

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT THE
JACOB ADRIANCE HOUSE
THE CREEDMORE PROPERTY ON
LITTLE NECK PARKWAY
BELLEROSE, QUEENS, NEW YORK

Contract OMBP 1122

1985

PREPARED FOR:

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Parks and Recreation

PREPARED BY:

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. PROJECT BACKGROUND

This report presents the results of archaeological investigations at the Jacob Adriance House, on the Creedmore property on Little Neck Parkway, in Bellerose, Queens, New York (Figures 1 and 2). All work was conducted by the Cultural Resource Group of Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. (LBA) under contract (OMBP 1122) with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. Archaeological work focused on three areas of the property that were involved in general reconstruction activities. These included excavations in the house cellar for construction of a utility room, placement of utility lines on the property grounds, and landscaping west and east of the house. The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (NYCLPC) determined that these three activities may impact potentially significant archaeological resources. Therefore, the NYCLPC recommended that an archaeological investigation be conducted prior to these reconstruction efforts. These activities and other reconstruction efforts were conducted by Lake Construction and Development Corporation, also under contract with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. The archaeological investigation of each of the three reconstruction activity areas is detailed below. These discussions are preceded by a brief historical overview of the Jacob Adriance House. It should be noted that this report combines three separate reports on each of the three reconstruction activities. These earlier reports are available at the Department of Parks and Recreation.

B. HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

The earliest section of the farmhouse was built in 1772, by the Adriance family. In 1835, additions were made to the house. The property was in private hands until 1927, when it was acquired by the State of New York. Under State ownership, some modifications were made to the house and associated outbuildings. Throughout the mid-nineteenth and twentieth century the entire Adriance property has been kept intact and relatively undeveloped, and is now owned by the New York City Parks Department. The undeveloped condition of the property has undoubtedly preserved both artifactual and structural remains below the current ground surface. Such remains have the potential to provide important data on the early colonial period of Long Island, and on Native American groups that once occupied this area. In fact, prehistoric materials have been recovered from the farm property (City of New York, Parks and Recreation Scope of Work 1985).

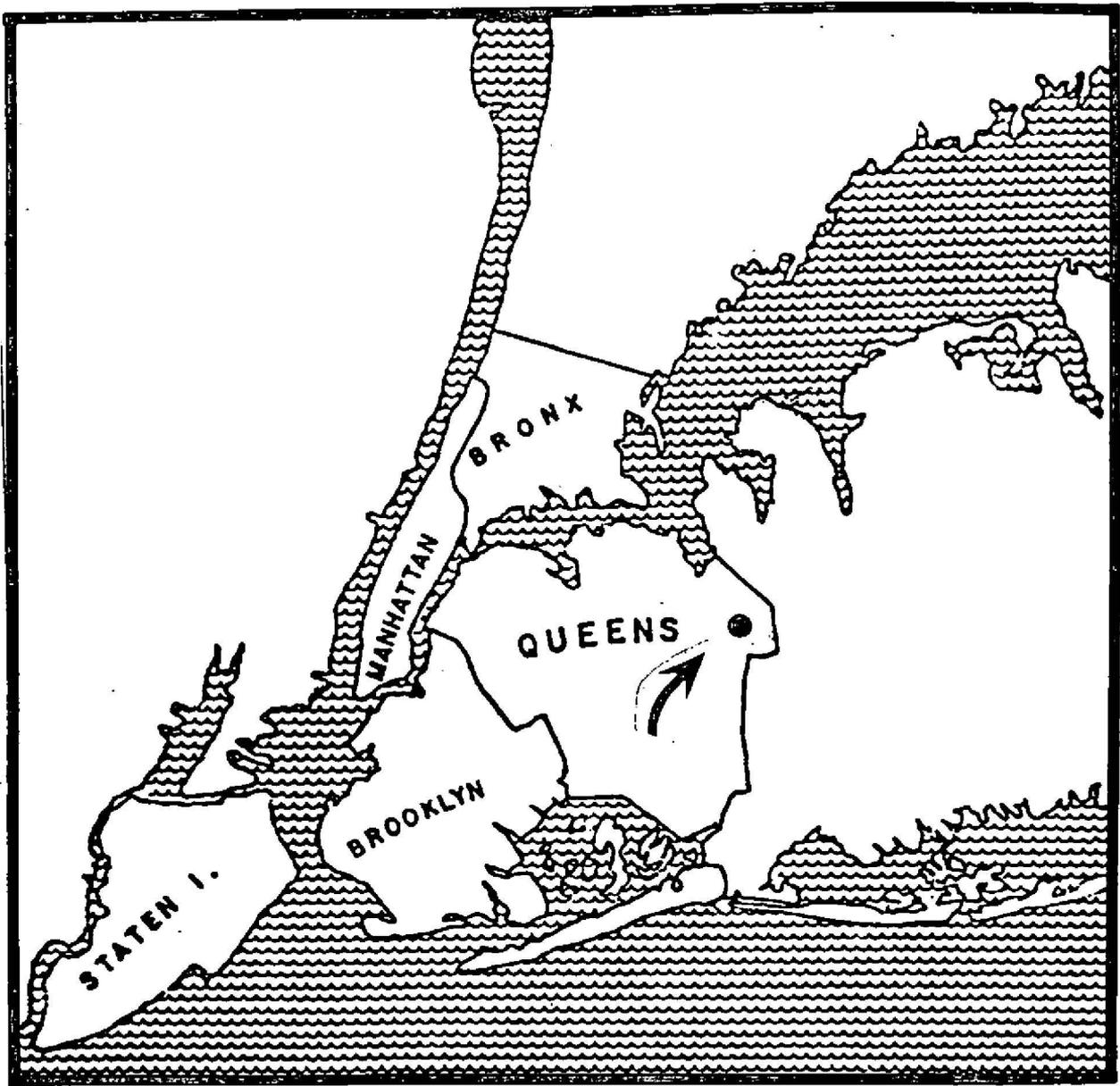
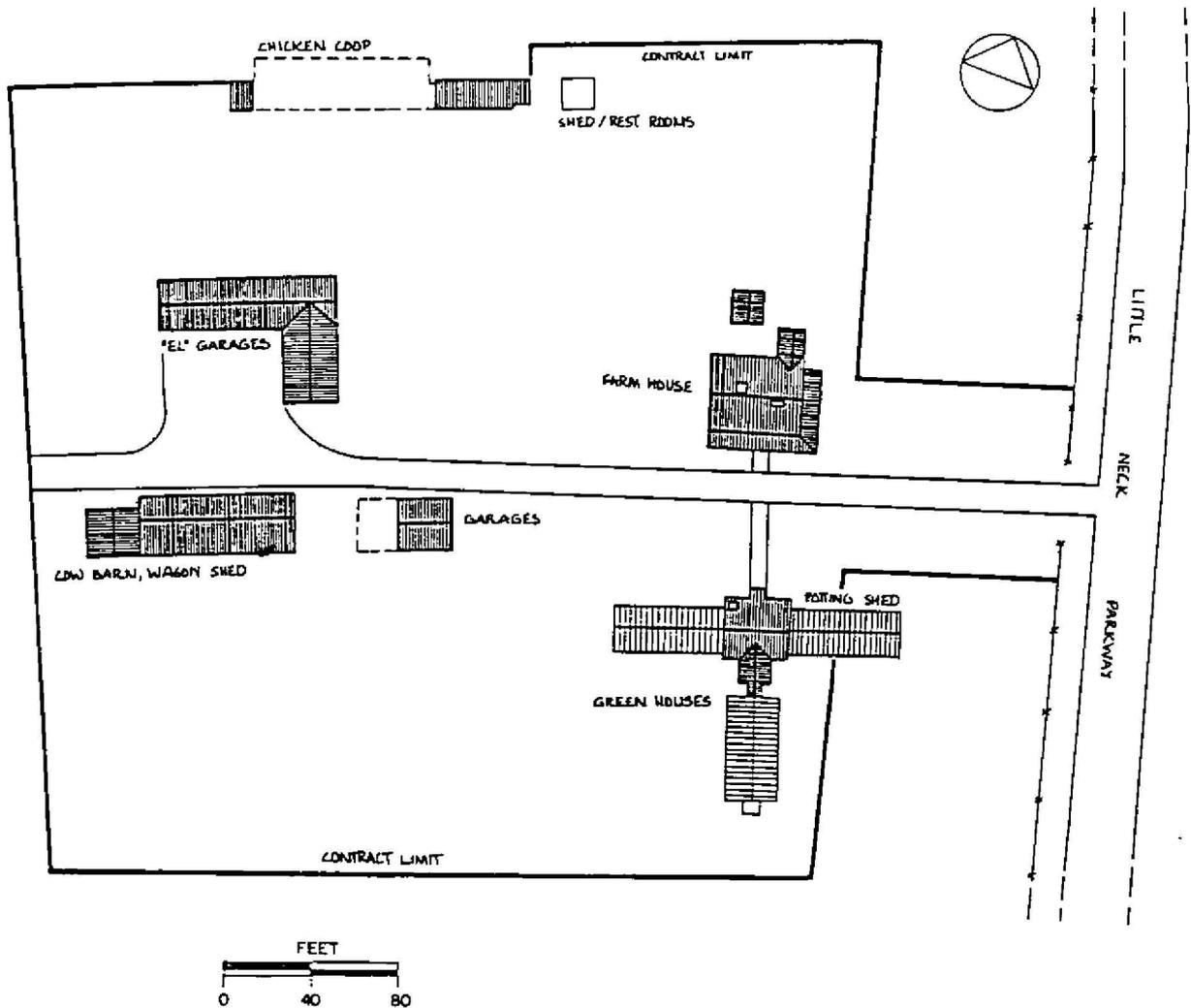


FIGURE 1: LOCATION OF JACOB ADRIANCE HOUSE,
BELLEROSE, QUEENS, NEW YORK

FIGURE 2: SITE MAP. JACOB ADRIANCE HOUSE
BELLEROSE, QUEENS, NEW YORK



II. HOUSE CELLAR

Archaeological testing in the cellar took place on March 11, 1985. As specified in the Scope of Work, a test trench (No. 1) running east/west (3 feet x 1 foot, 6 inches) was excavated in a berm immediately east of a low interior rock wall in the cellar (Figure 3). Also, a shovel test (1 foot x 1 foot x 3 feet) was dug in the pathway, midway between the interior wall and the northern cellar entrance. In addition, a second trench, (3 feet x 1 foot, 6 inches) was to be dug along the west wall of the cellar area (Figure 3). Excavation proceeded by natural stratigraphy and arbitrary levels within natural stratigraphy. All depth measurements were recorded in relation to a datum established on the roof of the cellar. This datum is 1.1 feet above the top of the berm. All sediments removed from the eastern half of Test Trench 1 and Shovel Test 1 were screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth.

A. TEST TRENCH 1

Following the removal of overlaying modern refuse, the berm in the eastern half of the trench was excavated to a depth of -4.67 feet below datum, (Figure 4). Soil within the berm consisted of strong brown clayey silt that displayed no cultural stratigraphy. The structure of this soil was permeated with root channels. With the exception of the top three levels (total depth .92 inches), this sediment proved to be sterile. The artifacts from these upper levels included non-diagnostic artifacts (i.e., artifacts that cannot be identified in terms of date, form and/or function), such as mortar, brick shell, window glass, metal, and redware sherds. Diagnostic artifacts included late nineteenth century glass fragments and nine ceramic sherds (creamware and pearlware). The latter dates from late eighteenth to early nineteenth century.

The clayey silt deposit rested on a layer of yellowish red medium sand with levels of fine sand and cobbles. This stratum -4.67 to -6.33 feet below datum was sterile; however, nineteenth and twentieth century artifacts, as well as peanut and walnut shells, were removed from the fill of a large rodent burrow located between the clayey silt and the sand.

Following the excavation of the eastern portion of Test Trench 1, its western section was removed without screening. This was done because no in situ artifacts were present in the eastern section. Furthermore, no changes in stratigraphy were observed in the west profile of the eastern portion. The removal of the western section confirmed the stratigraphic unity of both portions of Test Trench 1.

As shown in Figure 3, the proposed archaeological work was also to include excavating a pathway toward the western wall of this

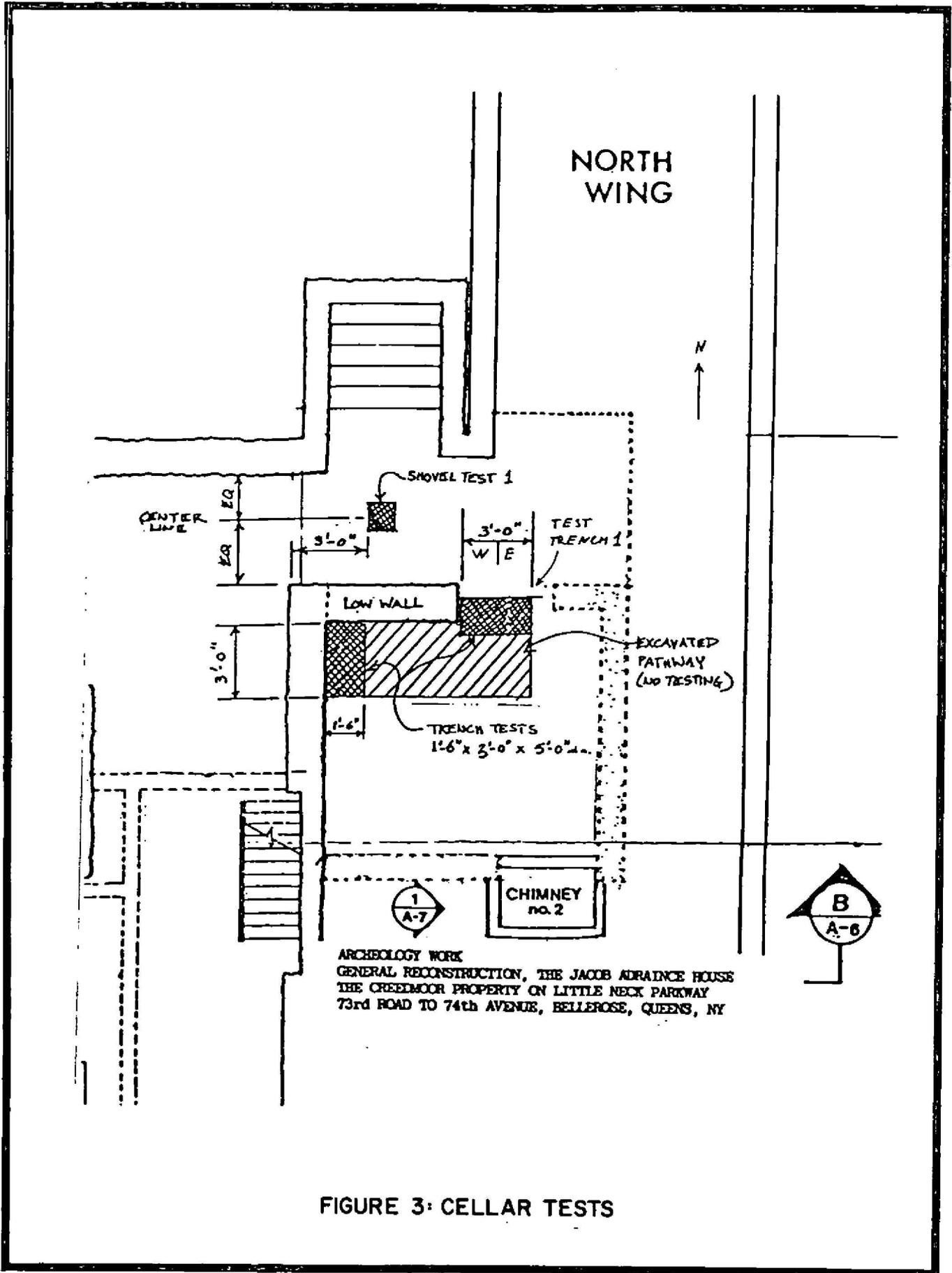


FIGURE 3: CELLAR TESTS

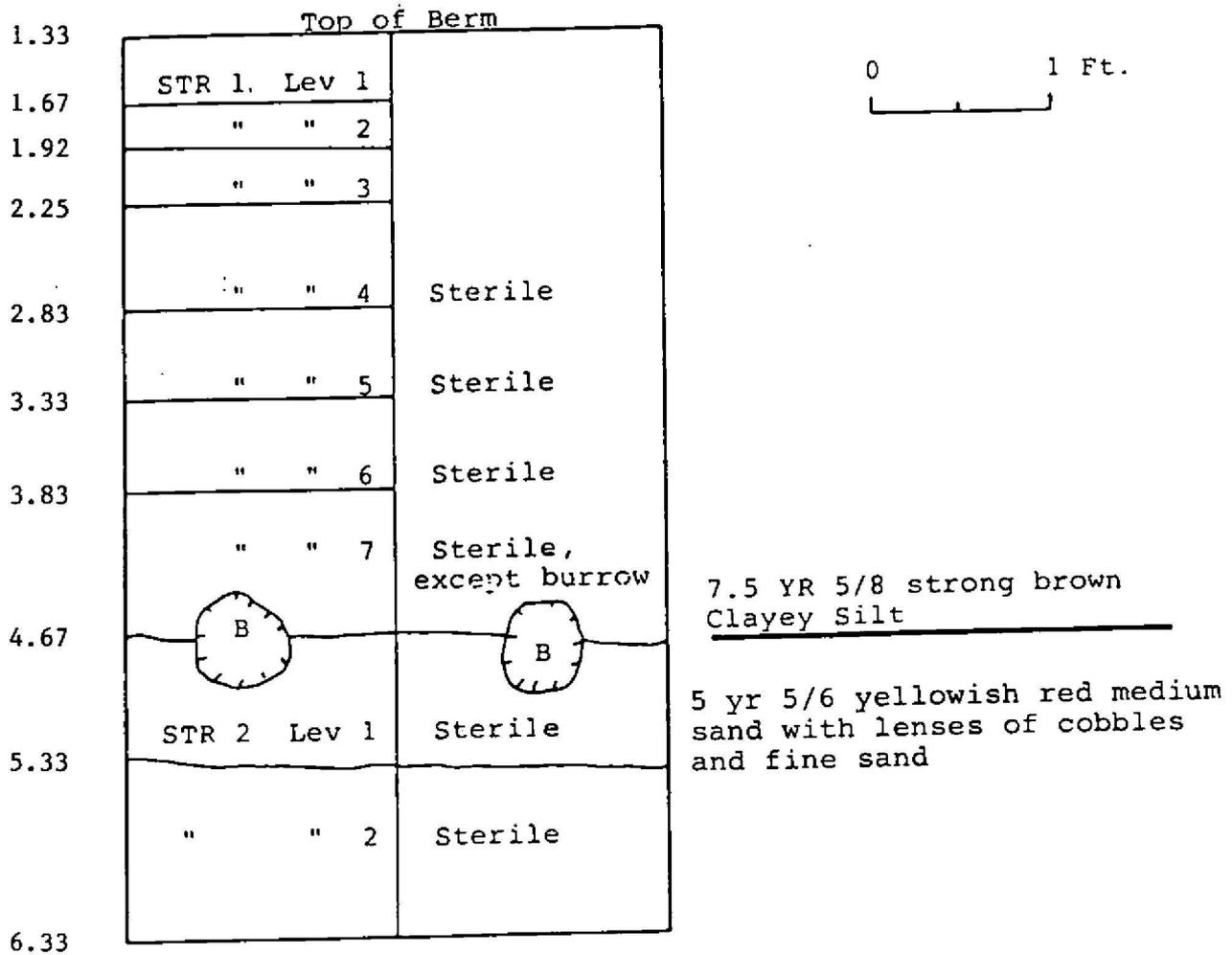


FIGURE 4: TEST TRENCH I. PROFILE OF SOUTH WALL

portion of the cellar in order to test a 3 foot by 1 foot 6 inch area against the wall. The results of the first trench excavation clearly indicated that no in situ artifactual materials (i.e. displaced from their original depositional context) were present within the berm, and that deposits that might have contained these materials had been removed. Therefore, LBA recommended that no further test excavations be conducted in the berm area. Also, no material was retained for analysis because of the displaced nature of the artifacts in the uppermost levels of the berm.

B. SHOVEL TEST 1

This test was excavated to a depth of -5.33 to -8.25 feet below datum; therefore it provided a stratigraphic overlap with the neighboring Test Trench 1. Beneath the mixed, displaced sediments of the pathway, a mortar floor resting on a cobble surface was uncovered at a depth of -5.83 feet below datum, (Figure 5). The underlying sediment (Stratum 2, a strong brown medium sand) extended -7.0 feet below datum. This layer contained levels of fine sand and cobbles and resembled the deposits at the bottom of Test Trench 1. The underlying stratum (Stratum 3, a light yellowish brown, reddish sand) was followed by a stratum identical to Stratum 2.

The excavation was terminated upon encountering Stratum 5 (a brownish yellow fine sand). With the exception of the sediment immediately adjacent to the bottom surface of mortar floor, which produced a small number of non-diagnostic and displaced artifacts, all sand layers of the Shovel Test 1 were sterile. Again, no materials were retained for analysis.

C. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The sterile soils at the bottom of both the trench and shovel test were characterized by extensive sorting indicative of glaciofluvial stratified deposits. Sediments above these deposits displayed an absence of cultural stratigraphy, a granular structure of soil, an accumulation of clay, and a strong brown colour. These pedological features are commonly associated with solum (natural soil resulting from soil-forming processes) and may be indicative of a B₂ horizon. The upper portion of the solum, including the topsoil, were not preserved in the berm.

Prior to 1840, this possible B₂ horizon was outside of the house cellar. The construction of additions to the house that took place in the mid-nineteenth century incorporated it into the extended northeast portion of the cellar. Further it is reasonable to conclude that the existing pathway in the cellar was excavated at that time to accommodate the northern cellar entrance, and to provide the link between the old and newly added section of the cellar. The existing berm was a result of this

5.33		
5.58	STR 1, L. 1	
5.83	" " 2	7.5 YR 5/8 Clayey silt. Pathway surface
6.17	STR 2, L1	
	" " 2	
6.42	" " 3	7.5 YR 4/6 Strong brown medium sand
6.66	" " 4	with lenses of fine sand and cobbles
6.67		_____
7.42	STR 3, L1	10 YR 4/6 light yellowish brown medium sand
7.83	STR 4, L1	7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown medium sand with
		lenses of fine sand and cobbles.
	" " 2	_____
8.25	STR 5, L1	10 YR 6/4 brownish yellow fine sand

0 1 Ft.


FIGURE 5 : SHOVEL TEST I. PROFILE

excavation. The low interior wall which abutts the house's foundation wall at a 90° angle (Figure 3) was only slightly higher than the berm itself. The wall's size and position correspond to the northern cellar entrance. This wall probably served as a retaining structure, preventing the slumping of the berm toward the northern cellar entrance.

The top of the berm does not represent the original surface. Therefore, the artifacts found in its upper levels represent a displaced refuse context, and are not associated with the eighteenth and early to middle nineteenth century occupations of the farmstead. The results of these tests clearly indicate that no significant archaeological resources will be impacted by the removal of the berm during cellar excavations involved in the reconstruction efforts.

III. UTILITY LINE TRENCHES

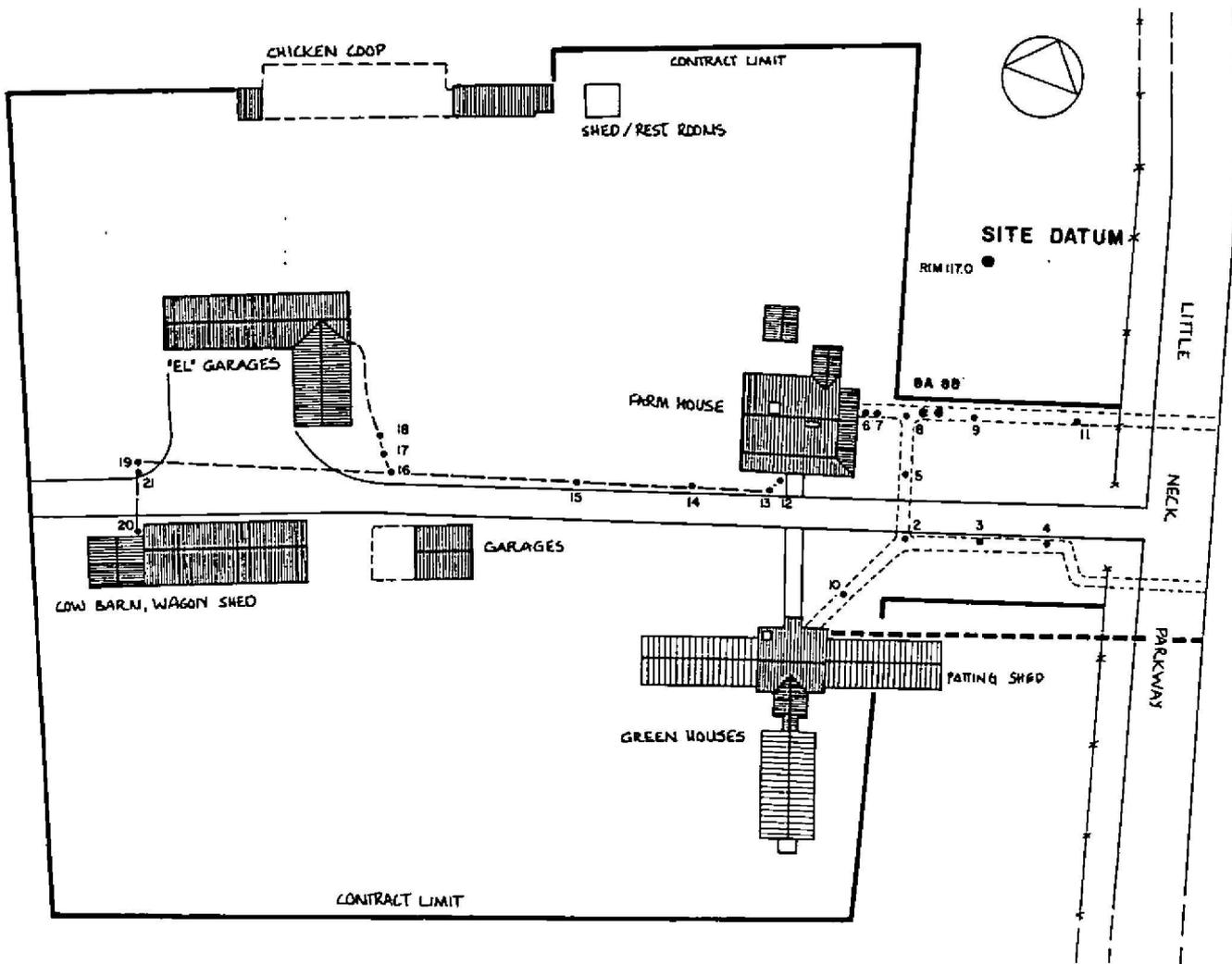
The archaeological survey of proposed utility line corridors consisted of the excavation of twenty-two shovel tests. This work was conducted by LBA on April 23, 1985. The project area encompassed areas east, south, and west of the Jacob Adriance House (Figure 6). Due to numerous turns in the proposed utility trenches, the shovel tests were not placed at equal intervals, but placed in such a way as to fulfill the requirements for testing and to maximize coverage (Figure 6). Further, shovel tests (Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11) were positioned two feet south of the originally proposed utility trench centerline in order to compensate for a change in trench alignment. This modification in placement was at the request of a representative of the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. Vertical control during shovel testing was maintained by means of a site datum located on the rim of a manhole cover approximately 75 feet northeast of the farmhouse (datum elevation: 117.0 ft.). Shovel test excavation proceeded by natural stratigraphy and arbitrary levels within natural stratigraphy. All excavated soils were screened through 1/4-inch mesh hardware cloth, and all cultural material was recovered for laboratory processing and analysis.

A. FIELD RESULTS

The lowermost deposit within the majority of the Shovel Tests (No. 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 20) consisted of a culturally sterile clay/silty clay of strong brown to yellowish brown color (Figure 7). In Shovel Tests Nos. 4, 6, and 10 these sediments overlaid a strata of alternating sands and cobbles, pebbles and granules. The extensive sorting of these sediments suggested a glaciofluvial origin. This stratigraphy was analogous to that of Shovel Test 1 and Test Trench 1 in the cellar of the Jacob Adriance House, and confirmed the original hypothesis that the cellar deposits represented solum and not fill.

The upper deposits exposed by the shovel tests were quite variable. The area covered by Shovel Test Nos. 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, and 11 appeared to be disturbed. This was indicated by a buried, culturally sterile A₁ Horizon (possibly a plowzone) in Shovel Tests Nos. 2 and 3; and its absence in neighboring tests; a mixture of aboriginal, historic, and modern artifacts in Shovel Test No. 4; and a thick pedologically undeveloped strata probably representing landfill in Tests Nos. 4, 10 and 11 (Figure 7). The upper deposits exposed in Test No. 9 contained a 1-foot-deep deposit of medium size cobbles in a matrix of dark yellowish brown sandy silt. This deposit contained a 1978 United States quarter. No other artifacts were found in this test. Deposits in these tests indicated that grading, filling, and leveling activities occurred in this area of the farm.

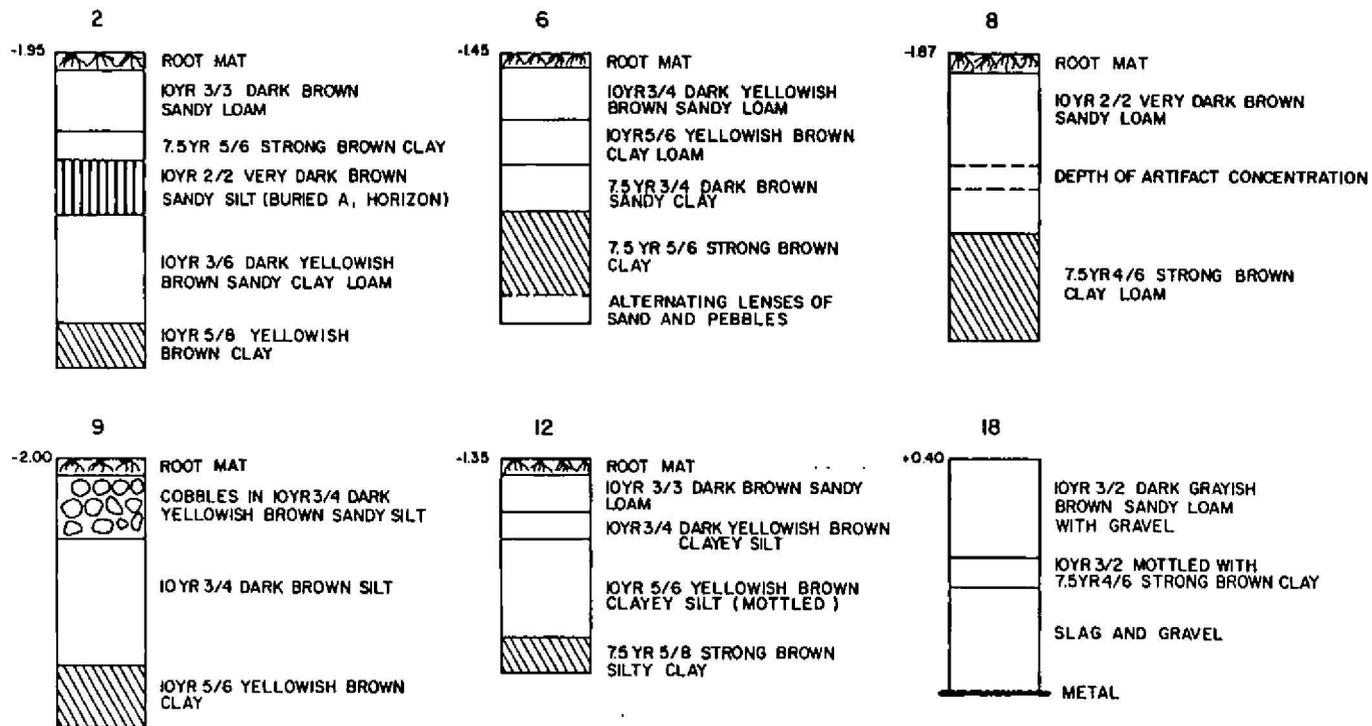
**FIGURE 6: PROPOSED UTILITY LINES
 JACOB ADRIANCE HOUSE
 BELLEROSE, QUEENS, NEW YORK**



LEGEND

- ₂ SHOVEL TEST
- ORIGINAL UTILITY TRENCH ALIGNMENT
- - - NEW ALIGNMENT OF SOUTHERN UTILITY TRENCH
- *--- CHAIN LINK FENCE

FIGURE 7: UTILITY LINE SHOVEL TESTS REPRESENTATIVE SOIL PROFILES



NOTE: ALL ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET BELOW SITE DATUM



Shovel Test No. 8 contained fill layers (a thick layer of very dark brown sandy loam) similar to those in Shovel Tests Nos. 10 and 11. This stratum overlaid clay deposits and yielded historic artifacts at depths between -1.2 feet and -1.5 feet below the current surface. The artifacts included three creamware sherds (1760 - 1820), one pearlware sherd (1780 - 1830), and a kaolin pipe stem. All of the artifacts were small and heavily weathered, (i.e. exhibiting pitting, crazing, and spalling, especially on the slips of the ceramic sherds) suggesting they were originally deposited within a surface context. Two additional Shovel Tests (8A and 8B), placed at five foot intervals east of Shovel Test 8 confirmed the existence of the fill layers and displaced refuse contexts.

Soils exposed in the shovel tests adjacent to the east side of the house (Nos. 5, 6, and 7) appeared to be undisturbed and yielded very small, mostly nondiagnostic artifacts. However, Shovel Test Nos. 5 and 7 produced two pearlware sherds from the sediments overlying the clay. These sherds were located at depths similar to those for the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century in Shovel Test No. 8. Judging from the low artifact densities in Test Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8, the area east of the Jacob Adriance House was not extensively utilized in historic times. The artifacts suggest a surface depositional context that was later buried or redeposited. The frequency and size of the materials probably represent the thin sheets of dispersed debris often found surrounding historic structures.

Shovel Test Nos. 12 and 13, placed to the south of the house, yielded a large and temporally mixed artifact assemblage within the top 9 inches of sediment. No intact stratigraphy was observed in these tests.

The soil deposits from Shovel Test Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, and 21 were extensively disturbed. These mottled, compacted deposits contained asphalt, tar and gravel. Shovel Test Nos. 16, 19, and 21 were sterile. The remainder produced small, fragmented non-diagnostic artifacts, (i.e., glass, metal, slag, redware, coal and brick).

From Shovel Test No. 18, a layer of slag and gravel was uncovered between -1.4 feet and -2.6 feet below current ground surface. No artifacts were found within the deposit. This deposit was on top of a sheet of corroded metal, which prevented further excavation. This metal may have been a bin filled with slag or simply a buried sheet of metal within a slag deposit.

After completion of the above shovel testing program, LBA was contacted by the Department of Parks and Recreation concerning a change in the alignment of the proposed southern utility trench (Figure 6). This change in the alignment by the General Contractor was to meet Con Edison's requirements for service layout. During the survey of the original utility alignment, as discussed above, LBA found that this area of the farmstead, south of the

entry road, had experienced grading, filling and leveling activities. These observations were based on the shovel tests along the original utility line corridor and the obvious down cutting of the entire area north of the potting shed. Considering the extensive disturbance of this area of the farm, no significant archaeological remains were likely to be extent within the new utility line alignment. Therefore, no additional shovel testing was recommended. NYCLPC approved this recommendation.

B. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The shovel testing did not expose intact and in situ cultural deposits, with the possible exception of the area immediately adjacent to the east side of the farmhouse. Observations made during the testing program indicated extensive modifications of subsurface deposits around the house, probably resulting from grading and filling activities, driveway construction, and installation of curbs and sewage and storm drains. The area adjacent to the east side of the house appeared to have a thin scatter of late eighteenth and early nineteenth century materials within buried sediments. However, these materials were probably from a thin surface scatter that was either buried by later fills, or redeposited and thus displaced from their original depositional context. Regardless, the scattered and fragmentary nature of these materials indicated that they have little potential to provide important data on the occupational history of the farmstead.

The results of the archaeological shovel testing indicate that no significant cultural deposits exist within the proposed utility line alignments.

IV. LANDSCAPE AREAS

From May 14 to 20, 1985, LBA conducted an archaeological survey of areas north and west of the Jacob Adriance House. The purpose of the survey was to identify and investigate any significant archaeological resources that would potentially be impacted by proposed landscaping activities adjacent to the house. The survey consisted of placing 14 shovel tests within the area to be landscaped (Figure 8). Also, a test trench and shovel test were used to examine a large circular, bell-shaped subterranean brick feature partially exposed beneath the shed (i.e., gift shop) north of the house (Figure 9). This feature was uncovered during the removal of modern pavement north of the farmhouse. Sixteen tests were originally budgeted for investigating this area north and west of the farmhouse. Time budgeted for two of these tests was used in excavation of Shovel Trench A, which examined a terra cotta pavement found in this area. This is more fully discussed below.

A. FIELD METHODS

Shovel Tests 27, 28, 29, and 30 were placed four feet west of the western wall of the Jacob Adriance House. The tests were set at five foot intervals (Figure 8). Five Shovel Tests, Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, and 33 were also excavated west of the shed, in two rows, and again at five foot intervals. Shovel Tests 31, 32, and 34 were on an east-west axis between the main portion of the farmhouse and the shed. Shovel Test 35 was placed at the approximate western exterior of the brick feature (Figure 8). Shovel Test 22 was established next to the east face of a brick wall, Feature D (Figure 9).

In addition to these shovel tests, an L-shaped Test Trench (No. 2) was placed south of the shed. The dimension of the main body of this trench was 7.1 x 2.5 feet, and the extension (ell) was 1.5 feet wide. The purpose of this trench was to sample the deposits adjacent both to the subterranean brick feature and to a rock wall, Feature C (Figure 9). Shovel Test 100 (the number of the test was arbitrarily defined) examined the interior fill in the brick feature. A terra cotta tile floor was uncovered in Shovel Test 31. To examine and map this floor, an area east of the shovel test was opened up (Trench A). Soils above the floor were all modern; therefore, they were removed without screening.

Excavation of all shovel tests and Test Trench 2 was by natural stratigraphy, and arbitrary levels within natural stratigraphy. Vertical control during the excavation of the shovel tests was maintained through the site datum located on the rim of the manhole cover some 75 feet northeast of the house. The excavation of Test Trench 2 was controlled by a trench datum established on the south wall of the shed. This trench datum was 1.11 feet above

FIGURE 8: SHOVEL TESTS AND TRENCHES IN THE LANDSCAPED AREA

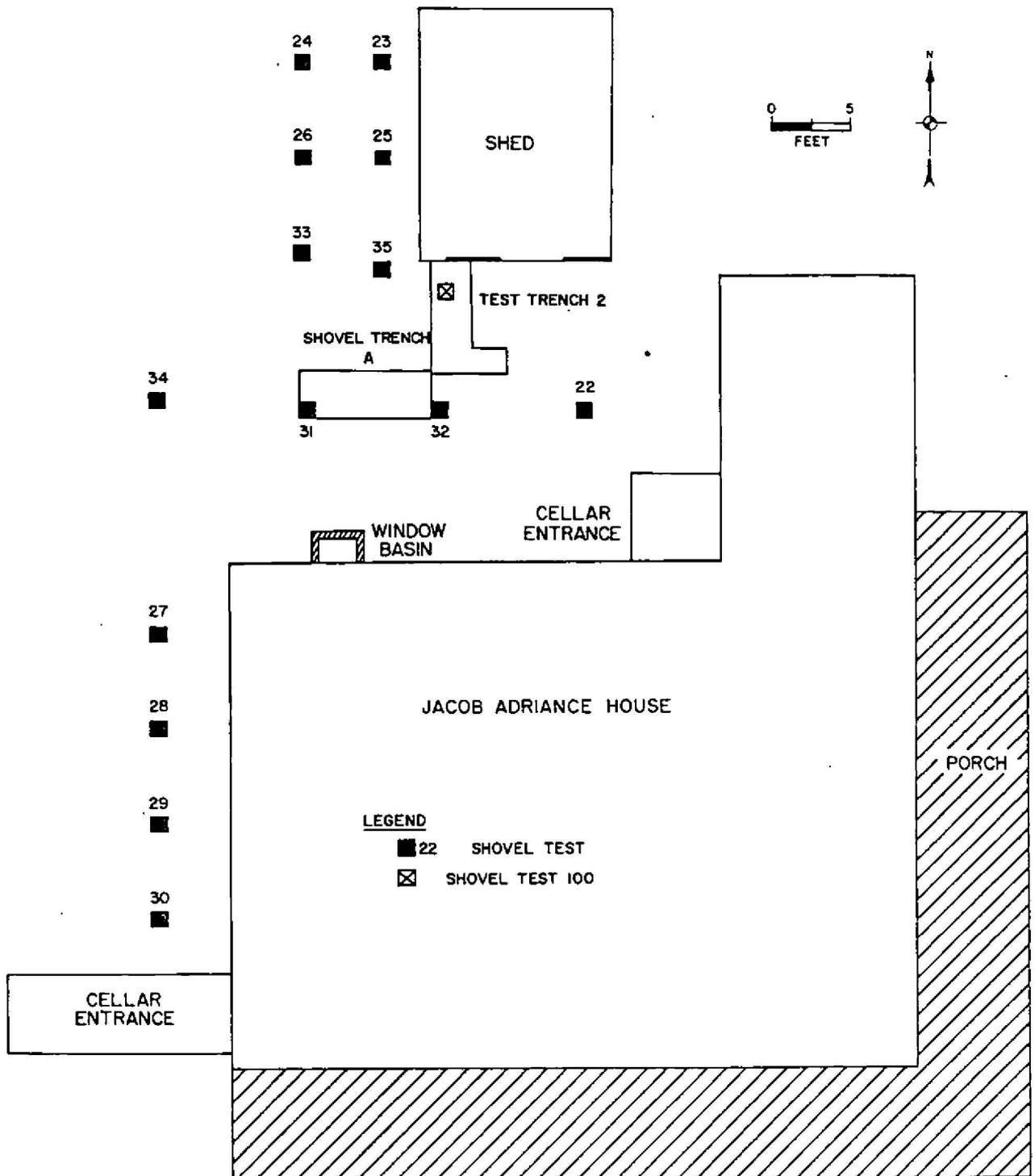
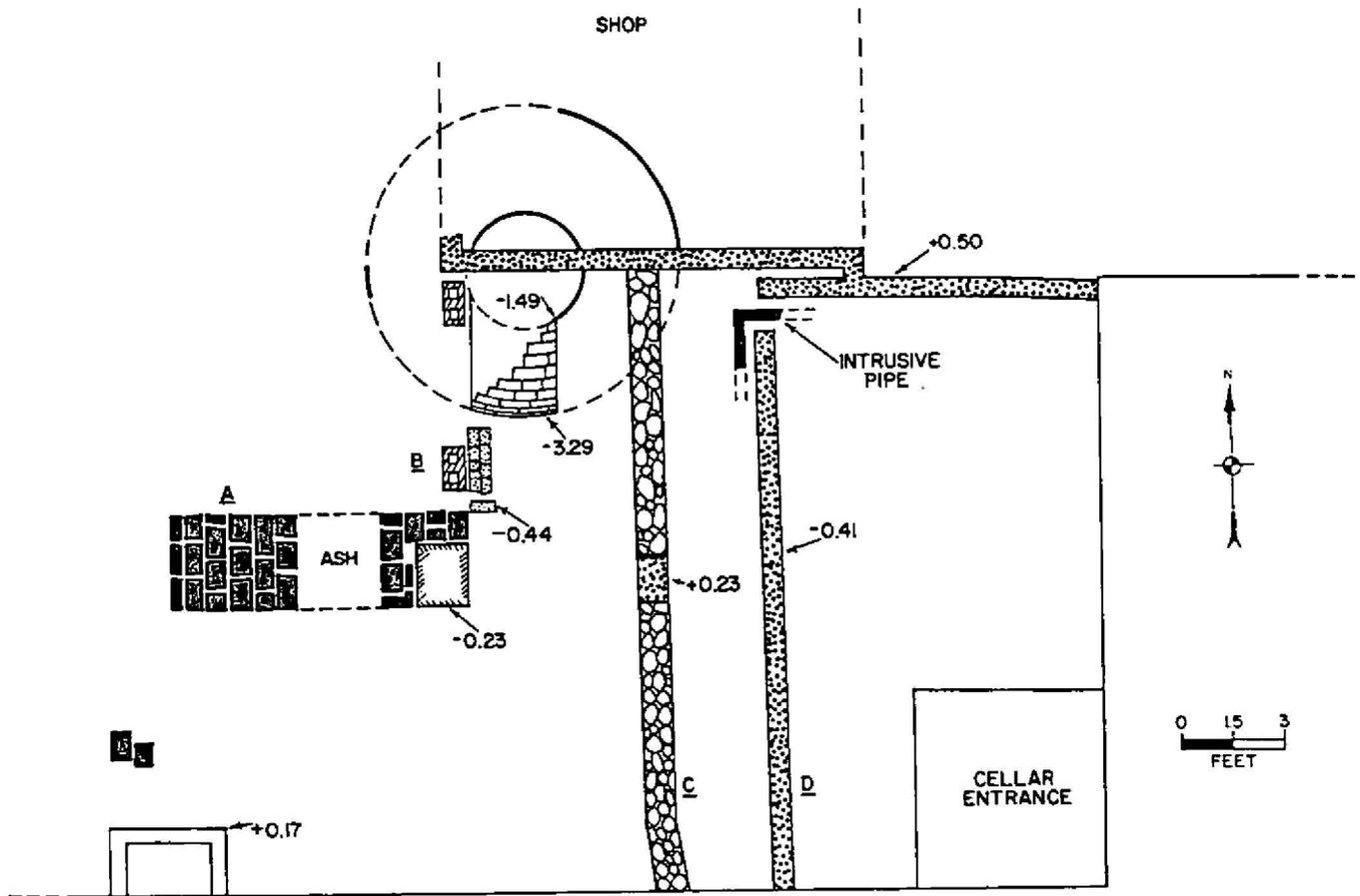


FIGURE 9: ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES NORTH OF THE HOUSE IN THE LANDSCAPED AREA



LEGEND

- | | |
|--|---|
|  ROCK WALL |  CINDER BLOCKS |
|  TERRA COTTA TILE, OBSERVED |  COLD STORAGE;
OBSERVED AND PROJECTED |
|  BRICK WALL |  -3.29 ELEVATION OF SITE TO DATUM |
|  BRICKS OF THE CISTERN |  A FEATURE |
|  UNMORTARED BRICK SURFACE | |
|  SLATE FLAGSTONE | |

the site datum. All excavated soils were screened through 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth. However, only 25 percent of the basal clay and glacial outwash deposits in Test Trench 2 were screened. Previous excavations within the site indicated that these soils were sterile. Brick, mortar, clay and shell recovered during excavations were sampled. All other artifacts were saved for processing and laboratory analyses.

B. FIELD RESULTS

Shovel Tests

In Shovel Tests 27, 28, 29, 30 a pavement of medium size cobbles was uncovered at a depth of 0.4 to 0.8 feet below present ground surface. The sediment matrix containing the cobbles and the overlying soil yielded a large quantity of crushed wall plaster. The latter material does not represent a mortared surface, but rather, a deposit of a construction-related refuse. The matrix containing the cobbles and the underlying layer of dark yellowish brown, sandy loam yielded non-diagnostic artifacts, such as brick, mortar, shell, bones and coal slag and non-datable porcelain, bottle and window glass. Diagnostic artifacts retrieved from the sandy loam (Figure 10) consisted of a small number of pearlware (1780-1830), whiteware (1820-1900) and creamware (1762-1820), sherds, in addition to wire and square cut nails (nineteenth century to the present).

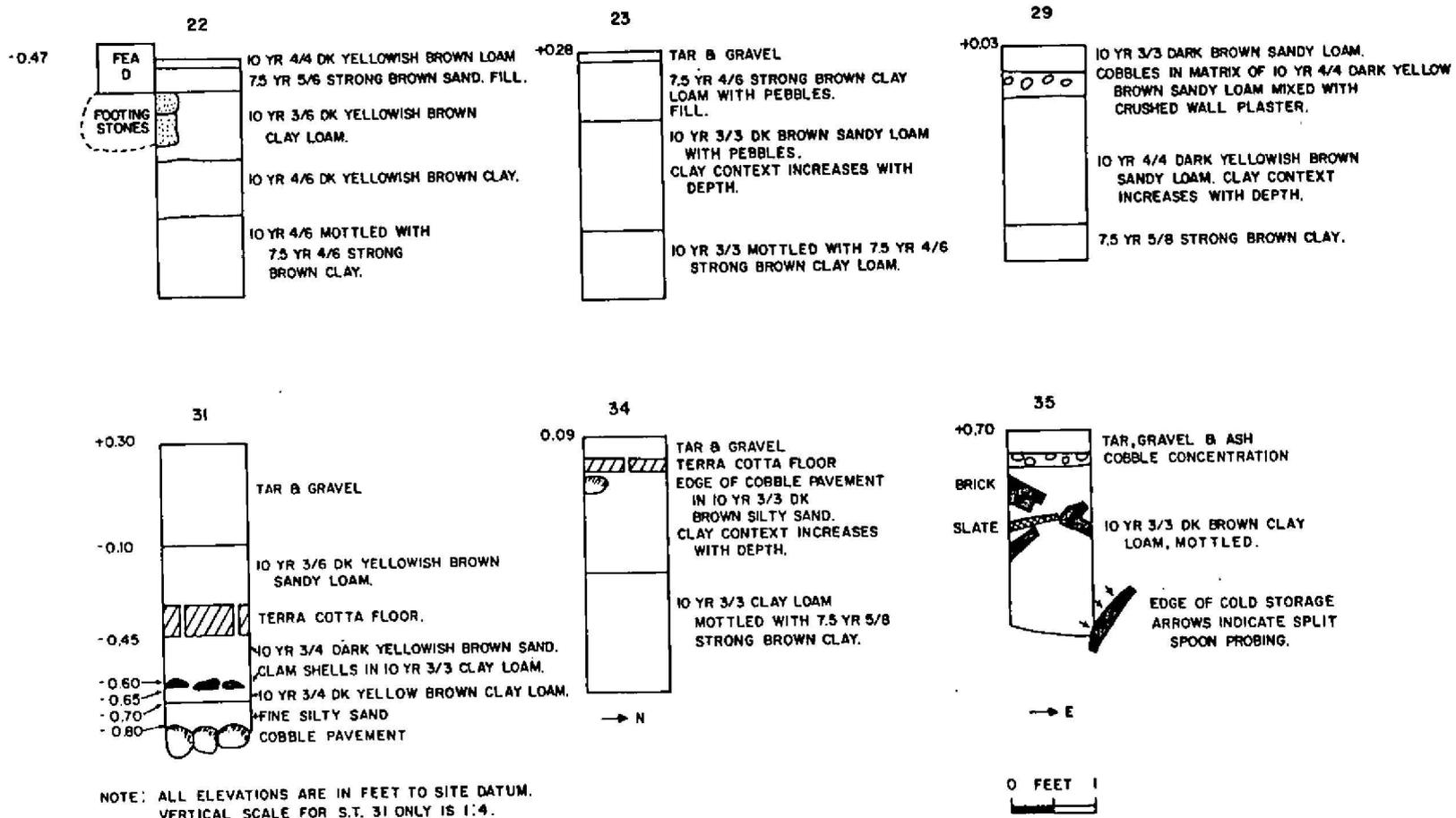
This moderately dense kitchen and architecturally related deposit may represent a long term accumulation of secondary refuse (i.e. materials discarded away from original use area), or possibly displaced refuse, as demonstrated by the wide date range of artifacts, the small size and weathering of ceramics, and the poor organic content of the soil. Sterile clay was uncovered two feet below the present surface in Shovel Tests 27, 28, 29, and 30.

Shovel Test Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, and 33 were excavated following the removal of the modern asphalt and underlying tar and gravel bed west of the shed. The sediments immediately beneath the bed were composed of fill with a few non-diagnostic artifacts. In Shovel Tests 23 and 25, the matrix of the fill was derived from basal clay common to the project area (Figure 10).

The underlying stratigraphy of all of these tests was a dark brown sandy loam. The clay content of the loam increased towards its base. Immediately below this loam was the underlying basal clay. The sandy loam, encountered at a depth between 0.8 to 2.1 feet below the present surface, generally produced non-diagnostic artifacts. However, this sediment yielded one pearlware and one creamware sherd in Shovel Test 24 and 25.

Also, the lower portion of this stratum in Shovel Test 23 (1.2 - 1.6 feet below surface) yielded three blue transfer-printed whiteware sherds (1830-1860), and 24 creamware sherds (1762-1820)

FIGURE 10: SHOVEL TESTS IN LANDSCAPED AREA REPRESENTATIVE SOIL PROFILES



belonging to a single vessel. This deposit appears to represent in situ secondary refuse dating to the early to middle nineteenth century.

In Shovel Test 22, a dark yellowish brown clay loam was found in direct association with the footing stones to a brick wall (Feature D, Figures 9 and 10). This deposit yielded 16 creamware (1762-1820) and one clouded creamware sherd (1740-1770) as well as non-diagnostic porcelain and a square cut nail. Although this sediment (Figure 10) probably represents a builder's trench to Feature D, the artifacts within the trench do not necessarily suggest an early date of construction. The ceramic sherds found in this deposit were small and extensively weathered, and may represent displaced refuse.

Shovel Test 35 was placed over the western exterior of the brick feature. This test encountered a cobble concentration which appeared to represent a disturbed cobble pavement. The cobbles overlaid disturbed deposits related to the construction of the brick feature. These sediments did not contain any datable artifacts.

The excavation of Shovel Tests 31, 32, and 34 revealed a terra cotta pavement. It was made of unmortared fire clay tile (each 1.0 x 0.6 feet in size) with a ventral ridge. This type of tile was locally manufactured after 1840 (personal communication, Henry Ludder, 1985). In Shovel Test 31, the terra cotta pavement was on top of a layer of upturned whole clam shells, which probably relate to the drainage of the tiles. A well preserved pavement of medium size cobbles was found underneath the shell surface. The cobble pavements and the shell surface in Shovel Test 31 were separated by an interface of hard packed silty sand (Figure 10). A clam shell surface was absent underneath the terra cotta pavement in Shovel Test 34. The pavement in this test was only partially underlain by what appears to have been an edge of the cobble pavement (Figure 10). Cobble surfaces exposed in Shovel Tests 27, 28, 29, and 35 were not capped by the terra cotta pavement as in Tests 31, 32, and 34. These observations suggest that the terra cotta and the cobble pavements encountered in the study area only partially overlap, and represent two construction episodes and two successive surfaces.

Dating of the terra cotta pavement can be inferred from architectural evidence and available historical information. The eastern edge of the terra cotta pavement, observed in Trench A, terminated on line with a cinder block and brick surface running north-south and extending to the south wall of the shed (Feature B, Figure 9). This surface indicates the western boundary to a kitchen porch constructed in 1927 (Ludder 1980). Furthermore, the terra cotta pavement incorporated a slate flagstone on line with the brick door sill in the western wall (Feature C) of the kitchen. (LBA staff inspected the kitchen before it was removed as part of the renovation effort). Thus, it appears that the terra cotta floor was related to the early twentieth-century

kitchen. The available data does not permit reliable dating of the cobble pavement.

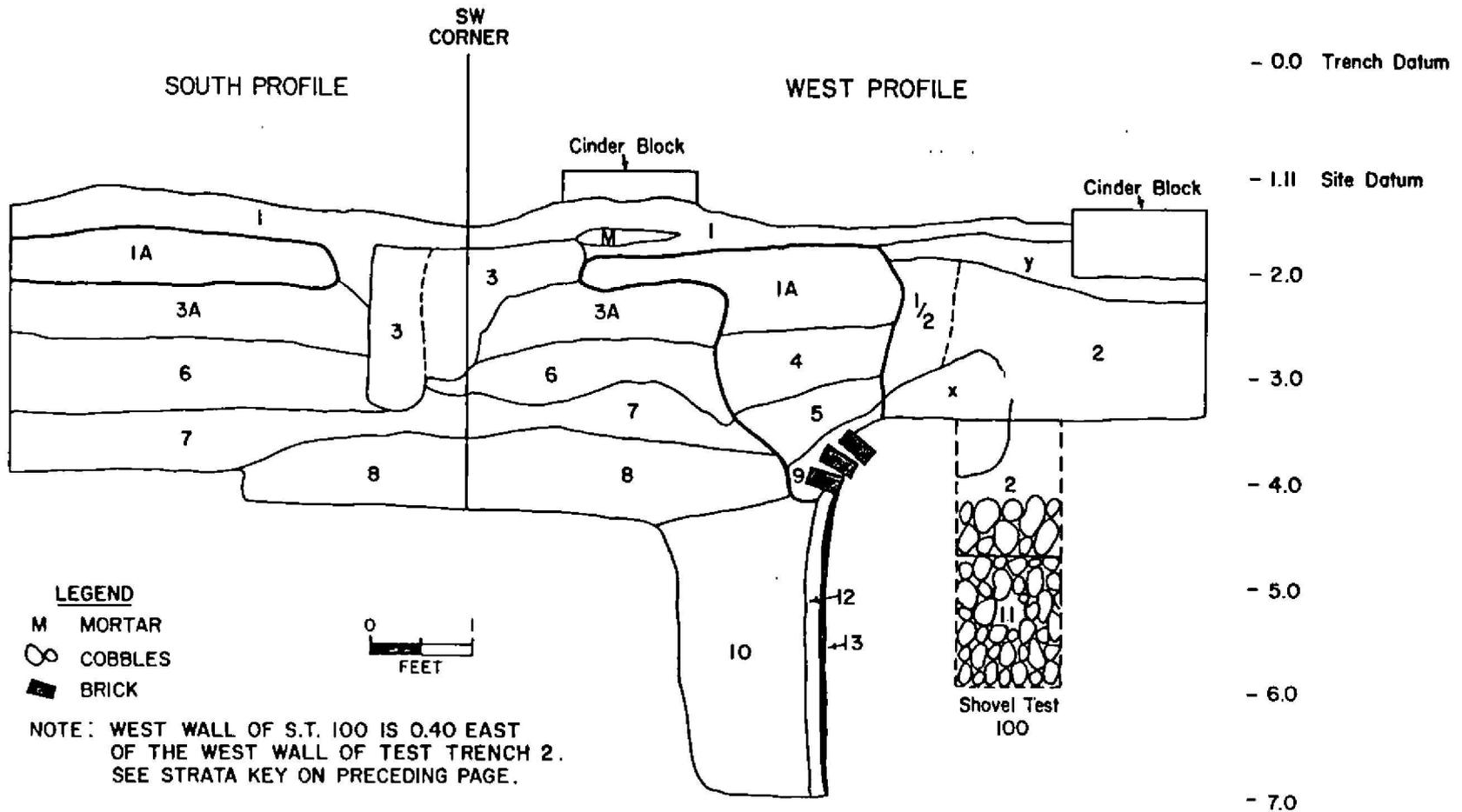
C. TEST TRENCH 2 AND SHOVEL TEST 100

Test Trench 2 exposed the southern edge of the large subterranean feature located under the southwest portion of the shed, (Figure 9). The upper portion of the feature is a bell-shaped brick cap with a central opening approximately 3.4 feet in diameter. The cap was built of a single row of mortared bricks. They were sequentially turned on edge and staggered forming a convex surface which slopes upward toward the rim (Figure 11). The western portion of the exposed rim had collapsed. The lower section of the feature extended into glacial outwash deposits (medium to coarse sands with gravel and pebbles) (Figure 11). The construction of the lower portion of the feature probably involved excavation of the sand deposits and the simultaneous saturation of the walls with mortar. As a result, the brick cap rested on top of a thin circular mortar wall. An examination of this wall reveals that it was firm and stable. However, the matrix of the wall was rather porous and probably did not have sufficient watertight properties required for water storage. These data suggest that the feature was used for ice or dry goods storage.

Test Trench 2 was excavated to 5.90 feet below the site datum, but the bottom of the circular brick feature was not reached. The interior and exterior diameters of the feature were estimated to be 8.4 and 9.0 feet respectively by means of triangulation and use of natural trigonometric functions. Trench 2 exposed a dark yellowish brown silty sand outside of the feature (Figure 11), which was analagous to the sandy loam layer in Shovel Tests 23 to 26 and 33. This deposit within Test Trench 2 yielded a comparable artifact concentration, including 23 creamware sherds and wire and square cut nails. Based on the presence of the wire nails, this deposit dates to at least the first half of the nineteenth century. This stratum predates the intrusive builder's trench to the feature (Strata 1A, 4 and 5) and suggests a middle to late nineteenth-century date for the feature. The builder's trench itself did not contain datable artifacts. The sediment matrix of the builder's trench was clearly derived from local glacial outwash sand (Stratum 1A, strong brown medium sand with pebbles) (Figure 11). This sand was used to fill the excavated areas around the cold storage and also to fill a broad area south of it. An intrusive post mold (Stratum 3) associated with the 1927 kitchen porch postdates the builder's trench fill.

The interior feature fill was sampled by Shovel Test 100. Underneath the modern construction rubble was a homogenous fill of sandy silt (Stratum 2 in Figure 11), between 0.80 and 3.60 feet below site datum. This sandy soil contained a mixture of nineteenth- and twentieth-century artifacts, and a dense rubble-like concentration of large cobbles. The lower portion of the

FIGURE II: TEST TRENCH 2 AND SHOVEL TEST 100 PROFILES



cobbles laid in a somewhat darker silt matrix (Stratum 11), which probably represents a post depositional discoloration of Stratum 2. Stratum 11 yielded a small number of non-diagnostic artifacts. The excavation of Shovel Test 100 did not reach the bottom of the feature, due to the dense packing of cobbles in the feature.

D. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Archaeological testing north and west of the Jacob Adriance House revealed secondary and possibly displaced architectural and kitchen related refuse dating to the early and middle nineteenth century. These deposits currently lie below the soils to be impacted by proposed landscaping activities. In fact, most of these activities will involve filling and not grading. As a result, these nineteenth-century deposits will not be effected.

A middle to late nineteenth-century subterranean, circular brick and mortar cold storage structure was located partially under the shed (i.e., gift shop). The main body of the feature will not be threatened by the proposed landscaping. The upper south rim of the feature may be affected by some proposed activity, particularly removal of the rock wall (Feature C, Figure 9). However, the upper south portion of the feature was already partially collapsed when exposed. Furthermore, the area of possible impact was partially sampled by Test Trench 2. More archaeological work on this upper portion of the feature would probably not provide any additional significant data beyond what has already been collected by excavation of Trench 2.

Even though the majority of the features will not be affected by the proposed landscaping, it is recommended that the feature, which was not completely filled with rubble when first exposed, be filled and capped with sand. LBA staff placed plastic within the feature to demarcate original fill from any fill placed in the feature by the general contractor.

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APPENDIX A

ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

PROPOSED UTILITY LINES SHOVEL TESTS

APPENDIX A - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 2</u>			
1	2 2 ungeazed redware sherds (flower pot) 1 modern bottle geass fragment 5 coal fragment	0.3-0.6	10 yr 3/3 dark brown sandy loam
1	3 1 unidentifiable metal fragment	0.6-0.9	
2	1 1 brick fragment	0.9-1.2	7.5 yr 5/6 strong brow clay
4	1 3 brick fragments	1.8-2.1	10 yr 3/6 dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam
4	2 2 brick fragments	2.1-3.0	

APPENDIX A - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level		Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 2</u>				
1	2	2 unglazed redware sherds (flower pot) 1 modern bottle glass fragment 5 coal fragments	0.3-0.6	10 yr 3/3 dark brown sandy loam
1	3	1 unidentifiable metal fragment	0.6-0.9	
2	1	1 brick fragment 2 window glass fragments 3 slag fragments (sample)	0.9-1.2	7.5 yr 5/6 strong brown clay
4	1	3 brick fragments	1.8-2.1	10 yr 3/6 dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam
4	2	2 brick fragments	2.1-3.0	
<u>Shovel Test 3</u>				
1	1	2 shells	0.0-0.4	10 yr 3/3 dark brown sandy silt
1	2	1 unglazed redware sherd (flower pot) 1 metal washer 1 coal fragment 2 slag fragments (sample)	0.4-0.7	
2	1	1 wine bottle glass fragment (19th century)	0.7-1.0	10 yr 3/6 dark yellowish brown silt
2	2	1 window glass fragment	1.0-1.3	

APPENDIX A - SHOVEL TESTS

<u>Stratum/Level</u>		<u>Artifacts</u>	<u>Depth in tenths of feet</u>		<u>Soil Description</u>
<u>Shovel Test 4</u>					
1	2	1 unglazed redware sherd (flower pot) 1 Brick fragment 1 bottle glass fragment (modern) 1 unidentifiable nail	0.4-0.7	10 yr 3/4	dark yellowish brown sandy loam
2	1	1 glass fragment (modern) 2 brick fragment	0.7-1.1	10 yr 3/4	sandy loam mottled with 7.5 yr 5/8 strong brown clay
3	1	1 blue hand painted (1780-1820) pearlware sherd 1 window glass fragment	1.1-1.4	10 yr 3/3	dark brown sandy clay
3	3	1 window glass fragment 1 brick fragment	1.8-2.0		
4	2	3 brick fragment 1 coal fragment	2.1-2.4	10 yr 4/6	dark yellowish brown sand with gravel

Appendix A - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 4</u>			
1 2	1 unglazed redware sherd (flower pot) 1 brick fragment 1 bottle glass fragment (modern) 1 unidentifiable nail	0.4-0.7	10 yr 3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam
2 1	1 glass fragment (modern) 2 brick fragments	0.7-1.1	10 yr 3/4 sandy loam mottled with 7.5 y. 5/8 strong brown clay
3 1	1 blue hand painted (1780-1820) pearlware sherd 1 window glass fragment	1.1-1.4	10 yr 3/3 dark brown sandy clay
3 3	1 window glass fragment 1 brick fragment	1.8-2.0	
4 2	3 brick fragments 1 coal fragment	2.1-2.4	10 yr 4/6 dark yellowish brown sand with gravel
<u>Shovel Test 5</u>			
2 1	1 brick fragment 1 bone fragment 1 shell 1 coal fragment	0.3-0.6	5 yr 3/4 dark reddish brown sandy loam
2 2	6 brick fragments 4 unglazed redware sherds 1 machine cut nail	0.6-0.9	10 yr 4/3 brown clayey silt
3 1	1 pearlware sherd (1780-1840)	1.7-2.0	7.5 yr 5/6 strong brown clayey silt

Appendix A - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 6</u>			
1 1	1 unglazed redware sherd (flower pot) 3 glass fragments (modern) 1 wire nail 1 plastic fragment	0.0-0.4	10 yr 3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam
<u>Shovel Test 7</u>			
1 2	1 cast metal button (undatable)	0.6-0.9	10 yr 3/3 dark brown sandy loam
1 4	1 blue transfer printed pearlware sherd (1800-1840) 1 window glass fragment	1.3-1.7	
<u>Shovel test 8</u>			
1 2	1 bottle glass fragment (modern)	0.3-0.6	10 yr 2/2 very dark brown sandy loam
1 3	1 unidentifiable nail 1 metal lock part with key hole	0.6-0.9	
1 4	1 wine bottle glass fragment (19th century)	0.9-1.2	
1 5	3 creamware sherds (1702-1820) 1 pearlware sherd (1780-1840) 1 kaolin pipe stem 3 coal fragments 1 stoneware sherd	1.2-1.5	
2 1	1 bone fragment	2.0-2.6	7.5 yr 4/6 strong brown clay loam

Appendix A - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet	Soil Description
<u>Shovel test 9</u>			
1 1	1 1978 United States Quarter	0.0-0.3	cobbles in 10 yr 3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy silt matrix
<u>Shovel test 10</u>			
1 1	1 aboriginal ceramic sherd, fine grit/sand tempering (possibly Late Woodland) 2 brick fragments 1 bristol slip stoneware sherd (late 19th-early 20th century) 1 foil wrapper 1 glass fragment (modern) 1 aqua bottle fragment 3 coal fragments	0.0-0.3	10 yr 2/2 very dark sandy silt
2 1	4 unglazed redware fragments (flower pot) 1 glass fragment (modern) 4 styrofoam pieces 1 metal bottle cap 14 coal fragments	0.3-2.9	10 yr 3/6 dark yellowish brown sandy clay
<u>Shovel test 11</u>	Sterile		
<u>Shovel Test 12</u>			
1 1	2 window glass fragments 1 glass fragment (modern) 1 foil wrapper 1 styrofoam fragment	0.0-0.4	10 yr 3/3 dark brown sandy loam

Appendix A - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 12 (Cont'd)</u>			
	2 leather pieces 1 coal fragment 1 asphalt chunk 1 .22 caliber rimfire Magnum case (post 1970's) 2 wire nails 3 unidentifiable nails 1 unidentifiable metal fragment		
2	1 3 window glass fragments 2 brick fragments 1 unidentifiable nail 1 creamware sherd (1762-1820)	0.4-0.7	10 yr 3/4 dark yellowish brown clayey silt
3	1 1 creamware sherd (1762-1820) 1 unidentifiable nail 2 unidentifiable metal fragments	0.7-0.9	10 yr 5/6 mottled yellowish brown clayey silt
<u>Shovel test 13</u>			
1	1 1 brick fragment 2 slate fragments 1 machine cut nail 3 wire nails 3 window glass fragments 5 glass fragments (modern)	0.0-0.5	10 yr. 3/3 dark brown sandy loam
1	2 8 unidentifiable metal fragments 1 unidentifiable nail 1 window glass fragment 1 glass fragment (modern)	0.5-0.8	
2	1 1 shell 3 brick fragments 1 unidentifiable metal fragment	0.8-1.0	7.5 yr 3/4 dark brown sandy loam

Appendix A - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet	Soil Description	
<u>Shovel test 14</u>				
2	1	6 brick fragments 4 coal fragments 1 plastic fragment	0.3-0.6	10 yr 4/4 dark yellowish brown clay loam
3	1	7 brick fragments 1 coal fragment	0.6-1.0	10 yr 4/4 dark yellowish brown clay loam with ash, mortar, and brick
4	1	6 brick fragments 2 unidentifiable metal fragments 1 coal fragment	1.0-1.6	10 yr 4/6 dark brown silt loam
<u>Shovel Test 15</u>				
1	1	1 window glass fragment 1 unidentifiable redware sherd	0.0-0.3	10 yr 3/2 very dark grayish brown sandy loam
3	1	1 unglazed redware sherd 4 slag fragments (sample)	0.8-1.2	10 yr 4/3 dark brown clayey silt
<u>Shovel Test 16</u>		Sterile		
<u>Shovel test 17</u>				
1	1	2 brick fragments 1 window glass fragment 3 coal fragments 8 blue painted quartz pebbles (floral or aquarium decoration)	0.0-0.5	10 yr 3/1 very dark gray sandy loam
1	2	1 unglazed redware fragment 1 metal screw 2 slag fragments	0.5-0.8	

Appendix A - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet	Soil Description
<u>Shovel test 18</u>			
1	1	1 brick fragment 1 unglazed redware sherd 2 window glass fragments 1 pressed glass fragment (modern) 1 painted window putty fragment	0.0-0.4 10 yr 3/2 very dark grayish brown sandy loam with gravel
1	2	1 brick fragment 2 unglazed redware sherds (flower pot?) 1 window glass fragment	0.4-0.8
1	3	5 brick fragments 2 unglazed redware sherds (flower pot) 1 amber glass fragment (modern) 2 leather pieces 2 nail fragments (non-diagnostic) 6 unidentifiable metal fragments	0.8-1.2
1	4	9 window glass fragments 1 coal fragment 1 unidentifiable metal fragment 1 unidentifiable metal fragment with attached wire nail	1.2-1.4 same as above mottled with 7.5 yr 4/6 strong brown clay
2	2	1 machine cut nail (19th -20th century)	1.8-2.2 slag and gravel
<u>Shovel test 19</u>	Sterile		

Appendix A - SHOVEL TESTS

<u>Stratum/Level</u>	<u>Artifacts</u>	<u>Depth in tenths of feet</u>	<u>Soil Description</u>
<u>Shovel test 20</u>			
1	1 2 tar pieces 4 slag fragments 14 window glass fragments 2 shells	0.0-0.3	10 yr 2/1 black sandy silt with gravel
2	1 1 brick fragment 6 window glass fragments	0.3-0.6	10 yr 4/4 dark yellowish brown silt loam with gravel and clay inclusions (7.5 yr 4/5)
<u>Shovel test 21</u>	Sterile		

APPENDIX B

ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

LANDSCAPING AREA

SHOVEL TESTS AND TEST TRENCHS

APPENDIX B - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet*	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 22</u>			
1 1	Sampled: mortar 1 modern wire nail 5 square cut nails 1 lead "adapter" fragment	0.0-0.1	10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown loam
2 1	Sampled: brick, clam shell 1 bone fragment 1 glass bead 2 lt. green bottle glass 2 clear bottle glass 7 unglazed redware 7 redware w/mottled brown glaze 9 creamware 1762-1820 1 clouded creamware 1740-1770 1 oriental export porcelain	0.35-0.7	10YR 3/6 dark yellowish brown clay loam
2 2	Sampled: clam shell 11 redware w/mottled brown glaze 7 creamware 1762-1820 1 oriental export porcelain 1 green bottle glass 2 bone fragments 1 square cut nails	0.7-1.0	

APPENDIX B - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level		Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet*	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 23</u>				
1	1	1 wire nail	0.0-0.8	7.5YR 4/6 strong brown clay loam with pebbles and cobbles
2	2	Sampled: clam shell, oyster shell 2 unidentified metal 1 porcelain-undated 3 blue transfer-printed whiteware 1830-1860 24 creamware (all one vessel) 1762-1820	1.2-1.6	10YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loam with pebbles
2	3	Sampled: clam shell, oyster shell	1.6-2.1	
3	1	Sampled: oyster shell 1 window glass (possibly fell in from up above)	2.1-2.5	7.5YR 4/6 strong brown clay loam mottled with 10YR 3/3 dark brown clay
<u>Shovel Test 24</u>				
1	1	Sampled: clam shell	0.0-0.65	10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam mixed with charcoal, coal, cinder, and rocks
2	1	Sampled: clam shell, brick 1 unidentified metal (possible nail) 2 clear bottle glass	0.65-0.95	10YR 3/3 dark yellowish brown sandy loam with pebbles and cobbles

APPENDIX B - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet*	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 24</u> (Cont'd)			
2	2	0.95-1.2	
	Sampled: clam shell, brick		
	1 window glass		
	1 clear lead glaze redware		
	1 creamware 1762-1820		
	1 screw		
<u>Shovel Test 25</u>			
1	1	0.0-0.6	Tar and gravel
	Sampled: coal slag		
	2 clear bottle glass		
	2 modern wire nails		
2	1	0.6-0.9	7.5YR 4/6 strong brown clay loam mottled with 10YR 3/3 dark brown clayey sand
	Sampled: slag		
	1 unidentified metal (possible nail)		
3	1,2		10YR 3/4 dark yellow- ish brown sandy loam Clay content increases with depth
	Sampled: brick, coal, clam shell		
3	3		
	Sampled: brick, coal, clam shell		
3	4		
	1 unidentified metal		
	1 lead fitting or adapter		
4	1		10YR 3/4 mottled with 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown clay loam
	Sampled: brick, clam shell		
	1 pearlware (very small) 1780-1840		

APPENDIX B - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet*	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 26</u>			
1	1 2 clear bottle glass	0.0-0.6	Tar and gravel
2	1 1 window glass	0.6-0.8	10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam
3	1 Sampled: Brick, coal 1 window glass 1 green bottle glass 1 square cut nail 2 iron (painted) handles	0.8-1.3	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown clay loam
3	2 Sampled: schist, coal, brick 1 unidentified metal	1.3-2.0	
<u>Shovel Test 27</u>			
1	1 Sampled: coal slag, clam shell, mortar, roofing tar 2 creamware sherds 1762-1820 1 porcelain, no date 3 bottle glass 1 iron disk w/hole (washer?) 2 square cut nails 6 bone	0.0-0.3	10YR 3/3 dark yellowish brown sandy silt

APPENDIX B - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet*	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 27 (Cont'd)</u>			
1 2	Sampled: coal slag, mortar, shell 1 creamware 1762-1820 3 bone 5 bottle glass	0.3-0.7	
2 1	Sampled: mortar, clam shell	0.7-1.0	10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam
2 2	Sampled: mortar 1 square cut nail	1.0-1.5	
<u>Shovel Test 28</u>			
1 1	Sampled: mortar, coal 1 whiteware 1820-1900 1 wire nail (modern)	0.0-0.3	10YR 3/3 dark yellowish brown sandy loam
2 1	Sampled: clam shell, mortar, coal slag brick 1 green bottle glass fragment 3 bone fragments 2 square cut nails 1 nail fragment 1 green shell edge pearlware 1780-1830 1 transfer-printed blue pearlware 1800-1840	0.3-0.6	10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam, cobbles

APPENDIX B - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet*	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 28</u> (Cont'd)			
2	2	0.6-0.9	
	Sampled: brick, mortar, clam shell		
	2 bone fragments		
	1 pearlware 1780-1840		
	2 bottle glass fragments		
2	3	0.9-1.4	
	Sampled: brick, clam shell		
	4 window glass fragments		
	3 bone fragments		
3	1	1.4-2.0	10YR 4/3 brown silt loam
	Sampled: clam shell		
	4 window glass		
<u>Shovel Test 29</u>			
1	1	0.0-0.3	10YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loam
	Sampled: clam shell, mortar		
	1 green bottle glass		
	1 clear glass		
2	1	0.3-0.6	10YR 4/4 dark yellow- ish brown sandy loam mixed with crushed wall plaster, cobbles
	Sampled: clam shell, mortar		
	1 window glass		
	1 bottle glass		
	1 porcelain fixture fragment w/paint		
	1 redware w/brown manganese glaze		
	2 bones		
	2 square cut nails		
	1 nail fragment		

APPENDIX B - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet*	Soil Description	
<u>Shovel Test 29 (Cont'd)</u>				
3	1	Sampled: clam shell, oyster shell mortar	0.6-0.9	10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam, clay content increases with depth
		2 green bottle glass 14 unidentified metal fragments 1 square cut nail 3 bones (lg. mammal) 1 pearlware 1780-1840 3 whiteware 1820-1900		
3	2	Sampled: clam shell, mortar	0.9-1.4	
		2 clear bottle glass 1 bone 1 creamware 1762-1820 1 brass/copper lg. button w/eye in place		
<u>Shovel Test 30</u>				
1	1	Sampled: mortar, brick, lead/tin sheet	0.0-0.5	10YR 4/3 brown sandy loam
		1 bone 2 glass (flat) 2 square cut nails		
1	2	Sampled: clam shell, brick, mortar, coal, lead/tin sheet	0.5-0.8	
		1 copper disk 4 square cut nails 1 bone (sm. mammal)		

APPENDIX B - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet*	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 30 (Cont'd)</u>			
	10 window glass 6 clear bottle glass 1 stoneware brown saltglaze 3 redware w/brown manganese glaze 1 porcelain, no date		
1 3	Sampled: clam shell, mortar 3 bone (1 - rodent vertebrae) 2 bottle glass 1 green bottle glass 1 window pane wood 3 redware/brown manganese glaze 1 green shell edge pearlware 1780-1830 1 transfer-printed blue pearlware 1800-1840 3 creamware 1762-1820	0.8-1.1	
<u>Shovel Test 31</u>			
2 1	Sampled: brick, clam shell 1 fire clay ridged tile (post 1840)	0.4-0.7	10YR 3/6 dark yellowish brown sandy loam
<u>Shovel Test 32</u>			
1 1	Sampled: coal slag 1 window glass	0.0-0.6	10YR 3/6 dark yellowish brown silty sand mottled with tar, slag and gravel

APPENDIX B - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet*	Soil Description
<u>Shovel test 32 (Cont'd)</u>			
2	1 Sampled: brick, coal slag 2 window glass 1 lg. bone (rib) 9 square cut nails 1 roofing tar	0.6-1.0	10YR 3/6 dark yellowish brown silty sand
3	1 1 window glass	1.0-1.4	10YR 3/3 dark brown silty sand
<u>Shovel Test 33</u>			
2	1 Sampled: clam shell, brick 1 brown bottle glass 5 clear bottle glass 8 window glass 1 glass bead fragment 2 milkglass fragments 1 square cut nail 1 unidentified metal	0.35-0.65	10YR 3/3 dark brown loam
2	2 Sampled: clam shell, brick 1 porcelain, no date	0.65-1.1	
2	3 1 porcelain, no date	1.1-1.7	
<u>Shovel Test 34</u>			
2	1 Sampled: brick, coal slag 2 window glass 1 clear glass fragment 2 unidentified metal	0.4-0.7	10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown silty sand

APPENDIX B - SHOVEL TESTS

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet*	Soil Description
<u>Shovel Test 34</u> (Cont'd)			
2	2	0.7-1.0	
	Sampled: coal slag		
	2 square cut nails		
	1 unidentified metal		
2	3	1.0-1.3	
	Sampled: coal slag		
	1 bone fragment		
<u>Shovel Test 35</u>			
2	1	0.4-0.7	10YR 3/3 dark brown clay loam, mottled
	Sampled: brick, clam shell		
	1 metal door latch?		
	1 square cut nail		
2	2	0.7-1.0	
	Sampled: clam shell, brick, coal		
	1 clear bottle glass		
	4 window glass		
	1 square cut nail		
2	3	1.0-2.2	
	Sampled: brick		
	2 green bottle glass		
	3 flat glass		
	1 window glass		

*Below Surface

APPENDIX B - TEST TRENCH B

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet (below trench datum)	Soil Description
1 1	<p data-bbox="406 391 955 451">Sampled: clam shell, oyster shell, brick, mortar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="406 488 592 516">1 graphite <li data-bbox="406 521 990 581">1 shell button - disk 2 drilled holes <li data-bbox="406 586 665 613">1 walnut shell <li data-bbox="406 618 706 646">7 bone fragments <li data-bbox="385 651 1100 678">13 unidentified metal fragments (iron) <li data-bbox="406 683 779 711">1 wire nail (modern) <li data-bbox="406 716 727 743">1 square cut tack <li data-bbox="406 748 551 776">3 screws <li data-bbox="385 781 634 808">18 wire nails <li data-bbox="385 813 737 841">38 square cut nails <li data-bbox="406 846 779 873">6 unidentified nails <li data-bbox="406 878 1048 906">1 redware w/yellow manganese glaze <li data-bbox="406 911 913 938">1 plain ironstone 1840-1900 <li data-bbox="406 943 841 971">1 brown glaze stoneware <li data-bbox="406 976 665 1003">2 window glass <li data-bbox="406 1008 634 1036">3 flat glass <li data-bbox="406 1040 644 1068">1 other glass 	1.42-1.70	10YR 4/6 dark yellow- ish brown silty sand
1 2	<p data-bbox="406 1089 1058 1149">Sampled: mortar, brick, clam shell, coal, slate, schist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="406 1187 696 1214">2 bone fragments <li data-bbox="406 1219 851 1247">2 lead (window?) casings <li data-bbox="406 1252 665 1279">1 window glass <li data-bbox="406 1284 965 1312">4 unidentified metal fragments <li data-bbox="385 1317 737 1344">15 square cut nails <li data-bbox="406 1349 634 1377">4 wire nails <li data-bbox="406 1382 551 1409">2 screws <li data-bbox="406 1414 779 1442">2 unidentified nails 	1.70-2.00	

APPENDIX B - TEST TRENCH B

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet (below trench datum)	Soil Description
1A 1	Sampled: coal, brick, oyster shell, schist 2 bones 1 window glass 1 unidentified metal 1 wire nail 4 square cut nails	2.00-2.30	10YR 5/8 yellowish brown medium sand with pebbles
1A 2	4 square cut nails	2.30-2.60	
1/2	Sampled: brick, mortar, wood, slag 2 window glass 16 unidentified iron fragments 2 square cut nails 2 unidentified nails	1.90-3.20	Vertical boundary be- tween the exterior builder's trench and the interior fill above the collapsed rim. See profile
2 1	Sampled: Brick, mortar, coal 3 leather pieces	1.90-2.00	10YR 3/4 dark yellow- ish brown sandy silt
2 2	Sampled: coal, brick, mortar, slag 1 rubber fragment 2 modern nails 1 plastic fragment 2 window glass 1 animal figurine leg (cow or horse)	2.00-2.30	

APPENDIX B - TEST TRENCH B

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet (below trench datum)	Soil Description
2	2 (Cont'd)		
	3 bones (possibly chicken)		
	15 unidentified metal (possible can)		
	6 square cut nails		
	4 wire nails		
	3 unidentified nails		
2	3	2.30-2.70	
	Sampled: brick, mortar, wood, coal, clam shell		
	2 animal figurine leg fragments (same as above)		
	1 iron paper clip fragment		
	5 rodent bones (including mandible & incisor)		
	12 unidentified metal fragment (also possible can)		
	2 wire nails		
	7 square cut nails		
	1 soft paste porcelain - hotel ware, luster glaze, post 1940		
3	1	1.90-2.00	10YR 3/4 dark yellow- ish brown silty sand, post mold
	6 unidentified metal		
	Sampled: Brick	2.00-3.30	
	1 mica fragment		
	2 square cut nails		
	2 unidentified metal		

APPENDIX B - TEST TRENCH B

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet (below trench datum)	Soil Description
3A 1	Sampled: brick, mortar, clam shell 3 window glass 1 graphite 1 brass button w/anchor insignia 1 brass button cast w/eye in place 2 wire nails 13 square cut nails 5 rodent bone (including 2 vertebrae) 1 unidentified bone fragment 1 redware w/manganese glaze 1 redware w/mottled brown glaze 23 creamware sherds 1762-1820	2.10-2.70	10YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loam
4 1	Sampled: brick, mortar 2 wire nails 14 square cut nails 1 window pane wood w/green paint	2.50-3.00	10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown silty loam mottled with 10YR 5/8 silty sand
5 1	Sampled: brick 5 square cut nails 4 unidentifiable nails	2.90-3.50	10YR 5/8 yellowish brown medium sand with pebbles
5 2	Sampled: brick 1 square cut nail 2 unidentifiable nails	3.50-3.65	
6 1	Sampled: brick 2 square cut nails	2.70-3.20	7.5YR 5/8 strong brown clay loam

APPENDIX B - SHOVEL TEST 100.

Stratum/Level	Artifacts	Depth in tenths of feet (below trench datum)	Soil Description	
2	4	1 whole glass bottle (automatic machine blown, post 1903)	3.00-3.34	10YR 3/4 dark yellow brown sandy silt
2	5	Sampled: brick, mortar, slag 1 wire nail 2 unidentifiable metal fragments	3.34-3.70	
2	6	Sampled: brick, slag 1 wire nail 7 square cut nails 1 glass rim fragment	3.70-4.15	
2	7	Sampled: brick 1 leather fragment 1 plastic cable with 2 holes 2 square cut nails	4.15-4.45	
2	8	Sampled: brick 1 leather piece 1 square cut nail	4.45-4.70	
11	1	Sampled: brick, clam shell 1 brown bottle glass 2 square cut nails 2 unidentifiable metal fragments 1 unglazed redware (flower pot)	4.70-5.95	10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown sandy silt with cobble scree