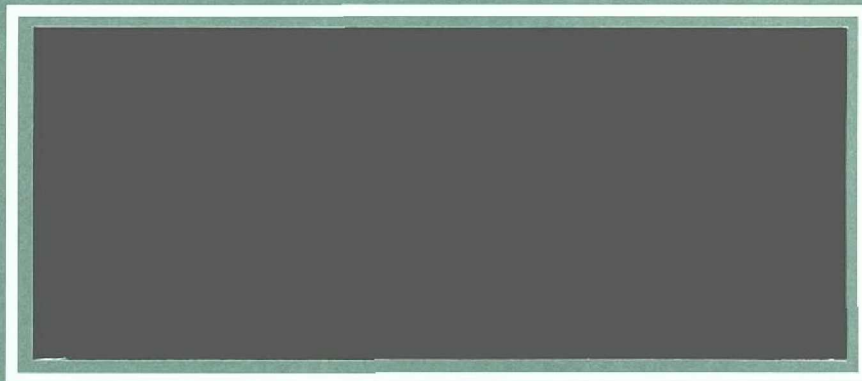


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HUNTER RESEARCH



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**A PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF THE ARTHUR KILL FACTORY OUTLET
CENTER, STATEN ISLAND, BOROUGH OF
RICHMOND, COUNTY OF RICHMOND,
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK
[C.E.Q.R. 95-DCP-058R]**

6/96

Prepared for:

**Bellemead Development Corporation
280 Corporate Center-4
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Draft Report, March 1996

→ see revised
addendum

3/97

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

This report describes Phase IB archaeological investigations on the 22 acre impact area on a 40 acre site on the west side of Staten Island, a short distance north of the Outerbridge Crossing. This area is slated for development as the Arthur Kill Factor Outlet Center, and a cultural resources evaluation was required under New York City Environmental Quality Review as part of the permitting process.

Following background research and initial survey, presented in a Phase IA report in 1995, the area was subjected to a program of subsurface archaeological testing to establish the presence of prehistoric and historic archaeological resources. A total of 136 shovel test pits and seven excavation units were completed, disposed in a series of lateral and transverse alignments designed to sample all the identified landforms and investigate the site of the historic farms on the property.

Prehistoric evidence consisted of three components. The best defined was a Late Archaic assemblage which is considered to have the potential to throw light on human adaptations to coastal environments. A explicit predictive model of anticipated archaeological data is presented. A paleosol (buried ancient soil) was identified in the mid-elevations of the project area. Although no human activity was identified on or in this horizon in the areas tested, similar deposits elsewhere on Staten Island have produced Early and Middle Archaic occupations. The third component, of the Woodland Period, is represented by ceramic sherds.

Documentary research indicates the presence of two farmsteads on the property by the late 18th century, with several more, created by subdivisions of the earlier properties, by 1853. The Dissosway/Drake property appears to have the highest archaeological integrity and produced artifacts consistent with a late-18th century occupation. The other historic component, the Kreischer Brickworks site, operated from 1853 to about 1940, and is represented by foundations and standing walls.

It is concluded that the Archaic period component meets National Register eligibility criteria. As the development will unavoidably impact this resource a data recovery plan is presented for mitigating the adverse effect. This plan will address the Woodland and paleosol components if these are coincident with the areas chosen for study of the Archaic material. A combined eligibility assessment/data recovery program is proposed for one of the farmstead sites. Documentary research is proposed into the kiln technology used at the Kreischer brickworks to establish whether these were important in the history of the industry.

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This project was undertaken for Bellemead Development Corporation. We are grateful to Tom Golden of Bellemead, and Philip Rampulla of Rampulla Associates for assistance throughout this at times complex project, and for their determination to ensure that cultural resources received appropriate treatment during the permitting process for the development. We are also grateful to Daniel Pagano and other staff of the New York Landmarks Preservation Commission for constructive input on the CEQR requirements and approaches to the problems posed by the types of cultural resources on this site.

The project was directed by Brooke Blades, assisted by Ernest Bower. Ian Burrow was project manager and was responsible for the completion of the report and the development of the significance assessment and data recovery plan presented in this document.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

A. Project Background and Scope of Work

This report describes a Phase IB archaeological survey performed as part of the permitting process for a proposed factory outlet center on a 40-acre tract adjacent to the Arthur Kill near the Outerbridge Crossing and Tottenville on Staten Island, Borough of Richmond, Richmond County, New York City, New York (Figures 1.1 and 1.2). This survey was conducted by Hunter Research, Inc., under contract to Bellemead Development Corporation of Roseland, New Jersey. These investigations were required under City and State of New York environmental and historic preservation regulations, and specifically under City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR).

The purpose of this survey was to examine the 22-acre impact area within the development tract for archaeological evidence of prehistoric and historic occupation and to make a provisional evaluation of significance under CEQR. A Phase IA survey previously undertaken by Hunter Research, Inc. (1995) consisted of historical research, analysis of published archaeological reports, review of archaeological site files at the New York State Museum in Albany and a field assessment of the current topography and ground cover within the tract. Much of the data from this study is included within this report. This Phase IB survey derived its data from additional surface inspection, shovel test pits and excavation units, both randomly and subjectively placed.

A submitted proposal dated June 20th 1995 was approved by the client on July 7th. The investigations were to be guided by a stratified random sampling strategy to test all landforms on the 22-acre impact area on the property for evidence of prehistoric cultural occupation. The sampling strategy was intended to focus primarily upon location of this prehistoric occupation evidence, but detailed 19th and 20th-century maps would also permit representative testing of historic agricultural, residential and industrial sites.

B. Previous Research

The presence of prehistoric and historic sites in the vicinity of the project area is discussed in more detail in Chapter 3 below. Numerous previous cultural resources studies have focussed attention at the southern end of Staten Island and along the Arthur Kill. These studies include the following: Clay Pit Ponds (Yamin and Pickman 1986a and b); Bloomingdale Woods (Salwen et al. 1986); Amboy Road/ Weir Avenue (Greenhouse 1985b); Distrigas Property on Smoking Point (Rubertone 1974); Page Avenue (Greenhouse 1987); Sharrott Estates (Archaeological Research Consultants 1982); Oakwood Beach (Solecki 1977; Pickman and Yamin 1978; Jacobson 1980a; The Center for Building Conservation 1984; Materials Investigation 1985); Kuehlewein

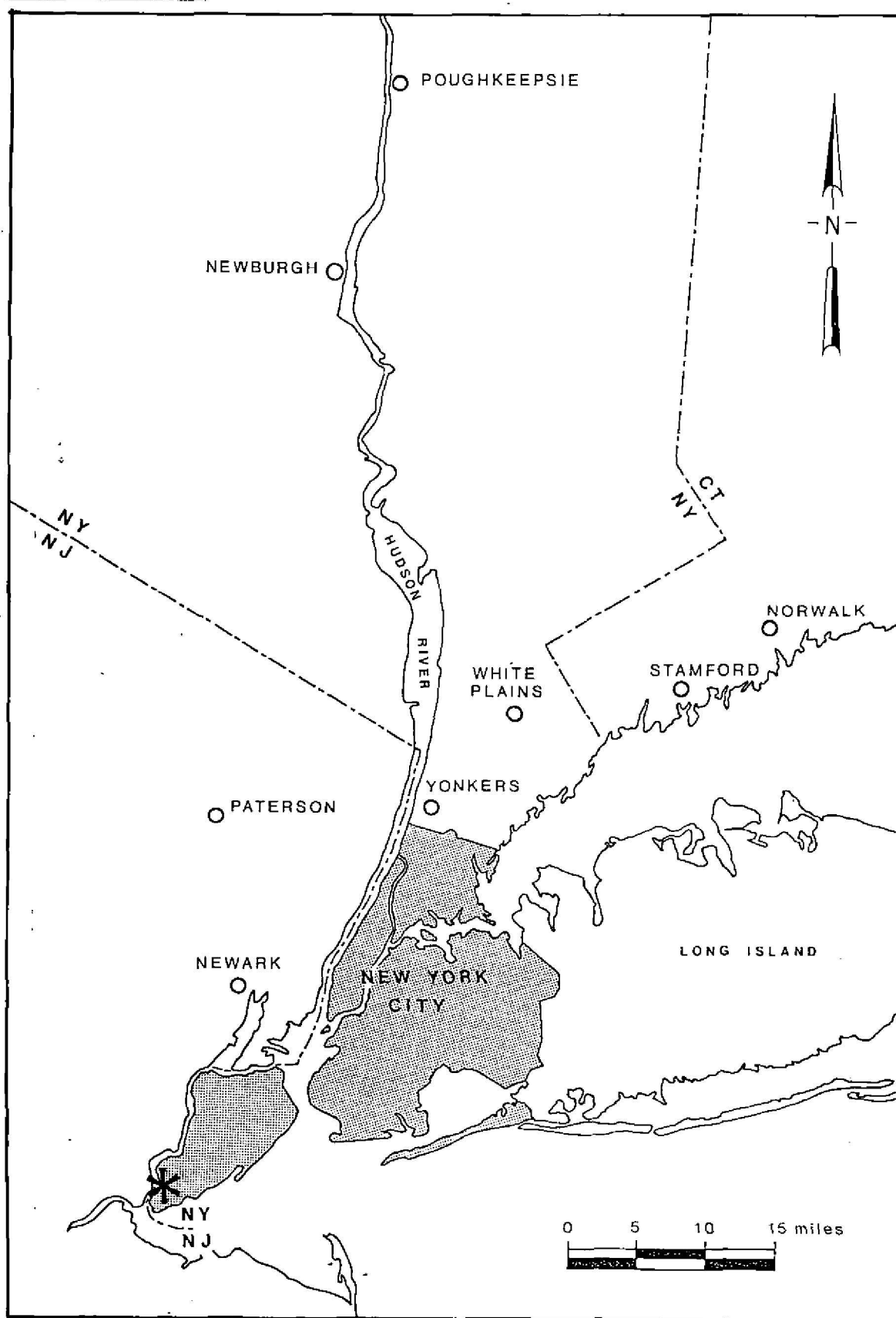


Figure 1.1. Location of Project Area (starred).

(Geismar 1986); Beach Erosion Control (Museum of Archaeology at Staten Island 1978); Burial Ridge (Jacobson 1980b); Victory Boulevard (Greenhouse 1988); Muss Waterfront Housing Development (Geismar 1985); Howland Hook (MAAR 1986) and the Nicholas Salvedo Permit in Tottenville (Winter 1985).

No archaeological survey work is recorded as having been undertaken on this property prior to the 1995 Phase IA study. This indicated a high potential for prehistoric occupations on the property, chiefly by analogy with the adjacent areas and similar topographic locations on Staten Island. Historical research suggested that structures were present on the site by the Revolutionary War period, with a number of properties being developed as small farms prior to the mid-19th century. The large Kreischer Brickworks, built about 1853, occupied a large portion of the north part of the development area, and foundation remains were visible. The project area was covered with dense secondary woodland and detailed field investigation was deferred until the Phase IB study.

CHAPTER TWO

GEOGRAPHICAL SETTING

The proposed site of the Arthur Kill Factory Outlet Center is located within the Coastal Plain on the western side of Staten Island, between the tidal shoreline of the Arthur Kill and an elevation in excess of 60 feet asl at Arthur Kill Road. The southern two-thirds of the project area consists of ground which slopes at varying degrees of steepness towards tidal wetlands along the Arthur Kill. Topographic indications of several relict drainages which once flowed westward towards the Arthur Kill are apparent. The northern third consists of low-lying tidal and freshwater wetlands surrounding a low (10 feet asl) knoll near the shoreline (Figure 2.1).

The Atlantic Ocean shoreline of Staten Island is formed primarily from the terminal moraine of the final Pleistocene glaciation (Schuberth 1971; Isachsen 1980). The project location lies in the general vicinity of this terminal moraine, within a band of surficial glacial till and possibly stratified drift (United States Geological Survey 1901). The glacial deposits consist of unconsolidated sands and gravels overlying earlier Cretaceous sand, silt and clay of the Coastal Plain (Johnson Soils Engineering Laboratory 1971: III-1,2, cited in Jacobson 1980a: 8; Schuberth 1971; Isachsen 1980).

No 19th-century structures currently stand on the property, although some 20th-century residences are located along Arthur Kill Road. Vegetation growth at present is mixed deciduous forest with an understory of briars, poison ivy and other plants common to eastern deciduous forests. The tidal and freshwater wetlands are low-lying; an area of swampy ground occurs near Allentown Road at an elevation of 30-40 feet asl.

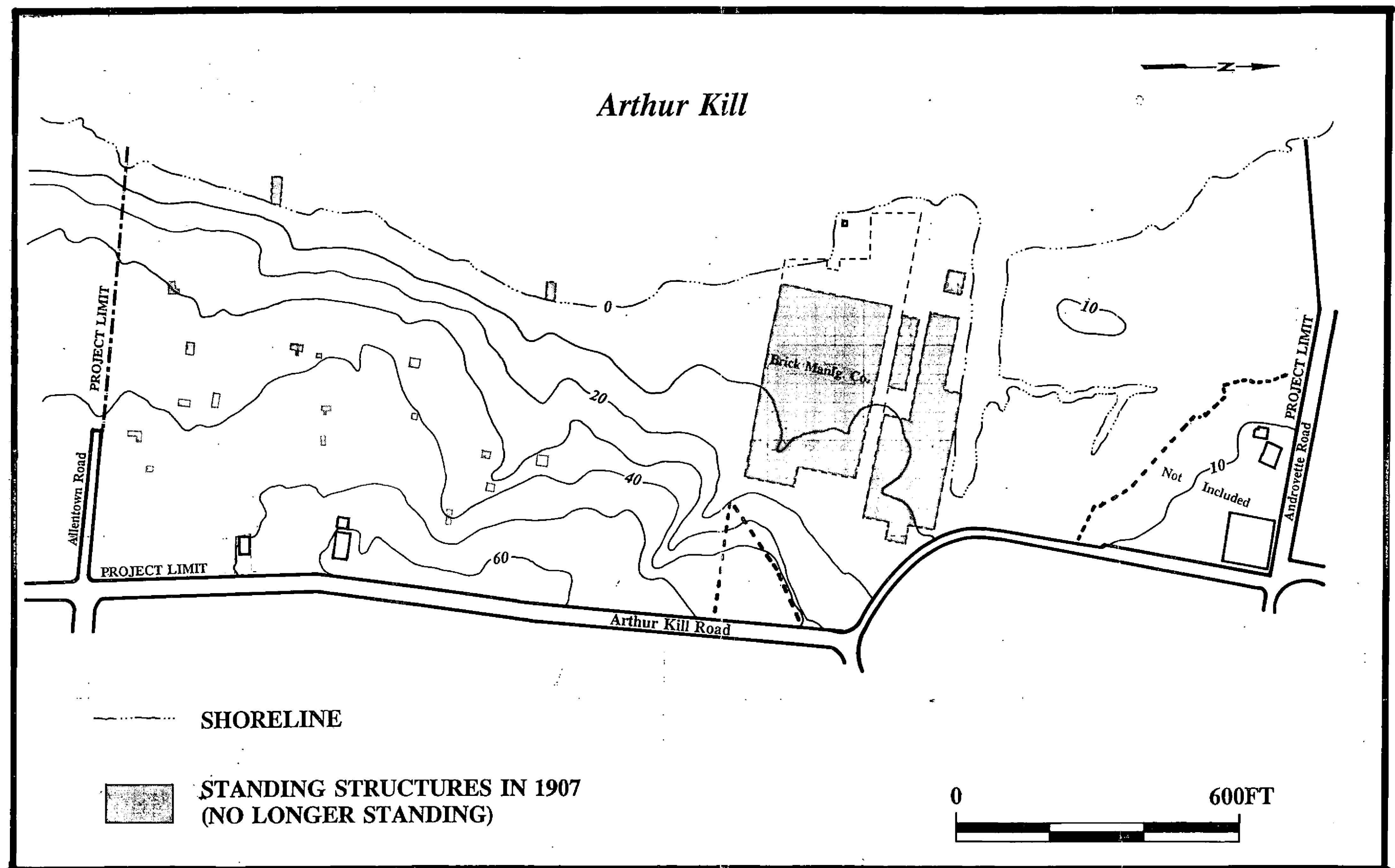


Figure 2.1. Topographic Plan of Project Area. Scale as Indicated.



Plate 2.1. General view during clearance of vegetation along baseline at south end of project area. View facing north.
(Photographer: Ernest Bower, July 1995)
[HRI negative 95043/1:25]

CHAPTER THREE

PALEOENVIRONMENT AND PREHISTORIC OCCUPATION

The Pleistocene Epoch witnessed a series of cold periods and associated "ice ages," the most recent of which terminated approximately 14,000 to 12,000 years ago. One of the most dramatic effects of these "ice ages" was the lowering of ocean levels worldwide as sea water was frozen and trapped in glaciers and continental ice sheets. Milliman and Emery (1968) argue on the basis of 80 radiocarbon samples taken along the Atlantic continental shelf that sea levels 30,000 to 35,000 years ago were close to those at present. Sea levels dropped subsequently as much as 130 meters during the final glaciation c.16,000 years ago. Along the Atlantic coast, ocean beaches lay at the edge of the modern continental shelf, perhaps 100 kilometers east of the modern New Jersey coastline (Figure 3.1). Belknap and Kraft (1977) question the maximum depth of sea level drop but agree with the overall pattern.

Overall climatic patterns have changed on a regional and continental basis during the Holocene Epoch, which began at the end of the Pleistocene. Sea levels have continued to rise as a result of the release of water from melting ice sheets. As the sea level rose, it began to transgress, or cover, the land mass of the Coastal Plain (the modern Atlantic continental shelf) to the west. The Holocene marine transgression, or sea level rise, began c.14,000 years ago and proceeded rapidly until c.7000 years ago (Milliman and Emery 1968; Kraft et al. 1983).

The implications of such dynamic changes for any paleoenvironmental reconstruction of the physical location of the western side of Staten Island are profound. Climatic changes resulted in a succession of vegetation types moving northward, while the coastline and associated marine and eustatic environments were approaching from the east. As temperatures warmed and the climate alternated between dry and moister periods during the Holocene, open grassy environments were replaced by boreal evergreen forests and then by deciduous forests (Table 3.1). As the coastline steadily approached, the local environment shifted from inland riverine forest to salt tidal marsh and upland slope along a tidal estuary. A paleoenvironmental reconstruction must therefore consider both the generally northward-moving vegetational patterns arising from the regional climatic shifts and the westward-moving coastal geomorphological changes associated with coastal environments.

The occupancy of prehistoric man within these dynamic and mobile environments is the primary focus of this chapter. Human occupation of the Upper Delaware River Valley in the Middle Atlantic Region had begun by 11,000-10,500 years B.P. within a boreal forest composed primarily of pine and birch which shifted, as temperatures warmed, to pine and oak (Dent 1991; Stewart 1990, 1991). Similar vegetation cover extended throughout much of the region, although the presence of favorable microenvironments arising due to topography, solar exposure and surface water (ponds, lakes and rivers) exerted a

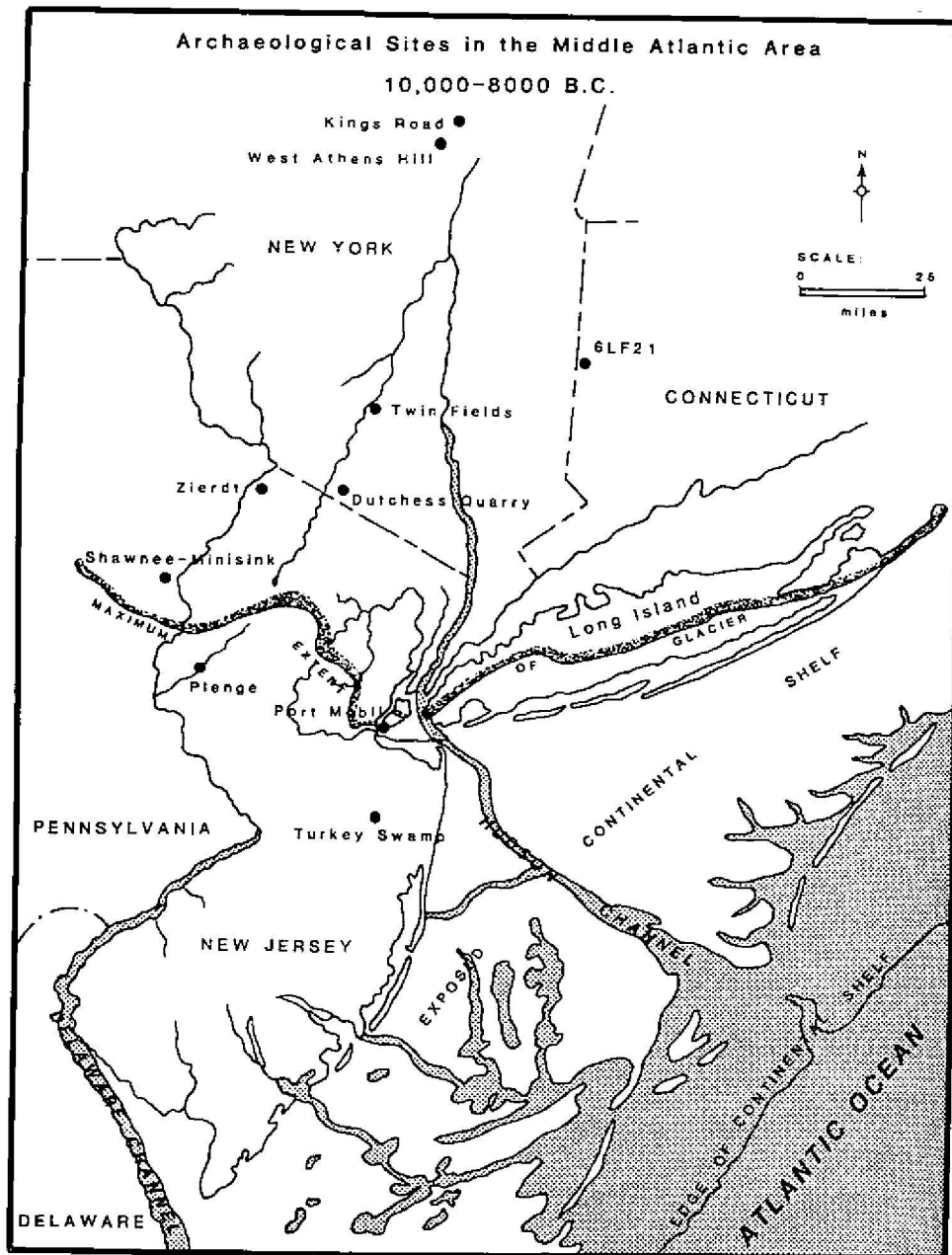


Figure 3.1. Archaeological Sites in Middle Atlantic Area, 12000-10000 B.P. (Kraft 1986: Figure 10). Coastline Reconstruction Based upon Edwards and Emery 1977.

TABLE 3.1

TEMPORAL CORRELATION: PALEOENVIRONMENTAL AND CULTURAL DATA
(Dent 1979; Custer 1989; Stewart 1990)

Kyr B.P.	Climate	Vegetation	Culture
15	cool & wet Post-glacial	open tundra, spruce park- land	
	cool & wet (warmer) Pre-Boreal	spruce & fir forests	Paleo-Indian
10	10600 warmer, drier Boreal 9200	pine & birch pine & oak	early Archaic
	warm (near modern) Atlantic	oak, hemlock	Archaic
5	4600		late Archaic (Woodland I)
	warmest, driest Sub-Boreal	oak, hickory	early-middle Woodland
	cooler, moister Sub-Atlantic	oak, chestnut	late (II) Woodland
Present			

considerable influence on prehistoric subsistence and adaptations.

Evidence of Paleoindian occupation on the Coastal Plains of New Jersey, generally in the form of isolated fluted point sites (H. Kraft 1977a; Cavallo 1981; Custer et al. 1983) reflect the presence of early human groups in the region. The point distribution is biased by non-systematic surface collection, but nevertheless provides some indication of the nature of Paleoindian adaptations. It is argued that these points and associated finds are indicative of hunting and game processing activities (Bonfiglio and Cresson 1978). Similar tool assemblages from the late Paleoindian site of Turkey Swamp (Cavallo 1981) near the boundary between the Inner and Outer Coastal Plains are interpreted as reflecting the same activities.

As indicated in the earlier discussion of transgressing sea levels, Staten Island was not a coastal location at the time of Paleoindian occupancy. Edwards and Emery provide a hypothetical reconstruction of the land area of the Middle Atlantic coast c.10,000 to 12,000 years ago, which serves to illustrate potentially attractive locations for human habitation currently offshore and the eastern positions of environments currently along the Jersey coast (Figure 3.1). The current site of the project area was covered by an inland forest, evidently adjacent to but, due to lowered sea levels, farther from the ancestral Arthur Kill. Thus, evidence of Paleoindian occupation along the western side of Staten Island would not relate directly to coastal environments but to exploitation of inland forest/riverine habitats (Edwards and Merrill 1977).

Evidence for Paleoindian occupation on Staten Island is manifested in isolated fluted point finds in the central and southern portions of the island (Pagano 1985), and by at least two sites along the Arthur Kill immediately to the north of the project area (Figure 3.2). The **Port Mobil** site was identified within the tank farm located approximately 3500 feet to the north (Ritchie 1980; H. Kraft 1977a,b). The site has been heavily disturbed by construction of the tank farm, but is located on high sandy ground on an eroding slope at an elevation between 20 and 40 feet asl, at a distance of 1000 feet from the Arthur Kill (Pagano 1985). The site has yielded 51 lithic artifacts, including 8 "stubby" fluted points, end and side scrapers and unifacial tools (Eisenberg 1978; Pagano 1985).

The **Charlestown Beach** site is or was, by contrast, eroding from a peat layer at the edge of the Arthur Kill approximately 2500 feet north of the project area. The site has never been fully described, but a site form was prepared by Professor Bert Salwen in 1967 (see #0122 in Table 3.4). The site has yielded at least 10 Paleoindian fluted points to collectors, including examples of Clovis and Cumberland types. Numerous phases of prehistoric occupation are indicated, including Early or Middle Woodland (Pagano 1985).

Paleoindian occupants would have co-inhabited the region with a rich fauna. The mammoth, oriented to more open habitats, may have occupied the region prior to the arrival of humans, but the forest mastodon was a contemporary of early Paleoindians. Deer and possibly caribou would also have been common inhabitants in the early Holocene forests. The

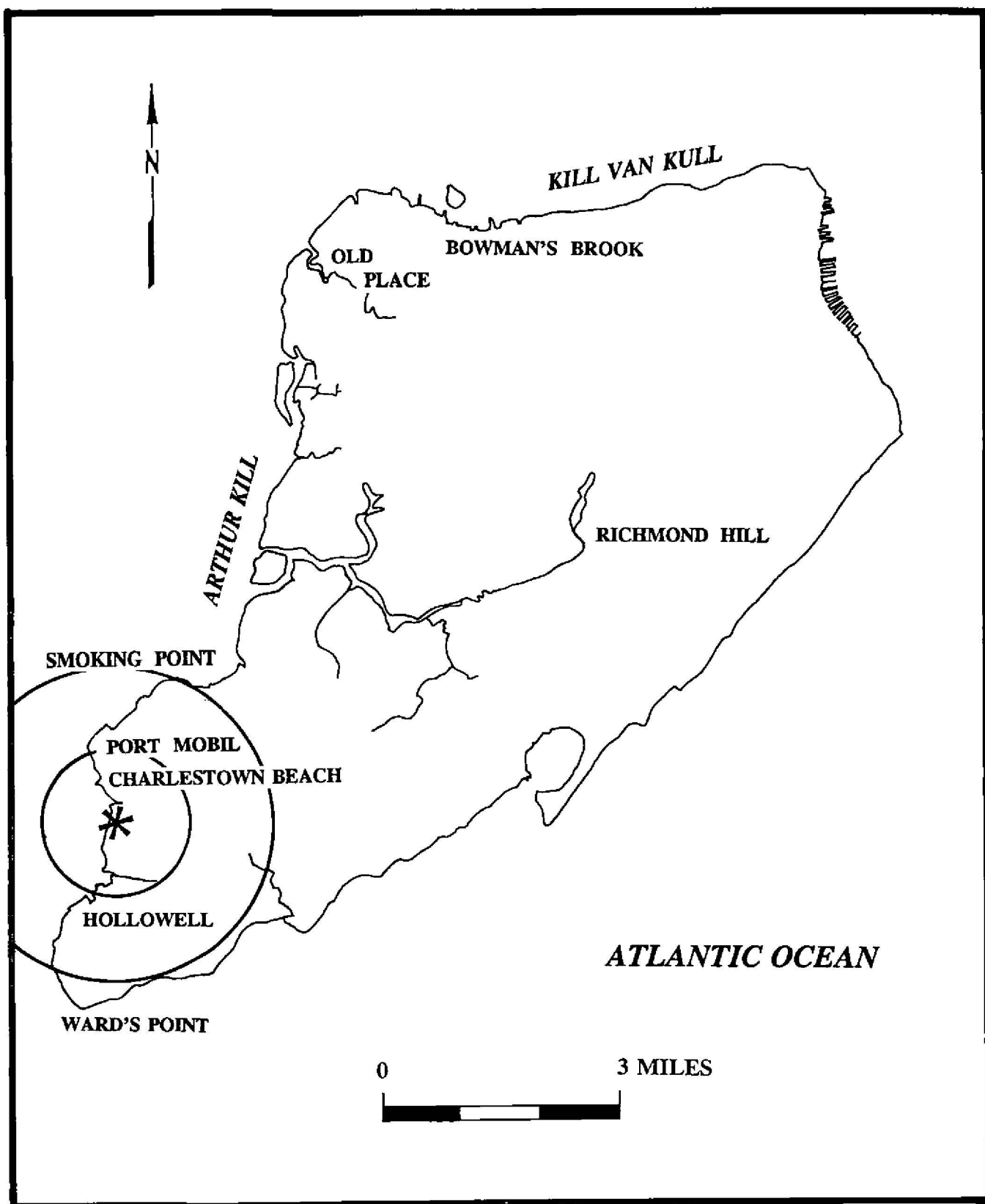


Figure 3.2. Locational Map for Staten Island Showing Major Sites Discussed. Circles Enclose Areas One and Two Miles from Project Area. Scale as Indicated.

proximity of a riverine habitat would have supported aquatic resources, both animal and plant in nature.

The Early Archaic period has been combined by Gardner and others (Custer 1989, 1994) with the Paleoindian period into a broad Late Pleistocene-Early Holocene adaptational continuum. Regardless of whether one favors a sharp or gradual distinction, four stratified and dated Archaic sites have been found in southern Staten Island and excavated by avocational archaeologists. The **Hollowell** site is located to the south of the project area at the base of a low sand rise near Ward's Point. The multicomponent site contained three prehistoric strata: a Late Woodland stratum, a Woodland/Archaic stratum with Vinette I ceramic and a Vosburg point, and a layer of brown mottled sand which yielded 24 points, including Kanawha, Stanly (Middle Archaic) and Eva types. A charcoal sample from the brown sand was dated to 3110 \pm 90 B.P., which seems more likely to be associated with intrusive charcoal from the overlying Woodland/Archaic occupation (Ritchie and Funk 1971). It should be noted at this point that the original "B.C." radiocarbon dates published by Ritchie and Funk (1971) have been translated in the present study to "B.P." dates by adding 1950 years.

The **Ward's Point** site is located on a low sand knoll; the Early/Middle Archaic is similarly stratified beneath Late Woodland, a shell midden, early Middle Woodland and Transitional layers. An underlying mottled reddish brown sand contained Kanawha, LeCroy (Middle Archaic) and Kirk points, and two hearths with charcoal yielding radiocarbon dates of 7260 \pm 125 and 8250 \pm 140 B.P. (Ritchie and Funk 1971).

The **Old Place** site is also located along the Arthur Kill, but farther to the north in the vicinity of the Goethals Bridge. The excavators recognized three or four layers within a tan-colored sand near the swamp edge. The lowest layer contained Stanly, LeCroy and Kirk points, and hearth charcoal dating 7260 \pm 140 B.P. Ritchie and Funk (1971:49) consider the date to be appropriate for the Stanly points, but too recent for the earlier forms.

The **Richmond Hill** site is located on the interior of the island, on a slope near the base of Richmond Hill. Modern humus and a stratum with undatable cultural material sealed a level of reddish-brown gravelly sand and clay, which yielded LeCroy, Kirk-type, Palmer and Hardaway points. Most of the cultural materials in this layer were associated with a hearth which yielded a radiocarbon date of 9360 \pm 120, the earliest radiometric date yet recorded for human occupation within the current limits of New York City (Ritchie and Funk 1971).

Hypothetical reconstructions of the Middle Atlantic coast between 6000 and 8000 years ago suggest estuarine areas were approaching the current coastline location, but that location remained an inland one (Edwards and Emery 1977: Figure 7; see also J. Kraft 1977: Figure 24). Tidal salt marshes may have emerged in advance of the transgressing shoreline of New Jersey by 5,000 years ago, and the shoreline achieved its current location approximately 3000 years B.P. (J. Kraft 1977: Figure 27). Climatic conditions were warm and somewhat moister than in the preceding Boreal phase (Table 3.1), with oak and hemlock as dominant

vegetation species (Deevey 1952; Dent 1979), but perhaps with pine persisting in coastal areas.

This time period coincides with the emergence of another archaeologically-defined human adaptational phase, the Middle Archaic. Material culture changes during the Middle Archaic include the appearance of ground stone tools in addition to flaked stone artifacts. The raw materials utilized for tools also generally shifts from cryptocrystalline rocks to rhyolite, argillite and other rock types, suggestive of shifts in mobility and possibly in social organization (Custer 1986, 1989, 1994). Archaic sites in the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic have been attributed to macro-band and micro-band base camps in areas of "maximum habitat overlap" as defined by Custer (1989, 1994), such as interior freshwater swamps and bay/basin loci. Coastal tidal salt marshes and estuarine environments would have been food resource-rich habitats available for exploitation.

Occupation sites associated with cultural materials dating to the Middle Archaic are considered to be rare on Staten Island (Pagano 1985). The four sites with Early Archaic side-notched points discussed previously also had bifurcate-based (LeCroy) and later stemmed Stanly and Kanawha points; these forms span as much as 2000 years in the southeastern United States (Ritchie and Funk 1971). Possible explanations for this mixture of points may relate to geomorphological changes affecting soil accumulation rates across Staten Island, and/or micro-stratigraphic changes which were not recognized during the excavations. For the purposes of the present study, the bifurcate and stemmed points will be considered Middle Archaic.

Climatic changes commencing about 4,600 years B.P. produced the warmest and driest conditions of the current post-glacial period, with oak and hickory becoming dominant tree species. These climatic changes appear to roughly coincide with the emergence of the archaeologically-defined Late Archaic phase. The Late Archaic phase is typified by diagnostic lithic forms and an increase in base camps. Late Archaic occupations have been found on or near the Arthur Kill. The **Goodrich** site is located at the northwest corner of Staten Island (Pagano 1985). The **Smoking Point** site lies north of Port Mobil, and thus is much closer to the project area. The site has a Woodland shell midden (Salwen 1967), and has yielded evidence of Late Archaic and possibly Early Archaic or Paleoindian occupation (Pagano 1985). The **Chemical Lane** sites are or were located near the Smoking Point site; the site loci have yielded various Late Archaic projectile point forms (broadspears, Bare Island, Poplar Island, Brewerton side-notched, Squibnocket triangle), atlatls and, according to a collector, Early Woodland Vinette I ceramics (Salwen 1967). The **Hollowell** site has an apparently mixed stratum containing a Vosburg point (probably Late Archaic) and Vinette I ceramics.

The appearance of cache pits and ceramic storage vessels during the successive Transitional and Early-Middle Woodland indicate a greater degree of sedentism. Custer (1989) has argued for an adaptational continuum spanning the Late Archaic through the Middle Woodland, a continuum which he labels Woodland I in the southern coastal Middle Atlantic.

Evidence for long-distance trade/exchange is manifested in the presence of Adena material culture from the Ohio River valley at habitation and mortuary sites dating from around 2,500 to 2,000 years B.P. Increasing exploitation of estuarine resources in coastal areas is noted during the period of Adena influence.

Evidence of Transitional occupations in the form of distinctive "fish-tail" projectile points is indicated at **Ward's Point** and **Smoking Point**. Woodland occupations are reflected at **Hollowell**, **Pottery Farm** and **Smoking Point**. The **Rossville** site, north of Smoking Point, was identified early in the 20th century by Alanson Skinner, and is the type site for a distinctive Middle Woodland projectile point form. The burial mounds of **Burial Ridge** in the southern portion of the island were identified in the late 19th century.

The warm and dry climatic conditions began to yield to a cooler, moister modern climate with oak and chestnut vegetation about 2,000 years B.P., roughly coincident in some areas of the Middle Atlantic with the waning of Adena influence. By 1,000 years B.P. the trade and exchange network influence had disappeared, and the archaeologically-defined Late Woodland, or Woodland II phase emerges. Increasing evidence of sedentism is manifested in the expanded use of storage facilities and more permanent house structures. Increased gathering of shellfish and the harvesting of plants reflect an intensification of food procurement evidently related to population growth. The emergence of agricultural production is also related to this sedentary settlement pattern which was maintained until European contact. Material culture is typified by distinctive ceramic forms and small triangular projectile points, the latter evidently indicative of bow-and-arrow technology (Custer 1989).

Late Woodland occupations are indicated at **Hollowell**, **Ward's Point** and smaller loci near the project area. The **Bowman's Brook** site, near the northwest corner of the island, was occupied throughout the Woodland period, and is the type site for two ceramic decorative styles.

The following tables provide a summary inventory of all recorded sites within a one-mile radius and for a radius between one and two miles from the project area. Tables 3.2 and 3.3 are based upon the prehistoric site records maintained at the New York State Museum in Albany. Tables 3.4 and 3.5 reflect those sites recorded by the New York Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation in Albany, which also serves as the New York State Historic Preservation Office. NYSM numbers for obviously duplicate sites have been provided in Tables 3.4 and 3.5, but a certain degree of overlap may still exist, particularly concerning some of the older, poorly provenienced sites in the NYSM files. Skinner's 1909 map of archaeological resources on Staten Island is included as Figure 3.3 to provide a frame of reference for some of the older sites listed in Tables 3.2 and 3.3.

TABLE 3.2. PREHISTORIC SITES, 0-1 MILE RADIUS (NY STATE MUSEUM)

NYSM	OLD #	NAME	AGE	REMARKS	REPORTER
742	STD 18-3 30-RIC-2	Port Socony North	Paleo	Port Mobil locus; fluted point found either here or 743	Sainz 1962 Salwen 1967
743	STD 18-3 30-RIC-2	Port Socony South	Paleo	Port Mobil locus; fluted point found either here or 742	Sainz 1962 Salwen 1967
744	30-RIC-1 0-AJA	Charlestown Beach	Paleo A, T? EW, MW	artifacts eroding from peat onto beach; 10 fluted points	Sainz 1962 Salwen 1967
770		Canada Hill	?	no data	Yamin 1978
771		Kreischerv.	?	no data; within project area	Yamin 1978
4603	ACP RICH 13 A		?	"series of Indian relics in fields"	Skinner Parker 1922
4606A	ACP RICH 16 A		?	A.C. Parker site with early "relics", shell pits and heaps	Skinner Parker 1922
4623	ACP RICH		?	located on A.C. Parker map as village	Parker 1922
8227	ACP RICH 13 C, D		?	"relics"	Parker
8493	ACP RICH 16 B		?	possibly same site as 4606A	no data

TABLE 3.3. PREHISTORIC SITES, 1-2 MILE RADIUS (NY STATE MUSEUM)					
NYSM	OLD #	NAME	AGE	REMARKS	REPORTER
735	STD 2-3	Wort Farm	LA, W H	possible camp	Skinner 1909 Salwen 1967
736	STD 12-3 Skin. 16	Wolfes Pond	?	small shell midden, possibly same as 4610	Skinner 1909 Salwen 1967
737	STD 14-3 30-RIC-1 6-AJA	Smoking Point	LA, T W	midden with Orient Fishtail point and ceramics	Anderson Salwen 1967
7323	30-RIC-1 16-AJA	Chemical Lane N	LA, EW	hearth with Bare Island and Perkiomen points and Vinette I ceramic	Anderson Salwen 1967
738	30-RIC-1 6-AJA	Pottery Farm	W	stratified; much pottery collected	Sainz 1967 Salwen 1967
739	30-RIC-1 6-AJA	Chemical Lane S	LA	broadsphear point	Anderson Salwen 1967
740	STD 15-31	Sharrott Ave.	?	no data	Skinner 1909 Salwen 1967
741	STD 16-3 Skin. 16	Red Bank area	?	"concentration"	Skinner 1909 Salwen
748		Hollowell	EA, MA LA, EW LW	stratified: lev 2- LW; lev 3- Vinette I & Vosburg point; lev 4- Stanly, Kanawha, Eva points (24 total)	Ritchie & Funk 1971

NYSM	OLD #	NAME	AGE	REMARKS	REPORTER
767		Tottenville Campsite 4	?	2 loci c.900 feet apart	Yamin 1978
768		Page Ave.	?	no data	Yamin 1978
769		Bunker Quad	?	no data	Yamin 1978
772		Rossville Campsite	?	shell midden	Yamin 1978
773		Rossville Campsite	?	no data	Yamin 1978
2319		Area II	?	Distrigas property (Rubertone 1974)	no data
2320		Area I	?	Distrigas property (Rubertone 1974)	no data
4604	ACP RICH 14 A		C? H?	"sites with stone mortars" and "iron trade axes abundant"	Skinner Parker 1922
4608	ACP RICH 18 B Skin. 14	Rossville	MA? MW, C	"many arrow points...double ended"; "Hammerstone Hill" with "pitted hammerstones" and "brass thimbles"	Skinner 1909
4609	ACP RICH 19 A		?	extensive shell mounds, grooved ax, burials (near 8471?)	Parker 1922
4610	ACP RICH 20 A		W	shell midden; some ceramics, deer bone	Skinner Parker 1922

NYSM	OLD #	NAME	AGE	REMARKS	REPORTER
4619			?	no data; close to 8485	Skinner Parker 1922
4620			?	no data	Skinner Parker 1922
4621			?	"traces of occupation"	Skinner Parker 1922
4623			?	"village or camp"	Skinner Parker 1922
7270	ACP RICH 18 C		?	"traces"	Parker 1922
7271	ACP RICH 14 B		T?, C	"several skeletons in stone-walled chamber" with points, stone bowl, iron trade axes abundant	Parker 1922
8192	PFD 1-4 ACP RICH 19B Skin. 15	Burial Ridge, Tottenville	A?, W C	extensive shell middens along shore (Ward's Point below) and burial mounds inland	Skinner 1909 Jacobson 1960
8226	ACP RICH 13 B		?	"traces," "relics"	Parker 1922

NYSM	OLD #	NAME	AGE	REMARKS	REPORTER
8471	ACP RICH 19 C		?	"shell all over" area; suggests middens or camps; near 4609	Parker 1922
8484			?	no data; near 741	no data
8485			?	shell middens; near 4619	
8488			?	no data	no data
8496			?	no data	no data
8497			?	no data	no data
8192	PFD 1-4 ACP RICH 19B Skin. 15	Ward's Point	EA, MA T, EW, MW, LW	stratified: lev 1- LW; 2- shell midden; 3- early MW; 4- Orient Fishtail & ceramics; 5- dated hearths, Kanawha, LeCroy, Kirk points	Ritchie & Funk 1971

TABLE 3.4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES, 0-1 MILE RADIUS (NY SHPO)

SITE	NYSM	NAME	DATE	REMARKS	RECORDER
0026		Nassau Place	Preh	buried site; 3 borings	Pickman & Yamin 1984
0073	770	Canada Hill	Preh, H	surface collection of flakes, clam shells, hist. ceramics; 5 shallow test units	Williams 1967
0079	771?	Anderson Brick Works	H	late 19c. brick works within project area	Pickman & Yamin 1984
0080		Dubois House	H	foundation & buried; shovel tests	Yamin & Pickman 1986
0081		Liss House	H	standing structure; shovel tests	Yamin & Pickman 1986
0082		Porzio House	H		Yamin & Pickman 1986
0083		Winant House	H		Yamin & Pickman 1986
0115	742	Port Mobil	Paleo, W	disturbed; fluted points; Woodland burial (Kraft 1994)	Ritchie 1969 Kraft 1977
0116		Winant	Preh	buried; shovel tests; 3 flakes	Yamin & Pickman 1986
0118		T & J	Preh	surface & buried; shovel tests; 18 flakes, biface, hammer., fcr	Yamin & Pickman 1986

SITE	NYSM	NAME	DATE	REMARKS	RECORDER
0121		Clay Pit Pond East	Preh	surface & buried; shovel tests; 31 flakes, mano, fcr	Yamin & Pickman 1986
0122	744	Charlestown Beach	Paleo, A EW, MW	disturbed surface; 10 fluted points- "Clovis", "Cumberland"	Sainz 1962 Salwen 1967
0123		Clay Pit Road Bluff North	Preh	surface; 7 flakes, biface	Yamin & Pickman 1986
0124		Clay Pit Road	Preh, W	surface & buried; 40 flakes, ground stone, ceramic, fcr	Yamin & Pickman 1986
0130		Park Headquarters	Preh	surface & buried; shovel tests; 2 flakes, ground stone, fcr	Yamin & Pickman 1986
0131		Junkyard	Preh, LW	surface & buried; shovel tests; 9 flakes, 2 Madison points, biface, ground stone, fcr	Yamin & Pickman 1986
0878		Abraham's Pond A	Preh	surface; 14 flakes, ground stone, fcr	Yamin & Pickman 1986
0879		Abraham's Pond B	Preh	surface; 27 flakes, fcr	Yamin & Pickman 1986
0880		Abraham's Pond C	Preh	buried; 1 flake	Yamin & Pickman 1986
2378		Salamander Preh.	Preh	buried; shovel; 3 flakes, fcr?	Roberts 1987

TABLE 3.5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES, 1-2 MILE RADIUS (NY SHPO)

SITE	NYSM	NAME	DATE	REMARKS	RECORDER
0015		Holten Avenue	Preh	buried; 3 shovel tests	Pickman & Yamin 1984
0017		Mount Loretto	Preh	buried; 4 shovel tests	Pickman & Yamin 1984
0018		Page Avenue	Preh	buried; 3 shovel tests	Pickman & Yamin 1984
0019		Bedell Avenue	Preh	buried; 3 shovel tests	Pickman & Yamin 1984
0022		Satterlee Street A	Preh	buried; 6 shovel tests; part of Billopp Ridge?	Pickman & Yamin 1984
0023		Satterlee Street B	Preh	buried; 5 shovel tests; part of Billopp Ridge?	Pickman & Yamin 1984
0024		Pittsville Avenue	Preh	buried; 7 shovel tests	Pickman & Yamin 1984
0025		Hopping Avenue	Preh	buried; 6 shovel tests	Pickman & Yamin 1984
0029		Ellis Street Hotel	H	buried; 4 shovel tests	Pickman & Yamin 1984
0030	8192	Ward's Point	EA,M A T, MW LW	strata: 1- LW; 2- shells; 3- MW; 4- T; 5- Kanawha, LeCroy, Kirk points	Ritchie & Funk 1971
0074	739 7323	Chemical Lane	LA EW	two loci excavated; S- broadspear; N- strata, atlatl, Bare & Poplar Island, Brewerton points	Sainz 1964 Salwen 1967
0075	738	Pottery Farm	W	stratified; much pottery collected	Sainz Salwen 1967

SITE	NYSM	NAME	DATE	REMARKS	RECORDER
0076	737	Smoking Point	LA, T W	two loci: knoll, shell midden w/ ceramic, fishtail point rejects	Anderson Salwen 1967
0120		Gericke Farm	Preh	surface & buried; 6 flakes	Yamin & Pickman 1986
2376		Sprague Avenue	Preh	surface & buried; 39 shovel tests, 1 unit; 102 flakes, scraper, fcr	Roberts 1987
2377		Honey Blossom	MW LW	buried; 7 shovel tests; Jack's Reef point	Manchester 1989
2379		SICF- Area A	Preh	buried; 6 shovel tests; artifacts below plow zone	Pickman 1988
2380		SICF- Area B	Preh	buried; 7 shovel tests; artifacts below plow zone	Pickman 1988
2426		SICF- Area C-1	EW LW	buried; 1 shovel test, 4 units; Bare Island/Lamoka point, North Beach ceramic Levanna point, Bowman's Brook ceramic	Pickman & Boesch Pickman 1988
2427		Winant Homestead Cottage	H	buried; 2 shovel tests, 1 unit; 19-20c. domestic	Pickman & Boesch Pickman 1988

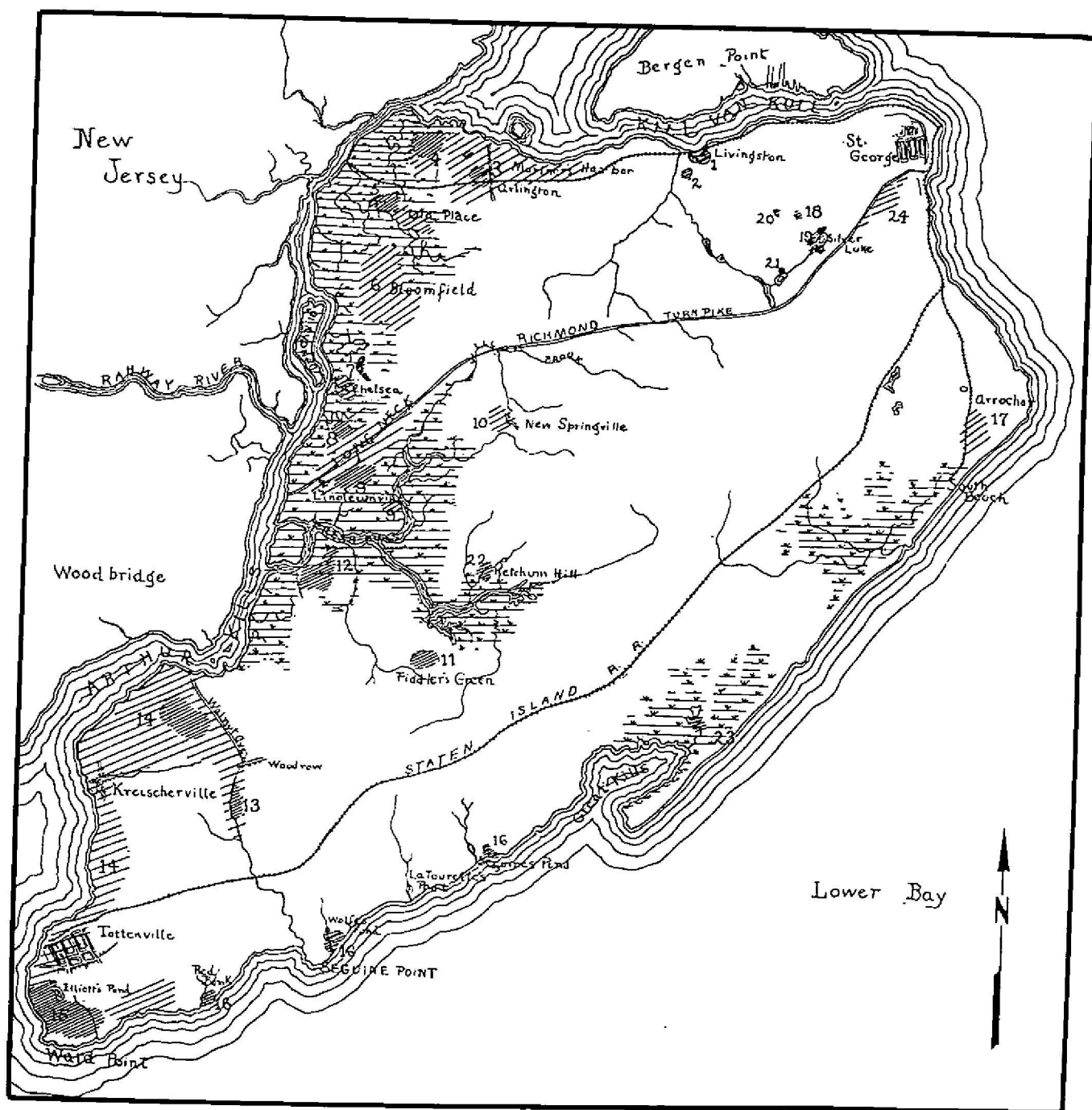


Figure 3.3. Archaeological Map of Staten Island (Skinner 1909).

CHAPTER FOUR

HISTORICAL OCCUPATION

A. Exploration and Dutch Settlement

The first Europeans to sight the narrow strait between Staten Island and Long Island were most likely sailor-explorers in the employ of the French. In 1524, Giovanni Verrazano, a Florentine navigator in a French vessel, is believed to have anchored briefly off the Narrows on the Long Island side of the Lower Bay. His stay was cut short, however, when he was forced out to sea again by violent storms. The Narrows were not actually entered by Europeans for another 85 years when Henry Hudson, in 1609, searching for a westerly route to Asia on behalf of the Dutch East India Company, discovered the Upper Bay and explored the lower section of what later came to be known as the Hudson Valley. Hudson, in fact, was responsible for naming Staten Island, giving it the appellation "Island Staaten Eylandt" (Island of the States) in honor of the States-General, the governing body of the Netherlands. It is a reasonable assumption that the Native Americans who occupied Staten Island and other areas around the Upper and Lower Bays at the time saw Hudson and the many other explorers who came in his wake as a threat. In response to the newcomers, the native peoples are believed to have established signaling stations on Todt Hill in northeastern Staten Island (and at various other prominent positions) to warn neighboring groups each time European vessels entered the Upper Bay (U.S. Army Center of Military History 1963:1).

By the late 1620s and early 1630s, the recently incorporated Dutch West India Company was busy imposing the patroonship system in the new colony of New Netherland as a means of stimulating settlement. Under this system, three unsuccessful attempts were made at establishing permanent settlements on Staten Island. The first attempt was headed by David Peterse De Vries of Hoorne. The De Vries settlement is believed to have been located at present-day Tompkinsville. De Vries kept a journal, the *Korte Historick*, which included detailed notes about his colonization efforts on Staten Island. He wrote that on "The 13th [of August 1636], I requested Wouter Van Twilliger to register Staten Island for me, as I wished to return and plant a colony upon it, which he consented to do." Two years later, De Vries left Holland, and arriving in the New World in late December of 1638 or early January of 1639, he reported: "so I brought the ship that same evening before Staten Island, which belonged to me, where I intended to settle my people. I sent my people to Staten Island to begin to plant a colony there and build." On February 10, he was forced to lease his plantation "as no people had been sent [to] me from Holland, as was promised in the contract which I made with Frederick De Vries, director of the West India Company." The settlement was short-lived, for in 1641, it was attacked and destroyed by Indians (Stokes 1917; Anderson and Sainz 1965:83; Black 1983:9-10).

The second and third attempts to settle Staten Island were both headed by Cornelius Melyn.

Shortly after the Indian assault on the first settlement, De Vries was asked by the governor of New Netherland, William Kieft, whether he would permit Melyn "... to go upon the point of Staten Island, where the maize-land lay, saying he wished to let him plant it, and that he would place soldiers there, who would make a signal by displaying a flag, to make known at the fort [at New Amsterdam] whenever ships were in the bay ..." Apparently, De Vries agreed and Melyn was granted all of Staten Island, excepting a portion of land that had been previously settled by De Vries. Another Indian raid or the general state of tension between the Dutch and the Indians led to the abandonment of Cornelius Melyn's settlement in 1643 (Anderson and Sainz 1965:83; Black 1983:10).

According to Charles Leng and William Davis's History of Staten Island and its People, if Melyn truly did establish a settlement at the point of Staten Island where the maize lands lay, and where a signal to the fort on New Netherland would be useful, this location would most likely have been in the vicinity of Fort Wadsworth, located on the southeastern end of the island (Black 1983:10; Leng and Davis 1930-1933).

In 1650, acting under a contract with Baron Hendrick Van der Capellen, Melyn resolved to restock his ruined colony and "if possible, restore the same." According to his later testimony, 16 "handsome farms" were started. This new settlement lasted five years before it too was attacked and burned by Indians. A traveller in October 1655 wrote, "on the 21st we sailed to the North River, from Staten Island, by the watering place, and saw that all the houses there, and about Melyn's house, were burned by the Indians." This account appears to place Melyn's second settlement in the present-day Tompkinsville area, near the same location as the original De Vries plantation. Shortly after this third abortive attempt at permanently implanting a settlement, the Dutch system of patroonship was abandoned (Black 1983:12).

Despite the ongoing hostilities between the local Native American inhabitants and the incoming Europeans, and the failure of the three organized settlement implants, a few Dutch settlers did succeed in remaining on Staten Island during the 1640s and 1650s. In the mid-1650s a small garrison was stationed on the island to give protection to these inhabitants. However, the number of settlers was so small and widely dispersed, that by 1656, Governor Peter Stuyvesant was urging his council to remove the garrison and relocate the settlers across the Narrows at New Utrecht. It remains unclear whether these recommendations were acted upon (Black 1983:12-13).

Finally, in the early 1660s, the first truly permanent Dutch-American settlement was established on Staten Island. This comprised the small community known as Oude Dorp ("Old Town"), and was located approximately one mile southwest of the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge, in the area presently known as Arrochar. The settlement took the form of a loose cluster of farms, somewhat ineffectively protected by a blockhouse manned by a detachment of soldiers supplied by the Dutch West India Company. This hamlet was still in existence in 1664 when the English take-over of New Netherland occurred (Anderson and Saintz 1965:84; Black 1983:14).

B. Anglo-American Settlement

In 1664, when Anglo-Dutch commercial and colonial rivalry was at a high pitch in Asia, Africa and America, King Charles II of England bestowed a grant of all the territory lying between the Connecticut and Delaware Rivers (i.e., including virtually all of the province of New Netherland) upon his brother, the Duke of York. In August of the same year, the Duke of York dispatched four frigates, manned with 450 men, to New York harbor to claim his property. In September, Governor Stuyvesant of New Netherland surrendered the province to the English commander, Colonel Richard Nicolls, who assumed the position of new governor. Nicolls proceeded to parcel out land grants both to the original settlers and to the soldiers who served under him. Staten Island was subdivided in this manner, and Oude Dorp was placed within the newly created town of Dover. A map of Staten Island showing the colonial land patents between 1688 and 1712 (Figure 4.1) shows that the project area falls within three lots. Two of the lots were granted between 1685 and 1686 to Mark Dusachoy and William Merrill. The remaining lot was set off for John Bridges, but apparently was never patented. The map shows that the three properties extended from the Arthur Kill east to a road which appears to be at the location of present-day Bloomingdale Road. In 1694 Dusachoy sold his property to Paulus Richards (Richmond County Deed B 31).

It is believed that none of these early proprietors actually settled on the land. Actual occupation of the land probably did not occur until the first half of the 18th century. During this time the region containing the project area was occupied by the Dissosway and the Winant families. The division line between their properties, which ran east-west, is believed to have been located just south of the present-day intersection of Arthur Kill Road and Kreischer Street, the Winant property lying to the north. The Dissosways were Huguenots who began purchasing property in the project vicinity around 1750. The Winants probably settled around the same time. It is likely that soon after they purchased the property they would have constructed houses and begun to farm the land, growing grains and harvesting salt hay from the marshlands along the Arthur Kill. Arthur Kill was known then as the Staten Island Sound or River.

During the American Revolution, Staten Island was heavily garrisoned by the British. Redoubts were built at several locations including Richmond Hill, at Rossville and on the hill to the east of and overlooking the project area near where the Kreischer family (mid-19th century brick makers) would build their residence. The Kreisachers will be discussed below with regard to 19th century development of the project site. The "Plan du Camp Anglo-Hessois dans Staten Island" surveyed between 1780 and 1783 (Figure 4.2) shows three buildings owned by Cornelius Dissosway and one by Daniel Winant near the project vicinity. The Dissosways appear at this time to have ownership to a large tract of land which included a portion of the project area, south to Mill Creek. The plan is not very accurate, with regard to geography, but it is likely that at least one of the Dissosway buildings was located within the project limits. The buildings were connected by a road that ran along the edge of the Arthur Kill from the Old Blazing Star ferry crossing, at present-day Rossville, to Mill Creek.

It then looped around the creek before continuing southwest to another ferry crossing near Ward's Point.

In 1788 Staten Island was divided into the four townships of Westfield, Southfield, Northfield and Castleton. The project area was contained within Westfield Township. The value of land in Westfield was the highest of the four counties, due in part to the high productivity of the farms. In 1839, the columnist "Cosair," writing in the Richmond County Mirror, described the people living on this part of the island as "constituting one of the most peculiar classes of independent yeomanry to be found in the United States. Their farms are of small extent but are highly cultivated with a prodigality of fruit trees, and their neat white cottages ... are held by the descendants of the original owners to this day."

In 1795, Mark Dissosway sold 220 acres of land to Charles Drake (Richmond County Deed F 168). The deed of conveyance indicates that the property was bounded on the north by lands of Daniel Winant and Winant Winant; and on the south by land owned by the heirs of Cornelius Dissosway. The property probably included Cornelius Dissosway's two uppermost buildings shown on the 1780-1783 survey (Figure 4.2). In 1802, Charles Drake sold the upper 92 acres of the tract to his son Andrew Drake (Richmond County Deed F 166). Sometime in the early 1820's Charles Drake passed away. In 1824, his son Andrew sold his father's remaining property which included 108 acres to John Van Allen (Richmond County Deed U 54). The property included 108 acres and was located directly south of and adjoining Andrew Drakes land.

By the end of the second quarter of the 19th century the project area was divided among three separate owners. The Winants still owned the land between Androvette Street to about 400 feet below the intersection of Arthur Kill Road and Kreischer Street. The Drake family is in tenure of the land from below the intersection to about 1000 feet north of Allentown Lane. The remaining southern portion of the project area is under the ownership of John Van Allen.

The 1853 map of Staten Island or Richmond County surveyed by James Butler (Figure 4.3) shows that there are six buildings located within the project area. The buildings owned by Thomson and Cole fall within the property formerly owned by the Winant family. The Drake family still retain most of their land as indicated by the building labeled "W. Drake." The southern portion of their property is now owned by the Price family. Van Allen is shown as owning two buildings, one on each side of present-day Allentown Lane (named after the Van Allen family). Apparently Van Allen sold the northern portion of his property to the King family, who are shown as owning the building between Price and Van Allen. To the west of his dwelling is a landing labeled "E. King's Landing." During this time the northern portion of the project fell within the area was known as Androvetteville. The southern portion was referred to as Van Allentown or Allentown. Both took on their names from the prominent land owners of the area (Leng and Davis 1930-1933).

Around the same time that the 1853 map was published, a brick maker, Balthasar Kreischer of New York City, purchased land in Androvetteville for its large deposits of kaolin clay. Kreischer was born in Bavaria, Germany in 1813 and was the grandson of Nickolas Kreischer who manufactured bricks in Hornbach, a small village in Bavaria. After receiving a common school education, Balthasar was apprenticed to a stone cutter and sculptor. At the age of 21 he was selected, along with two others to lay the corner stone of the fortress of Germersheim, near the ruined castle of Freidrichsbuhl. In 1836, he immigrated to New York City and sought work in rebuilding Manhattan, following the great fire of December, 1835. He helped erect many new houses and commercial structures. He also became well known as the best builder of baker's ovens in all of New York City. Many of these were made of fire-brick (Bayles 1887:734).

Sometime in the 1840s he became a co-partner with Charles Mumpeton under the firm Kreischer & Mumpeton and they began to manufacture their own fire bricks using a suitable clay from New Jersey. Their factory was established at the corner of Goerck and Delancey Streets in Manhattan. Mumpeton died in 1849 leaving Kreischer to continue on his own. Their original building covered one city lot and by 1850 it had been enlarged to 13 city lots (Bayles 1887:734-735).

In 1853, having considerable difficulty obtaining a reliable supply of clay for his product, he began to purchase several acres of land on the western side of Staten Island near Androvetteville. Within the project area he purchased the lands that were formerly occupied by Cole and Thomson, near the intersection of Arthur Kill Road and Kreischer Street. It was close to the site of Cole's house that Kreischer built a new brick manufacturing factory. The property he purchased for its clay deposits is today contained within the Clay Pit Pond State Preserve. The ponds were formed when ground and rain water filled in the old claypits. Kreischer's fire brick works was enlarged in 1855 and employed a large number of men. Because of the success of his works the village grew substantially enough to warrant the establishment of a post office and the village name was changed to Kreischerville. It is also speculated that due to Kreischer brick works the main road that ran along the edge of the Arthur Kill, below the factory, was abandoned and a new one was built further to the east. Arthur Kill Road, from the intersection of Kreischer Street south to Richmond Valley Road, travels along this alignment (Bayles 1887:733-734).

Between 1859 and 1870 the name under which Kreischer's brick works operated changed several times. In 1859 it was known as Kreischer & Nephew, following the admission of his nephew. Around 1861 Kreischer's son-in-law joined the company and its name was changed to Kreischer & Company. In 1861, this partnership dissolved and it reverted back to B. Kreischer's brick works. In 1870, George F. Kreischer, son of Balthasar joined his father under the partnership of Kreischer & Son (Bayles 1887:732).

By 1873 the Manhattan works had been expanded to cover 21 city lots. Since the land became too expensive to enlarge any further it was decided to instead enlarge the operations of the Staten Island plant. By the fall of 1876 the building expansion was completed and all

of the machinery, tools and molds were taken out of the Manhattan factory and shipped to Staten Island. The 1874 Beers Atlas of Staten Island (Figure 4.4) shows the brick works two years prior to its expansion. The building is situated near the center of the project area at the end of a set of railroad tracks leading towards Kreischer's residence. Balthasar's mansion, which contained 15 rooms, was built in the 1860s on the hill located on the east side of Arthur Kill Road, overlooking the works. The map indicates that Kreischer land included the northern half of the project area. The southern half of the project area contained the residences of Mrs. Drake, E. Price, G.A. Powers, N.B. Combs and the Mc Comber family. Remnants of the 18th century road which ran along the edge of the Arthur Kill can be seen south of the project site on the lands of Mrs. Totten and D. Dissosway.

In January, 1877, most of the Staten Island brick factory was destroyed by a fire. It took only three months for Kreischer and his sons to rebuild the factory. In the following year Balthasar Kreischer retired from the business, leaving it under the control of his sons. However they retained the name B. Kreischer and Sons for many years. Balthasar Kreischer died on August 25, 1886. One year after his death, Richard M. Bayles, author of the History of Richmond County, (Staten Island), New York, wrote that the factory

"... now covers over three acres of ground, is two stories high, and has a capacity of twenty thousand fire brick a day. A one hundred and twenty-five horse power engine, taking steam from two tubular boilers, supplies the motive power. A line of shafting extends from one end of the main building to the other, being three hundred feet in length. The storage room for clay, etc., is composed of fourteen bins thirty-two by twenty-five feet in length, with a capacity of four thousand tons" (Bayles 1887:732-733).

The 1887 Beers Atlas of Staten Island (Figure 4.5) shows that by this time the brick works was being called "B. Kreischer & Sons" and "N.Y. Anderson Pressed Brick Co." To the north of the brick works, within the northern portion of the project area, are a group of houses shown along present-day Kreischer Street and Androvette Street. These houses are believed to be workers' houses. The southern portion of the project area is still privately owned and contains six buildings. An 1887 drawing of the brick works (view - southeast) shows a that a docking area was located directly to the north of the factory, which is shown as consisting of two separate buildings (Plate 4.1).

The 1898 Robinson Atlas of the Borough of Richmond (Figure 4.6) shows that by the end of the 19th century, in addition to manufacturing bricks that they had also started to manufacture terra-cotta. Robinson revised his 1898 Atlas in 1907 (Figure 4.7). It depicts roughly the same information as the original, however it does show that the property boundaries extended out into the Arthur Kill.

The 1917, corrected to 1935 Fire Insurance Map of Staten Island (Figure 4.8) gives a very detailed plan of the interior works of the two brick works buildings. The northern building is owned by John Weber and is known as the Richmond Brick and Tile Company. However,

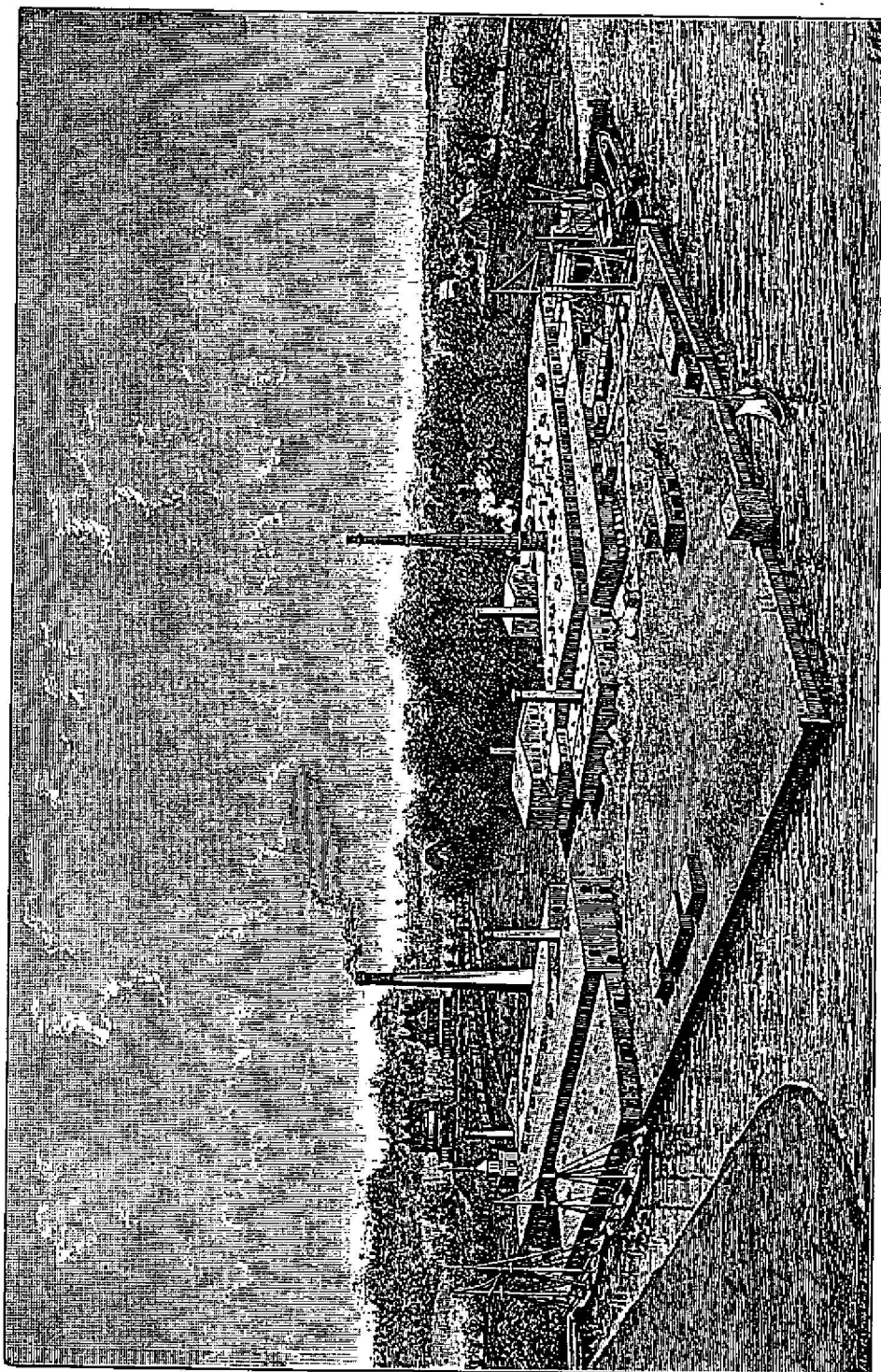
Figure 4.4. Beers, J.B. and Co. "Atlas of Staten Island- Part of Westfield." 1874. Scale 1 inch= 400 feet.

according to the map it was no longer in operation and the building was vacant and being sold as a second hand brick factory. On the other hand, the southern building was still operating under the name Kreischer Brick Manufacturing Company.

The dates when the 19th-century residences and the brick manufactory were demolished is not known at present; the only structures which currently stand within the project area are 20th-century residences along Arthur Kill Road.



Figure 4.5. Beers, J.B. and Co. "Atlas of Staten Island-Southern Section of Richmond County." 1887. Scale 1 inch = 1500 feet.



FIRE-BRICK WORKS OF B. KREISCHER & SONS,
KREISCHERVILLE, N. Y.

Plate 4.1. Southwest View of Kreischer Brickworks in 1887 (Bayles 1887).

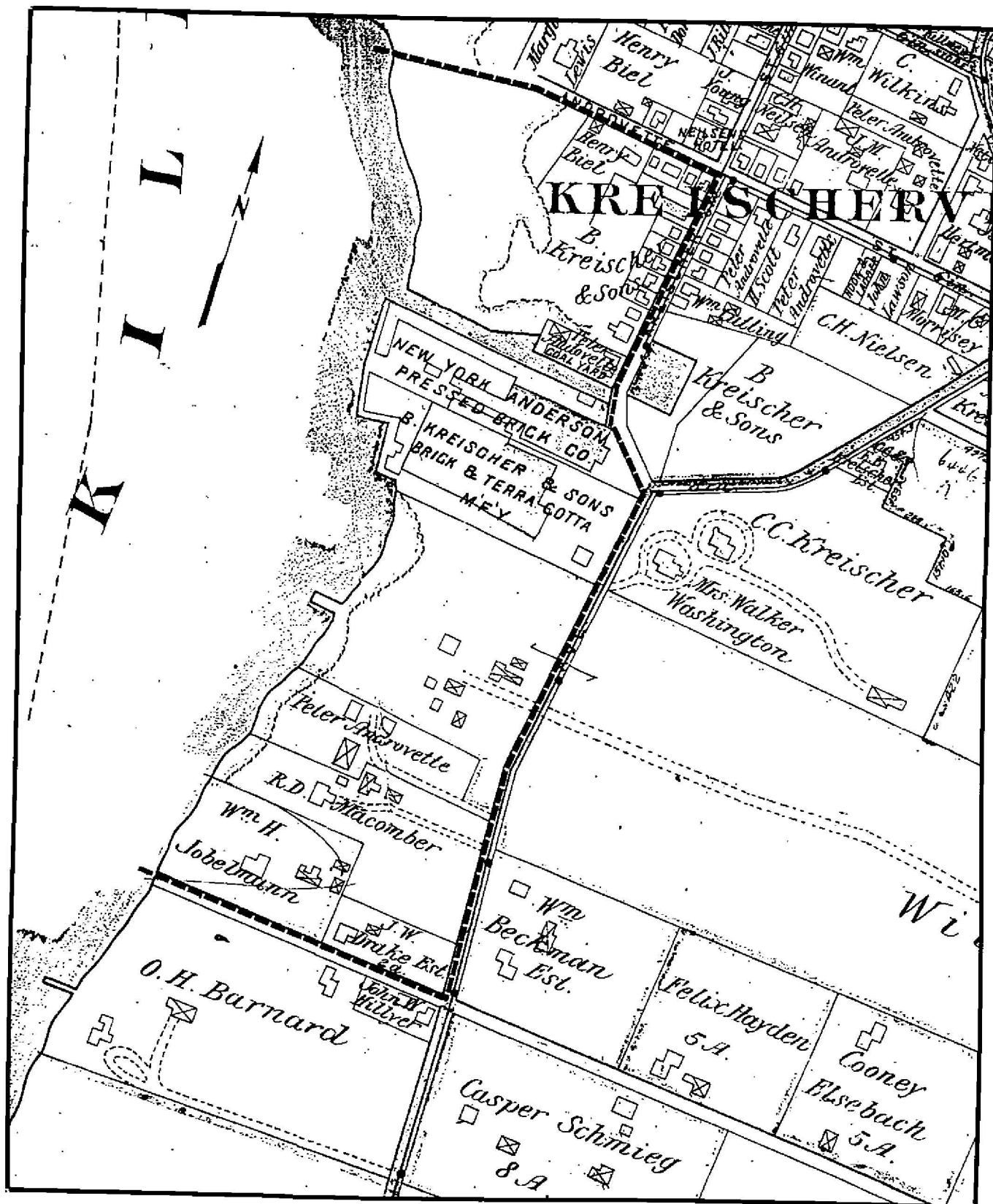


Figure 4.6. Robinson, E. "Atlas of the Borough of Richmond, City of New York." 1898. Scale 1 inch = 400 feet.

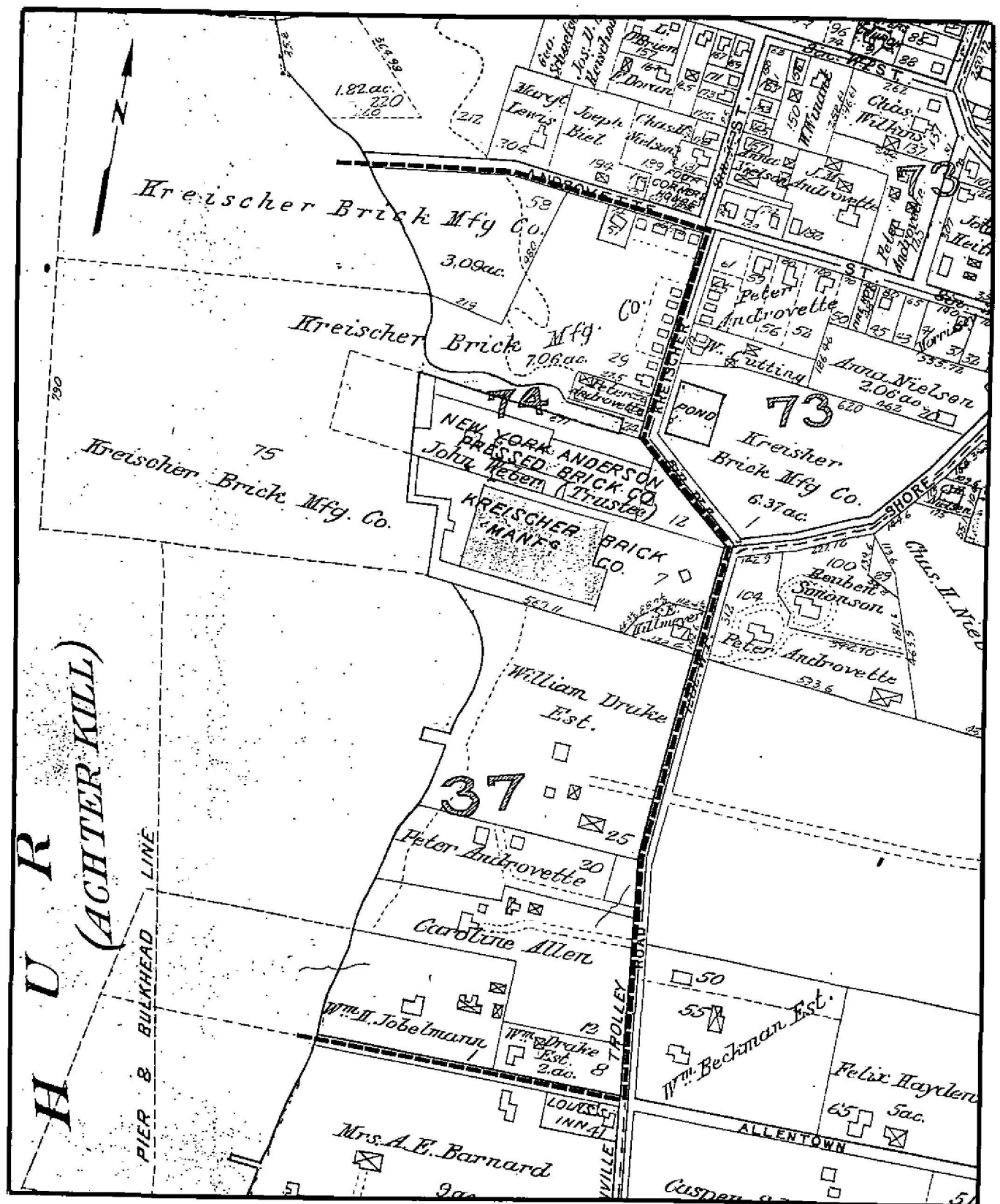


Figure 4.7. Robinson, E. "Atlas of the Borough of Richmond, City of New York." 1907. Scale 1 inch = 400 feet.

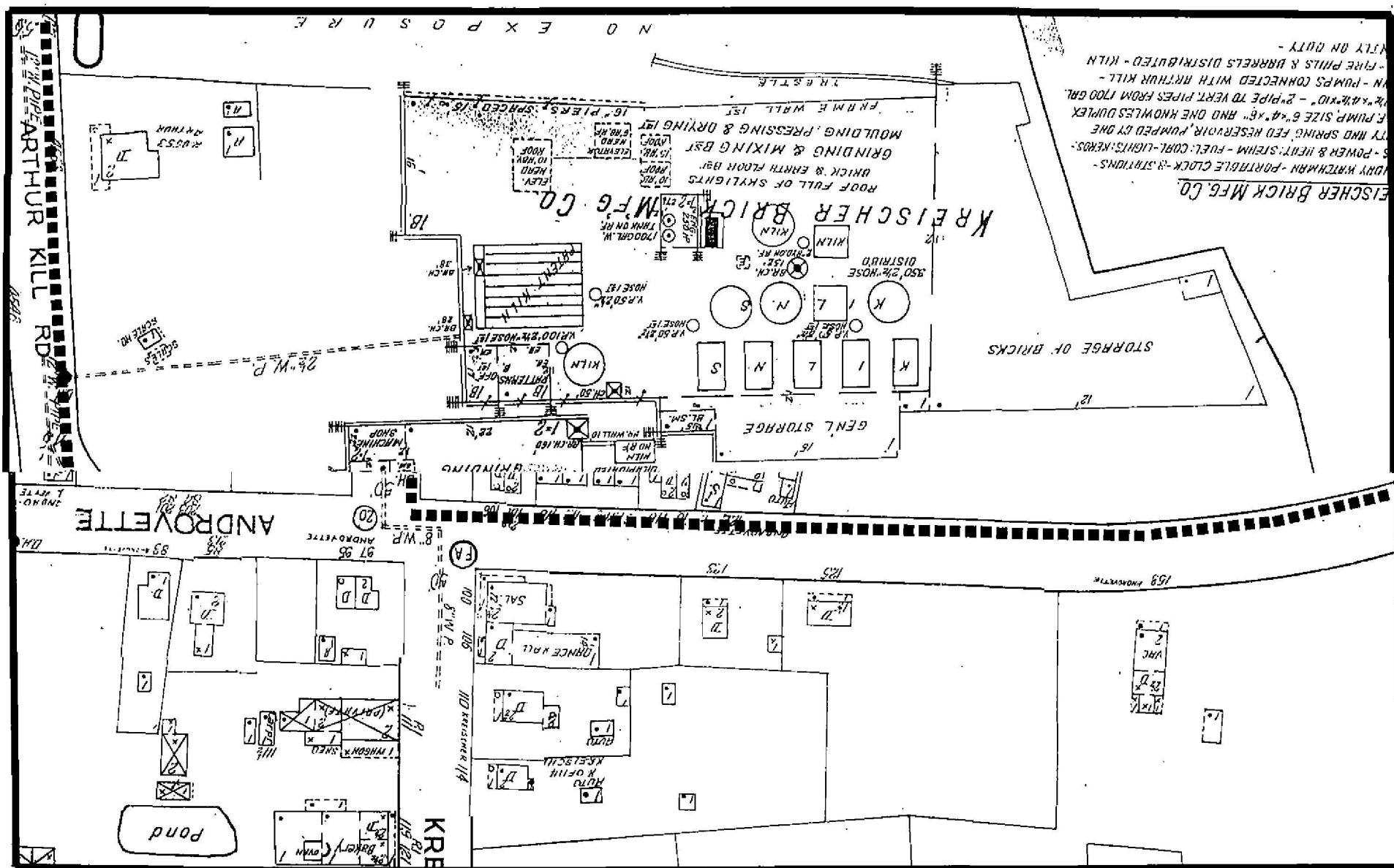


Figure 4.8. Sanborn Map Co. "Insurance Maps of Staten Island, Borough of Richmond," Volume 2, Plate 161. 1917, updated in 1935. Scale 1 inch= 100. feet.

CHAPTER 5

PALEOGEOGRAPHY AND SITE GEOMORPHOLOGY

(by Joe Schuldenrein, GRA)

A brief geoarcheological inspection at the Arthur Kill Factory Outlet Center (AKFOC) was undertaken on August 9, 1995. General objectives were to identify principal site landforms, to outline the overall stratigraphy of the project tract, and to assess preservation contexts for subsurface archeological deposits. The research was undertaken in conjunction with Stage IB cultural resources investigations conducted by Hunter Research, Inc. (HRI).

A. Regional Landscape and Physiography

Inspections consisted of profile mapping of four (4) exposed 1x1 m excavation units emplaced variously along three discrete landscape components: the shoreline or near shore, the slope, and the bluff. All settings overlook the Arthur Kill, a channelized outlet draining into Raritan Bay. Raritan Bay empties directly into the Atlantic Ocean. For purposes of this investigation, near shore elevations were defined as those ranging on the order of 0-20 ft. (0-6.1 m), mid-slopes extend from 20-50 ft. (6.1-15.2 m) and bluffs are >50 ft. (15.2 m). Subsurface artifacts, organic and shell accumulations of potential archeological significance had been exposed by HRI archaeologists along mid-slope surfaces. Typically, suspected cultural features were preserved in well-sorted, near shore sands grading towards the Arthur Kill. Preliminary coring by HRI identified a "reddish clay sand" that offered indications of a possible buried soil or surface of earlier Holocene antiquity. Previous researchers have demonstrated that Staten Island contains some of the earliest archeological assemblages in secure stratigraphic contexts in the northeastern United States. Accordingly, the AKFOC landscape was examined geomorphologically, to link the local settings and sequences with descriptions presented by earlier researchers working on Staten Island (Funk 1976; Kraft 1977b; Ritchie 1980; Ritchie & Funk 1971).

Descriptions of the four profiles and key stratigraphic units are discussed in the subsequent text. Figure 5.1 offers a schematic reconstruction of landform relations and subsurface stratigraphy. Interpretations of soil and depositional environments are based on sedimentological and pedogenic properties as well as the most updated reconstructions of the regional Late Quaternary stratigraphy of southern New York and the lower Hudson Valley. A concluding section integrates the landscape and prehistoric observations at AKFOC and assesses their significance in regional context.

Landforms Along the Nearshore Environment of the Arthur Kill

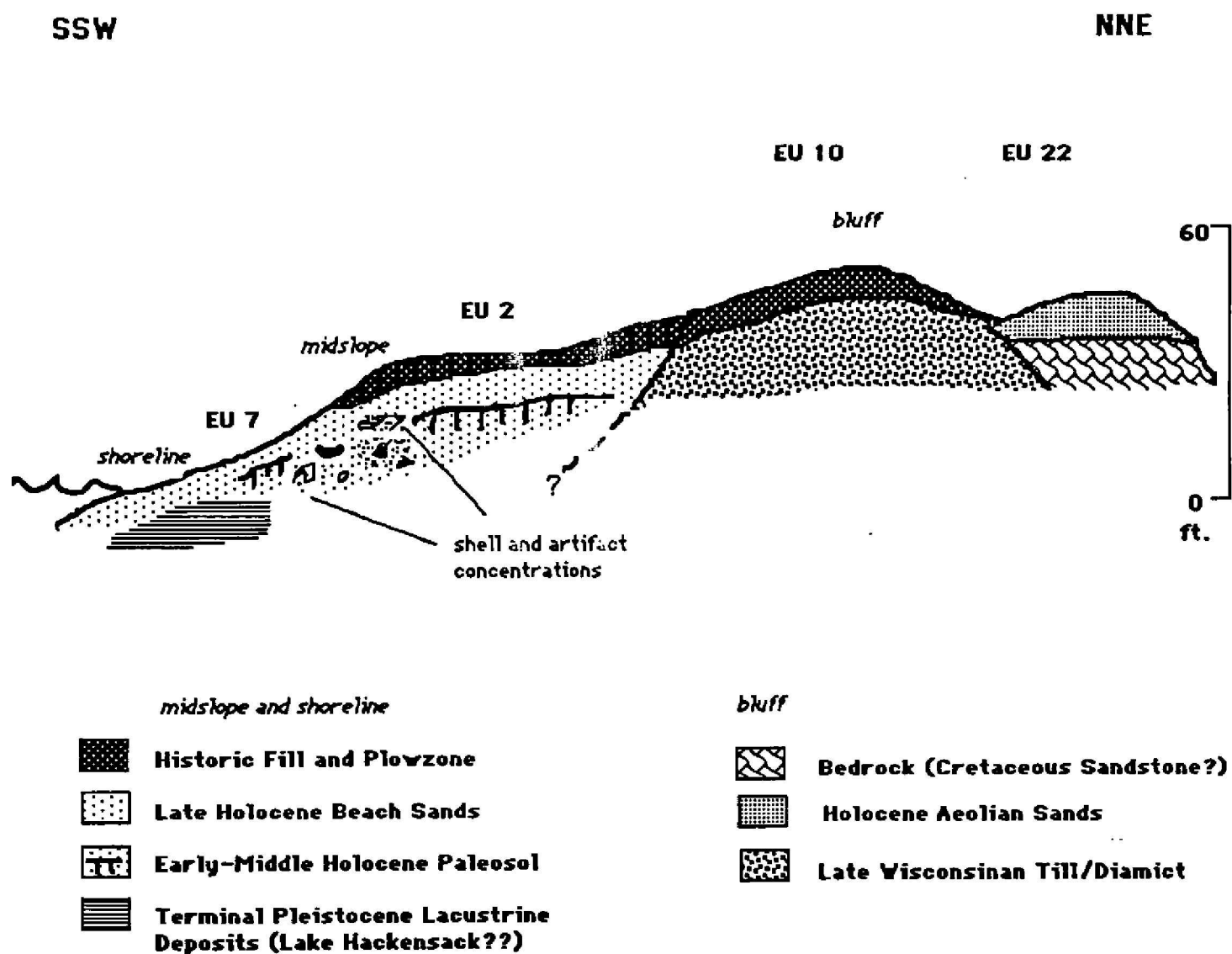


Figure 5.1. Landforms along the nearshore environment of the Arthur Kill

B. Late Quaternary Landscape History of Staten Island

The most recent map of the surficial geology of the Hudson River Quadrangle has helped to refine the landscape chronology for the Late Quaternary of southern Staten Island (Fullerton 1992). The project area lies within the margins of the Harbor Hills moraine, dated to ca. 17,000 B.P. or late Wisconsinan (Connally & Sirkin 1973). In terms of project area landform units, the bluff-top deposits, those lying above 50 ft. (>15.2 m), have been mapped as consisting of admixtures of Late Wisconsinan or Holocene dune sands, typically stabilized and inactive. Basal sediments, those underlying the bluff and uppermost mid-slopes (ie. 10.0-15.2 m) areas, are Late Wisconsinan loamy tills. These are nonsorted, nonstratified glacial deposits derived from diabase and basalt clast clay loam colluvium and residuum; they include abundant boulders. Coastal and shoreline environments were not characterized in the vicinity of AKFOC, because of the scale of mapping (Fullerton 1992), but the surficial deposits are most accurately classified as "landfill", or sediments reworked and locally transported as a result of landscape modifications during the historic period.

The beach deposits underlying the historic shore landfills are most critical unit for understanding the prehistoric chrono-stratigraphy, since most of the buried shell and organic features are associated with one or more facies of shore sands. Newman et al (1969) and Schuldenrein (1995) have synthesized much of the beach and estuarine stratigraphies of the lower Hudson Valley and the New Jersey Meadowlands, immediately north of AKFOC. These have resulted in a baseline chrono-sequence relating facies variability to the changing morphology of the coastal shelf. Lower Hudson Valley fills to the north of Staten Island are capped by organic silts and varved clays. Typically, the organic silts register estuarine mud flats that date to the middle Late Holocene at the earliest (ca. 5500 B.P.) and are extensive along the inter-tidal basin around 3000 B.P. (Schuldenrein 1995). Schuldenrein (n.d.) has identified a paleosol in Lower Manhattan that would appear to date to around 3000 B.P. as well. Below the estuarine silts an unconformity offsets underlying varved clays. The latter have been widely associated with the former basin of Lake Hackensack, tentatively dated between 22,000 and 12,500 B.P. (Schuldenrein 1995: 11).

As the above discussion suggests, no terminal Pleistocene or early Holocene dates have been procured from diagnostic geological sediments in the study region. However, three radiocarbon determinations, ranging between ca. 9500 and 7200 B.P., have been reported from archeological sites on Staten Island: two from Ward's Point, only several km south of AKFOC, and one from Richmond Hill on the northeast portion of the island (Ritchie & Funk 1971: 52-53). These are the only chronometric indicators for this time range in southern New York. Moreover, these dates are all derived from secure contexts, specifically hearths associated with either weathered or unweathered near shore sands. The near shore sands are stratigraphically analogous to the sediment matrices preserving the archeological deposits at AKFOC. Such contexts have only been described in detail in Staten Island. They hold the potential for linking landscape histories following the disappearance of Lake Hackensack and prior to the onset of contemporary estuarine conditions linked to stabilization of sea levels around 5000 B.P.

C. Field Investigations

The distribution of the inspected excavation units is shown in Figure 6.1. As noted, the inspected excavation units (EU's) follow a south-southwest to north-northeast traverse spanning elevations from 0-60 ft. (0-18 m). The traverse facilitates an examination of representative landforms associated with the archeological materials. Exposures include two (2) midslope locations, EU 2 and EU 7, and two (2) bluff locations, EU 10 and EU 22. Of the latter, EU 22 is actually a loess capped interfluvial while EU 10 is covered by historic fills. Both mid-slope locations had preserved plow zone horizons ("Ap") signifying intact substrate and demonstrable evidence of historic land use. In excess of 0.6 m of archaeologically enriched near shore sands immediately underlay "Ap" horizons at both mid-slope locations. Shoreline locations were not inspected because they were either inaccessible or were covered by deep accumulations of fill. The descriptions below follow the traverse, beginning with the lowest lying mid-slope excavation units. Figure 5.1 is a semi-schematic profile depicting landform and stratigraphic relations along the traverse.

EU 7 is at an elevation of 40 ft. (12.2 m) and was exposed to a depth of 4.1 ft. (1.25 m). Four (4) principal stratigraphic units were recognized including a capping plow zone sandy loam ("Ap" horizon) over nearly 2 ft. (0.6 m) of well sorted medium brown sands; this was the near shore beach facies. These, in turn overlay a thin, clayey red sand with moderately firm angular blocky structures. Strong rubification, moderately hard consistence and structural integrity suggested that this matrix was a weak Argillic ("Bt") horizon and a probable paleosol. It was unconformable with a dense, heavily gleyed series of laminar to massive clays. The latter were extremely reduced and featured olivine to reddish colors (2.5 Y6/3 and 5YR 4/6) consistent with the fluvio-limnic facies of Lake Hackensack. Archeological materials were reported at the interface of the unweathered near shore beach sands and the "Bt" horizon.

Proceeding up the mid-slope, EU 2 is at an elevation of 45 ft. (13.7 m). Here a 3.6 ft. (1.1 m) exposure disclosed a somewhat similar stratigraphy to that EU 7. The plow-zone ("Ap") overlay a deeper accumulation of near shore sands but evidence of the paleosol was limited to plinthite nodules and less cohesive pedogenic structures (ie. subangular blocky peds), looser consistence, and lower clay content. Water table was reached and the fluvio-limnic stratum was nowhere in evidence. Significantly, archeological materials, including an organically enriched shell matrix, were sealed within the upper near shore sands. This archeo-stratum represented the densest articulation of cultural materials.

At bluff-top elevations, 55 ft. (16.8 m) at EU 10, landscape relations and stratigraphic sequences depart appreciably from those of the low-lying terrain. Surface sediments consist of deep accumulations (2.3 ft.; 0.7 m) of historic fill. These include large clasts of industrial debris, cinders, and rubble in a sandy, gravel matrix. There is evidence of a buried surface ("2Ab" horizon) of probable historic age. Its extent, depth, and significance could not be determined at this level of exposure. However, the parent material of the fill was apparently derived from the slope. Underlying basal sediments (2.6 ft.; 0.8 m) consisted of massive, friable, and poorly sorted loamy silts and fine sands with sub-rounded to rounded cobbles. The coarser clasts

increase in size and frequency with depth. Some of the larger clasts are entrained in clay matrices. This is typical of the regional Late Wisconsinan till (Fullerton 1992). These deposits pre-date human occupation of northeastern North America.

Only 75 ft. (23 m) to the northwest, at an elevation of 48 ft. (14.6 m) a completely different upland sequence was observed. Topmost surfaces were unmodified by contemporary landscaping and preserved a thin humic mat overlying a truncated or eroded "Ap" horizon. The "Ap" developed on silty fine sands whose structural firmness and pedogenic development increased with depth. Infrequent cutans ("clay skins") implicate Argillic soil development ("Bt" horizon) in a loessic (wind blown) sediment. The stratigraphic placement and elevation indicate chrono-stratigraphic equivalence of this upland setting with the paleosol formed on the near shore sands along the mid-slope. The base of the loess (at a depth of only 2.0 ft.; 0.6 m) accumulated on a sandy regolith. The bedrock appears to be a Cretaceous sandstone, but insufficient exposure precludes more definitive associations. No intact archeological materials were identified at this location.

D. Discussion and Recommendations

Figure 5.1 is a semi-schematic depiction of the landscape relations and landform elements characteristic of the near shore environment in the AKFOC project area. The range of terrain types and stratigraphic units is both diverse and critical for an understanding of prehistoric occupation. However, archeological materials are typically confined to the near shore sands in the vicinity of the mid-slope. Significantly, they occur at the interface of the paleosol and densities do not appreciably change below or above the "Bt" horizon. At the Stage I level of investigation it was not possible to ascertain whether soil formation was contemporaneous with the occupations or if pedogenesis was both antecedent and subsequent to human settlement. In all probability, the locus was attractive to human occupations at all times of sustained (but not accelerated) near shore sedimentation and soil formation.

The antiquity of human occupation can be inferred from the stratigraphy to a limited degree. Bluff top sedimentation clearly preceded even the earliest arrivals to the New World, given the stratigraphy of the historic sediments directly overlying the Pleistocene diamict in the vicinity of EU 10. Loessic accumulations near EU 22 may be contemporaneous with the Holocene, but intact archeological deposits were not identified in this setting.

The most prominent evidence for early human habitation is in the vicinity of EU's 7 and 2. A benchmark horizon for the near shore may be the lacustrine accumulations at EU 7. These are stratigraphically and sedimentologically analogous to Lake Hackensack and could therefore be of Late Pleistocene age. This would suggest that human occupation began locally with the onset of near shore sands, above the varved sediments and below the level of the paleosol. This reconstruction is consistent with interpretations of the onset of stabilized sea-level and coastal environments around 8000 B.P. By 5000 B.P. (ie. Late Archaic) sea levels had come to within several meters of present shorelines. The implication here is that Early and Middle Archaic

horizons may be present within the paleosol and below it. This is verified by the work of Funk & Ritchie (1971: 50) whose radiocarbon dates of ca. 9500 and 7200 B.P. with Early Archaic assemblages at Ward's Point are derived from "mottled reddish-brown and light brown sand" stratigraphically equivalent to the paleosol at AKFOC. A similar sediment entrains the deposit at Richmond Hill dated to 7410 ± 120 B.P. Finally, Kraft (1977b) intimates the preservation of Paleoindian assemblages at Port Mobil Hill at the same elevations at AKFOC less than 1 km to the north.

The only deposits of known Early to Middle Holocene age in the lower Hudson Estuary are documented from Staten Island. Nearly everywhere else in the region early post-glacial sediments and landscape elements are eroded and were swept away by the hydrographic changes of the early Holocene. The stratigraphic and archeological records in the lower estuary only begin to emerge after 5500 B.P. AKFOC affords one of the few opportunities to document the earlier (ie. Early Holocene) prehistoric and landform chronology for this part of the Northeast.

CHAPTER SIX

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

The archaeological investigations were conducted during a six-week period from July 10 to August 18, 1995. The impact area covers approximately 22 acres bounded by Allentown Road to the south, Arthur Kill Road to the east and the Arthur Kill to the west. Elevations within the area extended from sea level along the Arthur Kill to a maximum in excess of 60 feet above sea level (ASL) along Arthur Kill Road. However, excavations could not be undertaken within a buffer zone extending a distance of 150 feet from the tidal wetlands along the shoreline. As a consequence, the area of archaeological investigation lay between 20 and 60 feet ASL.

A. Excavation Strategy

A stratified random sample testing strategy was employed during the initial portion of the investigations (Figure 6.1). Shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated at ten meter (33-foot) intervals along 13 randomly-selected transects (Transects 1-13) which were designed to examine differing elevations and landforms adjacent to relict drainages. "Lower" transects were located below approximately 40 feet ASL; "upper" transects extended from 40 to 60 feet ASL. Landforms lying between the east-west relict drainages were designated South, Center and North. Thus, Transect 1 fell within geographic zone South Lower since it was placed below 40 feet ASL and lay at the southern end of the area (Table 6.1).

Seven additional transects (Transects 22-28) were subjectively placed to examine specific areas which were considered probable locations for prehistoric or historic occupation. All STPs were numbered sequentially along the transects from west to east, or from lower to higher elevations. Therefore, Transect 1 was numbered from 10 at the west end to 19 at the west end on the baseline. An exception was Transect 24, with STPs numbered 240 to 243 from south to north.

The development area was heavily wooded with dense underbrush, so a bulldozer was used to clear vegetation from the north-south baseline and generally east-west transects. A total of 136 STPs was excavated in the random and subjective transects; 20 of these tests were placed adjacent to STPs on Transects 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 23 which yielded evidence of prehistoric occupation. All STPs were excavated to a depth of between 70 and 100 cm below grade, unless obstructions were encountered. Hand auger excavation within the STPs extended the maximum depth in some instances to 200 cm.

Finally, seven excavation units (EUs)-- each measuring one meter square-- were excavated at subjectively-determined locations based upon data from the STPs. Each EU was designated by the number of the transect on which it was located.

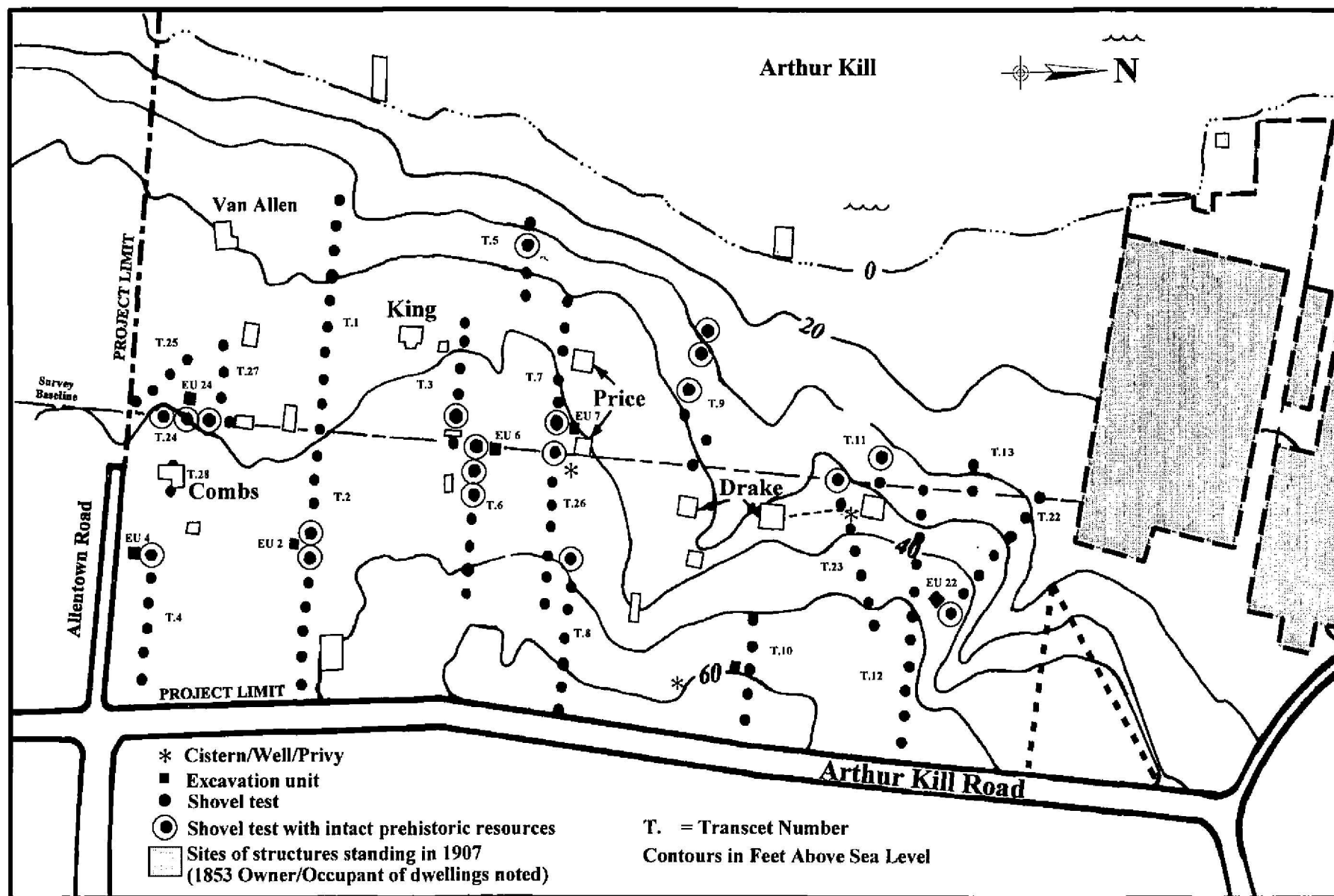


Figure 6.1. Site plan of archaeological investigations, Arthur Kill Factory Outlet Center, Staten Island, Borough of Richmond, Richmond County, New York. Scale 1 inch: 600 feet (approximately).

TABLE 6.1: SHOVEL TEST PIT SUMMARY

Zone	Transect #	1853 Structures in Vicinity	Length of Transect (meters)	STP	# shovel tests
S lower	1	Van Allen	90	10-19	10
S upper	2		90	21-29, 200	10
S lower- upper	3	King	50	31-36	6
S upper	4	Combs	50	40-45	6
S lower	5		30	50-53	4
C upper	6	King	60	60-66 67-69, 600	7 4
C lower- upper	7	Price	60	70-76 77-79, 700	7 4
C upper	8		60	80-86	7
C lower	9		60	90-96 (no 92), 97- 98	6 2
N upper	10	Drake	40	100-104 107-108	5 2
N lower	11		10	115-116 117-119,1101	2 4
N lower- upper	12		100	120-129, 1201	11
N lower	13		10	135-136	2
	22		60	220-226	7
	23	Drake	60	230-236 237-239,2301	7 4
	24	Van Allen	30	240-243	4
	25		30	250-253	4
	26		50	260-265	6
	27	Van Allen	20	277-279	3
	28	Combs	10	282-283	2

Figure 6.1 illustrates the topography of the development area and the sites of buildings which were standing in the early 20th century. All of the STPs are shown except for those placed at tighter intervals on the above-mentioned transects. Those STPs which are circled contained prehistoric artifacts located within intact deposits, defined herein as subsoil levels without historic artifacts or indications of historic disturbance. The locations of the one meter-square excavation units are indicated by squares.

B. Prehistoric Evidence: Shovel Test Pits

The distribution of 76 random STPs is indicated by elevation and geographic zone in Figure 6.2; seven additional random STPs-- three along Transect 1 and four along Transect 4-- were disturbed by modern debris or paving, and were therefore excluded. The random tests were clearly not distributed evenly relative to elevation; only four tests fell below 20 feet ASL, and only 4 were placed above 60 feet ASL. The majority of the tests were placed between 20 and 60 feet ASL. This distribution, however, did reflect the relative amounts of land lying at a given elevation within the development area. Thus, 30 of the 76 tests were placed between 40 and 50 feet ASL because much of the development area lies between these elevations.

Some differences also exist in the distribution of tests within geographic zones, again related to topographic realities. The majority of the southern tests fell between 40 and 50 feet ASL; indeed none were located above 50 feet ASL. The central tests were more evenly distributed, but those between 40-50 feet ASL still outnumbered any other grouping. Elevations were generally higher at the north end; 10 of the 20 tests lay between 50-60 feet ASL.

Evidence of intact prehistoric strata were encountered in all three geographic zones within the development area; 19.7 percent, or one in five of the STPs yielded evidence of intact prehistoric deposits. Such evidence was not, however, evenly distributed relative to elevation or zone (Figure 6.3). This figure shows the percentage of tests, by transect and within 10-foot elevation groupings, containing prehistoric artifacts. The tests supported the initial expectation that lower elevations would be more likely to contain evidence of prehistoric occupation. Only two tests were excavated within the central zone below 20 feet ASL, but both yielded prehistoric evidence. One test located between 20-30 feet ASL in each zone produced prehistoric material. Areas from 40 to 50 feet ASL in the southern and central portions were relatively level compared with the remainder of the area; the presence of prehistoric deposits within this level area is not surprising. The non-random transects contributed an additional 33 tests which changed the percentage data in Figure 6.3 slightly, but did not substantially modify the results (Figure 6.4).

The STPs indicated that intact prehistoric deposits were encountered throughout the relatively level ground from 40 to 50 feet ASL in the southern and central portions of the development area. Most of these deposits were located in a stratigraphic zone 30 cm in thickness below

Figure 6.2: Elevation & Geographic Zone
Random STPs (N=76)

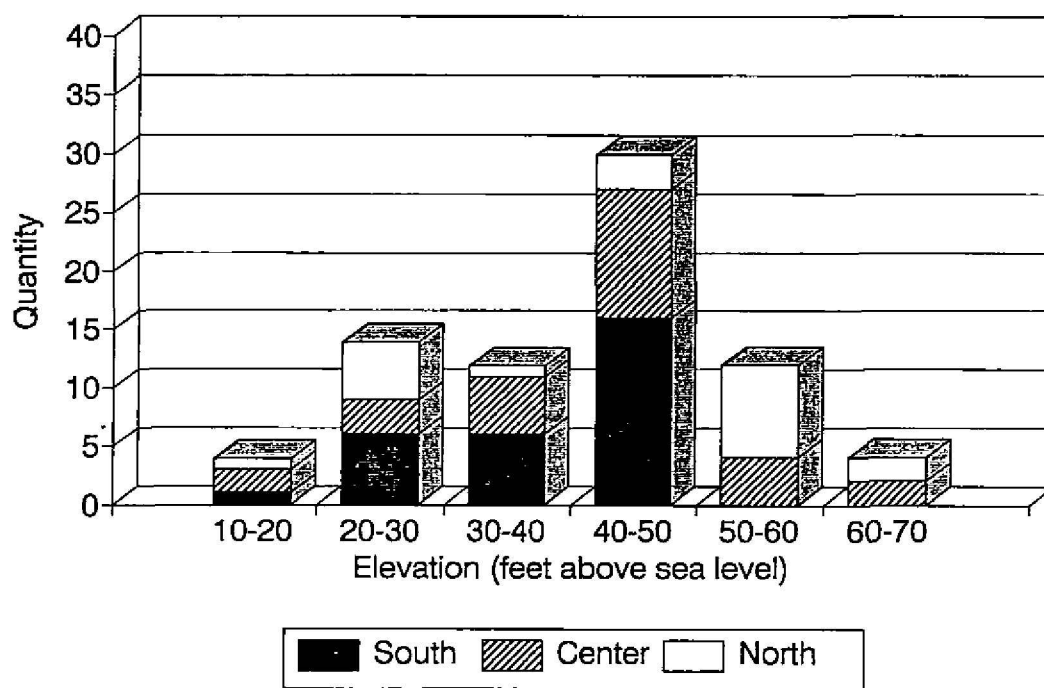


Figure 6.3: Prehistoric Loci
Random STPs (N=76)

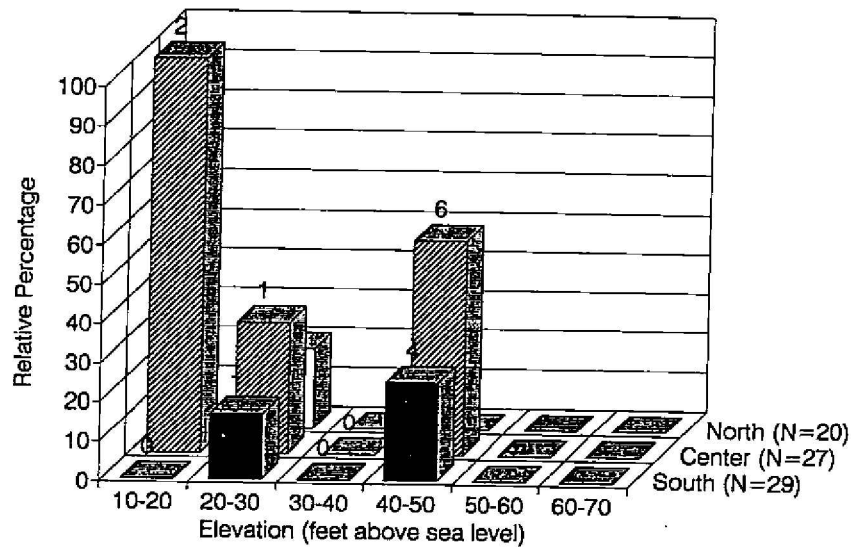
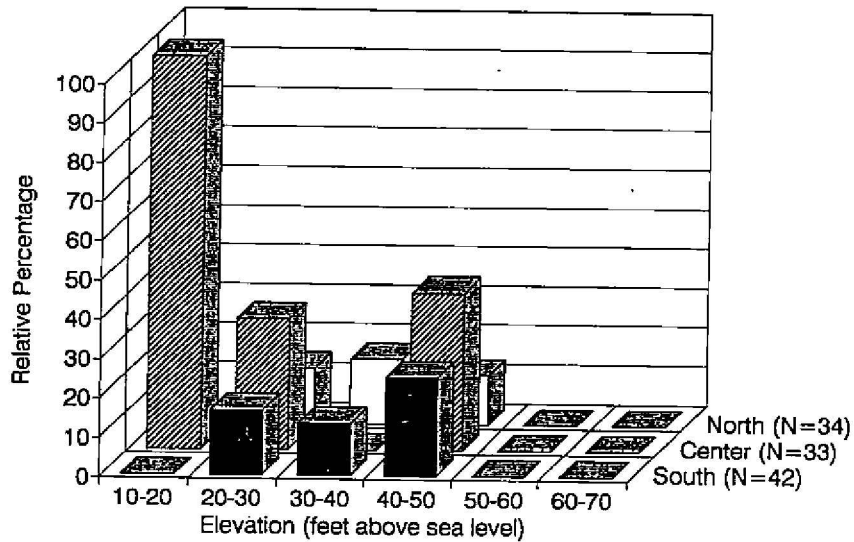


Figure 6.4: Prehistoric Loci
Random and Non-Random STPs (N=109)



an overlying historic agricultural "plow zone." Other prehistoric deposits were encountered between 20 and 50 feet ASL at northern end of the area, and between 20 and 30 feet ASL along Transects 5 and 9. Auger excavation within an STP (#51) along Transect 5 encountered a buried prehistoric shell feature from 121 to 157 cm below grade. The prehistoric deposits along Transect 9 were much more shallow; the STP at the western end of the transect (#90) contained artifacts to a depth of 30 cm below grade at a location which appears to never have been disrupted by historic plowing. Transect 8 yielded a single prehistoric flake in STP 80. Prehistoric deposits were also encountered near the baseline along Transects 11 (#115) and 23 (#230), although historic artifacts extended more deeply below surface at these locations. Prehistoric artifacts extended to a depth of 50 cm below surface at the eastern end of Transect 22 (#226).

C. Excavation Units: Geomorphology, Stratigraphy and Prehistoric Archaeology

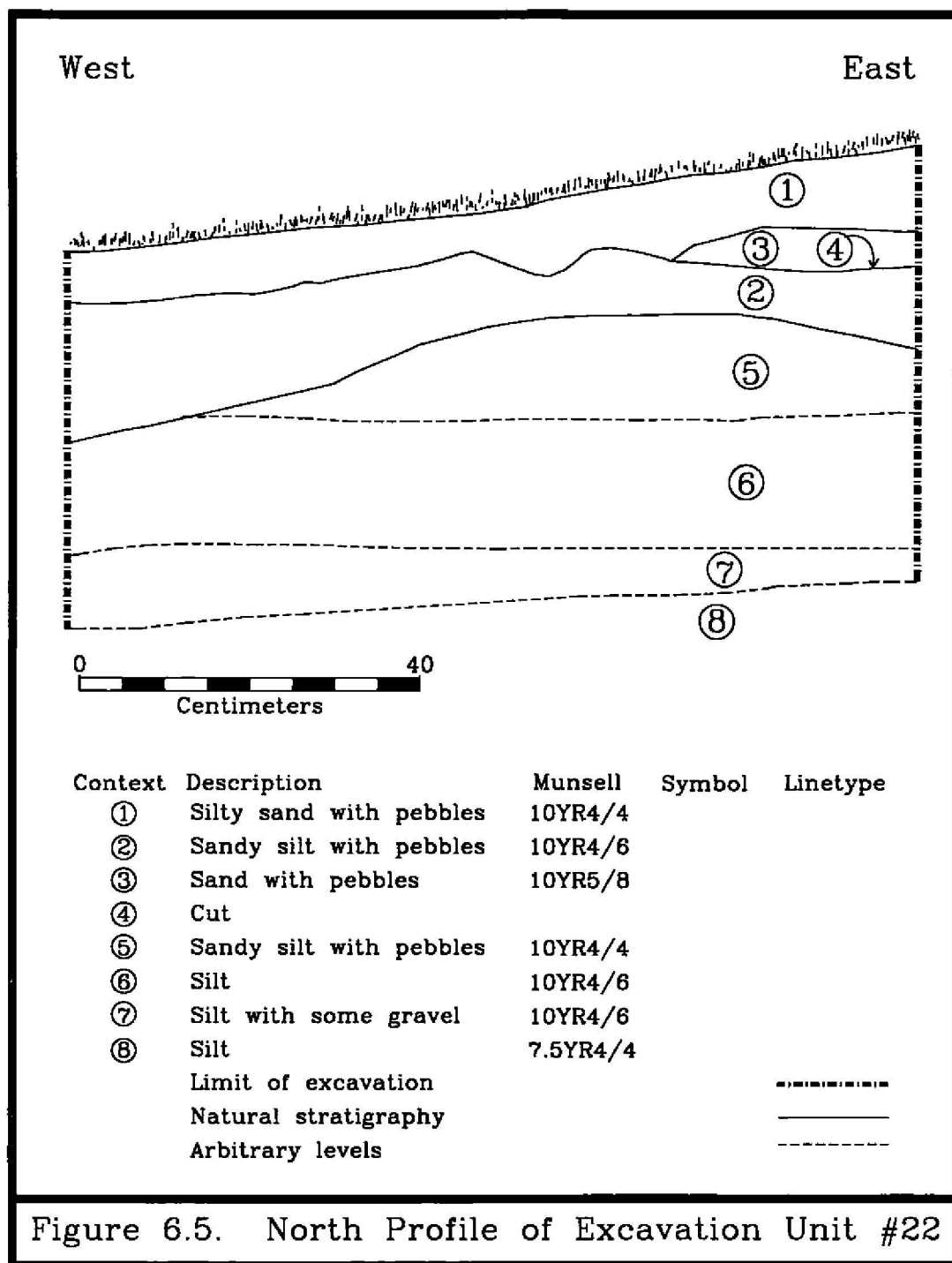
The seven excavation units were positioned to provide information concerning geologic formation processes, and to expand excavations in areas which yielded archaeological materials in STPs. As mentioned above, each EU was designated by the number of the transect on which it was located. Four of the EUs (2, 7, 10 and 22) had been completed and were thus available for geomorphological study by Dr. Joe Schuldenrein during the fifth week of the project; the following discussions of the excavation units summarize the analyses conducted by Dr. Schuldenrein which were reported in detail in Chapter Five. The EUs are discussed in geographical order from north to south.

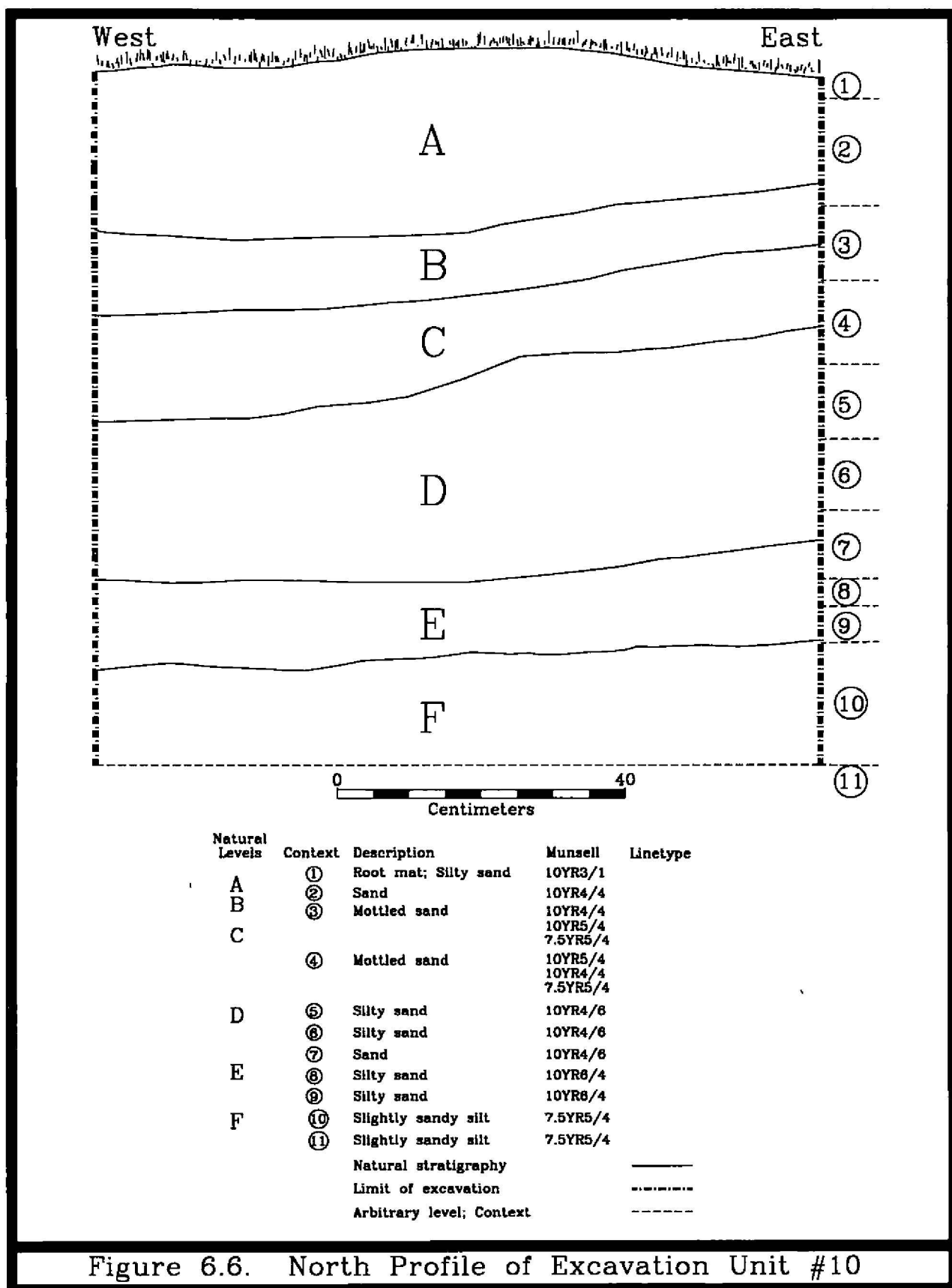
Excavation Unit 22: EU 22 (approximately 45 feet ASL) yielded stratigraphic contexts (2, 5 and 6) of yellow-brown sandy silt below plow zone (Figure 6.5). These contexts held one prehistoric flake and four pieces of fire-cracked rock (FCR) of uncertain date. A well-developed reddish silt paleosol was present (Context 8), commencing beneath the prehistoric contexts at a depth of approximately 50 cm below grade. Although the precise date of the paleosol was unclear, it would appear to have been deposited prior to the Late Pleistocene glacial maximum at c.22,000 years ago and thus was too old to contain evidence of human occupation.

Excavation Unit 10: Excavations in EU 10 (approximately 60 feet ASL) encountered Late Pleistocene glacial till (Layer F; Contexts 10 and 11) at a depth of approximately 100 cm below grade (Figure 6.6). It would thus seem that glacial till was only encountered at the higher elevations such as Transect 10, and perhaps in the STPs along Transect 8.

A series of 19th-century historic strata covered the till, and included a buried plow zone commencing at a depth of 35 to 50 cm below grade:

- Layer A (Contexts 1 and 2): root mat and dark yellow brown sand; modern
- Layer B (Context 3): yellow brown sand
- Layer C (Context 4): yellow brown sand





- Layer D (Contexts 5-7) plow zone: dark yellow brown silty sand
- Layer E (Contexts 8 & 9): light yellow brown silty sand

Excavation Unit 7 (Figure 6.7): Auger excavations below the bottom of EU 7 (approximate surface elevation 40 feet ASL) revealed layers of red and gray sandy clays. These layers were interpreted by Dr. Schuldenrein as lacustrine or lake bottom sediments probably associated with Glacial Lake Hackensack, which formed at the Late Pleistocene and then drained as the continental ice sheet retreated northward. The overlying well-sorted sands therefore represent beach-like deposits on land surfaces adjacent to, in succession, the lake, river and ultimately the modern tidal estuary.

A paleosol (Contexts 7 and 8) was noted by Dr. Schuldenrein commencing at 50-70 cm below grade, above the lacustrine clays. The paleosol, approximately 30 cm thick, consisted primarily of yellow-brown sands with a slightly increased clay content relative to overlying sands. No prehistoric artifacts were found. A layer of yellow-brown sand (Contexts 5 and 6) sealed the paleosol.

A layer of dark yellow-brown sand (Context 3) graded into the underlying lighter sand (Context 4). A piece of FCR and two quartzite flakes were found in Context 4. The upper darker deposit of Context 3 yielded more material, including a quartzite flake, 14 FCR fragments and 25 Woodland ceramic sherds, mostly cord-marked and quartz-tempered. This prehistoric deposit was sealed by and somewhat disturbed by an overlying plow zone (Contexts 1 and 2), which yielded both historic and prehistoric artifacts.

A similar stratigraphic sequence was encountered at the Ward's Point site, where Early-Middle Archaic artifacts were found in an apparent paleosol above lacustrine(?) sandy clays at this location (Ritchie and Funk 1971: 50):

- Layer 1: humus, 14 inches thick, Late Woodland artifacts
- Layer 2: thin layer of marine shells
- Layer 3: thin dark brown leached sand, Middle Woodland artifacts
- Layer 4: yellow-brown sand, 12 inches thick, Transitional artifacts
- Layer 5: mottled reddish-brown and light brown sand (paleosol?), 13 inches thick, Early-Middle Archaic artifacts

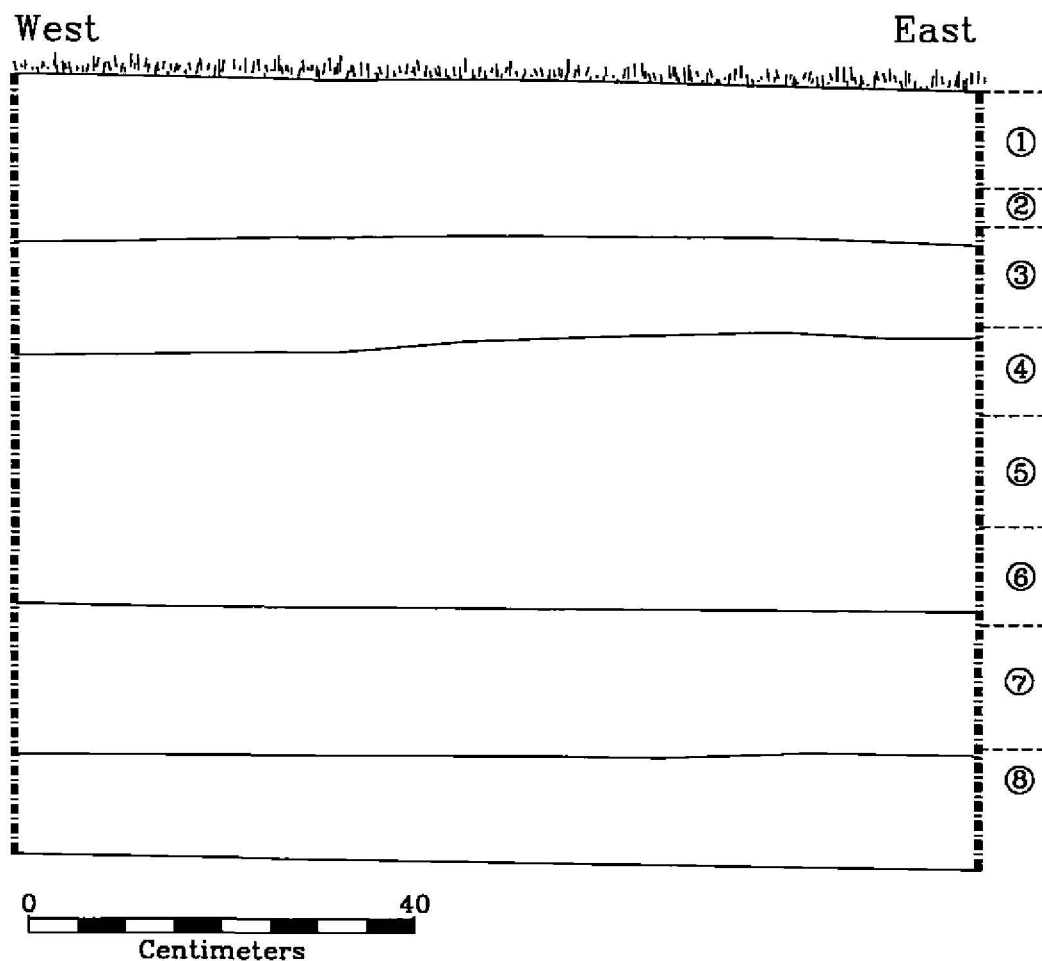
- Layer 6: light yellow sand at northern end of site, no cultural material
- Layer 7: reddish sandy clay (lacustrine?), no cultural material
- Layer 8: "boulder" clay

A stratigraphic sequence which may be interpreted as broadly similar was defined at the Hollowell site, which lies between the Ward's Point site and the project area (Ritchie and Funk 1971: 47):

- Layer 1: modern landfill, 33 inches thick
- Layer 2: dark brown humic, 6 inches thick, Late Woodland artifacts
- Layer 3: yellowish sandy loam, 10-13 inches thick, Early Woodland to Late Archaic artifacts
- Layer 4: light brown mottled sand (paleosol?), 18 inches thick, Early-Middle Archaic artifacts
- Layer 5: gray sand (lacustrine?), 10-20 inches thick, no cultural material
- Layer 6: "boulder" clay

Excavation Unit 6 (Figure 6.8): EU 6 (approximate elevation 45 feet ASL) was completed after geomorphological analyses were conducted on site. Auger tests excavated at the bottom of the unit did reveal a reddish sand covering a light gray sandy clay, a sequence which reflects the lacustrine deposits in nearby EU 7. A deposit of dark yellow-brown sand (Contexts 11-15), devoid of artifacts, overlay the sand and sandy clay in the auger hole. The dark yellow-brown sand (Context 8) did yield a chert flake at a depth of 50-60 cm below grade in the northeast corner of the unit, and also a piece of FCR. The uppermost portion of the dark yellow-brown sand was Context 5, which commenced at 40 cm below grade. Excavation of Context 5 yielded FCR and chert and argillite flakes, but many of these artifacts were found along the south side of the unit and thus were associated with the disturbed feature fill discussed below.

An overlying dark brown sand layer (Context 3) extended from 24 to 40 cm below grade, and yielded a prehistoric component consisting of fire-cracked rock, argillite, chert and jasper flakes, a modified quartzite cobble and some unmodified stones (Plate 6.1). A plan view of this lithic spread (Figures 6.9) reflects elevations between 30-41 cm below grade



Context	Description	Munsell	Linetype
①	Silty sand	10YR3/4	
②	Silty sand	10YR3/4	
③	Silty sand	10YR4/6	
④	Sand	10YR5/8	
⑤	Sand	10YR5/8	
⑥	Sand	10YR5/8	
⑦	Sand	10YR5/8	
⑧	Silty sand mottled with manganese and iron oxide stains	7.5YR4/4	
	Limit of excavation		-----
	Natural stratigraphy		_____
	Arbitrary levels		-----

Figure 6.7. North Profile of Excavation Unit #7

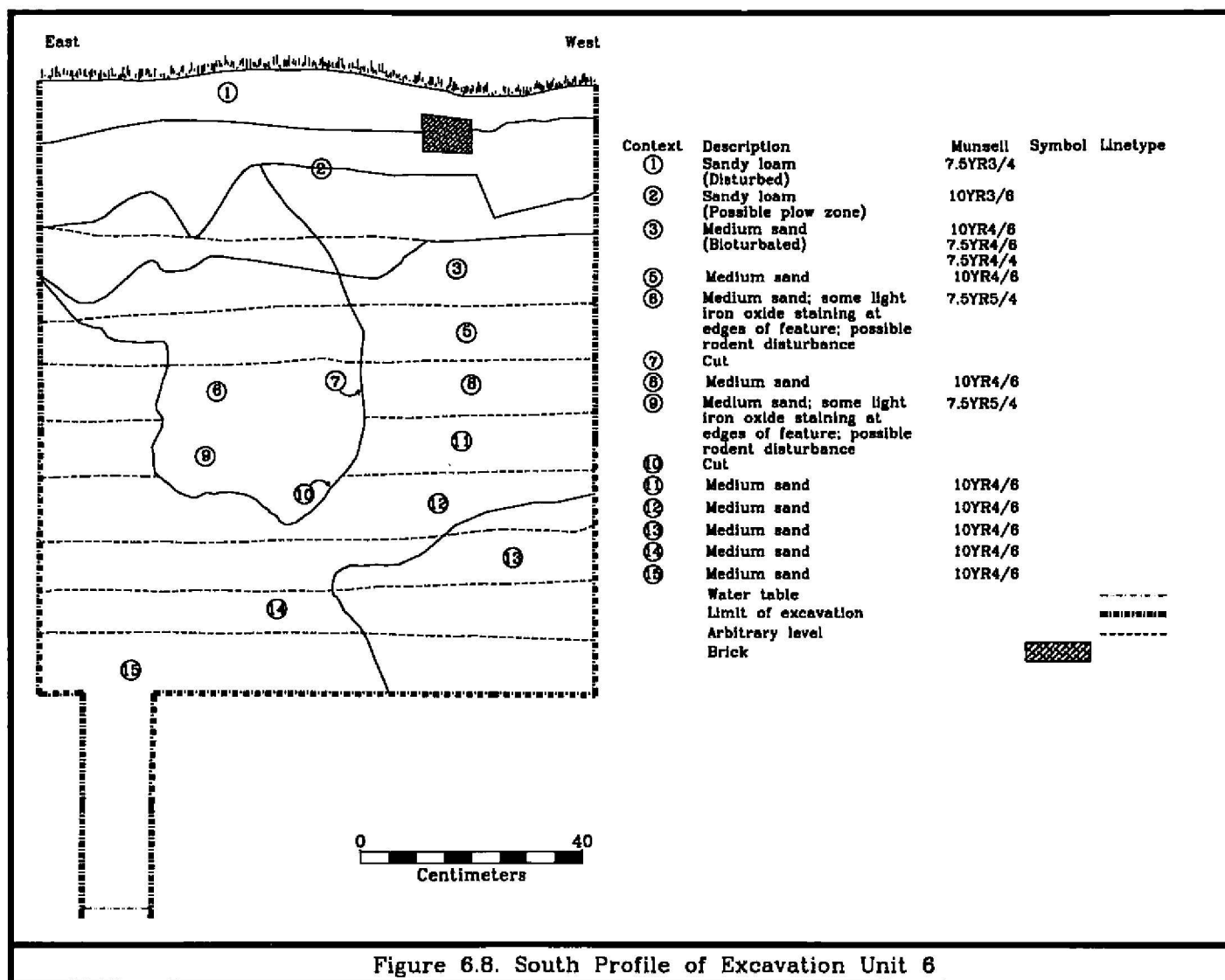


Figure 6.8. South Profile of Excavation Unit 6

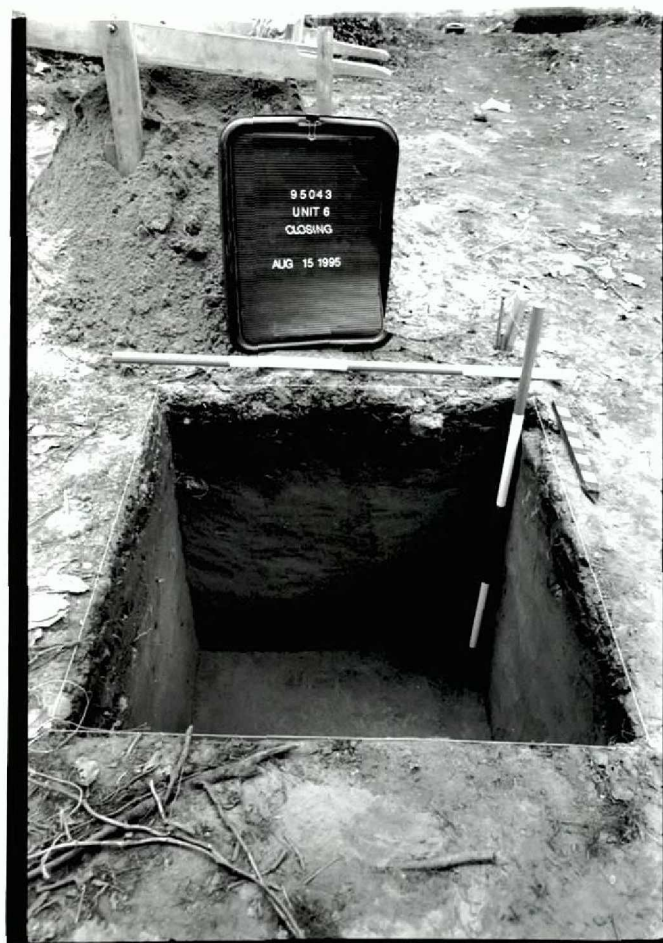


Plate 6.1. Fire-cracked rock spread in Context
3 of EU 6. View facing east. Scale in feet.
(Photographer: Ernest Bower, August 1995)
[HRI negative 95043/6:20]

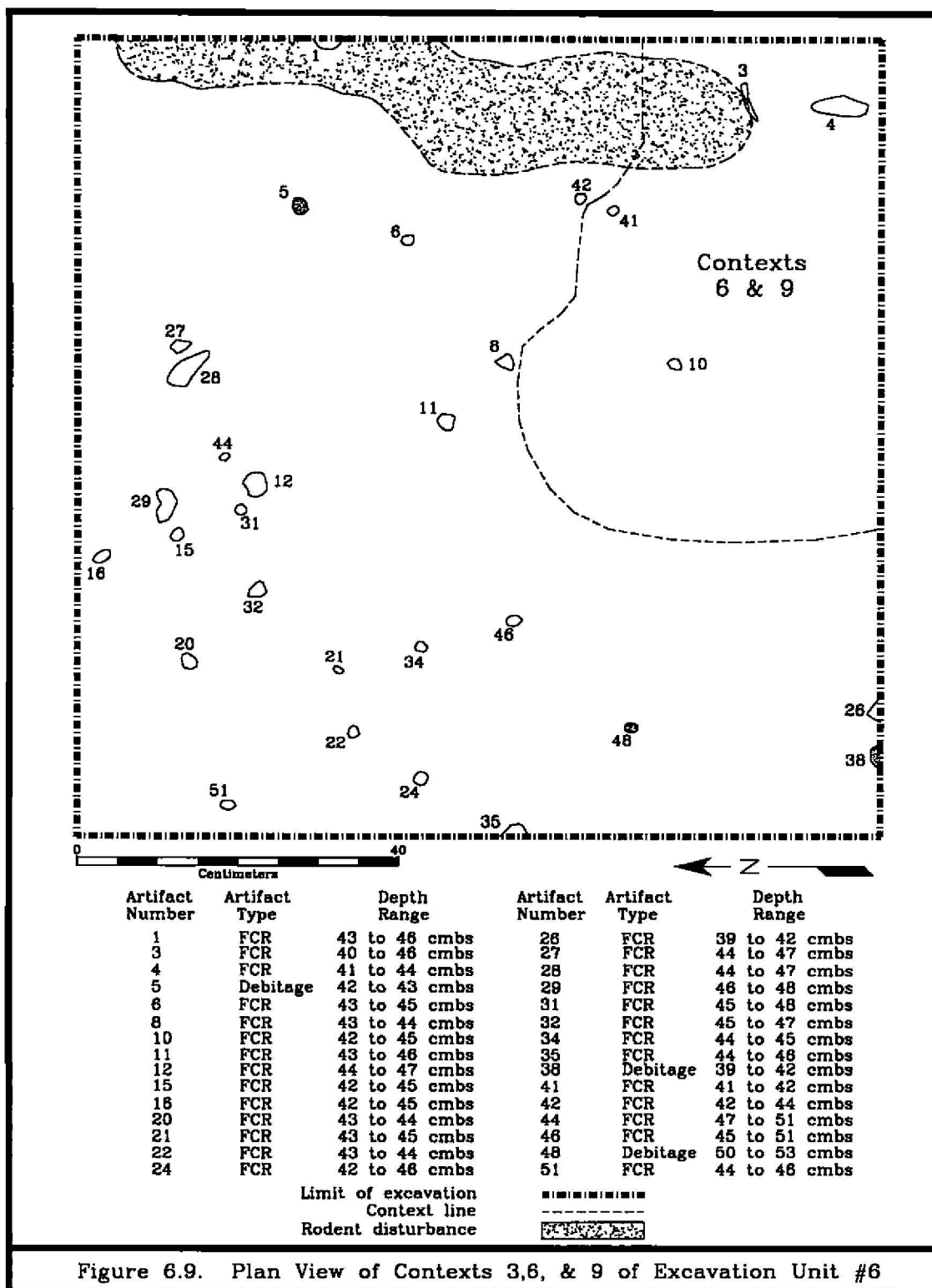


Figure 6.9. Plan View of Contexts 3, 6, & 9 of Excavation Unit #6

(42-53 cm below datum). No specific hearth focus was noted and charcoal was absent amid the FCR spread, but the quantity of FCR suggested that hearth-related activities were of some importance to this prehistoric occupation. A rodent burrow (Context 4) lay along the east side of the unit.

A feature cut into the sandy subsoil from Context 3 to Context 12 along the south side of the unit; the south section indicated that the feature-- an apparent tree pit or large animal burrow-- extended into Context 2. The feature was filled with brown sand which was only slightly darker than the surrounding sand, and was not defined until removal of Context 5. The portion of the feature which cut through Context 8 was designated Context 6; the portion which cut through Context 11 and into 12 was designated Context 9 (Plate 6.2).

Context 2 was sandy loam historic plow zone, with plow scars visible in the south section (Figure 6.8). Among the artifacts found in the context was a patinated jasper side scraper on a flake, possibly of Paleoindian or Early Archaic origin. This artifact was recovered along the south side of the unit, and thus may have been disturbed from a lower context by the disturbance feature and redeposited in Context 2.

Excavation Unit 2: EU 2 (approximate elevation 45 feet ASL) was placed above a small shell deposit which had been exposed immediately below grade. The shell deposit (Context 2) did not extend to the western side of the unit, and thus does not appear in the west profile (Figure 6.10). The shell deposit measured approximately 80 cm north-south by 90 cm east-west by 8 cm in thickness (Figure 6.11). The deposit consisted of oyster and clam shells with some charcoal; the shells had not been placed within a pit, but had been piled upon the silty sandy subsoil designated Context 4. Context 3, a silty sand layer which surrounded and postdated the shell deposit, contained FCR and historic artifacts. Context 4, which underlay the shell deposit, contained a chert flake and shell. The shell deposit would thus appear to be prehistoric in date, albeit evidently late prehistoric.

The remaining contexts (5-11) in the unit were composed of silty sand. A piece of FCR was recovered from Context 6, representing the only cultural remain encountered below Context 4. Dr. Schuldenrein identified the paleosol this unit at a depth of 100 cm below grade, approximately at the depth of Context 11.

Excavation Unit 24: EU 24 (approximate elevation 40 feet ASL) contained a sandy topsoil level (Context 1). Context 2 was a deposit of silty sand which exposed, when removed, two 19th-20th century pipe trenches which disturbed the southeast and southwest corners of the unit. Context 3 was a mottled silty sand plow zone(?) with historic artifacts and charcoal (Figure 6.12).

Context 4, a mottled silty sand layer, was a prehistoric stratum which yielded FCR and fire-reddened cobbles, flakes, burned bone in the northern half of the unit. Two burned bone

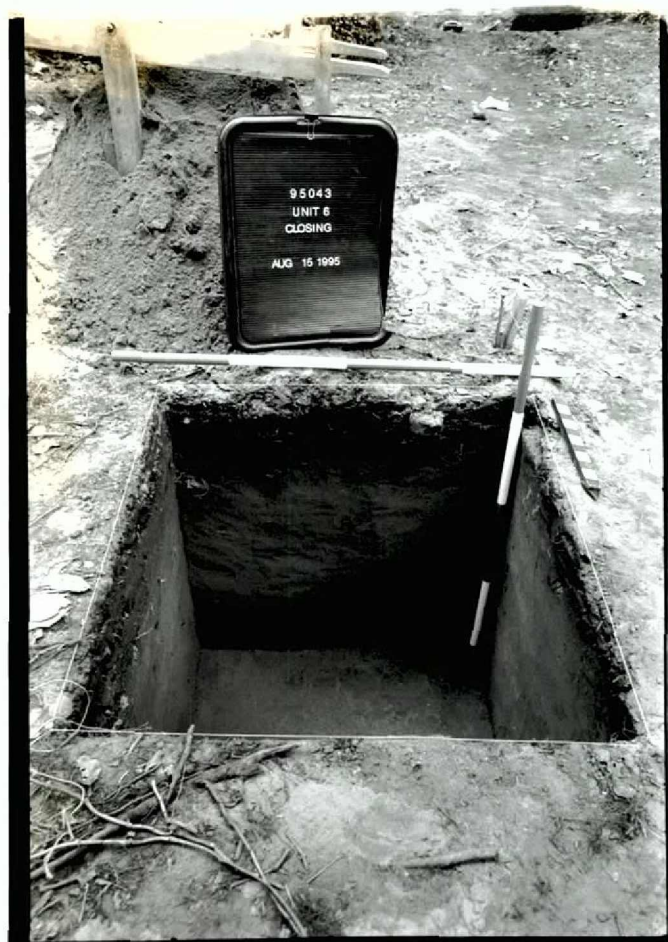
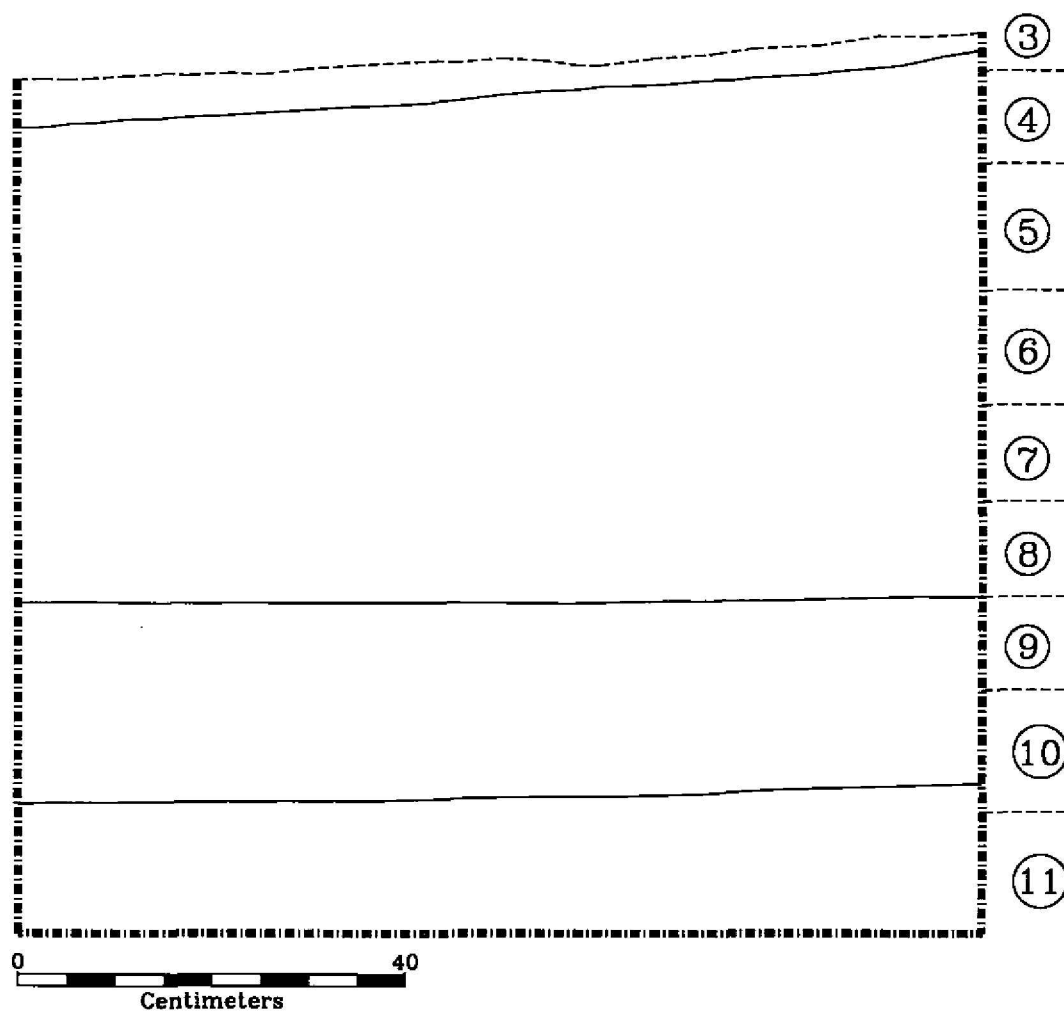
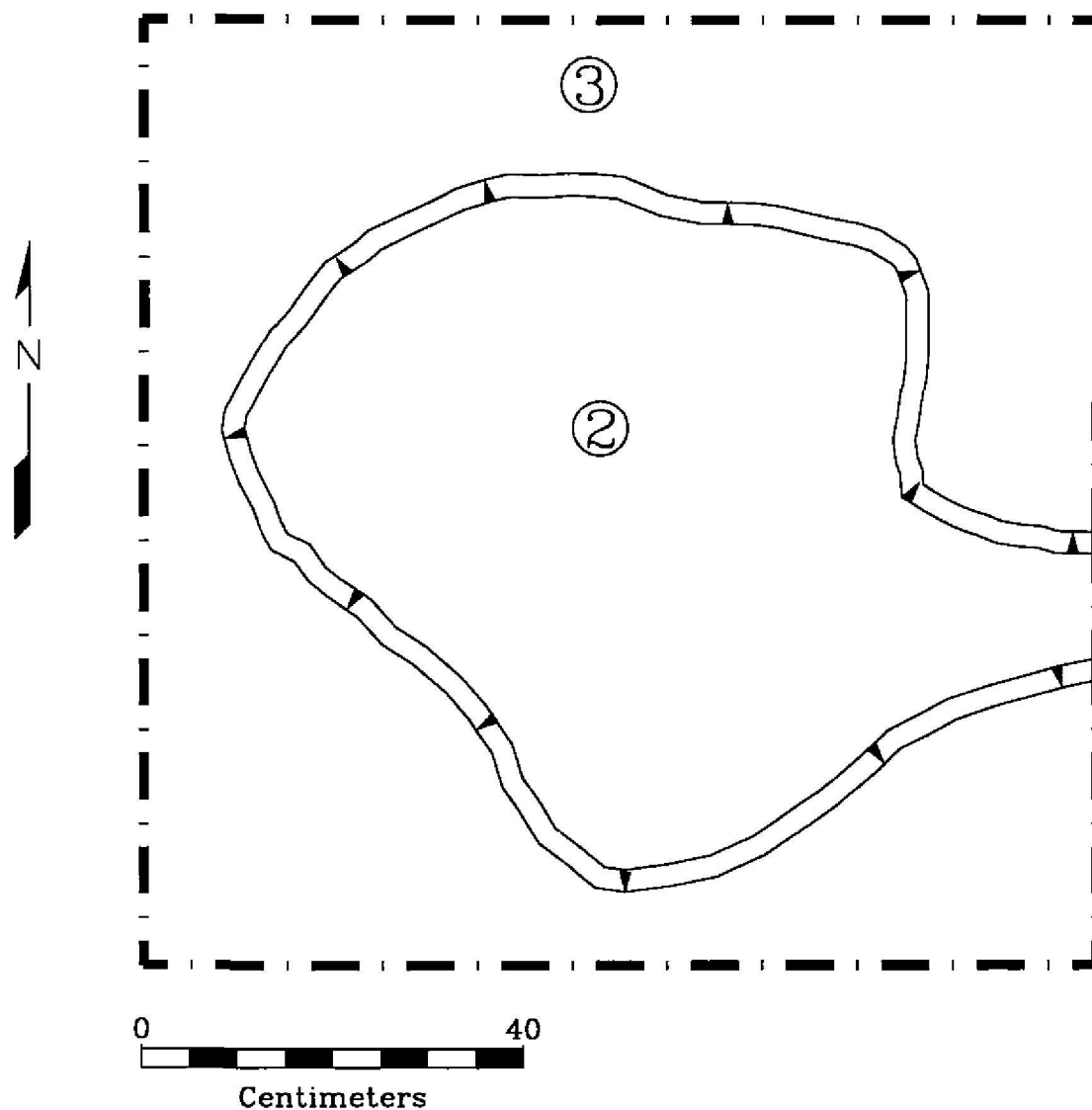


Plate 6.2. South profile of EU 6 following excavation of Context 15. View facing south. Scale in feet. (Photographer: Ernest Bower, August 1995)
[HRI negative 95043/5:12]



Context	Description	Munsell	Linetype
③	Subsoil; silty sand	10YR4/6	
④	Silty sand	10YR5/6	
⑤	Silty sand	10YR5/6	
⑥	Silty sand	10YR5/6	
⑦	Mottled silty sand	10YR5/6 10YR5/8	
⑧	Mottled silty sand	10YR5/6 10YR5/8	
⑨	Silty sand with iron oxide staining	10YR4/6	
⑩	Sand mottled with mineralized silty sand	10YR6/3 7.5YR4/6	
⑪	Sand mottled with mineralized silty sand	10YR4/6 7.5YR4/6	
	Limit of excavation		-----
	Natural level		_____
	Arbitrary level	

Figure 6.10. West Profile of Excavation Unit #2



Context	Description	Munsell	Symbol	Linetype
2	Silty sand	10YR5/4		
3	Silty sand	10YR4/6		
	Limit of excavation			---
	Direction of slope		▲	

Figure 6.11. Plan of Excavation Unit 2, Shell Feature (Context 2)

fragments and most of the 19 artifacts were confined to the upper portion of the stratum, 27-32 cm below grade. Ten of these objects were found at a depth of 32 cm below grade, suggesting an occupational horizon: seven FCR fragments, two of which mended, two flakes (quartzite and argillite) and a bifacially-flaked argillite cobble. The burned bones and the conjoinable FCR fragments suggested a hearth was located in close proximity to this unit. The prehistoric artifacts within this general area of the site appeared to be relatively undisturbed, since the STP at the southern end of Transect 24 (#240) also yielded fire-cracked rock which could be reassembled.

Context 5, a silty sand layer, yielded two FCR fragments and a chert flake. No cultural materials were recovered below this layer. Contexts 6-8 represent arbitrary divisions within a thick sand deposit. Excavation of the unit ceased at a depth of 77 cm below grade, and auger borings were conducted to a depth of 218 cm below grade. A transition to a dark yellow-brown slightly clayey sand (Context 9) occurred at 128 cm below grade, and to a silty sand of similar color (Context 10) at 168 cm below grade. Despite the depth of the auger boring, the lacustrine clays were not encountered, although the clayey sand of Context 9 may represent the paleosol.

Excavation Unit 4: EU 4 (approximate elevation 43 feet ASL) was sealed by a thick deposit of recent stratified sands (Context 1). Context 2 was a dark yellow-brown sand deposit, possibly a buried plow zone (Figure 6.13). Contexts 3-6 were arbitrary divisions within a yellow-brown sand deposit which became darker in Context 6; prehistoric lithics were found in Context 4. The unit was excavated to a depth of 105 cm below grade. Auger borings at the bottom of the excavation encountered a transition to light brown sand (Context 7) at 120 cm below grade and a dark yellow-brown sandy loam (Context 8) at 140 cm below grade.

D. Prehistoric Evidence: Summary

Excavation of the shovel tests and excavation units yielded 55 lithic flakes, 3 cobble tools and 211 pieces of FCR. Excavation analysis (Table 6.2) yielded little evidence of early stage early stage lithic reduction. Few cortical flakes were found and no cores were recovered; a possible chert core was found on the abandoned portion of Allentown Road. Larger lithic materials present included an argillite flake from the surface of Transect 3 and a bifacially-worked argillite cobble in Context 4 of EU 24. The majority of flaked materials were small non-cortical flakes, although relatively few bifacial thinning flakes were recovered. The collection was composed of argillite, chert and jasper flakes, as well as some quartzite and quartz.

No projectile points were found in the excavation or on the surface. A patinated jasper scraper on a non-cortical flake was found in Context 2 of EU 6. Three additional tools were

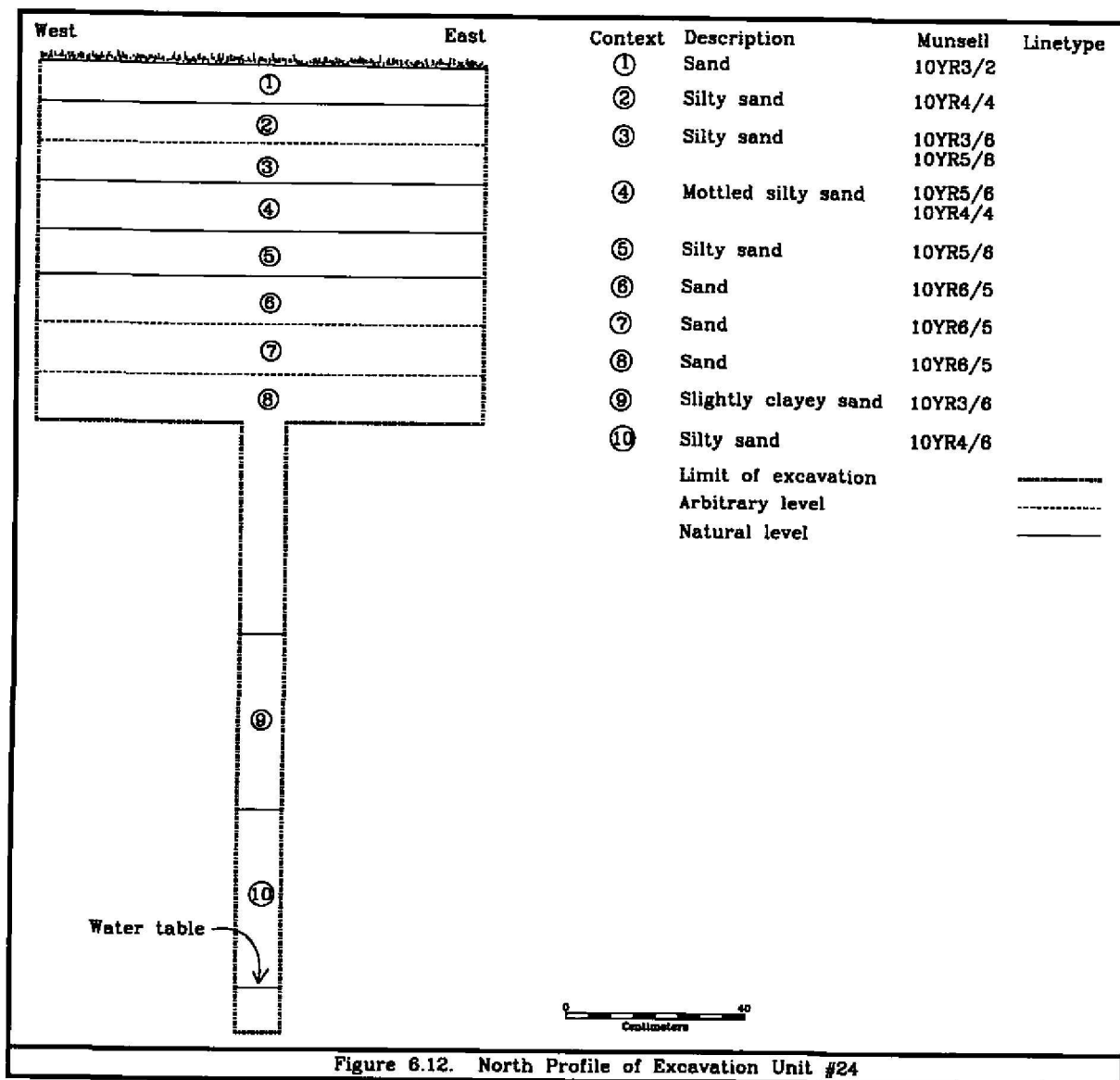


Figure 6.12. North Profile of Excavation Unit #24

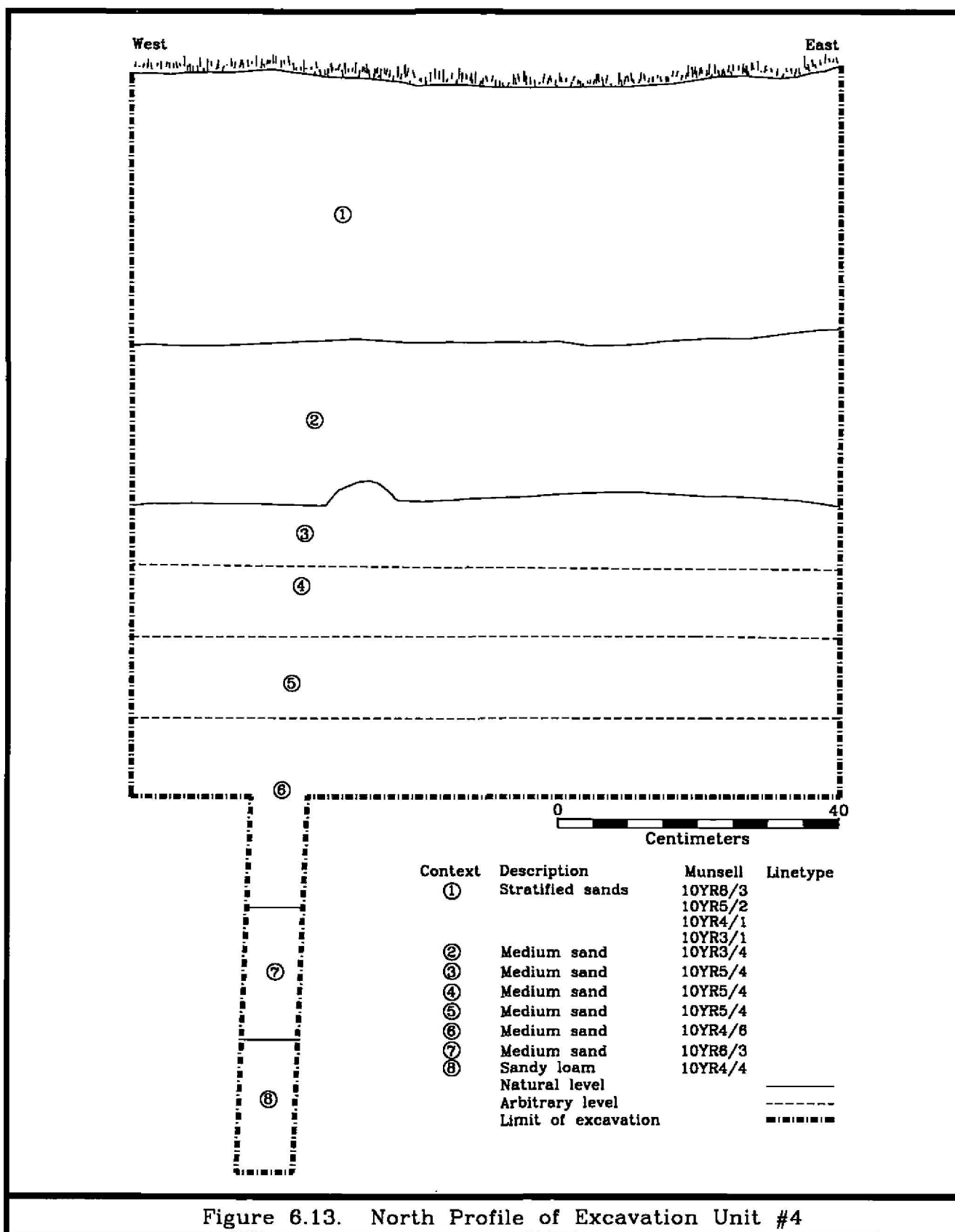


Figure 6.13. North Profile of Excavation Unit #4

TABLE 6.2

PREHISTORIC LITHICS, TECHNOLOGY AND RAW MATERIALS

Technology	J	C	A	Q	Qzt	Snd	Oth	sum
block			1	1				2
cortical flake	1	1		1	1			4
non-cortical	9	11	11		2			33
bifacial thinning flake		2	1					3
uniface	1							1
debris	1	1	3	3	4			12
cobble tool			1		2			3
sum	12	15	17	5	9			58
FCR				8	121	74	8	21

Raw Material Codes: J= jasper C= chert A= argillite Q= quartz Qzt= quartzite
Snd= sandstone Oth= other

Note: no surface finds are listed in the above table

found on the surface following vegetation clearance from the transects: a chert endscraper (baseline near brickworks), chert sidescraper (Transect 2) and a jasper graver (west end of Transect 1). A stone mortar (Allentown Road) and a ground stone pestle (Transect 5) were also found on the surface following vegetation removal.

The quantity of fire-cracked rock (211) greatly outnumbers the collection of flaked stone objects. The relative quantities and distributions of prehistoric lithics are graphically illustrated in Figures 6.14 and 6.15. These distributions also serve to emphasize areas which seem to contain more evidence of prehistoric occupation, such as the relatively level ground traversed by Transects 6, 7 and 24. Transect 5 is indicated as another area of relative density, principally due to the deeply-buried shell feature in STP 51. It should be mentioned, however, that three chert flakes and the previously-mentioned jasper graver were recovered from the surface at the western end of Transect 1, but are not reflected in these excavations graphs.

Prehistoric ceramics were confined to EU 7. Eight sherds were found in the plowzone Context 2, but 25 sherds were found in the underlying Context 3. All were tempered with quartz, and most had smoothed interior and cord-marked exterior surfaces. Such ceramics appear in the Early Woodland period, but unfortunately similar decorative treatments are present throughout all Woodland phases (Kinsey 1972: 455-468). Ceramics associated with occupations on Staten Island include North Beach net-marked (Early-Middle Woodland), Bowmans Brook stamped and Bowmans Brook incised (Late Woodland) (Kinsey 1972: 455-456, 464-465; Griffith and Custer 1985), but these types were not encountered. The presence of ceramics represent important diagnostic indicators of Woodland occupation, but at present more specific associations are not possible.

The nature of the prehistoric adaptations which generated the archaeological record on the property are a matter of some interest. Present data indicate a spread of fire-cracked rock with some flakes, flake tools and cobble tools underlying plow zone and therefore relatively high in the stratigraphic column. Although prehistoric artifacts are found throughout the property, this deposit appears to be substantially intact within the relatively level area at the southern end. Ceramics within the deposit along Transect 7 provide a temporal association with the Woodland period at this location. Archaic occupation probably generated some portion of this deposit. Brennan (1977: 426) describes Late Archaic occupation areas in the Lower Hudson Valley as consisting of a small hearth, oyster shell heaps, some animal bones, lithic flake tools and debitage in association with a few projectile points, a hammerstone-mano and a quern or mortar. The possibility of earlier Archaic or Paleo-Indian occupations is a realistic one, given such sites in the vicinity and the presence of the paleosol at the southern end of the property.

Figure 6.14: Transects

Prehistoric Lithics

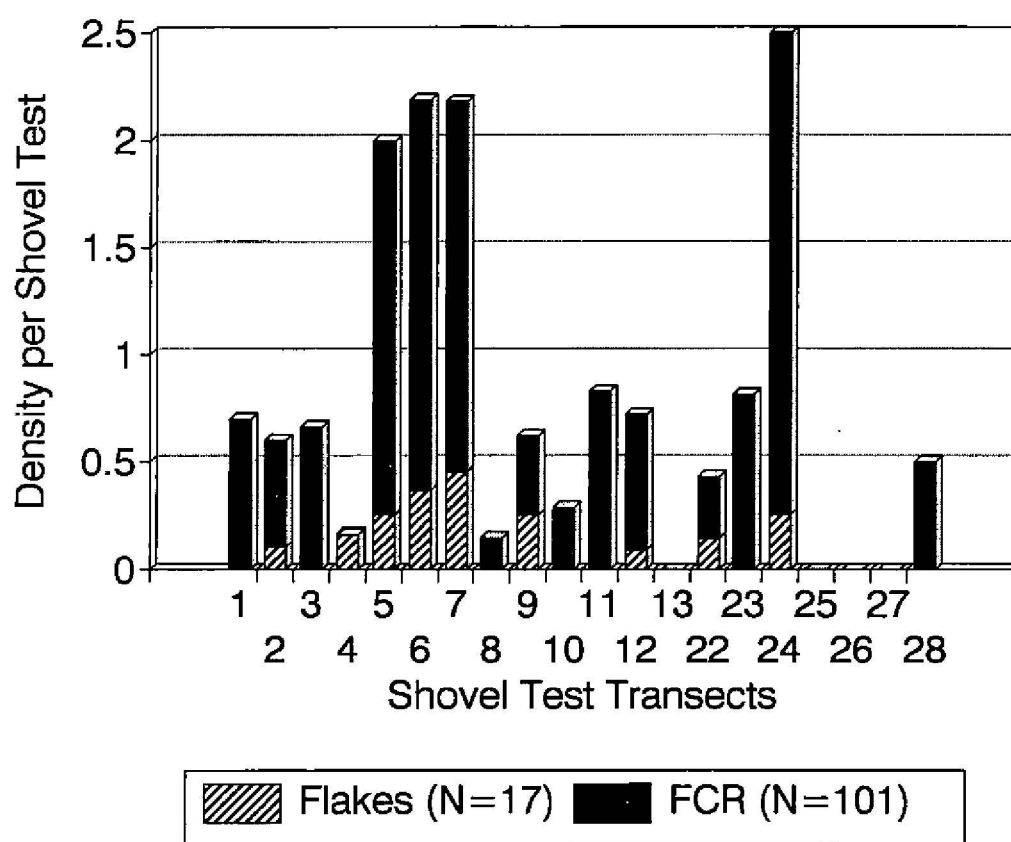
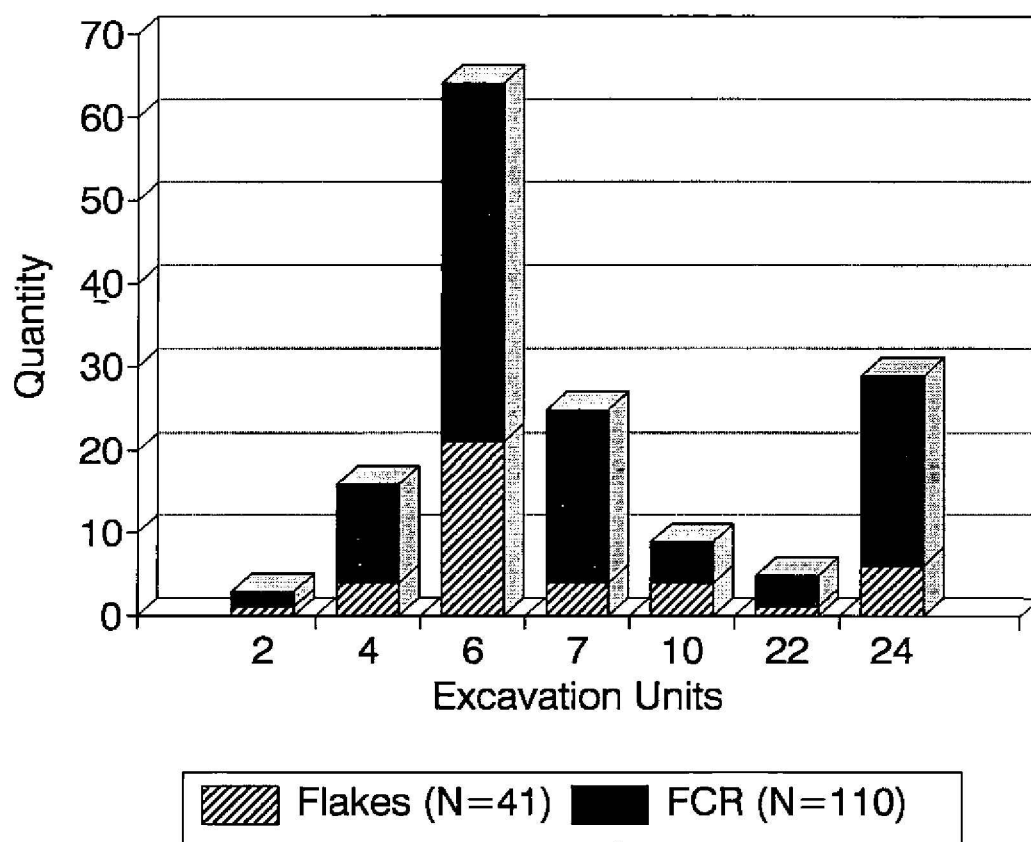


Figure 6.15: Excavation Units
Prehistoric Lithics



Although a lacustrine or inland riverine environment was present earlier in the prehistoric period, a forested setting adjacent to a tidal estuary-- essentially modern conditions-- obtained during Woodland occupation. As Brennan noted for the Archaic (1977: 427), evidence of extensive lithic reduction is absent. The prehistoric groups which visited the eastern banks of the Arthur Kill at this location did not come to exploit lithic resources which are essentially non-existent. The mortar, pestle and possibly the cobble tools reflect the processing of floral foods such as nuts, seeds and roots. Shellfish gathering is clearly indicated in the shell heap along Transect 2, a second shell heap which was disturbed along Allentown Road near the baseline, the buried shell feature encountered in STP 51 and an extensive shell spread closer to the Arthur Kill at the western end of Allentown Road. It is interesting to note, however, that little or no evidence of shellfish remains were encountered amid the lithic spreads in EUs 6, 7 and 24. Exploitation of fish and waterfowl are also possible. The charred bones from EU 24 also evidently reflect hunting of woodland game. Cooking of some foodstuffs is indicated by the Woodland ceramics. A generalized subsistence pattern is indicated, but one which probably utilized the shellfish resources available along the Arthur Kill.

The prehistoric exploitation of oysters and other shellfish has been interpreted as a seasonal activity occurring in the late winter and early spring, often a time of food shortages and general subsistence stress for hunter-gatherer groups. Brennan (1977: 428,429) suggests that riverside locations would attract groups interested in harvesting migrating wildfowl and anadromous fish such as sturgeon. These resources are viewed as somewhat unpredictable, however, since storms may affect the movements of wildfowl and the presence of sturgeon depends upon warmer water temperatures. Brennan thus envisages oysters as a dependable food source which provides a subsistence alternative for groups awaiting the arrival of more desirable resources.

Yesner (1994: 154-157) proposes that episodic stress may be reflected in subsistence changes oriented to the intensified use of marginal resources, possibly manifested in faunal assemblages. Shifts in settlement patterns resulting in intensified use of marginal environments or areas with greater quantities of marginal resources may similarly reflect subsistence stress. Yesner places the exploitation of shellfish within the broader context of episodic stress. Late winter-early spring is interpreted as a period of periodic subsistence stress; movement from interior areas to coasts to exploit relatively low-calorie (i.e. marginal) but dependable shellfish would represent an intensification of the subsistence base. Yesner (1994: 163-164) suggests a model of population growth giving rise to constricted mobility, which heightens the need for resource intensification. The Woodland period is generally interpreted as one of population growth, and the effects of such growth may have been enhanced within a geographically circumscribed area such as Staten Island.

Brennan interprets shellfish exploitation as a risk-minimizing alternative in the absence of more desirable foods, while Yesner views shellfish as a intensified subsistence strategy independent of other resources. These views are certainly not mutually-exclusive, and each has relevance to the later prehistoric adaptations which occurred on the shore of the Arthur

Kill. Shellfish were gathered along the shoreline, but relatively few of the shells appear to have been carried into the areas containing FCR and lithic debitage. It would therefore appear that the meaty contents of the shellfish were extracted along the shoreline, and transported to the hearth areas. The FCR spreads reflect hearths for smoking the shellfish meat, for cooking other foods, for warming the prehistoric groups or for all of these purposes. It is unclear at present whether these activities were in fact occurring during the late winter and early spring. It is equally unclear whether the shellfish resources were exploited by small groups logistically organized for that purpose, or by larger band camps.

E. Historic Evidence: Farmsteads

The earliest period of historic occupancy would appear lie in the second half of the 18th century. The earliest ceramic encountered during the project was the handle from a mid-18th century dry-bodied red earthenware coffee pot found on the surface between Transects 11 and 12. The distribution of kaolin clay pipe fragments may indicate activity from the late 18th century into the early 20th century, but the presence of pipe fragments in STPs along Transects 24, 3 and 7 mostly reflect late 18th to early 19th-century occupation (Figure 6.16). It should be noted that 5 additional pipe stem and bowl fragments were recovered from the surface in the vicinity of Transect 11, ranging in date from the late 18th to the late 19th centuries.

The creamware distribution (Figure 6.17), indicative of late 18th and early 19th-century occupation, compliments the clay pipe distribution as well as directing attention to Transects 1 and 11 and the higher ground near Transects 10 and 12. Pearlwares appeared slightly later in time than did creamwares; the distribution (Figure 6.18) manifests some interesting differences, directing attention to Transects 2 and 4 at the southeast corner of the property. The 1853 Butler Map (Figure 4.3) indicates five farmsteads associated, from south to north, with the Combs, Van Allen, King, Price and Drake families, as well as the Cole farmstead close to the current location of the brickworks. Data from the shovel tests suggest initial occupation of the five farmsteads occurred during the late 18th or early 19th century.

The distributional data for ironstone and whiteware generally reflect second half of the 19th-century occupation (Figure 6.19). All areas of the project area reflect activity during this temporal period, although the increased numbers of sherds probably reflect lower costs and consequent availability of ceramics later in the 19th century rather than a population increase within the project area.

The distribution of historic ceramics by shovel test transects is illustrated in Figure 6.20. The lead-glazed red earthenware or "redware" sherds are indicative at this site of occupation from the second half of the 18th century through the first half of the 19th century. The highest quantities of redware, creamware and pearlware sherds occurred at the eastern end of Transect 11 and at the western end of Transect 23; both transects were located on elevated ground owned in the mid-19th century by the Drake family. Indeed, the quantities of

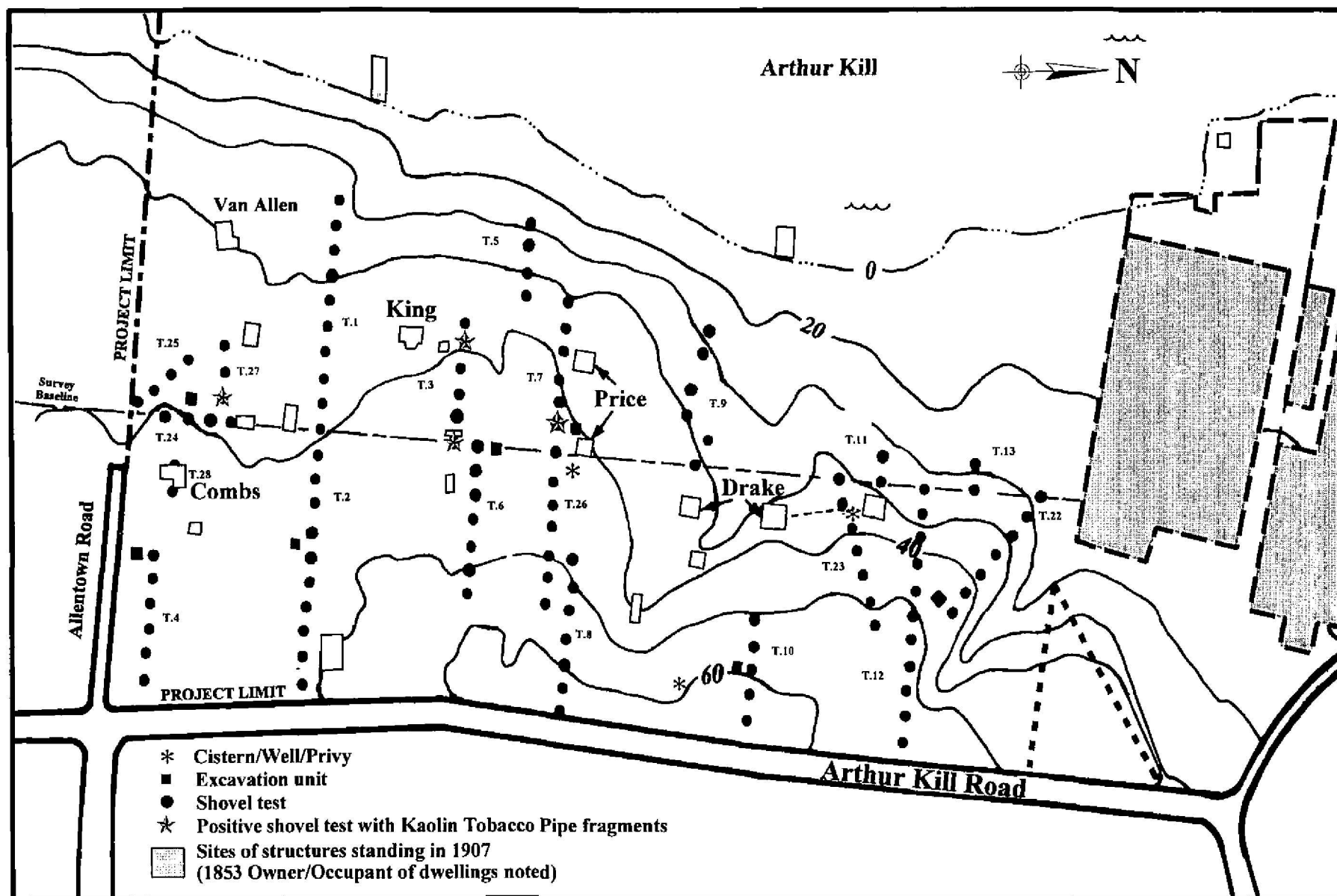


Figure 6.16. Site plan of archaeological investigations showing STP distribution of Clay Tobacco Pipe fragments, Arthur Kill Factory Outlet Center, Staten Island, Borough of Richmond, Richmond County, New York. Scale 1 inch: 600 feet

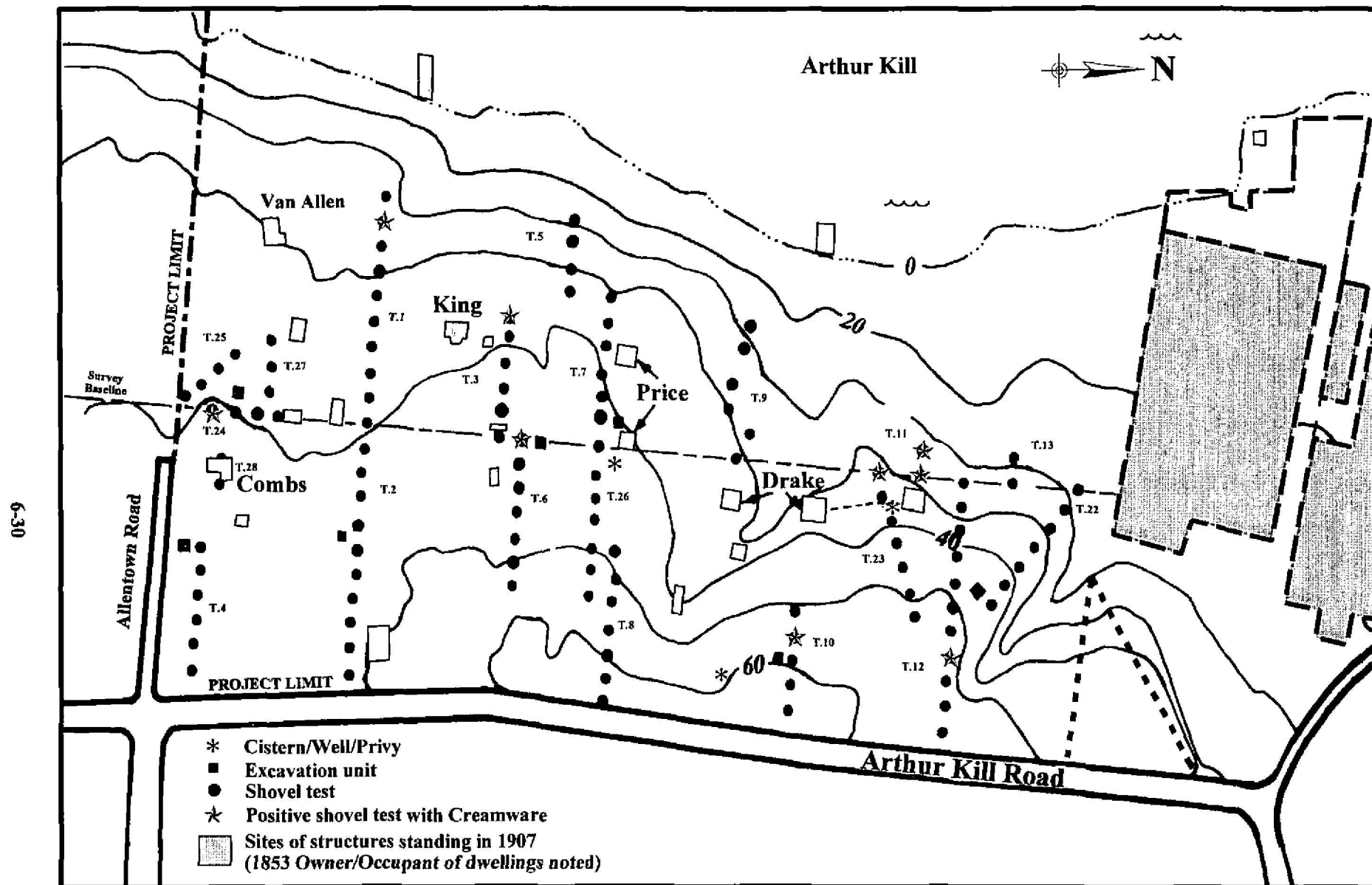


Figure 6.17. Site plan of archaeological investigations showing STP distribution of Creamware, Arthur Kill Factory Outlet Center, Staten Island, Borough of Richmond, Richmond County, New York. Scale 1 inch: 600 feet (approximately).

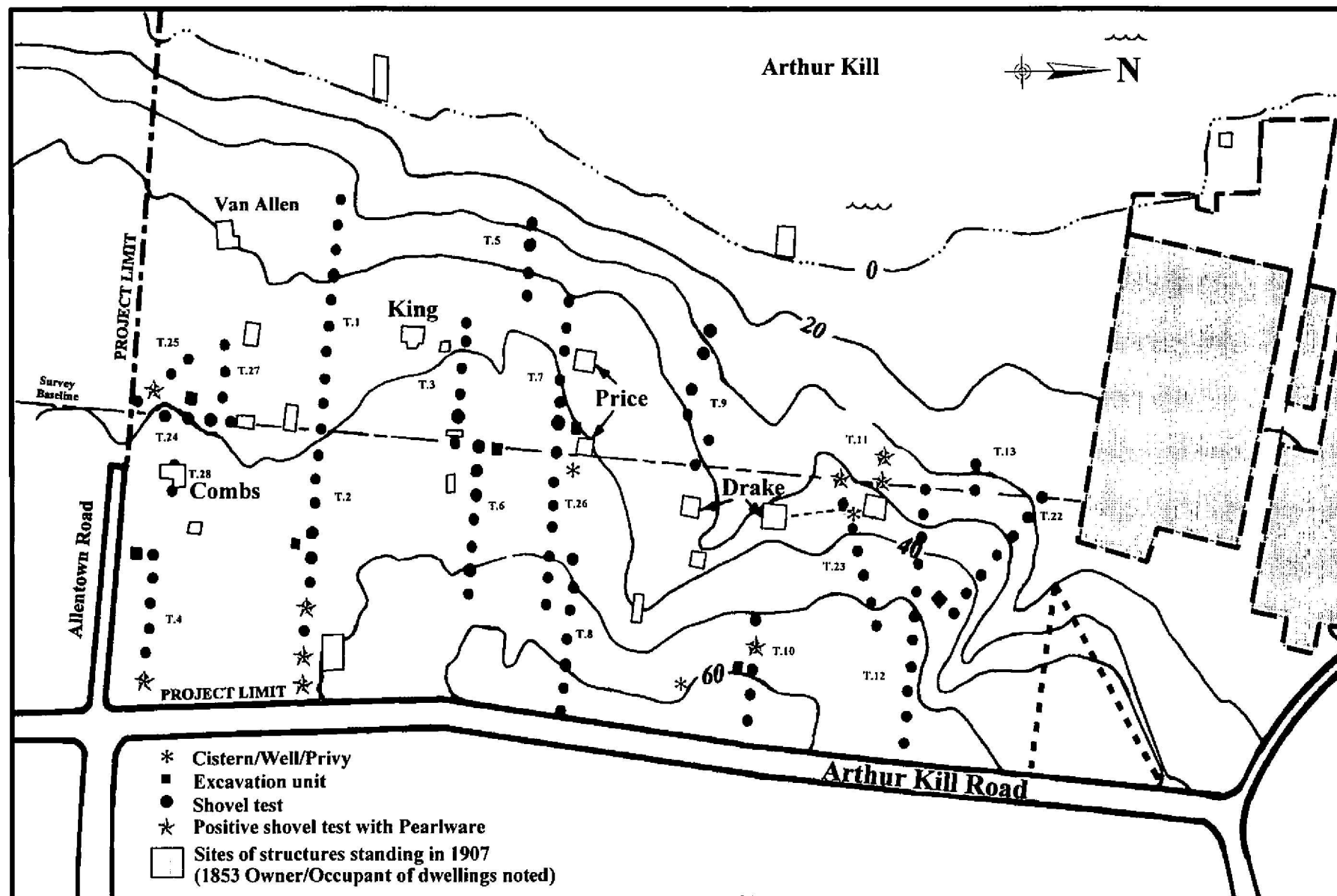


Figure 6.18. Site plan of archaeological investigations showing STP distribution of Pearlware, Arthur Kill Factory Outlet Center, Staten Island, Borough of Richmond, Richmond County, New York. Scale 1 inch: 600 feet (approximately).

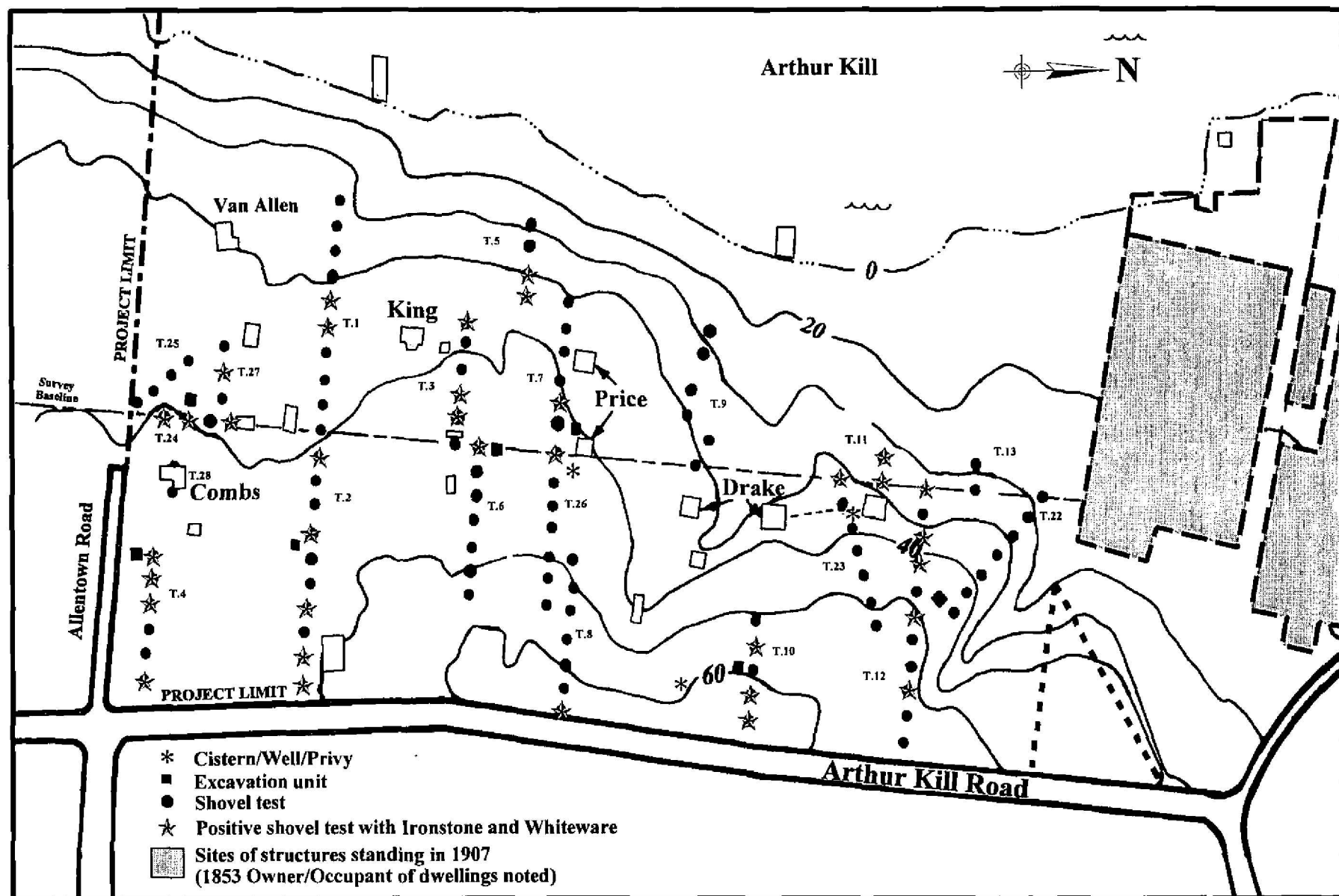
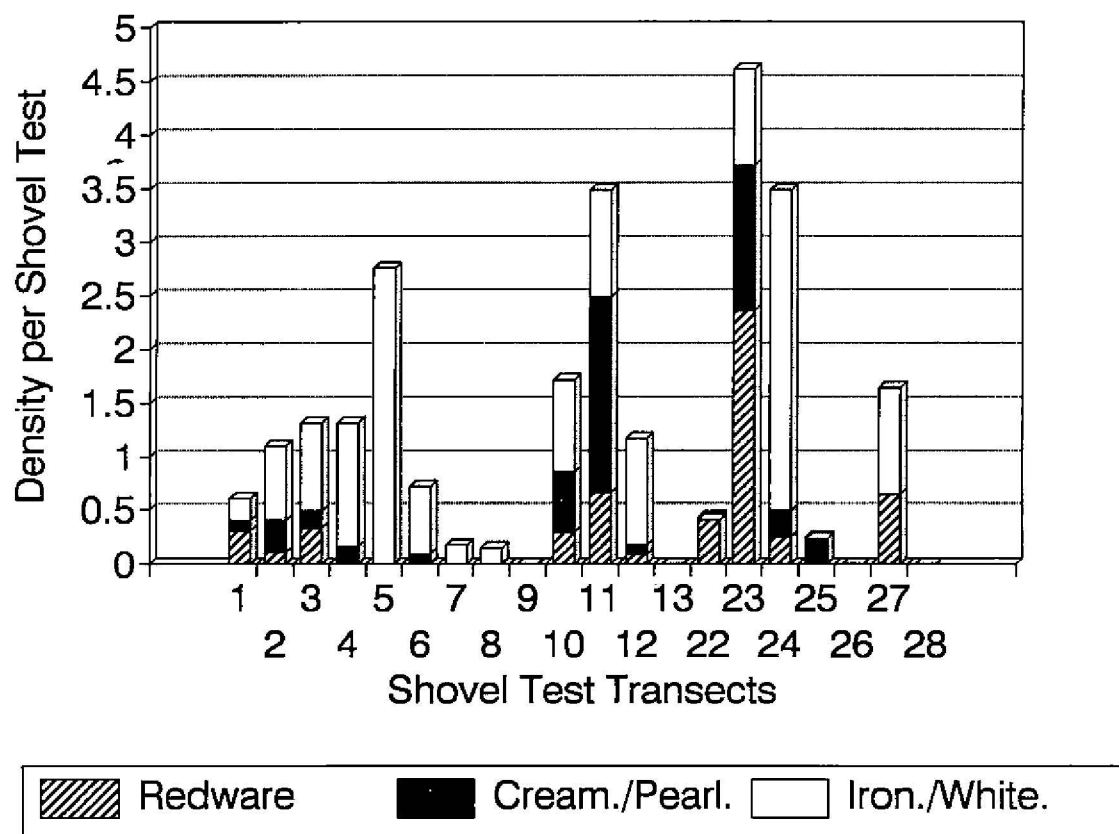


Figure 6.19. Site plan of archaeological investigations showing STP distribution of Ironstone and Whiteware, Arthur Kill Factory Outlet Center, Staten Island, Borough of Richmond, Richmond County, New York. Scale 1 inch: 600 feet (approximately).

Figure 6.20: Transects

Historic Ceramics



historic artifacts were sufficiently numerous in and around STP 230 and extended deeply enough to suggest the possible presence of an historic feature. A buried brick-lined pit was exposed in the vicinity, and a possible building cellar lay open nearby. Densities for ironstone and whiteware were highest along Transects 5 and 24, which had only four and three shovel tests respectively. Two open brick-lined pits were encountered, one near Transect 26 (Plate 6.3) and another south of Transect 10. The Robinson Atlas of 1898 (Figure 4.6) shows a structure standing near Transect 10; one of the Price buildings stood near the brick-lined pit adjacent to Transect 26.

These farmsteads collectively reflect the agricultural landscape along the eastern side of the Arthur Kill during the late 18th century and first half of the 19th century. As mentioned in Chapter Four, a road originally ran parallel to the Arthur Kill near the shoreline. The farm dwellings were all constructed between 30 and 40 feet asl, facing both the road and the Arthur Kill. The appearance of the Kreischer brickworks in the 1850s resulted in relocation of the road to the current position of Arthur Kill Road. Late 19th and early 20th-century maps (Figures 4.6 and 4.7) indicate lanes leading from Arthur Kill or Allentown Roads, approaching each farmstead from the rear. A former resident of the area contacted the field crew during the project, and indicated that 20th-century dwellings once stood near the corner of Allentown and Arthur Kill Roads. ✓

F. Kreischer Brickworks

The construction and operation of the Kreischer Brick Manufacturing Company during the second half of the 19th century and the early 20th century marked the advent of the industrial era on the property, which formerly had witnessed only rural agricultural pursuits. The brick manufactory quickly transformed the local landscape, and became the economic focus for an number of workers. The Beers Map of 1874 (Figure 4.4) indicates the Kreischer family had erected a mansion on the east side of Arthur Kill Road opposite the brickworks, and the town of Kreischerville had emerged to provide housing and services for the workers.

The Beers Map of 1887 (Figure 4.5) notes the presence of a second factory on site, the "N.Y. Anderson Pressed Brick Co." Both factories are shown in greater detail on the Robinson Maps of 1898 and 1907 (Figures 4.6 and 4.7). The New York factory, with John Weber serving as trustee, stood between the Kreischer factory and the barge docking slip. The Sanborn Insurance Map of 1917/1935 (Figure 4.8) indicates that the former Anderson factory, renamed the "Richmond Brick and Tile Co.", was owned by the Estate of John Weber and was abandoned. The Richmond factory was described as very old and being sold for salvaged brick. A brick with the impressed name "Richmond" was found within the Kreischer factory.

The Sanborn Insurance Map provides considerable details on the appearance and internal allocations of space within the factories. The Richmond factory was the smaller of the two,



Plate 6.3. Brick-lined privy(?) associated with 19th-century Price tract. View facing east. (Photographer: Ernest Bower, July 1995)
[HRI negative 95043/1:34]

with interior areas allocated for rectangular kilns, mixing and grinding areas, in addition to an office and machine shop. A rectangular row of kilns stood outside to the west.

The Kreischer factory had an exterior storage yard adjacent to the Arthur Kill, and interior storage along the north side. The roof had numerous skylights, and the south wall was frame. The basement, within which grinding and mixing occurred, had a brick and earth floor. Activities such as molding, pressing and drying bricks were allocated to the first floor. A patterns area was located in the basement; the office was placed on the first floor. Rectangular and circular kilns were placed in the western half of the factory, while a rectangular "patent kiln" stood along the east end. A 250 horsepower engine was located in the center of the factory, and elevators at the southeast corner.

The Kreischer Brick Manufacturing Company remained in business into the 20th century, producing fire bricks with the impressed name "Kreischer", building bricks and terracotta tiles. Examples of these products may be found on the surface within and surrounding the manufactory. The Kreischer and Anderson/Richmond factories represent but two elements of a pottery and brick industry which exploited the Cretaceous clay deposits in New York and New Jersey. The Sayre and Fisher brickworks, for example, stood on the opposite side of Raritan Bay in Sayreville, Middlesex County, New Jersey. It is somewhat ironic to note that the bricks used to construct the foundations of the Kreischer manufactory are impressed "S & F" and were thus products of Sayre and Fisher.

Substantial remains of the Kreischer factory are visible above ground, albeit heavily overgrown with vegetation. Brick foundations and retaining walls stand at the eastern end of the factory (Plate 6.4). The rectangular "patent" kiln on the Sanborn Insurance Map of 1917/1935 is visible, as well as at least one circular or rectangular kiln along the northern side of the factory. The concrete-lined area for the engine in the center of the factory remains intact.

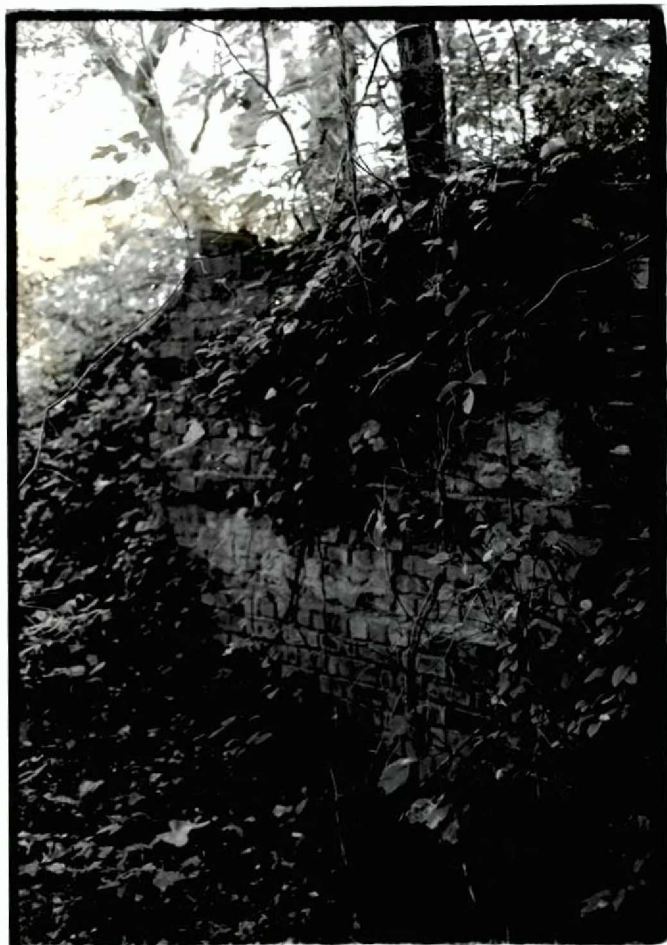


Plate 6.4. Brick foundation wall near northeast corner of 19th-century Kreischer brickworks. View facing northeast. (Photographer: Brooke Blades, August 1995 [HRI negative 95043/3:17])

CHAPTER SEVEN

SUMMARY, EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Summary

The shovel test pits indicated that intact prehistoric deposits were encountered throughout the relatively level ground greater than 40 feet asl at the southern end of the development area. Other prehistoric deposits were encountered on the high ground at the northern end of the development area, and at lower elevations along Transects 5 and 9. An STP along Transect 5 yielded a buried prehistoric shell feature between 121 and 157 cm below grade. The prehistoric deposits along Transect 9 are much more shallow; the STP at the western end of the transect contained artifacts to a depth of 30 cm below grade at a location which appears to never have been disrupted by historic plowing. Transect 8 yielded a single prehistoric flake. Prehistoric deposits were also encountered near the baseline along Transects 23 and 11, although historic artifacts extend more deeply below surface at these locations.

The intact prehistoric deposits between 40 and 50 feet asl at the southern end of the development area are encountered c.20 cm below grade and extend to a depth of at least 50 cm below grade. The artifacts retrieved from these deposits consist mainly of fire-cracked rock and argillite flakes. The presence of ceramic sherds in EU 7 indicates Woodland occupation, although earlier Archaic occupations are also possible. Numerous artifacts were exposed during preliminary vegetation clearance in this portion of the project area, including a large stone mortar probably associated with Archaic occupation (Brennan 1977: 426). ✓

A buried paleosol has been defined at the southern end of the development zone at depths varying between 70 and 100 cm below grade. No artifacts have been recovered from the paleosol in the STPs and four excavation units (EU 2, 6, 7 and 24) which examined the probable area of the paleosol. However, early prehistoric occupation of this soil-- which probably represents a lake margin of the retreating Glacial Lake Hackensack or a later riverine setting-- is entirely possible. A patinated jasper scraper was recovered from the plowzone of EU 6, and may represent a Paleoindian or Early Archaic artifact. It should be noted that two Early Archaic sites-- Hollowell and Ward's Point-- have been defined within similar soils above possible glacial lake bottom clays south of the project area.

Evidence of prehistoric occupation thus centers on an extensive spread of Woodland and possibly Archaic fire-cracked rock and flakes within intact deposits beneath plowzone, and upon the paleosol which may contain evidence of earlier prehistoric occupation.

Historical research indicates that five 19th-century farmsteads-- occupied by the Combs, Van Allen, King, Price and Drake families in 1853-- and the late 19th-century Kreischer brickworks are located within the development area. A sixth 19th-century residence, occupied by the R. Cole family, evidently once stood on the site of the brickworks. Historic artifacts recovered

from the surface and from STPs and EUs indicate that the earliest occupation within the development zone appears to date from the second half of the 18th century, in the vicinity of the Drake, Price and King properties. By the mid to late 19th-century all six farmsteads have been occupied, activity which is reflected in the distribution of late 19th-century ceramics across the development area. Brick-lined cisterns/privies and apparent cellar holes are visible at various locations across the area.

Ruins of the Kreischer fire brick manufactory are visible on the surface at the northern end of the development area. Substantial portions of brick foundation walls survive at the eastern end; the western end is obscured by vegetation. Remains of the "patent kiln" described on the Sanborn Insurance Maps of 1917 and 1935 are visible near the eastern end; remnants of an apparent circular kiln may be seen along the northern side. These surface remains were documented in photographs.

B. Evaluation

Although this study was technically a Phase IB identification investigation, it has been agreed by the New York Landmarks Preservation Commission (NYLPC) that sufficient data on site integrity and significance has been obtained for the prehistoric resources. This portion of the report is therefore intended to provide NYLPC with sufficient information to enable determinations of eligibility to be made on identified resources under CEQR. It was prepared in response to communication between the NYLPC and the applicant (Candeva to Rampulla 11/29/95), and phone conversations between Daniel Pagano of NYLPC and Ian Burrow of Hunter Research Inc. on 12/5/95 and 12/7/95.

Under City Environmental Quality Review Technical Manual 1993): "sites, structures and objects of historical...and archaeological importance" include "properties not identified (as NYC Landmarks, National or State Register), but meet ...eligibility requirements" (para 110). The resources identified here are considered to meet eligibility standards under National Register criterion D in that they are likely to yield information important in history and prehistory. The information yield is discussed under each of the resource types.

1. Prehistoric Resources

Data

136 Shovel Test Pits and 7 Excavation Units yielded about 2000 prehistoric artifacts, chiefly debitage and thermally-altered rock.

A. Debitage

A few cortical flakes were found and no cores were recovered, suggesting tool maintenance rather than tool production or early-stage reduction of lithic raw materials

B. Diagnostics/tools

- one patinated jasper scraper on a non-cortical flake (Context 2 of EU 6).
- one chert endscraper (baseline near brickworks),
- chert sidescraper (Transect 2)
- jasper graver (west end of Transect 1)
- stone mortar (Surface, Allentown Road)
- ground stone pestle (Surface, Transect 5)

C. Ceramics

Eight sherds were found in EU 7 Context 2, and 25 sherds in the underlying Context 3. Sherds are characterized by smoothed interior and cord-marked exteriors (considered non-diagnostic within Woodland Period).

D. Shell Middens

One example of probable Woodland Period date was found in EU2; a more deeply-buried example in Transect 5. Neither were directly associated with artifact concentrations.

Extent and Integrity

A. Archaeological materials were concentrated in shovel test pits with intact soils. A total of 20% of tests were found to have intact soil profiles.

B. The intact soils lie in the 40-50 feet ASL midslope zone in southern part of the site, and consist of a typically 30 cm thick deposit below the plowzone, formed of near-shore sands lying above a paleosol, itself stratified above varved clays of late-glacial Lake Hackensack. Excavation Units 6 and 7 exposed full stratigraphic sequence and had artifact concentrations and indications of nearby hearths (represented by mendable thermally-altered rock fragments).

The CEQR Manual notes (321.2) that "...few prehistoric sites have been documented in New York City and the discovery of any intact prehistoric site would be significant".

Significance Assessment

A. The bulk of the material is considered on stratigraphic and comparative grounds to be Late Archaic (5000-3000 years ago). This is defined as the period of significance for the prehistoric resources.

The local historic context suggests that the observed data reflects a subsistence pattern of resource exploitation close to the shore, perhaps in early spring during times of stress (Brennan 1977, Yasner 1994). This model predicts a clustered pattern typically consisting of a hearth, shell heap, bone, tools, debitage, points, hammerstone, quern, and mortar, reflecting small group organization. Investigation of this model is considered to be the prime significance of this site.

B. The Paleosol is a second potentially significant resource, because Staten Island "contains some of the earliest archaeological assemblages in secure stratigraphic contexts in the northeastern United States" (Schulderein, this report: page 5-1). Ritchie and Funk 1971 describe other similar stratified sites in vicinity, including Port Mobil, Charleston Beach, Ward's Point, Old Place, Richmond Hill. There is a possibility that Paleoindian through Middle Archaic materials might be found in the paleosol, but this will be addressed only through research design directed more specifically at the Late Archaic (see below).

C. The Woodland Period Component was only located in one test and will be addressed incidentally through the research design primarily directed at the Late Archaic (see below).

Information likely to be yielded

A. For the Late Archaic period of significance, the site is capable of testing the Brennan 1977 model of Late Archaic shoreline adaptations. The artifact assemblage and spatial distribution pattern should confirm or refute the hypothesis of small groups exploiting shoreline resources. The data will supplement and enhance information from other sites on Staten Island.

B. Paleoenvironmental data is likely to obtainable from the paleosol. The similarity of the stratigraphy to that recorded at Ward's Point suggests the possibility of Paleoindian and Early Archaic material at Arthur Kill.

C. It may be possible to refine the date and cultural affiliation of the Woodland Period material.

Impact and Avoidance

The restricted extent and generally low-density of prehistoric material renders avoidance impracticable in the context of the scale and nature of the development. The significance of the resources is considered to lie in the information contained within the patterning and character of the archaeological data, and data recovery is proposed to enable a determination of no adverse effect to be made.

Recommendation

A program of data recovery should be undertaken with the objective of studying the Late Archaic pattern, with coincident study of paleosol and Woodland Period data if these are present in the area.

2. Historic Farmsteads

Data

A. Historical research undertaken for the Phase IA report established the ownership sequence on the property in some detail. The 18th-century owners were the Winants (in the area of the later brickworks) and the Dissossways. The Dissossway house is shown on the c. 1780-3 map. The Drake family bought the Dissossway holding in 1795. By 1839 there were three main owners: Winant (in the area of the later brickworks); Drake, and Van Allen (probably established after 1824). The date of the King and Price properties, subdivisions of Van Allen and Drake properties, is uncertain, but is probably after 1824 and before 1853.

B. Archaeological investigation at the Phase IB level recovered late 18th-early 19th century material in the area of Drake property, and 19th and 20th century material much more widely across the development area. Archaeological survey did not locate specific sites of buildings or provide a detailed evaluation, although one cistern and two privies were found.

C. The outstanding issues are therefore the need for further documentary study to refine the dates of establishment and use of farmsteads, evaluation of their archaeological integrity, and assessment of their significance within local historic contexts.

Extent and Integrity

Historic map data from the second half of the 19th century shows the layout of the farms at that time with a good degree of accuracy. Earlier maps are less precise but identifications with sites on later maps can be made. Presence of cisterns and privies suggests some integrity remains, but specific locations of buildings remain to be identified on the ground.

Significance Assessment

On historical grounds, sites established pre-1840 can be regarded as potentially significant. In 1839 a distinctive group of small traditional farm properties on the east side of Arthur Kill was described as occupied by "*one of the most peculiar classes of independent yeomanry to be found in the United States. Their farms are of small extent but are highly cultivated with a prodigality of fruit trees, and their neat white cottagesare held by the descendants of the original owners to this day.*" ("Cosair" in the Richmond County Mirror 1839). This characterization defines a historic context for the project area. The objective of additional work on the historic farmsteads would therefore be:

1. To establish which were established prior to 1840, and can address the historic context.
2. To establish their archaeological integrity.
3. To evaluate significance on the basis of 1 and 2 and prepare and implement an appropriate data recovery program on significant resources.

At the present level of information, it appears most likely that the Drake/Dissossway property will meet the significance criteria, since it is clearly established in the 18th century and some features and artifacts can be ascribed to it.

Information likely to be yielded

The prime objective here will be to locate the house site and establish its plan in order to assess cultural influences (Dutch/English) on farm, landscape and house layout. Intact pre-1840 midden/sheet trash deposits will provide data on the economic and social standing of Staten Island farmers which can be compared with urban information from work in Manhattan.

Impact and Avoidance

The current lack of definition of the historic resources prevents detailed judgement of project impact, but the Drake property would be entirely within an area of adverse effect.

Recommendations

1. A supplementary documentary study, primarily to clarify if more than two of the properties with archaeological remains date to before 1840, should be undertaken. The objective will be to enable one property with integrity and significance to be concentrated on as a sample of the historic landscape of this part of Staten Island.
2. A supplementary survey of the Drake or Van Allen properties to establish their integrity.
3. Assuming that integrity is demonstrated, and that NYLPC agrees with significance assessment, a mitigation program should be carried out on one pre-1840 site in order to produce the layout plan and a sample of material culture from the site.

3. Kreischer Brickworks

Date of Significance and Local Context

The brickworks operated from 1853 to about 1940: it was burned in 1877 but immediately rebuilt. The Kreischer site is one of a number of similar brickworks in the Raritan Bay area. The company had a major impact on local settlement and population during its period of operation.

Extent

The site is well documented on historic maps illustrated in the Phase IA report.

Information likely to be yielded

The technology of the brick kilns is important in industrial history, but the remainder is not considered significant as a structure.

Avoidance

The site area will be filled as part of the site development. The impact of this action is not considered adverse if no damage is done to the remains.

Recommendations

1. Limited additional research on brick technology should be undertaken to assist in assessing the importance of the kiln remains at the Kreischer works.
2. Clearance and recordation, through photography, of kiln areas immediately prior to filling.

C. Recommendations: Data Recovery Plan

On the basis of the evaluation above, it is concluded that the effect of the proposed development on the significant archaeological resources in the project can be adequately mitigated through implementation of a combined Phase II significance assessment and Data Recovery Plan. This plan is designed to recover an adequate sample of particular classes of information from the site. Once the work described in the plan is complete, the CEQR requirements for historic resources on the project site will have been fulfilled. The plan has three foci of study: the prehistoric resources, the historic farmstead sites, and the brickworks.

1. Prehistoric Resources

Objective:

To recover data from Late Archaic concentrations at two locations in the project area, meeting NYLPC research objectives and testing hypothesis concerning seasonal coastal resource exploitation by small groups producing a distinctive archaeological pattern. A secondary purpose will be to examine the buried paleosol and Woodland Period activity at same locations if they are present.

Method:

Based on Phase IB data, it is proposed to expose a total of 20 square meters in two continuous areas, each of 10 square meters. The basis for this decision is a consideration of the data in Brennan 1977, which indicates that this scale of work should be sufficient to identify Brennan pattern. The best location to seek this patterning is considered to be the area of excavation Units 6 and 7, on the midslope in the central southern part of the development area. Excavation will be closely controlled by pedological and geoarchaeological identification, especially the relationship of the near-shore sands to the underlying paleosol and the vertical distribution of

artifacts in relation to these components. Detailed plotting of artifacts will be accomplished using a Total Station theodolite to produce the distributional data to test the hypothesis.

The analysis will address issues such as lithic raw materials, lithic reduction and maintenance patterns, activity areas and functions. The possibility exists that excavations of the paleosol will locate earlier Archaic or Paleoindian materials: the approach to these will be agreed if and when they are located. The same considerations will apply to any Woodland Period material.

The full report will meet 36 CFR Part 66: Recovery of Scientific, Prehistoric, Historic and Archaeological Data: Methods, Standards and Reporting Requirements, and will be combined with the data from the historic farmsteads. Artifacts and records will be curated at a local facility meeting the requirements of NYCLPC, and following the guidelines in 36 CFR Part 79: Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections. Negotiations are currently in progress with the Staten Island Institute and other repositories for curation of the artifacts. The owner may wish to retain certain items on the understanding that full details will be provided to the repository. Copies of the complete report will be submitted to NYCLPC for review and comment.

2. Historic Farmsteads

Purpose:

1. The first part of the historic farmstead study will be an assessment of significance to establish which of farms dates has most complete pre-1840 documentation, and can best contribute to the historic context of small traditional farms on east shore of the Arthur Kill through its archaeological integrity. It is probable that this will be the Drake property.
2. Data recovery excavation, if warranted, to establish site plan and material culture of pre-1840 sites showing the most integrity.

Method:

1. Additional primary historical research will be undertaken in order to pin down dates and ownership of known farm sites more precisely, and to assess patterns of ownership. Sites held in the same family for two or more generations will be considered more significant, on the basis of continuity of culture and practice.
2. Field survey/clearance of one site, based on indications from the documentary research, will then be carried out, and a testing strategy developed and submitted in map form to NYLPC. Limited testing will be undertaken to establish integrity, and a detailed data recovery strategy will then be completed if the site is then assessed to be significant.
3. The data recovery excavation will examine 250 square feet at one property, concentrating on the house foundation and on nearby midden/trash deposits of pre-1840 date if these are found. Testing will be disposed so as to enable the ground plan of the primary house structure to be established, original form and subsequent changes mapped in detail, and to ascribed a date to it on the basis of archaeological data. Midden or shaft feature deposits will be sampled to a degree sufficient to recover a sample of all classes of material present on the site.

Report of
Research
✓
LPC
for
review
comment

The report will meet 36 CFR Part 66: Recovery of Scientific, Prehistoric, Historic and Archaeological Data: Methods, Standards and Reporting Requirements. The report will be combined with work on prehistoric resources.

3. Kreischer Brickworks

Purpose:

To provide documentation of potentially significant kiln structures prior to filling.

Method:

Research will be undertaken into brick kiln design of the period of the Kreischer site. Through comparison of site mapping (in particular the detailed insurance maps of the site) with contemporary descriptions of brick kiln technology it is anticipated to be possible to determine whether the Kreischer kilns possess unique or technologically significant features. If they are found to do so, the kiln areas will be cleared of vegetation, and documented through written records and photography. On the other hand, if the kilns are seen to be of types well documented elsewhere, no further work will be undertaken. The results of the documentary research will be communicated to NYCLPC for review and comment prior to the proposed fieldwork.

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APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
10	1	0.00-10.00	Sandy silt	10YR 3/2
	2	10.00-27.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	3	27.00-50.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 5/6 10YR 6/4
	4	50.00-62.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	5	62.00-78.00cm	Compact silty clay	7.5YR 4/6
	6	78.00-79.00cm	Mottled clay	10YR 5/6 7.5YR 5/6
	7	79.00	Rock impasse	-
11	1	0.00-13.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/1
	2	13.00-45.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 3/2 10YR 4/6
	3	45.00-58.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/2
12	1	0.00-10.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 2/2
	2	10.00-15.00cm	Sandy loam	10YR 5/2
	3	15.00-40.00cm	Clayey sand	10YR 4/4
	4	40.00-50.00cm	Sandy clay	10YR 5/3
	5	50.00-63.00cm	Sandy clay	7.5YR 5/6
	6	63.00-68.00cm	Clayey sand	10YR 6/2
13	1	0.00-40.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/3
	2	40.00-58.00cm	Mottled clayey sand	10YR 6/2 10YR 5/6
14	1	0.00-18.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/1
	2	18.00-38.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/3
	3	38.00-73.00cm	Sandy clay	10YR 5/8
	4	73.00-143.00cm	Mottled clay	10YR 7/1 10YR 4/6
15	1	0.00-23.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 2/1
	2	23.00-40.00cm	Clay	10YR 5/6
	3	40.00-68.00cm	Silty clay	2.5YR 3/4
	4	68.00cm	Rock impasse	-
16	1	0.00-26.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/1
	2	26.00cm	Stopped by tires	-
17	1	0.00-56.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/2

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	2	56.00	Stopped by tire	-
18	1	0.00-46.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/6
19	1	0.00-14.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/2
	2	14.00-58.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 5/4
21	1	0.00-16.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	2	16.00-39.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/4
	3	39.00-50.00cm	Clayey sand	10YR 4/6
	4	50.00-90.00cm	Mottled silty clay	7.5YR 5/8 7.5YR 8/0 7.5YR 4/6
	5	90.00-128.00cm	Sandy clay	5YR 4/6
22	1	0.00-7.00cm	Sand	10YR 3/4
	2	7.00-44.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/4
	3	44.00-53.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	4	53.00-73.00cm	Mottled silty clay	7.5YR 5/8 7.5YR 8/0
	5	73.00-97.00cm	Sandy clay with gravels	5YR 4/6
23	1	0.00-50.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	2	50.00-75.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	3	75.00-103.00cm	Mottled clay	10YR 4/6 5GY 7/1
24	1	0.00-23.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/2
	2	23.00-90.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	3	90.00-110.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	4	110.00-170.00cm	Fine, compact sand	-
25	1	0.00-21.00	Silty sand	10YR 3/1
	2	21.00-51.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	3	51.00-134.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/4
	4	134.00-185.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
26	1	0.00-16.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 2/2
	2	16.00-43.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	43.00-117.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/6
	4	117.00-128.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 5/8

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	5	128.00-135.00cm	Mottled clayey sand	10YR 6/4 10YR 7/1
27	1	0.00-8.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 2/1
	2	8.00-35.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/3
	3	35.00-50.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 3/6
	4	50.00-98.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	5	98.00-140.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/8
	6	140.00-170.00cm	Mottled silty clay	10YR 7/1 10YR 5/8
28	1	0.00-9.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 2/2
	2	9.00-13.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 4/3
	3	13.00-20.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 5/2
	4	20.00-32.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 3/3
	5	32.00-56.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	6	56.00-127.00cm	Silty sand with iron oxide staining	10YR 6/4
	7	127.00-143.00cm	Compact clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
29	1	0.00-19.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 4/1 10YR 6/2
	2	19.00-72.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 4/2
	3	72.00-110.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 6/4
	4	110.00-135.00cm	Loam	7.5YR 5/4
	5	135.00-185.00cm	Mottled loam with gravels	7.5YR 6/4 7.5YR 4/6
31	1	0.00-20.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/1
	2	20.00-40.00cm	Clayey sand	10YR 4/3
	3	40.00-100.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/4
	4	100.00-112.00cm	Sand	10YR 3/4
	5	112.00-190.00cm	Mottled sand	10YR 5/6 7.5YR 5/4
32	1	0.00-10.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/3
	2	10.00-32.00cm	Sandy clay	10YR 4/3
	3	32.00-44.00cm	Mottled sandy clay	7.5YR 8/0 7.5YR 4/4 7.5YR 6/8
	4	44.00-63.00cm	Sand	10YR 3/6
	5	63.00-90.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/6
	6	90.00-117.00cm	Compact sand	7.5YR 5/8

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	7	117.00-130.00cm	Clayey sand	5YR 5/8
33	1	0.00-27.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 3/3
	2	27.00-38.00cm	Mottled clay	7.5YR 4/4 7.5YR 7/0
	3	38.00-57.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/4
	4	57.00-87.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
	5	87.00-110.00cm	Sandy clay	7.5YR 4/6
	6	110.00-130.00cm	Mottled clay	7.5YR 7/0 7.5YR 4/6 7.5YR 6/8
	7	130.00-163.00cm	Sandy clay	7.5YR 4/6
	8	163.00cm	Rock impasse	-
34	1	0.00-9.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/3
	2	9.00-33.00cm	Silty clayey sand	10YR 4/4
	3	33.00-87.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	4	87.00-100.00cm	Silty clayey sand	7.5YR 5/4
	5	100.00-130.00cm	Sandy clay	7.5YR 5/4
	6	130.00-168.00cm	Clayey sand	10YR 6/6
35	1	0.00-14.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 3/4
	2	14.00-27.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/2
	3	27.00-38.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/4
	4	38.00-47.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/4
	5	47.00-138.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 5/6
	6	138.00	Mottled clayey sand	7.5YR 5/6 7.5YR 7/0
	7	138.00	Rock impasse	-
36	1	0.00-12.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 3/2 10YR 3/4
	2	12.00-30.00cm	Compact clayey sand	7.5YR 3/4
	3	30.00-47.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	4	47.00-105.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/4
	5	105.00-140.00cm	Mottled compact sand	10YR 4/6 10YR 5/4
	6	140.00-151.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/8
	7	151.00-160.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 5/4
	8	160.00-169.00cm	Mottled silty clay	7.5YR 7/0 7.5YR 7/6 7.5YR 4/6

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
40	1	0.00-10.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 5/8
	2	10.00-30.00cm	Mottled silty sand with gravel	10YR 3/2 10YR 5/2 10YR 2/2
	3	30.00-40.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/3
	4	40.00-63.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/3
	5	63.00-145.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 5/6
	6	145.00-157.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 4/6
	7	157.00-189.00cm	Mottled sandy silt	10YR 5/4 10YR 4/6
	8	189.00-194.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/3
41	1	0.00-20.00	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 3/4
	2	20.00-30.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/6
	3	30.00-40.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 3/6 10YR 4/1
	4	40.00-59.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/2
	5	59.00cm	Stopped by unknown object	-
42	1	0.00-43.00cm	Sand with gravel	10YR 4/2
	2	43.00-54.00cm	Sand with gravel	10YR 3/3
	3	54.00-61.00cm	Sand with gravel	7.5YR 4/4
43	1	0.00-14.00cm	Mottled sand with gravel	10YR 3/3 10YR 4/2
	2	14.00-37.00cm	Mottled and with gravel	10YR 4/4 10YR 3/2
	3	37.00-45.00cm	Mottled sand with gravels	10YR 4/6 10YR 4/4
	4	45.00cm	Stopped by concrete	-
44	1	0.00-18.00cm	Sand with gravels	10YR 3/3
	2	18.00-44.00cm	Silty clay with gravels	7.5YR 4/4
	3	44.00cm	Stopped by concrete	-
45	1	0.00-26.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 3/3
	2	26.00cm	Stopped by blacktop	-
50	1	0.00-23.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 3/4 10YR 4/4
	2	23.00-43.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 5/6 10YR 3/1
	3	43.00-120.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 5/6

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	4	120.00-197.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/6
51	1	0.00-19.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/2
	2	19.00-112.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 5/4
	3	112.00-121.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 4/4
	4	121.00-134.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/3
	5	134.00-157.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/4
	6	157.00-189.00cm	Fine sand	10YR 5/6
52	1	0.00-36.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/3
	2	36.00-72.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/6
	3	72.00-118.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/4
	4	118.00-135.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/3
	5	135.00-183.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	6	183.00-198.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/6
53	1	0.00-11.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 3/3 10YR 4/4
	2	11.00-20.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/2
	3	20.00-64.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	4	64.00-140.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	5	140.00-193.00cm	Fine sand	10YR 7/4
60	1	0.00-15.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	15.00-26.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/4
	3	26.00-38.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	4	38.00-125.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	5	125.00-205.00cm	Clayey sand with mineral inclusions	10YR 5/8
61	1	0.00-10.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	10.00-28.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	3	28.00-42.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	4	42.00-120.00cm	Mottled clayey sand	10YR 7/2 10YR 5/8
62	1	0.00-10.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	10.00-24.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	3	24.00-50.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	4	50.00-120.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 6/6
	5	120.00-160.00cm	Silty fine sand	10YR 5/8

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	6	160.00-165.00cm	Mottled clayey sand	5Y 7/1 10YR 6/4
63	1	0.00-53.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 3/4
	2	53.00-110.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	3	110.00-158.00cm	Silty sand	5YR 4/6
	4	158.00-171.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 7/1
64	1	0.00-11.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 2/1
	2	11.00-98.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	3	98.00-157.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	4	157.00-172.00cm	Silty clay	7.5YR 4/6
	5	172.00-186.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 4/6
65	1	0.00-12.00cm	Root mat	10YR 3/1
	2	12.00-77.00cm	silty sand	10YR 3/4
	3	77.00-140.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/4
	4	140.00-190.00cm	Fine sand	10YR 6/6
	5	193.00cm	Fine sand	10YR 5/8
66	1	0.00-7.00cm	Silty sand with roots	10YR 4/3
	2	7.00-88.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	3	88.00-137.00cm	Clayey sand	10YR 5/8
	4	137.00-160.00cm	clay	10YR 8/6
67	1	0.00-8.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	8.00-29.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	3	29.00-105.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 6/6
	4	105.00-125.00cm	Sandy loam	7.5YR 4/6
	5	125.00-135.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 6/4
68	1	0.00-8.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 3/2
	2	8.00-41.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	3	41.00-108.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	4	108.00-122.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/4
	5	122.00-160.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 6/3
	6	160.00-170.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/4
69	1	0.00-11.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/3
	2	11.00-98.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	98.00-126.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/4

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	4	120.00-143.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/4
70	1	0.00-9.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/3
	2	9.00-120.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	3	120.00-127.00cm	Sandy clay	10YR 4/4
71	1	0.00-7.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/3
	2	7.00-58.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/6
	3	58.00-75.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/4
	4	75.00-93.00cm	Sandy clay	5YR 4/6
72	1	0.00-29.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	2	29.00-87.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	87.00-100.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	4	100.00-110.00cm	Silty clay	10YR 6/2
	5	110.00cm	Rock impasse	-
73	1	0.00-16.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	2	16.00-33.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	33.00-94.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	4	94.00-125.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
74	1	0.00-30.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	2	30.00-60.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	60.00-86.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	4	86.00-118.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
75	1	0.00-20.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	2	20.00-32.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	3	32.00-80.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 6/6
	4	80.00-95.00cm	Clayey sand	10YR 4/6
	5	95.00-111.00cm	Mottled silty clay	10YR 7/1 10YR 5/8
76	1	0.00-25.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/4
	2	25.00-63.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	63.00-80.00cm	Compact silty sand	10YR 5/8
	4	80.00-90.00cm	Mottled silty clay	10YR 7/2
77	1	0.00-30.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/3
	2	30.00-90.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	90.00-105.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/4

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth		Soil Description	Munsell Color
		From	to		
	4	105.00-120.00cm		Compact silty sand	7.5YR 4/6
	5	120.00-130.00cm		Mottled clayey silt	7.5YR 5/8 7.5YR 6/0
78	1	0.00-15.00cm		Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	2	15.00-76.00cm		Sand	10YR 5/6
	3	76.00-97.00cm		Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	4	97.00-106.00cm		Mottled clayey silt	7.5YR 6/0 7.5YR 5/8
79	1	0.00-16.00cm		Silty sand	10YR 4/3
	2	16.00-72.00cm		Sand	10YR 5/4
	3	72.00-100.00cm		Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	4	100.00-130.00cm		Mottled compact silt	10YR 5/2 10YR 6/2
	5	130.00-180.00cm		Compact sand with gravels	5YR 4/4
80	1	0.00-7.00cm		Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	2	7.00-16.00cm		Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	3	16.00-32.00cm		Sandy clay	10YR 4/6
	4	32.00-44.00cm		Clay	7.5YR 5/6
	5	44.00-58.00cm		Mottled clay	7.5YR 5/8 7.5YR 6/6
	6	58.00-79.00cm		Sandy clay	5YR 4/4
	7	79.00cm		Rock impasse	-
81	1	0.00-15.00cm		Silty sand	10YR 2/1
	2	15.00-64.00cm		Clayey sand	10YR 4/6
	3	64.00-83.00cm		Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	4	83.00cm		Rock impasse	-
82	1	0.00-32.00cm		Mottled silty loam	10YR 3/3 10YR 4/3 10YR 2/1
	2	32.00-43.00cm		Sand	10YR 5/4
	3	43.00-58.00cm		Sand	7.5YR 5/4
	4	58.00-82.00cm		Sand	10YR 5/4
	5	82.00-100.00cm		Mottled sandy clay	7.5YR 5/6 5YR 7/1 5YR 4/6
	6	100.00-117.00cm		Sandy clay	5YR 4/6
	7	117.00cm		Rock impasse	-

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
83	1	0.00-17.00cm	Silty loam with gravel	10YR 3/6
	2	17.00-36.00cm	Mottled clayey sand	5YR 6/3 5YR 5/8 7.5YR 5/8
	3	36.00-76.00cm	Clayey sand	5YR 5/6
	4	76.00cm	Rock impasse	-
84	1	0.00-9.00cm	Sandy loam	10YR 4/6
	2	9.00-21.00cm	Mottled compact silt	7.5YR 4/6 10YR 6/8 10YR 7/1
	3	21.00-34.00	Compact clayey sand	5YR 4/6
85	1	0.00-9.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	2	9.00-26.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	26.00-48.00cm	Sandy loam	7.5YR 5/4
	4	48.00-68.00cm	Mottled compact silt	7.5YR 5/8 7.5YR 6/4 7.5YR 8/0
	5	68.00-82.00cm	Sandy clay	5YR 4/6
	6	82.00cm	Rock impasse	-
86	1	0.00-12.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/3
	2	12.00-26.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 3/4
	3	26.00-43.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/6
	4	43.00-64.00cm	Sandy clay	5YR 4/6
	5	64.00cm	Rock impasse	-
90	1	0.00-10.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/1
	2	10.00-16.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/3
	3	16.00-30.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	4	30.00-62.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	5	62.00-75.00cm	Clayey sand with gravel	7.5YR 4/6
	6	75.00-90.00	Mottled silty clay	10YR 4/2 10YR 5/6
91	1	0.00-30.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	2	30.00-60.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	60.00-210.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/6
93	1	0.00-20.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	2	20.00-50.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	3	50.00-68.00cm	Clayey silt with compacted decaying silt stone	10YR 4/6
94	1	0.00-19.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	2	19.00-83.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/4
	3	83.00-91.00cm	Mottled silty clay	10YR 7/2 10YR 6/4
95	1	0.00-25.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/4
	2	25.00-40.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	3	40.00-60.00cm	Sandy loam	10YR 4/2
	4	60.00-70.00cm	Clayey sand	10YR 4/6
	5	70.00-110.00cm	Sandy clay turning into gray clay with decaying silt stone	7.5YR 5/8 10YR 4/6
96	1	0.00-25.00cm	Sandy loam	10YR 3/6
	2	25.00-38.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	3	38.00-56.00cm	Sandy clay with decaying silt stone	10YR 5/6
	4	56.00-65.00cm	Mottled clay	10YR 7/2 10YR 5/6
97	1	0.00-20.00cm	Silty sand with root mat	10YR 3/1
	2	20.00-60.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/8
	3	60.00-74.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	4	74.00-109.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	5	109.00-115.00cm	Mottled silty sand	7.5YR 4/6 10YR 5/4 10YR 4/6
	6	115.00-122.00cm	Compact silty sand	7.5YR 4/6
98	1	0.00-13.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	13.00-16.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	16.00-25.00cm	Sandy loam	10Yr 3/6
	4	25.00-58.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 6/4
	5	58.00-76.00cm	Mottled sandy clay with gravel	10YR 6/2 10YR 5/4 7.5YR 4/6
100	1	0.00-10.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	10.00-20.00cm	Clayey silt	10YR 5/8
	3	20.00-25.00	Silty loam	10YR 5/3
	4	25.00cm	Rock impasse	-

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
101	1	0.00-10.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/2
	2	10.00-25.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 4/6
	3	25.00-65.00cm	Mottled compact clayey silt	10YR 7/2 10YR 5/8
102	1	0.00-10.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	10.00-28.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 4/4
	3	28.00-50.00cm	Mottled compact clayey silt	10YR 6/2 10YR 5/6 7.5YR 4/6
	4	50.00-100.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 5/4
	5	100.00-138.00cm	Clayey silt with gravel	7.5YR 4/6
103	1	0.00-15.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	15.00-56.00cm	Sandy loam	10YR 3/6
	3	56.00-80.00cm	Sandy clay	10YR 5/8
	4	80.00-90.00cm	Silty clay	10YR 7/2
104	1	0.00-10.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/2
	2	10.00-20.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	3	20.00-45.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 4/6 10YR 4/4
	4	45.00-50.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/4
	5	50.00-70.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	6	70.00-138.00cm	Compact silty sand	10YR 5/8
	7	138.00-151.00cm	Silty clay	10YR 7/2
107	1	0.00-16.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/2
	2	16.00-28.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	3	28.00-40.00cm	Compact silty sand	10YR 4/6
	4	40.00-95.00cm	Compact sand with gravel	10YR 5/6
	5	95.00cm	Rock impasse	-
108	1	0.00-24.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 4/4
	2	24.00-37.00cm	Mottled clayey loam	10YR 5/6 10YR 4/4
	3	37.00-65.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	4	67.00-85.00cm	Compact sandy silt with gravel	7.5YR 4/6
115	1	0.00-28.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 5/6 10YR 5/4

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	2	28.00cm	Silty sand with carbon	10YR 4/4
116	1	0.00-20.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 3/2 10YR 4/4
	2	20.00-154.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
	3	154.00-180.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/4
	4	180.00-195.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
117	1	0.00-16.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/4
	2	16.00-82.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 5/4
	3	82.00-138.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	4	138.00-150.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/6
118	1	0.00-6.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	6.00-20.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	3	20.00-98.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	4	98.00-132.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	5	132.00-161.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/6
	6	161.00-175.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
119	1	0.00-36.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	2	36.00-100.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	3	100.00-120.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	4	120.00-135.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	5	135.00-145.00cm	Clayey sand with gravel	7.5YR 4/6
120	1	0.00-12.00cm	Sand	10YR 3/3
	2	12.00-26.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 5/4
	3	26.00-48.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/4
	4	48.00-100.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
	5	100.00-115.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	6	115.00-138.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 4/4
	7	138.00-200.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
121	1	0.00-10.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	2	10.00-53.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/6
	3	53.00-92.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/4
	4	92.00-115.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	5	115.00-187.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/4
	6	187.00-193.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 6/6

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
122	1	0.00-20.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 3/2 10YR 3/6
	2	20.00-34.00cm	Compact sand	10YR 3/6
	3	34.00-53.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
	4	53.00-68.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	5	68.00-157.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
	6	157.00cm	Rock impasse	-
123	1	0.00-28.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	2	28.00-39.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 6/6
	3	39.00-51.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/6
	4	51.00-99.00cm	Mottled compact silt	10YR 7/1 10YR 6/6 10YR 5/8
	5	99.00-106.00cm	Compact silt	7.5YR 5/6
	6	106.00-119.00cm	Compact silt	10YR 5/8
	7	119.00-139.00cm	Compact silt	7.5YR 6/2
	8	139.00-160.00cm	Compact silt	5YR 4/4
124	1	0.00-10.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	10.00-35.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	35.00-65.00cm	Clayey sand turning into silty clay	7.5YR 4/6 10YR 6/4
125	1	0.00-17.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	17.00-27.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	3	27.00-48.00cm	Sandy loam	10YR 4/6
	4	48.00-82.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	5	82.00-95.00cm	Compact silty clay with gravel	7.5YR 4/6
126	1	0.00-7.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/4
	2	7.00-20.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	3	20.00-30.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	4	30.00-55.00cm	Compact clayey silt with decomposing silt stone	5YR 5/4
127	1	0.00-14.00cm	Compact silty sand	7.5YR 4/6
	2	14.00-55.00cm	Compact silt	5YR 4/4
	3	55.00cm	Rock impasse	-
128	1	0.00-10.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/3
	2	10.00-44.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth		Soil Description	Munsell Color
		From	to		
	3	44.00	84.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 5/6
	4	84.00	cm	Very compact silt	5YR 5/4
129	1	0.00	20.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/3
	2	20.00	44.00cm	Silt	10YR 5/2
	3	44.00	128.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 5/4
	4	128.00	144.00cm	Mottled compact silt	10YR 4/6 5YR 6/2
135	1	0.00	13.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	2	13.00	30.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	3	30.00	169.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	4	169.00	205.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/4
136	1	0.00	14.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	2	14.00	22.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 2/2
	3	22.00	45.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	4	45.00	140.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	5	140.00	145.00cm	Clayey loam with decomposing silt stone	10YR 6/2
200	1	0.00	15.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 3/2
	2	15.00	54.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 3/4
	3	54.00	104.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/4
	4	104.00	130.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/6
	5	130.00	149.00cm	Mottled silty sand	7.5YR 6/2 7.5YR 4/6 7.5YR 4/4
	6	149.00	168.00cm	Silty sand	5YR 5/4
220	1	0.00	7.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 3/2
	2	7.00	23.00cm	Sandy silt	7.5YR 3/4
	3	23.00	30.00cm	Silt	7.5YR 4/4
	4	30.00	54.00cm	Mottled silt with gravel	7.5YR 3/0 7.5YR 3/4
	5	54.00	115.00cm	Coarse sand with gravel	7.5YR 4/2
	6	115.00	cm	Rock impasse	-
221	1	0.00	109.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	2	109.00	193.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 4/4 7.5YR 4/4

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
222	1	0.00-38.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 4/3 10YR 3/2
	2	38.00-107.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/4
	3	107.00-183.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/4
223	1	0.00-65.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
	2	65.00-90.00cm	Compact silt with gravel	7.5YR 4/4
	3	90.00-105.00cm	Compact silt with gravel	5YR 4/4
	4	105.00-120.00cm	Silt with gravel	7.5YR 4/4
	5	120.00cm	Rock impasse	-
224	1	0.00-20.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	2	20.00-80.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	3	80.00-122.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
225	1	0.00-10.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
	2	10.00-28.00cm	Sandy loam	10YR 4/4
	3	28.00-60.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 5/4
	4	60.00-73.00cm	Very compact clayey silt	7.5YR 4/6
226	1	0.00-18.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
	2	18.00-28.00cm	Sandy loam	10YR 4/4
	3	28.00-45.00cm	Silty loam with carbon flecks	10YR 5/4
	4	45.00-78.00cm	Very compact clayey silt with decomposing silt stone	7.5YR 4/6
230	1	0.00-20.00cm	Sandy loam	10YR 3/4
	2	20.00-48.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 4/4
	3	48.00-72.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 4/6 10YR 4/4
	4	72.00-95.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	5	95.00-120.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	6	120.00-150.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 5/6
	7	150.00-193.00cm	Compact silty clay with mineral inclusions	7.5YR 5/8
231	1	0.00-26.00cm	Sandy loam	10YR 3/6
	2	26.00-46.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	46.00-94.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 5/6
	4	94.00-115.00cm	Compact clayey silt	7.5YR 5/8
232	1	0.00-14.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth		Soil Description	Munsell Color
		From	to		
	2	14.00	56.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	56.00	110.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	4	110.00	135.00cm	Mottled silty clay with mineral inclusions	10YR 7/2 10YR 5/6
233	1	0.00	17.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/6
	2	17.00	48.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	48.00	123.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	4	123.00	144.00cm	Mottled silty clay	10YR 7/2 10YR 5/6
234	1	0.00	10.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/4
	2	10.00	66.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	66.00	140.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
235	1	0.00	17.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	2	17.00	56.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	3	56.00	85.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 5/8
	4	85.00	cm	Rock impasse	-
236	1	0.00	12.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	12.00	26.00cm	Mottled clay	10YR 7/2 10YR 5/8
	3	26.00	36.00cm	Silty clay	10YR 5/8
237	1	0.00	54.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/6
	2	54.00	91.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/3
	3	91.00	100.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	4	100.00	116.00cm	Silt	7.5YR 4/4
238	1	0.00	11.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 3/4
	2	11.00	38.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/4
	3	38.00	69.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 5/4
	4	69.00	140.00cm	Silty sand with a few gravels	10YR 4/6
	5	140.00	154.00cm	Sandy silt	7.5YR 4/6
	6	154.00	167.00cm	Silt	10YR 5/6
	7	167.00	cm	Mottled silt	10YR 7/2 10YR 6/8
239	1	0.00	42.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 3/6
	2	42.00	64.00cm	Silty sand with carbon	10YR 4/6
	3	64.00	150.00cm	Fine sand	10YR 5/8

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	4	150.00-162.00cm	Compact silty sand	7.5YR 4/6
240	1	0.00-13.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	2	13.00-75.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	75.00-160.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/4
	4	160.00-170.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	5	170.00-200.00cm	Sand with gravel	7.5YR 5/4
241	1	0.00-15.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	2	15.00-50.00cm	Silty sand with carbon	10YR 4/6
	3	50.00-170.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	4	170.00-190.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/6
242	1	0.00-14.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/2
	2	14.00-27.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	3	27.00-38.00cm	Silty sand with carbon	10YR 4/6
	4	38.00-100.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	5	100.00-185.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/4
243	1	0.00-15.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	2	15.00-30.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	30.00-60.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/4
	4	60.00-100.00cm	Mottled sand	10YR 5/6 10YR 4/6
	5	100.00-115.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 5/2
	6	115.00-140.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/8
250	1	0.00-25.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	25.00-80.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	80.00-140.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/8
	4	140.00-150.00cm	Compact clayey sand	7.5YR 4/5
251	1	0.00-18.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	18.00-95.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	3	95.00-110.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/4
	4	110.00-143.00cm	Compact silty sand with manganese inclusions	7.5YR 4/6
252	1	0.00-15.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/1
	2	15.00-40.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/4
	3	40.00-98.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/4
	4	98.00-134.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 5/4

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	5	134.00cm	Sterile soil and water table	-
253	1	0.00-20.00cm	Silt	10YR 2/1
	2	20.00-35.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/1
	3	35.00-70.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 6/2 10YR 6/8
	4	70.00-103.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 6/8
	5	103.00cm	Rock impasse	-
260	1	0.00-20.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/4
	2	20.00-26.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/6
	3	26.00-32.00cm	Silty clay	10YR 4/2
	4	32.00-80.00cm	Mottled silty sand with silty clay	7.5YR 4/4 10YR 4/4
	5	80.00-92.00cm	Silt	10YR 4/2
	6	92.00-165.00cm	Clayey sand	10YR 5/2
261	1	0.00-8.00cm	Clay fill with gravel	2.5YR 6/4
	2	8.00-32.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	3	32.00-60.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/3
	4	60.00-70.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	5	70.00-140.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	6	140.00-156.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
262	1	0.00-18.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	2	18.00-50.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	50.00-80.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	4	80.00-120.00cm	Compact silty sand	10YR 5/6
	5	120.00-130.00cm	Mottled silty clay	10YR 7/2 10YR 5/6
263	1	0.00-27.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	2	27.00-47.00cm	Clayey sand	7.5YR 4/6
	3	47.00-70.00cm	Mottled silty clay	10YR 7/2
264	1	0.00-25.00cm	Clayey loam	10YR 4/6
	2	25.00-55.00cm	Silt stone	5YR 4/6
265	1	0.00-35.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 3/4
	2	35.00-66.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	3	66.00-100.00cm	Compact silty sand	7.5YR 5/6
	4	100.00-125.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/8

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	5	125.00-135.00cm	Mottled silty clay	10YR 7/2 10YR 5/6
277	1	0.00-10.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/1
	2	10.00-20.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	3	20.00-30.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 4/6 7.5YR 4/6
	4	30.00-37.00cm	Mottled silty sand	10YR 4/4 10YR 5/6
	5	37.00-56.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	6	56.00-90.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/3
	7	90.00-130.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
278	1	0.00-10.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 2/1
	2	10.00-49.00cm	Mottled sand	10YR 4/2 10YR 4/4 10YR 3/1
	3	49.00-104.00cm	Mottled sand	10YR 5/4 10YR 4/6
	4	104.00-174.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
279	1	0.00-8.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/2
	2	8.00-28.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 3/6
	3	28.00-55.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	4	55.00-160.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/6
282	1	0.00-9.00cm	Sand	10YR 3/3
	2	9.00-21.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/4
	3	21.00-40.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	4	40.00-55.00cm	Sand	7.5YR 5/4
	5	55.00-64.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	6	64.00-100.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
	7	100.00-142.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 3/4
	8	142.00-178.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/8
283	1	0.00-24.00cm	Sand	10Yr 4/6
	2	24.00-43.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	3	43.00-55.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/6
	4	55.00-64.00cm	Sand	10YR 6/3
	5	64.00-88.00cm	Mottled sand with silty sand	10YR 4/3 7.5YR 4/6
	6	88.00-110.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	7	110.00-148.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 4/6

APPENDIX Ai
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: SHOVEL TEST PITS (STP)

ST#	Layer #	Depth From to	Soil Description	Munsell Color
	8	148.00-200.00cm	Sand	10YR 4/6
600	1	0.00-8.00cm	Sandy silt	10YR 3/3
	2	8.00-30.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/8
	3	30.00-120.00cm	Silty sand	10yr 6/6
	4	120.00-146.00cm	Sandy loam	7.5YR 4/6
	5	146.00-162.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 6/4
700	1	0.00-39.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 4/3
	2	39.00-85.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/4
	3	85.00-122.00cm	Compact silty sand	7.5YR 4/4
	4	122.00-150.00cm	Mottled silt	10YR 5/8 10YR 7/1
	5	150.00-159.00cm	Compact silty sand with gravels	5YR 4/4
110 1	1	0.00-13.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/4
	2	13.00-38.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/6
	3	38.00-74.00cm	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	4	74.00-120.00cm	Sand	10YR 5/6
	5	120.00-143.00cm	Silty sand	7.5YR 5/6
	6	143.00-152.00cm	Mottled silt	10YR 6/2 10YR 5/6
	7	152.00cm	Rock impasse	-
120 1	1	0.00-8.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 3/2
	2	8.00-38.00cm	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/3
	3	38.00-95.00cm	Compact sandy silt with gravel	7.5YR 4/6
	4	95.00-103.00cm	Mottled silt with gravel	10YR 4/6 7.5YR 6/4
230 1	1	0.00-26.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 3/2
	2	26.00-65.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 3/6
	3	65.00-100.00cm	Silty loam	10YR 4/4
	4	100.00-120.00cm	Fine sand	10YR 5/6
	5	120.00-140.00cm	Compact silty sand	7.5YR 4/6

APPENDIX Aii
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: EXCAVATION UNITS

Unit	Context	Soil Description/Interpretation	Munsell Color
EU 2	1	Silty sand	10YR 5/4
	2	Silty sand	10YR 5/4
	3	Silty sand/Sub soil	10YR 4/6
	4	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	5	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	6	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	7	Mottled silty sand	10YR 5/6 10YR 5/8
	8	Mottled silty sand	10YR 5/6 10YR 5/8
	9	Silty sand with iron oxide staining	10YR 4/6
	10	Mottled sand	10YR 6/3 7.5YR 4/6
	11	Mottled sand	10YR 6/3 7.5YR 4/6
EU 4	1	Sand	10YR 6/3 10YR 2/1 10YR 5/6
	2	Sandy silt	10YR 4/2
	3	Medium sand	7.5YR 4/6
	4	Medium sand	7.5YR 4/6
	5	Medium sand	7.5YR 4/6
	6	Medium sand	7.5YR 4/6
EU 6	1	Sandy loam	7.5YR 3/4
	2	Sandy loam	10YR 3/6
	3	Mottled sandy loam	10YR 5/6 10YR 4/4
	4	Root disturbed soil	10YR 3/6
	5	Mottled sand	10YR 4/6 10YR 4/4
	6	Sand	7.5YR 5/4
	7	Cut of context 6	-
	8	Sand	10YR 4/6
	9	Sand	7.5YR 5/4
	10	Cut of context 9	-
	11	Sand	10YR 4/6
	12	Sand	10YR 4/6
	13	Sand	10YR 4/6
	14	Sand	10YR 4/6
	15	Sand	10YR 5/6

APPENDIX Aii
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: EXCAVATION UNITS

Unit	Context	Soil Description/Interpretation	Munsell Color
EU 7	1	Sandy loam	10YR 3/6
	2	Sandy loam	10YR 3/6
	3	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	4	Mottled silty sand	10YR 4/6 10YR 5/6
	5	Sand	10YR 5/6
	6	Sand	10YR 5/6
	7	Mottled sand	10YR 5/6 10YR 5/8
	8	Mottled sand	10YR 5/6 10YR 5/8
EU 10	1	Silty sand	10YR 3/1
	2	Sand	10YR 4/4
	3	Mottled sand	10YR 4/4 10YR 5/4 7.5YR 5/4
	4	Mottled sand	10YR 4/4 10YR 5/4 7.5YR 5/4
	5	Silty sand	10YR 4/6
	6	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/6
	7	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/6
	8	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 6/4
	9	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 6/4
	10	Sandy silt	7.5YR 5/4
	11	Sandy silt	7.5YR 5/4
EU 22	1	Silty sand with gravel	10YR 4/4
	2	Sandy silt with gravel	10YR 4/6
	3	Sand with gravel	10YR 5/8
	4	Cut of context 3	-
	5	Sandy silt with gravel	10YR 4/4
	6	Silt with gravel	10YR 4/6
	7	Silt with gravel	10YR 4/6
	8	Silt	7.5YR 4/4
EU 24	1	Sandy silt	10YR 3/2
	2	Silty sand	10YR 4/4
	3	Mottled silty sand	10YR 3/6 10YR 5/8

APPENDIX Aii
SUMMARY OF SUBSURFACE TESTING: EXCAVATION UNITS

Unit	Context	Soil Description/Interpretation	Munsell Color
	4	Mottled silty sand	10YR 5/6 10YR 4/4
	5	Silty sand	10YR 5/6
	6	Sand	10YR 6/5
	7	Sand	10YR 6/5
	8	Sand	10YR 6/5
	20	cut	-
	21	Mottled silty sand	10YR 3/3 10YR 5/8
	30	Cut	-
	31	Mottled silty sand	10YR 3/4 10YR 5/8
* Discarded in field			

**APPENDIX B
ARTIFACT INVENTORY**

Surface Collection 1138 N

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Dry Body

1 sherd

Hollowware

red bodied ear shaped handle/body sherd, interior/exterior clear glaze, exterior handle exhibits combed vertical linear decoration, exterior body exhibits engine turned horizontal linear decoration, probable tea, coffee, or chocolate pot

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Surface Collection 1374.10'N

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Chert, grey

1

End Scraper

exhibits unifacial edge retouch and utilization on the dorsal surface along the distal edge, exhibits unifacial edge damage on the dorsal surface on the right edge near the striking platform

Technology: Uniface

Cortex: non-cortical

Length: 3.00cm

Width: 2.95cm

Thickness: 0.85cm

Weight: 7.50gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Surface Collection Baseline + 240

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 108.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Surface Collection Near ST 64

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartz

1

Core Fragment

grey, exhibits several crushed ridges, exhibits random flake removal, exhibits unifacial edge damage on one surface on one edge

Technology: Core, Other

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 17.00gm

Class Size: 5 cm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Surface Collection Transect 0

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Chert, black

1

Utilized Core

exhibits crushing on several ridges, exhibits random flake removal, exhibits unifacial utilization on one surface along one edge

Technology: Core, Other

Cortex: partially cortical

Length: 5.50cm

Width: 5.00cm

Thickness: 2.10cm

Weight: 68.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Vessel			
	1	frag	<i>Bottle</i> neck fragment, light olive green, beverage bottle
	2	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> base fragments, clear
	1	frag	<i>Lamp Chimney</i> curved, clear
INORGANIC			
Plastic	1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> flat, baby blue, exterior exhibits geometric pattern decoration, modern

Total Artifacts in Context: 28

Context: 4

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1	frag	<i>Clam</i> Weight: 1.00gm
---	------	-------------------------------

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Flowerpot

1	frag	<i>Hollowware</i> interior unglazed, exterior surface missing, mold manufactured
---	------	---

GLASS

Flat

8	frags	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	-------	---------------------------------

INORGANIC

Plastic

1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> flat, thin, yellow brown
---	------	--

Total Artifacts in Context: 11

Total Artifacts in Unit: 79

Shovel Test 42

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2	frags	<i>Clam</i> Weight: 2.00gm
---	-------	-------------------------------

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 42

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 1.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramics

2 frags

Tile

ironstone, flat, undecorated, two mend as one

1 frag

Tile

ironstone, flat, top opaque white glaze exhibits purple dot decoration

Iron

1 frag

Nail

cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded

ENERGY

Combustible

1 frag

Slag

coal ash

Weight: 2.00gm

GLASS

Flat

8 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 18

Context: 2

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Concrete

1 frag

Indeterminate

grey

Weight: 6.00gm

Iron

1

Screw

flat philips head, threaded shank

CERAMICS

Ironstone

2 sherds

Indeterminate

undecorated, two mend as one

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Flat

4 frags *Windowlight*
pale aqua

Vessel

2 frags *Bottle*
curved, amber

3 frags *Bottle/Jar*
curved, clear

1 frag *Bottle/Jar*
curved, emerald green, exhibits stippled decoration

1 frag *Indeterminate*
body/rim fragment, clear, rounded rim

INORGANIC

Plastic

1 frag *Indeterminate*
curved, black, modern

Total Artifacts in Context: 16

Context: 3

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

2 frags *Windowlight*
pale aqua, two mend as one

Vessel

1 frag *Bottle/Jar*
curved, clear

INORGANIC

Plastic

1 frag *Indeterminate*
flat, opaque baby blue, modern

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Total Artifacts in Unit: 38

Shovel Test 43

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2 frags *Oyster*
Weight: 3.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramics

2 frags

Tile

stoneware, one surface natural glaze, opposite surface missing

GLASS

Flat

3 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle

curved, amber

1 frag

Bottle

curved, amber, exhibits embossed "CHU..." above diagonal "...XTR..."

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

INORGANIC

Plastic

1 frag

Indeterminate

flat, blue

Total Artifacts in Context: 12

Context: 2

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

1 frag

Windowpane

clear

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

INORGANIC

Plastic

1 frag

Indeterminate

black, flat, one side exhibits perpendicular appendage, modern

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

METAL

Iron

1

Indeterminate

circular, exhibits circular recessed groove surrounding centered circular orifice,
heavily corroded, possible washer

Diameter: 1.8in

Total Artifacts in Context: 7

Total Artifacts in Unit: 19

Shovel Test 44

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramic

1 frag

Tile

flat, top white glaze, bottom unglazed

Iron

1 frag

Nail

wire, heavily corroded

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

5 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, amber

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, amber, exhibits remnant embossed above star decoration

Total Artifacts in Context: 10

Context: 2

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1

Nail

wire

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Vessel	3	frags	<i>Indeterminate</i> curved, light orange, interior exhibits ribbed decoration, exterior exhibits embossed "S303", three mend as one, possibly industrial in nature
INORGANIC Plastic	1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> curved, black, modern

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Total Artifacts in Unit: 16

Shovel Test 45

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick	1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> orange Weight: 20.00gm
Ceramics	3	frags	<i>Tile</i> stoneware, burnt due to exposure to intense heat, three mend as one
Iron	1		<i>Hardware</i> cylindrical, solid, heavily corroded
	1		<i>Nail</i> wire, heavily corroded
	3	frags	<i>Nail</i> cut, machine formed heads, heavily corroded
Wood	1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> curved, thin, exterior exhibits remnant white paint coating

CERAMICS

Ironstone	2	sherds	<i>Indeterminate</i> body/rim sherds, undecorated, two mend as one
	1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior surface missing, exterior undecorated
Pearlware	1	sherd	<i>Flatware</i> marly/rim sherd, interior marly/rim exhibits remnant underglaze molded hand painted dark blue decoration, scalloped rim, probable plate

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

ENERGY

Combustible

1 frag

Slag
metal
Weight: 35.00gm

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight
pale aqua

1 frag

Windowpane
clear

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle
curved, amber

1 frag

Bottle
curved, dark olive green

1 frag

Bottle
curved, clear, exhibits embossed indeterminate letters

11 frags

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

2 frags

Bottle/Jar
curved, pale aqua

INORGANIC

Plastic

1 frag

Indeterminate
flat, black

Total Artifacts in Context: 35

Total Artifacts in Unit: 35

Shovel Test 50

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: non-cortical
Weight: 250.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Quartzite

1

Mortar

square shaped, top exhibits heavily crushed and ground wide and deep circular depression, reddened and blackened, secondary use as thermally fractured rock

Technology: Cobble Tool

Cortex: fully cortical

Length: 23.00cm

Width: 21.50cm

Thickness: 12.00cm

Weight: 12582.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 2

Surface Collection Transect 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1

frag

Bottle

base/body/shoulder/neck fragment, clear, round with flat sides base exhibits pontil scar, straight body, sloped down shoulders, roughly cylindrical neck, blown in two piece mold

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Surface Collection Transect 1 West End

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Chert, black

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

1

Debitage/Edge Damage

exhibits unifacial edge damage on the dorsal surface on the distal edge

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 4 cm

1

Debitage/Edge Damage

exhibits unifacial edge damage on the dorsal surface on small portion of the distal and both lateral edges

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 3 cm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Jasper, yellow brown

1

Graver

exhibits unifacial edge retouch and utilization on both surfaces on adjacent edges forming a tiny pointed projection, exhibits unifacial utilization on one surface on small portion of one edge

Technology: Uniface

Cortex: partially cortical

Length: 2.60cm

Width: 3.30cm

Thickness: 1.40cm

Weight: 7.00gm

Quartzite

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 35.00gm

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 3.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Total Artifacts in Unit: 6

Surface Collection Transect 10

HISTORIC

METAL

Brass

1

Buckle

rectangular with four chamfered corners, single frame, curved inward, bent, centered iron pivot missing, exhibits remnant tin plating, cast, shoe or belt buckle, ca. 18th century

Width: 2.88cm

1

frag

Button

disc, obverse spread wing eagle left talon clutching three arrows surrounded by nineteen stars forming circle surrounded by circular rope style border, reverse reverse of obverse, center pierced by missing iron object, stamped brass, c. 1790

Thickness: 0.04in

Diameter:

1.2in

Weight: 5.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 2

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Surface Collection Transect 11

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Mammal

1 frag

Large
tusk, pig

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite, grey

1

Unifacial Tool

exhibits three crushing marks on the ventral surface on the proximal edge, exhibits unifacial edge retouch and utilization on the ventral surface along the left lateral edge, exhibits modern trauma on one surface, possible teshoa

Technology: Uniface

Cortex: non-cortical

Length: 10.05cm

Width: 9.50cm

Thickness: 2.85cm

Weight: 342.00gm

Quartzite

1 frag

Cobble Tool

exhibits bashing on one end, reddened, secondary use as thermally fractured rock

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Width: 10.80cm

Thickness: 4.00cm

Weight: 2256.00gm

Sandstone

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened, two mend as one

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 129.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Creamware

2 sherds

Indeterminate

undecorated

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior exhibits remnant underglaze hand painted dark blue decoration

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware

exterior exhibits remnant overglaze hand painted decoration

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior exhibits underglaze hand applied red wavy linear decoration

Pearlware

1 sherd

Flatware

marly/rim sherd, interior marly/rim exhibits underglaze molded/hand painted dark blue shell edge decoration, scalloped rim, plate or saucer

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Surface Collection Transect 11

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Pearlware

1 sherd

Flatware

marly/rim sherd, interior marly/rim exhibits underglaze molded/hand painted dark blue shell edge decoration, rococo rim, plate or saucer

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, interior/exterior exhibits remnant underglaze hand painted dark blue decoration

Porcelain

1 sherd

Flatware

footring/base/marly sherd, bisque

2 sherds

Hollowware

body/rim sherds, interior body/rim exhibits underglaze transfer print blue geometric inside banded above annular decoration, exterior underglaze transfer print blue and overglaze hand painted orange scenic decoration, cup, Chinese export

1 sherd

Diameter: 3.5in

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, bisque

1 sherd

Diameter: 2.3in

Indeterminate

body/rim sherd, interior body/rim exhibits overglaze hand painted orange/blue horizontal annular above horizontal linear dot decoration, scalloped rim, Chinese export

1 sherd

Indeterminate

footring/base/body sherd, interior exhibits underglaze transfer print light blue floral decoration, soft paste porcelain

Recreational

1 frag

Tobacco Pipe

white clay pipe stem fragment, undecorated, oval in cross section

1 frag

Tobacco Pipe

white clay tobacco pipe stem/bowl/rim fragment, exterior rim exhibits rouletted horizontal linear decoration

1 frag

Tobacco Pipe

stem/rest/body/rim fragment, oval undecorated stem, rest exhibits molded upside down large four legged bee, egg shaped bowl, back of bowl exhibits stamped five pointed star with interior dot above circular L' ETOILE, ca. 1860-1900

1 frag

Tobacco Pipe

white clay tobacco pipe stem/bowl fragment, undecorated, stem oval in cross section

GLASS

Ornamental

1

Bead

oval, amber, exhibits centered orifice, exhibits same molded geometric pattern on both sides

Diameter: 0.5in

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

METAL

Brass

1 frag

Three Lock Box

rectangular, front half stamped floral decoration around three circular clock/lock dials forming triangular shape, around "PAT'D JULY 13 89", dials/locks Roman numerals, bottom dial exhibits lock mechanism, bottom missing at hinge

Length: 2.50in

Width: 3.62in

Bronze

1

Coin

obverse Indian head inside circular "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" above "1904", reverse "ONE CENT" inside circular oak wreath, under shield, Indian Head Cent

Diameter:

1.9cm

Weight: 3.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 26

Total Artifacts in Unit: 26

Surface Collection Transect 12

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Chert, grey

1 frag

Core

exhibits random flake removal, exhibits several crushed ridges, exhibits two retouch flakes removed and slight edge damage on one surface on one edge

Technology: Core, Other

Cortex: partially cortical

Length: 3.80cm

Width: 1.80cm

Thickness: 1.20cm

Weight: 10.00gm

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 90.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Recreational

1 frag

Tobacco Pipe

white clay tobacco pipe stem fragment, undecorated, oval in cross section

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 3

Surface Collection Transect 2

HISTORIC

ENERGY

Combustible

1 frag

Slag

metal

Weight: 33.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Surface Collection Transect 23

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartz

1

Tested Cobble

exhibits one large flake removed

Technology: Untested Or Tested Cobble Or Block

Cortex: partially cortical

Length: 6.80cm

Width: 5.60cm

Thickness: 3.70cm

Weight: 200.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Surface Collection Transect 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Argillite, grey

1

Raw Material

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 9 cm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Surface Collection Transect 5

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1

frag

Pestle

elongated cylindrical shape, distal end exhibits heavy utilization/extensive crushing and grinding, cylindrical sides smoothed, exhibits horizontal midsection fracture

Length: 10.50cm

Width: 4.00cm

Thickness: 4.00cm

Weight: 260.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Surface Collection Transect 9

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

6

frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

three reddened; three reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 610.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Redware

1

sherd

Hollowware

interior exhibits remnant copper oxide slip decoration under clear lead glaze, exterior unglazed, wheel thrown

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Stoneware

1 sherd

Hollowware

buff bodied lid/knob sherd, interior/exterior salt glazed, exhibits flat knob, wheel thrown

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle

body/shoulder/neck/closure fragment, rounded body, sloped shoulders, cylindrical neck four spaced cut ovals, straight ground closure, Victorian floral silver covering exhibits engraved "Nelle" stamped "D 150" followed by lion/anchor, British

Total Artifacts in Context: 9

Total Artifacts in Unit: 9

Shovel Test 11

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

5 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

three reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 724.00gm

2

Thermally Fractured Rock

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 340.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 2.00gm

CERAMICS

Creamware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

one surface undecorated, opposite surface missing

Redware

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior surface missing, exterior unglazed, wheel thrown

1 sherd

Indeterminate

base sherd, interior black manganese lead glaze, exterior unglazed

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight
pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 12

Total Artifacts in Unit: 12

Shovel Test 12

Context: 2

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 13.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Shovel Test 14

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware
exterior exhibits underglaze hand applied light blue sponge decoration

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowpane
clear

Recreational

1

Marble
round, swirled white and purple
Diameter: 1.6cm

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, pale aqua

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 14

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Context: 2

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Redware

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior brown manganese lead glaze, exterior surface missing, wheel thrown

ENERGY

Combustible

2 frags

Coal

Weight: 1.00gm

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Total Artifacts in Unit: 9

Shovel Test 15

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

2 frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 33.00gm

Ceramics

2 frags

Tile

one surface exhibits opaque white glaze with underglaze opaque pink linear decoration, opposite surface missing, two mend as one

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Indeterminate

one surface exhibits underglaze molded letters "...E", possible maker's mark

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Flat

3

frags

Windowlight
pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 8

Total Artifacts in Unit: 8

Shovel Test 16

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramics

1

Tile
porcelain, square shaped, undecorated, bottom exhibits attached adhesive material

GLASS

Flat

5

frags

Windowlight
pale aqua

4

frags

Windowpane
clear

Vessel

1

frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, pale aqua

5

frags

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

1

frag

Lamp Chimney
curved, clear, interior exhibits partial frosting

INORGANIC

Plastic

1

frag

Indeterminate
flat, white

Total Artifacts in Context: 18

Total Artifacts in Unit: 18

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 17

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frags

Clam

Weight: 4.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1 frag

Nail

cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded

GLASS

Flat

12 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

4 frags

Windowpane

clear

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle

curved, clear, exhibit stippled decoration, one exhibits embossed "...POSE OF"

5 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

2 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, pale aqua

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

base fragment, clear, exhibits stippled decoration

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear, exhibits remnant embossed decoration

1 frag

Lamp Chimney

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 30

Total Artifacts in Unit: 30

Shovel Test 19

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 19

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

2

frags

Windowpane
clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Total Artifacts in Unit: 4

Shovel Test 21

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

2

Nail
wire, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone

2

sherds

Flatware
undecorated

ENERGY

Combustible

1

frag

Slag
metal
Weight: 1.00gm

GLASS

Flat

3

frags

Windowlight
pale aqua
Windowpane
clear

6

frags

Vessel

4

frags

Bottle
base/body fragments, amber, beverage bottle
Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

3

frags

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

INORGANIC

Plastic

1 frag

Indeterminate
grey, flat

Total Artifacts in Context: 22

Context: 2

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear, exterior exhibits molded stipple decoration

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 23

Shovel Test 22

Context: 2

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

5 frags

Windowpane
clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Total Artifacts in Unit: 5

Shovel Test 24

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam
Weight: 4.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Indeterminate
body/rim sherd, undecorated

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowpane
clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

3 frags

Clam
Weight: 5.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Argillite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 5.00gm

Sandstone

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 80.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Total Artifacts in Unit: 9

Shovel Test 25

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

5 frags

Oyster
Weight: 15.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Redware

1 shard

Hollowware
interior surface missing, exterior clear lead glaze

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle
base/body fragment, amber

Total Artifacts in Context: 7

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

3 frags

Clam
Weight: 7.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: non-cortical
Weight: 8.00gm

HISTORIC

ENERGY

Combustible

6 frags

Slag
coal ash
Weight: 7.00gm

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight
pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 11

Total Artifacts in Unit: 18

Shovel Test 26

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam
Weight: 1.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: *Thermally Fractured Rock*
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 40.00gm

Sandstone
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened, exhibits shovel trauma
Technology: *Thermally Fractured Rock*
Cortex: non-cortical
Weight: 52.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick
4 frags

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 4.00gm

ENERGY

Combustible
2 frags

Slag
coal ash
Weight: 17.00gm

GLASS

Flat
10 frags

Windowlight
pale aqua
Windowpane
clear

2 frags

Vessel
2 frags

Bottle/Jar
curved, pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 23

Total Artifacts in Unit: 23

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 27

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 2

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Indeterminate
undecorated

Pearlware

1 sherd

Hollowware
undecorated, burnt due to exposure to intense heat

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Context: 3

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 2.00gm

Iron

1 frag

Nail
cut, machine formed head, corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware
undecorated

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

ENERGY

Combustible

1 frag

Coal

Weight: 2.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Total Artifacts in Unit: 9

Shovel Test 28

Context: 5

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Jasper, yellow brown

1

Debitage/Edge Damage

exhibits bifacial edge damage along one edge, exhibits unifacial edge damage on one surface on adjacent edge

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 3 cm

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 2

Shovel Test 29

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Mammal

7 frags

Large

rib fragments, species unidentified

2 frags

Large

rib fragments, exhibit butcher marks, species unidentified

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Creamware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

body/rim sherd, undecorated

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Pearlware
1 sherd

Hollowware

interior surface missing, exterior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print light/dark blue decoration

ENERGY

Combustible
1 frag

Slag

coal ash

Weight: 1.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 12

Context: 2

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone
1 sherd

Indeterminate

undecorated

Pearlware
1 sherd

Hollowware

exterior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print dark blue decoration

Stoneware
1 sherd

Hollowware

pink/grey body sherd, interior/exterior salt glazed, overfired, browned, wheel thrown

GLASS

Flat
1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel
1 frag

Bottle

base/body fragment, emerald green, base exhibits indeterminate embossed letter, beverage bottle

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Total Artifacts in Unit: 17

Shovel Test 31

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell
1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 6.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramic

3 frags

Asbestos Shingle

flat, one exhibits adhering tar

Weight: 15.00gm

2 frags

Sewer Pipe

buff bodied stoneware, interior/exterior natural glaze

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware

undecorated

Yellowware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

GLASS

Flat

3 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle

pale aqua, exhibits molded rib decoration, one exhibits embossed "56-81", beverage bottle

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 14

Context: 3

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Creamware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 15

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 32

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Recreational

1 frag

Tobacco Pipe

white clay tobacco pipe stem fragment, undecorated, oval in cross section

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Context: 2

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1 frag

Nail

cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Flowerpot

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior/exterior unglazed, wheel thrown

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 3

Shovel Test 33

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

3 frags

Oyster

Weight: 23.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Stoneware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

buff body sherd, interior Albany type slip, exterior surface missing

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

2 frags

Lamp Chimney

curved, clear

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 33

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

Total Artifacts in Context: 7

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2 frags

Oyster

Weight: 80.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 3

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 8.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Redware

1 sherd

Flatware

body/rim sherd, interior exhibits remnant white slip decoration under clear lead glaze, exterior unglazed, exhibits rouletted rim, probable pie plate

Diameter: 8.2in

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 11

Shovel Test 34

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

2 sherds

Hollowware

undecorated

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight
pale aqua

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartz

1

Broken Or Split Cobble
Technology: Broken Or Split Cobble
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 10.00gm

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 86.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 6

HISTORIC

ENERGY

Combustible

1 frag

Coal
Weight: 0.50gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 7

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 35

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

2

sherds

Indeterminate
undecorated

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 2

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1

frag

Nail
cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Context: 4

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

2

frags

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 16.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 5

Shovel Test 36

Context: 2

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1

frag

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 0.50gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

CERAMICS

Recreational

1 frag

Tobacco Pipe

white clay tobacco pipe bowl fragment, undecorated, interior blackened due to exposure to intense heat

Redware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior brown manganese lead glaze, exterior surface missing

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 3

Shovel Test 40

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 1.00gm

Concrete

1 frag

Indeterminate

beige

Weight: 11.00gm

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

1 frag

Windowpane

clear

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

base fragment, clear, exhibits embossed numbers "465" and "83..."

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam

Weight: 9.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1	frag	<i>Nail</i> wire, corroded
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Wood

2	frags	<i>Indeterminate</i> flat, interior/exterior exhibits yellow paint coating
---	-------	---

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> one surface undecorated, opposite surface missing
---	-------	---

Porcelain

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> one surface undecorated, opposite surface missing
---	-------	---

ENERGY

Combustible

2	frags	<i>Slag</i> metal Weight: 7.00gm
---	-------	--

GLASS

Flat

7	frags	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	-------	---------------------------------

Vessel

3	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear
2	frags	<i>Lamp Chimney</i> curved, clear
1	frag	<i>Tumbler</i> body/rim fragment, clear, rounded rim

Total Artifacts in Context: 21

Context: 3

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1	frag	<i>Clam</i> Weight: 1.00gm
---	------	-------------------------------

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1

Debitage

possible debris

Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 13 cm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1

Bolt

hexagon cap, threaded, corroded, modern

GLASS

Flat

4

frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

8

frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

1

frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, amber

INORGANIC

Plastic

3

frags

Indeterminate

beige, modern

Total Artifacts in Context: 19

Context: 4

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

1

frag

Windowpane

clear

Vessel

1

frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 5

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

8 frags

Oyster
Weight: 9.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 8

Total Artifacts in Unit: 56

Shovel Test 41

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

5 frags

Clam
Weight: 40.00gm

1 frag

Oyster
Weight: 2.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramics

2 frags

Tile
ironstone, flat, top undecorated, bottom unglazed

CERAMICS

Flowerpot

1 frag

Hollowware
interior surface missing, exterior unglazed, mold manufactured

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware
footring/base/body sherd, undecorated

Recreational

1 frag

Tobacco Pipe
white clay tobacco pipe stem fragment, undecorated, oval in cross section

GLASS

Flat

5 frags

Windowlight
pale aqua
Windowpane
clear

5 frags

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle
base/body fragments, emerald green two mend as one, beverage bottle

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 41

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1	frag	<i>Bottle</i> curved, light olive green, beverage bottle
3	frags	<i>Bottle</i> curved, amber
2	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear
2	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear, melted due to exposure to intense heat

INORGANIC

Plastic

3	frags	<i>Indeterminate</i> flat, white, modern
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Total Artifacts in Context: 34

Context: 2

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

1	frag	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	------	---------------------------------

Vessel

1	frag	<i>Bottle</i> curved, amber, exhibits embossed "REFILL"
2	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear
2	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> base fragments, clear, exhibits embossed "42"

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Context: 3

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

7	frags	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
16	frags	<i>Windowpane</i> clear

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramic

1 sherd

Sewer Pipe

grey bodied stoneware, interior/exterior natural glaze

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 18.00gm

Sandstone

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened, two mend as one

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 88.00gm

HISTORIC

ENERGY

Combustible

1 frag

Slag

coal

Weight: 5.00gm

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, pale aqua

2 frags

Bottle/Jar

shoulder/finish fragments, pale aqua, indeterminate hand applied closure exhibits ground top, represent same vessel

1 frag

Lamp Chimney

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 9

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 3

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

9 frags

Oyster
Weight: 5.00gm

1

Oyster
valve
Weight: 3.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 10

Total Artifacts in Unit: 21

Shovel Test 51

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 15.00gm

Ceramic

5 frags

Pipe
grey bodied stoneware, interior brown manganese glaze, exterior surface missing, three mend as one, probable sewer pipe

CERAMICS

Yellowware

5 sherds

Hollowware
body/rim sherds, exterior exhibits remnant underglaze molded decoration, represent same vessel

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowpane
clear

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

1 frag

Indeterminate
body/rim fragment, opaque white, milk glass, exterior rim exhibits molded vertical linear dash decoration
Diameter: 10.2in

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 51

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Lamp Chimney
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 15

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

9 frags

Oyster
Weight: 55.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramic

1 frag

Pipe
buff bodied stoneware, interior brown manganese glaze, exterior surface missing, probable
sewer pipe

CERAMICS

Recreational

1

Marble
white bodied earthenware, oval, exterior surface deteriorated
Diameter: 1.5cm

Yellowware

1 sherd

Hollowware
body/rim sherd, exterior exhibits remnant underglaze molded decoration

Total Artifacts in Context: 12

Context: 4

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

25 frags

Oyster
Weight: 22.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 5.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 26

Context: 5

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

5 frags

Oyster
Weight: 25.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 2.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Total Artifacts in Unit: 59

Shovel Test 52

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2 frags

Clam
Weight: 10.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramic

13 frags

Sewer Pipe
beige bodied stoneware, interior brown manganese glaze, exterior surface missing

2 frags

Sewer Pipe
beige bodied stoneware, interior surface missing, exterior brown manganese glaze

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 52

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramic

1 frag

Sewer Pipe

beige bodied stoneware, interior/exterior surface missing

Ceramics

1 frag

Sewer Pipe

beige bodied stoneware, interior/exterior brown manganese glaze

1 frag

Sewer Pipe

pink bodied stoneware, interior natural glaze, exterior surface missing

1 frag

Sewer Pipe

beige bodied stoneware, interior surface missing, exterior natural glaze

Iron

2 frags

Nail

square bodied, indeterminate type heads, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, undecorated

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, exterior rim exhibits underglaze molded horizontal linear decoration

1 sherd

Indeterminate

footring/base/body sherd, undecorated

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print light/dark blue decoration, exterior surface missing

Porcelain

1 sherd

Flatware

cavetto/marly/rim sherd, undecorated, plate

Diameter: 9.0in

ENERGY

Combustible

4 frag

Coal

Weight: 54.00gm

GLASS

Flat

6 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

3 frags

Windowpane

clear

Ornamental

1 frag

Jewelry

heart shaped, opaque baby blue, exhibits two circular orifices extending through length of piece

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Vessel			
	1	frag	<i>Bottle</i> curved, amber green, beverage bottle
	6	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear
	1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> base fragment, clear
	1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, pale aqua
	1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> finish fragment, clear, exhibits continuous thread closure
	1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> body/rim fragment, clear, possible tumbler
			Diameter: 3.1in
	1	frag	<i>Lamp Chimney</i> body/rim fragment, clear, exhibits hand applied rim

Total Artifacts in Context: 54

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Jasper, yellow brown
1

Debitage/Edge Damage
exhibits unifacial edge damage on the ventral surface on the right lateral edge
Technology: Non-Cortical Flake
Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 1 cm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick
1 frag

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 3.00gm

Ceramic
2 frags

Pipe
beige bodied stoneware, interior brown manganese glaze, exterior surface missing,
probable sewer pipe

GLASS

Vessel
1 frag

Bottle
curved, olive green, beverage bottle

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 52

Context: 2

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

4 frags

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 9

Total Artifacts in Unit: 63

Shovel Test 53

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1

Oyster
valve
Weight: 40.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

2 sherds

Indeterminate
undecorated

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle
curved, olive green, beverage bottle

1 frag

Indeterminate
curved, clear, exhibits molded vertical panel decoration

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

15 frags

Oyster
Weight: 24.00gm

2

Oyster
valves
Weight: 54.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

3 frags

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 7.00gm

CERAMICS

Ironstone

3 frags

Indeterminate
interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

1 sherd

Indeterminate
body/rim sherd, undecorated

1 sherd

Diameter: 6.7in
Indeterminate
interior exhibits underglaze transfer print dark blue cross hatch and diamond decoration,
exterior surface missing, probable flow blue

ENERGY

Combustible

2 frags

Slag
coal ash
Weight: 7.00gm

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight
pale aqua

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle
curved, emerald green, beverage bottle

1 frag

Bottle
curved, light olive green, beverage bottle

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, pale aqua

5 frags

Lamp Chimney
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 37

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 56.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Porcelain

1 sherd

Flatware

cavetto/marly/rim sherd, interior rim exhibits overglaze hand applied gold annular gilt decoration, probable plate

Diameter: 7.0in

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowpane

clear

Vessel

1 frag

Lamp Chimney

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Total Artifacts in Unit: 47

Shovel Test 60

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Hammerstone

exhibits extensive crushing on both ends, exhibits three fractures, appears exhausted and discarded

Technology: Cobble Tool

Cortex: partially cortical

Length: 9.75cm

Width: 6.70cm

Thickness: 4.30cm

Weight: 272.00gm

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 9.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

2 frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 152.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight
pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Argillite, grey

1

Debitage
Technology: Non-Cortical Flake
Cortex: partially cortical

Sandstone

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock
one reddened; one reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 88.00gm

Class Size: 2 cm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 1.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 71.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Rhyolite

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 3 cm

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 13

Shovel Test 62

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2

frags

Oyster

Weight: 7.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Hornblende

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 57.00gm

Quartzite

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 20.00gm

Sandstone

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 17.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Total Artifacts in Unit: 5

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 66

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2

frags

Oyster

Weight: 1.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1

Broken Or Split Cobble

Technology: Broken Or Split Cobble

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 4.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1

frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 1.00gm

GLASS

Vessel

1

frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, olive green, beverage bottle

METAL

Brass

1

Button

disc shape, obverse blank, reverse exhibits circular stamped "EXTRA" above "COLOUR", exhibits greenish patina, soldered brass eye, stamped brass, deteriorated, cuff button, ca. 1800-1840

Diameter:

1.2cm

Weight: 2.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Total Artifacts in Unit: 6

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 67

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 37.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1 frag

Nail

square bodied, indeterminate type head, heavily corroded

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 72.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1 frag

Nail

square bodied, indeterminate type head, heavily corroded

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 5

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 68

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

2

Spikes

cut, machine formed head, corroded

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1

frag

Clam

Weight: 1.00gm

1

frag

Oyster

Weight: 1.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

2

frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 41.00gm

Sandstone

2

frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 25.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1

frag

Nail

square bodied, head missing, heavily corroded

1

frag

Screw

flat slotted head, bottom half of shank threaded, heavily corroded

1

frag

Spike

square bodied, indeterminate type head, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone

2

sherds

Indeterminate

interior exhibits remnant underglaze molded decoration, two mend as one

2

sherds

Indeterminate

interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 88

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

2

sherds

Indeterminate

body/rim sherds, undecorated, probable scalloped rim

GLASS

Flat

6

frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

1

frag

Bottle

curved, dark olive green, beverage bottle

1

frag

Bottle/Jar

base fragment, pale aqua

1

frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, pale aqua

1

frag

Indeterminate

body/rim fragment, clear, possible tumbler

1

frag

Mug

base/body fragment, clear, body exhibits molded vertical flute decoration

Total Artifacts in Context: 26

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1

frag

Clam

Weight: 1.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1

frag

Indeterminate

undecorated

GLASS

Flat

1

frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 31

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 69

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Jasper, yellow brown

1

Debitage
Technology: Non-Cortical Flake
Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Creamware

1 sherd

Indeterminate
one surface undecorated, opposite surface missing

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Lamp Chimney
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 4

Shovel Test 70

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam
Weight: 12.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

1

frag

Windowlight
pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 2

Shovel Test 71

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

4

frags

Windowlight
pale aqua

Vessel

1

frag

Lamp Chimney
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Total Artifacts in Unit: 5

Shovel Test 72

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Stoneware

2

sherds

Hollowware
buff bodied base sherds, interior Albany type slip, exterior salt glazed, two mend as one
, wheel thrown

GLASS

Flat

3

frags

Windowlight
pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Total Artifacts in Unit: 5

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 73

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Rhyolite

1

Core

exhibits random flake removal and multiple crushed ridges

Technology: Core, Irregular

Cortex: partially cortical

Length: 14.00cm

Width: 8.40cm

Thickness: 3.00cm

Weight: 360.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2 frags

Clam

Weight: 7.00gm

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 1.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramics

1 frag

Sewer Pipe

buff/pink bodied stoneware fragment, interior/exterior brown manganese glaze

CERAMICS

Flowerpot

2 frags

Hollowware

interior/exterior unglazed, wheel thrown

ENERGY

Combustible

3 frags

Coal

Weight: 1.00gm

GLASS

Flat

3 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 12

Total Artifacts in Unit: 13

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 74

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone
1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior exhibits underglaze transfer print light blue scenic decoration

GLASS

Flat
1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 2

Shovel Test 75

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 41.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell
1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 0.50gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Horneblende
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 128.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Quartzite	1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> reddened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 16.00gm
Sandstone	5	frags	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> one reddened; three reddened and blackened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 252.00gm
	8	frags	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> two reddened; two reddened and blackened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: non-cortical Weight: 51.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 16

Total Artifacts in Unit: 17

Shovel Test 76

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell	1	frag	<i>Oyster</i> Weight: 0.50gm
-------	---	------	---------------------------------

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Chert, grey	1		<i>Debitage</i> Technology: Partially Cortical Flake Cortex: partially cortical
-------------	---	--	---

Class Size: 2 cm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron	1	frag	<i>Nail</i> square bodied, head missing, heavily corroded
------	---	------	--

CERAMICS

Ironstone	1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> body/rim sherd, interior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print light blue decoration, exhibits slightly flared rim
-----------	---	-------	--

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 76

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior exhibits underglaze transfer print light blue floral decoration, exterior surface missing

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowpane

clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 7.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 8

Shovel Test 77

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Flowerpot

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior/exterior unglazed, wheel thrown

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam

Weight: 0.50gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Argillite, grey

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

Argillite

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 5 cm

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 134.00gm

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Total Artifacts in Unit: 8

Shovel Test 78

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Chert, black

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Recreational

1 frag

Tobacco Pipe

white clay tobacco pipe bowl/rim fragment, undecorated

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 17.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 3

Shovel Test 79

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam

Weight: 1.00gm

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

2 frags

Lamp Chimney

curved, clear

INORGANIC

Plastic

1 frag

Indeterminate

flat, beige

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Total Artifacts in Unit: 4

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 80

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 384.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Shovel Test 83

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramics
4 frags

Tile
brown bodied earthenware, top opaque white glaze

GLASS

Vessel
1 frag

Bottle/Jar
base fragment, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Total Artifacts in Unit: 5

Shovel Test 86

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone
1 sherd

Hollowware
base/body sherd, interior undecorated ironstone glaze, exterior undecorated yellowware glaze

Yellowware
1 sherd

Hollowware
body/rim sherd, undecorated
Diameter: 4.0in

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Vessel

1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, amber
---	------	------------------------------------

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 3

Shovel Test 90

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

9	frags	<i>Oyster</i> Weight: 14.00gm
2		<i>Oyster</i> valves Weight: 25.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 11

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

10	frags	<i>Oyster</i> Weight: 11.00gm
----	-------	----------------------------------

Total Artifacts in Context: 10

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 3
PREHISTORIC
LITHICS

Jasper, yellow brown
1

Unifacial Tool

blocky, exhibits unifacial edge retouch and utilization on one surface along one edge, exhibits unifacial edge damage on opposite surface on small portion of one lateral edge, patinated

Technology: Uniface

Cortex: non-cortical

Length: 2.35cm

Width: 0.75cm

Weight: 1.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 22

Shovel Test 91

Context: 1
FAUNAL REMAINS
FAUNA

Shell
11 frags

Oyster

Weight: 9.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 11

Context: 2
FAUNAL REMAINS
FAUNA

Shell
4 frags

Oyster

Weight: 5.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Total Artifacts in Unit: 15

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 93

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartz

1

Debitage

Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)

Cortex: partially cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

Quartzite

1

Debitage

possible flake

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 6 cm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1

frag

Oyster

Weight: 1.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

2

frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 48.00gm

Sandstone

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 124.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Total Artifacts in Unit: 6

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 95

Context: 4

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Argillite, red
1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 5 cm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Shovel Test 96

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite
1 FRAG

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 250.00gm

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel
2 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 3

Shovel Test 98

Context: 4

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite
1

Cobble

unmodified

Cortex: fully cortical

Weight: 880.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 98

Context: 4

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1

Cobble

unmodified

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 230.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 2

Shovel Test 101

Context: 3

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

15

frags

Clam

Weight: 84.00gm

1

frag

Egg

beige, curved, thin

13

frags

Oyster

Weight: 118.00gm

10

Oyster

valves

Weight: 360.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 5.00gm

Sandstone

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 1.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1	frag	<i>Nail</i> square bodied, indeterminate type head, heavily corroded
---	------	---

CERAMICS

Creamware

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior undecorated, exterior surface missing
---	-------	--

Pearlware

1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> interior surface missing, exterior undecorated
2	sherds	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Redware

1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> interior/exterior brown manganese lead glaze
---	-------	---

Whiteware

1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> undecorated
---	-------	----------------------------------

GLASS

Flat

1	frag	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	------	---------------------------------

METAL

Iron

4	frags	<i>Indeterminate</i> flat, heavily corroded
---	-------	--

Total Artifacts in Context: 53

Total Artifacts in Unit: 53

Shovel Test 102

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> orange Weight: 33.00gm
---	------	---

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 2

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

6 frags

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 28.00gm

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight
pale aqua

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle
curved, light olive green, beverage bottle

METAL

Iron

1 frag

Hardware
rectangular, flat

Total Artifacts in Context: 9

Context: 5

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Jasper, yellow brown

2 frags

Pebble
natural
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 13.00gm

Micaceous Shale

2

Pebble
natural
Cortex: fully cortical
Weight: 8.00gm

Quartzite

2

Pebble
natural
Cortex: fully cortical
Weight: 53.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Creamware

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior undecorated, exterior surface missing
---	-------	--

Ironstone

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> undecorated
---	-------	-------------------------------------

Redware

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior/exterior clear lead glaze
---	-------	--

GLASS

Vessel

1	frag	<i>Bottle</i> curved, olive green, beverage bottle
1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear, exhibits remnant etched decoration

Total Artifacts in Context: 9

Context: 3

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2	frags	<i>Oyster</i> Weight: 1.50gm
---	-------	---------------------------------

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1		<i>Broken Or Split Cobble</i> Technology: Broken Or Split Cobble Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 23.00gm
---	--	--

Sandstone

2	frags	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> blackened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 19.00gm
---	-------	---

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 4

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

3 frags

Oyster
Weight: 3.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 27.00gm

CERAMICS

Pearlware

1 sherd

Indeterminate
undecorated

Redware

1 sherd

Hollowware
handle sherd, extruded, interior/exterior brown manganese lead glaze

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Context: 5

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

6 frags

Clam
Weight: 13.00gm
Oyster
valves
Weight: 30.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartz

1

Debitage
Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)
Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

Sandstone

1

Pebble
natural
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 14.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 230

Context: 5

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

2

frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

one reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 50.00gm

HISTORIC

ENERGY

Combustible

1

frag

Coal

Weight: 0.50gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 13

Total Artifacts in Unit: 46

Shovel Test 231

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

3

frags

Clam

Weight: 35.00gm

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1

frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

6

frags

Clam

Weight: 26.50gm

10

frags

Oyster

Weight: 15.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1	frag	<i>Nail</i> square bodied, head missing, heavily corroded
---	------	--

GLASS

Flat

3	frags	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	-------	---------------------------------

Vessel

1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, pale aqua
1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> curved, clear, exhibits molded vertical panel decoration, possible tumbler
1	frag	<i>Jar</i> curved, milk glass, opaque white

Total Artifacts in Context: 23

Total Artifacts in Unit: 27

Shovel Test 232

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1	frag	<i>Clam</i> Weight: 2.00gm
---	------	-------------------------------

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Creamware

2	sherds	<i>Indeterminate</i> one surface undecorated, opposite surface missing
---	--------	---

GLASS

Vessel

2	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear
---	-------	------------------------------------

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Total Artifacts in Unit: 5

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 233

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramics

1 frag

Tile

industrial porcelain, obverse exhibits opaque white glaze

CERAMICS

Porcelain

1 sherd

Indeterminate

undecorated

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, aqua marine

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 3

Shovel Test 234

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

4 frags

Clem

Weight: 2.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Stoneware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

buff body sherd, one surface salt glazed, browned, opposite surface missing

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

METAL

Iron

1 frag

Buckle

rectangular, exhibits central bar dividing piece in two, exhibits detached iron tang looped over bar, half missing, heavily corroded

Total Artifacts in Context: 7

Total Artifacts in Unit: 7

Shovel Test 236

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 37.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Shovel Test 237

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1 frag

Nail

square bodied, indeterminate type head, heavily corroded

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

3 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

1 frag

Lamp Chimney

body/rim fragment, clear, exhibits hand applied scalloped rim

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Quartz

4

Pebble

natural

Cortex: fully cortical

Weight: 15.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 10

Total Artifacts in Unit: 20

Shovel Test 103

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Stoneware

1

sherd

Indeterminate

buff body sherd, one surface Albany type slip, opposite surface missing, wheel thrown

GLASS

Vessel

4

frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, amber

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Context: 2

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1

frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, pale aqua

1

frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, amber

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 7

Shovel Test 104

Context: 2

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1

sherd

Hollowware

interior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print blue decoration

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 104

Context: 2

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

2

sherds

Hollowware

exterior exhibits underglaze transfer print blue scenic decoration

1

sherd

Hollowware

interior surface missing, exterior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print light blue decoration

Redware

1

sherd

Indeterminate

interior brown manganese lead glaze, exterior unglazed

Stoneware

1

sherd

Hollowware

buff body sherd, interior Albany type slip, exterior salt glazed, browned, wheel thrown

Whiteware

1

sherd

Indeterminate

interior surface missing, exterior undecorated

GLASS

Flat

2

frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 9

Context: 3

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1

frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 7.00gm

METAL

Brass

1

Rivet

disc shaped end attached to cylindrical shank, opposite end disc shaped washer with centered orifice, cylindrical shank inserted through washer and hammered down to fasten piece, bent, green patina

Length: 0.65in

Width: 0.47in

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 11

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 107

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

3 frags

Indeterminate

orange brown, exterior surface exhibits grey glazing
Weight: 64.00gm

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight
pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Total Artifacts in Unit: 5

Shovel Test 108

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

7 frags

Indeterminate

orange
Weight: 28.00gm

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight
pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 8

Context: 2

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

2 frags

Indeterminate

orange
Weight: 7.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 10

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 115

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1

Oyster

valve

Weight: 19.00gm

Shell

5

frags

Clam

Weight: 9.00gm

1

frag

Oyster

Weight: 3.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 10.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

3

frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 3.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 11

Total Artifacts in Unit: 11

Shovel Test 116

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Creamware

1

sherd

Indeterminate

interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Pearlware

1

sherd

Indeterminate

interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Redware

1

sherd

Hollowware

interior/exterior brown manganese lead glaze, wheel thrown

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Flat

4 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, pale aqua, exhibits indeterminate embossed letters

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, light olive green

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear, patinated

Total Artifacts in Context: 10

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam

Weight: 5.00gm

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 1.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 12.00gm

Iron

1 frag

Nail

square bodied, head missing, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Flatware

cavetto/marly/rim sherd, undecorated

Redware

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior/exterior brown manganese lead glaze

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

1 frag

Windowpane

clear

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

METAL

Iron

1 frag

Nut/Bolt

rectangular with centered threaded orifice exhibits threaded bolt fragment rusted inside, heavily corroded

Total Artifacts in Context: 10

Total Artifacts in Unit: 20

Shovel Test 117

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

6 frags

Clam

Weight: 32.00gm

3 frags

Oyster

Weight: 10.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 1.00gm

CERAMICS

Yellowware

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior surface missing, exterior exhibits Rockingham type glaze and remnant underglaze molded decoration

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Ornamental

1 frag

Stained Glass

flat, flashed, one side exhibits thin ruby red glass layer

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle

base fragment, amber, exhibits embossed "...X", probable clorox bottle

2 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, pale aqua

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 117

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Jar

body/shoulder/neck fragment, pale aqua, cylindrical body, horizontal shoulders, mason jar

1 frag

Lamp Chimney

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 19

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

6 frags

Clam

Weight: 23.50gm

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 12.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

3 frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 41.00gm

CERAMICS

Whiteware

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, interior body/rim exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print light/dark

blue decoration

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle

neck/finish fragment, pale aqua, crown cap closure, beverage bottle

4 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 117

Context: 2

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear, exhibits embossed "TO..."

Total Artifacts in Context: 19

Total Artifacts in Unit: 38

Shovel Test 118

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

4 frags

Clam

Weight: 22.00gm

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 16.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Whiteware

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior exhibits remnant underglaze hand painted light/dark blue decoration

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

METAL

Brass

1

Hinge

rectangular, two halves connected by iron pin forming hindge, each half exhibits two evenly spaced circular orifices that line up together, screws missing, iron pin corroded
Length: 1.10in Width: 0.83in

Total Artifacts in Context: 8

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

24 frags

Clam

Weight: 146.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 118

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 1.00gm

1

Oyster

valve

Weight: 17.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 1.00gm

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, undecorated

Diameter: 7.4in

Porcelain

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, interior exhibits remnant overglaze hand painted annular above overglaze hand painted dark blue linear dot decoration, probable cup, Chinese export

Diameter: 3.1in

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, interior exhibits underglaze hand painted light/dark blue geometric banded border above indeterminate decoration, exterior exhibits underglaze hand painted light blue curved linear decoration, probable cup, Chinese export

Diameter: 3.5in

1 sherd

Indeterminate

body/rim sherd, undecorated, soft paste porcelain

Redware

1 frag

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, interior/exterior brown manganese lead glaze, exhibits flared rounded internally thinned rim, wheel thrown

Diameter: 15.0in

METAL

Iron

1 frag

Can

base/body fragment, cylindrical, heavily corroded

Total Artifacts in Context: 33

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 3

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1

Clam

valve

Weight: 27.00gm

11

frags

Clam

Weight: 82.00gm

1

frag

Oyster

Weight: 1.00gm

1

Oyster

valve

Weight: 24.50gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

3

frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 21.00gm

CERAMICS

Pearlware

1

sherd

Indeterminate

interior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print light/dark blue decoration

Total Artifacts in Context: 18

Total Artifacts in Unit: 59

Shovel Test 119

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 24.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Pearlware

3 sherds

Flatware

marly/rim sherds, interior marly/rim exhibits underglaze molded/hand painted green shell edge decoration, scalloped rim, three mend as one, probable plate

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

8 frags

Clam

Weight: 20.00gm

5 frags

Oyster

Weight: 0.009 gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Creamware

1 sherd

Indeterminate
undecorated

Pearlware

1 sherd

Indeterminate
body/rim sherd, interior exhibits remnant underglaze hand painted blue decoration

1 sherd

Indeterminate
interior surface missing, exterior undecorated

Total Artifacts in Context: 16

Total Artifacts in Unit: 20

Shovel Test 120

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Indeterminate
undecorated

1 sherd

Indeterminate
interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

4 frags

Clam
Weight: 27.00gm

3 frags

Oyster
Weight: 2.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

6 frags

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 24.00gm

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware
body/rim sherd, undecorated

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle
neck/finish fragment, clear, exhibits interior lid seat closure, full machine
manufacture, milk bottle

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 16

Total Artifacts in Unit: 19

Shovel Test 121

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

10 frags

Clam
Weight: 38.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 121

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2 frags

Oyster
Weight: 15.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock
one reddened; one reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: non-cortical
Weight: 8.50gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

7 frags

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 6.00gm

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
base fragment, clear
Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

1 frag

Total Artifacts in Context: 23

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

6 frags

Oyster
Weight: 18.50gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Total Artifacts in Unit: 29

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 122

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 6.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

2 frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 2.00gm

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Indeterminate

undecorated

1 sherd

Indeterminate

body/rim sherd, interior surface missing, exterior undecorated

Redware

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior brown manganese lead glaze, exterior surface missing, wheel thrown

Yellowware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

base sherd, interior/exterior Rockingham type glaze

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, solarized amethyst, exhibits indeterminate embossed decoration

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, amber

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

finish fragment, clear, exhibits interior lid seat closure, milk bottle

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 12

Total Artifacts in Unit: 12

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 123

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 1.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Stoneware

1 sherd

Hollowware

buff body sherd, interior Albany type slip, exterior salt glazed, browned, wheel thrown

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 3

Shovel Test 124

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 112.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 125

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1

sherd

Indeterminate

interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Shovel Test 127

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 33.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Shovel Test 128

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1

frag

Nail

cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded

1

Spike

cut, machine formed head, corroded

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 15.00gm

Quartz
1

Tested Cobble
exhibits one large flake removed
Technology: Untested Or Tested Cobble Or Block
Cortex: partially cortical

Class Size: 7 cm

Sandstone
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 2.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron
1

Nut
square, exhibits centered threaded orifice, corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone
1 sherd

Hollowware
body/rim sherd, interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

1 sherd

Hollowware
footring/base/body sherd, undecorated

1 sherd

Indeterminate
one surface undecorated, opposite surface missing

Total Artifacts in Context: 7

Context: 4

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell
1 frag

Oyster
Weight: 1.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> orange Weight: 1.00gm
---	------	--

Iron

1	frag	<i>Nail</i> square bodied, hand wrought head, heavily corroded
---	------	---

CERAMICS

Creamware

1	sherd	<i>Flatware</i> marly/rim sherd, undecorated, probable plate
---	-------	---

Whiteware

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> body/rim sherd, interior body/rim exhibits underglaze transfer print light blue geometric above floral decoration
---	-------	---

GLASS

Flat

1	frag	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	------	---------------------------------

Vessel

1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear
1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, amber
1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 9

Total Artifacts in Unit: 18

Shovel Test 129

Context: 1

HISTORIC

ENERGY

Combustible

2	frags	<i>Slag</i> coal ash Weight: 18.00gm
---	-------	--

GLASS

Flat

1	frag	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	------	---------------------------------

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Vessel
1 frag *Bottle/Jar*
curved, pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Context: 3

HISTORIC

ORGANIC

Charred Wood

6 frags

Indeterminate
Weight: 1.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Total Artifacts in Unit: 10

Shovel Test 200

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Whiteware

1 sherd

Indeterminate
undecorated

METAL

Iron

1

Glass Cutter
ball shaped proximal end extends outward to cylindrical shank, midsection shank
flattens/widens exhibits horizontally embossed "RED DEVIL", vertically flattened three
pronged bottom, distal end sharpened circular cutting device
Length: 5.38in Width: 0.50in Thickness: 0.48in
Weight: 28.00in

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam
Weight: 4.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1 frag

Nail

square bodied, head missing, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Pearlware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Lamp Chimney

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Total Artifacts in Unit: 6

Shovel Test 220

Context: 2

HISTORIC

ENERGY

Combustible

2 frags

Coal

Weight: 3.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 4

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 7.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

5 frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 996.00gm

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange, exhibits abundant adhering metal slag

Weight: 712.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

CERAMICS

Redware
3 sherds

Hollowware

cylindrical base/body sherds, interior/exterior clear lead glaze, three mend as one, wheel thrown, probable storage jar

ENERGY

Combustible
1 frag

Coal

Weight: 9.00gm

GLASS

Vessel
1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, yellowish amber

Total Artifacts in Context: 12

Context: 5

HISTORIC

ENERGY

Combustible
2 frags

Coal

Weight: 8.00gm

GLASS

Vessel
1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, light olive green, beverage bottle

METAL

Tin
3 frags

Vessel

plastic coated tin, one fragment exhibits circular orifice, corroded, probable pot

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Total Artifacts in Unit: 20

Shovel Test 226

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Jasper, yellow brown
1

Debitage

Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)

Cortex: partially cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Quartzite
1 frag
Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 7.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite
1 frag
Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 1276.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 3

Shovel Test 230

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell
1 frag
Clam
Weight: 2.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone
1 frag
Thermally Fractured Rock
blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 2.00gm
2 frags
Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 9.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1 frag

Nail

square bodied, head missing, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone

2 sherds

Hollowware

undecorated, two mend as one

Pearlware

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, interior/exterior remnant underglaze transfer print dark blue decoration

Redware

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior brown manganese lead glaze, exterior unglazed, wheel thrown

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

METAL

Brass

1

Hardware

oval shape, flat, exhibits off center hand made orifice, probable washer

Diameter: 0.5in

Total Artifacts in Context: 13

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam

Weight: 1.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

3 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

two reddened; one reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 37.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

METAL

Brass

1

Button

disc shape, flat, one piece, reverse exhibits circular stamped "RICH TREBLE LONDON" backmark between stamped recessed rings, soldered brass eye, stamped brass, c. 1800-1840

Diameter: 0.7in

Total Artifacts in Context: 7

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1

frag

Clam

Weight: 0.50gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1

Broken Or Split Cobble

Technology: Broken Or Split Cobble

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 96.00gm

1

Debitage

Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)

Cortex: partially cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

HISTORIC

ORGANIC

Charred Wood

26

frags

Indeterminate

Weight: 0.50gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 29

Total Artifacts in Unit: 36

Shovel Test 238

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Mammal

2

frags

Large

unidentifiable bone fragments, one calcined, species unidentified

Shell

4

frags

Clam

Weight: 8.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 2.00gm

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 9

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

14 frags

Clam
Weight: 32.00gm

1

Oyster
valve
Weight: 16.00gm

3 frags

Oyster
Weight: 3.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

5 frags

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 11.00gm

CERAMICS

Creamware

1 sherd

Indeterminate
undecorated

Ironstone

1 sherd

Indeterminate
interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Pearlware

1 sherd

Indeterminate
interior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print blue decoration, exterior surface missing

Redware

1 sherd

Indeterminate
interior clear lead glaze, exterior unglazed

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 238

Context: 2

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Redware

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> one surface black manganese lead glaze, opposite surface missing
2	sherds	<i>Indeterminate</i> one surface unglazed, opposite surface missing
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior exhibits remnant white slip decoration, exterior surface missing
Class Size: cm		

Refined Ware

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior/exterior surface missing
---	-------	---

GLASS

Flat

1	frag	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	------	---------------------------------

Total Artifacts in Context: 33

Context: 3

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Mammal

6	frags	<i>Large</i> mandible/teeth fragments, pig
1	frag	<i>Large</i> tusk fragment, pig
2	frags	<i>Large</i> rib fragments, species unidentified
4	frags	<i>Large</i> unidentifiable bone fragments, species unidentified

Shell

23	frags	<i>Clam</i> Weight: 140.00gm
1		<i>Oyster</i> valve Weight: 23.00gm
6	frags	<i>Oyster</i> Weight: 22.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> orange Weight: 1.50gm
---	------	--

CERAMICS

Creamware

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior undecorated, exterior surface missing
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior surface missing, exterior undecorated
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> undecorated

Ironstone

1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> interior surface missing, exterior exhibits remnant underglaze light blue decoration
---	-------	---

Pearlware

2	sherds	<i>Flatware</i> cavetto/marly/rim sherd, interior marly/rim exhibits underglaze molded hand painted dark blue feather decoration, two mend as one
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> base sherd, interior surface missing, exterior exhibits remnant underglaze impressed makers mark "...RS..."

Redware

1	sherd	<i>Flatware</i> interior exhibits remnant white slip decoration, exterior surface missing
1	sherd	<i>Flatware</i> interior exhibits white slip decoration under clear lead glaze, exterior surface missing
2	sherds	<i>Hollowware</i> interior/exterior black manganese lead glaze, wheel thrown
1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> interior black manganese lead glaze, exterior surface missing, wheel thrown
1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> body/rim sherd, interior clear lead glaze, exterior surface missing, wheel thrown
1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> interior surface missing, exterior clear lead glaze, wheel thrown
4	sherds	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior surface missing, exterior unglazed
3	sherds	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior/exterior surface missing
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior clear lead glaze, exterior unglazed

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle

curved, olive green, beverage bottle

ORGANIC

Charred Wood

3 frags

Indeterminate

Weight: 2.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 70

Context: 4

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

5 frags

Clam

Weight: 14.00gm

2 frags

Oyster

Weight: 2.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1

Cobble

exhibits natural fractures caused by weathering

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 1250.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 0.50gm

CERAMICS

Redware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior clear lead glaze with brown manganese highlights, exterior unglazed

Total Artifacts in Context: 10

Total Artifacts in Unit: 122

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 239

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

4 frags

Oyster

Weight: 20.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1

Broken Or Split Cobble

Technology: Broken Or Split Cobble

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 170.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

15 frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 40.00gm

Iron

1 frag

Nail

square bodied, indeterminate type head, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Creamware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior surface missing, exterior undecorated

1 sherd

Indeterminate

one surface undecorated, opposite surface missing

Ironstone

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Pearlware

2 sherds

Indeterminate

one surface undecorated, opposite surface missing

Yellowware

2 sherds

Hollowware

interior surface missing, exterior exhibits Rockingham type glaze and remnant underglaze molded decoration

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 29

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Mammal

1

frag

Large

long bone fragment, species unidentified

Shell

29

frags

Clam

Weight: 102.00gm

4

frags

Oyster

Weight: 70.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 19.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

13

frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 110.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 48

Total Artifacts in Unit: 77

Shovel Test 240

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

10

frags

Clam

Weight: 25.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Jasper, yellow brown

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Redware

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior clear lead glaze with brown manganese highlights, exterior unglazed, wheel thrown

Whiteware

1 sherd

Flatware

marly/rim sherd, interior marly/rim exhibits underglaze molded/hand painted blue shell edge decoration, scalloped rim, exterior surface missing

ENERGY

Combustible

2 frags

Slag

glass

Weight: 3.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 15

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 76.00gm

Sandstone

5 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

three reddened; two reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 306.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 6

Total Artifacts in Unit: 21

Shovel Test 241

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

4 frags

Clam

Weight: 5.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior/exterior exhibits underglaze transfer print light/dark blue floral decoration

3 sherds

Indeterminate

footring/base/body sherd, interior surface missing, exterior undecorated, three mend as one

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 9

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2 frags

Clam

Weight: 3.00gm

1

Oyster

valve

Weight: 5.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

3 frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 118.00gm

CERAMICS

Creamware

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Flat

1

frag

Windowlight
pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 9

Total Artifacts in Unit: 18

Shovel Test 242

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

4

frags

Clam
Weight: 4.00gm

1

Oyster
valve
Weight: 17.00gm

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

6

frags

Windowlight
pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 11

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2

frags

Clam
Weight: 3.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 21.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 14

Shovel Test 243

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

3 frags

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 1.00gm

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Indeterminate
footring sherd, undecorated

GLASS

Flat

6 frags

Windowlight
pale aqua

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle
curved, emerald green

4 frags

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

METAL

Iron

1 frag

Indeterminate
heavily corroded

Total Artifacts in Context: 16

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

2

frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened and blackened, two mend as one

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 55.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1

frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 2.00gm

CERAMICS

Ironstone

5

sherds

Hollowware

interior/exterior exhibit underglaze transfer print green floral decoration, four mend as one

Total Artifacts in Context: 8

Total Artifacts in Unit: 24

Shovel Test 250

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Mammal

1

frag

Large

skull fragment, species unidentified

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 251

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Pearlware

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, interior/exterior exhibits underglaze transfer print light/dark blue floral decoration, scalloped rim

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 1

Shovel Test 253

Context: 1

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Flowerpot

1 frag

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, interior/exterior unglazed, vertical insloping rim, wheel thrown
Diameter: 4.3in

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowpane
clear

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Context: 2

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Stoneware

1 sherd

Hollowware

grey body sherd, interior natural glaze, browned, exterior Albany type slip, burnt due to exposure to intense heat, wheel thrown

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 4

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 261

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 4.00gm

1

Thermally Fractured Rock

blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 1.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Concrete

1 frag

Indeterminate

exhibits one finished surface

CERAMICS

Porcelain

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, undecorated

Diameter: 6.7in

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Total Artifacts in Unit: 4

Shovel Test 278

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam

Weight: 3.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

2 frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 7.50gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Ceramics

1	frag	<i>Tile</i> pink bodied stoneware, flat, interior/exterior natural glaze, burnt due to exposure to intense heat
---	------	--

Concrete

3	frags	<i>Indeterminate</i> beige Weight: 66.00gm
---	-------	--

Iron

1		<i>Nail</i> wire, corroded
1	frag	<i>Nail</i> square bodied, indeterminate type head, heavily corroded

Tar

1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> black, flat, probable roofing shingle
---	------	---

CERAMICS

Redware

1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> interior surface missing, exterior black manganese lead glaze
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior/exterior surface missing

GLASS

Flat

3	frags	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	-------	---------------------------------

Vessel

1	frag	<i>Bottle</i> curved, dark olive green, beverage bottle
1	frag	<i>Bottle</i> curved, pale aqua, exhibits vertical rib decoration, exhibits etched numbers " 7...", beverage bottle
4	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear
1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, amber

Total Artifacts in Context: 22

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

3	frags	<i>Clam</i> Weight: 1.00gm
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APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> orange Weight: 3.00gm
---	------	--

Ceramics

1	frag	<i>Tile</i> flat, exhibits opaque grey glaze
---	------	---

Ceramic

1	frag	<i>Tile</i> stoneware, top natural glaze exhibits molded decoration, bottom surface missing
---	------	--

Concrete

1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> Weight: 98.00gm
---	------	---

Iron

2	frags	<i>Nail</i> wire, heavily corroded
---	-------	---------------------------------------

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> interior undecorated, exterior surface missing
1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> undecorated
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior exhibits underglaze transfer print blue scenic decoration, exterior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print light blue decoration, possible makers mark

Porcelain

2	sherds	<i>Hollowware</i> body/rim sherds, undecorated, two mend as one Diameter: 3.5in
---	--------	---

GLASS

Flat

3	frags	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	-------	---------------------------------

Vessel

2	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, pale aqua
7	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear
1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear, exhibits molded stippled decoration
2	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> body/rim fragments, clear, two mend as one

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

INORGANIC

Plastic

1 frag

Indeterminate
flat, black

Styrofoam

1 frag

Indeterminate
modern

Total Artifacts in Context: 31

Context: 3

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 1.00gm

Iron

1 frag

Nail
wire, corroded

CERAMICS

Porcelain

1 sherd

Indeterminate
one surface undecorated, opposite surface missing

ENERGY

Combustible

2 frags

Slag
coal ash
Weight: 2.00gm

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowpane
clear

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, clear

INORGANIC

Plastic

1 frag

Indeterminate
flat, black, one surface exhibits tiny curved linear grooves, probable record

Total Artifacts in Context: 8

Total Artifacts in Unit: 61

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 279

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

5 frags

Clam

Weight: 20.00gm

1

Oyster

valve

Weight: 33.00gm

3

frags

Oyster

Weight: 8.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Flowerpot

1 frag

Hollowware

interior/exterior unglazed, mold manufacture

Porcelain

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, exterior exhibits remnant underglaze molded and overglaze hand painted pink floral decoration

Diameter: 2.7in

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

base fragment, pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 12

Context: 2

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Recreational

1 frag

Tobacco Pipe

white clay tobacco pipe bowl/rim fragment, undecorated, burnt due to exposure to intense heat

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Stoneware
2 sherds

Hollowware

brown body sherd, interior/exterior Albany type slip, two mend as one, wheel thrown

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Total Artifacts in Unit: 16

Shovel Test 282

Context: 2

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Concrete

1 frag

Tile

flat, beige

Iron

1

Bolt/Washer

hexagonal head, threaded shank extending through disc shaped washer with centered orifice, lag bolt/washer, modern

1 frag

Screw

flat slotted head, heavily corroded

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

3 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

INORGANIC

Plastic

1 frag

Indeterminate

curved, grey, interior exhibits foil like covering, modern

ORGANIC

Wood

6 frag

Newspaper

flat, thin, browned, exhibits ink words and designs, modern

Total Artifacts in Context: 14

Total Artifacts in Unit: 14

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 283

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 14.00gm

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Total Artifacts in Unit: 2

Shovel Test 600

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 96.00gm

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 55.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 3

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shovel Test 700

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam

Weight: 1.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Recreational

1 frag

Tobacco Pipe

white clay tobacco pipe body/rim fragment, exterior exhibits molded vertical rib decoration

GLASS

Flat

10 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

METAL

Bronze

1

Coin

obverse exhibits centered "Liberty Head" surrounded by thirteen stars above "1887 ", reverse exhibits centered "V" above "CENTS", badly deteriorated, Liberty Head Five-Cent Piece

Diameter: 0.8in

Weight: 5.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 13

Context: 2

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

3 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartz

1

Debitage

Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)

Cortex: partially cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 17

Shovel Test 1101

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1

frag

Clam

Weight: 17.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 125.00gm

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Creamware

1

sherd

Indeterminate

undecorated

GLASS

Flat

1

frag

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

1

frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

3 frags

Clam

Weight: 5.00gm

7 frags

Oyster

1

Oyster

valve

Weight: 20.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 64.00gm

HISTORIC

GLASS

Flat

3 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 15

Context: 3

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

16 frags

Clam

Weight: 84.00gm

12

Oyster

valves

Weight: 396.00gm

11

frags

Oyster

Weight: 80.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 1.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1	frag	<i>Nail</i> square bodied, head missing, heavily corroded
---	------	--

CERAMICS

Creamware

1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> interior surface missing, exterior undecorated
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Ironstone

1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> undecorated
---	-------	----------------------------------

Pearlware

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> body/rim sherd, interior undecorated, exterior surface missing
---	-------	--

Redware

1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> interior/exterior brown manganese lead glaze
---	-------	---

Whiteware

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior undecorated, exterior surface missing
---	-------	--

GLASS

Flat

1	frag	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	------	---------------------------------

Total Artifacts in Context: 48

Total Artifacts in Unit: 68

Shovel Test 2301

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear, partially melted due to exposure to intense heat
---	------	--

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 2

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 1.00gm

Iron

1 frag

Nail
cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Whiteware

1 sherd

Hollowware
interior exhibits underglaze transfer print light/dark blue floral decoration, exterior
exhibits underglaze transfer print light/dark blue scenic decoration

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 4

Excavation Unit 2

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Mammal

8 frags

Large
unidentifiable bone fragments, species unidentified

Shell

0

Oyster & Clam
Weight: 4020.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Mica Schist

1 frag

Cobble
exhibits natural fractures
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: *****gm

Shale

1

Cobble
weathered, natural
Cortex: fully cortical
Weight: 384.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> orange Weight: 0.50gm
---	------	--

CERAMICS

Redware

1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> interior surface missing, exterior brown manganese lead glaze, wheel thrown
---	-------	--

GLASS

Flat

1	frag	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
---	------	---------------------------------

Vessel

1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, pale aqua
1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, opaque white, milk glass

Total Artifacts in Context: 15

Context: 3

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

28	frags	<i>Clam</i> Weight: 84.00gm
4		<i>Oyster</i> valves Weight: 10.00gm
9	frags	<i>Oyster</i> Weight: 19.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> reddened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 2.50gm
---	------	---

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

3 frags

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 30.00gm

Iron

1 frag

Nail
wire, head missing, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware
interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Whiteware

1 sherd

Indeterminate
interior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print light blue decoration

ENERGY

Combustible

2 frags

Slag
metal
Weight: 1.00gm

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle
curved, pale aqua, exhibits embossed "...IN"

Total Artifacts in Context: 51

Context: 4

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

5 frags

Clam
Weight: 3.50gm

4 frags

Oyster
Weight: 7.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Chert, grey

1

Utilized Flake

exhibits unifacial utilization on the ventral surface on the left lateral and dorsal edges, exhibits unifacial edge damage on the dorsal surface on the left lateral edge

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

Total Artifacts in Context: 10

Total Artifacts in Unit: 76

Excavation Unit 4

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Ornamental

1

Button

disc shape, obverse exhibits centered circular recess containing two circular attachment orifices, reverse flat smooth, deteriorated

Diameter: 0.5in

Weight: 1.00gm

Shell

9

frags

Clem

Weight: 17.00gm

3

frags

Oyster

Weight: 6.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick/Concrete

3

frags

Indeterminate

orange brick encased in concrete

Weight: 50.00gm

Brick

15

frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 26.00gm

Ceramics

1

frag

Sewer Tile

stoneware, interior/exterior natural glaze

Iron

1

frag

Nail

wire, heavily corroded

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 4

Context: 1

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

1		<i>Nail</i> cut, machine formed head, corroded
6	frags	<i>Nail</i> square bodied, heads missing, corroded
1	frag	<i>Nail</i> cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded
1		<i>Nut</i> square, exhibits centered circular threaded orifice, corroded
1		<i>Nut</i> hexagonal, exhibits centered circular threaded orifice, corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone

2	sherds	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior surface missing, exterior undecorated
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior undecorated, exterior surface missing

Yellowware

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior undecorated, exterior surface missing
---	-------	--

ENERGY

Combustible

44	frags	<i>Slag</i> metal Weight: 1652.00gm
----	-------	---

GLASS

Flat

12	frags	<i>Windowlight</i> pale aqua
1	frag	<i>Windowpane</i> clear

Ornamental

1	frag	<i>Stained Glass</i> flat, opaque green
1	frag	<i>Vessel</i> curved, emerald green, exterior surface exhibits iridescent decoration, carnival glass

Vessel

2	frags	<i>Bottle</i> curved, light olive green, beverage bottle
5	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, clear

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 4

Context: 1

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, pale aqua
2	frags	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, amber
1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i> curved, amber, exhibits embossed ".../5..,"
2	frags	<i>Lamp Chimney</i> curved, clear

METAL

Brass

1	frag	<i>Spoon</i> bowl fragment, exhibits remnant silver plating
---	------	--

Total Artifacts in Context: 120

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Argillite, grey

1		<i>Debitage</i> Technology: Non-Cortical Flake Cortex: non-cortical	Class Size: 3 cm
---	--	---	------------------

Chert, grey

1		<i>Debitage</i> Technology: Non-Cortical Flake Cortex: non-cortical	Class Size: 2 cm
---	--	---	------------------

Quartzite

2	frags	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> one reddened; one reddened and blackened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 10.00gm
---	-------	--

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Creamware

1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> undecorated
---	-------	-------------------------------------

Redware

1	sherd	<i>Flatware</i> interior exhibits white slip trailed decoration under clear lead glaze, exterior surface missing
---	-------	---

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle

curved, olive green, two mend as one, beverage bottle

Total Artifacts in Context: 8

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Argillite, grey

1

Raw Material

Artifact number: 8

Technology: Untested Or Tested Cobble Or Block

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 7 cm

Weight: 57.00gm

Granite

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 5

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 17.00gm

Quartzite

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 1

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 45.00gm

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 2

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 78.00gm

1

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 3

blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: fully cortical

Weight: 23.00gm

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 4

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 13.00gm

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 7

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 14.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Quartz
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 46.00gm

Artifact number: 6

Total Artifacts in Context: 8

Context: 4

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Argillite, grey
1

Debitage
Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)
Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 3 cm

Granite
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: non-cortical
Weight: 88.00gm

Artifact number: 1

Quartzite
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 35.00gm

Sandstone
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 27.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 4

Total Artifacts in Unit: 140

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 6

Context: 1

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 2.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 6.00gm

Iron

1 frag

Nail

square bodied, head missing, corroded

2 frags

Nail

cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded

Lead

1 frag

Indeterminate

corroded

Weight: 8.00gm

CERAMICS

Stoneware

1 sherd

Hollowware

grey body sherd, interior/exterior salt glazed, interior browned, wheel thrown

ENERGY

Combustible

1 frag

Slag

coal ash

Weight: 9.00gm

GLASS

Flat

6 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

5 frags

Bottle

curved, dark olive green, beverage bottle

5 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 24

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 2
PREHISTORIC
LITHICS

Argillite, grey
1

Debitage

exhibits modern edge trauma
Technology: Non-Cortical Flake
Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 6 cm

Jasper, yellow brown
1

Utilized Flake

exhibits unifacial utilization on the dorsal surface on portion of the left edge,
exhibits unifacial edge damage on the ventral surface on portion of the distal edge
Technology: Partially Cortical Flake
Cortex: partially cortical

Class Size: 5 cm

Quartzite
2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: non-cortical
Weight: 15.00gm

Quartz
4 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 114.00gm

Rh
1

Debitage

Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)
Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 3 cm

Rhyolite
1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake
Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake
Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

Sandstone
3 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 23.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 6

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Sandstone

3

frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 46.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1

frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 2.00gm

ENERGY

Combustible

3

frags

Coal

Weight: 3.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 21

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Argillite, gray

1

frag

Debitage

Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)

Cortex: non-cortical

Artifact number: 5

Class Size: 6 cm

1

frag

Debitage

Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)

Cortex: partially cortical

Artifact number: 39

Class Size: 6 cm

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

1

Debitage

Technology: Bifacial Thinning Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

Chert, black

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 1 cm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Granite	1	frag	<i>Pebble</i> exhibits fractures due to weathering Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 45.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 21</i>
	1		<i>Pebble</i> natural Cortex: fully cortical Weight: 56.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 23</i>
	3	frags	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> two reddened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 62.00gm	
Horneblende Schist				
	1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> reddened and blackened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 246.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 28</i>
Horneblende				
	2	frags	<i>Pebble</i> exhibits natural fracture, two mend as one Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 26.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 9</i>
Jasper, yellow brown				
	1		<i>Debitage</i> Technology: Non-Cortical Flake Cortex: non-cortical	Class Size: 2 cm
	1		<i>Pebble</i> natural Cortex: fully cortical Weight: 33.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 17</i>
Quartzite				
	1		<i>Broken Or Split Cobble</i> Technology: Broken Or Split Cobble Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 204.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 4</i>
	1		<i>Cobble</i> natural Cortex: fully cortical Weight: 148.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 11</i>

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 6

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1

frag

Cobble Tool

Artifact number: 24

exhibits extensive bashing on one edge, reddened, secondary use as thermally fractured rock

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 172.00gm

1

Debitage

Artifact number: 22

Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 4 cm

1

Pebble

Artifact number: 40

natural

Cortex: fully cortical

Weight: 32.00gm

1

Pebble

Artifact number: 52

natural

Cortex: fully cortical

Weight: 6.00gm

1

Pebble

Artifact number: 50

natural

Cortex: fully cortical

Weight: 8.00gm

1

Pebble

Artifact number: 49

natural

Cortex: fully cortical

Weight: 17.00gm

1

Pebble

Artifact number: 14

natural

Cortex: fully cortical

Weight: 34.00gm

1

Pebble

Artifact number: 45

natural

Cortex: fully cortical

Weight: 41.00gm

1

Pebble

Artifact number: 19

natural

Cortex: fully cortical

Weight: 19.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 6

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1		<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> reddened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: fully cortical Weight: 43.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 33</i>
1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> reddened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 59.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 15</i>
1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> reddened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 84.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 27</i>
1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> reddened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 19.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 26</i>
1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> reddened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 94.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 31</i>
1		<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> reddened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: fully cortical Weight: 42.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 2</i>
1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> reddened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 123.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 1</i>
1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> reddened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 6.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 34</i>

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 6

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 37

reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 20.00gm

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 32

reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 14.00gm

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 12

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 49.00gm

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 8

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 22.00gm

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 41

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 51.00gm

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 10

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 38.00gm

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 3

reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 100.00gm

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

Artifact number: 20

blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 35.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 6

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: non-cortical
Weight: 29.00gm

Artifact number: 44

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 10.00gm

Artifact number: 42

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 114.00gm

Artifact number: 16

4 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock
three reddened; one blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 53.00gm

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: non-cortical
Weight: 42.00gm

Quartz

1

Pebble
natural
Cortex: fully cortical
Weight: 70.00gm

Artifact number: 30

1

Pebble
natural
Cortex: fully cortical
Weight: 31.00gm

Artifact number: 47

1

Pebble
natural
Cortex: fully cortical
Weight: 9.00gm

Artifact number: 7

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 6

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartz

1 frag

Pebble

exhibits natural fracture

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 24.00gm

Artifact number: 13

1 frag

Pebble

exhibits natural fracture

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 7.00gm

Artifact number: 38

Sandstone

1 frag

Pebble

exhibits natural fractures

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 25.00gm

Artifact number: 18

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 138.00gm

Artifact number: 29

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 48.00gm

Artifact number: 6

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 12.00gm

Artifact number: 51

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 58.00gm

Artifact number: 46

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 90.00gm

Artifact number: 35

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shale	1		<i>Pebble</i> natural Cortex: fully cortical Weight: 4.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 43</i>
	1		<i>Pebble</i> natural Cortex: fully cortical Weight: 5.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 48</i>
Slate	1	frag	<i>Pebble</i> exhibits natural fractures Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 3.50gm	<i>Artifact number: 36</i>
	1	frag	<i>Pebble</i> exhibits natural fractures Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 13.00gm	<i>Artifact number: 25</i>
HISTORIC				
ORGANIC				
Charred Wood	1	frag	<i>Indeterminate</i> Weight: 1.00gm	
Total Artifacts in Context: 68				
Context: 5				
PREHISTORIC				
LITHICS				
Argillite, grey	1		<i>Debitage</i> Technology: Non-Cortical Flake Cortex: non-cortical	Class Size: 3 cm
	1		<i>Debitage</i> Technology: Non-Cortical Flake Cortex: non-cortical	Class Size: 6 cm
Quartzite	8	frags	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> seven reddened; one blackened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 39.00gm	
Rhyolite	1		<i>Debitage</i> Technology: Bifacial Thinning Flake Cortex: non-cortical	Class Size: 2 cm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 6

Context: 5

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Rhyolite

2

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 1 cm

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

Total Artifacts in Context: 15

Context: 8

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Argillite, grey

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 3 cm

1

Utilized Flake

exhibits unifacial utilization on the ventral surface on portion of the left lateral edge

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 4 cm

Quartzite

2

frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 9.00gm

HISTORIC

ENERGY

Combustible

1

frag

Slag

coal ash

Weight: 1.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 5

Total Artifacts in Unit: 133

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 7

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam

Weight: 17.00gm

2 frags

Oyster

Weight: 5.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Jasper, red brown

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 1 cm

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 8.00gm

Sandstone

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

one reddened; one blackened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 15.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 2.00gm

GLASS

Flat

3 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

METAL

Iron

1 frag

Hardware

elongated diamond shape, exhibits two circular orifices in center of piece, exhibits slightly larger circular orifice in center of partially missing end

Width: 1.02in

Thickness: 0.04in

Weight: 10.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 12

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam

Weight: 0.50gm

PREHISTORIC

CERAMICS

Fine Sand/Quartz Temper

2 sherds

Hollowware

micaceous clay body, interior surface missing, exterior cord impressed surface treatment, two mend as one, thickness range cannot be determined

Weight: 1.00gm

2 sherds

Hollowware

micaceous clay body, interior/exterior surface missing, thickness range cannot be determined

3 sherds

Hollowware

micaceous clay body, interior coarse, exterior exhibits indeterminate impressed surface treatment, two mend as one, 0.50-0.60 cm thickness

Weight: 2.00gm

1 sherd

Hollowware

micaceous clay body, interior/exterior coarse, 0.85 cm thickness

Weight: 1.00gm

LITHICS

Quartzite

3 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 3.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 4.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

CERAMICS

Redware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior surface missing, exterior clear lead glaze

Total Artifacts in Context: 14

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

CERAMICS

Fine Sand/Quartz Temper

8 sherds

Hollowware

micaceous clay body, interior smoothed and charred, exterior surface missing, thickness range cannot be determined

Weight: 2.00gm

6 sherds

Hollowware

micaceous clay body, interior surface missing, exterior cord impressed surface treatment, thickness range cannot be determined

Weight: 2.00gm

8 sherds

Hollowware

micaceous clay body, interior smoothed and charred, exterior cord-wrapped paddle impressed surface treatment, six mend as two, represent one vessel, 0.50-0.80 cm thickness range

Weight: 10.00gm

3 sherds

Hollowware

micaceous clay body, interior surface missing, exterior smoothed, thickness range cannot be determined

Weight: 1.00gm

LITHICS

Quartzite

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

5 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: non-cortical

Weight: 47.00gm

8 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 226.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 7

Context: 3

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Artifact number: 1

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: non-cortical
Weight: 156.00gm

Sandstone
2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 84.00gm

HISTORIC

ENERGY

Combustible
1 frag

Slag
metal
Weight: 3.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 43

Context: 4

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite
1

Debitage
Technology: Non-Cortical Flake
Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 22.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

ENERGY

Combustible

1 frag

Coal

Weight: 1.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Total Artifacts in Unit: 72

Excavation Unit 10

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

4 frags

Clam

Weight: 24.00gm

2 frags

Oyster

Weight: 11.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 5.00gm

Iron

1 frag

Nail

square bodied, hand wrought head, heavily corroded

GLASS

Flat

9 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, amber

3 frags

Bottle/Jar

curved, pale green

Total Artifacts in Context: 21

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1

frag

Clam

Weight: 1.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartz

1

Debitage

Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)

Cortex: partially cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

Quartzite

2

frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 76.00gm

Sandstone

1

frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 284.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

8

frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 25.00gm

Ceramics

1

frag

Sewer Pipe

stoneware, interior surface missing, exterior unglazed

Iron

1

frag

Nail

cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1

sherd

Hollowware

interior surface missing, exterior undecorated

Yellowware

1

sherd

Indeterminate

one surface undecorated, opposite surface missing

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle/Jar
curved, light olive green

Total Artifacts in Context: 19

Context: 3

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Oyster
Weight: 4.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

10 frags

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 96.00gm

Iron

1 frag

Nail
cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded

FLORA

Fruit

1 frag

Peach Pit
tan, split in half horizontally
Weight: 1.50gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 13

Context: 4

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Jasper, yellow brown

1

Debitage
Technology: Fully Cortical Flake
Cortex: fully cortical

Class Size: 3 cm

Quartz

1

Debitage
Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)
Cortex: partially cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

Quartzite

1

Debitage
Technology: Divers (Debris, Shatter, Etc.)
Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 3 cm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 10

Context: 4

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite
2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 63.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick
2 frags

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 1.00gm

Iron
3 frags

Nail

square bodied, heads missing, heavily corroded

1 frag

Nail

cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded

Total Artifacts in Context: 11

Context: 5

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell
2 frags

Oyster

Weight: 0.50gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick
1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 13.00gm

Iron
5 frags

Nail

square bodied, heads missing, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Yellowware
1 sherd

Indeterminate

undecorated

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 10

Context: 7

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

3 frags

Nail
square bodied, heads missing, heavily corroded

GLASS

Flat

1 frag

Windowlight
pale aqua

1 frag

Windowpane
clear

Vessel

2 frags

Bottle
base/body fragments, pale aqua, body exhibits vertical panel decoration

Total Artifacts in Context: 7

Context: 8

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Iron

5 frags

Nail
square bodied, heads missing, heavily corroded

2 frags

Nail
square bodied, indeterminate type head, heavily corroded

Total Artifacts in Context: 7

Total Artifacts in Unit: 88

Excavation Unit 22

Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Mammal

1 frag

Medium
unidentifiable bone fragment, calcined, species unidentified

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC

GLASS

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar
curved, pale aqua

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 2

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartz

1

Debitage
Technology: Fully Cortical Flake
Cortex: fully cortical
Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 5.00gm

Class Size: 2 cm

1 frag

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Porcelain

1 sherd

Hollowware
undecorated

Total Artifacts in Context: 3

Context: 3

HISTORIC

CERAMICS

Recreational

2 frags

Tobacco Pipe
white clay tobacco pipe bowl fragments, exhibits remnant molded decoration

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 5

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartz

1

Broken Or Split Cobble
Technology: Broken Or Split Cobble
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 27.00gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Quartzite
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 86.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 8
PREHISTORIC
LITHICS

Quartzite
1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 14.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 1

Total Artifacts in Unit: 10

Excavation Unit 24
Context: 1

FAUNAL REMAINS
FAUNA

Mammal
1 frag

Large
unidentifiable bone fragment, species unidentified

Shell
4 frags

Clam
Weight: 22.00gm

HISTORIC
BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick
1 frag

Indeterminate
orange
Weight: 178.00gm

Iron
1 frag

Bolt
threaded shank, rounded head, square directly under head, heavily corroded, carriage bolt

1 frag

Nail
wire, head missing, heavily corroded

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

GLASS

Flat

7 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear, exhibits remnant embossed decoration

INORGANIC

Plastic

1 frag

Indeterminate

flat, green

Total Artifacts in Context: 18

Context: 2

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Mammal

2 frags

Medium

unidentifiable bone fragments, species unidentified

Shell

2 frags

Clam

Weight: 9.00gm

3

Oyster

valves

Weight: 98.00gm

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 2.00gm

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Jasper, red brown

1

Debitage

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 3 cm

Jasper, yellow brown

1

Utilized Flake

exhibits unifacial utilization on the ventral surface on the left and right edges

Technology: Non-Cortical Flake

Cortex: non-cortical

Class Size: 3 cm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

HISTORIC	Quartzite			
	4	frags	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i> three reddened; one reddened and blackened Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock Cortex: partially cortical Weight: 51.00gm	
	BUILDING MATERIALS			
	Brick			
	3	frags	<i>Indeterminate</i> orange Weight: 10.00gm	
	Iron			
	2	frags	<i>Nail</i> square bodied, hand wrought heads, heavily corroded	
	4	frags	<i>Nail</i> square bodied, heads missing, heavily corroded	
	1	frag	<i>Nail</i> cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded	
	1	frag	<i>Screw</i> threaded shank, flat slotted head, heavily corroded	
CERAMICS				
Creamware				
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior surface missing, exterior undecorated		
Ironstone				
1	sherd	<i>Flatware</i> cavetto/marly sherd, undecorated		
1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> undecorated		
1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> exterior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print light green decoration		
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> footring sherd, undecorated		
3	sherds	<i>Indeterminate</i> interior undecorated, exterior surface missing		
1	sherd	<i>Indeterminate</i> undecorated		
Pearlware				
1	sherd	<i>Hollowware</i> interior exhibits underglaze transfer print blue scenic decoration		
Porcelain				
1	frag	<i>Hollowware</i> bisque, undecorated		

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Redware

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior/exterior clear lead glaze, wheel thrown

1 sherd

Indeterminate

body/rim sherd, interior clear lead glaze with brown manganese highlights, rounded rim, exterior surface missing

Whiteware

1 sherd

Hollowware

interior/exterior exhibits underglaze transfer print light blue floral decoration

1 sherd

Indeterminate

one surface exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print light/dark blue decoration, opposite surface missing

Yellowware

2 sherds

Hollowware

body/rim sherds, interior undecorated, exterior surface missing, two mend as one

GLASS

Flat

3 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle

curved, amber, exhibits embossed "LA..." and remnant molded decoration

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

base fragment, clear, exhibits embossed "4"

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

neck/finish fragment, clear, indeterminate type neck

Total Artifacts in Context: 49

Context: 3

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

4 frags

Clam

Weight: 7.00gm

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 0.50gm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartz Mica Schist

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 132.00gm

Quartzite

2 frags

Thermally Fractured Rock

reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 37.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Ceramics

1 frag

Tile

top exhibits white slip decoration, bottom undecorated

Iron

1 frag

Nail

square bodied, hand wrought head, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Pearlware

1 sherd

Indeterminate

interior exhibits underglaze transfer print dark blue scenic decoration

Whiteware

2 sherds

Indeterminate

one surface undecorated, opposite surface missing

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle/Jar

curved, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 16

Context: 4

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Mammal

2 frags

Medium

unidentifiable bone fragments, burnt, species unidentified

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Shell	5	frags	<i>Clam</i>		
			Weight: 11.00gm		
	2	frags	<i>Oyster</i>		
			Weight: 3.00gm		
PREHISTORIC LITHICS					
Argillite, grey	1		<i>Bifacial Tool</i>	<i>Artifact number: 1</i>	
			exhibits extensive initial bifacial reduction, one end exhibits bifacial edge retouch, probable chopper		
			Technology: Cobble Tool		
			Cortex: partially cortical		
			Length: 12.50cm	Width: 7.50cm	Thickness: 2.70cm
			Weight: 304.00gm		
	1		<i>Debitage</i>	<i>Artifact number: 6</i>	
			Technology: Non-Cortical Flake		
			Cortex: non-cortical	Class Size: 10 cm	
Quartz Mica Schist	1		<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i>		
			reddened, cracked		
			Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock		
			Cortex: fully cortical		
			Weight: 200.00gm		
Quartzite	1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i>	<i>Artifact number: 10</i>	
			reddened		
			Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock		
			Cortex: partially cortical		
			Weight: 67.00gm		
	7	frags	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i>		
			five reddened; one blackened		
			Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock		
			Cortex: partially cortical		
			Weight: 39.00gm		
	1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i>	<i>Artifact number: 9</i>	
			reddened and blackened		
			Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock		
			Cortex: non-cortical		
			Weight: 62.00gm		
	1	frag	<i>Thermally Fractured Rock</i>	<i>Artifact number: 8</i>	
			reddened		
			Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock		
			Cortex: partially cortical		
			Weight: 61.00gm		

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 24

Context: 4

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened and blackened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 68.00gm

Artifact number: 7

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 48.00gm

Artifact number: 5

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 88.00gm

Artifact number: 4

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 48.00gm

Artifact number: 3

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: non-cortical
Weight: 9.00gm

Artifact number: 2

Quartz

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened
Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock
Cortex: partially cortical
Weight: 5.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 28

Context: 5

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1

Debitage
Technology: Fully Cortical Flake
Cortex: fully cortical

Class Size: 2 cm

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Excavation Unit 24

Context: 5

PREHISTORIC

LITHICS

Quartzite

1 frag

Thermally Fractured Rock
reddened

Technology: Thermally Fractured Rock

Cortex: partially cortical

Weight: 1.00gm

Total Artifacts in Context: 2

Context: 21

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

2 frags

Clam

Weight: 3.00gm

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 2.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

2 frags

Indeterminate
orange

Weight: 2.00gm

Ceramics

1

Tile

porcelain, hexagonal, bisque

Iron

1

Nail

wire, corroded

3 frags

Nail

cut, machine formed heads, heavily corroded

2 frags

Nail

square bodied, heads missing, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1

sherd

Hollowware

interior surface missing, exterior undecorated

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Vessel

1 frag

Bottle

curved, dark olive green, beverage bottle

1 frag

Tumbler

body/rim fragment, clear, body exhibits small molded linear rib decoration

Diameter: 2.7in

Total Artifacts in Context: 17

Context: 31

FAUNAL REMAINS

FAUNA

Shell

1 frag

Clam

Weight: 3.00gm

1 frag

Oyster

Weight: 18.00gm

HISTORIC

BUILDING MATERIALS

Brick

1 frag

Indeterminate

orange

Weight: 2.00gm

Iron

6 frags

Nail

square bodied, heads missing, heavily corroded

1

Nail

wire, heavily corroded

2 frag

Nail

cut, machine formed head, heavily corroded

CERAMICS

Ironstone

1 sherd

Hollowware

body/rim sherd, exterior body/rim exhibits remnant underglaze molded decoration, flared rim

Diameter: 3.5in

1 sherd

Indeterminate

base/body sherd, interior exhibits remnant underglaze transfer print light blue decoration

GLASS

Flat

2 frags

Windowlight

pale aqua

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Vessel			
	1	frag	<i>Bottle/Jar</i>
			base fragment, clear

Total Artifacts in Context: 17

Total Artifacts in Unit: 147

TOTAL ARTIFACTS:	2550
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APPENDIX C

RESUMES

BROOKE S. BLADES
Principal Archaeologist, M.A.

Education

Ph. D. Program, Anthropology, New York University, New York, NY, 1988-present
(Ph. D. Candidate, 1991-present)

M.A., American Civilization, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1978

B.A., History, College of William and Mary, 1973

Experience

1994-present Principal Investigator, Hunter Research, Inc., Trenton, N.J.

Technical and managerial responsibilities for selected research, field, laboratory and report preparation components of archaeological projects. Participation in:

- research, survey, excavation, analysis and reports
- project supervision and on-site management
- management of laboratory operations and graphics production
- supervision of field, laboratory and drafting personnel
- preparation of proposals
- personnel recruitment

1991-1993 Archaeologist, Mid-Atlantic Regional Office, National Park Service, Philadelphia, PA
1974-1988

Responsibilities included:

- preparation of research designs
- preparation of requests for proposals
- consultant selection
- contract administration
- all aspects of project review, including research, fieldwork, analysis, and report

Also designed, executed and directed archaeological and historical research programs at numerous federally-owned managed historic sites, including:

- Fort McHenry National Monument, Baltimore, Maryland
- Valley Forge National Historical Park, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Independence National Historical Park, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, Pennsylvania
- George Washington Birthplace National Monument, Montross, Virginia
- Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park, Virginia
- Petersburg National Battlefield, Virginia
- Shenandoah National Park, Virginia

1989-1990 Site Supervisor, SJS Archaeological Services, Inc., PA

Directed excavations on prehistoric sites.

Participation in:

- survey and excavation
- supervision of personnel
- field photography
- field recording

1982 Consulting Archaeologist, Longmeadow Historical Society, MA

1979-1980 Survey Director, Magee University College, New University of Ulster, Northern Ireland

Directed survey of 17th-century British village sites in County Londonderry, Ulster

1976,1978 Consulting Archaeologist, Historic Deerfield, MA

1973-1974 Supervisor and Field Excavator, Colonial Williamsburg, VA

Other Experience

1991 Teaching Assistant, Department of Geology and Earth Sciences, West Chester University, PA

1989-1990 Instructor/Graduate Assistant, Department of Anthropology, New York University, NY

Special Skills and Interests

- statistical analysis of survey and excavation data; statistical sampling; statistical analysis of anthropological data
- remote sensing: magnetometer and resistivity meter
- analysis of prehistoric lithics and historic ceramics
- computerization of survey, excavation and collections analysis data
- petrographic analysis of archaeological artifacts
- scanning electron microscopy and electron microprobe analysis
- photography of archaeological data related to electron microscopy and petrographic analysis, as well as of field and collection data

Publications

"English Villages in the Londonderry Plantation." Post-Medieval Archaeology 20: 257-269. 1986.

"Historic Archaeology and the Decorative Arts." CRM Bulletin 8(3&4):14, 15, 18. D. Campana and D. Orr, co-authors. 1985.

"Uncovering Early City Point, Virginia." Archaeology 38(3):64, 65, 78. D. Campana and D. Orr, co-authors. 1985.

"The Discovery of the Taylor House at the Petersburg National Battlefield." Historical Archaeology 18: 64-74. B. Bevan and D. Orr, co-authors. 1984.

"'In the Manner of England': Tenant Housing in the Londonderry Plantation." Ulster Folklife 27:39-56. 1981.

"Dungiven Bawn Re-edified." Ulster Journal of Archaeology 43:91-96. N. F. Brannon, co-author. 1980

"Archeological Excavations at George Washington Birthplace, 1974-1977." In Chapters in the History of Popes Creek Plantation, Washington's Birthplace: Wakefield Memorial Association, 1979.

"Dr. Williams' Privy: Cultural Behavior as Reflected in Artifact Deposition at the Dr. Thomas Williams House, Deerfield, Massachusetts." In New England Historical Archaeology, pp. 56-63, Boston University, 1977.

Awards

National Science Foundation Dissertation Improvement Grant, 1993-94

Dean's Dissertation Fellowship, New York University, 1993-94

University Fellowship, New York University, 1988-90

Fulbright-Hayes Fellowship, Senior Research Scholar, New University of Ulster (Northern Ireland), 1979-80

IAN C.G. BURROW
Vice President/Principal Archaeologist, Ph.D., SOPA

Education

Ph.D., History and Archaeology, University of Birmingham, England, 1979

B.A., History and Archaeology, University of Exeter, England, 1971

Experience

1988- Principal Archaeologist, Hunter Research, Inc.,
Cultural Resource Consultants, Trenton, NJ

Vice President and stockholder of firm providing archaeological and historical research, survey, excavation, evaluation, and report preparation services in the Northeastern United States. Specific expertise in historical and industrial archaeology (mills, iron and steel manufacture, pottery manufacture), historical geography, historic landscape analysis.

Participation in:

- Project management, budgeting and scheduling
- Proposal preparation and client negotiation
- Hiring and supervision of personnel
- Supervision of research, fieldwork, analysis and report preparation
- Development of computer and data management systems
- Development of public outreach initiatives

1986-1988 Director, Oxford Archaeological Unit, Oxford, England

Principal in charge of archaeological projects.

Responsibilities included:

- Overall management of organization
- Project design and cost analysis
- Survey, excavation, analysis and reports
- Public education, fund raising and public relations
- Implementation of computerized finance system
- Recruitment and supervision of personnel

1986-1988 Associate Staff Tutor, Department of External Studies, University of Oxford, England
Provided:

- Aid to Staff Tutor in Archaeology in planning organizing and teaching courses
- Administration of Oxford University Archaeology In-Service Training Program
- Design and teaching of courses for summer schools run jointly by the University of Oxford and U.S. universities and institutions
- Teaching within adult education program

1979-1986 County Archaeologist, Somerset County Council, England

Responsibilities for public archaeology in a county of 1500 square miles containing c. 10,000 sites included:

- Development and implementation of historic preservation policies
- Survey, excavation, analysis and reports
- Project planning, budgeting and scheduling
- Recruitment and supervision of personnel
- Promotion of public interest in local archaeology and historic preservation

1975-1979 Archaeological Field Officer, Shropshire County Council, England

Designed and compiled comprehensive archaeological data base for use in historic preservation and planning.

1974-1986 Adult Education Tutor, Universities of Birmingham and Bristol, England

Designed, prepared and taught numerous courses on historic and prehistoric archaeology.

Special Skills and Interests

- 18th-century military sites
- archaeology and standing buildings
- urban archaeology
- archaeological database management

Selected Publications

"Thundercloud and Archaeologist: Indian Burials and the Study of the Past in New Jersey." In Search of Cult, Carver, Martin (ed). Boydell Press, 1993, 203-212.

"Contracting Archaeology? Cultural Resource Management in New Jersey, U.S.A." (with Richard Hunter). The Field Archaeologist (Journal of the Institute of Field Archaeologists) 12, March 1990, 194-200.

"Pretty Village to Urban Place: 18th Century Trenton and Its Archaeology" (with Richard Hunter) New Jersey History, Forthcoming.

"Excavations at 5-8 Fore Street, Taunton 1979." Somerset Archaeological and Natural History 132 (1988), 95-164.

Oxford the Buried City. Co-editor, Oxford Archaeological Unit, 1987.

"Hillforts and the Iron Age." In The Archaeology of Avon, ed. M. Aston and R. Iles, Avon Council, 41-51, 1987.

"Conservation Archaeology and Planning" (with D. Baker). The Planner. February 1986.

County Archaeological Records: Progress and Potential. Editor and contributor. Association of County Archaeological Officers. 1985.

"Hillfort and Hilltop Settlement, 1000 B.C.- 1000 A.D." In The Archaeology of Somerset: A New Review to A.D. 1500, ed. I.C.G. Burrow and M. Aston, Somerset County Council, 82-97, 1982.

"Hill-forts after the Iron Age: The Relevance of Surface Fieldwork." In Hill-fort Studies: Essays Presented to A.H.A. Hogg, ed. G. Guilbert, Leicester University Press, 122-149, 1981.

"Roman Material from Hillforts." In The End of Roman Britain, British Archaeological Reports, British Series 71, 212-229, 1979.

"Air Photography and Shropshire Archaeology." Aerial Archaeology 2: 64-68, 1978.

"The Town Defences of Exeter." Transactions of the Devonshire Association 109: 13-40, 1977.

Editor of and frequent contributor to the journal Somerset Archaeology and Natural History, 1979-1986; frequent contributor to the journal Popular Archaeology, 1980-1983.

Professional Affiliations

Society of Professional Archaeologists (Certification in Field Research and Archaeology Administration)

Professional Archaeologists for New York City (PANYC)

Society for Historical Archaeology, accredited 1991

Archaeological Society of New Jersey

Institute of Field Archaeologists, Founder Member (Member of Contract Archaeology Steering Committee, 1987-1988)

Association of County Archaeological Officers (Chairman 1984-1986)

Council for British Archaeology (Member of Executive Board, 1985-1988; Invited Member on Working Party on Public Attitudes to Archaeology, 1981-1983; Chairman for Southwest England Regional Group, 1980-1985)

Awards

Elected Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London

Colt Fund Award (from Society of Medieval Archaeology)

Maltwood Fund Award (from the Royal Society of Arts)

JAMES M. DEWS
Assistant Laboratory Supervisor/Assistant Archaeologist, BA

Education

B.A. Anthropology, Franklin Pierce College, Rindge, New Hampshire, 1992

Experience

1994- Assistant Archaeologist
Hunter Research, Inc., Trenton, NJ

Technical and supervisory responsibilities for selected field and report preparation tasks.

Participation in:

- Survey and excavation
- Supervision of personnel
- Field photography
- Stratigraphic and artifact analysis

In addition to laboratory tasks specified below

1993- Assistant Laboratory Supervisor
Hunter Research, Inc., Trenton, NJ

Responsible to Laboratory Supervisor for technical and supervisory laboratory components of archaeological projects.

Participation in:

- Supervision of laboratory assistants
- Artifact processing and analysis
- Computerization of artifact inventories
- Preparation of artifact inventories
- Artifact collections research
- Administration of field and laboratory equipment
- Public education on laboratory techniques
- Prehistoric and historic ceramic analysis

1992- Field Assistant
1993 Hunter Research, Inc., Trenton, NJ

Field Assistant for various archaeological field projects in New Jersey, New York, Delaware, and Pennsylvania. Participation in:

- Excavation and survey
- Field recording
- Laboratory processing of artifacts

- 1992 Field Assistant, Franklin Pierce College Field School,
 Durham Project, Durham, New Hampshire
- 1987 Field Assistant, Franklin Pierce College Field School,
 George's Mills Project, George's Mills, New Hampshire

Professional Affiliations

Archaeology Club of Franklin Pierce College

MICHAEL TOMKINS
Senior Archaeologist/Historian, BA

Education

B.A. Anthropology/Geography, State University of New York at Albany,
Albany, New York, 1990.

Experience

1993 - Senior Archaeologist/Historian, Hunter Research Inc., Trenton, NJ

1991 - Assistant Historian/Assistant Archaeologist
Hunter Research, Inc., Trenton, NJ

Technical and supervisory responsibilities for selected
historical and archival research tasks, field and laboratory
operations and report preparation. Participation in:

- archival and cartographic research
- survey and excavation
- supervision of field personnel
- field photography
- stratigraphic and artifact analysis
- report preparation

1990 Crew Chief, New York State Museum, Division of Historic
and Anthropological Services, Albany, New York

Field archaeologist on cultural resource surveys on proposed
construction projects of the New York State Department of
Transportation and Department of Corrections.

1987-1989 Field Archaeologist, New York State Museum, Division of
Historic and Anthropological Services, Albany, NY
(June - September)

Field archaeologist on various cultural resource survey
projects in upper New York State.

1988 Field Archaeologist, Public Archaeological Facility,
SUNY at Binghamton, New York (summer months)

Field archaeologist participating in excavations of
human burials from a late nineteenth century psychiatric
hospital in upper New York State.

Other Experience

1990 - New York State Emergency Medical Technician Certification
Volunteer Emergency Technician for Town of Guilderland

1984 - NAUI Basic Scuba Diver Certification

APPENDIX D

HUNTER RESEARCH, INC. PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Name: A PHASE IB ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR THE ARTHUR KILL FACTORY OUTLET CENTER, STATEN ISLAND, BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, RICHMOND COUNTY, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Level of Survey: IB
HRI Project: 95043
Date of Report: 1996, March

Client: Bellemead Development Corporation
Address: 280 Corporate Center, Four Becker Farm Road,
Roseland, NJ 07068
Review Agency: NYLPC
Agency Reference: C.E.Q.R. 95-DCP-058R

PROJECT CHRONOLOGY

Date of Contract Award: 07/06/1995
Notice to Proceed: 07/06/1995
Background Research: April/May (Phase IA)
Fieldwork: July 10- August 18
Analysis: August, September
Report Written: September-December

PROJECT PERSONNEL

Principal Investigator: Brooke Blades
Background Research: Michael Tomkins (Phase IA)
Field Supervisor: Ernest Bower
Field Assistants: Catherine Battersby

Adam Cerny
Susanne Eidson
James Skocik
Julie Watson

Artifact Analysis: James Dews
Draftspersons: Frank Dunsmore
Ernie Ladkani

Report Written By: Brooke Blades
Ian Burrow
Ernest Bower
Joe Schuldenrein

Artifacts and Records to be Deposited: To be determined