most of the test pits excavated as part of this investigation, excavations did not reach deeper than such construction-disturbed landfill deposits. These deposits surround and cover a variety of underground urban infrastructure, both abandoned and active. Among the elements of infrastructure encountered by these excavations were sewer lines (including a brick sewer in Pit 3A), piping of unidentified function, and subway tunnels.

The artifacts recovered in association with the construction-disturbed landfill deposits appeared to date primarily from the eighteenth century. However, small numbers of later artifacts were found to be intermixed in many of the samples. Overall, the artifact assemblage appears to date from the mid-eighteenth through mid-nineteenth centuries, which suggests that much of the ground disturbance in the project area took place approximately before the beginning of the twentieth century. This dating seems consistent with the land use history of the area, which witnessed several major episodes of construction related to the city's transportation system during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Although the excavation of these construction-disturbed landfill deposits recovered a few interesting artifacts, such as the numerous transfer-printed pearlware sherds from Pit 2C and the clay pipe assemblage from various test pits, the excavated materials from such deposits do not appear to have the potential to add *significant* new information about the eighteenth-century history of New York. Based on the results of this

program of archaeological testing, there is little indication that these deposits represent individual households, neighborhoods, craftsmen, or manufacturers. Rather, they seem to be an amalgam of materials representing a "waste catchment" of undetermined, possibly undeterminable, size. Moreover, later construction has disturbed these deposits in most test pits to the limit of testing.

Two exceptions to this general pattern of deposits in the project area should be noted. These are the landfill retaining structure (Feature 1), which was identified in Pit 1A and 1A Extension, and the river bottom deposits found in Pit 2B.

Feature 1 in Pit 1A and 1A Extension recovered the remains of a landfill structure and intact historic fill dating to the early eighteenth century. The landfill structure was located between 5 and 9 feet below present grade and appeared to rest on river bottom sediments. It resembles a cobb-type wharf in its construction. Cobb wharves were generally made of heavy timber frameworks with logs laid in rows of headers and stretchers and filled with a combination of cobbles, ballast, and fill. Timber cells were typically 4 to 8 feet in horizontal dimension. At the bases of these cells was wooden "flooring" that would have retained layers of fill. Vertical guideposts were generally used to secure the cribwork in place (Heintzelman 1985). Feature 1 was constructed of log timbers measuring up to about 14 feet in length. The timbers were laid in several levels and formed a grid pattern. Owing to the limited extent of the excavated section of the feature, it is difficult to envision the full arrangement of timbers. It is possible that there were one or more "floors" of timbers represented by the exposed section, with each floor filled with stone ballast to keep the structure in place. Although at least one of the timbers was notched and fitted against a cross member, the nature of the fasteners used to hold the structure together was not apparent. Possibly rope or cable, which has since decayed (or been consumed by marine organisms) was employed. No vertical guideposts were located in the Feature 1 excavations.

Feature 1 was clearly part of a landfill retaining structure, but the form and extent of this structure is not clear. Unlike many colonial North American ports, wharves fronting the shoreline, rather than projecting piers, were common along New York's eighteenth-century shoreline (Huey 1984:27). Whether this landfill retaining structure was actually part of a wharf, against which ships would tie up, load, and unload, or whether it was simply a structure used to expand the port town along its seaward edge is not known. None of the historical maps examined by Kearns and Kirkorian (1993) appears to show the development of a wharf in this area of Manhattan during the eighteenth century; however, these maps and other historical sources provide a date for the structure. Feature 1 appears to date no earlier than about 1734, when construction of Half Moon Battery began, and no later than 1776, when the area had been completely filled (see Chapter 2).

Lying atop the feature in the western end of Pit 1A Extension were several strata of limited extent that appeared to be intact layers of original eighteenth century deposits. Although of somewhat greater interest than the construction-disturbed landfill deposits found elsewhere in the project area, these deposits (Strata C, D, and E) also appear to be of limited research value. There is no indication that these intact deposits are associated with a specific household, neighborhood, craftsman, or manufacturer. They do not appear to have the potential to yield important new information about the history of New York in the eighteenth century.

Besides the landfill retaining structure, the other archaeological deposit that did not appear to show evidence of later construction disturbance were the river bottom deposits identified in Stratum E of Pit 2B. This deposit contained modest numbers of pottery sherds, architectural debris, and other artifacts, but these objects appeared to be the product of trash disposal rather than having been lost or dumped overboard from ships at dock. The depth at which this stratum was encountered in Pit 2B, 5.4 feet below grade, is perhaps notable since it is shallower than the 8 to 12 feet depth of such deposits anticipated from soil borings (HPI 1999:5—see Appendix A). However, the river bottom naturally varied in elevation along the shore as well as with distance from the shore. Moreover, the historical record seems to suggest that rapid siltation took place along this section of shoreline after the construction of Half Moon Battery about 1734. This filling in of the pond or tidal basin behind the battery, which between the 1730s and 1770s occupied much or all of the area now covered by the project area, may well have eventually triggered the 1773 declaration of the area as a nuisance and the order that it be filled in (Kearns and Kirkorian 1993:10). In any event, the elevation of the deposits does not appear to add new historical information, nor do the deposits examined by this study, to the extent that the deposits in Pit 2B are representative of any such intact deposits within the project area.

B. CONCLUSIONS

1. Portions of an eighteenth-century landfill retaining structure are present in Area 1 of the project area. Mapping the extent of this structure would help to ascertain its precise purpose and to document the location of the eighteenth-century shoreline in this section of Manhattan.

2. Based on the test excavations completed by this project, the landfill deposits in this area appear to have limited research value. Most such deposits appear to have been disturbed by prior episodes of construction to depths of 5 to 7 or more feet below grade, the anticipated limit of construction for the current project. Even where intact eighteenth-century landfill deposits are present, these do not appear to have the potential to add significant new information about New York's history, since the excavations conducted as part of this project do not clearly indicate that they can be associated with a particular household, neighborhood, craftsman, or manufacturer. Instead, they provide a generalized record of the eighteenth-century material culture in lower Manhattan.

3. The recovered assemblage is dominated by domestic and architectural debris. Military, crafts, and maritime activities, all of which took place in the general vicinity of the project area during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, do not appear to be substantially represented in the recovered artifact assemblage.

4. Other than the landfill retaining structure (Feature 1) and the various abandoned utilities, no evidence of buildings or other structures dating to the seventeenth through early twentieth centuries were encountered by this testing program.

5. No traces of nineteenth-century surface transportation systems were encountered during these archaeological tests.

C. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. When excavations deeper than approximately 4.5 feet are undertaken during project construction in Area 1, a professional archaeologist should be on hand for monitoring. This archaeological monitor should be given the opportunity to examine and record any additional sections of the timber landfill retaining structure uncovered by the excavations. This information will help establish the exact location of the eighteenth-century New York shoreline in the project area and may help identify the function of Feature 1 with greater exactitude.

2. The resident engineer for the project should be briefed concerning the possible existence of significant transportation-related artifacts or features, such as cast iron trolley support yokes, in the project area. Procedures should be established so that any such features or artifacts can be examined and removed if discovered.

3. With the exception of Recommendations 1 and 2, no further archaeological investigations appear to be warranted under the current design for the New Whitehall Ferry Terminal and Peter Minuit Plaza Improvements Project.

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APPENDIX A

WHITEHALL FERRY TERMINAL PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING PROTOCOL

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES, INC. APRIL 1999



FIELD TESTING PROTOCOL WHITEHALL FERRY TERMINAL, MANHATTAN

4/5/99

Introduction

Previous cultural resource evaluations for the Whitehall Ferry Terminal project (1992, 1994) indicated archaeological sensitivity for four specific loci, or sections, of the project parcel. See the attached sensitivity maps for these locations. The type of potential resource and depth of potential resource varied within the four loci. In 1996 and, again, in 1998 the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) reviewed the sensitivity evaluation and concurred with the findings. LPC requested field testing to ascertain the presence or absence of buried cultural material at the project site for four resource types:

- river bottom remains
- landfill and landfill retaining devices
- remains of 17th and 18th century fortifications
- land transportation elements of the 19th century.

Further, LPC noted that according to the "CEQR Technical Manual" (1993), a written scope of work for field testing should be provided to the LPC for review and approval. The following testing protocol for the Whitehall Ferry Terminal meets the CEQR requirements and addresses the LPC concerns.

Project Design/Impact Evaluation

According to the CEQR Manual, it is not necessary to test those sections of a project parcel that would not be impacted by project activities. Project impacts are: construction of the new ferry building that spans the Battery Park Underpass, improvements to the IRT and BMT subway system, numerous infrastructure installations (including catch basins), and the plaza amenities that include re-installation of the Jewish Memorial flagpole, curbing, lights, benches, paving blocks, etc. A rigorous comparison of the current design plans and profiles (3/9/99) with the vertical and horizontal extent of the four archaeologically sensitive loci (three identified in 1992 and the fourth through subsequent soil boring data analysis in 1994) has determined possible impacts.

Project design plans have not been finalized and the total impact (location and depth) of certain proposed actions, such as the installation of drainage pipes, is

anticipated but not known. If additional subsurface installations (e.g., seepage pits), heretofore not evaluated for archaeological impacts, are incorporated into a revised and finalized design plan, then an assessment of those impacts and possible field testing may be necessary.

It is possible that the archaeological testing would reveal the absence of archaeological potential due to undocumented episodes of construction, utility line installation, and demolition and no further testing would be warranted. That is, the project site may lack sufficient integrity to produce significant archaeological resources. If that is the case, there would be no further archaeological activity and a report to that effect would be written for LPC.

Areas of Sensitivity and Anticipated Impacts:

Area 1 is in the northern portion of the project site between the Battery loop and the BMT tunnel that runs underneath Whitehall Street; to the south it is bounded by the subway entrance and subsurface walkway. Potential sensitivity is for early to late Colonial-period resources sealed within the deeply buried East River bottom deposits and the landfill devices (ca. 1660 and ca. 1766) and fill thrown on top of these earliest deposits. A comparison of this section with 18th century maps suggests that elements of the Lower Barracks may also be buried in this locale. According to the 1994 soil boring data from just outside the bounds of Area 1 (TB-24), river deposits in this locale occur approximately 10.5 feet below grade, approximately 3 feet below the recorded water table. Subsequent 19th century activities in Area 1 included transportation rails and saddles and possible pier supports for the elevated rail line.

However, for the most part, the proposed activities for Area 1 are shallow (<2 feet below current grade) and only include plaza paving to a depth of 13.75" below finished grade and possible curbing(maximum of 12 to 18" below finished grade). It is possible the cobblestone pavement island would intrude on the southeast edge of Area 1. Tree planting would not occur within Area 1 but would occur within the cobblestone pavement island to the immediate southeast of Area 1. The re-installation of the Jewish Memorial Flagpole would occur outside of Area 1.

Roots of the existing trees that flank the memorial flagpole in South FerryPlaza, as noted in the 1992 report photographs, have certainly added to the compromised subsurface integrity of Area 1. Additional disturbances would occur with the removal of these trees unless the trees are truncated and the root balls are left <u>in situ</u>.

One catch basin for a project specific storm drainage system is to be installed in Area 1. The Type "A" Catch, or Storm Drain, Basin would be approximately 4 feet in width, including a layer of crushed stone at the base and sides. The total depth below grade is unknown at this time but would be more than 5 feet below finished grade. The basin would be connected to 2 lateral drain pipes (each up to 24" in

diameter) approximately 2 ½ feet above the base of the basin. Although identified on the accompanying figure, the exact location and angle of the basin may be varied to suit field conditions. The extent and depth of connecting drainage pipes is not known at this time.

Area 2 consists of the area bounded by the Battery loop to the east, the IRT tunnel to the south and southwest and the western site boundary. Potential sensitivity is for late Colonial-period resources, including the 18th century "pond," possibly a portion of the Lower Barracks, and remnants of the Half Moon Battery walls and its interior grounds, sealed (1766) within the deeply buried East River bottom deposits - if left undisturbed by subsequent activities. According to the 1994 soil boring data, river deposits occurred approximately 10 feet below grade, approximately 3 feet below the existing water table. One of the test borings might indicate the presence of the 18th century pond at a depth of approximately 12-14 feet below current grade.

However, the proposed activities for the majority of Area 2 are relatively shallow and would include creation of the bus loop and concrete strips, bus loop island of checkerblock pavement, Peter Minuit Plaza, cobblestone and bench layout within the plaza, and the installation of curbing, trees, and light fixtures. The checkerblock pattern pavement within the loop, resting on compacted subgrade, would be approximately 6" below finished grade. The benches would be supported on piers to a depth of 3.3' below finished grade. At least two types of curbing would be introduced, approximately 12 to 18" below finished grade

Tree planting, in 6' x 6' [below grade] square pits at regularly spaced intervals, would occur to the depth of at least 2" below the root balls. This depth is anticipated to be no less than 4' below finished grade. Another impact consideration related to proposed site landscaping is the anticipated root growth beyond the initial root ball planting.

A line of 5 canopy column footings of 7'6" x 7'6" would be introduced into the central and eastern portion of Area 2. It is assumed that the installation of new lighting may impact an area 2' wide and 5' deep below finished grade at each location.

A portion of the IRT 4&5 Fan Room expansion would possibly impinge on the southern limits of Area 2. However, the existing Fan Room and associated stairs and vents have more than likely impacted the minimum overlap between Area 2 and the proposed expansion.

Three catch basins for a project specific storm drainage system are to be installed in Area 2. Each of the Type "A" Catch, or Storm Drain, Basins would be approximately 4 feet in width, including a layer of crushed stone at the base and sides. The total depth below grade is unknown at this time but would be more than 5 feet below finished grade. Each basin would be connected to 2 lateral drain pipes (each up to 24" in diameter) approximately 2 ½ feet above the base of the basin. Although identified on the accompanying figure, the exact location and angle of the basins may be varied to suit field conditions; however, as proposed, two of the basins are relatively close to one another, to existing trees, and to the western edge of Area 2. The extent and depth of connecting drainage pipes is not known at this time.

Area 3 is in the southeast area of the project site between the two subway tunnels and also bounded by utility lines and the Battery Tunnel to the south. Potential sensitivity is for possible remains of the exterior wall of an 18th century fortification, early bulkheads, and landfill/landfill retaining devices.

It is difficult to definitively state that Area 3 would have supported a significant number of surface rails and possible saddles from the 19th century transportation system (trolley/omnibus track system). According to historic atlases (e.g. the 1867 Dripps and the 1879 Bromley), Area 3 was immediately in front of the South Ferry Terminal and the rail lines appear to have stopped at the South Street northern curb line, encroaching only possibly onto the northern limits of Area 3.

Anticipated project impacts include construction of the ferry building at the extreme southern edge of Area 3; however, the new building footprint within Area 3 would impact only to an approximate depth of 3.5 feet below current grade. Apparently, the grade beam foundation would rest on single, paired or clustered reinforced concrete caissons up to 36 inches in diameter. There are no caissons planned for land within Area 3.

Canopy column footings (7'6" x 7'6") would traverse Area 3 along its east central side. The installation of new paving blocks and, possibly, curbing would have minimum subsurface impacts in Area 3. These minimum impacts could possibly encounter late 19th century land transportation features.

Area 4 is in the eastern portion of the project site, outside of the most easterly point of the IRT 1&9 Loop and south of the BMT, N/R station steps at Peter Minuit Plaza. Potential sensitivity is for late Colonial-period resources sealed (1766) within the deeply buried East River bottom deposits - if left undisturbed by subsequent activities. On the basis of a 1994 boring (Boring TB-17) which encountered large pieces of timber that could indicate structural elements from bulkheads or landfill devices this area was categorized as potentially sensitive; however, these large timbers were encountered between 8 to 12 feet below grade.

The majority of planned impacts at Area 4 are relatively shallow landscaping activities: Peter Minuit Plaza pavers, cobblestone and bench layout within the plaza, and the installation of curbing, and four trees. The plaza pavement would consist of approximately 13.75" of introduced materials on compacted subgrade foundation. The benches would be supported on piers to a depth of 3.3' below finished grade. It is possible that two types of curbing would be introduced, approximately 12 to 18" below finished grade. Tree planting, in 6' x 6' [below grade] square pits at regularly

spaced intervals, would occur to the depth of at least 2" below the root balls. This depth is anticipated to be no less than 4' below finished grade. Another impact consideration related to proposed site landscaping is the anticipated root growth beyond the initial root ball planting.

One catch basin for a project specific storm drainage system is to be installed in Area 4. The Type "A" Catch, or Storm Drain, Basin would be approximately 4 feet in width, including a layer of crushed stone at the base and sides. The total depth below grade is unknown at this time but would be more than 5 feet below finished grade. The basin would be connected to 2 lateral drain pipes (each up to 24" in diameter) approximately 2 ½ feet above the base of the basin. Although identified on the accompanying figure, the exact location and angle of the basin may be varied to suit field conditions. "The extent and depth of connecting drainage pipes is not known at this time.

Research Potential

River Bottom Remains

No project impacts would reach to a depth that might contain intact river bottom remains. This depth, as identified in the 1994 borings, is between 8 and 12 feet below current grade. Total project impacts in the four sensitive Areas is limited to approximately five feet below grade except for the three catch basins which will be at least 5 ½ feet below grade. Unless the total impact for installation of the catch basins is to extend more than 7 feet below grade, this resource category warrants no further consideration at this site.

Landfill and Landfill Retaining Devices

Archaeological excavations have proven the existence of these buried resources in Manhattan. Because the majority of a landfill structure is in a stabilized, anaerobic environment, structural members do survive under today's landscape. The upper portions of landfill devices that were above mean low water were, however, subject to decay.

Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. (Berger 1990), as part of the *Final Report: Archaeological and Historical Investigations at the Assay Site, Block 35, New York, New York,* critically examined the types of research questions that might be productively addressed when conducting investigations at landfill sites in Manhattan. To do this evaluation, Berger first presented a brief synopsis of past projects undertaken along the eastern seaboard and in the city. Landfill and waterfront development have been a primary research focus for archaeological projects undertaken in Manhattan during the past twenty years and have included Crueger's Wharf, Telco Block, 175 Water Street, Barclays Bank Site, Baches Wharf Site, Assay Site, and the Washington Street Urban Renewal Area. The Berger analysis suggests that the general methods employed *in* waterfront construction have varied little over the last two hundred years. However, joinery techniques, which are one

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of the major engineering components of landfill device installation, appear to have been more temporally sensitive. Furthermore, these techniques also vary depending on available materials, expertise, geological conditions, composition of the proposed fill, the demands of tides and currents, any many other factors (Berger 1990:V-25).

As noted in the subsequent and agency-reviewed contextual study for the Route 9A project in Manhattan (Hartgen <u>et al</u> 1995) based on Berger's findings, the research potential of further in-depth studies of landfill devices appears to be f o c u s e d o n used in device construction. This research potential is based on the scarcity of information previously gathered on landfill sites. Joinery methods may prove to be sensitive to temporal and geographic differences in craftsmanship and, therefore, the limited archaeological data from joinery studies applicable only to specific urban environments.

If potential landfill device sites are to be studied archaeologically, Berger (1990:V-25) recommended that the research design be focused on documenting these joinery methods by recording the exterior members (front and back) and interiors of as many exposed devices as possible. Standard engineering/structural terminology should be used during the photo recordation by an archeologist.

Similarly, the content of very early landfill has been studied in various lower Manhattan projects where the artifacts have ranged from leather worker's discards to intact ships. Each site in Lower Manhattan, including the four sensitive Areas, has the potential to produce comparable, yet unique, data of value to the archaeological record.

Remains of 17th and 18th Century Fortifications

In the New World, fortifications were among the very first structures to be erected. Works of wood, stone, earth, brick, and other readily available materials were conceived and executed on European patterns with such modifications as time, distance, weapons, environment, and craftsmanship might produce to protect newcomers from both the original inhabitants and their own European brothers. (Workmaster 1972:9)

New York City, or New Netherland, was no exception. The erection of Fort Amsterdam at the southern tip of Manhattan Island was one of the first actions of the Dutch settlers. Soon blockhouses were built as defensive posts at strategic points along the harbor. "When the colony changed hands in 1664, England altered little in the city's defenses except the name of Fort Amsterdam, which eventually changed to Fort George; but during the first half of the eighteenth century additional guns at the shore near the old fort created a redoubtable defense in the area we still call the Battery" (Gilmore 1983: n.p.). The Half Moon Battery apparently built on the project site in ca. 1734 was a part of this expanding military presence, as was the Lower Barracks/military hospital that was erected on the project site within the next twenty years.

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There are numerous, recorded archaeological investigations of late 18th century fortifications in New England and, and in the New York area particularly. The Revolutionary War-era investigations, both American and British sites, have been a major focus of the National Park Service, as well as avocational and professional archaeologists (Lopez 1978; Poirier 1976; Cohn 1983; Seidel 1983; Fisher 1983; Lenik 1987; Starbuck 1988, 1990; Historical Perspectives 1997). Investigations at northerm military outposts such as Fort Bull, Fort Stanwix, Crown Point, and Fort Ontario relate the life and military activities of the Upper Hudson Valley/Lake Ontario/Oswego River area and relations between the English, French, and Native Americans (Gilbert, Ping Hsu, Workmaster 1972; Fisher 1995).

There are, however, in contrast, a minimum of earlier fortification investigations that are from the New York City area or relevant to the English occupation of early Manhattan.

In downtown Albany, Fort Orange, built in 1648 and reconstructed last in 1671 before abandonment in 1675, dates to a period more than two generations earlier than the potential archaeological deposits at the Whitehall Ferry site. It was built by the Dutch as a Dutch fortification, and although its rebuilding took place under English rule, this was supervised by a member of the Van Rennselaer family (Huey 1988:115, 119, 120) in a town that would have supplied mostly. Dutch laborers and craftsmen. This suggests that data from the Fort Orange would be more relevant to a study of Dutch fortification techniques. Furthermore, even if it were contemporaneous with the Whitehall batteries, the trading post of Fort Orange with its many residences (Ibid. 119), and constructed on fast land would have been a different species of fortification altogether.

However, what is critical about the Fort Orange excavations relative to the possible military, mid-18th century Whitehall Ferry site resources is the recovery of colonial resources in a highly-complex urban setting; shallowly-buried colonial deposits, even in urban areas are not unusual. The site of Fort Orange, along the shore of the Hudson in Albany, suffered floods, the construction of streets, houses, use as a steamboat landing, the laying of railway tracks and the construction of a railroad abutment in the 300 years since its abandonment in 1675 (Huey 1988:115, 133,140-141,145,148,156-157). Yet excavations conducted on the site of Fort Orange in Albany encountered 17th-century levels within 3' feet of the surface, and as shallowly as within 1' of the pre-excavation surface. These levels included counterscarp or ravelin stones and moat cobblestones from c.1648 (Huey 1988:764), evidence of repair work following floods in the 1650s (Ibid:761,759), as well as levels relating to dwellings within the fort. The fill layers (66a and 96) encountered within the location of the van Doesburgh House, dating from before 1664, were among "the least disturbed and most productive deposits in the entire site" (Ibid::463).

The Fort Orange site has been more valuable in the domestic remains recovered there, and has not proven to be an impressive source of data on 17th-century fortifications since only traces of the moats and ravelins were encountered. This is understandable since only 5% of the fort has been excavated (Huey 1988:551). This low percentage

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may be an indication of minimum exposure; however, it may also reflect the difficulty of recovering substantial elements of earth and log constructed outposts or frontier forts. Harold Juli's investigation of the earliest English coastal settlement and two fort locations (1635 and 1648) in the relatively pastoral Saybrook Point, CT landscape failed to identify fort remains (Juli 1991).

Land Transportation Elements of the 19th Century

The LPC directive specifically allows for non-invasive evaluation of the identified resource type if the stated research issues can be addressed by existing scholarly literature rather than physical examination of a resource type. The *land transportation elements of the 19th century* clearly falls into this category; post-1992 tests, evaluations, and filings have documented urban rail system resources. Further, TA Archive photographs have been located that clearly demonstrate the degree of project area disturbance by land transportation (i.e., elevated rail supports) during the late 19th century. See attached.

Following the creation in 1811 (The Commissioner's Plan) of a formal street system within the city, public transportation efforts were escalated. The great network of masstransit that exists in Manhattan today got its small beginning in 1832 when the first car drawn by a team of horses passed along the streets on New York City. While surface railways were operating in Manhattan in the 1840s and 1850s, these were typically atgrade steam engines which proved hazardous to pedestrian traffic and nuisances in general. Horse-drawn cars were slow to gain popularity, but by the 1860s were networked throughout the city. From a ca. 1840 view of the various ferry terminals at the foot of Whitehall Street [HP] 1992, Figure 21], tracks had been laid in the project parcel. According to an 1867 Dripps Map [HPI 1992, Figure 22], rails lines stretched to the project site from State and South Streets and Whitehall; by 1879, horse-drawn cars were pulled on rails next to the corridor of the elevated cars that converged at the ferry terminal [HPI 1992, Figure 21]. The New York Elevated operated the Ninth Avenue El in and out of the Whitehall Ferry terminal area as a "diminutive steam" rail. The El was electrified and under the Manhattan Railway company management by 1903 (Kahn 1977:8).

Rail lines consisted of the foundation, the ballast, and the track. The ballast rested on the sub-grade (earth) and was made of broken stone, gravel, cinders, or slag. Ballast served to hold the ties and rails (track) in position and provided drainage (Connecticut 1977:4).

The earliest lines were no more than tracks in the street beds which guided horsedrawn cars. The rails were capable of holding 35 pounds per yard - a relatively low weight. These tracks were commonly ripped out and replaced since there were not capable of supporting the weight of later cable and electrified cars. Electrified trolleys, powered by overhead wires, were instituted in the 1880s, but these were later outlawed and replaced by cars which connected to an electrified track in a slot between the two main trolley tracks directly in the street bed. Ploughed cable cars required rails capable

of supporting 65 pounds per yard, and the subsequent electrified cars were even heavier which forced earlier tracks to be ripped up and replaced with even heavier weight tracks. The foundation, resting on ballast, by the first decade of the 20th century consisted of a concrete bed on top of asphalt pavement (Electric Railway Journal 1909: 517).

Large cast iron saddles, typically three to four feet high and yoke shaped were installed in the street beds to support both the trackage of the cable cars and later the electrified cars, many of which were later modified or modernized; cast-cement models - the newest innovation in electric rail lines - sometimes replaced them (Pacific Transit Review 1996:11, 22). Intersection trackwork and bolts were particularly vulnerable to wear and tear and often replaced with new and innovative parts (Electric Railway Journal 1921:348). The older trolley saddles within the street beds of Manhattan were often either ripped up and replaced, or abandoned *in situ* and paved over (Hartgen 1997:18-19). Collecting the rails for scrap metal was a Works Progress Administration job in some cities during the late 1930s; this often resulted in the ties being left in place and paved over (Ebersole 1998:31).

Potential archaeological resources of early mass transit in Manhattan are very limited. Horse-drawn trolleys did service the ferry terminal but there tracks were most likely removed when heavier rails were demanded. The remains of the electrified tracks - that consisted of two outside tracks and a third central electrified track - are commonly found throughout Manhattan. Other features, such as saddles (yokes), switching boxes, or electrical duct feeder vaults may be associated with them. Since many of these lines ran through the 1940s, the earliest systems were often modified and updated with more modern equipment. Subsurface remains of these late-running systems bear evidence of these later modernizations, and little - if no - evidence of their original components.

In terms of archaeological potential, some trolley features are considered more likely to address meaningful research issues than others given that there is an abundance of documentation on trolley transportation networks in New York, American urban centers and worldwide. Currently, there are operating trolley systems in cities throughout America, e.g., Memphis, Kenosha, and San Francisco. The latest adaptation is the introduction of new trackwork to lightrail specifications (Pacific Transit Review 1992:26). According to Tom Harrington, curator at the New York City Transit Museum, the presence of former trolley lines alone is not a reason to designate their former routes as archaeologically sensitive (personal communication, 12/15/97). Extensive documentation already exists regarding the routes, technology and construction of Manhattan's trolleys. Thus tracks found in street beds are not typically considered potentially significant. However, encountering a feature such as a cast-iron saddle - a support structure for the earliest electrified trolleys - would warrant consideration. See the attached drawing of a saddle, or yoke. In the event that these features are encountered, curators at the New York City Transit Museum should be contacted for input regarding the curation of two of them as a representative sample of this type of transportation artifact (personal communication, 12/15/97).

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The Ninth Avenue el pier brick and concrete foundations were massive, measuring approximately 5.5 feet square at the lowest depth of 9 to 11 feet below the sidewalk grade. Scaled drawings of them exist on file with the Transit Authority and with various engineering firms in the city; see attached. The piers were also numerous, supporting multiple rail lines that converged to service ferry passengers at the end of Whitehall Street. See the attached photograph from the Transit Authority photograph archives.

Full-scale archaeological investigation of this resource is not necessarily a costeffective method of studying the transit system history. Further documentary research and/or field testing specifically for land transportation elements of the 19th century at the Whitehall Ferry Terminal site would be redundant in terms of research and retrieval already accomplished.

Testing Design

As stated above, when project plans are finalized, a separate protocol may be necessary to account for any construction/design changes not known as of 3/29/99 when this protocol was submitted.

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The NYC EDC in association with the NYC DOT/Staten Island Division would provide adequate site security, including fencing, before testing begins. The archaeological field testing and on-site lab analysis would be undertaken prior to construction and as early as possible after the site has been cleared. Since the site is an active transportation hub, it will be critical to schedule the archaeological testing to minimize as much as possible, the closure of roadways and sidewalks.

LPC would be notified when field testing commences.

While in the field, sufficient time would be allocated by the archaeological team for the retrieval of artifacts and preliminary evaluations of the collection, photo documentation of subsurface conditions, and the drawing of profiles and plans. Standard notations on soil characteristics would be filed.

In order to focus the required archaeological testing on those areas that would be impacted, a careful comparison was made of the project lots' prior history, e.g., installation of existing utility lines, geotechnical borings, and other prior documented disturbance activities, to the horizontal and vertical extent of the proposed actions. Testing is only recommended for those project areas where proposed actions would occur and where prior disturbance is not documented.

The following proposed test locations and protocol are based on current design plans provided by Schwartz Architects (3/29/99). If finalized plans call for subsurface impacts beyond those discussed in this report, additional testing may be required. The proposed test locations are subject to additions and revision as the field testing commences and the impacts are further refined.

The Whitehall Ferry Terminal/Peter Minuit Plaza is a parcel with a long and complicated history that has undoubtedly experienced more episodes of disturbance than is recorded. Therefore, the f

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be made and no further trenching, or testing, undertaken in that locus.

The accompanying figure identifies the approximate location of each proposed trench-cut test.

Proposed Testing in Area 1: The deep project impact (exceeding 4' below grade) in Area 1 is limited to one catch basin of undetermined location and depth and connecting piping of undetermined location and depth. Based on the current proposed project impacts, HPI recommends one test trench (6' x 10' x depth of impact) within Area 1 at the final selected location of the catch basin installation. Heavy machinery would be used at the direction of a professional archaeologist.

The proposed project drainage system requires installation of connecting piping at the Area 1 catch basin. Based on the general proposed shallow project impacts in Area 1 and the existing extent of pavement and curbing, HPI recommends establishing a Best Management Policy (BMP) of archaeological monitoring at Area 1 to the depth of installation of the connecting drain pipes. BMP monitoring would maximize the possible exposure of the early saddles and el pier foundations. The objectives for this resource are: (1) photographic documentation of 2 to 3 exposed pier foundations/saddles and (2) determining and assisting in the Transit Museum's accession goals if they include these resources.

Proposed Testing in Area 2: Based on the proposed project impacts, HPI recommends a total of three test trenches within Area 2: two, non-contiguous perpendicular trenches, each up to 8' x 20' x depth of impact, north and east of the bus loop and one smaller trench, up to 6' x 10' x depth of impact, at the location of the more northerly catch basin installation. [Note: The two catch basins are relatively close together and the more southerly of the two catch basins is to be installed at the location of an existing tree; therefore one trench is recommended in the possibly undisturbed location.] Heavy machinery would be used at the direction of a professional archaeologist. As can be seen on the accompanying figure, the test locations would not include the area of prior IRT Fan Room construction. Additional 5x5' units (up to 3 total) would be excavated as appropriate.

The proposed project drainage system requires installation of connecting piping in Area 2. Monitoring the installation of these drain pipes would be necessary.

Proposed Testing in Area 3: Based on the proposed project impacts, HPI recommends two, non-contiguous perpendicular test trenches within Area 3, each up to 8' x 20' x depth of impact. Heavy machinery would be used at the direction of a professional archaeologist. Additional 5x5' units (up to 3 total) would be excavated as appropriate.

If the proposed project drainage system requires installation of drainage pipes in Area 3, monitoring the installation of these drain pipes would be necessary.

Proposed Testing in Area 4: Area 4 was designated as sensitive for deeply buried, possible landfill retaining devices. The 1994 borings recorded these timber features at 8 to 12' below grade. The deep project impact (exceeding 4' below grade) in Area 4 is limited to one catch basin of undetermined location and depth and connecting piping of undetermined location and depth. Based on the current proposed project impacts, HPI recommends one test trench (6' x 10' x depth of impact) within Area 4 at the final selected location of the catch basin installation. Heavy machinery would be used at the direction of a professional archaeologist. Additional 5x5' units (up to 2 total) would be excavated as appropriate.

The proposed project drainage system requires installation of connecting piping in Area 4. Monitoring the installation of these drain pipes would be necessary.

Review Procedures

LPC is notified with a memorandum at the completion of the field testing. The technical report on the field investigations is subsequently forwarded to LPC for review. As detailed in the CEQR manual, if the field testing identifies archaeological resources that LPC determines are significant, LPC may require further mitigation measures to avoid significant adverse impact. These are either the avoidance of the resource through project redesign or data recovery. Data recovery cannot proceed until a protocol has been reviewed and accepted by LPC.

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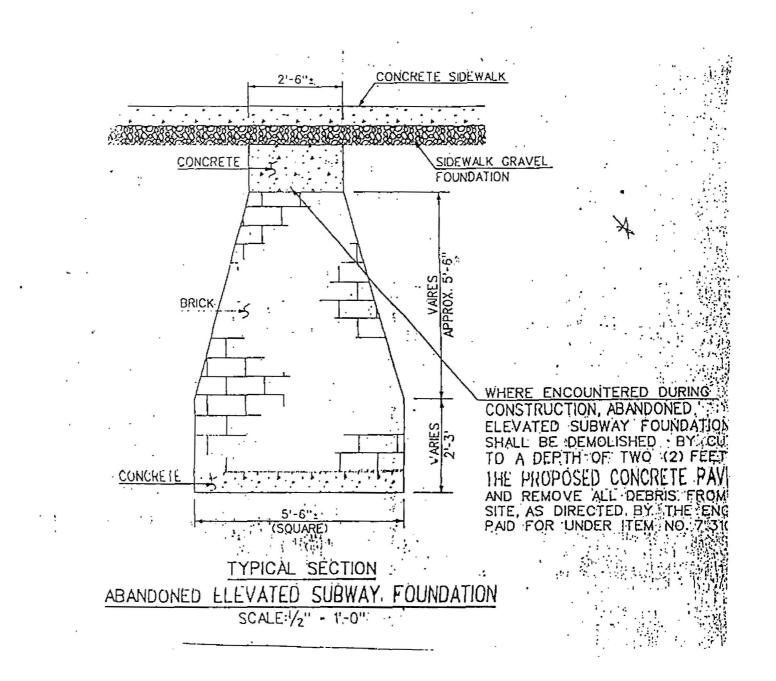
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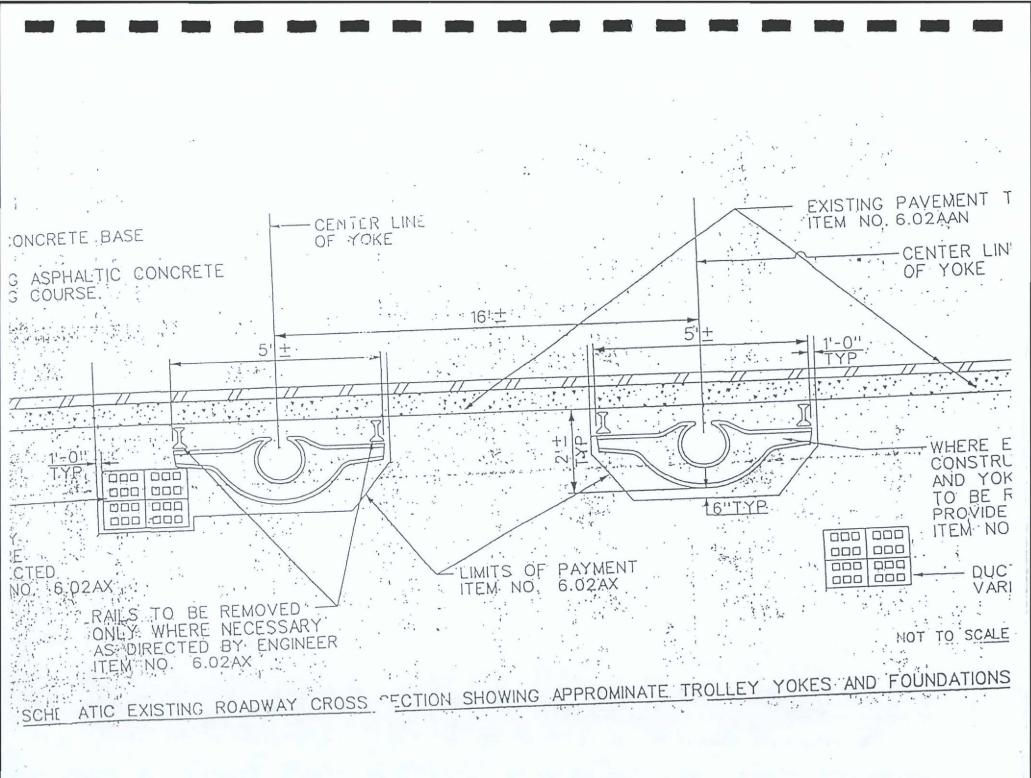
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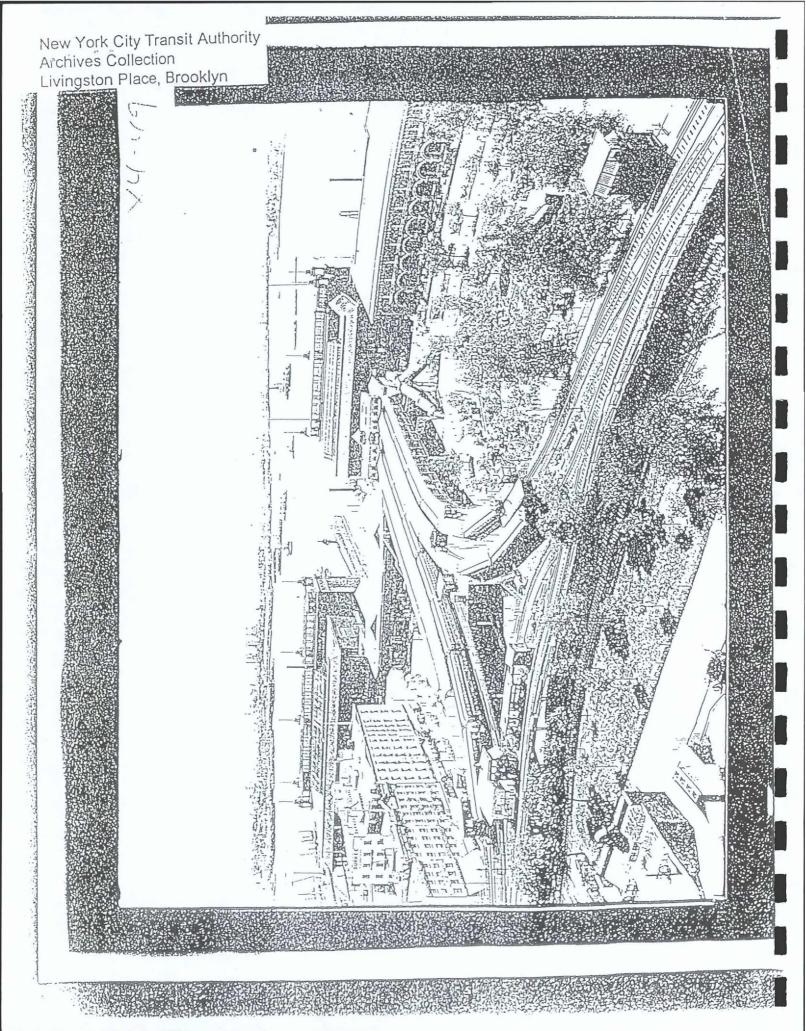
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APPENDIX B

ARTIFACT CATALOGING AND METHODS ARTIFACT CATALOG

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ARTIFACT CATALOGING AND METHODS

LABORATORY PROCESSING

All artifacts were transported from the field to Berger's laboratory in East Orange, New Jersey. In the field, artifacts were bagged in 4-mil resealable plastic bags, within paper bags. Artifact cards bearing provenience information were included in the plastic bags. The same information was written onto the paper bags. A field/catalog number was assigned to each unique provenience in the field, and this number appears with all of the provenience information. The field/catalog number is used to track artifact processing.

In the laboratory, provenience information on each artifact card and bag was checked against a master list of field/catalog numbers with their proveniences, and any discrepancies were corrected. The artifact bags were then sorted by field/catalog number for washing and analysis.

Historic artifacts were washed with a soft toothbrush, in de-ionized soap (Orvis) and water. Fragile or unstable artifacts, such as overglaze-decorated ceramics, were cleaned with a wet toothbrush, without immersion, or were simply dry-brushed. All artifacts were laid out to air-dry, sorted by field/catalog number. Within each field/catalog number, the artifacts were separated into material classes for analysis: historic ceramics, tobacco pipes, curved (vessel) glass, small finds/architectural, and faunal. Conservation of artifacts, if any, proceeded on an as-needed basis, after analysis.

After analysis, the artifacts were placed in clean 4-mil resealable plastic bags with air holes. An acid-free artifact card with provenience information and the field/catalog number was included in the bags. Before shipment to its final repository, the collection will be prepared according to the curation standards of the receiving institution.

The collection consists of 3,245 artifacts: 748 historic ceramic sherds; 221 pieces of vessel glass; 180 tobacco pipe fragments; 753 small finds/architectural artifacts; and 1,343 pieces of faunal material.

ANALYTICAL METHODS

A computerized data management system developed by Berger was used to compile an artifact inventory for data manipulation. The system is written on an IBM PC using Paradox, a relational database development package. Artifact information (characteristics) was recorded on the data entry forms by the analysts and was then entered into the system. The system was then used to enhance the artifact records with the addition of provenience information. A second program added dates (when applicable) and translations for all artifact Type and Subtype codes. This system is used for coding all historic artifacts, including ceramics, glass, small finds/architectural, and smoking pipes. It is also used for coding faunal materials, whether they originated in historic deposits or prehistoric deposits.

Pattern (group and class) codes, based on form or material type, were automatically assigned by the computer to each artifact entry, although for non-kitchen-related ceramics, Pattern codes, based on identified forms, were entered by hand. The purpose of artifact pattern analysis is to organize an assemblage and provide a description of its contents. The pattern categories used follow the work of South (1977), as modified by Berger (1987).

Artifact Function codes were generated only for historic ceramics and glass. Functional analysis is used as a supplement to pattern analysis to examine the proportions of vessel functional categories within assemblages. The functional categories used follow Beidleman et al. (1983) and Klein and Garrow (1984),

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as modified by Berger (1987). 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.

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Procedures for artifact analysis, including definitions of the analytical fields (with the modifiers or variables [VAR] used for this collection), are presented below. The procedures used in analyzing this collection are based upon those described in Berger 1996.

CERAMIC METHODS OF ANALYSIS

The ceramic collection from the site was analyzed using a standardized format developed by Berger. This format 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. Stage 1 analysis 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; P, for Porcelain; and O, for Other and Unidentified. 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 particular decorative motifs (e.g., Floral), specific pattern names (e.g., Willow), 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. The dates listed in the utilized codes (which follow the artifact inventory) are the broadest manufacturing ranges for the pertinent potters or firms; when a particular mark indicated a narrower date range, the more precise

date was used. Sources used for the identification of makers' marks from this collection are Barber (1968), Gates and Ormerod (1982), Godden (1964), and Lehner (1988).

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.

Function. This field refers to the following general functional categories, all of which may not have been represented in this collection: Teawares; Tablewares; Beverage (Non-Tea); Food Preparation; Food Storage; Hygiene; Household Furnishings; Toys; Miscellaneous (flowerpots, ink bottles, etc.); Multifunctional; Pharmaceutical; Crucibles; Bottles; Kiln-Related Artifacts; and Unidentifiable Fragments.

Pattern. The Pattern (Group and Class) codes are based on the system developed by South (1977) but differ from South in that they are dependent upon identifiable vessel forms. The majority of ceramic sherds are assigned the code 101 (Kitchen-Related Ceramics) but some sherds are assigned other codes: for instance, flowerpots are pattern code 856 (Activities-Household Related).

Comments. The Comments code is numerical and refers to information not covered in the other fields. A common entry in this field is 19, which translates as "See Written Comments."

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 METHODS OF ANALYSIS

The glass artifacts from the site were broken down, for analytical purposes, into three functionally distinct groupings based on Bottle, Table, and Other use-categories. Window glass, considered more functionally inclusive under an architectural group of artifacts, was subsumed for analysis under Small Finds/Architectural Materials, discussed below.

Identification and tabulation of the glass proceeded according to a Stage 1 level of analysis. The Stage 1 analysis involved, in addition to Type/Subtype and count designations, the recordation of dates, if 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 for all of its projects. In addition to field/catalog and provenience information, a total of 15 fields of discrete glass data (including comments and notes) were available for recordation on the computer data entry sheets. Only the Motif (VAR 4) field was not utilized for this site.

As has been 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; and O, for Other glass. The third letter denotes specific function, e.g., A, for Alcohol, under the general Bottle heading; S, for Stemware, under the general Table 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; GTS07 - Stemware/Fragment-Bowl Rim; 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, miscellaneous, or fragment 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, empontilling techniques, mold markings, datable bottle embossments and makers' marks, and various stylistic elements associated with certain tablewares. When applicable, both a beginning and an end date of manufacture were recorded. In instances where no end date of manufacture was available, only the beginning date or the Terminus Post Quem (TPQ) for the artifact was recorded. Sources used for glass dating include Jones (1986) and Jones and Sullivan (1985).

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 within the One-part (100s) and Two-part (200s) categories. The Two-part finishes, mostly wine/liquor-related, were subjected to a specialized analysis in which a block of five site-specific codes (Nos. 288-292) was utilized. In general, coded descriptions relate to the shape (in side profile) of the element(s) comprising each finish. However, common names, such as "Blob-top," or "Prescription," were used when appropriate.

Base (VAR 7). The majority of coded base types in the collection indicate the marks on the basal surfaces of the glassware, including machine-made basal markings. 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.

Wear (VAR 3). The code Melted/Burned was used to denote glass artifacts showing evidence of having been subjected to fire.

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

Maker's Mark (VAR 1). Makers' marks, most often found on the basal surfaces of bottles, would also normally be recorded as encountered. Each new mark—most often in the form of a graphic design, initials, or a combination of both—would be drawn and then assigned a number identifying the company of origin. No identifiable makers' marks, however, were encountered in this collection.

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, Thin-walled (No. 33) Straight-sided (No. 34), and Devitrified (No. 60).

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.

PIPES METHODS OF ANALYSIS

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. For this site, 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 stem (S), a general white clay bowl (E), a Dutch-shaped white clay bowl (D), a red clay bowl (R), or a stoneware bowl (W). 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 10b, 1690-1740"), or stem characteristics (e.g., "measurable mouthpiece," "reworked wig curler").

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

Begin Date/End Date. Dates for pipes were generated automatically by the computer based on their Type/Subtype. When a manufacturing range for a specific pipe could be determined, the date was coded and recorded. Sources used include but are not limited to Noël Hume (1970), Oswald (1961) and Walker (1977, 1983).

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. Decorative motifs on pipes are often part of makers' marks (or vice versa) and it is sometimes difficult to separate the two. Thus there is some overlap between VARs 1 and 4 in the pipes coding system.

Use (VAR 3). This modifier describes the types of evidence of use found on the pipes, including bite marks, discoloration from heat, whittling of mouthpieces, water wear, and anomalies caused by the manufacturing process.

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. For example, the number 66 entered in this field signifies that there were two bore holes in a stem.

Notes. This is a write-in field used to record additional information, such as references employed in identification (e.g., "Alexander 1983:211"), tentative dates (e.g., "probably seventeenth century"), or stratigraphic associations (e.g., "mends with S8L2 in Feature 20").

SMALL FINDS/ARCHITECTURAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

The small finds/architectural materials received a Stage 1 level of analysis using the coding system created by Berger, 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 a minimum, each artifact was identified by its group and class, material type, and characteristic, and received a count or weight. For certain artifact types, additional descriptive information, such as weight and color, was coded. The remaining fields of information were used only if further information was provided by the artifact. 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 was entered in this field.

Weight. Weights were recorded for window glass, brick, mortar, 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 Kent (1949), Chernow and Vallasi (1993), Friedberg (1989), Hogg (1985), Johnson (1942), Lamm et al. (1970), Lavitt (1983), Luscomb (1967), Munsey (1970), Nelson (1968), Noël Hume (1970), Peacock (1968), 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.

Decoration (VAR 4). Any decorative characteristic not related to the form or manufacture of an artifact was described.

Color (VAR 6). Color was recorded for window glass and other types of glass, such as ridged, plate, and mirror.

Comments. A standard set of numerical Comments codes was used for noting additional data not accommodated in other fields of information. For example, the comment 99 translates as "Burned."

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

FAUNAL METHODS OF ANALYSIS

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 burning). Identifications were made with the aid of a comparative faunal type collection and the use of reference materials, which include Gilbert (1973) and Olsen (1964, 1968, 1979).

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., 60 - Pig.

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

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

Element (VAR 5). The bone, or element, was quantified.

Part Present (VAR 6). Specimens were described as whole, fragmentary, or a butchered section.

Age/Epiphysial Fusion (VAR 4). Age indicators, such as unfused epiphysis, were described.

Butcher Marks (VAR 1). Cut marks were described in terms of the type of tool used and, if identifiable, the location and/or orientation of the cuts.

Burning (VAR 7). Any modifications to bone or shell caused by heat were recorded.

Gnaw Marks (VAR 8). The presence, or the type, of gnaw marks was specified.

Weathering (VAR 9). The presence of weathering was indicated.

Comments. A standard set of numerical Comments codes was used for noting additional data not accommodated in other fields of information. For example, the comment 69 translates as "Mend."

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

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Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Feá	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	∨4	V5	V6	vī	V8	V9	¥10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
48	1	PIT1A	•	•	01	BELOW TIMBER #5	CER63	1	٠	•	•	•	•	752	710	-	•	•	-	·	•	•	•	101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	Thick body.
43	6	PIT1A	•	5.6	•	SOUTH PROFILE CUT FROM SHORING	CER61	1	-	-	-	-		752	705		-*	•	-			-	-	101	99	Redware - Dark Brown Glaze	
43	10	РП1А	-	5.6'	-	South Profile Cut From Shoring	CEU21	1	•	1670	1795	-	-	805	430	•	2	•				•	-	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	
43	11	PIT1A	-	5,6'		South Profile Cut From Shoring	CEU21	2	*	1670	1795	-	×		10	•	1	•	•	•		•	•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	-
43	9	PIT1A	-	5.6		South Profile Cut From Shoring	CEU22	1	•	1670	1795	-	~	19	540		6		•			•	99	321	6	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Dot	Base with out-turned rim; smail dots around the rim.
43	2	РЛ1А	-	5.6	-	South Profile Cut From Shoring	CFT2	1	•	1720	1805	-	-	•	98	•	3				Ŧ	•	-	101	1	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	
43	3	PIT1A		5.6'	-	South Profile Cut From Shoring	CPP10	۱	~	-	•	-	-	999	98	-	3		-	•	•	•	-	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Miscellaneous Undated	
43	4	ΡΠ1Α	٠	5.6'	-	SOUTH PROFILE CUT FROM SHORING	CPP12	۱	•	1700	1840	•	-	200	50	•	2		•	•		٠	•	101	2	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Brown Line Atop Rim	•
43	1	PIT1A	-	5,6		South Profile Cut From Shoring	CRC2	2	-	1762	1820	•	-	-	14	•	-		-	-	-	•		101	99	Creamwate - Plain	-
43	5	PIT1A	-	5.6	•	South Profile Cut From Shoring	CRD11	2		1640	1800	•	-	999	14	-	-	-	52	•		•	•	101	99	Delitware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	-
43	7	ΡΠΊΑ	-	5.0	•	SOUTH PROFILE CUT FROM SHORING	CSL2	1		•	*	•	•	٠	12	-	-		•	•	•	•	30	101	99	Stoneware - Plain Gray Sait Glazed	Underfired and glazed in several cracks; probably local,
43	8	PIT1A		5.6		SOUTH PROFILE CUT FROM SHORING	CSL21	1	-		-	-	•	627	710	•	•			•	-	•	-	101	99	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Misc. Brown Stip	-

Whi	ehall	Ferry, I	New Y	ork - Artif	act Inv	entory																			Page: 2	2	
Fld	Row	Unit	Str	Ļev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	∨4	V5	V6	V7	VB	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
43	1	PITIA		5.6'	-	South Profile Cut From Shoring	GBA3	1	-	1700	1780			-	99	5		292	-	-			•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	App. (1/3) complete to neck fragment; dated Jones 1986:37,43,44.
43	2	PIT1A		5.6'	•	SOUTH PROFILE CUT FROM SHORING	GBA3	1		•	-	•	•	•	99	5	•	•	•		-	٠	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	-
43	3	PIT1A		5.6'		South Profile Cut From Shoring	GBU1	1	-	-	-	÷		•	99	5	•	•	-	-		-	34	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	Devitrified.
43	4	PIT1A	-	5,6	-	South Profile Cut From Shoring	GBU1	1	-	•		-	-		99	5	99	·		-	×	-		102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	App. (1/4) complete; Indeterminate push-up profile; cylindrical form.
43	5	Pff1A		5.6	•	South Profile Cut From Shoring	G8U1	1		•	-	-	•	•	1	5	99	-	-	-	9999	•	-	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	Fragment; cylindrical form; embossed " [A]L" around outer periphery of base; see also 45.1,
43	1	PIT1A		5.6'	•	South Profile Cut From Shoring	PTS1	1	•	•		•	1	•	-		-		4	•	÷	-	•	751		Pipe Stems - Measurable	
43	6	PIT1A		5.6'	ŗ	South Profile Cut From Shoring	SAB43	1	-	1654	1800	-	164	-	2		•	•	•	-	-	-	-	218		Glazed Roofing Tile	
43	2	PIT1A		5.6		SOUTH PROFILE CUT FROM SHORING	SAF5	1			-	•	42		1	•	·	•	•	-	-		14	212		Machine Cut/Wrought Neil	×
43	4	PITIA		5.6	•	SOUTH PROFILE CUT FROM SHORING	SAF5	2	-	-	-	•	42	•	2		•			-	•	•	14	212		Machine CutWrought Nail	
43	3	PiT1A	-	5.6	•	SOUTH PROFILE CUT FROM SHORING	SAF7	1	•		٠		42	0	1		•			-	-		14	212	•	Unidentified Nail	
43	5	PIT1A		5.6'		South Profile Cut From Shoring	SAG8	1	1.0		1840		2		2	11	-	-	•		•.	·	•	211	٠	Crown Glass	
43	L	PIT1A		5.6'	٠	South Profile Cut From Shoring	SOS8	1	-	-	•	-	6	-	2	•		•	•	•	•		·	•		Unidentified Wood	Cone-shaped knot, hollowed-out on one end, spiraling to a point at opposing end.

Million II Come March Mark Address Income

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Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	V5	V 6	77	¥8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
43	9	PIT1A		5.6	×	South Profile Cut From Shoring	ZMD35	1		·	•	٠	-	78	13	71		•	-	6	-	1	•	1197	•	Sheep	-
43	4	ΡΠ1Α	-	5.6'		South Profile Cut From Shoring	ZMD70	2			13	8	-	•	34	25		•		4	•	1	•	1197		Cow	-
43	5	PIT1A		5.8'	•	South Profile Cut From Shoring	ZMZ4	1	•	·	~	•	-		100	5	-	-	60	•			•	1199	•	Medium Mammal	-
43	6	PIT1A		5.6	-	SOUTH PROFILE CUT FROM SHORING	ZMZ4	1	-			-	-	-	38	2	-		-	2		1	٠	1199	•	Medium Mammal	-
43	8	PIT1A	٠	5,6'	·	SOUTH PROFILE CUT FROM SHORING	ZMZ4	3	-	•	~	•	-	-	120	2	-		-	-	•	•	•	1199	•	Medium Mammai	1 w/ C. on B.
43	7	PIT1A	-	5.6'		South Profile Cut From Shoring	ZMZ5	1	-	·	•	•	·	•	36	2	•	3	-	-	•	•	-	1199		Large Mammal	
43	1	PIT1A		5.6	•	South Profile Cut From Shoring	ZXP10	2	40,1	-	•	-	-		•	50			-	-		-	-	1197	-	Oyster	
43	2	РП1А	-	5.6	•	South Profile Cut From Shoring	ZXP10	5	15.9	•		-	-	à	•	2	٠	•	÷	*	•	•	•	1197	-	Oyster	-
43	3	PIT1A		5.6	٠	South Profile Cut From Shoring	ZXZ1	1	Q.6	•	•		•	•		2	•		-	~			•	1199		Unidentified Shell	-
4	4	PIT1A	-	6'	01	10 GAL. SCREEN	CER62	1	•	•	-	-		750	722	•	•		-	-	÷		-	101	99	Redware - Brown Glaze	
4	5	PIT1A	-	6'	01	10 GAL. SCREEN	CER62	1	-	•	•		•	661	705		•	٠	•	•	٠		•	101	99	Redware - Brown Glaze	
4	6	PIT1A	•	6'	01	10 GAL. SCREEN	CEU21	1		1670	1795	٠	•	803	430	8 2	1	-	•	•	•		•	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	Thick-bodied.
4	7	PIT1A	-	8'	01	10 GAL. SCREEN	CEU21	1	•	167 0	1795	-	•	805	430		2	•	•	-	-	-	•	101	9	Buff/Yeltow Bodied Stipware - Combed Lines	-
4	8	РП1А	•	6'	01	10 GAL SCREEN	CEU21	1	•	1670	1795	•	*	803	430	÷	٦	÷	8	-	÷			101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	-

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W	hiteh	nall F	erry, N	ow Yo	ork - Artife	act Inv	entory																			Page: 4	4	
FI	d R	low	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	V5	V6	77	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
4	9	I	PIT1A	•	6	01	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRK10	1		1880	1750	•	•	٠	11	•	·	•	,		•	•	-	101	99	'Midlands Mottled'	. .
4	1		PIT1A		6.	01	10 GAL. SCREEN	CSL2	1		•	•	•	•	662	358	•	1		-	-	-	•	27	101	9	Stoneware - Plain Gray Salt Glazed	Pan or basin; probably C & R.
4	2	!	PIT1A	·	6'	01	10 GAL	CSL11	1	•	1800	1940	•	•	685	710	•	-	•	•	•		•	•	101	99	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Albany Type Slip	
4	3	1	PIT1A	•	6'	01	10 GAL. SCREEN	CSL75	1	•	1835	1990	•	•	675	300	•	3	•	•		•	•	-	101	4	Stoneware - Buff Body - Bristol Type Slip	jar.
4	5	5	PIT1A	•	6'		10 GAL. SCREEN	GBA3	3	-		•	•	-	-	99	5	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Possibly (2) vessels represented; (1) sherd heavily devitrified.
4	2		PIT1A		6'		10 GAL. SCREEN	GBU1	1	•	·	-			•	1	8	•	•	٠	•	9999	•	34	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	lliegible embossment.
4	3	3	PIT1A		6'	01	10 GAL. SCREEN	GBU1	1		•		-	•		99	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	34	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	·
4	1		PIT1A		6'		10 GAL. SCREEN	GBZ1	1	-	•	-		•	•	99	4	•	148	•	•	•	•	•	102	24	Beverage/General	Near complete (no neck).
4	1				6'	01	10 GAL. SCREEN	PTS1	1	-	•	•	-	1	-	•	•	•	•	8	·		•	•	751 218	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable Roofing Slate	
4	1				6' 8'	01 01	10 GAL SCREEN 10 GAL.	SAB84 SAB91	1	-	•	•	-	110	-	2	-	•	•	-	į	-			216		Yellow Brick	
4			PIT1A		8' 6'	01	SCREEN	SAE7	2		- 1885		•	, 82	•	2									214		Ceramic Insulator	
4			РПІА		6'	01	SCREEN	ZMD70	1		1000		1	268		38	3				4		1		1197	-	Cow	
4	6		PIT1A		6'	01	SCREEN	ZMZ5	'							120	2			60					1199		Large Mammal	
4			PIT1A		6'	01	SCREEN	ZXP10	2	56.7			_		-	-	-		-		-	» -	-		1197		Oyster	-
4	2	2	PIT1A		6'	01	SCREEN	ZXP10	3	2.7	-	-				_	2							-	1197		Oyster	
4			PIT1A		6'	01	SCREEN	ZXP25	2	4.8							2				-				1197		Clam	-
4	4	4	PIT1A		6'	01	SCREEN	ZXP25	1	8.6	-			-			50				-				1197		Clam	
	2 2	22	РП1А		8.5-7	01	SCREEN	CER1	1				-	-	758	10	1955A			-					101	99	Redware - Unglazed	
				_			TIMBERS # 2				-				erenten eren er													

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Whit	ahall F	Ferry, N	ew Y	ork Artif	fact inv	ventory																			Page:	5	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	∨3	V4	V5	V6	٧7	V8	V9	V†0	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
42	21	РП1А		6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	CER20	1	-	1720	1775	•	•	752	710		•					•	•	10 1	99	Redware - Buckley	
42	13	PIT1A		6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CER30	1	-			•		•	300		1		-	-	-	-		101	4	Redware - Iberian Storage Jars	
42	15	ΡΙΐ1Α		6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CER61	2		-	-	·		752	356	•	5	•	•	•	•	•	66	101	9	Redware - Dark Brown Glaze	
42	19	РП1А		6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CER61	1		•	-	•	•	752	700	•	÷		Ŧ	•	•		•	101	99	Redware - Dark Brown Glaze	
42	16	PIT1A	٠	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	CER63	1			•	•	•	752	710	•	·	·		•	•		33	101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	
42	17	ΡΠ1Α	·	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CER63	1	·	•	•	•	·	753	14	•	•	•		-	-	•	•	101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	
42	18	ΡΠ1Α	-	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CER63	1	×	-		-	•	752	702	•		-	-	•	•	•	•	101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	•
42	20	PIT1A		6. 5 -7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CER64	1	•	-	•	•		752	710	•		•	•	•	•	•	-	101	99	Redware - Olive Glaze	Very mottled body (i.e. different clays mixed together).
42	14	PIT1A	-	6. 5 -7	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	CES3	1		1670	1850		•	999	430		-			•	•	•	69	101	9	Red Bodied Silpware - Trailed w/Green Spatters/Blotches	Scratched template for slip lines.
42	24	PIT1A		6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	CEU21	4		1670	1795			•	10	•		-		-	-	-	68	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	
42	26	PIT1A	•	8.5-7*	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CEU21	1	-	1670	1795			803	430	•	1	•	•	-	-	•	•	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	-
42	25	PIT1A	-	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CEU22	1	-	1870	1795				130	٠	2	·	·	•	٠	•	•	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Dot	•
42	5	PIT1A	-	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CFT2	1		1720	1805		•	•	104	•	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	101	1	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	
42	8	PIT1A	•	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CFT2	1	÷	1720	1805		•	•	16	·		•	•		-		-	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed • Plain	•
42	7	PIT1A	•	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CFT2	1	-	1720	1805	•	-	•	14	•			•		•	-	-	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	-

Wh	itehs	ill Ferr	y, New Y	ork - Artit	fact inv	entory																			Page: (3	
Fic	Ro	w Un	lt Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	∨3	V4	V5	V6	٧7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
42	8	PĤ	î1А -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CFT2	2	٠	1720	1805	•	٠	617	705	•	٠	•	٠	٠	·	•	99	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	One is badly burned.
42	4	ΡΠ	MA -	6,5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	CPP2	1		•		-	-	1	15	•	-	ě	•	٠	٠	-	99	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Plain	•
42	1	90	F1A -	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	CPP10	4	-	-	-	.=:	-	999	14			•		•	-	•	66	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Miscellaneous Undated	
42	2	PI	MA -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CPP15	1	-	1700	1800	-	-	288	11	-	-	-	•	-	•		•	101	2	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	-
42	3	PI	ПА -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CPP30	1	•	·	•	-	-	999	15	•	-	•	•		•	-	•	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Overglaze Decorated - Miscellaneous Undated	
42	12	PI	r1A -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CRC2	1		1762	1820	-	•	*	16	•	-	•	•			•	•	101	99	Cteamware - Plain	• °
42	27	PI	MA -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	CRD10	1	•	1640	1800	•	•	999	10	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze	-
42	30	e Pl	F1A -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CRD11	1	-	1640	1800	•	•	999	14	•	•		-	-	•	•		101	99	Deiftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	-
42	31	ΡĤ	F1A -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CRD11	1	٠	1640	1800	•	٠	999	18	•	ň	•	·	-	~	•	•	101	99	Delftware - White Giaze w/ Blue Deconation - General	•
42	29	P	MA -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CRD13	1	-	1700	1800	÷	÷	140	700	-	÷	-	•	•		•		101	99	Defitware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	•
42	28	PI'	T1A -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CRD45	1	٠		•	•		999	14		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Other Red Bodied Delftwares	•
42	23	9 Pr	F1A -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CRK10	1	•	1680	1750	-	-	•	10	-	÷	•	·	ا ر	•	•	•	101	99	"Midlands Mottled"	
42	9	Pľ	T1A -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	CSL2	3	•	-	•)		-	•	10	•		-		•	•		66	101	99	Stoneware - Piain Gray Salt Glazed	
42	10) PC	T1A ·	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CSL2	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	710		•			•	•		27	101	99	Stoneware - Piain Gray Salt Giazed	* .
42	11	PC	T1A -	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	CSL21	1	•	•	•	-	•	683	710	2-	-		•	-	-	•	-	101	99	Stoneware - Gray Salt Giazed w/ Misc. Brown Slip	-
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White	ahall I	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act Inv	/entory																			Page: 1	7	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Levi	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	∨4	V5	∨6	٧7	V8	V 9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
42	2	PIT1A	-	6, 5 -7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	GBA3	1	•		-	-		•	99	5	-		•	•	-	·	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Tapered neck to shouldes fragment.
42	3	PIT1A	×	8.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	GBA3	1	ž	-	-	-	•	۲	99	5	99	-	×	•	•	-	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Push-up fragment.
42	4	PIT1A	-	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	GBA3	16	·		-	•	•	٠	99	5	•		-	-		-	-	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	(3+) vessels represented; (6) devitrified.
42	5	PITtA		6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	GBP1	1	•	,	-		9	•	99	9		145	-	-	·			844	27	Pharmaceutical Bottle/Jar	Fragment.
42	1	РП1А		6.5 - 7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	GBS4	1	•	1760	1820	-	-	-	99	5	÷	291	12	÷	*	•	60	875	28	Carboy/Demijohn/Buľk Bottle	App. (1/2) complete to partial neck; wide- mouth; dated Jones 1986:37,47.
42	4	PIT1A		6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	PTE98	1	•	-	-	•	1		•		•	•	-		-	-	-	751	£	Pipe Bowls - Unidentified Shape Bowl	•
42	1	РП1А	~	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	PTS1	5	-	-	-	•	1	-	-			•	5	•	-	-	•	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	
42	2	PIT1A	•	6. 5 -7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	PTS1	2		•	-	-	1	-	•	-	•	-	6	·		-		751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	
42	5	PIT1A		8,5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	PTS1	1		-	-	19	÷	•	٠	-	-		6	-	-		-	751	-	Pipe Stems - Measurable	Partial maker's mark reads "_E_ONG" followed by single dot. Post-use burning on outer surface.
42	3	PIT1A	-	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	PTS98	1	•	•	×	-	1	-	•	·	-	·	ŧ	-	-			751	-	Pipe Stems - Unmeasurable Fragment	-
42	4	PIT1A	•	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	\$AB1	15	437.0	-	÷	•	1	•	2	•	•	·	-	-	•	•	-	216		Brick	
42	5	PIT1A	•	8.5•7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	SAB1	1	39.0	-	-	-	97	•	2	-	-	•	∷ •	-	-	•	•	216	-15	Brick	
42	8	ΡΠ1Α	-	6.5•7°	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	SAB1	3	12.0	•	-	-	1	-	2		-	-	•	•		-	•	216	•	Brick	
42	7	РП1А	-	8.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	SAB20	1	7.0	•	•	•	101	-	2		•	·	-	•		-	-	216	•	Mortar	
42	18	PIT1A	·	8.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	SAB20	1	0,0		•	•	101	×	2		•	-	-	•		-	-	216	٠	Mortar	Odd conglomerate of mortar with thick whitish green glaze on surface.

and that shift and save and that have save that and shift any little and shift and shift and

Whit	əhall f	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act Inv	entory																			Page:	8	
Fid	Ro₩	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght		End Date		V 3	V4	V6	VG	V 7	¥8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
42	۱	PIT1A		8.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	SAB43	2	•	1654	1800		164		2	-	-	÷	-	-	•		-	216		Glazed Roofing Tile	
42	3	PIT1A		6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	SAB70	1	-	·	•	·	6	•	2	•			-	-	-	-	-	218	-	Wood	Small scraps from a beam or molding.
42	14	PIT1A	·	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	SAB91	1	•	·	-	8	1	•	2	•	÷	•		•		•	•	216		Yellow Brick	•
42	8	PIT1A	٠	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	SAF1	1			1820		42	-	417	٠		•	٠	•	•	•	•	212	٠	Handwrought Nail	
42	9	PIT1A	٠	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	SAF7	1		-	•	-	42	-	2	•	-	٠	·	•		•	14	212	÷	Unidentified Nail	
42	10	PIT1A	•	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	SAG8	7	5.0		1840	-	2		2	11	-	٠	÷	•		•	÷	211	-	Crown Glass	
42	15	PIT1A	•	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	SAG8	1	1,0	•	1840	-	2		2	12	•	-	1	-	-	•	-	211	-	Crown Glass	
42	2	PIT1A	•	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	SOS6	2		•	•		6	•	2	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	•	•	Unidentified Wood	Barkless branch fragments, water- smoothed.
42	11	PIT1A	-	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	SOS10	1			-	-	115		2	-	•	•	-	-	•		•		•	Rock/Stone	
42	12	PIT1A	-	6,5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	SOS10	1			-	-	118		2	÷	÷	•	•	•			-	•	•	Rock/Stone	
42	13	PIT1A	٠	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	SOS10	1			·	•	111		2	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rock/Stone	
42	10	PIT1A	-	6,5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	ZM035	1		•		•	-	Ŧ	111	1	-		÷	2	-	1	-	1197	-	Sheep	
42	17	PIT1A	•	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMD35	1	•			8	•	•	36	25	•	-	•	4	•	1	•	1197	•	Sheep	•
4 2	11	PIT1A		6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMD60	1	•	-	-	-	-	-	95	2	-	-	60	2	-	1	-	1197	-	Pig	
42	5	РП1А		6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMD70	1	-	-			-		7	2	4			2		1		1197			

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Whi	tehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act In	ventory																			Page: 1	9	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	∨4	∨5	V6	V7	∀8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
42	8	PIT1A	-	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMD70	ł	•	•	-	-	-		7	2		٠	•	2	-	1	·	1197	٠	Cow	÷
42	12	pit1a	•	6.5-7*	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMD70	1	-	-	-	-	•	84	75	1	-	2		2	•	1	÷	1197	-	Caw	•
42	13	PIT1A	•	6.5•7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMD70	1	·	•	•		•	-	63	1		•	•	2	•	1	-	1197	-	Cow	•
42	18	PIT1A	٠	6.5-7 [°]	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMD70	1	-			-	-	-	34	2	-	•	•	2	-	1	-	1197		Cow	•
42	18	PIT1A	•	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMD70	1	•	-	-	8	416		100	8	-	•	-	4	•	1	-	t197	-	Cow	-
42	21	PIT1A	•	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMD70	1	•	-	-	8	277		38	8	-	-	-	4	•	1	٠	1197	-	Cow	-
42	6	PIT1A	-	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	ZMZ4	1	-	•		-	-	•	1	2	•		-	-	-	٠	•	1199	•	Medium Mammal	
42	9	PIT1A	-	8.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMZ4	2	•				-	÷	50	2	-	-	-	÷	12	-	•	1199	٠	Medium Mammal	
42	14	PIT1A		6.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMZ4	١		÷	Э	×	•	·	120	2	-	4	60	-				1199		Medium Mammal	-
42	19	PIT1A	-	6.5-7	01	BELOW TIM8ERS#2 &3	ZMZ4	1		•	-	8		Line	38	9	•		60	4		1	-	1199	•	Medium Mammal	•
42	20	PIT1A	•	8.5 - 7	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	ZMZ4	2	>-			-	-	•	38	8	-		-	2	•	2		1199	-	Medium Mammai	÷
42	7	PiT1A	-	6.5•7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZMZ5	9	2-			-	-	-	999	2	-	•		•	•	•	•	1199	-	Large Mammal	•
42	15	PiT1A	ŧ	6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	ZMZ5	2	9 -		-	60	•	-	30	3	-		-	4	•	2	•	1199	-	Large Mamma)	
42	1	ΡΠΊΑ	-	6.5-7'	10	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZXP10	10	302.3		-	•	-			50	•	-	-	-		•	•	1197	•	Oyster	
42	2	ΡΠΊΑ	-	8.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZXP10	52	268.6	•	٠	-	-	-	•	2	•			-	-	•	•	1197	•	Oyster	-

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Fld	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	∨4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
42	3	PIT1A		6.5-7'	01	BELOW TIMBERS # 2 & 3	ZXP25	2	77,7	-	-	-	•	-	•	50		•	-	•		•	•	1197	-	Cíam	÷
42	4	PIT1A	-	8.5-7	01	BELOW TIMBERS#2 & 3	ZXP25	14	89,1	•		•	-	•	•	2	•	-	*	•	•		-	1197	-	Clam	-
53	1	PIT1A		7.3'	01	UNDER TIMBER #5	CFT30	1	•	1744	1775		÷	1	98	-	3	•	-	•	٠	-	•	101	1	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Scratch Blue	
44	1	Ρ/Τ1Α	•	7.5'	01	BELOW TIMBER #6	SAB44	7	-	1654	1800	-	164	•	2	•	-	-	•	2-	-	-	-	216	-	Unglazed Roofing Tile	-
52	ì	PIT1A	÷	8.6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	CER63	1	•	-	-	•	•	752	10	•	÷	•	·	-	٠	-	•	101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	-
52	2	PIT1A		8.6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	CER63	1	-	٠	-			752	11	-	•	-	•	•	•		•	101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	-
52	4	PIT1A	-	8.6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	CEU21	2	•	1670	1795	-	•	-	10	•	•	•			-		•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	
52	5	PIT1A	•	8.6-8.8	D1	WEST OF TIMBER #13	CPP10	1		•	÷	-	·	993	10	٠	٠	÷	•	·	•	·	-	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Miscellaneous Undated	
52	3	PIT1A	•	8.6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	CSL2	2	-	•	÷	-	•	•	10	-	-		•	•	•	-	-	101	99	Stoneware - Plain Gray Salt Glazed	
52	1	PIT1A	-	8,6-8,8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	GBA3	1		1740		•		-	99	5	3			•		-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	App. (1/2) complete; rounded heel; possible dome-shaped push-up profile; cylindrical form; general BD as per Jones 1986:73.
52	2	PIT1A		8.6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	GBA3	2	-	-		-		•	99	5	•	·	-	٠		-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Sherds grouped; heel and push-up fragments.
52	1	PIT1A		8.6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	SAB1	6	130.0	•	•	-	1	•	2	-	•	•	•	٠		-	-	218	-	Brick	-
52	2	PIT1A	-	8.6-8.8	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	SAB2	2	-	•		•	1	-	2	•		-	-	2-	-	•	•	216	•	Glazed Brick	
52	4	PIT1A	-	8,6-8,8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	SAB44	1	•	1654	1800) -	164	-	2			•	-	•	-	٠	•	216	•	Unglazed Roofing Tile	
52	8	PIT1A	-	8.6•8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	SAB76	2	-	÷			6	÷	2		-	٠	-	•		•	•	216	-	Miscellaneous Architectural Wood	Partially charred fragments, possibly from a beam. One fragment has a square- shaped hole.
52	3	PIT1A	-	8.6-8.8	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	SAB91	2	-	•	-	-	1	-	2		•	•	-	•	•	-	•	216	•	Yellow Brick	
52	5	PIT1A		8.8-8.8	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	SAT1	1	2	•	-	۲	1	•	2	-	•	•	-	•	-	-	-	218	-	Tite	Possible coarse floor tile.

Vhite	ehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act In	ventory																			Page:	11	
-14	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact <i>Code</i>	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date		V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	VB	∨9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Ent	Translation	Note
52	10	PIT1A		8.6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	SOS4	7			÷	×	7		2		-	÷		-	•	•	-	-	•	Unidentified Leather	Leather strips.
52	7	PIT1A	·	8.6-8,8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	SOS6	50	-	-	•	•	6	-	2	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	•	•	Unidentified Wood	Bark fragments, possibly tanning- related.
52	9	PIT1A	-	8.6-8.6	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	SOS6	5		•	1	·	6	•	2	-	•	-	٠	÷	٠	-	1=	-	•	Unidentified Wood	Bark fragments, probably not utilized as a tanning agent like in row# 7 this catalog.
52	6	Pit1A	÷	8,6-8,8	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	SOS10	١	•	×	1	-	113	•	2	-	-	-	٠	•	۲	14 20) .	-	÷	Rock/Stone	Iron-stained fragment.
52	6	РіТ1А	•	8.6-8.8	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	ZMD35	1	•	•	-	-	-	-	64	6	3	-	<u>ب</u>	2	-	1	ו	1197		Sheep	•
52	3	PIT1A		8.6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	ZMD70	2		•		•	-	-	38	5	×	•	60	2	-	2	•	1197	-	Cow	-
52	4	PIT1A	-	8,6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	ZMD70	1	•		-	60	-	•	39	8	-	•	60	4		1	•	1197	÷	Caw	- :
52	5	P(T1A		8.6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	ZMD70	1		•	•	٠	·	•	104	6	3	•	•	2	•	1	•	1197	•	Cow	-
52	7	PIT1A	-	8.6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	ZMD70	1	•	-	-	8	852	80	61	8	•	-	-	4		1	-	1197	•	Cow	1
52	8	PIĭ1A		8.6-8.8	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	ZMR20	1	•	•	•	•		15	60	1	÷	•	1	2	-	1	٠	1198	-	Rat	
52	1	PIT1A	•	8.8-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	ZXP10	75	841.0	-	-	-	-	•	•	50	-	-	•	•	a s	•	-	1197		Oyster	
52	2	PIT1A	•	8.6-8.8'	01	WEST OF TIMBER #13	ZXP10	15	59,1	•	•	•	-	-	-	2	•	•	-		-	-		1197	•	Oyster	-
51	1	PIT1A		8.8-9'	03	EAST OF TIMBER #13	PTS1	2	•	•	-	÷.	1	-	•	·	-	-	5	•		•	•	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	-
51	2	PIT1A	•	8.8-9'	01	EAST OF TIMBER #13	SAG8	1	1.0		1840	-	2	•	2	12	-	÷	-	•	÷	•	-	211	-	Crown Glass	
51	1	PIT1A	•	8,8-9	01	EAST OF TIMBER #13	SOS10	1	•	-	-	-	117	×	1	•	-	-	8 - 8	•	~	•	-	•	-	Rock/Stone	River cobble.
51	3	PIT1A		8.8-9	01	EAST OF TIMBER #13	ZMZ4	1	•	•	•	8	•		100	4	•	·	12	4	2-	1	•	1199		Medium Mammal	
51	1	PIT1A	•	8,8-9	D1	EAST OF TIMBER #13	ZXP10	1	118.9	-		•		•		50	·	•		•	-	•	÷	1197	÷	Oyster	Height: >155 mm Length:80 mm - ventral tip broken off.
51	2	PIT1A		8.8-9'	01	EAST OF TIMBER #13	ZXP10	1	21.2	-	-	-	·	·	·	50	-	-	~	-	u.	-	-	1197	•	Oyster	•
1	2	PIT1A	A	1-2	-		CER60	1		-	-		•	752	705		•			-	.+	•	69	101	99	Redware - Black Glaze	

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Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	∨5	V6	٧7	V8	V9	V10	Vf1	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Nota
1	1	PIT1A	A	1-2'		is .	CFT20	1	-	1715	1775	•	•	•	710	Ψ.	•	•	·	-	-	- 1	-	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed Slip - Dipped	-
1	4	PIT1A	A	1-2'	×	~-	CSL21	1	-	÷	•	•	•	685	710	÷	٠		÷	-	·	-	-	101	99	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Misc. Brown Slip	Looks local.
1	3	PIT1A	A	1.2	-	-	CSL73	1		•	•	•		628	707	•		•	•	•	•	•	27	101	99	Stoneware - Buff Salt Glazed w/ Misc. Brown Slip	Looks local; probably a mug or porringer; waster ?
1	1	PIT1A	A	1-2 [.]		-	GBA3	1	-	1780	1800			-	99	5	-	288			-	-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Complete to near complete roughly cylindrical neck; non- uniform llp/string rim treatment; dated Jones 1986:37,44.
1	2	PIT1A	А	1-2	-	•	SA843	1	-	1654	1800	•	164	•	2	-	-	-	-	-			-	216		Glazed Roofing Tile	•
1	1	PIT1A	A	1-2'	-		SAT1	1	•	-	-	-	162	-	2	-	-	•	•			•		216	•	Tile	Slightly curved fragment, possibly roofing tile.
1	5	ΡΠ1Α	Α	1-2'	-	-	ZMD35	1	•	3	•		Ē		50	2	, A	-	-	2	-	1	-	1197	•	Sheep	-
٦	4	PIT1A	A	1-2		-	ZMD60	1	-	•	•	8	-		101	8	-	-	÷	4	×	1	•	1197	•	Pig	-
1	6	PIT1A	A	1-2	-	-	ZMZ4	1	2-	-	•	3		-	38	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1199		Medium Mammal	•
1	3	PIT1A	A	1-2	-	-	ZMZ5	2	-		-	-	-	-	120	2	а.	-	-	•	-	•	•	1199	•	Large Mammal	-
٦	1	ΡΪΤΙΑ	A	1-2	-	-	ZXP10	6	907.5		-1	-	-		·	50	-		-	•		•		1197	-	Oyster	2 have many bore holes, one measuring: Height 153 mm Length:94 mm and the other measuring: Height:185 mm Length:61 mm. One has a few bore holes present, this one measuring: Height>187 mm (broken ventral tip) Length:77 mm. No bore holes evident in the other 3 oysters.
1	2	ΡΠΊΑ	A	1-2'	•	•	ZXP10	10	32,4	•	-	-	-	•	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1197	•	Oyster	-
2	1	PIT1A	A	2.2- 2.7'		÷	SAB1	1	128.0	•	·	•	97		2	а.		-	-	-	-	-	-	216	-	Brick	-
2	2	PIT1A	A	2.2-2.7	•		SAB1	ł	67.0	•	5-	•	1	-	2	-	-		-	÷	÷	-	•	216	-	Brick	Highly-fired fragment
2	3	PITIA	A	2.2-2.7	-	•	SAB1	1	184.0	-			1	-	2	•	-		•	-	-	-		218	-	Brick	-
2	4	PIT1A	Α	2.2-2.7	•	-	SAB91	1		-	÷	٠	97	-	2	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	216	-	Yellow Brick	-
2	1	PIT1A	A	2.2-2.7	÷	-	ZXP10	12	1,028.0	•	·	-			-	50	÷	•	٠	•	•	-	•	1197	•	Oyster	Many bore holes. Height:172 mm, Length:88 mm
2	2	PIT1A	A	2.2-2.7	•	-	ZXP10	3	194.4	•	•	-	-	-	-	2	-	•	-	•	•	•	•	1197	•	Oyster	-
36 1	1	PIT1A	All	· 💻	È		GBA3	1			i		÷		99	5 1	-		-	Ì			60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	

Vhite	əhali i	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Arti	fact inv	ventory																			Page: 1	13	
Fld	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V 8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
						CLEANING WEST PROFILE																					
36	2	PIT1A	All	-		CLEANING WEST PROFILE	GTU1	1	•	÷	-	÷	÷	•	99	1	*	•	·	٠	-	-	-	105	31	Unidentified Tableware/General	•
36	1	PIT1A	All	-	•	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	SAB2	1	-	-	÷	÷	1	•	2	•	•	•	÷	18	ē	-		218		Glazed Brick	
36	2	PIT1A	Ail	-	÷	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	SAB65	1	-	-	÷	٠	112		2	٠	•	٠	•	•		•	•	218		Marble	Mortar present.
36	3	ÞIT1A	AI	-	-	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	SAF1	1	•	-	1820	-	42	-	1	-	-	•	•	-	•	•	14	212		Handwrought Nail	
36	4	PIT1A	Ali	•	-	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	SAF5	2	•		•	٠	42	•	417	-	-	-	-	•	-	•	14	212	-	Machine Cut/Wrought Nail	•
36	5	РІТ1А	All	-	-	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	SAF98	1	-	•	-	-	42	-	2	-	-	-	•		•	-	14	212	-	Miscellaneous Fastener	Large nail or bolt fragment. Square in cross-section.
36	3	PIT1A	Ail	-	-	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	ZBO9	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	60	4	51	-	-	2	-	1	ĩ	1197	٠	Chicken	
36	1	PIT1A	All			CLEANING WEST PROFILE	ZXP10	4	712.3			-	•		-	50	-	-		-	-	-		1197	-	Oyster	2 have many bore holes present, one massuring: Height 14 mm Length; 78 mm, Length; 81 mm, Length; 91 mm, 1 has only a few bore holes, measuring: Height: 169 mm Length; 67 mm, 1 h no bore holes evidem
36	2	PIT1A	All	-	٠	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	ZXP10	3	30,2		•	-	×	•	•	2	·	•	-	4	,	·	•	1197	-	Oyster	-
3	7	РП1А	в	3-6.5'			CER80	1	-		÷		·	752	705	-		-	•	÷		4	-	101	99	Redware - Black Glaze	•
3	8	PIT1A	в	3-6.5	•	•	CER61	1	-	•	•	-	•	752	705	•	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	101	99	Redware - Dark Brown Glaze	Probably a mug.
3	9	ΡΠ1Α	в	3-6.5'	~	-	CER62	1	-	-	-	-		752	710	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	101	99	Redware - Brown Glaze	•
3	10	ΡΙΤΊΑ	8	3-8.5	-		CEU10	1	•	1670	1795	•	·	758	430	-	2	•	٠	٠	*	8	ł	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodled Slipware - Lead Glazed	
3	1	PIT1A	B	3-8.5	-	-	CEU21	5	•	1870	1795	-	-	803	430	٠	9	*	-		*		60	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	

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Whi	tehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artife	act In	ventory																			Page: '	14	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Foa	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	₩4	V5	V£	٧7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
3	2	PIT1A	в	3-6.5	-		CEU23	1	-	1870	1795		-	801	130		2	•	•	•	•	•	•	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Trailed	Silghtly everted lip; short lines perpendicular to the rim.
3	13	PIT1A	В	3-6.5'	•		CFL55	1	·	1720	1850	•	•	19	121		•		50	·	÷	•		101	14	Salt Glazed Stoneware - Locally-made, Westerwald Style	Probably Crollus/Remmey; diagonal incised pattern similar to Broadway wasters; large-sized vessel; blue band.
3	3	PIT1A	в	3-6.5'	è.	•	CFT2	4	-	1720	1805	•	•	•	10	-	•			•			•	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	
3	4	PIT1A	в	3-6.5'	•	-	CFT2	1	-	1720	1805	•	•	•	50	-	13	•	•	•		-	-	101	2	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	
3	8	PIT1A	8	3-6.5'	-		CR017	1	-	1675	1800	2	-	999	2	-	ł	·	58	•	•	-	-	101	69	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Polychrome Decoration	
3	5	PIT1A		3-6.5'		-	CRP35	2	•	1775	1820	•	-	200	700	·	÷		-	٠	÷	•	69	101	99	Pearlware - Underglaze Blue Handpainted	
3	12	PIT1A		3-6.5	·	-	CSL2	1	-	-	-	•	•	•	710	-	•	•	.•	·	•	-		101	99	Stoneware - Piain Gray Sait Glazed	*
3	11	PIT1A	в	3-6.5	•	•	CSL3	1	-	1730	1815	•	•	617	500	-	2	•	•	-	-	-	-	643	5	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Handpainted Decoration	•
3	1	PIT1A	В	3-6.5	•		GBA3	1		1700	1780	•	-	2	99	5	•	289	•	•		25	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	App. (1/3) complete to partial roughly cylindrical neck; extremely well-tooled lip/string rim; dated Jones 1986:37,43.
3	2	PIT1A	8	3-8.5'	•		GBA3	1	Ŧ	1700	1780	•			99	5	•	289	•	-	•	-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	App. (1/2) complete to neck fragment; fragmented string rim; dated Jones 1986: 37,43.
3	3	PIT1A	8	3-6.5'	-	-	GBA3	1	-	-	÷	×	14	•	99	5	89	-	-		۲		60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Heel/Push-up fragment; indeterminate push-up profile.
3	4	PIT1A	8	3-6.5	•	-	GBA3	1	•	•	•	•	18	-	99	5	99	·	·		•	·	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Push-up fragment.
3	5	PIT1A	8	3-6,5'	-		GBA3	1		•	-	•	9	٠	99	99	99	÷	÷			•	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Indeterminate fragment.
3	6	PIT1A	B	3-6.5'		×	GBA3	2	•	•	•		•	-	99	5	-	•	•	-	-	-		102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Possibly (2) vessels represented.
з	7	PIT1A	В	3-6.5	-	-	GBA19	1	-	-	-		-	-	99	5	-	-	-	-	-	•	60	102	21	Case Bottle	-
3	1	PIT1A	B	3-6.5	-	-	PTE10	1	-	1730	1790		1		•	-	÷	•	5	1	•	•	•	751	-	Pipe Bowls - Noel Hume 16	-
3	2	PIT1A		3-6.5	÷	-	PTS1	1			•	•	1	-	•	•	•	•	6		•	•	•	751	-	Pipe Stems - Measurable	-
3	3	PIT1A		3-8.5'	•	•	PTS1	1	-	-	•	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4		-	-		751		Pipe Stems - Measurable	
3	1	PIT1A		3-8.5'	-	-	SAB22	1	7.0	•	•	•	101	-	2	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	216	-	Mortar/Plaster	-
3	3	PIT1A	В	3-6.5			SAG8	2	8.0		1840	-	2		2	12	÷						•	211	-	Crown Glass	

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Wh	itehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artifi	act in	ventory																			Page: '	15	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	¥1	V3	V4	V5	V6	٧7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
3	2	PIT1A	в	3-8,5	×		SOS10	8	ч.	-	-	•	110	•	2	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	÷	•	Rock/Stone	
3	9	PIT1A	в	3-6.5	÷	-	ZBZ1	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	100	5	÷	10	÷	-	-		·	1199	-	Unidentified Bird	
3	7	PIT1A	в	3-6,5'	٠	-	ZMD60	1	•	•		-	÷	52	11	2	-	-	-	6	-	1	×	1197	-	Pig	•
3	10	PIT1A	в	3-6.5'	-	-	ZMD80	1	-	-		*	-	2	60	7	•	•	60	2	-	1	-	1197	-	Pig	-
3	3	PIT1A	B	3-6.5	•	-	ZMD70	1	-	-	-	8	278	-	38	3	•	•	60	4	•	٦	•	1197	-	Cow	C. on B.
3	5	PIT1A	в	3-6.5			ZMD70	2	-	÷	÷	-	÷	-	7	2		-	-	2	-	1	÷	1197	-	Cow	2
3	4	PIT1A	в	3-8.5	-	-	ZMZ4	4	-	•	~	•	•	•	38	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		1199	-	Medium Mammal	•
3	8	PiT1A	в	3-6.5'	-	-	ZMZ4	1		•	•	-	•	-	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		1199	-	Medium Mammal	
3	6	PIT1A	в	3-6,5	٠	•	ZMZ5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1199	-	Large Mammal	
3	1	PIT1A	8	3-6.5'	-	-	ZXP25	2	113.7	•	•	•	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1197	-	Clam	-
3	2	PIT1A	в	3-8.5'	×	-	ZXP25	1	4.4	•		•	٠		-	2		×	-	-		÷	•	1197		Clam	-
37	1	PIT1A	B	5-6'	-	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	GBA3	1		1740	•	•	•		99	5	3	-	-	-	-		60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Complete to body fragment; rounded heel; bell-shaped push- up profile; quatrefoil impression in center of base; cylindrical form; general BD as per Jones 1988;73.
37	2	РП1А	в	5-6'	•	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	GBA3	2	•	-	-	-	•	-	99	5	•	*	•	•	٠	•	-	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Possibly (2) vessels represented.
38	1	PIT1A	в	5-6		CLEANING WEST PROFILE	GBA3	1	-	-	-	-	-	•	99	5		•	-	-	-	-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	-
40	1	ΡΠ1Α	в	5-6'	·	CLEANING EAST PROFILE	GBA3	1			•	•	•	-	99	5	-	-	•		•	•	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	-
37	3	PIT1A	B	5-6'	•	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	GBU1	1	•	•	•	·	·	٠	99	5	•	-	8	÷		-	34	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	
37	1	PIT1A	в	5-6'		CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	PTS1	1	÷	•		-	1	-	·	•	•	×	6	•	-	-	÷	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	-
37	2	PIT1A	в	5-6	•	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	PTS1	2	·			•	t	•	•	·	•	٠	5	•	-	-	-	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	;
37	3	PIT1A	в	5-6	·	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	PTS1	1		•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	٠	4	÷	•	•	٠	751	×	Pipe Stems - Measurable	•

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Vhite	əhall I	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Arti	fact Inv	<i>entory</i>																			Page:	18 .	
Fid	Row	Vnit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date		¥3	V4	∨5	V6	V7	V8	¥9	V10	V1 1	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
39	1	PIT1A	в	5-6	•	NORTH WALL CLEANING	PTS1	1		•	-		1	•	•	•	•	8	4	-			•	751		Pipe Sterns - Measurable	
39	2	PIT1A	в	5-6		NORTH WALL CLEANING	PTS1	1	•		•	•	1	•	•	٠	·	-	4	•	-	-	•	751	-	Pipe Sterns - Measurable	Stem section with break at bowl junction
37	4	PIT1A	8	5-6		CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	PTS3	1			-		1		-	2.	-	-	5	•	٠		•	751		Pipe Stems - Measurable Mouthpiece	
37	3	РЛ 1А	B	5-6	-	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	SAB1	2	19.0	•	-	•	1	-	2	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	216	-	Brick	-
38	1	PIT1A	B	5.6'	•	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	SAB1	1	31.0		-	٠	1	•	2		•	•		-				216	•	Brick	
40	1	PIT1A	8	5- 6 '	•	CLEANING ËAST PROFILE	SAB1	1	10.0	-	-	-	97	•	2	•	•		-	-	-	-	-	216	•	Brick	×
40	2	PIT1A	в	5-6'	-	CLEANING EAST PROFILE	SAB1	2	7.0		•	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	•	•			•	218	-	Brick	
39	1	PIT1A	в	5-6'	i . €	NORTH WALL CLEANING	SAB20	1	1.0		-	-	101		2		•			-		~		216	•	Mortar	
37	6	PIT1A	в	5-6'		CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	SAB31	1	•	*	•	·	118		2	·	·		•	•	·	•	•	216	-	Lime	-
38	2	PIT1A	B	5- 6 '	•	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	SAB76	1	•	•	•		6	•	2	•	·	-	٠	•	•	•		216	-	Miscellaneous Architectural Wood	- ×
37	5	PIT1A	в	5-6'	-	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	SAB91	1	•	с -	•	-	1		2			-	-	·	٠	·	•	216	•	Yellow Brick	-
37	4	PIT1A	В	5-6'		cleaning South Profile	5051	2	•		•	-	42	-	2					•	·		14			Unidentified Metal	-
37	2	PIT1A	в	5 -6'	-	CLÉANING SOUTH PROFILE	50S6	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	2			-	-	-		-	•			Unidentified Wood	
37	7	PITIA	В	5-6'	•	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	SOS10	1	•	•	÷	•	116	-	2	-	-	÷	-		•	٠	•	-	-	Rock/Stone	-
40	3	PIT1A	В	5-6'	-	CLEANING EAST PROFILE	SOS10	1		•	•		118	-	2	-		•	•	•	•	•	•	-		Rock/Stone	•

Whit	ehall i	Ferry, N	ew Y	ork - Artii	fact In	ventory																			Page:	17	
Fld	Row	Unit	Str	Lov	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	٧1	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V 8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Not e
37	1	PIT1A	в	5-6	-	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	SXA1		2.0			-	107	•	2	·	•	·	-	-	-		•	863	-	Coal	-
38	4	PITIA	B	5-8'		CLEANING WEST PROFILE	ZMD60	1	•		÷	•		·	31	2	•		12	2		1	•	1197	·	Pig	-
37	4	PIT1A	В	5-6'	•	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	ZMD70	1		-	-	60	823		1	3	×	•	60	4	×	1	-1	1197	-	Cow	Rostrum.
37	5	PIT1A	B	5-6		CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	ZMD70	1	•		•	60	157	2	62	41			60	4		1	-	1197	-	Cow	-
39	3	PITIA	в	5-6'	•	NORTH WALL CLEANING	ZMD70	1	٠		-		-		38	6	•	10	60	2	-	1	-	1197		Cow	-
37	6	PiT1A	8	5-8	•	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	ZMZ5	2	•		-		-		38	2	•		60		•	-		1199		Large Mammai	-
37	7	PIT1A	B	5-6	-	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	ZMZS	1		-		-			869	2	•	•	60	-	-		•	1199	-	Large Mammal	
40	3	PIT1A	B	5-6	-	CLEANING EAST PROFILE	ZMZ5	1	~		-	-	•	-	120	2	-	-	-		-	-	-	1199		Lerge Mammal	•
37	1	PIT1A	B	5-6'		CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	ZXP10	1	88.8	·	·	٠	-	-	-	50	·		-	-	-	-	•	1197		Oyster	-
37	2	РП1А	B	5-6		CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	ZXP10	24	83.2	•	•	٠		-	-	2	×	•		-	-	-	-	1197	•	Oyster	-
38	1	PIT1A	в	5-6	-	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	ZXP10	2	158.6	·	•	÷	•	-	÷	50	•	•	•	·	-	-	•	1.197		Oyster	-
38	2	PIT1A	B	5-6	-	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	ZXP10	11	34.2			٠	•	·	-	2	-	•		-	•	-	•	1197	•	Oyster	-
39	1	PIT1A	8	5-6	•	NORTH WALL CLEANING	ZXP10	2	1.8		•		-	-	*1	2	•	-	•	•	•	٠	-	1197	•	Oyster	-
40	1	PIT1A	B	5-6'	•	CLEANING EAST PROFILE	ZXP10	2	101.1	•		-	-	-	•	50	-	•	-	•		•	-	1197		Oyster	-
40	2	PITIA	в	5-6	•	CLEANING EAST PROFILE	ZXP10	5	6.8	•		•	•			2	•	•	•	-	-			1197		Oyster	-

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Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fat	Translation	Note .
37	3	PIT1A	8	5-6'	.3	CLEANING SOUTH PROFILE	ZXP25	5	15.1	-	-	-	Ŧ		*	2			•	•				1197		Clam	
36	3	PIT1A	8	5-6'	-	CLEANING WEST PROFILE	ZXP25	2	2.8	•	-	-	•	-	-	2			-	•	•	-	-	1197		Clam	-
39	2	PIT1A	B	5-6'		NORTH WALL CLEANING	ZXP25	2	13.6	•		-	-1			2				-				1197		Clam	
55	1	PIT1A. EXT	•	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CER61	١	•	•	-		-	751	710	-	•	-	•	•	•	•	25	101	99	Redware - Dark Brown Glaze	-
55	3	PIT1A. EXT	÷	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CER62	2	-	·	•	•	•	752	10	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	101	9 9	Redware - Brown Glaze	
55	2	PIT1A. EXT	·	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CER63	٦	-	•	÷	•	•	752	710	٠	•	-	-	-	•	-	÷	101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	Very thick body.
55	8	PIT1A. EXT		6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CEU10	2	•	1670	1795	-	-	1	10	-		-	-	-	-	-	69	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	-
55	7	PIT1A. EXT	٠	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CEU10	1	-	1670	1795	·		1	14	-		-	-	-		-	-	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	
55	8	PITIA. EXT	-	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CEU10	1	•	1670	1795	5 -	-	1	600	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	
55	9	PIT1A. Ext	•	6'	D1	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CEU10	1	•	1870	1795	-	-3	1	601	-	•	-	•	-	-	•	99	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	
55	5	PIT1A. EXT	٠	6	10	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CEU21	4	-	1670	1795	•		803	130		1		2	-			69	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	-
55	10	PIT1A. EXT	•	6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CEU21	1	•	1670	1795	•	·	999	10	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	•
55	4	pit1a. Ext		6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CEU30	1	-	1670	1795	-	-	810	130	-	•	-	-	-	•	» -	-	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Silpware - Reverse Colors	Same vessel in 50, 1A.Ext. Fid# 8, Fid#,6-row 3.
55	12	PIT1A. EXT	•	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CFT98	1	-	1720	1805	•	•	19	10	-		-	-	-	2	ж		101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Other	Mug 7 cordone possibly roulette decoration.
55	13	PIT1A. EXT	•	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CPP15	1	-	1700	1800	-	-	295	218	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	2	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	-
55	14	pit1a. Ext	-	6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CPP15	1	-	1700	1800	•	٠	202	104	٠	3	-	•	-	•		•	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaze Blue - Other Dated	•
55	18	pit1a. Ext	٠	6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CPP15	1	-	1700	1800	-	٠	218	16	-	•	٠	a.	•	-		•	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaze Blue - Other Dated	Motif includes a that looks like a stylized flaming:
55	15	PIT1A. EXT	-	6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CPP50	1	·	1740	1780	-	-	200	217	•	2	-	-	-		٠	•	101	2	Oriental Porcelain - Batavian Style	-

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w	hitehali	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artifa	act in	ventory																			Page:1	9	
FI	d Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	₩4	V5	V6	77	V8	V9	V10	¥11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
5!	i 21	PIT1A. EXT	e -	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CRD1	1	•	1625	1800	-	-		14	- *	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	101	99	Delftware - Body Fragments Without Glaze	•
5	i 18	PIT1A. EXT	-	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CRD10	1	•	1640	1800	-		999	643	-	-	•	•	•	·	-	-	216	8	Delftware - White Glaze	
5	i 19	PIT1A. EXT	e 5	6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CRD11	1	-	1640	1800	•	·	999	50	-	1	-	-	•		•	•	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	-
5	5 20	pit1a. Ext	-	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CRD11	1		1640	1800	-	-	999	14		•	-	-	-	-	-	•	101	69	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - Generat	-
5	5 17	PIT1A. EXT	-	6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CRD13	1	•	1700	1800		•	202	75	-	3	-	•	٠	٠	•	-	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	Cut out foot, odd gouged lines on broken edges.
5	11	PIT1A. EXT		6"	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	CRK10	٩		1680	1750	-	-	e.	10	•	•	•	1	-		9	•	101	99	"Midlands Mottled"	-
5	1	PIT1Ă. EXT	-	6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	GBA3	1		1700	1780	-	-	-	99	5	•	289	•	-	-	•	-	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Near complete (string rim fragmented) to partial tapered neck; trated as per Jones 1986:37,43.
5	5 2	РПТА. EXT		6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	GBA3	13		1740	-		•	•	99	5	3	-	-		-	-	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	(1) near complete base and (1) heel/body fragment mendable to complete; (11) bodies grouped; rounded heel; dome-shaped push-up profile; impression of push-up forming tool off-center on base; cylindrical form; dated as per Jones 1986:73.
50	5 3	pitta. Ext	-	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	GBA3	1	•			-	-	•	99	5	-		•	•		-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	-
5	5 1	pit1a. Ext	-	ß	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	PTS1	2	-	-	-	-	1	•	•	•	•	•	4	-	-		•	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	-
55	5 2	ріт1а. Ext		6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	PTS1	6	•		•	•	1	g	÷	÷	-	•	5	•	•	×	•	751	÷	Pipe Stems - Measurable	
5	i 3	PIT1A. EXT		6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	PTS3	1	-	-		•	1	•		-	•	-	5	•	~	-	•	751	-	Pipe Stems - Measurable Mouthpiece	
5	i 3	PIT1A. EXT	· •	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	SAB44	1	-	1654	1800	•	164	-	2	-	-	-	-	•	8 -	•	-	216	-	Unglazed Roofing Tile	-
5	51	РП1А. EXT	•	e	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	SAB91	1	•	*	-	-	1	•	2	•	•	•	•			•	•	216	-	Yellow Brick	-
5	i 4	PIT1A. EXT	•	6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	SAGB	2	4.0	-	1840	-	2	-	2	12	•	•	-	•	•	•	-	211	•	Crown Glass	•
5	j 2	PIT1A. EXT	-	6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	SO510	1	•	•	•	-	128	-	2	•	-		-	-	-	-	-			Rock/Stone	-

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w	hiteł	nall F	erry, N	løw Y	o rk - A rtifi	act inv	ventory																			Page: 2	20	
FI	d F	low	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	٧1	V3	V4	V5	V6	vז	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
55	ð 5	i	PIT1A. EXT	-	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	ZBZ1	1		-	-	•	•		120	25	4	•		•				1199		Unidentified Bird	
55	5 3	L	PIT1A. EXT	•	6'	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	ZMD70	1	•	-	-				1	2	•	•	80	2	•	1	•	1197	•	Caw	ear canal,
5	5 4	l	PIT1A. EXT	-	6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	ZMZ5	1	•	-	-	•	÷	•	38	2	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	1199	•	Large Mammal	
5	5 1		PIT1A. EXT	-	6*	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	ZXP10	4	0.9	•	-	•	-	-		2	•		•	-	•		•	1197	•	Oyster	-
5	5 2	2	PIT1A. EXT	•	6	01	MATRIX OF ROCK FILL	ZXP25	1	11.9	-		-		-		2	•	•	-		•	·	٠	11 9 7		Clam	-
4	5 1	I	PIT1A EXT	A-C	2-4'	-		CER62	2	-		•	•		752	711	•	41	•			20	•	60	101	99	Redware - Brown Glaze	Vessel has a ridged high collar, but is wide- mouthed, with a buibous body, large tooled handle; heavy wear on rim, probably from a lid; glaze color is uneven.
4	5 2	2	PIT1A EXT	A-C	2-4'	•		ĊER63	1		-	-	•		752	710		•		•	•	•			101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	Unglazed patch on exterior, probably a jug; thick body.
4	5 7	7	PIT1A EXT	A-G	2-4'	-		CES10	1	-	1670	1850	•	•	19	430	-	1	•	•	•	•	-	•	101	8	Red Bodied Slipware - Combed	Red body but looks English - small sherd.
4	5 :	5	PIT1A EXT	A-C	2-4'	-		CEU10	3	-	1670	1795	-	·	1	130	-	-	-	-	-		-	66	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	
4	54	В	PIT1A EXT	A-C	2-4'	-	-	CEU10	1		1670	1795	-		1	16	-	•	·	-	÷	•		•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	
4	5 :	3	PIT1A EXT	. A-C	2-4'	-	-	CEU21	2	-	1670	1795	-	·	803	430	•	3	•	•	•		•	91	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	
4	5 •	4	PIT1A EXT	. A-C	2-4'	-	-	CEU21	1		1670	1795	-	-	19	430	•	2		-	•	•	•	-	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Silpware - Combed Lines	Wide combed line.
4	5	9	PIT1A EXT	. A.C	2-4'	-		CEU21	٩	•	1670	1795	-		•	10	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Silpware - Combed Lines	
4	5	10	PIT1A EXT	. A-C	2-4'		-	CEU21	1	•	1670	1795	-	-	19	706	-	·	-	-	•		÷	•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	Out-turned rim,
4	5	8	PIT1A EXT	. A-C	2-4'	•	•	CEU22	1	-	1670	1795		٠	-	129	•	1	•	•	•	·	•	66	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Dot	
		15	PIT1A EXT			-	-	CPP15	1	-	1700	1800		•	202	104	•	5	-	-		•	•		101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	Ox head border.
4	5	17	PIT1A EXT	. A-C	2-4'	•	-	CPP15	1		1700	1800		-	201	104	-	3	-	•	•	-	•	•	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaze Blue - Other Dated	-
4	5	18	PIT1A EXT	. A-C	2-4			CPP15	1		1700	1800			202	16		-					-		101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaza Blue - Caracterizated	

w	hiteł	all F	erry, N	lew Y	ork - Arti	fact li	nven	itory																			Page: 2	2t	
FI	d F	low	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	a Of	ther	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	¥3	¥4	VS	V6	V7	¥8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
4	5 1	1	PIT1A EXT	A-C	2.4'	-			CRC2	1	×	1762	1820	•	•	-	601	-	•		•	÷	•		-	101	9 9	Creamware - Plain	-
45	5 1	2	pit1a. Ext	A-C	2-4'	•	•		CRC2	1	-	1762	1820		•		5D	-	2	-	-	•	•	•		101	2	Creamware - Plain	
45	5 1	9	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	•	•		CRD10	1	٠	1640	1800	-	-	999	643	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	•	216	6	Delftware - White Glaze	Appears to have plaster along the edge on the top surface; possibly decorated.
45	5 1	3	pit1a, Ext	A•C	2.4	٠	•		CRD11	1	•	1640	1800	-	-	699	16	-	•		-	-	•	-	•	101	99	Delftware - White Giaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	
45	5 1	4	pit1a. Ext	A-C	2-4'		-		CSL3	1	•	1730	1815	•	•	999	710	-	•	•	•	-	•			101	99	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Handpainted Decoration	
4	5 1	5	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4	•	-		CSL3	1	•	1730	1815	•		617	710	-	-	•	•	•	-	-	-	101	99	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Handpainted Decoration	
45	5 3		PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	-	-		GBA3	2	•	•	•	-	-	•	99	5	-	-	-	•	-		60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Shera's grouped.
45	5 1		PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	-	•		GBU1	1		-	•	•	•	•	1	5	99	-	•	•	9999	-	•	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	App. (1/2) complete; rounded heol; cylindrical form; embossed 'WOO [L]/E/MANC[R]" on base; see also 43.5.
45	54		PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	•			GBU1	1	-	•	•	•	•	•	99	5		•	-	•	-	-	34	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	Devitrified,
4	3 2		PiT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4	•	•		GBZ1	1		1889	-	999 9	-	-	23	9	10		-	-	951			102	24	Beverage/General	Near complete (finish/partial neck missing); cylindrical form; unldentified 'B&MGCo' maker's mark on lower body, reverse; general BD as per Jones & Sullivan 1985;39.
45	5 5		PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	-	•		GTS7	2		•		•		•	88	1	-	128	-		•	•	-	103	30	Stemware/Fragment- Bowl Rim	Mendable to fragment; indeterminate shaped bowl; see also 50.1.
4	5 3		PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	•	•		PTS1	11		•	•	•	1	•	•	-	-	•	5	•	-	•	•	751	·	Pipe Stems - Measurable	-
45	54		pit1a. Ext	A-C	2-4'	•	•		PTS1	1	•	-	-	×	1	•	۲	-	-	-	4	•	•	-	-	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	-
4	5 1		PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	-	-		PTS3	1	-		•	•	1	-	•	-		-	5	•	-	-	•	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable Mouthplece	
4	5 2	!	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	•	-		PTS3	1			-	•	3	•	•	-		-	5	•	•	-	•	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable Mouthplece	-
4	5 1		PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	•	•		SAB91	8	•	•	•	-	1	•	2	·	•	•		•	•	-	•	216	•	Yellow Brick	-

w	hiteha	l Ferry,	Nev	v Ya	ork - Artifa	act In	ventory																			Page: 2	22	
F	d Ro	w Unit	s	itr	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	٧١	V3	₩4	V5	V6	V7	V 8	V 9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
4	i 3	РП1 EXT	A. A	-C	2-4'	•	-	SAF7	2					42	-	1		-			٠	•	•	14	212	•	Unidentified Nail	
4	8	PIT1 EXT		-C	2-4'	-	-	SAG8	1	1.0	-	1840	•	2	-	2	11	-			-			•	211	-	Crown Glass	
4	i 9	PIT1. EXT		-C	2-4'	-		SAG8	1	1.0	-	1840		2	-	2	25		-	-	-		-		211		Crown Glass	Heavily devitrified.
4	i 5	PIT 1 EXT		-C	2-4'			SAP4	1	•			•	161	-	2	-	•	•		•	•	÷	•	215	-	Stoneware Pipe	•
4	i 6	PIT1, EXT	A. A	-C	2-4'	•		SOS26	3		•	•	•	161		2	•	-	×	-	•		•	69		-	Ceramic	Length of molding-like stoneware, angled exterior with rounded interior. Possibfy drainage-related.
4	7	PIT1 EXT	A. A	-C	2-4'	•		SOS26	٦	•	-	-	-	161		2	-	•			•	•		•	•	-	Ceramic	Similar to row#8 this catalog.
4	i 4	PIT1 EXT	A. A	I-C	2-4'			SXH90	1		•			42		1	•	•	•	•	•	•		14	890	-	Identifiable Hardware	Metal bar measuring 10" in length x app. 1.5" wide. Possible strap hinge or large file.
4	i 8	PIT1. EXT		.c	2-4	•	•	ZBD9	۱	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	4	•	•		2	-	1	-	1197	-	Chicken	-
4	6	PIT1 EXT		-C	2-4'	÷	•	ZBD20	1	-	-	-	÷	-	-	50	6	÷	-	60	2	•	1	•	1197	•	Turkey	-
4	10	PIT1		-C	2-4'	•	-	ZBE40	۱		-	-	9	•	•	61	41	•	•	60	4		1		1197	-	Goose	-
4	11	PIT1		-C	2-4'	-		ZBE40	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	60	9	-	•	60	4	•	1	•	1197	-	Goose	•
4	5 7	PIT1 EXT		-C	2-4"	-		ZBZ1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	5	·		60	2		1	•	1199	-	Unidentified Bird	
4	2	PIT1 EXT	A. A	1-C	2-4	•	-	ZMD35	1	•	•	-	3	•	76	60	7		•	•	2	-	1	-	1197		Sheep	
4	i 3	pit1 Ext		ŀ-C	2-4'	•		ZMD35	1	-	-	-	·	٠	83	101	7	•	-	10	2	-	1	-	1197	•	Sh ee p	
4	54	PIT1 EXT		1-C	2-4'	•	•	ZMD35	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	61	5	-	-	60	2	-	1	•	1197		Sheep	
4	5	PIT1 EXT		1-C	2-4'		-	ZMD35	1			•	8	184	93	61	9	•	•	•	4	-	1	-	1197	-	Sheep	C, on B.
4	i 16	PIT1 EXT	A. A	-C	2-4'	•	•	ZMD35	1		-	•	•	•	-	60	5	-	•	-	2	•	1	-	1197	-	Sheep	-
4	5 13	PIT1 EXT	A. A	\-C	2-4'			ZMD60	1	-				•		104	6			•	2		1	•	1197	-	Pig	·

W	hitel	hall F	Ferry, N	lew 1	′ork - A	rtifac	t inv	entory																			Page: 3	23	
FI	d I	Row	Unit	Str	Lev		Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	¥8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
45	6	14	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	ş	-	-	ZMD60	1	-	-	•	8	421	93	100	9	-	-	-	4	•	1	•	1197	•	Pig	-
45	; 1	15	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4		-	-	ZMD60	1	•	-		60	-	2	60	41	-	-	-	4	•	1		1197	-	Pig	C. on B.
45	; •	17	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	,	•	-	ZMD60	4	•	-		60	-	-	1	4	•	•		4	•	Î	•	1197	۰.	Pig	Back.
45	5 1	18	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'		•		ZMD60	1	8	-	3	-	×	87	101	7	•	٠		2	ie.	4		1197	•	Pig	-1
45	5 9	19	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4		-	-	ZMD60	1	٠	٠	-	-	•	•	62	5	-	-	60	2	-	1	•	1197	•	Pig	
45	5	32	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	,	-	-	ZMD60	1	•	•		60	•		34	25	-	-	-	4	•	1	•	1197	•	Pig	-
45	i :	26	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2.4'		•	÷	ZMD70	t	-	-	-	8		•	101	8	٠	•	60	4	•	1	-	1197	-	Cow	•
45	; ;	27	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'		-	-	ZMD70	1	-	•	-	•	٠	•	61	5	-	-	60	2	-	1	-	1197	•	Cow	-
45	i ;	28	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	c	-	-	ZMD70	1	-	•	•	-	•	64	75	1	-	-	τ.	2	•	1	-	1197	•	Cow	
45	i :	29	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	1	•	r	ZMD70	1	×	-	•	•	٠	2	64	8	•	-	-	2	•	1	-	1197	-	Cow	-
45	5 :	30	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'		•		ZMD70	1	-	-	-	8	515	2	104	8	•	•	•.5	4	-	1	•	1197	•	Cow	•
45	5 :	31	PIT1A, EXT	A-C	2-4'		•	÷	ZMD70	4	•	•	2	60		-	34	25	•	×	٠	4	•	2	•	1197		Cow	•
45	5 3	33	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2.4'	3	•	-	ZMD70	1	•	-		60	165	-	62	8	-	-	-	4	-	1	•	1197	-	Cow	-
45	÷ 1	34	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	3			ZMD70	3	-8	-		•	٠	•	91	4	•	•	•	2	•	1	-	1197		Cow	
45	5 :	35	pitta. Ext	A-C	2-4'	ł	-	•	ZMD70	1	-	-	-	8	192	99	61	9	•	•	•	4	•	1	÷	1197	×	Cow	
4	5;	36	pit1a. Ext	A-C	2-4'	3			ZMD70	1	-	-	•	-	•	•	50	5	•	-	60	4	•	1	•	1197	٠	Cow	-
45	5 :	37	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	3	-	•	ZMD70	1	-	-	-	-	٠	•	63	2	•	-	-	2	-	1	•	1197	-	Cow	•
4	5	38	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	ł	•		ZMD70	t		•	·	8	471	89	101	9	·	٠	•	4	•	1	-	1197	-	Cow	C. on B. Prob. art. w/ row#39 this Fid#.
4	5	39	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	1	-	-	ZMD70	3		•	-	·	•	90	128	4	•	•	•	5	•	1	-	1197	•	Cow	Calc, astr., nav.c.

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v	Vhite	ehail f	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artil	fact In	ventory																			Page: (24	
1	Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	γ5	¥6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
3	45	40	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2.4			ZMD70	3	•	•		8		-	38	8		-	-	4	-	3	•	1197		Cow	-
,	45	41	PIT1A. EXT	A•C	2-4			ZMD70	3			-	8		-	38	3		-	-	4		3	-	1197	-	Cow	•
1	45	9	PIT1A. EXT	A∙C	2-4			ZMZ4	3		-					999	2	•	•		•	•	•	•	1199	-	Medium Mammal	•
)	45	12	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	-	-	ZMZ4	2	-	-	-		-	-	120	2			-	÷	-	-	-	1199	-	Medium Mammal	-
	45	20	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	÷	÷	ZMZ4	5	•	-		8	-	÷	38	з	-	-	60	4	-	5	-	1199	-	Medium Mammal	C. on B.
	45	21	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	-	-	ZMZ4	2	-	-	-	•	-	•	38	8	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1199		Medium Mammal	-
	45	22	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	-	•	ZMZ4	1	·	-		•	•	-	998	2	-	•	٠	•		•	•	1199	•	Medium Mammal	
	45	25	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	-		ZMZ4	1	-	·	·	•	•	•	100	5	•	•	10	2	-	1	•	1199	-	Medium Mammal	•
	45	23	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	-	-	ZMZ5	2	-	-	-		-	-	120	2	-	-	60	•	-	-	-	1199	-	Large Mammal	
	45	24	Pít1A. Ext	A-C	2-4'	•	•	ZMZ5	1	•	•	-	3	•		120	2	•	1	•	•	•		•	1199		Large Mammal	-
	45	42	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	- 2	-	ZMZ5	6	-		-	-	•	-	38	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	1199		Large Mammat	Some cleaved,
	45	1	PIT1A. EXT	A-C	2-4'	•		ZXP25	2	126.9	•			•	•	•	50	-	•	•	·	-	•		1197		Clam	
	47	1	PIT1A. EXT	All	•	-	CLEANING NORTH PROFILE	CPP15	1	•	1700	1800	-		202	217	-	1	-	•	-	-	-		101	2	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	-
	47	1	PIT1A. EXT	Aii	-		CLEANING NORTH PROFILE	PTS1	1	-	·	•	•	1		·	•	•	•	5	•		·	•	751	-	Pipe Stems - Measurable	
	47	١	PIT1A EXT	All	-		CLEANING NORTH PROFILE	ZMD70	1	•	•	•	8	186	92	61	9		•		4	÷	1	•	1197	•	Cow	-
	47	3	pit1a Ext	All	•		CLEANING NORTH PROFILE	ZMD70	1	-	-	•	60	51		34	3	-	-	60	4		1	-	1197	-	Cow	
	47	2	PIT1A EXT	. Ali	•		CLEANING NORTH PROFILE	ZMZ5	1	•	·	-	-	-		7	2	-		-	-			•	1199	•	Large Mammal	
	48	12	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4,5			CER61	1			ė	i	·	752	710		·		i				÷	101	99	Redware - Dark Brown	· 📰

Wh	itehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act in	ventory																			Page: 1	25	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V١	∨3	∨4	V6	V6	٧7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fat	Translation	Note
46	14	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	٠		CER62	1	•	-	·	÷	÷	752	700		•	•	•	÷	•	÷	95	101	99	Redware - Brown Glaze	
46	15	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	-	CER62	1	٠	•	•	•	•	750	14	-	•	•	•	•		•	95	101	99	Redware - Brown Glaze	-
46	16	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		CER62	1	•	-	-	•	•	752	710	-	•		•	·	·	•	•	101	99	Redware - Brown Glaze	-
46	27	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		CER62	2	8		-	·	·	752	10	•	•	-		·	•	÷	66	101	99	Redware - Brown Glaze	Well-fired with lustrous glaze.
46	11	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		CER63	1	•	÷	-		-	752	351	-	7	-	-	•	•		-	101	3	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	Ear handle from Dutch "grape".
46	13	PIT1A. EXT	O/E	4-4,5	•		CER63	t		-	-	•		752	710	٠	-		-	×	•	•	•	101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	Thick body.
46	17	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		CES2	1	-	1670	1850	ŧ		810	10	_	۲	×	-	-	-			101	99	Red Bodied Slipware - Trailed - General	•
48	18	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•		CES35	1	•	1670	1850	•	-	810	10	-	-	•	-	-	•		-	101	99	Red Bodied Slipware - Both Dark and White Slips	-
46	28	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5		•	CEU10	3	•	1670	1795	·		1	11	-	٠	•	-	•	•	•	66	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	-
46	29	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	CEU10	2	-	1670	1795	•	÷	1	130	-	-	÷	-	•	-	•	66	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodled Slipware - Lead Glazed	
48	30	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-		CEU10	1	•	1670	1795		-	1	710	-	41	-	•	-	-	-	-	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	-
48	34	pitta. Ext	D/E	4-4,5	•	•	CEU10	1	-	1870		-	-	1	601	-	-	<u>.</u>	•	÷	•	•	•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	-
46	35	pitta. Ext	D/E	4-4,5			CEU10	2	•	1670	1795	•	•	1	600	•	٠	•	٠	-	•	-	66	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	-
48	37	PIT1A. EXT			-	-	CEU10	7	•	1670	1795	•	•	1	14	•	-	-	•	-	•	•	66	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	-
46	36	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-		CEU21	5	•	1670	1795	•	•	803	130	•		*:	-		-	-	66	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	
46	39	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	·	•	CEU21	1	•	1720	1795	÷	-	803	425		5	•	•1	·	-	1.	91	101	9	Butf/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	Wide band of feathered lines next to band of combed lines.
48	40	PIT1A, EXT			•	•	CEU21				1795	•	•	803	430		5	-	•	÷	-		91	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	Mold lines visible.
48	31	pitta. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	-		CEU22	3	-	1670	1795	•	-	•	129	-	2	-	-	•	•	•	60	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Dot	-
46	32	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	٠		CEU22	5	·	1670	1795	•	٠	•	130	-	2	-	8	-	•		68	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Dot	•

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1	Vhite	hall F	erry, N	lew Ye	ork - Artif	act In	rentory																			Page: 2	26 .	
	Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Dat e	V1	V3	V4	V5	V6	٧7	V8	V9	V10	VII	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
	46	33	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5			CEU22	1	-	1670	1795	-		•	15	•	•		•	•	•	-	-	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Dot	-
	46	38	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4,5			CEU23	1		1670	1795			810	10	-		-	-	-	-	•		101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Trailed	
	46	20	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5			CEU3D	3		1670	1795	-	-	805	430	•	5	•	•	•	-	-	60	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Silpware - Reverse Colors	-
	46	21	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4.4.5	÷	•	CEU30	1	•	1670	1795		•	810	130	-	2	-	-	•	·	•	-	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Silpware - Reverse Colors	Unslipped interior,
	46	19	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4.4.5	·		CEU50	2	-	1670	1795	-	·	1	130	•	8	٠	•	•	•	•	80	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Overall Red Slip	Small vessel; slip both surfaces.
	46	41	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5			CEU98	1	•	1870	1795		٠	19	10	-	-		·-	•	•	-	•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Other	Red slip trail on exterior; light brown glaze,
	48	7	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	·	•	CFB85	2	·	1700	1810	•	•	616	130	·	•	٠	-	-	-	-	60	101	14	Stoneware - Nottingham	-
	48	8	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4,5			CFB66	1		1700	1810	-	-		16	•	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	101	99	Stoneware - Nottingham Style	
		5	PIT1A. EXT			•		CFL52	1	•	1620		•	-	19	10	•	•		35	•	•	-	95	101	99	Westerwald - General	Design is raised small dots over a dark purple band.
	46		PIT1A. EXT			•		CFL55	2	-	1730	1815	•	-	610	10	-	-		-	•	•	-	66	101	99	Salt Glazed Stoneware - Locally-made, Westerwald Style	•
		44	PIT1A. EXT			•	•	CFT2	2		1720		-	-	•	14		•	•	-	-	-	-	•	101	99	Glazed - Plain	-
		45	PIT1A. EXT			•	-	CFT2	1	•	1720		•		•	10		•	-	-	•	•	•	95	101	99 99	Glazed - Plain	
		67	PIT1A. EXT			•		CFT2	1	•		1805	•	•		14 10	•	·	•	-	•	•	-		101	99	Glazed - Plain	-
		46	PITIA. EXT			•	•	CFT20 CFT20	2			1775	-	•	•	10	•	•	•	•					101	99	Glazed Slip - Dipped	
		68 60	PIT1A. EXT PIT1A			•		CPP10	4	-	1715	1773		•	- 999	10		į	Ĵ					66	101	99	Glazed Silp - Dipped	
			EXT			•						•		•			-	•	•					66	101	1	Underglaze Blue - Miscellaneous Undated Oriental Porcelain -	
		64	PIT1A. EXT			•	-	CPP10	3	-		-	•	•	999	104	•	D P		-	-			60 60	101	2	Undergiaze Blue - Miscellaneous Undated Oriental Porcelain -	- Ox head border, thick
		61	PIT1A.			•		CPP15	4	-	1700			•	203	75		5	•		-				101	1	Underglaze Blue - Other Dated Oriental Porcelain -	Crackled glaze,
	46	62	PIT1A EXT		4-4.5			CPP15	1	-	1700	1800	-	-	201	104		3	•				-	-			Undergiaze Blue - Other Dated	border.

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Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1 _	V3	V4	V5	V6	v7	Və	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
46	63	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		CPP15	1	•	1700	1800		•	201	104	-	6	÷	-	•	•	•		101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	•
46	65	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	-	CPP15	1	•	1700	1800	•	-	899	98		2	•	-		•	•	-	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	-
46	59	PIT1A. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	-		CPP32	1	-	1720	1840	•	-	100	10	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Overglaze Decorated - Famille Rose	
46	9	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	•	CRC2	2	-	1782	1820 -		•	-	14	-	•	٠	-	-	·	•	•	101	99	Creamware - Plain	•
46	10	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	-	CRC2	1		1 782	1820 -	•	•	900	50	•	2	•	•	·		-	-	101	2	Creamware - Plain	-
46	69	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	CRC2	1	•	1762	1820 -	•	•	•	14		•		•	•	•	-	•	101	99	Creamware - Plain	
46	53	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	-	-	CRD1	4	-	1625	1800	•	•	•	14	•	•			٠	•	•	66	101	99	Deiftware - Body Fragments Without Glaze	
46	52	pit1a, ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	CRD10	1	•	1640	1800 -	•	-	999	14		•	•	•	•			-	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze	
46	56	PIT1A, EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	CRD10	2		1640	1800 ·		-	1	500	•	2	•	•	•	•	•	-	643	5	Delftware - White Glaze	Smail rounded everted rim; most glaze is missing,
46	70	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	-	CRD10	1	•	1640	1800 -		-	999	14	•	·	-	-	×	•	•	•	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze	
46	47	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	CRD11	3	-	1840	1800 -		-	999	15	•	•	•		•	•	•	66	101	99	Delitware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	•
46	51	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	-	CRD11	6	•	1640	1800	•		999	14	·	•	-	-	-	•	•	66	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	•
46	54	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5		-	CRD11	1	·	1640	1800 -		•	999	643	-	•	-	÷	×	•	•	•	216	8	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	
46	55	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	-		CRD11	1	-	1640	1800 -		•	19	643	•		-	•	-	-	•	-	216	8	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	Possibly chinese style landscape.
46	66	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4,5		•	CRD11	1	-	1650	1800 -		-	19	571	•	-	-	-	-	-		•	866	7	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	Trimmed to a rough circle approximately 1 3/4 Inch in diameter; probably was originally a figure (angel or other biblical personage 7) standing before clouds.
46	71	pit1a, Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•		CRD11	2	-	1640	1800 -		•	999	14	•	-	-	-	-	•	•	66	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	-
46	73	PIT1A. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	-	CRD11	1	-	1680	1780 -		-	288	75	•	3		•	-	•	•	•	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	Plate or dish.
48	48	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	·	•	CRD13	2	-	1700	1600 -		-	200	710	-	•	•	•	•	•	-	69	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	

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Whit	ehall i	Рөпу, N	lew Y	ork - Arti	fact In	entory																			Page: 3	28	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	¥11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Pin	Fnt	Translation	Note
46	49	PIT1A, EXT	D/E	4-4,5	-		CRD13	1	-	1700	1800	-	•	999	720		•	-	•	•	-	•	-	101	99	Defitware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 16th C.	-
46	50	pit1a. Ext	DÆ	4-4.5	·	•	CRD13	2	-	1700	1800	۰.	1	100	10	-		•	÷	٠	•	•	66	101	99	Deiftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	-
46	72	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-		CRD13	1		1700	1800	·	-	295	218	-	3	-	-	•	-	•	-	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	
46	58	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	-	CRD21	5		1700	1780	-	•	202	75	•	6	-	-	-			60	101	2	Defftware - Blue Glaze w/ Blue Décoration	Probably a dish or charger, foot shape and profile similar to Archer and Morgan 1977 #47 (pp.71 & 128); simple circle design on exterior probably indicates Brislington or Bristol manufacture (ibid.).
46	57	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	CRD30	1	•	•		٠	٠	19	14	•	•	•	•	•	-		×	101	99	Delitware - Other - Possibly Mediterranean or Iberian	Plate or dish, pink body. Very dark purple wide stripe and narrow gray stripe.
46	42	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	-	CRK10	2	۲	1680	1750	•	•		700	•	•		-	÷	•	-	•	101	99	'Midlands Mottled'	
46	43	pit1a, Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	CRK10	1	-	1680	1750	-	-	=1	12	•	-			•	•	•	•	101	99	'Midlands Mottled'	•
46	23	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	-	CRK52	3	-	æ	·	•	-	-	10	÷	÷		•	۲		•	·	101	99	Thin Red Body - Clear Glaze	Possibly part of the Astbury vessel this provenience.
46	28	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	CRK52	1	-	•	•	•	÷	616	10	-	-	•	•	-	•	-	-	101	99	Thin Red Body - Clear Glaze	
48	22	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	•	CRK55	1	•	1725	1750	•	•	19	130	-	2	-	-	•	-		-	101	14	Astbury Type	Small sherd; slip line around rim.
46	24	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4,5	÷	÷	CRK56	2	•	1730	1800	•		752	130	•	40	-	×	•	•	٠	60	101	14	Thin Red Body - Dark Brown Glaze	Small vessel.
46	25	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		CRK58	1	-	٠			·	752	14	-	-	-	٠	-	•	۳	-	101	99	Thin Red Body - Dark Brown Glaze	Unusual spiral wear pattern.
46	3	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5		•	CSL2	4	-	-	•	-	•	-	10	-	-	-	٠	•	•		66	101	99	Stoneware - Plain Gray Salt Glazed	•
46	4	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4,5	·		CSL2	2	-	1730	1800	•	•	-	127	-	5	-	•	٠	·	×	60	101	2	Stoneware - Plain Gray Salt Glazed	
46	2	pitta. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	÷	•	CSL3	4		1730	1815	•	•	999	10	•	·	•	÷	-		×	66	101	99	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Handpainted Decoration	•
46	6	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		CSL73	1	-	•	•	•	•	627	10	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	101	99	Stoneware - Buff Selt Glazed w/ Misc. Brown Slip	-0
46	1	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5		-	GBA3	11	•	•	•	•		•	99	5	-	i-	•	•	-	•	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Possibly (1+) vessels represented.

w	niteha	all Fe	arry, N	ew Y	orix - Artif	act in	ventory																			Page: 2	29	
FI	d Ro	w i	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	V5	V6	77	V8	∨9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
46	2	P	PIT1A. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•		GBA3	1		•	•	•	·	•	99	5	3	-	•	•	•	-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	App. (3/4) complete; dome-shaped push-up profile; possible non- cylindrical form (ED ca. 1740: Jones 1986:73).
46	3		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4,5		-	GBX9	1		-	-	•	-	•	99	9	•	•	•	-	•	•	33	890	28	Vjal	•
46	4		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		GOU1	1	•	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	99	1	•	•	•	٠	•	·	•	110	0	Total Unidentified Glass/General	-
46	5		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	lest.	GOU1	1	•	٠		•	·	•	99	1	•	120	-	٠	•	•	•	110	0	Total Unidentified Glass/General	Fragment, very narrow diameter.
46	9		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	PTE1	1	•	1720	1820	172 1	1	•	•	•	•	•	5	•	•		-	751	•	Pipe Bowls - Oswald 9c, Noel Hume 18	•
46	8		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	÷	-	PTE11	1		1700	1770		1	÷	·	÷	•	÷	5			•		751		Pipe Bowls - Noei Hume 15	-
46	10		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-		PTE12	1	•	1700	1790	140 0	2	-	•	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	751	•	Pipe Bowls - Either Noel Hume 16 or 15	Possible "TK" under crown on either side of heel.
46	5		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		PTE98	3	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	-	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	751	•	Pipe Bowls - Unidentified Shape Bowl	-0)
48	6		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		PTE98	1	*	·	•	٠	2	•	•	•	٠	·	5		•	-	-	751	·	Pipe Bowls - Unidentified Shape Bowl	Possible stamp facing smoker at break.
46	7		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	PTE98	1	*	•		171 7	2	.	•	•	•	•	5	•	•	•	•	751	-	Pipe Bowls - Unidentified Shape Bowl	
46	2		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-		PTS1	4	•		•	÷	1	, i	÷	-	æ	-	4	•		-	-	751	-	Pipe Stems - Measurable	
46	3		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-		PTS1	٩		-	•	-	1	•	·	-	ē.	-	6	·	•	×	•	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	
46	4		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		PTS1	37	•	•	•	-	1	-		-	•		5	-	-	-	-	751		Pipe Stems - Measurable	~
46	1		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	٠	PTS98	1	•		•		1	•	•	•			•	•	-	•	•	751	•	Pipe Stems - Unmeasurable Fragment	
46	2	6	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5			SAB1	7	594,0	-	•	-	7	-	2	-		•	•	•	-	-,		216		Brick	el.
48	1		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5			SAB2	1	-	÷		·	1	•	2	•	÷		•	·	•	•	•	216	•	Glazed Brick	-
46	21		РП1А. ЕХТ	D/E	4-4.5		R	SAB20	1	11.0	•	•	•	101	•	2	-	-	-	•	-		•		216		Mortar	
46	3		PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	SAB22	21	38.0	-	•	•	101	•	2	-	-		-	2	•			218	•	Mortar/Plaster	-

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				ork - Arti																0.000	110-00-00						
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	₩4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
46	5	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5		•	SAB44	1		1654	1800	-	164	-	2	•	•	÷	-	-	•	•	•	216		Unglazed Roofing Tile	
46	4	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	-	SAB91	4					1	•	2		•		•	•	-			216		Yellow Brick	-
46	7	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4.5			SAF1	3			1820	-	42		417	-	•	-		-	•		14	212	•	Handwrought Nail	-
46	8	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5			SAF1	2		-	1820	-	42	-	1		•	•	•	ŧ	-	•	14	212	·	Handwrought Nall	
46	9	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		SAF5	8		·	•	-	42	-	2	-	•	-	-	-			•	212	-	Machine Cut/Wrought Nail	
46	6	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		SAF7	41	-		-		42	•	2	-	-		-	-	•		14	212	•	Unidentified Nail	
46	23	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4,5			SAF7	6			•		42	·	1	•			·	·	-		14	212	-	Unidentified Nail	•
46	20	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5			SAF10	1			-		45		1	•		•			-	-	-	212	•	Handwrought Tack	Oversized, domed head with square shank. Probably furniture or coach- related.
46	1 9	pit1a Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•		SAG8	18	18.0	·	1840) -	2	•	2	11		•		•	•		•	211	-	Crown Glass	
46	33	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	-		SAG8	10	18.0		1840) -	2	•	2	25			-			-	-	211	•	Crown Glass	Heavily devitrified.
46	29	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	•		SAG12	1	7.0	•	•	•	2		2	11	•	-	•	-	•	•	-	211	•	Broad/Crown Glass	-
46	28	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	-		SC899	2	-		•	•	44	•	2		•	-	-	·	-	•	69	531	•	Unidentified Buckle	Possible chape section.
48	32	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	-		SCF1	1		-	•		44		703		-		•	•		•	×	531	•	Unidentified Button	-
46	31	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5			SCF2	1		-		-	44	٠	2	-	÷	-	-	•	•	•	•	531	•	Button Disk	Center hole for shani
46	28	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5			SGP10	1	•	•	•	·	129	•	1	·	•	•		•		-	·	427	-	Gunflints	Odd-shaped "HONE" flint gunflint. Heavy wear on one edge. Partial cortex present
48	27	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	·	•	SGP11	1	•	·	•	·	129	•	1	•	•	•	·		·	•	-	427	-	Gunflint - Whole	Heavily wom.
46	10	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5			SOS1	3	•		•		42	•	2	•.			-			-	14	•	-	Unidentified Metal	Heavily encrusted metal strips. Possib hinge or rod fragmen
46	15	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5		•	SOS1	1	-	-	-	•	45	•	2	-	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	•	Unidentified Metal	Bar-shaped fragment roughly rectangular in cross-section open a one and, tapering to dull the states positi

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W	iteha	i Ferry	y, Nev	/Yo	rk - Artifa	ict In	ventory																			Page:	31	
Fic	Ro	w Uni	it S	tr	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	V4	V5	V6	vī	¥8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
46	22	PIT	1A. D T	νE	4-4.5	•		SOS1	1		-	-	-	45	-	2		-					•		•		Unidentified Metal	end. Two joined sheet metal fragments.
46	24	PIT EXT	11A. D	VE	4-4.5	•	•	SOS1	2		•	÷	٩	42		2		•	•	٠	·	÷	·	14	·	•	Unidentified Metal	Possible nall heads.
48	25	PIT EXT	1A, C T	VĘ	4-4,5	-		SOS1	3	-	-		-	42	-	2	•	-	•	-	-		•		•	•	Unidentified Metal	Heavily encrusted sheet metal fragment.
48	12	PIT EXT	1A. C T	νE	4-4,5	-		SOS10	1	•	-	-		111		2	٠		•	-			-	-	•	۰	Rock/Stone	
46	13	PIT EXT	1A. D T	νE	4-4.5	-		SOS10	1	÷	÷	-	-	137	-	2		•	·	•	÷	•	÷	•	•	•	Rock/Stone	
46	30	РЛ EXI	1A. D T	VE -	4-4.5	•		SPD6	1	•	•		-	123	•	2				-	٠	.	-	•	645	-	Wig Curler 2	Stamped "W8" under crown and over a dot. Most common 1700- 1780 (as per Noël Hume 1991:321).
46	17	PIT	1A. D T	νE	4-4.5	-		SXA2		1.0	-	-	٦	6	-	2	۶		·	·	•	-	·	•	863	÷	Charcoal	
46	11	PIT' EXT		νĒ	4-4.5	•	•.	SXA4		5.0	-	-	-	35	•	2	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	863	•	Cinder	3 4
48	18	PIT	1A. D T	νE	4-4.5	•	•	SXA5		5.0	•		-	31	•	2	•	•	÷	۰.	.*	•		•	863		Slag	1 .
46	18	PIT' EXT	1A. D T	νE	4-4.5	-	127	SXC31	1	•	L	-	-	129	-	2	-7	-	-	-	-	-	÷.	•	857	-	Shipping Ballast	Small fragment with cortex.
46	14	PIT	1A. C T	νE	4-4.5		•	SXC34	1		-	•	-	45	•	2	-		-	-	-	•		•	870	•	Manufacturing By- product	Glob of lead.
46	76	PIT EXT	1A. C T	/E	4-4.5	٠	٠	ZBD9	1		×	-	•	٠	÷	110	7	٠	•	•	2	•	1	•	1197	·	Chicken	
46	77	PIT	1A. D T	/E	4-4.5	٠	•	ZBE30	3		-	•	-	-	-	50	6	-	-	-	2	·	3	•	1197	•	Duck	
46	78	PIT EXT	1A. C T	/E	4-4.5		٠	ZBE30	2	•	٠	•	(•)	•	-	49	2		•	•	2	٠	1	•	1197	•	Duck	у н
46	79	PIT EXT	1A. C T	/E	4-4,5	•	•	Z8E30	2	•	•		•	٠	×	106	7		÷	-	2	•	1	•	1197	·	Duck	-
48	75	PIT EXT	1A. D T	/E	4-4.5	÷	-	Z8E40	2	•	•	•	-	÷	.	7	4	•	·	•	2	•	1	•	1197	÷	Goose	-
48	82	PIT EXT	11A. D T	νE	4-4.5		•	Z8E40	1	•	•	-		•	-	100	6		-	-	2	•	3	-	1197	-	Goose	
46	83	PIT	1 A. D	νE	4-4.5	•	•	ZBE40	1	-	•	-	-		-	106	7	-	-	•	2		1	•	1197		Goose	-

Whit	ehail i	Ferry, N	ew Y	ork - Artif	act In	ventory																			Page: 3	32	
Fld	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	V5	V6	vז	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
46	84	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5			ZBE40	1		•	•		•	•	39	4	·	•	•	2	·	1		1197	•	Goose	-
46	80	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5			ZBW4	1	•	•	•	•	•		109	7	•	-	-	2	-	1		1198	-	Carrier Pidgeon	•
46	81	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5		-	ZBW4	1	-	-	-	-	•	-	100	7		-	-	2	-	1	•	1198		Carrier Pidgeon	•
46	73	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	-	Z821	1	-	×	•		•	-	61	2		×	-	2	-	1	•	1199	×	Unidentified Bird	-
46	74	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4,5		•	Z8Z1	1	-	-	-	·	•	•	100 .	7	•	•	•	2	-	1	•	1199	-	Unidentified Bird	-
46	85	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	·	•	ZBZ1	4	-	-	•		•	•	62	5	•	•		2	•	4	-	1 199	•	Unidentified Bird	•
48	86	PIT1A. EXT	Ð/E	4-4.5	•		ZBZ1	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	120	2	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	1199	-	Unidentified Bird	•
46	5	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		ZCS1	2	1.3	•	•	•	•		÷	2		·	-	•	•		•	1198		Unidentified Stony Coral	•
46	15	pitta. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	-	ZMD35	1				-	-	77	112	6	3			2		1	•	1197	•	Sheep	·
48	18	PIT 1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		ZM035	5		•	•	-	•	•	50	2	•	•	-	2	-	1	•	1197	·	Sheep	
46	19	PIT1A. Ext	D/E	4-4.5		-	ZMD35	1		•	•	·	·	•	111	1	-	-		2		1		1197	•	Sheep	
46	20	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5			ZMD35	4		•	-	8			61	41	-		-	4	-	4		1197	•	Sheep	
46	21	PIT1A. EXT	0/E	4-4.5		-	ZMD35	1	•	•				78	13	2	•	-	•	6	•	1	•	1197	•	Sheep	
46	22	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	-		ZMD35	1		•	•	•	•	77	112	1	-	-	-	2	•	1	•	1197	-	Sheep	- 2
46	23	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	ZMD35	1		•	•	8	545	•	111	8	•		-	4	-	1		1197		Sheep	-
46	24	pit1a. Ext	. D/E	4-4.5	•	•	ZMD35	1		•		•	•	•	95	2	-	×	-	2		1		1197	·	Sheep	-
46	25	PIT1A. EXT	, D/Ę	4-4,5			ZMD35	1		•		-	•	•	50	7	-	-	•	2	•	1	•	1197	·	Sheep	-
46	26	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	•	•	ZMD35	2	-	•	•	•	·	48	60	7.	·	•	·	2	-	2		1197		Sheep	•
46	27	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4.5			ZMD35	1			-	-		60	60	7		•		2		1		1197		Sheep	

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Wh	iteha	l Ferry, I	Vew Y	'ork - Arti	ifact In	ventory									÷										Page:	33	
Fid	Ro	w Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	₩4	∨5	V6	√7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
46	28	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	•		ZMD35	1	-	•		•	•	-	62	2	•	•	•	2	•	1	•	1197	•	Sheep	•
46	29	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	-		ZMD35	1		•	-	•	-	2	62	5		-	-	4	-	1	•	1197		Sheep	-
46	30	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	•	·	ZMD35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	5	×	•	12	2	•	1	•	1197	-	Sheep	
46	31	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	٠	•	ZMD35	1	-	-	-	-		82	101	7			12	2	•	1	•	1197	•	Sheep	·
46	32	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		ZMD35	1	-	-	-	-	•	•	104	4	•	•	•	2	٠	1	-	1197	•	Sheep	-
46	33	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	ZMD35	1	-	-	-	-		-	104	6	•	•	•	2	•	1	•	1197	-	Sheep	-
46	34	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4,5	•		ZMD35	1	•	•	-	•	-	83	101	7	•	•	•	2	÷	1	*	1197	·	Sheep	•
48	35	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-		ZMD35	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	101	5	•	• 1	60	2	-	1	-	1197	•	Sheep	•
48	67	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	-	•	ZMD35	3		•	•	8	•	•	36	3	•	•	•	4	•	3	-	1197	•	Sheep	•
45	68	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4.5	·	•	ZMD35	2	-	-	•	8	51	•	33	3	•	•	•	4	-	2	•	1197	•	Sheep	
46	69	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	-	ZMD35	6			•	8		-	36	25	•	•	-	4	•	6	•	1197	•	Sheep	•
46	70	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	•	ZMD35	3	-	-	-	8	12	-	36	3	•	•	•	4	•	3	•	1197	•	Sheep	
48	36	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	ZMD60	2		•	•	·	-	3	100	4	•	•	-	2	-	2	•	1197	•	Pig	·
46	37	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	-	•	ZMD60	3	•	•	•	•	•	2	60	4	•	·	-	2	-	3	-	1197	-	Pig	•
46	38	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	٠	-	ZMD60	1	•	•	•	•		93	101	10	-		-	2	-	1	-	1197	•	Pig	-
46	39	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	•	·	ZMD60	4	•	٠	·		·	•	1	2	•	•	•	2	•	1	•	1197	-	Pig	Back.
46	40	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4.5	•		ZMD60	2	-		-	•	•	•	7	2	•	•	-	2	•	1	•	1197	-	Pig	-
46	41	PIT1A EXT	D/E	4-4,5	•		ZMD60	2	•			•	•	58	7	6	•			2	•	1		1197	-	Pig	-
46	44	PIT1A EXT	. D/E	4-4,5	•	•	ZMD60	2	•	•	·	•	•	•	69	4	•	-	•	2	•	1	-	1197	•	Pig	•

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Whi	lehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act In	ventory																			Page: 3	34	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	∨3	V4	¥3	¥6	v 7	V 8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
46	45	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5		•	ZMD60	1	÷	-	×			75	74	4			•	2	•	1	•	1197	-	Pig	•
48	46	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5			ZMD 6 0	1		•	•	8		93	101	8		•	-	4	-	1	-	1197	-	Pig	
48	47	pit1 a , Ext	D/E	4-4.5			ZM060	۱		•		•	•	•	63	1	-	•	-	2	-	1	•	1197	•	Pig	
48	48	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4,5	•		ZMD80	1	•	•	•	•	•	87	84	1	•	-	•	2	-	1	-	1197	•	Pig	•
46	49	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	-	ZMC60	1	•	•		8		93	102	8	-	-	-	4	•	1		1197	•	Pig	•
46	42	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5		•	ZMD70	1		٠			•	•	119	1	·	٠	·	2	-	1	-	1197	•	Cow	•
46	52	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		ZM070	2	•	•	•	60	51	-	34	3		-	-	4		2	•	1197	-	Cow	÷
46	53	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5			ZMD70	3		-		-	-	99	100	11	•	•	•	2	·	1	-	1197	-	Cow	•
46	54	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5			ZMD70	3			•	-	•	64	13	1	٠	•		6	•	3	-	1197	•	Cow	•
46	55	pitta. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•		ZMD70	1	•	•	•	60	277	•	38	8	•	-	-	4	-	1	-	1197	-	Cow	-
46	56	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5			ZMD70	15		-	-	•	-		38	2	•		60	2		5	•	1197	•	Cow	•
46	57	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	-	-	ZMD70	1	-	•	•		•	2	112	6	•	•	•	2	•	1	•	1197	·	Cow	
46	58	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•		ZMD70	1	•	-	•	•	·	99	62	8	•	•	-	2	-	1	•	1197	•	Cow	·
46	59	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		ZMD70	3	•	-	-	-	-	-	63	1	•	•	•	2	-	3	•	1197	-	Cow	·
46	60	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	-	ZMD70	1	•	•	·	•	•	99	61	11	•	-	•	2	٠	1	-	1197	•	Cow	
46	61	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	·		ZMD70	1	•	٠	•	8	·	2	62	41	-	•	-	4	-	1	•	1197	-	Çow	·
46	62	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	-	ZMD70	1	•	•	•	•	•	2	104	6	•	•	•	2	•	1	-	1197	-	Cow	•
46	6 3	PIT1A. EXT	DÆ	4-4.5			ZM070	1	•					•	7	7	•	٠	-	2	•	1	•	1197	•	Caw	•
46	84	pitia. Ext	D/E	4-4.5			ZMD70	1	•			8	133	2	60	8		ستر	-	4		1		1197			•
								,																			i I

Wh	itehail	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artil	fact in	ventory																			Page:	35	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	٧t	V3	V4	V5	V6	77	VØ	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
46	65	PIT1A, EXT	D/E	4-4.5			ZMD70	1	-	-	-	8	483	2	101	41				4	·	1	-	1197		Cow	•
46	66	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	•	ZMD70	1	•	×	-	8	471	86	101	9	•	-		4	•	1		1197		Cow	
46	72	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	٠	-	ZMZ2	2		•	•		•		120	2	•	-	F	•	-	·	•	1199	•	Small Mammal	•
46	10	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	•	ZMZ4	9		•	-	•		•	120	2	•		-	•	•	•	•	1199	-	Medium Mammal	•
46	11	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•		ZMZ4	46	•	•	•	-	•	•	999	2	·	•	-	-	-			1199		Medium Mammal	
46	12	PIT1A, EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	,	ZMZ4	1	•	٠	•	•	•	•	43	2	•	·	•	2	•	9	•	1199	•	Medium Mammal	-
46	13	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	-	•	ZMZ4	5	-	-	-	8	•	•	38	8	•	•	•	4	-	5	-	1199	-	Medium Mammai	
46	14	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4,5	•	•	ZMZ4	50		•	÷	-	•		38	2	•	•	•	2		10	•	1199	•	Medium Mammal	some w/ C. on B.
46	17	PIT1A. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	٠	•	ZMZ4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	999	2	3		-	-	•	-	•	1199	•	Medium Mammal	
46	43	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•		ZMZ4	3		•	•		•		1	2	•	•	•	-		-	•	1199	•	Medium Mammal	
46	71	pitia. Ext	D/E	4-4,5	-	- ,	ZMZ4	3	•	•	•	-	-	•	30	2	•	•		•		•	•	1199	-	Medium Mammal	
46	16	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•	·	ZMZ5	7	-	-	-	-	-	•	999	2	4	•	•	-	•	•	•	1199	٠	Large Mammal	
46	50	pitia. Ext	D/E	4-4,5	•0		ZMZ5	26	-	•	-	-	•	•	99 9	2	•	•	•		-		•	1199	•	Large Mammal	
46	51	pitia. Ext	D/E	4-4,5	•		ZMZ5	2	•	•	-	•	•	•	30	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1199	-	Large Mammal	-
46	90	Pitia. Ext	D/E	4-4,5	÷	•	ZPS20	1	•	•	-	-	·	•	158	1	·	•	•	2	•	1	•	1198	٠	Cod	
48	87	pitta. Ext	D/E	4-4,5		•	ZPS40	2	-	•	•	-	-	•	141	4	•	•		2	•	2	•	1198	•	Sheepshead	-
46	88	pitta. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	•		ZPS40	1	-	•	•	•		•	154	4			-	2	-	1	•	1198	•	Sheepshead	•
48	89	pit1a. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	·	•	ZPS40	9	-	-	-		٠	•	1	2	•	•	•	·	•	•	•	1198	-	Sheepshead	•
48	8	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5			ZPZ1	4	-		•		•	·	30	1	•	•	•	2	•	4	•	1199	-	Unidentified Fish	-

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v	Vhile	ahall F	erry, N	ew Y	ork - Artifi	act Im	ventory .																			Page: 3	36	
J	Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Foa	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Bog Date	End Date	VI	٧3	₩4	V5	V6	۲۷	V8	V 9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
5	46	9	pitta. Ext	D/E	4-4.5	-		ZPZ1	1	•	-		•	•	•	130	4			•	2	÷	1	-	1199	-	Unidentified Fish	
9	46	91	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4,5	•		ZPZ1	1				•		•	6	4	•	ł		2	-	1	-	1199		Unidentified Fish	
	48	92	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4,5			2121	1	•	•	•		-		120	4	-			2		1	•	1199	•	Unidentified Amphibian	
2	46	1	PIT1A. EXT	D/Ę	4-4,5			ZXP10	48	2,094.8			•			•	50	•		-	٠	•	•	•	1197	•	Oyster	
9	46	2	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	·		ZXP10	160	703.4	•	-	-	-	•	×	2	-		•	•	•		•	1197	•	Oyster	
	46	3	PITIA. EXT	D/E	4-4.5		•	ZXP25	16	681.3	•		•	•	٠	•	50	٠	•	•		•		-	1197	-	Clam	
	46	4	PITTA. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	-	ZXP25	43	193.4	•		•		-	•	2	•	٠	-	·	8	-	-	1197	•	Clam	
2	46	6	PIT1A. EXT	D/E	4-4.5	•	-	ZXZ1	3	0.8	·	•	•	-	•	-	2	-	-	•	•	•			1199	•	Unidentified Shell	
	46	7	PIT1A. EXT	DÆ	4-4.5	·		ZXZ1	1	0.7		-	•	-	•	-	50	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1199	•	Unidentified Shell	
5	49	21	pit1a. Ext	E	4.7	•		CEH1	1	•	1620	1800		-	•	353	-		-	•	•	•	•	·	101	3	Buff/White Bodied - Unglazed	Buff body, orange pink surfaces, micaceous body, large-sized heavy wear.
	49	18	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7	•		CER9	1	•	•	•	٠	٠	754	705	·	·	•	٠	•		•	•	101	89	Redware - Yellow to Brown Glaze w/Dark Brown Mottling	
	49	25	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7	•		CER62	1	•	•		•	•	756	705		·		•		•	-		101	99	Redware - Brown Glaze	Possibly very underfired stoneware.
	49	19	РП1А. ЕХТ	Е	4.7	•		CER63	1	•	-	•	·		752	710	•	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	
	49	20	PIT1A. Ext	E	4.7	•	-	CES2	1	•	1670	1850	•	•	999	722	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	101	99	Red Bodled Slipware - Trailed - General	
	49	16	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7	•		CEU10	۲	•	1670	1795	-	-	1	601	•	·	•	-	•	•	•	•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodled Slipware - Lead Glazed	
	49	10	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7	•		CEU21	1	-	1670	1795	•	-	801	430		5	-	-	-	-	٠	•	101	9	Butf/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	Probably round and approx. 7" diameter.
	49	11	Pitta. Ext	E	4.7			CEU21	2	-	1670	1795	•	-	803	430	- ,	2	-		٠	٠	٠	69	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	Probably rectangular shape.
	49	12	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7	-	-	CEU21	3	•	1670	1795	•••	•	801	10	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	66	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	
	49	13	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7			CEU21	1	-	1670	1795	-		19	705							•		101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Stipware - Combed	Wide spaced wavy lines.

Wh	itehall	Ferry, M	New Y	ork - Arlif	act In	ventory																			Page:	37	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	∨4	V5	V6	77	¥8	V9	V10	V1 1	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note .
49	14	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7'	•	•	CEU22	2	-	1 8 70	1795		•	•	706	•	-	-	-	•		•	•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Dot	•
49	17	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7			CEU22	1	-	1870	1795	-		•	75	•	5	•	•			•	•	101	2	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Dot	Probably a porringer or very large mug.
49	15	PIT1A EXT	.Ε	4.7'	•		CĘU23	1	٠	1870	1795	-	•	810	705		41		•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Trailed	
49	6	PIT1A EXT	. Е	4.7'	·		CFL51	1		1875	1775	•	•	600	129	•	1	•		•	•	•	•	101	14	Westerwald - Incised Only	Brilliant blue coloring.
49	9	PIT1A EXT	. E	4,7'	•		CFL55	1	•	1720	1850	•	٠	642	706	-	5		50	•	-	-	19	101	99	Selt Glazed Stoneware - Locally-made, Westerwald Style	Small Jar or porringer; Crolius-Remmey style stamped daisy-style flower; very light salt glaze and muddy blue coloring.
49	1	PIT1A EXT	E	4,7'		-	CFT2	3		1720	1805	-		617	121	•	6		•	-	•	•	60	101	14	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	Same vessel in Fld#. 50-row 11.
49	2	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7	•	•	CFT2	1	•	1720	1805	•	•	•	707	•	•	•	-	•	-	•	•	101	99	Stoneware White Sait Glazed - Plain	-
49	з	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7	•	•	CFT2	2	•	1720	1805	-	-	•	14		•	•	•		-		•	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	
49	4	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7'	•	-	CFT20	1	•	1715	1775	•	·	•	121	•	3	•		•	-	•	•	101	14	Stoneware White Salt Glazed Slip - Dipped	
49	5	PiT1A EXT	E	4.7'	•	•	CFT20	1	•	1715	1775	•		•	601	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed Slip - Dipped	-
49	28	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7'	•		CPP2	1			•		•	1	14	-		-	•	•	•	•		101	99	Oriental Porcelaín - Pla i n	
49	27	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7	•		CPP10	4				-	·	202	119		5	-	•	•	•	•	66	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Miscellaneous Undated	
49	30	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7	-	•	CPP12	1	·	1700	1840	•	•	19	119	-	2	-	•	•	•	•	•	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Brown Line Atop Rim	Gilded stripe over the underglaze brown.
49	26	pit1a. Ext	. E	4.7'	•	-	CPP15	1	-	1700	1800	-	-	208	104	•	5	٠	•		-	•	-	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaze Blue - Other Dated	
49	29	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7	•		CPP15	1	•	1700	1800	-	•	288	100	-	3	-	•	•	2	•	•	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	-
49	32	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7	•	•	CRD10	3	•	1640	1800	•	•	999	643	-		•	•	•	·	•		216	6	Delftware - White Glaze	
49	33	pit1a Ext	. E	4.7	•		CRD10	1	•	1840	1800	•	•	999	700	-	•	-	•		•	•	•	101	89	Delftware - White Glaze	
49	35	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7	•		CRD10	1	-	1640	1800	-	-	999	16	•	-		•	-	-	•	-	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze	

Whit	ehall I	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Art	ifact In	ventory																			Page: 3	38	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	∨5	V6	77	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note .
49	24	pitta. Ext	E	4.7	•		CRD11	۱		1640	1800			999	14	•	•	•			-		-	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	
49	34	pit1a. Ext	E	4.7'	•		CRD11	3	•	1640	1800	•	•	999	14	•		•		·	•	•	66	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	
49	31	pit1a. Ext	E	4,7	-	•	CRD13	1	-	1700	1800	•	•	19	50	-	2	•	-	•	•	•	•	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	Glaze flaking; blue line below rim.
49	36	PIT1A, EXT	E	4,7'	- 1	-	CRD13	1	-	1720	1780	•	•	100	50		2	•	-	-	-	-	•	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	Squared-off brush strokes.
49	37	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.7'		-	CRD13	2	•	1700	1800	•	•	551	50		2	•	-	•	•		66	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	
49	22	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.7	-	-	CRK10	1	-	1680	1750	•	-	-	10	-	-		-	-	-	•	•	101	99	'Midlands Mottled'	Along with row 23 this provenience, probably a mug.
49	23	pit1a, Ext	E	4.7'			CRK10	1	-	1680	1750				12	-	×	•	•	-	•	-	•	101	99	'Midlands Mottled'	
49	7	pit1a. Ext	E	4.7	•	•	CSL2	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	10	•	•	•	•	•		•	-	101	99	Stoneware - Plain Gray Sait Glazed	
49	8	pit1a. Ext	E	4.7			CSL21	1	•	•		-		685	10	•	•	•	63	•	•	•	•	101	99	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Misc. Brown Slip	
49	1	PIT1A. EXT	E	4,7	•	•	GBA3	1	-	·	•	•	-	•	99	5	98	•	•	٠	•	-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	App. (1/4) complete; indeterminate push-up profile; indeterminate form.
49	2	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7	-	-	GBA3	1	•	•	•	-	-	-	99	5	99	-	•	•	•	•	80	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Heel/Body fragment
49	3	pit1a, Ext	E	4.7	·		GBA3	3	•	•	•	•	-	•	99	5	•	•	•	•	•	•	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Possibly (3) vessels represented.
49	4	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.7		-	GBU1	1	-		•	-	-	-	63	5	99	•		•		·	34	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	Fragment
49	5	PIT1A. EXT	Ε	4.7	•	·	GBU1	1	-	•			•		99	9	·	•	-	•	•	•	•	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	
49	6	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.7'			GBX9	1	•	•		×			99	9	2			•	Ŧ	Ŧ	-	890	28	Vial	Near complete (lip missing); conical push- up profile; squat and cylindrical with flattened sides; bubble inclusions.
49	7	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7'	-		PTE1	1	٠	1720	1820	172 1	1	·	•	•	•	•	5	•	•	•	-	751	-	Pipe Bowls - Oswald 9c, Noel Hume 18	-
49	8	pit1a. Ext	E	4.7			PTE11	1	-	1700	1770	19	1	•	•	-	•	-	5	-	•	•	•	751	-	Pipe Bowls - Noel Hume 15	Stamped "S/H" on either side of heel.
49	5	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7	-	•	PTE21	1	-	1680	1720	19	1	·	•	•	·	•	5	٠	·	•	-	751	-	Pipe Bowls - Oswald 8a, Noel Hume 13	Impressed "IS" facing amoker.

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Fl	l Ro	w Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date		V3	V4	V5	∀6	٧7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Ċmt	Ptn	Fat	Translation	Note
49	1	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4,7'			PTE98	2	•	•			1	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	•		-	751	•	Pipe Bowls - Unidentified Shape Bowl	•
49	4	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.7	-		PTE98	1		•	•		2	-	-		•		5		·	·	·	751	•	Pipe Bowls - Unidentified Shape Bowl	•
49	2	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.7'	•		PTS1	1	•	-		•	1	•	•	•	•	•	4	·	•	-	-	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	•
49	3	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.7'	•		PTS1	18	•	•	•	٠	1	•	•	•	•	-	5	•	•		-	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	•
49	1	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4,7'	-	•	SAB1	2	8 34.0	•	•	•	1		2	-	-	•	•	•	·	•	-	216	-	Brick	Large fragment measures 5" long x 3.25" wide x 1.25" thick, Burned on header side.
49	3	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.7'	•	-	SAB22	1	1.0	٠	ï	•	101	·	2	·	•	·	-	-		-	•	216 .	•	Mortar/Plaster	
49	4	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.7'	•	-	SAB44	1		1654	1800) -	164	•	2	•	•	•	•	•		-	-	216	•	Unglazed Roofing Tile	
49	2	PIT1 EXT	A, E	4.7			SAB91	4	·		•	•	1	•	2	-	-	-	•			·	•	216	-	Yellow Brick	*
49	6	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.7'	·		SAF18	1	•	•	•	-	42	-	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	14	212	-	Unidentified Spike	
49	8	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.7			SAG8	5	11.0	-	1840) -	2		2	12		•	-	-	-		•	211	•	Crown Glass	
49	5	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4,7			SAT42	1	•	•	•	•	184	·	2	•	•	•	-	-	-	·	•	216	•	Glazed Coarse Redware Floor Tile	
49	7	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.7	•	•	SXA2		1.0	•	•	•	6	÷	2	-	•		-	•	•	•	•	883	•	Charcoal	
49	12	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.7	-	•	ZBE30	4	-	-	•		•	•	100	6	•	•	8	2	-	1	-	1197	•	Duck	-
49	9	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.7			ZMD35	1	•	•	•	8	630	76	60	9	•	•	8	4	•	1	-	1197	-	Sheep	
49	5	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.7	•	•	ZMD70	1		÷	٠	60	-	·	38	41	•	·	8	4	•	1	-	1197	·	Cow	-
49	8	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.7	-	÷	ZMD70	2	٠	·	÷	3	×	•	38	2	•	·	-	×	•	·		1197	·	Cow	-
49	7	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4,7	•		ZMD70	1	-	•	•	60	138	84	60	9	-		60	4	•	1	•	1197	•	Cow	-
49	8	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.7	•	•	ZMD70	1	•	•	٠	8	452	2	101	9	÷	•	6	4	÷	1	•	1197	·	Cow	C. on B.

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Whi	tehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act Inv	ventory																			Page: 4	40	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	₩4	V5	V6	77	V8	V9	V10	¥11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
49	11	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.7	٠		ZMD70	1		•		•	·	2	100	5	•	-	60	2	•	1	•	1197		Cow	
49	1D	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7	÷		ZMW70	1		-		-	•	-	111	1	•		60	2		1	-	1197	·	Deer (White-Tailed)	
49	14	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7'	•		ZMZ4	6	-	-		-	-	-	999	2	-	-	8	÷	•		•	1199		Medium Mammal	-
49	13	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7	-		ZMZ5	1	•					•	999	2	•	•	8	•	-	•	•	1199	•	Large Mammal	
49	1	РІТ1А. EXT	Ε	4.7'	•		ZXP10	6	381.6		-	•	·	-	•	50	-	•	-	•	-		•	1197	-	Oyster	
49	2	PIT1A EXT	E	4.7'	-		ZXP10	4	122.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	•				•		-	1197	•	Oyster	-
49	3	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7	٠	•	ZXP25	1	35.2	·	•		·	•	•	50	٠	•	•	•	•	·	•	1197	-	Clam	-
49	4	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.7'	•		ZXP25	2	25.1	•	•	•	•	•	•	2			•	•	•	•		1197	•	Clam	
50	20	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CEH98	1			•			752	10	•	•	·	•	•	×	•	19	101	99	Buff White Bodied - Other	Dark brown glaze.
50	32	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CEH98	1	-	•	•	÷	•	753	14	·	•	•	•	·	•	•	•	101	99	Buff White Bodied - Other	Dull, light brown/yellow glaze,
50	24	PIT1A EXT	E	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	CER2	2	·	•	•	•		752	10		•		-		-			101	99	Redware - Clear Glaze	
50	2	PIT1A EXT	E	4.8-6.3		SCREENED	CER9	1	-		•	-	-	752	710		•	·	-	•		•	•	101	99	Redware - Yellow to Brown Glaze w/Dark Brown Mottiing	,
50	1	PIT1A EXT	E	4.8-6.3	-	ŚCREENED	CER51	1	•	•	•	•	•	753	10	•	•	-	•	•	•	•		101	98	Redware - Streaked Body Brown/Black Glaze	
50	3	PIT1A EXT	E	4.8-6.3	-	SCREENED	CER63	1		·	·	•	-	752	10	-	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	101	89	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	-
50	4	PIT1A EXT	E	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	CES2	1	-	1670	1850	i -	-	19	356		2	•	•	•	3	•	•	101	9	Red Bodied Slipware - Trailed - General	Blobby-tooking silp and streaky brown/light brown glaze; probably a small pan.
50	17	PIT1A EXT	E	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	CEU10	5	•	1670	1795	• •	-	1	10	-	•	٠	·	•	÷	×	66	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	
50	18	РЛ1А EXT	. E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CEU10	2	-	1670	1795	i -		1	11		-	•	-	·	•	•	66	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	-
50	19	PIT1A EXT	E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CEU10	1	-	1670	1795	i -		1	702		•		-	-	-	•		101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	•
50	35	PIT1A EXT	. E	4.8-8.3		SCREENED	CEU10	1		1870	1795			1	600							-	-	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Silpware - Lead Glazed	

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Ftd	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	٧١	∨3	V4	V5	V6	V7	¥8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
50	14	pit1a. Ext	E	4,8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	CEU21	1	-	1670	1795	•		803	430	-	1	-	•	•	-	•	•	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	
50	15	pit1a. Ext	E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	CEU21	3	•	1670	1795	•	•	•	10	•	•	·	•	٠	•	•	66	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	*
50	18	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	CEU21	4	-	1670	1795	•	•	803	10	-	۲	-	-	•		-	88	101	99	Bufl/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	•
50	36	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-8.3'	-	SCREENED	CEU22	2	•	1670	1795	-		-	10	•	-	-	-	•	-	•	68	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Dot	
50	34	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	CEU30	7	•	1670	1795	-	-	19	130	-	•	-	-	•	•	•	60	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Reverse Colors	Shorter and longer trailed lines and squiggles.
50	9	PITIA. EXT	E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	CFL55	2	-	1720	1850	·	-	617	710		•	-	50	·	٠	•	•	101	99	Salt Glazed Stoneware - Locally-made, Westerwald Style	
50	11	pitta. Ext	ε	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	CFT2	4	-	1720	1805			617	121	•	8	-	-	•	•	٠	80	101	14	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	Same vessel in Fld#. 49-row 1.
50	12	pitia. Ext	E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	CFT2	2	-	1720	1805		•	÷	14		•	•	•	٠			•	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	•
50	13	pitia. Ext	E	4.8-6.3	-	SCREENED	CFT2	1	•	1720	1805	•	•	•	15	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	-	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	
50	50	pitta. Ext	E	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	CFT2	1	•	1720	1805	-	-		14	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	-
50	28	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CPP11	1	5	1790	1840	-1	8	999	701	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaze Blue - Canton, Nanking Borders	
50	25	pit1a. Ext	E	4.8-6.3'	·	SCREENED	CPP15	2	-	1700	1800		ż	288	217	ŕ	8	ī	-	•	·	•	60	101	2	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaze Blue - Other Dated	
50	27	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-8.3'	-	SCREENED	CPP15	1	-	1700	1800	•	•=	19	705	-	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaze Blue - Other Dated	Design in panels on angled body.
50	28	pit1a. Ext	E	4.8-8.3'	•	SCREENED	CPP15	5	•	1700	1800	•	-	200	119	-	8	•	•	•	·	•	66	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	Various cup and seucer sherds.
50	29	pit1a. Ext	E	4.8-8.3'	•	SCREENED	CPP15	1	•	1700	1800	·		288	224		6	•	-	÷			•	101	2	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	
50	33	pit1a. Ext	E	4.8-8.3'	•	SCREENED	CRC98	1	•	1762	1820	•	•	•	14		•		•	•			14	101	89	Other Creamware	
50	47	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CRD1	1		1825	1800		-	•	16	-	-	-	•	*	•	•	•	101	99	Delftware - Body Fragments Without Glaze	-
50	49	РП1А. ЕХТ	E	4,8-8.3'	·	SCREENED	CRD10	1	•	1640	1800	÷	٠	•	500	•	2	·	·	÷	·	•	•	643	5	Delftware - White Glaze	
50	46	pit1a. Ext	E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	CRD11	3	-	1640	1800	-	•	999	14	-	•	-	-	•	•	•	68	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	•

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Fiç	R R O	w Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	V4	V5	V6	77	VÐ	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
50	48	Pit1 Ext	A.E	4.8-6.3'		SCREENED	CRD11	1	-	1640	1800			288	643			•	-	-		-		216	6	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	
50	31	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.8-6,3'	•	SCREENED	CRD13	2	•	1730	1780			200	217		2		•	•	•	-	-	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	Trellis with flowers border,
50	37	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CRD13	9		1700	1800		•	100	217	•	·	•	•	·	•	•	60	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C,	
50	38	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3		SCREENED	CRD13	9		1700	1800	•	•	202	50		6	•	-	•	•	•	60	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	Poor quality glaze & fuzzy painting.
50	39	PIT1. EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	CRD13	1	٠	1700	1800	•		200	50	•	2	•	~	•		•	•	101	2	Deiftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	-
50	40	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	CRD13	1	-	1730	1800	-	•	128	104		2		-	÷			•	101	1	Defitware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	-
50		EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	CRD13	2	•	1700	1800	•	-	200	2	•		•	•	•	•	•	66	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	•
50		EXŤ	A. E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CRD13	1		1700	1800	•	-	200	50	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	Crosshatched border with reserves.
50		PIT1 EXT		4.8-6.3	-	SCREENED	CRD13	1		1700	1800	•	-	288	50	·	3	-	-	•	•	•	-	101	2	Delitware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	•
50		PIT1 EXT		4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CRD13	1		1700	1800		-	999	50	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	
50		EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CRD13	1	•	1700	1800	•	-	202	75	-	3	-		•		•	•	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C,	•
50		EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CRD13	1	-	1700	1800	•	•	19	14	•	•	•	•		·	•	•	101	99	Delitware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	Crosshatched motif.
50	52	EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3		SCREENED	CRD13	1		1720	1780	٠	-	202	50		2	•	•	-	-		-	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C,	Angular brush strokes; glaze is unattached; possibly London or Bristol (Archer 1973:78-80).
50	30	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4,8-6,3'	-	SCREENED	CRD17	1		1675	1800	•	•	107	725	•	•	-	-	٠	•	•	•	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Polychrome Decoration	
50	23	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CRK51	1	•	1763	1820	-	×	-	10	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Red Bodied Engine Turned - Lead Glazed	
50	21	PIT1 EXT	Α. Ε	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CRK52	1	•	•		•		-	12	-	•	•	-	-	•	•	-	101	99	Thin Red Body - Clear Glaze	
50	22	PIT1 EXT		4,8-6.3		SCREENED	CRK52	1	-		-		-		707	•.	·	•	•	•	•	٠	•	101	99	Thin Red Body - Clear Glaze	
50	6	PIT1 EXT		4.8-6.3	٠	SCREENED	CSL2	2		•	٠	•	•	•	710	•	•	•	•	·	•	•	28	101	99	Stoneware - Plain Gray Salt Glazed	Probably Crolius/Remmey.

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w	hitehall	Ferry, f	New Y	ork - Artif	lact im	ventory																			Page: 4	43	
FI	d Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	∨3	¥4	V5	V6	٧7	V8	¥9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
50	7	PIT1A EXT	E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	CSL2	1	•			-	•	-	10	•	•	-	-	•	-	-	27	101	99	Stoneware - Plain Gray Satt Glazed	-
50	5	PIT1A EXT	E	4.8-8.3'		SCREENED	CSL3	2		1730	1815		•	999	710	-		•	×-	•	-	-	27	101	99	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Handpainted Decoration	Probably Crolius/Remmay.
50	8	PIT1A EXT	. Е	4.8-6.3	·	SCREENED	CSL3	1	•	1730	1815	-	•	999	710	-	•		•	•		•	•	101	99	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Handpainted Decoration	Probably Crolius/Remmey.
50	10	PIT1A EXT	E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	CSL21	1		•	•	•	٠	627	10		•	•		•	•	٠	•	101	99	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Misc. Brown Slip	
50	3	PIT1A EXT	. E	4.8-8.3'	•	SCREENED	GBA3	1		1740	1780	•		•	99	5	-	292	-	•	-	-	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Battle	Near complete (string rim fragmented) to complete tapered neck to shoulder fragment; cylindrical (orm; dated Jones 1986; 37,43,44,73.
50	4	PIT1A EXT	E	4.8-6.3	-	SCREENED	GBA3	2	•	•		•	-		99	5	99	•		-	-	-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Heel/Push-up fragment
50	5	PIT1A EXT	E	4,8-6,3'	•	SCREENED	GBA3	46	•	·	•	-	•	•	99	5		-		-	-	-	-	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Possibly (2) vessels represented; (18) devitrified.
50	6	PIT1A EXT	ε	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	GBU1	1	•		-	•	-	-	99	5	99	•	•	•	·	×	34	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/Genaral	Fragment.
50	7	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3		SCREENED	GBU1	1	•		-	-	•	-	99	5	-		•	•	•	•	•	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	-
50	2	PIT1A. Ext	E	4.8-8.3	•	SCREENED	GBX9	2	•	•	•	-	-	-	9 9	9	•	·	•	٠			-	890	28	Vial	(2) vessels represented.
50	1	PIT1A. Ext	E	4.8-8.3	•	SCREENED	GTS7	1	•	•	•	-	•	•	99	1	•	128	•	•	·	•	-	103	30	Stemware/Fragment- Bowl Rim	Fragment; Indeterminate shape bowl; see also 45.5.
50	7	pitia. Ext	E	4,8-8.3'	•	SCREENED	PTE1	1	•	1720	1820	-	2	-	-	-	-	•	5	•	-		-	751	•	Pipe Bowls - Oswald 9c, Noel Hume 18	-
50	8	pitta. Ext	E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	PTE21	1	•	1680	1720	•	1	•	•	-		•	5	•	•	•	•	751	•	Pipe Bowls - Oswald 8a, Noel Hume 13	Impressed "IS" facing smoker.
50	3	pitta. Ext	E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	PTE98	2	•	•	·	•	2	•	×	-	•	•		•	•	•	•	751	•	Pipe Bowls - Unidentified Shape Bowl	-
50	4	pitta. Ext	ε	4.8-6.3	-	SCREENED	PTE98	2	-	•		•	9	•	•	-*	•	•	•8	•		•	•	751	×	Pipe Bowls - Unidentified Shape Bowl	-
50	5	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	PTS1	5	-	-	•	•	1	•	·	•	•	•	4	•	-	-	-	751	-	Pipe Stems - Measurable	
50	6	pit1a. Ext	ε	4,8-8.3	•	SCREENED	PTS1	18	ż	•	-	•	1	•	•		•	•	5	•	•	•	•	751	-	Pipe Stems - Measurable	•
50	1	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	PTS3	1			•	•	1	•	-	-		-	5	•			•	751	-	Pipe Stems - Measurable Mouthplace	

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FI	Rø	w Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	¥5	V6	vז	V 8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
50	2	PIT1. EXT	A.E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	PTS98	1	-	•		•	1					•	•	•				751	-	Pipe Stems - Unmeasurable Fragment	-
50	2	PIT1 EXT		4.8-8.3	-	SCREENED	SAB1	2	19. 0	•	•		1	·	2	•	-	-	-	÷.,	•	•	•	216	•	Brick	•
50	15	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.8-8.3	•	SCREENED	SAB1	1	582.0	-	-	-	1		2	-			-	•	•		-	216		Brick	Thin dutch-style sandstruck brick fragment. One header side charred. Possibly from a fireplace.
50	6	PIT1	A. E	4.8-6.3	-	SCREENED	SAB2	1	-	•	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	•		•	•	•	٠	216	٠	Glazed Brick	
50	18	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.8-8.3'	•	SCREENED	SAB44	2	•	1654	1800		184	•	2	•	÷	·	-	×	•		•	216	÷	Unglazed Roofing Tile	•
50	16	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3	5	SCREENED	SAB61	1	•	•	•	r	137	•	2	•	·	·	-	-	-	-	-	218	-	Cut Stone	Hematite fragment worked into a brick-like form,
50	1	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	SAB64	1		•	•	•	110	•	2	•		•	•	•	·	٠	•	216	-	Roofing Slate	
50	3	PIT1 EXT	A. Ę	4.8-8,3*	•	SCREENED	SAB91	1	•	·	•	•	1	•	2		-	-	-	•	•	•	•	216		Yellow Brick	
50	10	PIT1 EXT		4.8-6.3'		SCREENED	SAF1	1			1820		42	•	407	•		-	-	•			•	212	-	Handwrought Nail	-
50	11	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	SAF1	1			1820	-	42	-	417	•	-			•	·	·	-	212		Handwrought Nail	
50	12	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.8-6,3'	-	SCREENED	SAF1	1	•	•	1820	•	42	•	1	•	-	-		•	•		14	212	•	Handwrought Nall	-
50	14	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	SAF7	8	•			•	42	•	2	-	•	-	-	•			14	212	•	Unidentified Nall	•
50	7	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.8-8.3	•	SCREENED	SAG8	2	2.0	•	1840		2	•	2	12	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	211	•	Crown Glass	
50	17	PIT1 EXT	A. E	4.8-8.3		SCREENED	SAG8	8	15.0	÷	1840	-	2		2	12		-	-	-		•	•	211	•	Crown Glass	Heavily devitrified.
50	8	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4.8-6.3	-	SCREENED	SAG12	1	1.0	-	-	-	2	-	2	11			-			-	•	211	-	Broad/Crown Glass	,
50	13	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4,8-6,3	-	SCREENED	SOS1	2	-		•		42	-	2	-		•	٠	•	-	•	14	-	•	Unidentified Metal	Heavily encrusted fragments with cyster shell inclusions.
50	5	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4,8-6.3	•	SCREENED	SOS6	5	-	•	•	•	6	-	2				-	•	•	-	-		-	Unidentified Wood	Possible architectural fragments. Axe mark visible on one
54	9	PIT1 EXT	A.E	4,8-6,3'		SCREENED	SOS10	3	•			•	128	-	2			-	•	•		•	•	•		Rock/Stone	fragment. -

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w	hite	hall F	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act In	ventory																			Page: •	45	
. Fl	d 1	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	¥4	V5	V6	v7	V 8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
50		4	PIT1A. EXT	E	4,8-6.3'		SCREENED	SXA2		1.0	•	•		6	•	2		•		-				-	86 3	-	Charcoal	
50	1 >	19	PIT1A. Ext	E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	SXHPO	5	D.O	•		•	44	•	2	•	·							890	-	ldentifiable Hardwaro	Handle or grip from unknown object, Badly deteriorated but mendable. Pistol-grip shape, but too small for a weapon. Copper casing with wood interior fragments. Possibly a walking stick ?
50		11	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.8-6.3	-	SCREENED	ZBD9	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	60	4	•	•	-	2	-	1	-	1197	•	Chicken	
50		15	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	ZBE30	1		•	•	-	•	•	62	7	·	•	•	2	٠	1	•	1197	•	Duck	•
50		8	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	ZBZ1	1			•	-	•	•	120	2	•		•	-	•		•	1199	•	Unidentified Bird	
50		9	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-8.3	•	SCREENED	ZMD60	1		•	•	-	•	2	60	7	-	-	-	2	•	1	•	1197	•	Pig	
50	13	16	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	ZMD60	1	-	•	-	-	•	•	95	4	•	•	•	2	÷	1	•	1197	•	Pig	
50		7	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.8-6.3'		SCREENED	ZMD70	1		•	-	-	•	2	78	4		-	-	2	•	1	•	1197	•	Cow	
50		10	pit1a. Ext	E	4.8-6.3'		SCREENED	ZMD70	1		•	-	60	12	15	36	3	·	-	12	4	•	1	•	1197		Cow	
50		20	PIT1A. Ext	E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	ZMD70	1			•	8	9 99	•	7	9	-		-	4	•	1		1197	-	Cow	
50		23	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	ZMD70	11	-	•	•		•	•	38	5	-	-	12	2	-	5	-	1197	-	Cow	
50	:	25	PITta, Ext	E	4.8-8.3'	-	SCREENED	ZMD70	3	•	-	-	-	•		91	4			12	2		1	•	1197	-	Cow	
50	1	26	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	ZMD70	1	•	•	•	8	414	2	100	8		•	12	4	•	1		1197	•	Cow	-
50		12	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	ZMZ4	5	-	•		•	÷	•	120	2	·	•	12	=)		•	•	1199		Medium Mammal	
50	, .	13	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3		SCREENED	ZMZ4	18			•				999	2			12	-		•		1199	-	Medium Mammal	
50	, .	19	pit1a. Ext	Е	4.8-6.3	•	SCREENED	ZMZ4	1	÷	-	-		÷	•	1	2				•		•		1199	-	Medium Mammal	
50	. :	21	pit1a. Ext	E	4,8-8.3'	•	SCREENED	ZMZ4	1		•			•		43	2	•	·	-	2	•	1	-	1199	-	Medium Mammai	

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Whit	ehall f	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act in	entory																			Page:	48	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Bog Date	End Date	VI	∀3	¥4	V5	V6	77	VØ	V 9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
50	22	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	ZMZ4	13		•		•			38	5	•	•	12	2	•	13	•	1199		Medium Mammal	
50	14	pit1a. Ext	E	4.8-8,3'	-	SCREENED	ZMZ5	6	•	•	•	•	•		999	2	•		12		•	•		1199	-	Large Mammal	
50	17	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3'		SCREENED	ZMZ5	3	-		-	-		-	999	2	4	÷	-	•	•	•	•	1199	•	Large Mammal	-
50	18	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-8.3'		SCREENED	ZMZ5	1	•	•	-	•	•	÷	38	6	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	1199	•	Large Mammal	
50	24	pitta. Ext	Е	4.8-6.3'	•	SCREENED	ZMZ5	3	•	•	-	•	•	•	120	2.	•	•	12	•	-		•	1199		Large Mammal	-
50	5	Ptī1a. Ext	E	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	ZPS40	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	151	4	•	·	•	2	•	2	•	1198	•	Sheepshead	
50	Ð	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-8.3	•	SCREENED	ZP540	1	-	•	•	•	·	×.	150	4	•	•	-	2	·	1	•	1198	·	Sheepshead	
50	1	PIT1A. EXT	E	4.8-6.3		SCREENED	ZXP10	9	440.6	•	-	-		•	-	50		•	•	•	•		•	1197	-	Oyster	
50	2	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.8-8.3		SCREENED	ZXP10	5	62.2			•		•	-	2		•			•	•	•	1197	٠	Oyster	
50	3	PIT1A. EXT	Е	4.8-6.3'	-	SCREENED	ZXP25	2	103.4	•	•	•	•	-		50	•	-	-	•	•	·	•	1197	•	Clam	
50	4	pit1a. Ext	E	4.8-6.3		SCREENED	ZXP25	2	6.7	·	·	·	•	•	·	2	•	-	-	-	-		•	1197	•	Clam	
14	1	PIT2B	A	1.5-2	-	•	CRP2	1	-	1775	1840	-	•	1	75	-	3		-	-	•	•	•	101	2	Pearlware - Plain	
14	1	PIT2B	A	1.5-2	-	-	SAB1	1	381.0	-	-*	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	-	216	•	Brick	Trace of glaze present on header side,
14	3	PIT28	A	1.5-2	-	-	SAP3	1			•		164	·	2		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	215	•	Earthenware Pipe	Grooves present around circumference.
14	2	РП2В	A	1.5-2	·		SOS1	1	-	-	-	•	56	-	2		·	٠	-	•	•	•	•	·	•	Unidentified Metal	Pewter sheet metal fragment with recessed edge.
14	4	PIT2B	A	1.5-2	·	•	SXH3	1	·	-	-	•	42	-	2	-	•	-	•	-	•	•	14	890	-	Bolt	Square-headed bolt.
14	1	PIT2B	A	1.5-2	-		ZXP25	1	53.7	-	-	٠	٠	÷	÷	50	÷		×	•	•	•	·	1197	-	Clam	•
15	2	PIT2B	A	2-3'			CEU21	1	-	1670	1795	-	•	801	430	-	1	-	•		•	•	1	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	
15	1	РП2В	Α	2-3'		-	CRC2	2	•	1762	1820		·		3		•	•	•	•	•		66	101	99	Creamware - Plain	-
15	1	PIT2B	A	2-3'	·	•	PTS1	1	•		-	-	1	-	•	•	•	•	4	-	٠	•	•	751		Pipe Stems - Measurable	-
17	4	РП2В	8	3-3.5	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	CER63	1	•	•	•	•	•	752	10	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	-

Whi	ehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	oric - Arti	fact Inv	/entory																			Page:	47	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	٧١	V3	₩4	V5	V6	vī	Va	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
17	5	PIT2B	в	3-3.5		10 GAL. SCREEN	CFB66	1	-	1700	1810	•	•	-	121	-	41	•	•	٠	•		-	101	14	Stoneware - Nottingham Style	Large-sized.
17	2	PIT2B	8	3-3.5'	·	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRC2	1		1762	1820	•		•	10	-	·	•	•		·	·	•	101	99	Creamware - Plain	•
17	3	PIT28	В	3-3.5		10 GAL. SCREEN	CRD10	7	•	1640	1800	-	•	999	14	-	÷	-		•	-	•		101	99	Delftware - White Glaze	-
17	1	PIT2B	B	3-3.5	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP2	1	•	1775	1840	•	-	1	14	•	-	-	-	-	-		-	101	99	Peartware - Plain	
17	1	PIT2B	в	3-3.5	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB1	2	4.0	٠	•		1	-	2	-	2	•	ž	•	×	•	•	216	٠	Brick	•
17	2	PIT2B	в	3-3.5	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB1	1	7.0	•	•	•	97	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		216	-	Brick	•
17	3	PIT2B	B	3-3.5	x -	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB20	5	14.0	-	-	-	101	-	2	-	-	x-	-	-	-	-	-	216	•	Mortar	•
17	5	PIT2B	8	3-3.5	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB91		-	·		æ	1	-	2	÷	÷	-	·	٠	٠	•	·	216	•	Yellow Brick	-
17	6	PIT2B	в	3-3.5'	2-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAG8	2	2.0	-	1840	-	2		2	11	-	2-	-	•	-		-	211	•	Crown Glass	• •
17	4	PIT2B	8	3-3.5'	-	10 GAL SCREEN	SXC31	1	•	•	•	-	129	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	857	-	Shipping Ballast	•
17	3	PIT2B	B	3-3.5	÷	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZMO70	2		•	•	.*	•	•	36	25	·	•	•	2		1	•	1197	•	Cow	•*
17	1	PIT2B	в	3-3.5'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP10	14	61.2	•		1 4		-	-	2	•	-	-	-	•	•	-	1197	•	Oyster	•
17	2	PIT2B	В	3-3.5'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP25	2	4.7	•	• -		-	-	•	2	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	1197	•	Clam	•
16	1	РП2В					CER83	2		·	•	.*		752	357		3	1	-	•	•	•	69	101	9	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	Medium-sized; pedestal foot, sand (?) adhesions on interior.
16	4	РП2В			~	•	CEU21	1	5 - 0	1670	1795		•	803	710	-	•		•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Combed Lines	
18	8	PIT2B			-		CPP10	1	٠	•	•	•	•	101	16	-	•	٠	•	•	٠	-	•	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Miscellaneous Undated	•
18	9	PIT2B	B/C	3-4'			CPP11	1	-	1790	1840	-	-	213	50	-	2	-	-	-	•.	-	•	101	2	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Canton, Nanking Borders	-
18	5	PIT2B	B/C	3-4'		•	CRC2	1	•	1762	1820	. 	-	٠	104	·	2		•	÷.	٠	·	-	101	1	Creamware - Plain	•
16	6	РП2В	B/C	3.4'		•	CRC2	1		1782	1820	•		900	50		2	-	•	•		•		101	2	Creamware - Plain	•

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White	hall F	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artifa	act Inv	ventory																			Page: 4		
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V 3	V4	V5	¥6	V7	VB	V9	¥10	V1 1	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
16	7	РЛ2В	B/C	3-4'			CRC2	1		1762	1820		•		14					-	-	-		101	99	Creamware - Plain	-
16	2	PIT2B	B/C	3-4'			CRP13	1	•	1820	1845	•	•	986	50		2		48	-	-	-		101	2	Pearlware - Transitional Embossed Rim Motifs	•
16	3	PIT28	8/C	3-4'	ŕ		CRW53	1	•	1835	1910	•	٠	999	50	•	2	•	•	•			•	101	2	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Flowing Colors	
16	1	PIT28	B/C	3-4'	•	•	GBA3	1	-	•	•	•		•	99	5	-	•	-	•	•	•	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	
16	2	PIT2B	B/C	3-4'	-	-	GOU1	1		•	-	•	-	•	1	1	•	•	•	•	-	•	-	110	0	Total Unidentified Glass/General	Possible tumbler.
16	1	PIT2B	B/C	3-4	-	-	SAB1	1	115.0	•		•	101	•	2	•	•	•	·	-	•	•	-	218	÷	Brick	•
16	2	PIT2B	8/C	3-4'	×	×	SAB64	1	•	٠	·	·	110		2	•	×	•		-		•	-	216	-	Roofing Slate	Square nail hole present,
16	3	PIT28	B/C	3-4'	٠		SOS20	1	•	٠	-	-	33	•	2	٠		-	÷	-	÷	-	•	•	·	Macadam	•
16	1	PIT2B	B/C	3-4'	•	-	ZXP10	6	428,1	-	•		-	•		50	•	·	•	×	·	-	-	1197	•	Oyster	
16	2	PIT2B	B/C	3-4'	-	•	ZXP10	3	43.1		-	-	•	•	•	2	•	•	•	×	•	·	-	1197	•	Oyster	•
29	5	PIT2B	С	3.7-4.7	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CER63	1	-	-	-			752	10		•	•	-	•	•	•	•	101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	
29	4	РП2В	С	3.7-4.7	•	10 GAL, SCREEN	CRC2	1		1762	1820			-	14		•		•	•	•	•	•	101	89	Creamware - Piain	
29	8	PIT2B	с	3.7-4.7	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRD10	1	-	1640	1800	-	-	999	50		12		•	-	•		•	101	2	Delftware - White Glaze	Large scale motif.
29	1	PIT2B	C	3.7-4.7	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP51	1		1815	1835			100	50		2		-	-	-	-	73	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Same print (same vessel ?) as Fid#.12- row5 and Fid#.27-row 1.
29	2	PIT28	C	3.7-4.7		10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP51	2	·	1810	1835		•	1107	75	•	3	-	-	٠	•	•	72	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Mends with Fid#.27- row9 and Fid#.31-row 1.
29	3	PIT2B	¢	3.7-4.7'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRW51	1	-	1815	1835	-	-	140	16	-	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	101	99	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	
29	1	PIT28	C	3.7-4.7		10 GAL. SCREEN	GBA3	9		1740		•	-		99	5	3	-						102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Mendable to app. (1/2) complete (ali heel, push-up, heel/push-up fragments); rounded heel; round conical push-up profile; apparent impression of push-up forming tool in center of base; cylindrical form; genaral BD as per Jones 1986:73.
29	1	Pit2B	с	3.7-4.7	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	PTS1	1	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	٠	•	•	4	-	-	•	•	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	
28	3	PIT2B	С	3.7-4.7	·	BRICK SAMPLE	SAB1	1	652,0		-	-	97	•	2	•	·	·	•	-	•	•	•	216	-	Brick	

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Wh	tehall l	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act In	ventory																			Page:	49	
Fld	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	V5	V6	vז	Vø	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
29	3	PIT28	с	3.7-4.7	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB1	1	1,0	-		-	1		2	-	-	-	-	-		•		216		Brick	-
28	2	P,∏2B	С	3.7-4.7	-	BRICK SAMPLE	SAB2	1	•	-	×	•	97	•	2	•	٠	-	-	·	·	*		216	•	Giazed Brick	2.1" thick.
29	2	РЛ2В	С	3.7-4.7	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB22	5	78.0	-	÷	-	101	•	2	-	-	-	÷	÷	-	•	-	216	÷	Mortar/Plaster	•
29	1	PIT2B	С	3.7-4.7	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB64	2	•	-	•	-	110	-	2	-		*	-	•		-	-	216	•	Roofing Slate	Partial nail hole visible on one fragment.
28	1	PIT2B	С	3.7-4,7	-	BRICK SAMPLE	SAB91	١	-	-	-	-	97	-	2	×	÷	-	-	a	-	•	•	216	•	Yellow Brick	1.4" thick.
29	6	PIT2B	С	3.7-4.7	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAF18	1	٠		•	٠	42	-	1	-	-	٠	٠	•	-	-	14	212	-	Unidentified Spike	-
29	7	PIT2B	C	3.7-4,7'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAG12	1	1,0		•	•	2	•	2	12	-	-	-	•	•		-	211	-	Broad/Crown Glass	-
29	5	PIT2B	с	3.7-4.7	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SO58	8		•	·	•	6	-	2	÷	÷	Ξ	-	,		-	-	-	-	Unidentified Wood	-
29	4	PIT2B	C	3.7-4.7	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SXA1		1.0	•	•	-	107	•	2	-1	-	-	•	•	•	-	-	863	-	Coal	-
29	1	PIT2B	C	3.7-4.7	-	10 GAL, SCREEN	ZXP10	1	56.6	-	-	-	•		-	50	÷	-	-		-	-	-	1197	•	Oyster	
29	2	PiT2B	С	3,7-4,7	×	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP10	4	3.1	·	•	-	•	-	-	2	-	•	•	·	-	-	-	1197	•	Oyster	-
29	3	РП2В	С	3.7-4.7'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP25	1	1.6	-	.=3	-	-	-	-	2	•	•	•	-	-	•	-	1197	-	Clem	
18	4	PIT2B	С	4.3-4.5	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CER6t	1	-	-	-	•		752	710	-	٠	•	-	•	÷	-	-	101	99	Redware - Dark Brown Glaze	
18	2	PIT2B	С	4.3-4.5	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CER63	2	٠	•		•	-	752	127	-	5	•	•		-	-	69	101	2	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	
18	3	PIT28	С	4,3-4,5'		10 GAL. SCREEN	CER63	1	•	-	-	-	•	752	10	•	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	101	69	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	
18	1	PIT28	C	4, 3-4,5'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRC2	1	*	1762	1820	-	•	•	14	-			•	٠	•	-	•	101	99	Creamware - Plain	÷
18	1	PIT2B	с	4,3-4,5	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB1	1	190.0	•	•	٠	97	•	2	90	×	٠	×	·	٠	-	÷	218	•	Brick	
18	3	PIT28	с	4.3-4.5'	-	10 GAL SCREEN	SAB22	3	77.0	•	•		101	•	2	-	-	-	÷	•	•	-	-	216	•	Mortar/Plaster	-
18	4	PIT2B	С	4.3-4.5'	-	10 GAL, SCREEN	5AB91	1		.*	.	•	1	÷	2	÷	-		-	•	·	.		216	٠	Yellow Brick	-

w	hiteh	nall F	erry, N	lew Y	ork - Artife	act In	ventory																			Page: {	50	
F	d R	tow	Unit	Str	Lev	Foa	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Dat o	VI	V3	V4	V5-	V6	٧ĩ	V8	V9	V10	V1 1	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
1	3 2	2	PIT2B	С	4.3-4,5'		10 GAL. SCREEN	SAF5	1		-	-		42	-	1	-	-		-			•	14	212	-	Machine Cut/Wrought Nail	-
14	3 5	6	PIT2B	С	4.3-4.5	•	10 GAL, SCREEN	SOS10	۱	•		•	•	135	•0	2		-		-		-	•	•	•	•	Rock/Stone	
1	3 1		PIT2B	С	4.3-4.5		10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP10	3	16.8	-		•	•	•	•	2	•	•	·	•	•	•	•	1197	•	Oyster	-
1	3 8	3	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'		-	CPP35	۱	-	1750	1840	•		102	98	·	1	•	97	•	•	-	-	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Overglaze Decorated - European Style 'Neo- Classical'	
1	9 5	5	PIT2B	D	4,5-5'	•	•	CRC2	2		1762	1820	•	•	٠	14 .	•	•	•		·	•	•	66	101	99	Creamware - Plain	-
1	94	4	PIT2B	D	4,5-5			CRC15	2	٠	1762	1820	-	•	-	50	•	13		-	•	•	•	14	101	2	Creamware - Feather Edged	
1	91	1	PiT2B	D	4.5-5'	٠		CRP35	1		1775	1820	-	•	101	104	•	4	-	-	ŧ	-	•	•	101	1	Pearlware - Underglaze Blue Handpainted	Fine body; unusual design.
1	92	2	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'	-	·	CRP50	1	-	1800	1840	-	•	999	3	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	101	99	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - Blue, with Stipple	
1	93	3	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'	-	-	CRW53	1		1835	1910			999	75	•	2	•	•	·	•	·	•	101	2	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Flowing Colors	
1	91	1	Pit2B	D	4.5-5'	-		GBA3	1	-	•	•	•	•	-	99	5	99		-	-		•	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Push-up fragment; possible non-cylindrical form. (ED ca. 1740; Jones 1986:73).
1	9 2	2	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'	-	-	GBA3	1	-	-		•	·	•	99	5	99	•		·		•	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Reel/Body fragment,
1	9 3	3	PIT28	D	4.5-5'	-	-	GBA3	1		•			•	•	99	5	•	•			•	•	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	
1	8 1	1	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'		-	PTS1	1	•		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-			751	-	Pipe Sterns - Measurable	
1	B 1	1	PIT2B	D	4,5-5'	-	•	SAB20	1	45.0	-	•	•	101	•	2	•	•	-	-	•	•		•	216	•	Mortar	
1	9 2	2	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'	•	-	SAB22	4	42.0	-	-		101	-	2	-	-	•	-	·	-	-	-	216	-	Mortar/Plaster	
1	9 3	3	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'	-	-	SAB64	1	-			-	110	-1	2	-	-	-	÷	-	Ē		•	216		Roofing Slate	
1	9 4	4	PIT2B	D	4.5-5		-	SAB91	1		-	-	•	97	-	2	-	-	•	-		·		-	216	·	Yellow Brick	•
1	98	8	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'		-	SAG8	9	1.0	-	1840	-	2		2	11	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	211		Crown Glass	×.
1	99	9	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'	-	-	SAG12	1			-	-	2	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	·			211		Broad/Crown Glass	•
1	9 t	5	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'	-	-	SAP4	1	-	-	-	-	161	•	2	-	-		-		•	-	-	215		Stoneware Pipe	-
1	97	7	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'		-	SOS10	1		-	-	-	208	-	2	-		-	-	-	-	-		·	-	Rock/Stone	•
1	9 (6	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'	•	- •	SXA1		55.0	•	-	-	107	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			863	-	Coal	

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Wh	itehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act in	ventory													,						Page: :	51	
Fld	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	₩4	V5	∨6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
19	1	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'			ZXP10	5	274.3		•					50					-	-		1197		Oyster	-
19	2	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'	•	-	ZXP10	4	18.4		•			-		2		-	-			•		1197	-	Oyster	-
19	3	PIT2B	D	4.5-5'		-	ZXP25	5	64.7	•	•	•	·	•	•	2	•	•	•	·	·	•	-	11 97	•	Clam	-
31	7	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CER63	1	×	•	-	•	-	1	430	•	2	•	•	•	•	•	91	101	9	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	Burned material on broken edge.
31	5	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRC2	2		1762	1820		·	-	14	-	•		•	•		•	•	101	99	Creamware - Plain	-
31	6	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRC25	2	•	1762	1820	•	•	914	705	-		•	-			-	-	101	99	Creamware - Embossed Body	
31	3	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP35	1	-	1775	1820	٠	•	999	701		-		-			·	-	101	99	Pearlware - Underglaze Blue Handpainted	
31	4	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP35	1	-	1775	1820	•	•	999	104	-	2	-	-	·		•	•	101	1	Pearlware - Underglaze Blue Handpainted	
31	1	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP51	3	•	1810	1835	•	•	1107	75	-	14	•	•	÷	•		72	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Mends with Fid#,29- row 2 and Fid#,27-row 9
31	2	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP51	1	•	1815	1835	•	•	100	50	·	13	•	•	•		•	•	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Same print (same vessel ?) as Fid#.12- row 5 and Fid#.27-row 1.
31	8	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP51	4	-	1810	1835	•	-	1108	75	-	5		•	•	•	•	60	101	2	Peartware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Acom border by Ralph Stevenson; possibly two vessels.
31	9	PIT2B	D	4,7-5,4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP51	1	•	1815	1835	•	•	999	50	-	11		-	•				101	2	Peartware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	(-
31	10	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4	·	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP51	1	•	1815	1835	•	•	999	1	-	•	•	٠	·	2			101	89	Peartware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	-
31	1	PIT2B	D	4,7-5,4'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	GBA3	1		•	•	•		·	99	5	•	·	-		•	-	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	•
31	2	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	GBU1	2	-	•	-		•		99	5	•	-	•	•	•	•	33	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	Sherds grouped.
30	3	PIT28	Ð	4,7-5,4	•	BRICK/COAL SAMPLE	SAB1	3	1,191.0	•	-	•	97	•	2	-	-	•	-		•	•		216	•	Brick	-
31	1	PIT28	D	4.7-5.4	·	10 GAL	SAB1	1	1.0	•		·	1	•	2	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•		216	•	Brick	
30	2	PIT28	D	4.7-5.4	•	BRICK/COAL SAMPLE	SAB2	1		•			1	•	2	•	-	-	-	•	•			218	-	Glazed Brick	Highly-fired fragment.
31	2	P1728	D	4.7-5.4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB22	2	2.0	•	•	•	101	•	2	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	216	•	Mortar/Plaster	
31	3	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB64	1	•	•	•	•	110	•	2	•	-	-	•	•		•	•	216	•	Roofing Slate	

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Vhite	ehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork – Artif	act Inv	ventory																			Page: 8	52	
FId	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	٧١	V3	₩4	V5	¥6	V7	V8	V9	¥10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
31	5	PIT2B	D	4.7-5.4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAG8	3	2.0		1840	•	2	-	2	11	-		•	•	•	•	-	211	•	Crown Glass	
30	1	PIT2B	D	4,7-5,4'		BRICK/COAL SAMPLE	SXA1		317.0	÷	•	•	107	-	2					-	•	-	-	863		Coal	
31	4	PIT2B	D	4,7-5,4		10 GAL. SCREEN	SXA1		31.0		•		107	-	2	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	863	-	Coal	
27	11	PIT2B	E	5-5,5	-		CES2	۱	•	1670	1850		•	811	430	•	3	•	-	-	-	•	•	101	9	Red Bodied Slipware - Trailed - General	
27	10	PIT2B	Е	5-5.5	•	•	CEU10	1		1670	1795	-	-	1	75	·	3	·	•	-		-	-	101	2	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	Drinking pot or porringer,
27	13	PIT2B	E	5-5.5	•	•	CRC2	۱	-	1762	1820	-	-	-	50	•	2	•	•	-	•	•	-	101	2	Creamware - Plain	•
27	14	PIT2B	Е	5-5.5		-	CRC2	1		1762	1820		÷		14	•		•	•	-	•	•	•	101	99	Creamware - Plain	•
27	8	PIT2B	Е	5-5.5	٠		CRP10	1	-	1800	1850	-	÷	983	50	•	2	•	•	÷	-	-	-	101	2	Peartware - Sheli Edge - Blue	
27	5	PIT2B	E	5-5.5'	•		CRP50	1) -	\$800	1840	•	•	300	50		2	-		•	•	•	•	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - Blue, with Stipple	
27	1	PIT2B	E	5-5.5	٠		CRP51	3	-	1815	1835	-	-	100	50	•	13	•	•	-	-	-	60	101	2	Peartware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Same print (same vessel ?) as Fid#.12- row 5.
27	2	PIT2B	E	5-5.5	-		CRP51	1		1815	1835	-	-	100	75	•	1	·	•		-	-	-	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Possibly same print as Fid#.12-row 2.
27	3	PIT2B	E	5-5.5'	•		CRP51	1	•	1815	1835			999	601	-	•	·	•		·	-	•	10 1	99	Peartware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	•
27	4	PIT2B	E	5-5.5			CRP51	1	-	1815	1835	-	-	101	705	•		•	•	·	•	-	-	101	99	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Otd Blue'	•
27	6	PIT2B	E	5-5.5	•	-	CRP51	1	•	1815	1835	-	-	100	50	•	3	•		-	•	•	•	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - "Old Blue"	-
27	7	PIT2B	Е	5-5.5'	•	-	CRP51	1	-	1815	1835		•	100	705	·	•	•	•			•	٠	101	99	Pearlware - Transfet Printed - 'Old Blue'	Angled shape,
27	9	PIT2B	E	5-5,5'	•		CRP51	6		1810	1835	-	•	1107	75	-	9		•	·	•	•	72	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Mends w/Fld#29- row 2 and Fld#31- row 1; view is "Horseman at the Ford" (Snyder 1997:163) by R. Stevenson.
27	12	PIT2B	E	5-5.5	-		CRP60	1	•	1790	1890	•		551	710	•	•	-	13	·		·	•	101	99	Peartware - Dipped - General	
27	1	PIT28	E	5-5.5'	•	•	PTS1	1	•	-	·	•	1	-	•	·	•		5	-		-		751		Pipe Stems - Measurable	•
27	5	PIT2B	E	5-5.5'	•	-	SAB1	١	933.0	•	•	Ŧ	1	•	2	•	•	·	•	-	•		-	218	-	Brick	Handstruck, highly- fired brick.
27	9	PIT28	E	5-5.5'	-	•	SAB20	1	40.0		-	-	101	-	2	-	-	٠	×	-	-	•	-	218	•	Mortar	
27	3	PM28	E	5-5.5'	•		SAB64	11	-	-	•	-	110		2	-	-		٠	•	•	•	•	218	-	Roofing Slate	One fragment has square nail hole.
27	4	PIT2B	E	5-5.5'	•	. ·	SAB91	2	•	•	•	·	1	-	2	•	-	•	•	·	·	-	-	218		Yellow Brick	
27	10	PIT2B	Е	5-5.5'		-	SOS4	12	-	-		-	7		2				•	-	-	-	-	-		Unidentified Leather	•

Whi	ehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artil	act In	ventory																			Page:	53	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	٧١	∀3	∀4	V5	∀6	77	Ve	٧9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
27	7	PIT2B	E	5-5.5'		-	SOS6	1				•	6	•	2				•		•			•		Unidentified Wood	
27	۱	PIT2B	E	5-5.5	·	•	SOS10	1	•	-	-	•	115		2	•	•			•	•			•	-	Rock/Stone	
27	2	PIT2B	Е	5-5.5'	•	-	SOS10	1	-		•	×	117		2	·		•	•	•			•		•	Rock/Stone	•
27	8	PIT2B	Ę	5-5.5		•	SOS10	1	•	•	•	•	133		1	-	-	-	-	-	ו	•	•	•	•	Rock/Stone	-
27	6	PIT2B	Е	5-5.5'	•	-	SXA1		22.0	-	•	•	107	-	2	·	·		·	٠	•	•	•	863		Coal	
27	6	PIT2B	Е	5-5.5	·	-	ZBD9	1		•	·	٠	٠	•	60	5	3	•	•	1	•	1	•	1197	-	Chicken	•
27	5	PIT2B	Е	5-5.5	·	*	ZMD70	1	·	•	•	8	223		38	25	3	•	•	4	•	1	•	1197	-	Cow	C. on B.
27	1	PIT2B	E	5-5.5	•	•	ZXP10	22	1,278.4	-	•	-	-	-	-	50	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	1197	-	Oyster	16 pieces with bore holes.
27	2	PIT2B	E	5-5.5'	•	-	ZXP10	4	11.1	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	•	-	-	÷	-	-	•	1197	•	Oyster	
27	3	P(T2B	E	5-5.5			ZXP25	1	10.6	-	·	-	•	-	-	50	-	•	•	-	•	•		1197	-	Clam	•
27	4	PIT2B	Ë	5-5.5	•		ZXP25	1	1,3	•	·	÷	2	•	•	2	·	•	·	×	-	•	•	1197	-	Clam	-
32	1	PIT2B	E	5.4-8'		10 GAL. SCREEN/NO RTH WALL	ZXP10	9	59.0	-	•					2	•	•	•	•	-	-	•	1197	٠	Oyster	- r
32	2	PIT2B	E	5.4-6	•	10 GAL. SCRÉËN/NO RTH WALL	ZXZ1	1	0.8	•		-		-	-	2		-		•		•	•	1199	•	Unidentified Shell	
5	15	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	•		CEU10	1	-	1670	1795	-		1	14	u -	-	-		•			•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodled Slipware - Lead Glazed	•0
5	18	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	•		CEU10	1		1670	1795	•	•	1	130	•	2	•	-	-			•	101	14	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	
5	17	PfT2C	A/B	0-2	•	-	CEU21	1	-	1670	1795	•	•	801	430	•	1	•	-	•	•	•	•	101	9	Buff/Yellow Bodled Slipware - Combed Lines	-
5	19	PfT2C	A/B	0-2	•	•	CFB71	1	•	1835	1910	-		•	126	•	16		-	-	-	•	•	101	12	Stoneware - 19th Century Bottles - Amber/Honey	-
5	11	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	•	-	CPJ2	1		•	•	•	•	-	14	•	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	101	99	Hard Paste Porcelain - Plain	-
5	1	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	-	•	CRC2	5	•	1762	1820	÷	۲		14		•		•	۲	•	•	68	101	99	Creamware - Plain	
5	2	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	·	►,	CRC2	2	-	1762	1820	•	•	-	50	•	3			٠	•	•	٠	101	2	Creamware - Plain	-
5	10	PIT2C	A/B	0-2		J . •11	CRD10	1	•	1640	1800	•	•	999	14	• .	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	101	99	Dolftware - White Glaze	▲ 8
5	18	Pit2C	A/B	0-2	•	•	CRK10	1		1680	1750	•	-	-	10	•	•	•	•	-	-	•	•	101	99	'Midlands Mottled'	•
5	7	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	•	-	CRP2	1		1775	1840	•	•	1	18	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Peartware - Plain	-
5	8	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	•	•	CRP2	2	•	1775	1840		•	1	75	-	12	•	٠	•	٠	-	•	101	2	Peartware - Plain	Large-sized flatware.

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Whi	lehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artii	act Im	ventory																			Page:	54	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	V4	V5	¥6	٧7	V8	V9	V10	V1 1	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
5	6	PIT2C	A/B	0-2			CRP11	1	•	1800	1850		•	982	50	•	2	•	•	-	•	•	·	101	2	Peartware - Shell Edge - Green	
5	3	PIT2C	A/B	0-2			CRW2	3		1815	1990		•		14	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	68	101	99	Whiteware - Plain	
5	14	PIT2C	A/B	0-2			CRW20	1		1815	1990		-	916	75	•	2		•	•	•	•	•	101	2	Whiteware - Other Embossed Rims	
5	4	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	•	•	CRW50	1	•	1815	1915	-	-	999	16	•	-	-	-	•	•	-	-	101	9 9	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	
5	5	PIT2C	Α/B	0-2'	·		CRW50	1	•	1815	1015	•	•	999	14	•	•	•	•	•		-	•	101	99	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	•
5	9	pit2C	NΒ	0-2	-	-	CRW53	1		1835	1910	•	•	999	123	•	35	•	•	•	-	•	٠	101	2	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Flowing Colors	
5	12	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	•		CRW60	1	•	1815	1900	•	·	552	706	•	·	•	51	·		•	•	101	99	Whiteware - Dipped - General	•
5	13	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	·		CRW60	4	•	1815	1900	×.	•	552	10	•	•	•	59	•	•	•	•	101	99	Whiteware - Dipped - General	•
5	1	PIT2C	A/B	0-2			GBA3	2	•		·	*	٠		99	5	3	-	•		-			102	21	Wine/Llquor Bottle	Mendable; (1) app. (3/4) complete base to body fragment; (1) body sherd; parabolic pubh-up profile; probable cylindrical form (BD ca.1740; Jones 1986;73).
5	2	PIT2C	A∕B	0-2			GBU1	1	•		•	•	•	•	99	5	•	•	-	•	-	-	•	102	28	Unidentified Sottle/General	Possibly straight-sided.
5	3	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	-	•	GBU1	1	•	•	•	÷	•	-	89	5	•	-	•	•	-	-	-	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	
5	4	PIT2C			•	-	GOU1	1	•	•		•	•	-	1	1	-	-	•	•	•	•		110	0	Total Unidentified Glass/General	•
5	5	PIT2C	AЛВ	0-2	٠	-	GOU1	1		•	-	-	•	-	99	13	•	•	-		-		•	110	O	Total Unidentified Glass/General	Possibly white enamel with gilding.
5	2	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	·	•	PTE98	1	-	•	•	•	1	•	-	•	•	-	•		-	-	-	751		Pipe Bowls - Unidentified Shape Bowl	•
5	1	PIT2C	A/B	0-2		-	PTS1	2	٠	•	-	-	1	~	•	•	•	-	5	•		•	•	751	•	Pipe Stems - M s asurable	
5	3	PIT2C	A/B	0-2			PTS50	2	-			-	1	12	-	•	•	•	6	•	•	·	•	751	·	Pipe Stems - Measurable Marked/Decorated	
5	1	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	-		SAB1	5	188.0	•	•	•	1	•	2	•	•	•	•	·	-	-	•	218	-	Brick	.
5	10	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	·	•	SAB44	1		1654	1800	٠	1	·	2	•	٠	·	-	•	-		99	216	•	Unglazed Roofing Tile	Unglazed tile with single hole drilled into one side.
5	2	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	•	-	SAB64	5	•	•	-	-	110	-	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	218	•	Roofing Slate	•
5	11	PIT2C	A/B	0-2'	·		SAB65	1	•	-	•	-	112	-	2	•	•	•	•	•	-	-	•	218	·	Marble	Evidence of cutting on one side.
5	8	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	-	-	SAE7	1	·	1885	•	•	160	•	2	·	•	-	•	•	-	-	-	214		Ceramic insulator	-
5	5	PIT2C	A/B	0-2		•	SAF5	1	•	•	•	•	42	•	417	•	-	•	•	•	-	-	•	212		Machine CutWrought Nail	

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w	iteha	Ferry, I	Vew Y	ork - Artif	act In	ventory																			Page:	55	
FI	d Ro	w Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	₩4	V5	V6	7۷	∨ 8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
5	12	PIT2C	A/B	0-2'	•	•	SAG8	2	2.0	-	1840	•	2	•	2	12		-	-	•	-	•		211	æ	Crown Glass	•
5	13	PIT2C	A/B	D-2*	•		SAG8	2	2.0	-	1840	•	2	-	2	11	•	•		•	-	•	•	211		Crown Glass	
5	14	Pff2C	A/B	0-2'	-	•	SAG12	2	2.0	-	•	•	2	-	2	10	•	•		•		•	•	211		Broad/Crown Glass	-
5	6	PIT2C	A/B	0-2'		-	SOS6	1	-	-		•	6	-	2	-	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	Unidentified Wood	Possible beam fragment
5	7	PIT2C			-	-	5058	1	•	•	÷	-	6		2	·	•	-	·	-	•	•	•	٠	-	Unidentified Wood	Bark fragment.
5	4	Pitt2C					SOS10	1	•	-	•	-	115	•	2	•	·	•	÷	-		•	•	•	•	Rock/Stone	
5	3	PIT2C			•	•	SXA1 SXH90	3	10.0	•	•	-	107 82	•	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	863		Coal	-
5	9	P[120	A18	0-2			SAH9U	3			•	•	62	•	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	890	-	Identifiable Hardware	Copper fitting with thin, angled glass globe base. Possible lamp or butb.
5	3	PIT2C	A/B	0-2'	•	-	ZMD70	1	•	•	-	8	276	-	38	3	•	·	8	4	-	1	·	1197	·	Cow	
5	1	PIT2C	A/B	0-2'	•	•	ZXP10	2	95.0	-	•	•	•	-		50		•	-	-	-	-	•	1197	-	Oyster	-
5	2	PIT2C	A/B	0-2	·	-	ZXP10	8	86.1	-	-	•	•	•	•	2		•	•	·	•	•	-	1197	•	Oyster	
6	1	PIT2C	B	2-2.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	GBA3	4	•	·	-	•	•	-	99	5	•	•	-		•	-	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Sherds grouped; (1) with possible mold seam.
6	2	PIT2C	В	2-2.2		10 GAL. SCREEN	G8U10	1		•	•	-	•	•	99	9	-	153	-	•	•	-	-	102	28	Unidentified Container/General	Fragment; bead-like rim.
6	3	PIT2C	в	2-2.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	GOU1	1	-	•	-	•	·	-	99	9	•	•	-	·	·		-	110	٥	Total Unidentified Glass/General	Possible architectural glass.
6	6	PIT2C	₿	2-2.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB91	1	•	•	•	-	1	•	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	216	•	Yellow Brick	-
6	5	Р/ <u>72</u> С	В	2-2.2		10 GAL. SCREEN	SAF8	1		1850	-	•	42		1	-		•	-	•	-	•	-	212	-	Wire Nail	
6	4	PIT2C	В	2-2.2		10 GAL. SCREEN	SAF7	1	-	-	•	•	42		2	•			•	-	•	-	-	212	•	Unidentified Nall	-
6	7	PIT2C	в	2-2.2	٠	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAG12	1	1.0	•		-	2		2	11	-	•	-	·	•	-	•	211	•	Broad/Crown Glass	,
6	8	PIT2C	8	2-2.2	·	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAG12	1	1.0	•	•	•	2	-	2	10	·	•	•	·	•	•	-	211	-	Broad/Crown Glass	
6	2	PIT2C	в	2-2.2	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SOS10	2	-	•	-	-	135	-	2	-	•	•	-	•	-	•	•	•	-	Rock/Stone	
6	3	PIT2C	8	2-2.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SXA1		1.0	•	-	-	107	•	2	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	-	863	-	Coal	•

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Whi	itehall	l Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act Inv	ventory																			Page: :	58	
Fid	Rov	v Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	43	₩4	V5	¥6	77	¥8	¥9	V10	V11	MNV) MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
8	1	PIT2C	в	2-2.2	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SXA5		58.0	•	-	•	31	•	2		•	•			-	•	•	863	-1	Siag	
6	1	PfT2C	в	2-2.2		10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP10	1	9.6		-	-		*	-	50	-				-		-	1197	•	Oyster	
6	3	PIT2C	в	2-2.2		10 GAL, SCREEN	ZXP10	1	1.6	•	-			•	-	2	•	•	-	-	-	•	•	1197	-	Oyster	
6	2	PIT2C	В	2-2.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP25	1	2.7	-	•	·	-	÷	-	2	•	•	-	•	·	·	-	1197	-	Clam	-
7	17	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'		•	CER61	1			-	-	•	752	705	•	•	•	-	•	-	-	51	101	99	Redware - Dark Brown Glaze	•
7	6	PIT2C	B/C	2.3'	-		CRC2	2		1762	1820	•	·	Ч.	708	•	٠	•	•	-		•	69	101	99	Creamware - Plain	
7	7	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'	•	-	CRC2	1	•	1762	1820	•	•	ŝ	722	•	•	•	-	-	·	•	·	101	99	Creamware - Plain	
7	8	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'		-	CRC2	1	-	1762	1820	-	-	-	602	-	-	-	-	·	٠	•	·	101	99	Creamware - Plain	-
7	16	PIT2C	B/C	2-3		-	CRC60	1	-	1770	1860	٠		551	10	•	•	•	73	-	•	-	-	101	99	Creamware - Dipped - General	•
7	19	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'	•	-	CRD10	1	-	1640	1800	•		899	14		•	-	-	·		-	-	101	99	Deiftware - White Glaze	-
7	13	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'	-	-	CRI2	1		1840	1990	-		·	11		-	-	-	•	•	•	-	101	99	Ironstone - Plain	-
7	9	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'	-	-	CRP2	1	-	1775	1840	-	•	1	50	-	3	•	-	-	-	•	•	101	2	Pearlware - Plain	
7	3	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'	-	-	CRP10	2		1800	1850		-	983	50	•	2	-	-	•		-	69	101	2	Peartware - Shell Edge - Blue	-
7	4	PiT20	B/C	2-3'	-	-	CRP10	2		1800	1850	•	-	982	50	-	2			·		-	60	101	2	Pearfware - Shell Edge - Blue	Not impressed,
7	5	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'	-	-	CRP11	1	•	1800	1850		•	982	50	•	13	·	•	·	•	-	•	101	2	Peartware - Shell Edge - Green	-
7	2	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'	-	•	CRP50	1	-	1800	1840			200	50		12	-	-	•	•	•		101	2	Pearlwate - Transfer Printed - Blue, with Stipple	•
7	7	PIT20	B/C	2-3	-	-	CRP51	1		1815	1835	i -	-	100	205	•	5	•	-	·	-	•	•	101	2	Peartware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	•
7	14	PIT20	B/C	2-3'		•	CRP60	1		1790	1890	- 1	·	551	10	-	·	•	26	•	•	-		101	99	Pearlware - Dipped - General	-
7	10	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'	-	-	CRW2	1	•	1815	1990		-	٠	10	·	-	÷	٠	-	-	-	-	101	99	Whiteware - Plain	-
7	11	PIT20	8/C	2-3'	•		CRW50	1	-	1815	1915	i -	•	999	710		•	•	٠	•		•	·	101	99	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	-
7	12	PIT20	B/C	2-3'	-	-	CRW50	1	-	1815	1915	i -	-	999	14	-		-	•	•	•	-	-	101	89	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	•
7	15	PIT20	B/C	2-3'	-	•	CRW80	1	-	1815	1900	- 1	•	999	10	•	•	•	51	-	-		•	101	99	Whiteware - Dipped - General	-
7	18	PIT20	B/C	2-3	-	-	CSL21	1	•	-		•	•	627	126	-	17	-	-	•	•	•	•	101	12	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Misc. Brown Silp	
7	1	PIT20	B/C	2-3'	÷		GBA3	1	·						99	5	·		·				60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	

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Fic	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	∨5	V6	77	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
7	2	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'		•	GBU1	1	•			-	÷		99	8	•	•	-	-		-		102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	
7	1	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'	•	-	PTS1	1	•	•		٠	1		•	-		-	5	-	•	•	•	751	-	Pipe Stems - Measurable	Green substance on surface.
7	1	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'		-	SXH1	1		-		-	42	-	1	-	•	-	•	-		-	-	890	•	Screw	Smooth-headed screw and washer with heavily encrusted tip.
7	1	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'	٠		ZXP10	2	68.4	-	-	•	•	•	•	50	•		-	-	•	•		1197	-	Oyster	•
7	2	PIT2C	B/C	2-3'	•	-	ZXP10	1	7.0	٠	•	-	-	٣	•	2	•	•	-		•	-	-	1197	•	Oyster	•
7	3	PIT2C	B/C	2-3	-	-	ZXP25	1	12.4	٠	·	-	2	-	-	2	•	-	-		•	•	•	1197	-	Clam	
8	11	PIT2C	c	3-3.2'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CER81	1	•		•	•	•	752	10	•	•	•	-	•	-	•	•	101	89	Redware - Dark Brown Glaze	-
8	9	PIT2C	с	3-3.2'	·	10 GAL. SCREEN	CFT2	1		1720	1805	•	•		14	•	•	•	-	×	•	•	•	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	-
8	1	PIT2C	С	3-3.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRC2	4	-	1762	1820	-	•	-	14	-	-	-	·	•		·	66	101	99	Creamware - Plain	-
8	2	PIT2C	С	3-3.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRC2	1	-	1762	1820		-	•	75	-	2	-	•	•	•	•	•	101	2	Creamware - Plain	-
8	10	PIT2C	С	3-3.2	·	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRD10	1	•	1640	1800	•	·	999	14	-	•	•	•	·	-	-	-	101	99	Delftware - White Glaze	
8	3	PIT2C	С	3-3.2		10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP2	1	-	1775	1840	-	•	1	16	-				·	•	•	•	101	99	Pearlware - Plain	
8	8	PiT2C	С	3-3.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP2	1	•	1775	1840	-		1	109	•	15	•	-	·	•	×	-	101	1	Pearlware - Plain	
8	4	PIT2C	с	3-3.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP35	2	•	1775	1820	•	•	100	14		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Pearlware - Underglaze Blue Handpainted	-
8	6	PIT2C	с	3-3.2		10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP50	1	-	1800	1840	-	•	999	104	-	2	-	-		•	•	•	101	1	Peariware - Transfer Printed - Blue, with Stipple	-
8	7	PIT2C	С	3-3.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP50	1	•	1800	1840	-	•	999	14	٠	•	•	•	-	-	•	-	101	99	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - Blue, with Stipple	-
8	5	PIT2C	¢	3-3.2		10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP51	1	•	1815	1835	•	•	100	2		×		-	•	·	•	•	101	99	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	
8	1	PIT2C	С	3-3.2	·	10 GAL. SCREEN	GBA3	2	•		•	•			99	5	-	•		•	•	•	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Sherds grouped.
8	2	PiT2C	С	3-3.2		10 GAL. SCREEN	GOU1	2	•		•	•	-	-	99	1		•		•	-	-	-	110	0	Total Unidentified Glass/Genaral	
8	1	PIT2C	С	3-3.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	PTS1	1	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	-	•	•	5	•	•	-		751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	

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. Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lov	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght		End Date	V1 ·	V3	V 4	V5	V6	٧7	V8	V9	¥10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Nota
8	2	PIT2C	С	3-3.2	=	10 GAL. SCREEN	PTS1	1	•	-	-		1	7	•	-	•	i.	8	٠	×		•	751	·	Pipe Stems - Measurable	
8	1	PJT2C	с	3-3.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB1	1	10.0	-	-	-	1	-	2		-	-	-	-	•		•	216	•	Brick	-
8	3	PIT2C	С	3-3,2	.€s	10 GAL, SCREEN	SAB64	1	-	-	-	-	110	٠	2	•	•	•	-	-	-		•	216	-	Roofing Slate	
8	7	PIT2C	C	3-3.2	×	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAF1	1		×	1820		42		٦		•	•		-	÷	•	•	212	•	Handwrought Nail	
8	6	PIT2C	с	3-3.2	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAF7	3		·	•	-	42	-	2	-	-	-	•	•	•	-	14	2 12	-	Unidentified Nail	
8	8	PIT2C	C	3-3.2		10 GAL. SCREEN	SAG12	1	1,0		-	-	2	•	2	10		-	-	÷	•	•		211	×	Broad/Crown Glass	
8	5	PIT2C	С	3-3.2	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SXA1		3.0	•	•		107	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	863	-	Coal	
8	4	PIT2C	C	3-3.2	•	10 GAL SCREEN	SXA2		6.0	-	•	-	ß		2		•	•	-	•	•	-		863	-	Charcoal	-
8	2	PIT2C	¢	3-3.2	٠	10 GAL SCREEN	SXA5		24.0	æ	•		31		2	-		-	•	·	-	÷		863	·	Siag	
8	5	PiT2C	C	3-3.2	÷	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZBE30	1	-	÷	-	~	•		62	7	-	-	60	2	-	1	-	1197	-	Duck	Sm. Species.
8	3	PIT2C	C	3-3.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZMZ4	1	-	-	-1	-	-	•	120	2	-	-	60	-	•	-	-	1199	-	Medium Mammal	•
8	4	PIT2C	Ċ	3-3.Z	×	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZMZ5	1		-	-	•	٠	×	999	2		•	60		•	•	•	1199	-	Large Mammai	
8	1	PIT2C	C	3-3.2	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP10	3	13.0	-	-	-	•	•	•	2	•		-	•	•	•	·	1197	-	Oyster	•:
8	2	PIT2C	C	3-3.2		10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP25	2	17.6	-	•	•	-	-	-	2	•		•	•		-	-	1197	•	Clam	
9	6	PIT2C		3-4'	·	•	CRC2	1	·		1820			÷	711	÷	•	-	-	-	-		• •	191	99	Creamware - Plain	Probably chamber pot rim.
9 9	1 2	PIT2C PIT2C		3-4' 3-4'		-	CRP2	1			1840			1	75 18		- 14	-	-	-				101 101	2 99	Peartware - Plain Peartware - Plain	1
9	3	PIT2C		3-4'	÷	÷	CRP2	1			1840		-	1	3			•		-	-	-		101	99	Peartware - Plain	
9	5	PIT2C	D	3-4'	-	-	CRP11	1	-	1800	1850	í -	-	987	50	÷	2	8	÷	-	•	-		101	2	Peartware - Shell Edge - Green	Not impressed.
9	4	PIT2C	D	3-4'	•	-	CRP50	1	-	1800	1840) -	-	999	18	-	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	101	89		•

Wh	tehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artife	act inv	ventory																			Page;	59	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	¥3	V4	V5	√6	V7	VB	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
9	1	Pit2C	D	3-4'	-		PTE95	1	-	•	-	-	1	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•		-	751	. *	Pipe Bowls - Unidentified Shape Marked/Decorated Bowl	-
9	2	PIT2C	D	3-4'	-		PTS1	1	×	•	•	-	1	•		•		-	8	-	•	8		751	٠	Pipe Stems - Measurable	
9	3	PIT2C	D	3-4'	-	•	SAB1	1	565.0	•	•	-	1	•	2	•		-	٠	-	•	•	-	216	-	Brick	
9	5	PIT2C	D	3-4'	-		SAB43	1	-	1654	1800	-	164	•	2	•	-	-	•	•	÷	•	•	216	-	Glazed Roofing Tile	-
9	1	PIT2C	D	3-4'	-	÷	SAB44	2	•	1654	1800	-	164	×	2	•	×	-	•	÷		·	-	216	-	Unglazed Roofing Tile	Similar to Fid#10.1.
9	6	PIT2C	D	3-4	٠		SAB44	1	•	1654	1800	•	164	-	2	-	-	•	•	÷	•	-	×.	216	-	Unglazed Roofing Tile	ŧ
9	2	PIT2C	D	3-4'	-		SAB61	1	•	-	-	÷	134	•	2	•	-	-	•	-1	-	•	-	216		Cut Stone	Squared-off fragment with cortex on two sides.
9	4	PIT2C	D	3-4	•	-	SAF1	1	•	÷	1820	i n	42	-	1	-	٠	÷	-	3		÷	14	212	-	Handwrought Nail	
9	4	PIT2C	D	3.4		-	ZMD35	1	*	٠	-	-	-		62	5		3	-	2		1	•	1197	٠	Sheep	-
9	5	PIT2C	D	3-4'	•		ZMD60	3	-	·	-	-	•	73	62	3	•	-	-	4	-	t	-	1197		Pig	Very large individual C. on B.
9	6	PIT2C	D	3-4	-		ZMD70	1	-	-	-	60	285	•	38	8	-	3	-	4	•	1	-	1197	-	Cow	-
9	1	PIT2C	D	3-4'			ZXP10	3	132.9	*	-			٠		50	-	8	-	-	H)		-	1197		Oyster	-
9	2	PIT2C	D	3-4'	٠	•	ZXP10	3	28.6	•	÷.	i n	÷	×	•	2	÷	-	٠	ē	•	÷		1197	-	Oyster	-
9	3	PIT2C	D	3-4'	•	-	ZXP25	1	1,5	·	•	-	-		-	2	٠	-	-	-	•	-		1197	•	Clam	•
10	5	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CEU10	1	,	1670	1795	-	•	•	10	•		-	-	-	•	•	-	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Silpware - Lead Glazed	-
10	6	PIT2C	D	3.8-4	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	CEU10	1	•	1670	1795		•	1	702	•	•	•		×	•		•	101	99	Buff/Yellow Bodied Slipware - Lead Glazed	-
10	4	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CFT2	9	•	1720	1805	٠	÷	-	701	-	•	•	₩	٠	•		•	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	Everted rim and start of handle - cappuchino 7
10	10	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CPP15	1		•	-	-	•	999	98	-	2	•	-	-	•	-	•	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	Egg shell. Thin.
†D	1	PIT2C	D	3.8-4	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRC2	1		1762	1820	•	•	*	75	•	3	•	•	•	*	•	-	101	2	Creamware - Plain	-
10	9	РП2C	D	3.8-4'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRD11	1		1840	1800	•	-	999	643	•	×	-	•	•	-	•	•	216	6	Delftware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - General	-
10	12	РП2С	D	3.8-4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRK10	3	•	1680	1750	-	•	•	10	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	66	101	99	'Midlands Mottled'	
10	2	ÞſГ2C	D	3,8-4'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP2	1		1775	1840	•		۱	18		•	-	•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Poarlware - Piain	*

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Whit	ehall f	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act Inv	ventory																			Page:	60	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	¥1	V3	∀4	V5	¥6	W	₩ 9	¥9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
10	8	PIT2C	đ	3.8-4'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP10	1	·	1800	1850	•		982	40		2	•	-	-	-		•	101	2	Pearlware - Shell Edge - Blue	-
10	7	PIT2C	Đ	3,8-4'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP11	1	•	1800	1850	-		982	50	-	2	•	-	•		-	-	101	2	Pearlware - Shell Edge - Green	
10	3	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'		10 GAL. SCREEN	CRP60	1		1790	1890			551	10				•	•	-	-	•	101	99	Pearlware - Dipped - General	
10	11	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'		10 GAL. SCREEN	CSL2	1		÷	-	•	-	÷	602	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	-	101	99	Stoneware - Plain Gray Sait Glazed	-
10	1	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'		10 GAL. SCREEN	GBA3	1		1740		·	•	-	99	5	3	-			-	-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Complete to partial body; slightly bulged heet; irregular flattened resting surface; parabolic push-up profile; apparent impression of push-up forming tool off-center on base; cylindrical form; genera? BD as per Jones 1986;73.
ťÖ	3	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	GBA3	2	•	·	•	•	•	-	99 [.]	5	•		-	•	·	•	-	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Sherds grouped.
10	2	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	GBU1	1	•	•	-			-	99	5	99	•	•	-	•	•	-	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	Heei fragment; possible vial.
10	1	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	PT\$1	1	-	•	-	•	1	•	•	•	•	-	5	-		-	•	751	•	Pipe Sterns - Measurable	•
10	8	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB1	3	266.0	•		-	1		2		•			-		•	•	218	-	Brick	•
10	7	PIT2C	D	3,8-4'		10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB1	2	191.0			•	97	•	2	•	•		•	•	•	-	-	216	•	Brick	
10	8	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB1	1	263.0	•	•	•	1	•	2	•	•	•		-		•	•	216	•	Brick	
10	3	P/T2C	D	3.8-4'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB22	9	145.0	•	•	•	101	•	2	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	216	-	Mortar/Plaster	
10	1	PIT2C	D	3.8-4	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SA844	21	-	1654	1800	-	164	•	2	-	•	•	•	·	-	-	•	216		Unglazed Roofing Tile	Roof tile. Reddish exterior with yellow interior. 0.85" thick.
10	2	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAF18	1	-	-	-	•	42	•	2	-	•	•		-	•	•	14	212	•	Unidentified Spike	Oversized head indicates handwrought mushroom spike.
10	4	PfT2C	D	3,8-4'	-	10 GAL, SCREEN	SOS10	1	•	•	-		110	•	2	•	-	-	•		-	-	-	•	-	Rock/Stone	-
10	5	PIT2C	D	3.8-4"	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SXA1		14.0	•	-	-	107	•	2		-		•		•	•	•	863		Coal	-
10	9	PIT2C	D	3.8-4'		10 GAL. SCREEN	SXC31	22	-				129		2					,	•			857		Shipping Ballast	Specimens include whole cobbles, partially work

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Fid	Ro	w Unit	Str	- Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	∨3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
10	1	PIT2	CD	3.8-4'		10 GAL. SCREËN	ZXP10	4	47.7	-		-	-			2	•	-	-	-	-	-		1197		Oyster	and 8 fizko, -
10	2	PIT2	C D	3.8-4'		10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP69	4	1.7	•		-		-		50	-		÷	-		-	•	1199	1	Donax	
11	1	PIT2	C F	5'		•	SAB64	9	•	÷	-		110		2	÷		•	-		·	·	•	216		Roofing Slate	Square nail holes in three of the fragments.
12	17	PIT2	C F	5-5.5'	•	-	CEH50	1	-		-			752	705	•	•	•	·	-	•	-	•	101	89	Buff Bodied - Mottled Brown Glaze	
12	18	PiTŻ	Ċ F	5-5.5			CFB75	1		1800	1930	-	-	828	126		17	-	-	-		-		101	12	Stoneware - Miscellaneous Bottle	Exterior has lustrous brown slip with white line between slip and body.
12	20	PIT2	C F	5-5,5'	•	-	COZ31	1	-	٠	·	-	•	•	707	·	•	-	•	-		•	9 9	101	89	Stoneware - Burned Unidentifiable	Ware id, tentative due to heavy burning.
12	21	PIT2	C F	5-5.5'	-	•	CPP15	1		1785	1840	-		213	104	-	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	Canton variant.
12	22	PIT2	C F	5-5.5'	·	-	CPP15	1		1750	1840	•	-	201	705	•	-	•	-	-	٠	-	-	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	-
12	23	PIT2	CF	5-5.5			CPP35	8	-	1785	1840		-	202	104		4	•	19	·			60	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Overglaze Decorated - European Style 'Neo- Classical'	Mends in 2 sections so possibly 2 matching vessels; floral with dragonfly motif; polychrome famille rose colors with red border.
12	24	PIT2	C F	5-5.5'	•		CPP35	3	-	1785	1840	-	•	202	104	•	9		19	-	•	-	60	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Overglaze Decorated - European Style 'Neo- Classical'	Polychrome colors with gray and red/orange border,
12	25	PIT2	C F	5-5.5'	•		CPP35	4	-	1785	1840	÷	-	202	104	-	8	-	19	•	Ŧ	•	60	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Overgiaze Decorated - European Style "Neo- Classical"	Polychrome colors with orange band on cavetto.
12	26	PITŻ	ĊF	5-5.5'	-		CPP35	1		1785	1840	·	-	228	104	-	2	÷	19	•	-	•	-	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Overglaze Decorated - European Style `Neo- Classical'	Gray scalloped line with blue dots - possibly same vessel as row 25 this provenience.
12	27	PIT2	C F	5-5.5'			CPP35	2	-	1785	1840	•		202	100		2	₩.	19	-	-	·	69	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Overglaze Decorated - European Style 'Neo- Classical'	Polychrome colors with band around rim of orange wavy line with red dots (exterior) and orange lines & stars on interior with blue dot flowers; fluted body.
12	8	PIT2	C F	5-5.5	•	÷	CRC2	2	-	1762	1820	•	·	951	50	-	2	-	•	•	-	•	60	101	2	Creamware - Plain	an A .
12	28	PIT2	C F	5-5.5'	•		CRC2	1	-	1762	1820	·	•	951	50	-	2	÷	•	•	•	•	14	101	2	Creamware - Plain	
12	14	PIT2	CF	5-5.5	٠	-	CRP2	1	÷	1775	1840	·	÷	1	14	-	•	•	•	÷	.	•	•	101	99	Peartware - Plain	
12	15	PIT2	C F	5-5.5'		-	CRP10	2	•	1800	1850	-	÷	981	50	÷	13	÷.	-	•	-	٠	97	101	2	Pearlware - Shell Edge - Blue	-

/hite	ehall I	Ferry, N	ew Y	ork - Artif	act Inv	entory																			Page: (82	
=Id	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Foa	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	VB	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt .	Ptn	Fnt	Transiation	Note
2	1	PIT2C	F	5-5.5		-	CRP50	11	-	1818	1834	725	•	300	57	-	4	-	-	-	-	•	69	101	2	Peartware - Transfer Printed - Blue, with Stipple	Impressed Clews mark (Godden 1964 #919) and printed "3" .
2	2	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'		-	CRP50	3	•	1800	1840	•	•	300	205	•	4	-	•	•	•	•	69	101	2	Peartware - Transfer Printed - Blue, with Stipple	Approximately 7 1/3" diameter, if round.
12	10	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	•		CRP50	4	•	1815	1840	-	-	1105	44	-	4	•	•	-	-	•	69	101	2	Peartware - Transfer Printed - Blue, with Stipple	No foot ring.
2	11	PIT2C	F	5-5,5'		•	CRP50	1	·	1815	1840	-	-	1105	75		4			•	•	•	•	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - Blue, with Stipple	Dish ? tail, hollowware-style foot ring but is a flatware.
12	3	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	-	•	CRP51	2	-	1818	1835	•	•	101	40		13	•	•	٠	•	-	69	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Enoch Wood "Grapevine Border Series" - Coyshe & Henrywood 1982: 161,408.
2	4	PIT2C	F	5-5.5			CRP51	1	-	1815	1835	-		140	75	·	2	-	•	-	•	•	•	101	2	Peadware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Medium-sized holloware.
12	5	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	•	-	CRP51	3	-	1815	1835	-	•	100	50	-	2		-	-	-	٠	69	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Very dark print, same print on Fid# 27, row 1.
12	6	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	•	-	CRP51	2	÷	1815	1835		•	140	50	-	3			•	•		60	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Possibly Clews, based on comparison of foot ring with that of row 1 this provenience.
12	7	PIT2C	F	5-5.5*	-	-	CRP51	1	-	1815	1835			999	14	-		-	-		-	-	-	101	99	Peartware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Ribbon or scroll motif.
12	Ð	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	•	-	CRP51	4	-	1816	1830	727	-	142	32		4	-				-	69	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - "Old Blue"	Printed mark "KIDBROOK/SUSSEX" on a scarf draped over an urn. Impressed mark of A. Stevenson with a crown and "Warmated Stalfordshire". One of this potters English views (see Snyder 1997:158-159). Approx. 11" long by 7%" wide.
12	12	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	•		CRP51	11		1818	1834	725		1106	123		9	•	-	•			60	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - 'Old Blue'	Pattern made by both Clews and Stevenson (Snyder 1997:48-47 and 184) but here is marked Clews in a printed mark.
12	13	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'		-	CRP51	11	-	1815	1835	999	•	300	22		4			•	-	-	69	101	2	Peartware - Transfer Printed - `Old Blue'	Approx. 11 inches by 9 inches; Impressed "IA"; (third letter has a straight edge) and possibly "11" or "LL"; possibly John Hall (1814-1832) Ralph Hall (1822-1849), Samuel Hall (1841-1856) or C. & W.K. Harvey (1835- 1853). All dates from Godden 1984.
12	16	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	•	-	CRP61	1	•	1790	1890		•	-	705	-	٠	•	13	-	-	•	•	101	99	Pearlware - Dipped - Mocha	•
12	19	PIT2C	F	5-5.5			CSB2	1	•	•	•	-	-	19	710	-	•	•	•	-	•	•	-	101	99	Stonewate - Plain Brown Salt Glazed	Dry interior; probably a jug.
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F	ld F	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	V4	V5	V6	vī	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Nota
1	z 1	E	PIT2C	f	5-5.5		-	GBA3	1	-			-		-	99	5	99	•	•		•	•	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Heel/Body fragments.
۱	2 2	2	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	•	•	GBA3	1	•	•	•	-	•	-	99	5	99	-	•	•	•	•		102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Heel fragment.
1	2 1		PIT2C	F	5-5.5	•		PTS1	1	-	•		-	1	-		-	-		7	-		•	•	7 5 1		Pipe Stems - Measurable	
1	26	3	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	-	•	SAB20	1	3.0	•	•	•	101	•	2	-	•	-	-	•	-		•	216	-	Mortar	
1	2 4	1	PIT2C	F	5-5,5			SAB22	1	39.0	-		-	101	-	2	•		-	-	•		·	•	216	•	Mortar/Plaster	Mortar with a plaster skin. Raised line pattem present in mortar from the surface of adherent.
1	2 1		PIT2C	F	5-5,5'	-	*	SAB44	1		1654	1800	•	1	•	2	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	216	•	Unglazed Roofing Tile -	
1	2 5	i	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	•	•	SAB50	4	•	•	•	-	45	•	2	-	•	-	•);	•	•	•	•	216	•	Architectural Sheet Metal	Lead sheet metal fragments.
1	2 2	2	PIT2C	F	5-5,5	-	•	SAB64	3	•	•		•	110		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	•	Roofing Slate	•
1	2 7		PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	-	-	SAF7	1	•	•	•	•	42	•	2	-	-	-	-	•	·	•	14	212	-0	Unidentified Nail	Possibly more than one nail represented.
1	2 9	ł	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	-	•	SAH13	1	•	•	•	•	42	·	1		•	•	•		-	-	•	213	•	Hinge	Three screws fused in place, Possibly a side member from a strap hinge.
1	2 3		PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	•		SAT43	1	-	•	•	•	164		2			•	-	-	-	•	•	216	•	Unglazed Coarse Redware Floor Tile	
1:	2 8	l	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	·	-	SOS1	1	-	•	•	•	42	-	2	•	·	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	Unidentified Metal	Metal strip fragment.
1	2 1	0	PIT2C	F	5-5.5		-	SOS10	1	•	•	•		134	•	2		•	-	-	•	•	•	-	•		Rock/Stone	•
1:	2 1	2	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'		•	SOS10	1	•	•	•	-	133	-	2		•	-	-	-	-		•	•		Rock/Stone	Chert flake, possibly prehistoric.
1	2 1	1	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	•		SXC31	3		·		-	130		1	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	-	857	-	Shipping Ballest	Chalky cortex present. Two specimens have striations where surface has been removed.
1	2 1	4	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	•	•	2809	1	•	•	•		•		60	7	•	-	•	2	•	1	•	1197	-	Chicken	
1	2 1	5	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	-	-	ZBD9	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	102	4	•	-	•	2	•	1	-	1197	-	Chicken	•
1	2 1	7	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	٠	•	ZB09	1	•	•	•		•	٠	106	5	•	-	-	2	·	1	-	1197	-	Chicken	Bent.
1	2 1	8	PIT2C	F	5-5 .5'	٠	•	ZBO9	2	•	•	•	•	÷	•	77	4	·	÷	÷	2	÷	2	•	1197	•	Chicken	-
١	2 2	20	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	•	•	ZBD9	4	-		•	•	•	•	109	1	•	-	-	2		3	-	1197	•	Chicken	-
۱	2 1	9	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	•	-	ZBE30	1	•		•	•	-	-	100	9	•	-	•	2		1	-	1197	•	Duck	-
1	2 1	6	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	•	•	ZBE40	1	•	·	•	3	,	•	106	7	•	1	•	2	•	1	-	1197	•	Goose	-
1	2 1	1	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	•	•	ZMD35	2	•		•	•	12	-	33	3	•	•	60	4		2	-	1197		Sheep	

ن يفتي عي

و غلبت ابريد الحلم ونين خلية طلبة

Wh	itehall	Ferry, I	Vew Y	'ork - Artif	act Im	ventory																			Page; 6	14	
Fld	Row	v Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	∨3	∀4	V5	V6	77	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Nota
12	4	РЛ2С	F	5-5.5'			ZMD70	1		•	-	-	120	92	60	8	-	-	10	4		1		1197		Cow	Blood stained.
12	5	PiT2C	F	5-5.5		-	ZMD70	з					731	111	114	3	•	•	·	3		1		1197	-	Cow	Blood stained.
12	6	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	•	-	ZMD70	з	-	-		-	731	92	114	3	-	-		3		1		1197	-	Cow	Blood stained.
12	7	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	-		ZMD70	4	-	-	·	-	171	92	61	9	•	-	•	4		3		1197	•	Cow	Blood stained; rad. w/carpals.
12	8	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	•		ZMD70	1		•	•	•	160	99	61	8	•	-	10	4	-	1	•	1197	•	Cow	Blood stained.
12	9	PIT2C	F	5-5.5		•	ZMD70	1	•	•	•	•	97	75	50	9	•		60	4	-	1	•	1197	•	Cow	
12	10	PIT2C	F	5-5,5'	•		ZMD70	1	-	•	•	-	138	84	60	9	•	Ĩ	·	4	٠	1	•	1197	·	Cow	*
12	12	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	•		ZMD70	٦		•	•	• 1	•	2	111	4	•	-	12	2	•	1	-	1197	•	Cow	-
12	13	PIT2C	F	5-5,5'	•		ZMD70	1	-	•	•	-	•	•	38	8	-	•	•	2	•	1	•	1197	•	Cow	
12	21	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	•		ZMD70	1		•	·	8	•	•	34	3	•	•	•	4	•	1	-	1197	•	Cow	Process.
12	22	PIT2C	F	5-5.5		•	ZMD70	2	•	•	٠	-	•	77	7	7	•	•	•	2	•	1	•	1197	٠	Cow	-
12	23	PIT2C	F	5-5.5	-	-	ZMD70	1		-	•	60	245	-	39	3	-	•	•	4	•	1	-	1197	-	Cow	•
12	24	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'			ZMZ5	4		-	•	•	•	-	999	2	•	-	-	•	-	-	•	1199	-	Large Mammal	•
12	2	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	-		ZXG84	1	0.8	-	-	-			-	50	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	1198	-	Cayenne Keyhole Limpet	
12	1	PIT2C	F	5-5.5'	•		ZXP10	5	467,3	-	•	-	•	-	-	50	-	-	•	÷	-	•	•	1197	-	Oyster	•
12	3	PIT20	F	5-5.5'	۰,	•	ZXZ1	1	0.2	-	•	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-		•		•	11 99	•	Unidentified Shell	*
13	1	PIT2C	G	6	•	10 GAL SCREEN	CRC2	1	•	1762	1820		•	•	14		•	•	•		•	•	•	101	99	Creamware - Plain	
13	3	PIT2C	G	6'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB1	1	22.0		•	-	1	•	2	•	•		•	•	•	-	•	216	-	Brick	•
13	4	PIT20	G	6'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB1	1	28,0	-	•	•	1	-	2		•	-	-	-	•	-	•	216	-	Brick	Highly-fired fragment with traces of mortar present.
13	1	P(T2C	G	6'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB20	2	85.0	•	•	-	101	-	2	•	•	-	-	:	-	-	-	216	-	Montar	
13	2	PIT2C	G	6'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB22	1	1.0		•	-	101	•	2		•	•	•		•	-	•	216	-	Mortan/Plaster	
13	6	PIT2C	G	6'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAB64	6		·	•	•	110	-	2	-	•	-	-	-	-		2.	216	-	Roofing State	
13	7	PIT20	G	6	-	10 GAL. SCRÉEN	SAF7	2	•	•	•	·	42		2	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	14	212	•	Unidentified Nail	-

/hite	ehall	Farry, N	lew Y	o rk - Arti	fact Inv	ventory																			Page:	00	
ld	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	Vf	∨3	V4	V5	V6	V7	VØ	¥9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
3	8	PIT2C	G	6'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SAG12	1	1.0	-		-	2	-	2	12		•	-	•		-	•	211	-	Broad/Crown Glass	-
3	10	PIT2C	Ģ	в	-	1D GAL. SCREEN	SOS10	1	•	-	•	-	115		1	÷	·	•	-	·	•	-	·	·	-	Rock/Stone	River cobble.
3	5	PIT2C	G	6'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SXA1		8.0	•	•	-	107	•	2	•		×	-	÷		-		863	•	Coal	-
3	9	PIT2C	G	6'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	SXC31	1	-	•		٦	130		1	-	•	•		٠	-	-	·	857	1 .	Shipping Ballast	Complete cobble,
3	8	PIT2C	Ġ	6'		10 GAL. SCREEN	ZBZ1	1	•		-	•		-	120	2	18	-	٠			٠	21 21	1199		Unidentified Bird	
3	7	PIT2C	G	6'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZMD70	2	-	•	-	-		•	1	2	•	-		2		1	•	1197		Cow	Rostrum.
3	5	PIT2C	G	6		10 GAL. SCREEN	ZMZ4	3	-			•	•	-	120	2	•	-	-		•	-	-	1199		Medium Mammal	-
3	4	PIT2C	G	6'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZMZ5	1	-	•	٠	-		•	120	2		٠	-	×	·	-	-	1199	-	Large Mammal	-
3	t	PIT2C	G	6'	•	10 GAL, SCREEN	ZXP10	2	56.2	-	•	-	•	-		50	-	•		-	•	•	-	1197	-	Oyster	•
9	Z	PIT2C	G	6'	-	10 GAL, SCREEN	ZXP10	5	16.6	•	-		•	-	-	2	•	-	•		-	-		1197	•	Oyster	•
3	3	PIT2C	G	6	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP69	2	0.7	÷	·	-		•	•	50		۲	-		•	-		119 9	-	Donax	-
6	1	PIT3A	•	•	-	BACKFILL	CPP10	1	-		-	-	•	200	104	-	2	•	-	•	•	•	•	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaze Blue - Miscellaneous Undated	Thin-walled, probably 18th century.
6	2	PIT3A	٠	-	×	BACKFILL	CRD13	1	-	1700	1800	•	÷	101	75	-	3	•	-	-	•	-	-	101	2	Defitware - White Glaze w/ Blue Decoration - 18th C.	-
0	5	PIT3A	~	1-2	•	•	CRC2	1	•	1762	1820			-	50		11		×	•	•	-	•	101	2	Creamware - Plain	-
0	1	PIT3A		1-2	•		GBX9	1	-	•	-	-	•	•	99	9	1	-	·	-	-	•	-	890	28	Vial	Near complete to bo fragment; round conical push-up prof cylindrical form.
0	1	РПЗА	-	1-2	-		SAB91	4	-	•	•		1	•	2			-	•	-	•	•	•	216	-	Yellow Brick	
0	2	рітза		1-2		•	SAGP	1		•	-	-	2	-	2	12	•	•	-		•	-	-	211	-	Plate Glass	1" thick.
0	1	РПЗА	•	1-2	•	•	ZXP10	1	47.0	-	·	•		-	-	50	-	-	÷	•	-		•	1197	•	Oyster	-
1	9	ргтза	A/8	2-2.8'		•	CF875	1	•	1800	1930	•	-	827	126	×	-	×	٠	-	•	٠	٠	101	12	Stoneware - Miscellaneous Bottle	
1	8	рітза	A/B	2-2.8	•	-	CPP10	1	•		•	÷		999	10	-	.÷	•	÷		•	-	÷	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaze Blue -	•

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w	nitel	hall F	erry, N	lew Y	ork - Arlifi	act im	ventory																			Page: 6	88	
Fi	d F	Ro₩	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght		End Date	V1	V3	∨4	V5	V6	77	V8	∨9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
2'	1	ſ	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8		-	CRC2	1	-	1762	1820	-	÷	•	14	-	•	•		-	-	•	•	101	99	Creamware - Plain	•
21	1	10	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8		-	CRI2	1	-	1840	1990	•		•	722			-	-	·	•	-	-	101	99	Ironstone - Plain	
21	:	2	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8	•	-	CRW2	1	•	1815	1990	•	·	-	722	•	•	-	-	-	•	-	99	101	89	Whiteware - Plain	
21	3	3	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8	-	•	CRW2	1	•	1815	1990	•	-	-	602	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	101	99	Whiteware - Plain	•
2'	ŧ	5	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8			CRW2	1	-	1815	1990			-	14	-	•	•	•	-	-	•	-	101	99	Whiteware - Plain	•
2'	2	4	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8	•	·	CRW3	1	8	1815	1860	•		-	732	-	•	*	-	÷	•	•	•	101	99	Whiteware - Plain, Transitional	
2'	ť	6	PIT3A	A/B	2-2,8'			CRW50	1	-	1815	1915	÷	÷	999	710		•	•		÷	•	•	-	101	99	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	
21	7	7	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8	·		CRW50	1		1815	1915	999	-	140	16	•	-	•	•	٠	•	-	•	101	99	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	Partial blue print mark reads "iron'.
2'	:	2	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8	•		GBA3	1	-	- 1	•	•	•		99	5	3	•	-	-			·	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	App. (1/4) complete heel/push-up; indeterminate push-up profile.
2.		1	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8'			GBM5	1		1780	1820		-	-	99	5		290	•	•	-		•	102	22	Beer/Ale/Stout/Porter	Complete to partial roughly cylindrical neck; variable-height (blended) lip/string rim; irregular string rim treatment; dated Jones 1968:37, 47, 61.
2'	. :	3	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8	-	•	GBX9	1	-	-	-		•	-	99	5	9 8	-			-	•	-	890	28	Vial	App. (1/2) complete heel/push-up; (probable) round conical push-up profile; cylindrical form.
2		4	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8		•	GOU1	1	·	-	-	•	·	-	99	٩	•	-	•	-	•	-	-	110	0	Total Unidentified Glass/General	•
2	(1	1	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8'	-		PTS4	1		•	·	•	1	-		•		•	5	-	-	•	•	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable Mouthpiece with Bulbous End	-
2	1	2	РІТЗА	A/8	2-2.8	-	-	SAB1	1	1.0	-	-	·	1	·	2	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	216	-	Brick	-
2	1	1	рітза	A/B	2-2,8'	•	•	SAG12	۲	5.0	•	-		2	٠	2	23	•	·	•		-	-	-	211	-	Broad/Crown Glass	
2		1	РІТЗА	A/B	2-2.8	•	-	ZXP10	3	190,2	-		-	-	-	•	50	-	ē	-	×	•	-	-	1197	•	Oyster	-
2	()	2	PIT3A	A/B	2-2.8	-		ZXP10	5	22.9		-	-	-	÷	-	2	•	•	-	•	-	·	•	1197	-	Oyster	•
2	6	3	PIT3A	A/B	2-2,8'	٠	×	ZXP25	1	1.8	-	•	•		-	•	2	·	-	,	•	×	-	-	1197	•	Clam	-
3	4	1	PIT3A	All	-	•	PROFILE	GOU1	1	•		•	-	9	•	99	9	-		•	•	•	-	-	110	o	Total Unidentified Glass/General	Possible architectural glass.
3	1	1	РГГЗА	All		•	PROFILE	PTS1	1	•	-	•	•	1		٠	•	•	-	5	•	•			751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	•
3	4 :	2	РПЗА	1!!A			PROFILE	SAG11	1	1.0	1820	1926		2		2	10			•	-	•	•	-	211		Broad Glass	()

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/hite	hall F	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Art	ifact inv	rentory																			Page:		
lq	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	V4	∨5	¥6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
14	3	РІТЗА	All	•	•	PROFILE CLEANING	SPW98	4			•	•	209	•	2		•	•		•	•	•	•	860	-	Other Writing Related	Multi-sided rods. Possibly pencils of Indeterminate materia
14	4	PIT3A	All	-	2-	PROFILE CLEANING	SPW98	1	•	•	•		209	-	2	•	•		•	•	-	•		860	-	Other Writing Related	Same as row# 3 this catalog. Reddish hue indicates shale as a material type.
14	1	PIT3A	All	-	-	PROFILE CLEANING	SXA1		4.0	•	•	•	107	•	2		-	•	•	-	-	•	4	863	-	Coal	
14	1	PIT3A	All		•	PROFILE CLEANING	ZMD35	1	-	•	-	8	510	٠	64	9	÷	-	8	4	-	1	-	1197	•	Sheep	-
2	1	PIT3A	С	2.8-3'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	CFB75	1		1800	1930		-	875	126	•	1		•	•	-	•	•	101	12	Stoneware - Miscellaneous Bottle	
2	1	PIT3A	c	2.8-3'	•	10 GAL. SCREEN	GBU1	1	-	-	-	-	-	•	1	9	÷	-	-		•	•	•	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	-
2	2	PIT3A	C	2.8-3'	٠	10 GAL, SCREEN	SAB20	1	74.0	•	٠	÷	101	•	2	•		•	•	•	٠	٠	ť	216	•	Mortar	Ferrous fragments encrusted by mortar.
2	1	РПЗА	с	2.8-3'		10 GAL. SCREEN	SAF7	,	-	•	-	•	42		2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	212	-	Unidentified Nail	-
2	2	PIT3A	С	2.8-3'	-	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZBE30	1	•		•	•	·	٠	109	5	٠	1	a.	2	•	1	•	1197	•	Duck	-
2	1	PIT3A	С	2.8-3'	·	10 GAL. SCREEN	ZXP10	2	16.9	-	-	÷	-	-	-	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	1197	-	Oyster	-
3	19	PIT3A	С⁄D	3.4'			CER50	1	-				-	752	354		2		-	-,		•	•	101	4	Redware - Streaked Body Yellow/Brown Glaze	Rim is guttered on th interior and ridged on the exterior (compare body chemistry to Carré deposit from Stadt Huys); possibly very large pitcher rath than a jar.
3	18	PIT3A	¢/D	3-4	·	•	CER63	1	-	÷	•	٠		752	10	-	•	•	-	-	÷	•		101	99	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	ing 2000 0 €.00000
23	11	РГТЗА	C/D	3-4'		•	CFT2	3	-	1720	1805	-	-	-	14	-	•	-	-	-	•	-	•	101	99	Stoneware White Salt Glazed - Plain	• (
23	14	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'			CPP11	2	-	1790	1840	-	-	214	40	•	8	·	•	•	•	•	69	101	2	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Canton, Nanking Borders	-
23	17	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	-		CPP11	1	1-1	1790	1840	-	•	213	75		4	-	-	-	-		14	101	2	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Canton, Nanking Borders	Shallow dish or plath unglazed base,
23	13	рітза	C/D	3-4'		-	CPP15	1		1750	1840	•	·	202	710	•	٠	•	·		•	-	99	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaze Blue - Other Dated	-
23	15	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	•	•	CPP15	1		1750	1840	٠	•	101	40	•	8	•	•	•	•	•	99	101	2	Oriental Porcelain - Undergiaze Blue - Other Dated	Possibly same vesse as row 14 this provenience but heav burned.

v	/hite	hall F	erry, N	lew Y	ork - Arlifi	act In	wentory																			Page: (38	
F	ld	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	V4	V5	∨6	٧7	V 8	V9	V10	V1 1	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
2	3	16	РЛЗА	C/D	3-4'	-	•	CPP15	1		1750	1840	•		200	630	-	2			-	-	-	99	101	99	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	Large tableware or chamber pot tid; diaper border.
2	3	1	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'			CRC2	1	-	1762	1820	•	•	900	50	-	13	•	-	-		-	99	101	2	Creamware - Plain	•
2	3	2	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'			CRC2	2		1762	1820	•	-	•	16	-	-		-	-		-	69	101	99	Creamware - Plain	-
2	3	12	РІТЗА	C/D	3-4'	•		CRD45	1		1700	1800	-	•	19	50	•	2	•	•	•		•	•	101	2	Other Red Bodied Delitwares	Probably Rouen falence but undecorated.
2	3	5	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	÷		CRI2	1		1840	1990	•			14		•		·	•	•	-		101	99	Ironstone - Plain	•1
2	3	7	PIT3A	C/D	3-4			CRP2	1		1775	1840	-		1	14	•	·	-	•		•	-		101	99	Peartware - Plain	
2	3	8	РІТЗА	C/D	3-4		-	CRP60	1		1790	1890	-	•	551	224		2		24	•	·	•	÷	101	2	Pearlware - Dipped - General	
2	3	3	PIT3A	C/D	3-4	•		CRP61	3		1790	1890	-		559	500	•	2	-	59	•	•	-	69	643	5	Peariware - Dipped - Mocha	•
2	3	4	РІТЗА	C/D	3-4	•		CRW2	1	-	1815	1990	•	•	•	710	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	101	99	Whiteware - Plain	•
1	3	6	PIT3A	C/D	3-4	•	•	CRW2	۱	÷	1815	1990	•	•	-	722	-	-	•	-	-		-	-	101	99	Whiteware - Plain	
2	3	10	РІТЗА	C/D	3-4		•	CRW50	1	-	1815	1915	-		140	732	•	•		54	•	·	-		101	99	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	
1	3	9	PIT3A	с⁄D	3-4'	-		CRW55	1	-	1825	1915	•	•	999	14	-	-		37	•	•	•	•	101	99	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Other Colors	•
2	3	2	рітза	C/D	3-4'	·	•	GBA3	2	-	-	-	•	•	•	99	5	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	(2) vessels represented.
:	23	1	PIT3A	C/D	3-4"		-	GBM5	1	-	1740		-	•	-	99	5	98							102	22	Beer/Ale/Stout/Porter	Near complete to body fragment; rounded heet; irregular push-up profile; embossed "P" to the upper right of embossed dot in center of base; cylindrical (narrow diameter) form; general BD as per Jones 1988.73.
:	23	3	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	•		GBU1	1	-	-	•	•	•	-	1	9	-	•	-	•			34	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	Rectangular with flat chamfers and at least (2) indented panels, sides.
	23	4	PIT3A	C/D	3.4'	•	-	GBU1	1	•	•	-	•	•	-	1	9	•	•	•	·	•	-	34	102	28	Unidentified Bottle/General	Devitrified
:	23	5	PIT3A	C/D	3-4	٠		SAB22	1	3.0	·	•	·	101	×	2	٠	•	٠	•		٦	-	-	216	•	Mortar/Plaster	-
:	23	12	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	~	•	SAB64	9	×	•	•	•	110	•	2		•	•	•	•	·	-	÷	216		Roofing Slate	Traces of mortar on two fregments.
:	23	2	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	-		SAB65	1	-	•	-	-	112	-	2	•	-	•		•		•	•	216	•	Marbie	Cut marble fragment, partially beveled, arcing edge. Possible carved letters, "C."
:	23	4	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	•	•	SAB91	1	·	•	•	•	97	·	2	•	•	·	•	•	•	•	•	216	•	Yellow Brick	-
: !	23	8	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'			SAF5	1				-	42		1								•	212		Machine Cut/Wrought Nail	

W	Itehall	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artife	act in	ventory																			Page: (39	
Fic	Row	Unit	Str	Ĺev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
23	9	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	-	-	SAF	1		1850	·	-	42	-	413	-	•	•	÷		•			212	-	Wire Nail	
23	13	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	·	-	SAG8	1	1.0	-	1840	•	2	-	2	11	•	•	-	•	•	-	•	211		Crown Glass	•
23	14	PIT3A	C/D	3-4	•	-	SAG9	1	•	-	-		2	-	2	12	-	•	-	-	•	-	•	211		Plate Glass	1" thick.
23	6	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	•		SAT1	1	-	-	-	•	164	-	2	•		•		-	•		-	216	-	Tile	Thin flat fragment, probably roofing tile.
23	7	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	-	-	SOS6	1		•	-	•	6	•	2		•	•	-	•	•	-	•	-	•	Unidentified Wood	Slightly rounded in cross-section. Smoothed surface. Possible molding.
23	3	PIT3A	C/D	3-4	•	-	SOS10	1	-	-	•	8	135	٠	2	-	•	-	-	•	•			•	-	Rock/Stone	•
23	11	PIT3A	C/D	3-4	٠	-	SOS10	3		-	•	·	115	-	2	-	-	•	•	•	-		-	•	٠	Rock/Stone	One fragment has shallow grooves on surface.
23	1	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	•		SXA2		1.0	-	-	•	6	-	2	•	-	•	•	•	-	-	-	863	-	Charcoal	-
23	10	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	•	-	SXA5		2,0	٠	-	-	•	•		·	•	-	•	-	-	•	-	863	-	Slag	-
23	5	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	·	-	ZMD70	1	•	-	•	8	-	•	101	5	•	•	10	3	-	1	•	1197	-	Cow	Stained
23	1	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	-		ZXP10	6	255.2	•	-	-	÷	•	•	50	-	•	•	-	-	•	-	1197	-	Oyster	
23	2	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	•	•	ZXP10	20	140.9	-		•	·	•	٠	2	•	•	-	•	-		•	1197	-	Oyster	•
23	3	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	•	•	ZXP25	1	18.5	•	-	-	·	-	-	50	-	•	-	-		-	•	1197	-	Clam	-
23	4	PIT3A	C/D	3-4'	•	-	ZXP25	3	21.7	-	•	•		•	•	2	•	•	-	•	-	-	•	1197	-	Clam	-
24	4	РП'ЗА	D	4-5'	•	-	CPP15	1	-	1700	1800	-	•	200	98	•	2	-	•			•	-	101	1	Oriental Porcelain - Underglaze Blue - Other Dated	
24	3	PIT3A	Þ	4-5'	-	•	CRD10	1	•	1640	1800	•	-	999	16	-	•	•	-	•	•	-	•	101	99	Delitiware - White Glaze	
24	1	PIT3A	D	4.5'	•	•	CRI2	1	-	1840	1990	•	•	-	712	-	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	101	99	Ironstone - Plain	Tall foot ring - basin ?
24	2	PJT3A	D	4-5'	•	•	CRI2	1		1840	1990	•	•	-	732	-	-	•	-		•	•	99	101	99	ironstone - Plain	-
24	3	PIT3A	D	4-5'	٠	•	SAB64	9		-	•	-	110	-	2	-	٠	•	-	•	•	•	•	216	·	Roofing Slate	
24	1	P(T3A	D	4-5'	•	-	SXA2		1,0	•	•	-	6	•	2	•	٠	-	•	•		•	•	863	•	Charcoal	-
24	2	PIT3A	D	4-5'	•	•	SXA3		10,0		•	•	6	•	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	•	863	-	Charred Wood	
24	1	РПЗА	D	4-5'	•		ZXP10	3	132.2	-	-	-	•	•	•	50	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1197	÷	Oyster	-
24	2	РПЗА	D	4-5'	•		ZXP10	3	22.1	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	2	•	•	•	-	•		•	1197	-	Oyster	×
33	1	PIT3A	D	5'	•	NW CORNER ABOVE BRICK SEWER	GBA3	4	-	•	•	-	•	•	99	5	•	•	-		-	•	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Sherds grouped.

SEWER

Vhite	hall F	^г егту, N	lew Y	ork - Artif	act Inv	ventory																			Page: i		
Fld	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	V1	V3	∨4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	VII	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
33	1	PIT3A	D	5		NW CORNER ABOVE BRICK SEWER	SAB20	5	1.0		•:		101		2	-			-	•	-	-	-	218	·	Morbar	
33	2	PI T 3A	D	5	•	NW CORNER ABOVE BRICK SEWER	SAB64	1	-		•	•	110	-	2	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	216		Roofing Slate	-
3	3	рітза	D	5'	•	NW CORNER ABOVE BRICK SEWER	SAB91	1	-	·	•	-	1	-	2	•	•		-	•	-	•	•	216	-	Yelfow Brick	1.35" thick.
33	5	PIT3A	D	5'	-	NW CORNER ABOVE BRICK SEWER	SAG12	1	2.0		-	-	2	-	2	12	•	-	-	-	-	-	•	211		Broad/Crown Glass	•
33	4	РІТЗА	D	5'		NW CORNER ABOVE BRICK SEWER	SXC34	1	-		•	-	42		2		-			•	·	-	99	870	•	Manufacturing By- product	Aggregate of burned nall-like shafts fused together.
33	1	РЛ ЗА	D	5'		NW CORNER ABOVE BRICK SEWER	ZMZ1	1	-	-		-	•		999	2		•	-		-		•	1199	-	Unidentified Mammal	
25	8	P/T3A	D	5-5.5'		•	CER61	1	-	•	•	-	-	750	300		2	-			•	2-	-	101	4	Redware - Dark Brown Glaze	
25	7	PIT3A	D	5-5.5	-	-	CER63	1	•	·	-	-	-	752	123	•	2		-		-		•	101	9	Redware - Light Brown Glaze	Angular spout.
25	6	РПЗА	D	5-5.5	-		CRP36	1	•	1795	1825	; -	•	100	119	•	3		-	-	-	•		101	1	Pearlware - Underglaze Polychrome Handpainted	•
25	5	PIT3A	D	5-5.5'	•		CRW2	1	•	1815	1990) -	•	-	16	•	-	-	•	-	•	-	•	101	99	Whiteware - Plain	•
25	4	PIT3A	D	5-5.5'	•		CRW3	۱	-	1815	1860) -	•	1	50	-	3	-	-	-	-	•	•	101	2	Whiteware - Plain, Transitional	
25	1	PIT3A	D	5-5.5'			CRW50	1		1815	1915	; .	•	999	10	-	•		-	-	•	-	-	101	99	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	-
25	2	PIT3A	D	5-5.5	•	-	CRW57	1	-	1815	1880) -	•	999	705	-		-) .	-	-	•	•	101	99	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Black	•
25	3	PIT3A	D	5-5.5	•	-	CRW57	1		1815	1915	5 999		100	75		1	-		-				101	2	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Black	Black printed mark is incomplete but appears to be a figure holding a sign board reading "[W7]CCD (S]CNS" - possibly Enoch Wood and Sone (1818-1846); compare to 20th century Wood & Sons, Kovel and Kovel (1988:127).
25	1	РПЗА	D	5-5.5	-	-	PTS1	1	-	-	-	-	1	•	-	-	•	•	5	-	•	•	•	7 5 1		Pipe Stems - Measurable	•

v	/hite	hall F	Ferry, N	lew Y	ork - Artifa	act In	ventory																			Page:	71	
F	Id	Row	Unit	5৳	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V3	V4	V5	V6	vז	V8	¥9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
2	5	4	PIT3A	D	5-5.5'	-	-	SAB	1	27.0		·		1	·	2	·		-		-	-	•	•	216	•	Brick	Highly-fired fragment.
2	5	5	PIT3A	D	5-5.5'	·		SAB20	2	15.0	•	-	•	101	•	2	-	÷	-	•	-	-	•	•	218	-	Mortar	Fragments of slate adhering to one fragment.
2	5	6	PIT3A	D	5-5.5	•	•	SAB20	1	311,0	-	-	•	101	•	2		•	•	•	•	•		-	216	-	Mortar	Large mortar fragment with brick fragment and ferrous encrustation.
2	5	1	PIT3A	D	5-5.5'	-	-	SAB64	5	•		•	•	110	•	2	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	216	-	Roofing Slate	•
2	5	3	PIT3A	D	5-5.5	-	-	SAB91	1	•	•	•	•	1		2	-	•	-	-	-		•	•	218	-	Yellow Brick	
2	5	7	PIT3A	D	5-5.5	٠	•	SAG8	1	1.0	-	1840	÷	2	·	2	11	·	•	٠	·	×	•	•	211	×	Crown Glass	-
2	5	2	РПЗА	D	5-5.5'		•	SXC31	1	*	•	•	•	129	·	2	•	•	*	•	-	-	•	•	857	-	Shipping Ballast	Heavily worked with fragmented cortex present.
2	5	3	PIT3A	٥	5-5,5'	-		ZBD9	1	*	•	•	9	-	-	106	7	3	-	•	2	-	٩	-	1197	-	Chicken	-
2	5	1	PIT3A	D	5-5.5	-		ZXP10	1	3.3	•	•		·	•	·	2	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	1197	•	Oyster	•
2	5	2	PIT3A	D	5-5.5	·	•	ZXP25	1	3.9	•	-	•	·	•	•	2	·	•	•	-	•	-	-	1197	•	Clam	-
3	5	1	PIT3A	D	5-6	•	BRICK SAMP. SEWER	SAB1	1	1,624.0	-	•	•	1	g.•	1	•	-	-	•	-				216	•	Brick	Measures 7.75" long x 3.25" wide x 2.25" thick. Faint strike marks visible. Water or mud struck.
4	1	12	PIT3B	•	1.5-2'	•	SW CORNER	COZ6	1	-	-	-	-	-	999	14		•	•		•	•	•	99	101	99	Earthenware - Unidentified Refined Earthenware	-
4	1	2	PIT3B	-	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	CRC2	1	-	1762	1820	•	·	•	712	·	3	•	-	-	-	•	•	101	99	Creamware - Plain	•
4	1	3	PIT38	•	1.5-2	٠	SW CORNER	CRC2	1	•	1762	1820	•	-	•	701	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	101	99	Creamware - Plain	-
4	1	5	PiT3B	-	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	CRC2	1	-	1782	1820	•	•	•	14			-	•	-	•	-	•	101	99	Creamware - Plain	
4	1	4	РГТЭВ	•	1.5-2	·	SW CORNER	CRC20	1	•	1762	1820	•	•	912	701	•	•	-	-	-	•	·	•	101	99	Creamware - Other Embossed Rim	
4	1	10	рітзв	•	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	CR120	1	•	1840	1900	•	-	888	2	•	•	•	-	đ	•	•	-	101	99	Ironstone - Embossed Rim	-
4	1	11	рпзв	-	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	CRP51	1	•	1815	1835	·	-	200	50	-	2	-	-	•	•	•	-	101	2	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - "Old Blue"	Embossed rim.
4	1	6	рітзв	-	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	CRW2	3		1815	1990	-	•	•	16	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	66	101	99	Whiteware - Ptaln	•
4	1	7	PIT38	•	1.5-2	٠	SW CORNER	CRW2	1	٠	1815	1990	·	÷	•	732	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	101	99	Whiteware - Plain	
4	1	8	PIT38	•	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	CRW2	1	•	1815	1990	٠	·	×	706	-	•	•	-	•	•	•	-	101	99	Whiteware - Plain	÷
4	1	9	PIT3B	•	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	CRW2	1	•	1815	1990		•	•	3	-	•	-		•	-	-		101	99	Whiteware - Ptain	
4	1	1	рпзв	•	1,5-2	•	SW CORNER	CRY50	1		1821	1638	618	-		218		3		•	•	-	-	•	101	9	Yellowware - White Slip Interior	Possibly paneled; impressed mark in a star.

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v	Vhite	hall F	^s erry, N	lew Yo	ork - Artif	act inv	ventory																			Paget	72	
,	, pı	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	VI	V 3	∨4	V5	V6	٧ĩ	V8	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
	11	1	PIT38		1.5-2		SW CORNER	GBA3	3	-	1740	-	-	•	-	99	5	96		-	•	-	-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	(1) heel/push-up and (2) push-up fragments mendable to app. (1/2) complete; rounded heel; possible bell- shaped push-up profile; cylindrical form; general BD as per Jones 1988:73.
4	11	2	PIT3B	•	1.5-2		SW CORNER	GBA3	1	•	1740	-	•		•	99	5	99			-	•		•	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Heel fragment to partial body; rounded heel; cylindrical; general BD as per Jones 1986:73.
4	1	3	PIT3B	·	1.5-2	٠	SW CORNER	GBA3	7	•	÷	•	-	•	-	99	5	•	·	-	-	•	-	·	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	(1+) vessels represented; (2) devitrified.
	11	4	PIT3B	•	1.5-2'	•	SW CORNER	GBA3	2		•			-		99	5	-		•	-		-	60	102	21	Wine/Liquor Bottle	(1) neck and (1) body fragment; possible non-cylindrical form (ED ca.1740; Jones 1988;73).
4	11	5	PIT3B	•	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	GTU1	1	•		-	-	-	-	99	1	•	128	-	-	-	-	-	105	31	Unidentified Tableware/General	Fragmont.
4	11	1	PIT38	•	1.5-2	-	SW CORNER	PTS1	4	•	•	-	•	1	-	•	•	•		5	•	•	-	•	751	-	Pipe Sterns - Measurable	-
4	11	2	PIT3B	٠	1.5-2	·	SW CORNER	PTS1	1	•	-	-	-	1	-	•	•	·	•	6	-	-	-	-	751	-	Pipe Sterns - Measurable	
		3	PIT38	-	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER		1		•		-	1	140	•		•		5	•		•	-	751	•	Pipe Stems - Measurable	Single row of hatch marks present at break,
4	11	10	PIT3B	•	1.5-2'	•	SW CORNER		2	856.0	•	•	•	97	•	2		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	216	•	Brick	-
		11	PIT3B	•	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER		6	433.0	-	-	-	t	-	2		•	·	-	-	·	-	•	216	-	Brick	-
	11	12	PIT3B		1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	SAB20	1	261.0	•	•	•	101	•	2	-	•	-	-		·	-	•	216	•	Mortar	
	11	3	РІТ Э В	·	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	SAB22	5	43.0	•	-	-	101	-	2	•	•	•	•	-	•	-	•	218	•	Mortar/Plaster	
	11	2	PIT3B	•	1.5-2	·	SW CORNER	SAB44	2	-	1654	1800	•	164	-	2		·	•	•	-	-	-	•	216	•	Unglazed Roofing Tile	-
	11	1	PIT3B	2	1.5-2	-	SW CORNER		3	•	•	•	-	110		2	•	-	٠	-	•	-	-	•	216	•	Roofing Slate	-
	11	7	PIT3B	•	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	SAF5	2	•	•	-	-	42	-	2	-	•	•	•		•	•	14	212	•	Machine Cut/Wrought Nail	-
	11	14	рпзв	÷	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	SAG7	1	-	•	-	·	2	-	2	23	·	-	-	•	-	-	•	211	•	Ridged Glass	
	41	15	PIT3B		1.5-2	٠	SW CORNER	SAG8	2	2.0	•	1840	•	2	•	2	23		•		÷	-	-	٠	211	•	Crown Glass	
	41	18	PIT3B	•	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	SAG12	3	2.0	•	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-		•	•	•	211		Broad/Crown Glass	-
	41	8	PIT38	•	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	SOS1	1		•	-	•	42	-	2	• '	•	•	-	•	•	-	•	•	•	Unidentified Metal	-
4	41	5	PIT3B	•	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	SOS10	5	•	•		·	135	-	2	-	•	•	-		•	•	•	•	-	Rock/Stone	
	41	6	рлзв		1.5-2		SW CORNER	SOS10	1			-		112	-	2			-	-	<u>_</u>	•	•	•	·		Rock/Stone	-
																	-											

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Wh	itehall I	Ferry, N	ew Yo	ork - Artifa	ict Inv	ventory																			Page:	73	
Fid	Row	Unit	Str	Lev	Fea	Other	Artifact Code	Cnt	Wght	Beg Date	End Date	٧ı	V3	∨4	V5	V6	7۷	VÐ	V9	V10	V11	MNV/ MNU	Cmt	Ptn	Fnt	Translation	Note
41	9	РІТЗВ	-	1.5-2	-	SW CORNER	SOS10	١	•	•	•	-	115	٠	2	•		-		-	-	·	đ	•	-	Rock/Stone	•
41	13	PIT3B	-	1.5-2		SW CORNER	SUM20	1	-	-	-		2	•	2	11	-	•	-	-	•			325	•	Mirror Glass	-
41	4	РІТЗВ	·	1.5-2	-	SW CORNER	SXA3		3.0	-		•	6		2	-	•	-		•	-	•	•	863	-	Charred Wood	
41	8	PIT3B	•	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	28D9	1	-	-	-			•	62	4	-	3	-	2	•	1	•	1197	•	Chicken	
41	5	PIT3B	-	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	ZMD70	1		•	æ	3	÷	2	104	5	•	-	-	2	-	1	-	1197	•	Cow	Blood stained.
41	7	РІТЗВ	-	1,5-2		SW CORNER	ZMZ4	3	-	-	-	8		-	38	41	•	3	÷	4		1	-	1199	×	Medium Mammal	
41	6	PIT3B	÷	1.5-2	-	SW CORNER	ZMZ5	1		-	-	·			36	25		-	•	2	-	1	-	1199	-	Large Mammal	Blood stained.
41	1	PIT38	÷	1.5-2	•	SW CORNER	ZXP10	2	116.5	•	-	•	•	•	•	50	-	-	-	•	-		-	1197	-	Oyster	
41	2	РІТЗВ	٠	1.5-2	٠	SW CORNER	ZXP10	5	36.4	-	-	•		·	•	2	•	-	•	•	-	•	-	1197	-	Oyster	
41	3	PIT3B		1.5-2	.e	SW CORNER	ZXP25	2	29.6	÷		•	÷	•	-	2	~	•	÷	•	•	-	•	1197	•	Clam	-
41	4	PIT3B	•	1.5-2		SW CORNER	ZXZ1	1	2.9		-			-	÷	50			н	•	•	-	÷	1199		Unidentified Shell	

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ا كملك عمرة كمك يتعلم ويرم عمم متحة ليزند بدينم تقدم بره

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Utilized Codes for Whitehall Ferry, New York

Faunal

Var	1 Meaning	Var2 Meaning	Var3 Meaning	Var4	Meaning	Var5 Mea	ning	Var6 Meaning	Var7 Meaning	1	Var8 Meaning	Var9 Meaning	Vario	Meaning	Var11 Meaning
lutch	ering Type	·	Cut Location	Age/Fut	lion	Element		Portion	Burning	Gna	wing	Weathering	-		ŀ
ar1	Translation	·		Va	7 Translat	on	Var	Translation		Var4	Translation		Var5	Translation	
1	Sawed			3	Charred/	llack	12		and a	2	Neonatal			Calvar	
3	Cut Mark(s) O	n Body		- Ă	Calcined	DIBLER	51			3	Immature		lls	Maxilla	
8	Chopped			1 5			97	1	1	15	Unfused		7	Mandible	
						<u> </u>	120	i l		48	@ 1/4 years		11	Canine	
9	Gut						133			52	3/4 years plus		13	Molar	
60	Cleaved						138			58	1/2 - 1 year		16	Tooth	
							157			60	Less than 1/4 y		30	Vertebra	
ar6	Translation						160			64	< or = 1 1/4 yea		31	Atlas Consider Mart	
			_				165			73	1 to 1 3/4 years 0 - 1 year		34	Cervical Vert	
1	Whole						166			76	1/4 year plus		38	Thoracic Ver	
2 3	Fragment						17		1	77	0 - 1/2 year		38	Rib	
	Section						18			78	1/2 year plus		39	Sacrum	
4 5	Partial Shaft						19;			80	1 year plus		43	Costal Rib	
8	Proximal Frag	mant					223		1	82	1 1/4 years plus	1	49	Stemum	
7	Distal Fragme						24			83	Less than 1 1/2		50	Scapula	
8	Proximal Secti						26		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	84	1 1/2 years plus	i	52	Coricold	
9	Distal Section						276			86	2 years plus		60	Humerus	
10	Proximal Epip	hysis					27			87	Less than 2 year		61	Radius	
	Distal Epiphys	ils					27		1	89 90	Less than 2 1/2 3 years plus	years	82	Uina Carpai	
25	Dorsal Spine						28			92	3 1/2 years plus		64	Metacarpal	
41	Shaft Section						41.			93	Less than 3 1/2		74	Phalanx I	
50	Valve						41			99	Less than 4 yes		75	Phalanx II	
71	Lower						42			111	1 1/2 - 4 years		77	Phalange	
							45						78	Hoof	
							47			Var9	Translation		89	Pelvis	
							48:						- 91	llium	
							51		1	8	Leached Flaking Cortex		95	Acetabulum	
							51		1	12	Porous		100	Femur Tible	
							54			60	Stained		101	Fibula	
							63				Collinge		104		
							73						106		
							82:						109	Tarsometata	545
							85:						110		sus With Tallus
							991						111	Astragalus (080)
								<u> </u>					112		081}
							Var	9 Translation						Navicular	
							-						119		
							1	Presence					120		
							3	Rodent					128	Scale	calcaneus, astragali
							10	Carnivore					130		
													150	Operculum	
					Noter	antia massa		Name for Vor? /O	ut Logation) -		tchown		151	Preoperculur	7
					Note: G	raphic repre	senta	tions for Var3 (C	ut Location) a	ie no	snown.		154		
													156		
													898		
														Unidentified	

Var10 Translation Minimum Number of Individuals Minimum Number of Elements Minimum Number of Articulated Cuts Minimum Number of Cuts Minimum Number of Articulations Minimum Number of Articulations

Faunal

Glass

Var	1 Meaning	Var2 Meaning	Var3 Meaning		Var4 M	eaning	Var5 Mean	ing		Var6 Meaning	Var7 Meaning	Var8 Meaning	Var9 Meaning	Va	10 Mea	aning	Var11 Meaning
Maker	's Mark	Vessel Number	Wear	Ma	tif/Patto	n	Manufacturing Te	chni	ique	Color	Base	Finish	Lead/Non-Lead				Embossment
Varl	Translation				Var7	Translatio	n	V	/ar3	Translation				Va	enT (Bn	ansiation	
999 9	Unidentified				1	Blowpipe Solid Iron	Bar		9	Melted/Burned							noid type indeterminate) e (General)
Var6	Translation		7		3	Sand	nade (Non-	V	/ar8	Translation				9		identified	
4 5 8 9 13	Clear (or Whit Blue-Green Light Olive/Da Olive/Amber Aquamarine (a Blue Obscured	rk Olive Green			98	Owens, Se Automatic	emi or Fully Y) ed (indeterminate e)	11112	128 145 148 153 288	Straight (or Plain) Straight, Fire Polished Prescription Blob-top Short, Rounded Collar V-shape lip (cracked-off and/or tooled) above stri tooled bottom and down	ng rim with up- tooled top						
Var11	Translation									Flat-top lip (cracked-off c fire-polished) above dow	n-tooled string rim						
	PLACE/BRO	OKLYN /N.Y. (front) - TERED/CONTENTS 9						z	291 292	Rounded lip (applied and down-tooled string rim Flared (rounded in side y and tooled) above round Flat-top lip (cracked-off o fire-polished) above v-sh	profile) lip (applied ed string rim or cracked-off and						

Historic Ceramic

Vari	Meaning	Var2 Meaning	Var3 Meaning	Var4	Meaning	Var5 Mean	ing	Var6 Meaning	Var7 Meaning		Var8 Meaning	Var9 Meaning	Var	10 Meaning	Vari 1 Meaning
laker's	s Mark	Vessel Number	Wear	Motif/Pa	ttern	Form		Percent Complete	Part	<u> -</u>		Color	-		·
/ar1 1	Translation			Val	7 Translati	on				Var4	Translation		Va	r5 Translation	1
725 J 727 A	J&R Clews 1	818-1834 anson 1816-1830 (God	570; Lelbowitz 1985:10	1 1 1 2 3 4 8 9 11 14 15 16 16 17 35 40	Brim Cavetto Rim and (Base and "Rose" of Neck Shoulder Spout	Body Body and Base r and Base Cavetto Cavetto Teapot Handle				19 100 101 102 107 128 140 142 200 203 208 203 203 213 213 214 218 226 233 204 213 213 214 218 225 551 552 555 9 600 618 617 617 617 627 628	Part Of A Decom See Written Con General Floral Large Scale Flor Small Scale Flor Band w/ Stylized Landscape - Get Landscape - Get Chinoiserie - Get Chinoiserie - Get Chinoiserie - Lar Chinoiserie - Lar Chinoiserie - Lar Chinoiserie - Lar Chinoiserie - Lar Scatlops (Painte Design win Con	mments rai rai al w/Blue Line Atop Rim i Leaves nerai alistic nerai ndscape rrai ndscape/Florai ar Trellis ndscape with birds rdscape with birds ric Circles ric Circles on Base Aocha Blue e	10 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 13 20	Misc. Flatw Misc. Hollo Misc. Hollo Misc. Hollo Bass-Gene Platter-Red Misc. Teale Misc. Te	are Rim are Base wware Body wware Rim wware Base ral al 19"-14" tangular w/ Chamferen 14" rare-Unidentified ontified Diameter 10" ware (service or 10" ware (service or 10" ware (service or 10" aneral Seneral Handle - Chinese Bo er/Bowl(6" or less) ares ght-sided

Historic Ceramic

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ar4	Translation	Var5	Translation
661	Miscellaneous Rouletted Decoration	218	Bowt - Deep, Large Sized
662	Blue Spots in Glaze	224	Deep Bowl - Diameter Unknown
675	Bristol Type Slip Both Surfaces	300	Jar - General
683	Rouge de Bois Interior color	351	Pipkin - Outch Style
685	Brown Slip Interior Only	353	Pipkin Foot
750	Glazed Interior Only	354	Miscellaneous Storage Vessel
751	Glazed Interior, Drips on Exterior	358	Misc. Cooking Pot/Storage Vessel
752	Glazed Both Surfaces	1000	Coarse Earthenware
753	Glazed Int, Ext. Spalled	357	Misc. Storage/Serving Vessel Coarse
754	Glazed Ext, Int, Spalled	1	Earthenware
756	Glazed Exterior, Dry Interior	358	Miscellaneous Cooking/Serving
758	Unglazed Exterior, Interior Spalled		Vessel Coarse Earthenware
801	Multiple Parailel Lines	425	Dish - Rectangle - Diameter Unknowr
803	Combed/Feathered	430	Dish - Shape & Diameter Unknown
805	Pie Crust Edge	500	Chamber Pot
810	Unident, Trailed Slip Design	540	Candle Stick
811	Single Slip Line	571	Game Piece
900	Royal	600	Unattached Handle - Small Vessel
912	Beaded	601	Unattached Handle - Medium Vessel
914	Ribbed - Straight	602	Unattached Handle - Large Vessel
916	Swirled Flutes	630	Lid - Other
951	Paris/Plain Rim	643	Tile
981	Shell Edge-Scipd Rim, Crvd Lns(w/o bud)	700	Small Hollowware - Body
	1800-1850	701	Small Hollowware - Rim
982	Shell Edge-Scipd Rim, Strigt Lines 1800-	702	Small Hollowware - Base
	1850	705	Medium Hollowware - Body
983	Shell Edge-Scalloped Rim w/ Bud 1800-	708	Medium Hollowware - Rim
	1850	707	Medium Hollowware - Base
986	Misc. Embossed Patterns 1820-1845	710	Large Hollowware - Body
987	Shell Edge-Scalloped; Rim, Curved Lines-	711	Large Hollowware - Rim
	General 1800-1850	712	Large Hollowware - Base
999	Insufficient Evidence to Determine Pattern	720	Body - Small
1105	Village Church - Clews and others (Poltan	722	Body - Large
	et al. 1996:82-83; Coyshe and Henrywood 1989:207; Snyder 1997:115)	725	Rim - Small
1108	Basket and Vase (Old Blue) - A. Stevenson	732	Base - Large
1100	and Clews (Snyder 1997:48-47 and 164)	-	
1107	"Semi-China Warranted" Series - Ralph		
	Stevenson (Snyder 1997:163)		
1108	Acom Border		
Var9	Translation		
13	Brown & Orange		
19	See Written Comments		
24	Brown & Yellow		
24			
26	Blue and Orange		
26	Blue and Orange		
26 35	Blue and Orange Purple	1	
26 35 37	Blue and Orange Purple Dark Purple		
26 35 37 46	Blue and Orange Purple Dark Purple Teal Green		
26 35 37 46 50	Blue and Orange Purple Dark Purple Teal Green Blue		
26 35 37 46 50 51	Blue and Orange Purple Dark Purple Teal Green Blue Light Blue Dark Blue		
26 35 37 46 50 51 52	Blue and Orange Purple Dark Purple Teal Groen Blue Light Blue		
26 35 37 46 50 51 52 54	Blue and Orange Purple Dark Purple Teal Green Blue Light Blue Light to Medium Blue on One Vessel Blue and Purple		
26 35 37 48 50 51 52 54 58	Blue and Orange Purple Dark Purple Teal Green Blue Light Blue Dark Blue Light to Medium Blue on One Vessel Blue and Purple Blue and Purple		
26 35 37 46 50 51 52 54 58 59	Blue and Orange Purple Dark Purple Teal Green Blue Light Blue Light to Medium Blue on One Vessel Blue and Purple		
26 35 37 46 50 51 52 54 58 59 63	Blue and Orange Purple Dark Purple Teal Green Blue Light Blue Dark Blue Light to Medium Blue on One Vessel Blue and Purple Blue and Purple Blue and Yellow Light Brown		

Pipes

Var	1 Meaning	Var2 Meaning	Var3 Meaning	Var4 Meaning	Var5 Meanin	g	Var6 Meaning	Var7 Meaning		Var8 Meaning	Var9 Meaning	Var10 Meaning	Varit Meaning
Maker	's Mark	•	Use	Decoration			Percent Complete	Part	-		Bore Diameter	Origin	•
Vari	Translation					Var3	Translation		Var4	Translation			
1400 1717	Incomplete m	comments s Letters on Either Sid ark - "T" facing smoke noker, indistinct side	SY.			1 2 3	Light Heavy Possibly Trimmed For U	5 0		Rouletting Multiple Rows of	tting with Circular Square Rouletting Oak Leaves and Multiple d Marks		
									Var9	Translation		7	
		×							5 6 7	4/64 5/64 6/64 7/64 8/64			

Small Finds/Architectural

Var1 Meaning Var2 Meaning Var3 Meaning Var4 Meaning Var5 Meaning	19	Var6 Meaning	Var7 Meaning	Var8 Meaning	Var9 Meaning	Varto	Meaning	Vari1 Meaning
Maker's Mark - Material Decoration Characteristic		Color	-	-]-	•		BackMark
Yar6 Translation	Var3	Translation				Var5	Translation	<u> </u>
Var6 Translation 10 Clear 11 Aqua 12 Green 23 Light Green 25 Opaque	1 2 6 7 31 33 35 42 44 45 48 58 82 97 101 107 110 111	Translation Ceramic Glass Wood Leather Slag Macadam Cinder Ferrous Metal Copper Alloy Lead Brass Pewter Glass & Metal Brick & Mortar Sand Temper Coal State Shale Marble Schist Sandstone Granite Cuartzite Limestone Clay Cryptocrystalline; Origin European Flint English Chalk Flint Chert Quartz Mica Stone Porcelain Stoneware Earthenware	Unknown			1 2 407 413 417	Whole Portion/Frag	Greater Than 2" Length

Small Finds/Architectural

Var3	Translation	
209	Sedimentary	

PatOrp	Pattern Analysis Group	PatCis	Pattern Analysis Class	Class	Funct	Function Trans
1	Kitchen	1	Ceramics	Glass	0	Not Assigned
2	Architecture	2	Bottles	Glass	21	Wine/Liquor
3	Furnishings Arms	3	Tumblers/Wine Glasses	Glass	22	Mail
5	Clothing			Glass Glass	24 27	Miscellaneous Beverage Pharmaceutical
6	Personal	5	Misc. Glassware	Glass	28	Miscellaneous Bottle - Other
7	Tobacco Pipes	10	Kitchen - Other	Glass	30	Drinking Vessel/Stemware
8 11	Activities Faunal	11	Window Glass/Caming/Etc.	Glass	31	Miscellaneous Tableware
		12	Nalls, Spikes, Tacks, etc., and Misc. Construction	Hceramic		Teawares
			Hardware	Hceramic Hceramic		Tablewares Food Preparation
		13	Door Parts	Hceramic		Food Storage
		14	Electrical Related	Hceramic		Hygiene
				Hceramic	6	Household Furnishings/Decorations
		15	Plumbing/Toilet/Sink Fixtures	Hceramic		Тоуз
		16	Misc. Building Materials/Floor Covering/Roofing Materials	Hceramic Hceramic		Multifunction Beverage Service/Storage/Transport
				Hceramic		Beverage Service - Non Teawares
		21	Lighting Related	Hceramic		Unidentifiable
		25	Fumiture - Other	[L	1	
		27	Gunflints			
		31	Clothing Fasteners	Į		
		43	Hygiene/Personal Care			
		44	Pharmaceutical/Medicine			
		45	Cosmetic			
		51	White Clay Pipes			
		57	Ballast			
		60	Writing Related			
		63	Heating Related			
		68	Recreation			
		70	Commercial Activities/Manufacturing By-Products			
		75	Commercial Activities/Other			
		90	Activities - Other			•
		97	Faunal/Floral Domestic/Exploited	ļ		
		98	Faunal/Floral Non-domestic			
		99	Faunal/Floral - Other			·