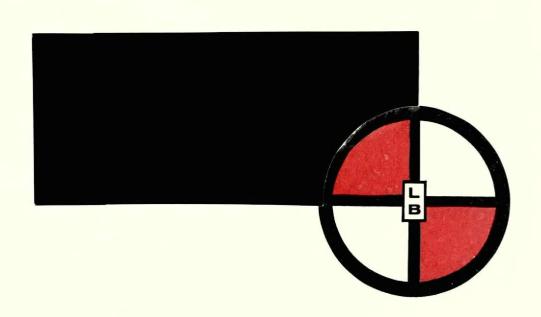
4707 ×



Louis berger a associates, inc.

100 Halsted Street East Orange, New Jersey 07019



PHASE I ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION
OF PROPOSED SEWAGE/PLUMBING LINES
AND SEEPAGE BASIN AT

VAN CORTLANDT MANSION,
BROADWAY AND 242nd STREET
VAN CORTLANDT PARK, BRONX, NEW YORK

1987

Prepared For:

McCullagh mechanical co., inc. BRONX, NEW YORK

Prepared By:

THE CULTURAL RESOURCE GROUP LOUIS BERGER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

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April 1987

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I. INTRODUCTION

On November 14, 1986, the Cultural Resource Group of Louis Berger and Associates, Inc. (LBA) conducted an archaeological survey (Phase I) at the Van Cortlandt Mansion, Broadway and 242nd Street, Van Cortlandt Park, Bronx, New York (Figure 1). This work was performed under contract with McCullagh Mechanical Company, Inc. (Contract No. X-92-984). The mansion is an architecturally significant site, designated as a landmark property by the City of New York. The purpose of the survey was to identify and evaluate the significance of any archaeological deposits that would impacted during the proposed reconstruction of the Van Cortlandt Mansion (Stage 1). The part of the reconstruction involved in this contract includes the installation sewage/plumbing lines and a seepage basin within the property, specifically in the east yard area and in the garden on the west side of the mansion. The installation is to be performed by McCullagh Mechanical Company, Inc., under contract with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation.

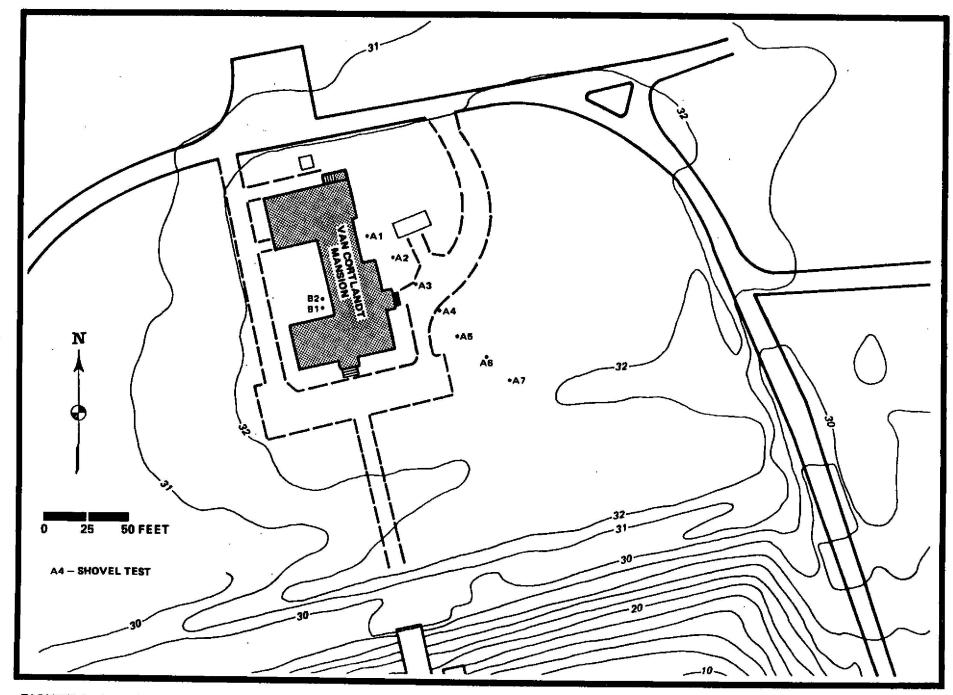


FIGURE 1: Location of Shovel Tests at Van Cortlandt Mansion, Bronx, New York

II. BACKGROUND RESEARCH

The land that currently comprises Van Cortlandt Park was originally inhabited by Native Americans. In fact, in 1890 J.B. James salvaged a prehistoric site, on the property that was being destroyed by grading operations. He exposed several bowl-shaped pits containing refuse and shell. James also uncovered several flexed burials. Among the material recovered were lithic tools (including projectile points), bone tools, turtle carapaces, and many ceramic sherds (Smith 1950:169). Eighteen projectile points and three ceramic sherds from this site are reported to be in the possession of the Museum of the American Indian (Ultan 1984:13).

The first European settlers in the area were Dutch. Adriaen Cornelisen van der Donck was granted land in 1646 which included the current property that comprises Van Cortlandt Park. He also purchased the land from local Native Americans to secure his ownership. Owing to his age, his property was referred to as "de jongheers landt," (pronounced yonkheers) for "the young gentleman's land,", which is how the name of Yonkers originated (Ultan 1984:13-14). The foundation of Adriaen van der Donck's house is believed to have been located during excavation for a sewer in the fall of 1910, and is situated approximately 150 feet south of Cortlandt Mansion. Investigations that took place following the discovery recovered delftware ceramics, clay pipes, a silver button, the remains of lead frames with thin white flat, red Holland bricks, some of which were glass, and apparently glazed (Ultan 1984:14). It is also a possibility that this foundation was that of a house occupied by Frederick Van Cortlandt prior to the construction of the mansion.

Following Adriaen van der Donck's death, about 1655, his wife inherited the property. The property's ownership was confirmed by the English Governor in 1666, after the English conquest of the Dutch colony. By this time the widow Mary Doughty van der Donck had married Hugh O' Neill of Maryland. Her brother, Elias Doughty, gained control of the property and began to divide and sell the land. Tibbetts Brook derives its name from one of the purchasers of the land in 1688, George Tippett. The purchaser who had the largest influence on the eventual outcome of the partitioning was a wealthy New York merchant, Frederick Philipse, who was to obtain much of the land between the Croton River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek. His adopted daughter, Eva, married Jacobus Van Cortlandt in 1692, and a year later Philipse married Catherine, the sister of his son-in-law.

Jacobus and Catherine Van Cortlandt are the children of Oloff Stephensen, who occasionally adopted the surname Van Cortlandt, which means, "from Coorland." Coorland was the region comprising Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and was ruled by the Swedes in the seventeenth century. Jacobus permanantly adopted the Van

Cortlandt surname and had assimilated the Dutch culture of New Amsterdam to the point that his papers were written in Dutch. In 1699 he bought a 50 acre tract of land from his father-in-law, that was to become the heart of Van Cortlandt Park. In that same year Jacobus is credited with damming Tibbetts Creek to create what is now Van Cortlandt Lake. He used the dam to power a saw mill and a grist mill. It is believed that he did not have a residence on the property because he maintained a house in New York and was active in municipal affairs.

In 1739 Frederick Van Cortlandt inherited the property from his father and nine years later began construction of the present Van Cortlandt Mansion. It is unlikely that he saw the house completely finished, as he died in 1749. He was buried on Vault Hill, which is situated just north of the present day Parade Ground. The house that he left was minus the wing that contains the current dining hall and side room, which was added a year or two later. The mansion is considered to be in a Georgian style with a strong Dutch influence, and possibly modeled after the Philipse Manor House in Yonkers (New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission 1975:193). The wing on the back of the mansion, built for caretakers, was added about 1913-1914.

Frederick Van Cortlandt left three sons, two of whom are worthy of mention: Augustus and James. Augustus became the Clerk of New York City, and although he held a rather neutral position during the American Revolution, he was instructed by the Provincial Congress to find a suitable hiding place for the City's records. After originally stowing the records in a cellar under his city house's garden, he transferred them to the arch of the family vault on what was by then his brother James' property. James took an active role in the early days of the Revolution, having presided over a meeting of Westchester County freeholders to choose Provincial Congress delegates, and later serving as a member of a committee for the Congress which reported on the feasibility of constructing a fort near the mansion property.

Van Cortlandt Park was the site of much military activity during the Revolution, though the only skirmish of note that took place on the property occured on August 31, 1778, when a group of Stockbridge Indians who sided with the Americans were ambushed by British, Hessian, and Tory Troops (Ultan 1984:20). They are buried in Indian Field and commemorated by a plaque. The first military action occurred when Colonel Bernardus Swartwout of the Dutchess County Militia used the house as his headquarters, and had his troops encamped on the property for three days in August of 1776 (Ultan 1984:20). George Washington is believed to have stayed at the mansion many times, but most of those occasions are undocumented. The first documented occasion occurred on October 12, 1776 at which time he received news of the British invasion at Throgs Neck. The last documented visit took place on November 21, 1783. British General Sir William Howe used Van Cortlandt Mansion as his headquarters on November 13, 1776, and for much of the remainder of the war, the property was behind British lines.

Augustus Van Cortlandt was to be the last surviving son of Frederick, inheriting the property in the early nineteenth century. He moved the dam of Van Cortlandt Lake and the mill, and also had a new saw mill constructed in 1823 (Ultan 1984:18). That same year, he passed away, the last male heir of the Van Cortlandt family. For the remainder of the time that the property belonged to the family, several of the men who married into the family took the Van Cortlandt name when their father-in-law died. In 1889, the family sold the mansion and the surrounding land to the City of New York for use as a park.

For the first few years after the city aquired the land, the house served as a New York State police barracks to guard a herd of bison on the property. The use of the house as barracks continued until 1896, when the house was leased to the Colonial Dames as a house museum. They have maintained the house since that time (New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission 1975).

The Van Cortlandt Mansion and Park were nominated as a New York City Landmark in 1966, and the interior of the mansion was nominated in 1975. A major restoration of the mansion took place in 1913 under the direction of Norman Isham. Another restoration was undertaken in 1960. Aside from the two earlier mentioned studies, the only other archaeological investigation to have taken place in the park was in July, 1985 by Louis Berger and Associates, Inc. (LBA 1985). This work involved subsurface testing prior to the placement of the egress stair and dry well located along the west wall of the south wing of the mansion.

III. FIELD METHODS

The testing, as specified in the scope of work, was to consist of two (2) shovel tests at 5.0 foot centers in the area of the seepage basin, and a maximum of eleven (11) shovel tests at 20.0 foot centers along the proposed sewer/plumbing trenches. These tests were to be excavated, if possible, to sterile subsoil. LBA requested that a staff member of McCullagh Mechanical Co., Inc. be on-site with the archaeological crew to assist locating the areas of the proposed trenches, since McCullagh Mechanical Co., Inc. would not be flagging the alignments prior to the fieldwork. Because of conflicting schedules, an arrangement was made to meet with Kevin Ruocco of McCullagh Mechanical Inc. on the day preceeding the fieldwork (November 13, 1985). During this meeting Mr. Ruocco revealed that the trench in the east yard area would have a straight alignment, with no bends. He also stated that the trenches along the western side of the mansion would have a maximum depth of 18 inches, and so were not considered to be a serious threat to any extant, buried cultural deposits.

Figure 1 shows the locations of the shovel tests. The two (2) shovel tests that were excavated at 5.0 foot centers in the area of the seepage basin did extend into sterile subsoil. The tests were placed so as to allow for room to excavate and screen all excavated soil without disturbing the existing garden. Seven (7) shovel tests were excavated in the east yard area along the proposed trench alignment. A central line was established within that alignment, starting from the exit/entrance point for sewage pipes adjacent to the mansion, and then running southeast for approximately 140 feet. Beginning 10.0 feet away from the house, the shovel tests were placed every 20.0 feet, with the second test 1.0 feet east of the trench line, the fourth test 2.0 feet west of the line, the fifth test 5.0 feet west of the trench line, and the rest of the tests along the trench alignment. shovel tests were located off the trench line to avoid historic vegetation and a valve box, and to expand the area of investigation. All but one of these shovel tests was excavated to sterile subsoil. As will be detailed below, these seven shovel tests exposed highly disturbed and mixed soils within the east yard area. The remaining four shovel tests proposed for the yard area were not used, given this high level of soil disturbance. additional tests would provide redundant stratigraphic information.

The tests were excavated by shovel until it became too difficult to remove soil from the hole. At this point, a posthole digger was utilized until the test was completed. The depth of the test at the start of posthole excavation was usually in or very near sterile subsoil. All soils excavated were passed through 1/4-inch mesh hardware wire cloth, and all cultural material was saved for

laboratory analysis. The depths of the sediments were measured to within 0.05 feet and Munsell soil color charts were employed to aid in the accurate description of all soils encountered.

IV. RESULTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

The soil profiles of the seven (7) shovel tests placed in the east yard area are represented in Figure 2. The profiles have been normalized with respect to the ground surface and do not, therefore, provide elevational information relative to an external standard. No two shovel tests exhibit a similar profile, which is an indication of disturbed sediments. All of the tests. have a similar stratum at the surface, i.e. a loam with sand or silt. The color of this stratum ranges from black to very dark grayish brown. The depth varied from a thin lens in A-3 (located in the driveway) to 0.6 feet below surface. Below this stratum is a variety of sediments. The middle strata are an assortment of loams, sands, and silts with differing degrees of mixing and thickness. This most clearly illustrates the disturbed nature of this portion of the project area. As noted above, Figure 2 shows a lack of continuity in the soil profiles across the area of investigation suggesting extensive disturbances of once intact soils. The only stratum that appears to have some consistency is the basal sediment, which varies from a silty loam to a silty sand, and has a brownish yellow or yellowish brown color. Shovel Test A-4 exposed this soil as a brown silt. This deposit appears to be absent in Shovel Test A-6. As further evidence of disturbance in this yard area, Shovel Test A-5 had to be relocated off the trench line to avoid an existing valve box. Also, approximately 12 feet beyond the last shovel test, were another valve box and a brick man-hole in the approximate location of the terminus of the proposed trench.

The datable artifacts recovered from the yard area have manufacturing dates beginning in the latter half of the seventeenth century (Appendix A), which coincides with the early occupation of the property. In addition, four small sherds of buff bodied slipware were recovered, which were manufactured from the late seventeenth century through most of the eighteenth century. The early artifact assemblage also includes a single scratch blue, white salt glazed stoneware sherd, which has a manufacturing date range of 1744 to 1783. All of these early artifacts were recovered from soils that also contained nineteenth— and sometimes twentieth—century materials.

Artifacts were present in all soil strata, but were not concentrated in any specific horizontal or vertical context. The few materials that were found in the basal sediments were believed to have entered these soils during shovel test excavation or earlier subsurface disturbances. No historical or prehistorical features were located during the testing.

The second area of investigation was on the western side of the mansion in the location of the proposed seepage basin. This area is presently in use as a garden and contains brick walkways

FIGURE 2 VAN CORTLANDT MANSION SHOVEL TEST PROFILES: EAST YARD

SHOVEL TEST:	A-1	A-2	A-3	A-4	λ-5	A-6	A-7	
Depth Below Surface	SaLo 10YR 2/1 SaLo 7.5YR 5/6 10YR 3/1 SiLo 10YR 4/2 SaLo 10YR 3/3 (iron pipe)	I.o 2.5Y 3/2 SaI.o 10YR 3/3 Same w/rocks Sa 10YR 6/6 SaI.o 10YR 3/3	SiSa 7.5YR 5/8 Cinders 2.5Y 2/0 SiSa 10YR 3/2 7.5YR 5/6 Same w/rocks	IO 10YR 3/2 SISa 10YR 5/8 SaSi 10YR 4/2	Sal.o 10YR 3/2 Lo 10YR 2/1 Lo 10YR 3/2 Rocks	SiLo 10YR 3/1 SaLo 10YR 3/3 10YR 4/6 IoSa 2.5Y 2/0 10YR 3/2 Rocks SiSa 10YR 3/2	IO 10YR 2/1 SaLo 10YR 3/3	-1'
-2' -3'		SiLo 10YR 6/8	SiLo 10YR 6/8	SiSa 10YR 6/8 Si 10YR 5/3 (compact)	SiSa 10YR 5/8	Rocks SaLo 10YR 3/1 SiLo 10YR 3/2 10YR 5/8	SaLo 10YR 4/2 SiSa 10YR 6/8	-2' -3'
-4*		SaSi		(loose)		SiSa 10YR 4/6 10YR 3/2		-4'

Soils: Si - Silt Sa - Sand Lo - Loam

Colors: 2.5Y 2/0 - Black 10YR 2/1

10YR 4/2

7.5YR 5/6, 5/8 - Strong brown

10YR 4/6

- Dark grayish brown - Dark yellowish brown

10YR 5/8

- Yellowish brown

2.5Y 3/2 - Very dark 10YR 3/2 grayish br grayish brown

10YR 6/8

- Brownish yellow

10YR 3/3 - Dark brown 10YR 5/3 - Brown

arranged in geometric patterns. The soil profiles of the two shovel tests in this area are shown in Figure 3. Again, the profiles have been normalized with respect to ground surface.

The top stratum of Shovel Test B-1 was a very dark gray silty loam with some mottling of a dark brown silty loam. Stratum Two of a mixture of silty sands of various yellowish brown, dark yellowish brown and very dark grayish brown. Below this stratum was another mixed deposit of dark brown silty loam. Also in the latter stratum was a high density of building rubble. Stratum four consisted of a homogeneous sandy loam of dark brown (10YR 3/3). The basal stratum was a silty sand that started as a brownish yellow and gradually gained a redder hue with depth, ending as a reddish yellow. Shovel Test B-2 only differed from B-1 in the soils near the surface, with the lower two strata very similar with respect to color and texture. The top stratum of Test B-2 was a homogeneous silty loam of very dark gray until within 0.15 feet of the interface with Stratum Two. At this point, the soil becomes mottled with a very dark grayish brown clayey silt. The intrusive soil is denoted by dashed lines in the profile shown in Figure 3. This mottling continued 0.15 feet into Stratum Two, which was a yellowish brown silty sand. Overall, these tests exposed soils similar to those found in LBA's testing of the proposed egress stair and dry well area on the west wall of the mansion's south wing (Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. 1985).

In addition to other artifactual material, Shovel Test B-1 yielded a small redware sherd decorated with a combed slip (Appendix A). The manufacturing date range for combed slip decorated redware is 1670 to 1850 (Barber 1976, Denker and Denker 1985, Turnbaugh 1983, Winton and Winton 1981). Shovel Test B-2 contained a fragment of a delft tile, which had a manufacturing date range from 1660 to 1850 (Korf 1979, Noel Hume 1969, Schaap 1984). Because of the long period of manufacture for combed slip decorated redware and the delft tile, it was not possible to associate these artifacts with any specific occupation of the Van Cortlandt Mansion. As in the east yard, no prehistoric remains were uncovered in the west garden area.

The area tested west of the Mansion has been subjected to disturbances associated with gardening activities (Figure 3). The uppermost strata represents a topsoil with a mix of sediments extending to 0.85 feet below the surface. Below this top soil was a sediment (extending to 1.2 feet) that contained very few artifacts (see Appendix A) and consisted of a mix of silts and sands of different colors (dotted line in profile). Artifacts within this sediment had a very long manufacturing date range (e.g., the delft tile), so the depositional date of these soils could not be determined. This mixing of soils of different colors and the low artifact frequency suggest a fill deposit. Interestingly, the delft tile fragment recovered from this area exhibited no signs of surface exposure or weathering suggesting either a long term

VAN CORTLANDT MANSION SHOVEL TEST PROFILE: WEST OF MANSION

FIGURE 3

SHOVEL TEST: B-1

B-2

Donath		1 0:-			
Depth	i	SiLo]	SiLo	
Below		10YR 3/1	1	10YR 3/1	
Surface	l	10YR 3/3		•	1
1	Ť			ł	i i
l,	ļ				i i
		O i T -	4		
0		SiLo		Cl Si	l i
	0	10YR 5/6	1		
	-1'	10YR 4/4		2.5Y 3/2	1 1'-
		10YR 3/2			_
i c		, -		0.0	
2				SiSa	
			1	10YR 5/8	j i
		SiLo	-		1
		10YR 3/3	1	SaLo	1 1
		10YR 5/6	}	10YR 3/3	i i
	-2'		}	1011 3/3	
1	-	/Dubble			2'-
l i		(Rubble)			
		SiSa		Ī	i i
		10YR 6/8	<u> </u>		ļ j
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ļ ,				10YR 6/8	ļ
		e V			
	-3'				3'-
				1	
1					į.
		7.5YR 6/8	İ		
		7.51K 0/0			
				7.5YR 6/8	l i
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	W 82		•		
	- 4 '				4'-

Soils: Si - Silt Colors: 10YR 3/1 - Very Dark Gray
Sa - Sand 10YR 3/2 - Very Dark Grayish Brown
Lo - Loam 2.5Y 3/2 - Very Dark Garyish Brown
Cl - Clay 10YR 3/3 - Dark Brown
10YR 3/4 - Dark Yellowish Brown
10YR 5/6 - Yellowish Brown
10YR 5/8 - Yellowish Brown
10YR 6/8 - Brownish Yellow
7.5YR 6/8 - Reddish Yellow

burial or more recent reburial from another subsurface location possibly within the property. Also, the low frequency of artifactual materials in these soils did not suggest the presence of a trash midden or sheet refuse.

It is expected that the disturbance of the top sediments is fairly consistent throughout the area of the garden. A similar disturbance was observed in the stair/dry well area (Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. 1985). Given that the proposed trenches next to the mansion will extend only 1.5 feet below surface, only these upper disturbed soils will be impacted.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The testing conducted in advance of the sewage/plumbing lines in the east yard and the seepage basin in the west garden area of the Van Cortlandt Mansion revealed no significant subsurface features. The east yard appears to have been disturbed during earlier excavations for utility lines. Artifactual materials have been subjected to extensive redeposition, and are therefore of little analytical value. The garden area west of the mansion has been disturbed by gardening and has experienced filling activities. Also, no subsurface features were found in this area. The proposed pipe trenches near the west and south walls are to extend only into these disturbed soils. Given these findings, it appears that the proposed sewer/plumbing lines and seepage basin will not have any effect on intact cultural resources within Van Cortlandt Mansion property.

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APPENDIX A

ARTIFACT CATALOGUE

SITE	UNITSI A	_ STRAT	'M	LEVEL	CAT.#/
ı.	KITCHEN GROUP Ceramic total	,	viii.	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP	
				Bowls	
	Glass total			Stems size	
				Stems size	
	m-1-2				
	Tableware			Townson and the	_
	DOWN GDOVE		IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP	
II.	BONE GROUP			<u>Oyster</u>	
	305 (cow)			cium	
***	ADOUT WATER TO A CONTROL OF THE CONT				-
TTT.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP				
	Window glass-clear				
	Window glass-colored	 	X.	PREHISTORIC GROUP	
	Brick				
	Mortar				
	Plaster				
	Cement etc.				- -
	Nails- cut/wrought Nails- wire				
		 _		***************************************	
	Slate		377	MODEON WATERING	
			XI.	MODERN MATERIALS	
					-
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
					
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP				
					
v.	ARMS		XII.	BURNED MATERIALS	
	<u> </u>	*			
					
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP		XIII.	MISC.	
	Buttons				
	·				
	· 				
					
VII.	PERSONAL GROUP				_
					

ANALYSIS FORM

SITE	UNIT S.T.	A-I STRAT	`.M	2_ LEVEL	CAT.#
I.	KITCHEN GROUP Ceramic total Glass total	<u> </u>	VIII.	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP Bowls Stems size Stems size	
	Tableware				
II.	BONE GROUP		IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP	
III.	Window glass-clear Window glass-colored Brick		х.	PREHISTORIC GROUP	
	Mortar Plaster Cement etc.				
	Nails- cut/wrought Nails- wire		,		
			XI.	MODERN MATERIALS	
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP				
v.	ARMS		XII.	BURNED MATERIALS	
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP Buttons		XIII.	MISC.	
VII.	PERSONAL GROUP				

/AN CORTLANDT MANSION CERAMIC AND GLASS ANALYSIS FORM

SITE	UNIT 5	T.A.I STRATUM 2	LEVEL	CAT.# 2	· ·
CERAMIC	<u>s</u>				٠.
COUNT	WARE	TYPE/VARIET!	FORM/PORTION	DATE	
	Ironstone	Clear glazed,	Body	1840-Prese	nt
					•
GLASS					
COUNT	PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE	ж.
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			:		
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					:

SITE	UNIT S.T.	A-2	STRAT	, iW	LEVEL	CAT.#_	3
I.	KITCHEN GROUP Ceramic total			VIII.	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP Bowls		
	Glass total					-	
	01000 00001	- 1-					
					Stems size		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						_
	Tableware					-	
				IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP		
I.	BONE GROUP				- I GILLIA		
							
	- 1						
II.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP					-	
	Window glass-clear						-
	Window glass-colored			x.	PREHISTORIC GROUP		
	Brick			41.	TRUITSTORIC GROOP		
	Mortar .						
	Plaster						
	Cement etc.	·					
	Nails- cut/wrought						
	Nails- wire	1				_	
	Slate	3				-	_
				XI.	MODERN MATERIALS		
				AI.	PODERN PATERIALS	•	
							
		-					
							
	HERNELTH TO COOK						
V.	FURNITURE GROUP					- 	
							_
							
					·		-
	ARMS			XII.	DIDATED AGREEDIAG		
-				VII.	BURNED MATERIALS		
_			Ţ.				3.
I.	CLOTHING GROUP			XIII.	MISC.		
	Buttons						
							
							
							
II.	PERSONAL GROUP						
							1 300
			200			_ —	
							

AN CORTLANDT MANSION CERAMIC AND GLASS ANALYSIS FORM

SITE	UNIT S.T.	A-2 STRATUM \	LEVEL	CAT. ‡ 3
CERAMICS				
COUNT	WARE	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM/PORTION	DATE
GLASS				
COUNT	PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE
	Body	curved, bottle	Clear	
			-	
_ ,				

COMMENTS....

	UNIT 5	T A 1. STR	MUTTA	LEVEL	_ CAT.#_ <u>Y-</u> _	
SITE	ONIT 3	1. 11. 2			_,	
I.	KITCHEN GROUP		VIII.	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP	ii.	
Τ.	Ceramic total	6 :		Bowls		•
	Glass total	4		Stemssize_		-
			•	Stemssize_		
						.
			-			-
			•			-
٠	Tableware		IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP		-
	DOME CHOUR	š .	2210	Oyster		_
II.	BONE GROUP	. ~				_
	Medium - Large		_	Horseshoe		_
	_mamma! 3:		_	Fragment	<u> </u>	-
			_ _	J		_
		<u> </u>	*			-
III.	ARCHITECTURAL GROU	<u> </u>	_		.	_
	Window glass-clear	, · 	- x.	PREHISTORIC GROUP	. /	2
	Window glass-color	ea		Quartz	lake IX	<u> </u>
*	Brick		-	NOT A FLAKE		_
	Mortar Plaster					_
	Cement etc.					_
	Nails- cut/wrought	<u> </u>	_			
•	Nails- wire		_			_
(*)	Door Hinge	:	_ ·	MODERN MATERIALS		
-	7		_ xı.	MODERN MATERIALS	*	
i			- .			_
		<u> </u>	_			
						
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP					_
						-
			_			
ua-10000m			XII	. BURNED MATERIALS		
v.	<u>ARMS</u>		ALL		· .	
1			 -			
						
						•
VI	. CLOTHING GROUP		XI	II. MISC. Unident The	1.1 1	
	Buttons			100.460, 114		-
						
						<u> </u>
						<u> </u>
רנז	I. PERSONAL GROUP					
4.2		<u> </u>				
						
						

TAR CORTLANST MANSION CERAMIC AND GLATS ANALYSIS FORM

SITE	UNIT ST.	A-9 STRATUM 9	_ LEVEL	CAT.# Y
CERAMICS	<u>3</u>			
COUNT	WARE	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM/PORTION	
	Redware Rodnare Buff /yellow Whiteware	Clear alaze Black Jalaze Slipwade Red Transfer Print, double	body _rim_ body	1670-1795
	Transtone	Plair	DECdy DBase	1840-Presen
Glass				
COUNT	PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE
<u></u>	Body Body Body Rody	Bottle Bottle Fragment Fragment	Dark creen Light Jareen Amber Clear	
	·			
	· · ·			
				
				·

COMMENTS.....

SITE	UNIT <u>5 T.</u>	<u> 4-1</u> stra	1'M5	LEVEL	CAT.#5
•	TET TO CONTROL CONTROL		127 7 7	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP	
I.	KITCHEN GROUP		Vill.		
	Ceramic total	<u> </u>		Bowls	
	Glass total			Stems Lize	
				Stems size	
				5125	-
		<u> </u>			
	Tableware				_
	Tableware				
	e.		IX.	ACTIVITIE GROUP	
I.	BONE GROUP	*			
			- "		_
					_
	7	** -	t .		
	 				
•"		· 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
II.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP				
	Window glass-clear				
	Mindow glass citar	·	7.5	POTEST CHOOSE COO'TO	
	Window glass-colored		Х.	PREHISTORIC GROUP	
	Brick				
	Mortar				-
	Plaster				
	0-10 A-10-00-00 A N 000-00-0				
	Cement etc.	4 24 25 F 1 15 K			
	Nails- cut/wrought				
	Nails- wire				_
	WEITZ- WILE				
		·	XI.	MODERN MATERIALS	
		•	;		
					- -
					
T.7	FURNITURE GROUP				
. V	FURNITURE GROUP				
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- -
			-		
7.	ARMS		XII.	BURNED MATERIALS	
					
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		***********		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
л.	CT CTEXTNO CDOIN		300 T T	MESC	
/±•	CLOTHING GROUP	*	VTTT.	MISC.	
	Buttons			N	
	:				
					
				 	
	-,			1 S S	
			•		
VII.	PERSONAL GROUP	•			
		-			
			*		

IAN CORTLANDT MANSION CERAMIC AND GLASS ANALYSIS FORM

SITE	UNIT <u><.</u> T	A-2 STRATIM 5	LEVEL	CAT.# <u>5</u> _
CERAMICS				
COUNT	WARE	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM/PORTION	DATE
	Red Ware	Clear	_Body	
				
<u> </u>				
	· · ·			
GLASS				
COUNT	PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE
	 			
				,
				;

TAN CORT LANDT MANSION CERAMIC AND GLATS ANALYSIS FORM

UNIT ST	A-2 STRATIM 6	_ LEVEL	CAT.# <u>19</u>
WARE	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM/PORTION	DATE
Reduce	Combed slip- ware	- F . M	1670-1850 (Barber 1976; Derken and Derken 1995; Turn bayah 1993: Winton and Winton; 1981)
PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE
	WARE Redusare	WARE TYPE/VARIETY Reduce Combed slip- ware	WARE TYPE/VARIETY FORM/PORTION Reduce Combed slip - + M Ware

IAN CORTLANDT MANSION CERAMIC AND GLASS ANALYSIS FORM

SITE	UNIT ST	A-2 STRA'I"JM 6	LEVEL	CAT.# 19
CERAMICS				,
COUNT	WARE	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM/PORTION	DATE
	Redware	Combed slip- ware		1670-1850 (Barber 1976; Derken and Derken 1989; Trumbayah 1993; Winton and Winton; 1981)
GLASS			·	
COUNT	PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE
			<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>
				 :
				
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	Ψ.			

VAN CORTLANDT MANSION CERAMIC AND GUATS ANALYSIS FORM

SITE	UNIT A	-3 STRATUM 3	LEVEL	CAT.#
CERAMICS				
COUNT	WARE	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM/PORTION	DATE
	Red Ware	yollow/Brown Glaze		
;				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
: —				
GLASS				9
COUNT	PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE
	*			
				-

VAN CORTLANDT MANSION CERAMIC AND GLATS ANALYSIS FORM

SITE	UNIT A	-3 STRATUM 3	LEVEL	CAT.#
CERAMICS	*	,		
COUNT	WARE	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM/PORTION	DATE
 .	Red Ware	yollow/Brown Glaze		 :
		<u> </u>		
				
; 				
GLASS				-
COUNT	PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE
	•			
				
.—				

TE	UNIT <u>5.T.</u>	A-4 STR	RASTIM4	LEVEL	CAT.#	<u> 7-</u> _
_	KITCHEN GROUP Ceramic total			TOBACCO PIPE G Bowls	ROUP	
	Glass total		-	Stemssi	ze 5/64 _	!
	Glass Cocar			Stemssi	ze	
	:		_			
i, s			_,			
			_			
	Tableware		- IX.	ACTIVITIES GRO	XVP —	
	POWE COOLED		TV.	ACTIVITIES -		
•	BONE GROUP				·	
			_			
T.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP					
	Window glass-clear	·		**************************************	σηγ)ce	
	Window glass-colored		x.	PREHISTORIC G	ROOF	
	Brick					
	Mortar					
	Plaster					
	Cement etc.					
	Nails- cut/wrought				 -	
	Nails- wire				 +	
	<u> </u>		— _{хі.}	MODERN MATER	TALS	
			XI.	MODERA PRILLIP	<u></u>	
			_			
•						
V.	FURNITURE GROUP					
÷						
		-	-			
7.	ARMS		XIIX	BURNED MATER	CLALS	
•		<u> </u>				
			 .			
					_ 	
				- 1700		
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP	t	XII	I. MISC.		•
	Buttons					
						
•	,					
						
VI	I. PERSONAL GROUP					

CERAMIC AND GLASS ANALYSIS FORM

SITE UNIT 5 T. p-4 STRATUM 1 LEVEL CAT.	#
CERAMICS	
COUNT WARE TYPE/VARIETY FORM/PORTION DAT	<u>re</u>
<u>Slipware</u>	<u> 70-1795</u>
COUNT PORTION DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE COLOR DAY	<u>TE</u>
	· .

SITE	UNIT <u>5</u> .	T.A-4 STR	AT M	LEVEL	CAT.#_ ?
ı.	KITCHEN GROUP		VIII.	TOBACCO PIPE CROUP	
	Ceramic total	1		Bowls	
	Glass total			Stems size	
			•	Stems size	
•					
		-			-
			•		
·	en - 1, 3		-		
١.	Tableware				
			IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP	
II.	BONE GROUP				
		* *		•	
					
			•		
•		 -		 	
	<u> </u>		_		
	. 1				
III.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP				
	Window glass-clear	. 1	-		-
	Window glass-colored		х.	PREHISTORIC GROUP	
	Brick		· ^.	THE TOTAL GROUP	ž
		L	-		
	Mortar		_		
	Plaster		_		
	Cement etc.	• • • • • • •	-		
	Nails- cut/wrought		-		
	Nails- wire		-		
			-		
			- '		
			XI.	MODERN MATERIALS	
		· •	9		
			_		
			_		
		•	-		-
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP				
		· ·	-		
	· 		_		
v.	ARMS		XII.	BURNED MATERIALS	
					
			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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		· , 	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	GT COTTITUDE CO. C			_	
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP		XIII.	MISC.	
	Buttons		_		
•			-		
		•			
		·. -	:		
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VII.	PERSONAL GROUP	ě			
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VAN CORTLANDT MANSION CERAMIC AND GLATS ANALYSIS FORM

SITE	UNIT _ 5.T	A-4 STRA	TJM _ 5	_ LEVEL	CAT.# <u>8</u>
CERAMICS		i	ta.		
COUNT	WARE	TYPE/VARIETY		FORM/PORTION	DATE
_ <u>L</u> Bu	A/Yellow Ware	Brown sli	p exterior,	Body	1670-1795
GLASS	<u>``</u>				
COUNT	PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC A	TTRIBUTE	<u>COLOR</u>	DATE
 '					
				<u> </u>	
					
					·
;					
00 s m mo					

SITE	UNIT ST.	F -5 STRAT	'M	3 / LEVEL	CAT.#_	9
τ.						
I.	KITCHEN GROUP	· .	ATTT.	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP		
	Ceramic total	1		Bowls		
	Glass total	16		Stems size //	4	1
				Stems size		
						
				 		
						
	Tableware					
	lableware				-	
			IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP		
II.	BONE GROUP	er e				
	i · ·		*	7		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 ,				-
					_	
						
						
TTT	ADCUTOUS TERRAL COOLD					
III.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP					
	Window glass-clear					
	Window glass-colored		X.	PREHISTORIC GROUP		
	Brick	•,				
	Mortar					
	Plaster				_	
	Cement etc.		.*			
	Nails- cut/wrought					
•	Nails- wire					
	*			· ·		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
100			XI.	MODERN MATERIALS		
•		<u> </u>				
					_ 4.	
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP				_ —	
*				-		
			100		_	
•			9	7		
.:				-		
37	•			CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O		
٧.	ARMS		XII.	BURNED MATERIALS		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP		XIII.	MISC.		,
y, .	Buttons					
•:						
						
-1	 		*			
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		•				
VII.	PERSONAL GROUP					
i						
				8		

AN CORTLANDT MANSION CERAMIC AND GLATS ANALYSIS FORM

SITE	UNIT STAS	stratum 3	LEVEL	CAT.# 9
CERAMICS .	a .			
COUNT WARE	TYPE/V	ARIETY	FORM/PORTION	DATE
_ Buff	Bodied / Yellon	u Rodied	Body	1670-1795
		pware		
	·			
GLASS		* *	T.	
COUNT PORTI		OSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE
16 Body	base Emb	ossed Bruera	se Clear	20th century
				= === · ``
		-		
 ,				
	:	i.	-	

SITE	UNIT_STAS	ST	ratum <u>9</u>	LEVEL	CAT.# 10
I.	KITCHEN GROUP		VIII.	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP	
	Ceramic total			Bowls	1
	Glass total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Stems size	
	Glass Wai		-	Stems size	
	,		_	StellsS12e	
	<u> </u>		-		
	Tableware .		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			- IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP	
~~	norm morm	161	17.	ACIIVIIIDO GROOT	
II.	BONE GROUP				
	1305	8	_		
•			_		
	4				
•	, 		_		
	·		-		
T 7 T	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
111.			-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Window glass-clear				* *
	Window glass-colored		X.	PREHISTORIC GROUP	· ·
	Brick				
	Mortar		_		-
	Plaster		_		
•		,	-,,-	·	
	Cement etc.		_		
	Nails- cut/wrought		_		
	Nails- wire				<u> </u>
			XI.	MODERN MATERIALS	
			 0		
			_		
	-		•		-
				-	— , , — — —
					_ _
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP	•			<u> </u>
		.			
					
		•			
17	ADMC		VTT	DITONICO MATERIAT C	
٧.	ARMS		XII.	BURNED MATERIALS	a
		0. 5-Mail	19		
			-		
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP		TTTX	MISC.	•
* * *	Buttons	(*)	,,,,,,,,	1202	
	Buttons		 - ii		
			9		
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	· · · · · · · ·				
1777	DEDCOMMI CDOID				
VII.	PERSONAL GROUP				
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		7		-	

SITE	UNITST/	A-6	STRAI".	M	<u>2</u> 1	LEVEL	CAT.#_	11_
					mon a	מי חדום כחמים		
I.	KITCHEN GROUP			ATTI.		CO PIPE GROUP		
	Ceramic total				Bowls			
	Glass total	l a - a - a - a -			Stems			
					Stems	size		_

	Tableware	,			_			
	•			IX.	ACTIV	ITIES GROUP		
II.	BONE GROUP							
	,							10 27 10
					-			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•		 		
						 		
III.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP	•						
	Window glass-clear				*			(6)
	Window glass-colore	ed		x.	PREHI	STORIC GROUP		
	Production 1			***				
	Mortar							
	Plaster							
	Cement etc.	· -	100					
	Nails- cut/wrought		-					•
	Nails- wire							
		2						· · · · ·
•	Slate		• •	100		NO MARKED TATE	•	
	Glazed drain	1		XI.	MUUDEL	N MATERIALS		
	P.60							
			·	**			44607 50	9 10 NOVEMBER 180
		.						
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP							
T .	TORRETTORE GROOT	-				-540 a		
						······		
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				*		ï	•	÷
v.	ARMS		•	\mathbf{x} II	BURN	ED MATERIALS		
					35-0 EI	**		
			-	¥		3 - 10 S		
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							 -	•
						₹/		
· VI.	CLOTHING GROUP		3.	XIII	. MISC	•		
	Buttons							
		-						
								-
	· 		-					
· 4	<u> </u>							
							 -	
		-	·					0. 0.0 0.00
_ VII	. PERSONAL GROUP						<u> </u>	
		10 10						
								
			-					

CERAMIC AND GLASS ANALYSIS FORM

CERAMIC	S	·		CAT.#[[
COUNT	<u>WARE</u>	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM (DODINTON)	D
			FORM/PORTION	DATE
<u></u>	Stoneware	White Salt Glazed, Scrutch Blue		1744-1775
· <u>·</u>				
;				
GLASS		-		
COUNT	PODMICA			15.
COUNT	PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE
			-	-
				
				=
—— ——				<u> </u>
				
				- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

SITE	UNIT	T. A-6	STRA!"	M	<u> </u>	vel	CAT.#_	12
ı.	KITCHEN GROUP Ceramic total			VIII.	TOBACCO Bowls	PIPE GROUP	*	
•	Glass total		 ,		Stems Stems	size_ size		
7	Tableware							
II.	BONE GROUP		_	IX.	ACTIVI'	TIES GROUP		
								
			<u> </u>	. 2				
III.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP							•
<u>.</u>	Window glass-clear Window glass-colore	:d		: X.,	PREHIS	TORIC GROUP	_	
	Brick Mortar	-5-	 .					
	Plaster Cement etc. Nails- cut/wrought							
Name of the State	Nails- wire							
	-			XI.	MODERN	MATERIALS		×
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
							= =	
					,		_	
v.	ARMS	·		XII.	BURNED	MATERIALS		
vi.	CLOTHING GROUP Buttons		٠.	XIII.	MISC.			
					·			
* *								
VII.	PERSONAL GROUP	-						

SITE	<u> </u>	<u>13 - 1</u>	STRAT'M _	LEVEL	_ CAT.# <u>/}</u>
I.	KITCHEN GROUP		****	מירים מתדת החסימות	
Τ.,			ATTI	. TOBACCO PIPE GROUP	
	Ceramic total			Bowls	<u> </u>
	Glass total	1.		Stems size	
	•			Stems size	
			 '.		
			 •		
4	<u></u>				
	S 190 N				
	Tableware				
	. :		IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP	
·	DOVER OFFICE .	. 1			,
II.	BONE GROUP	•		Oyster	
					!
	•	•			
					-
:		, x 			
•	· ·	7			
III.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP				
:	Window glass-clear				
	Window glass-colored	8	x.	PREHISTORIC GROUP	
	Brick		^.	FREMISTORIC GROOP	
	Mortar ·	. (-	
	Plaster	•			
	Cement etc.				
•	Nails- cut/wrought				- 3
					
	Nails- wire			7	
	Slate	7	. * *		
-	Mortar w/ hathe	. 2		MODERN MATERIALS	
	nanks				
	Tiank		 -		
			**,		
	<u> </u>	9		7	<u> </u>
			1 "		
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP	(8-1)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
					
					
					 .
					(34)
V.	ARMS		XII	BURNED MATERIALS	
**					
				·	
			<u>~</u>		
	3				
		0			
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP		TTX	I. MISC.	
	Buttons		1	<u> 1250</u> .	
	Buccons				
	.1				
	•		<u> </u>	1	
					
-					
		•			
VII.	PERSONAL GROUP				
•			*		
			 -		
					_

SITE	UNIT <u>5.</u> T	. B-1 STRA M (_ LEVEL	CAT.#/ 3
CERAMICS	•			
COUNT	WARE	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM/PORTION	DATE
<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
·				The second secon
				And the second s
<u> </u>				100 m
				A CO CONTRACTOR
			2.59	S. Transaction
GLASS COUNT	PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	Dime
	Body	Fragment		
				77 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
			:	
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				Section Designation
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			The second secon
		<i>x</i> '		

SITE	UNIT <u>S.T.</u>	3-1 STRAT	M	3 LEVEL	CAT.#_	14
I.	KITCHEN GROUP		VIII	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP		
	Ceramic total	•	V 1 1 1 1	Bowls		
	Glass total			Stems size		
				Stemssize		
,E					_	
					_	2.00
	Tableware					
-	Tableware		711	NOTITION OF COLUMN		
			IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP		
II.	BONE GROUP			Oyster		/
	unident	ī		J		
	Small mammal			* *		886 83
					_	
	Shoulder blade				-	
	ta-mammal	 ,				
	3					
III.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP					
	Window glass-clear					
	Window glass-colored	1	х.	PREHISTORIC GROUP		
	Brick	72	21.	TRANSPORTE GROOT	~	
	- W. (2) (2) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4					-
	Mortar					
	Plaster ·					
	Cement etc.					
	Nails- cut/wrought	2				
	Nails- wire					
						
	Glazed brick			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
. •			XI.	MODERN MATERIALS		
			•			ŝ
	5					
						
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP			·		
TA*	FURNITURE SHOUP					
i.e.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	· x					
		,				-
V.	ARMS		XII.	BURNED MATERIALS		
	<u>::22</u>		1	2010/22 :7:22		
						
				<u> </u>		
r		·				
	:					
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP .	-	XIII.	MISC.		
	Buttons			Unident meta	1	. /
	2444	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	
				9105		
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						Special 1
	 					
****	DEDCAR: CDAM	•				-
ATT.	PERSONAL GROUP					
	•		•			
		-				
•						

RAMICS	¥ .			
UNT	WARE :	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM/PORTION	DATE
1 .	Redivare	Combed slipwaire	Body	1670-1856
				Derken and Derker
				1985 Turnbruch 1983 Winter and
_	/ 			Winter 1981)
<u> </u>				The second state of the second
— ``				200
				The second second
<u> 225</u>	•	•	, हिन्दूर अस्तिक	
INT	PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE
<u></u>	- Body	Patinated Frag.	Clear	
				The second second
				Service of the servic
				Alle Control of the C
				7000
				Security of the second section of the sectio
_		·		
MMENTS			<i>J</i>	

SITE	UNIT $S T B$	-! STR	AT M	LEVEL	CAT.#_	15
I.	KITCHEN GROUP Ceramic total		VIII.	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP Bowls		
١.	Glass total			Stems size Stems size		
j ,		 -	, ,			
	Tableware		IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP		
II.	BONE GROUP					
			· ·			
III.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP Window glass-clear					
·	Window glass-colored Brick Mortar		х.	PREHISTORIC GROUP		:
	Plaster Cement etc. Nails- cut/wrought					
•	Nails- wire	0.				
٠.		··	XI.	MODERN MATERIALS	·	-
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP	1 .	e es		= =	
_,,						
ν. ;	ARMS					
•			XII.	BURNED MATERIALS	- -	
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP		VIII	MICC		
	Buttons		XIII.	<u></u>		
		· · · · · ·				
VII.	PERSONAL GROUP					

SITE	UNIT 5.T. B-2	STRAT	<u> </u>	LEVEL	CAT.#_	16
I.	KITCHEN GROUP		. 177 7 7	מוסאורים הדחב הפעיים		,
± .	Ceramic total		· ATTT*	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP		
	100			Bowls		27 362
	Glass total			Stems size	<u>L</u>	
1				Stems size		
						
			,	-		
				-		
:	Tableware					
٠.			IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP		
II.	BONE GROUP	•	TV*	ACTIVITIES GROUP		
11.	DONE GROOF		•			
			*	. ———————		
• •						
	<u> </u>			MAC 10		
				N 1000		
III.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP					
	Window glass-clear	1.			-	
. 1 .	Window glass-colored		x.	PREHISTORIC GROUP	1	
	Brick		7.	FIGEREDICKEC GROOF		
•	Mortar .	-			 -	
	Plaster					
•						
	Cumulic CCC,					
	Nails- cut/wrought					
	Nails- wire			-		
			XI.	MODERN MATERIALS	20	
					= "	
						
X.						
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP					
7	TOTALITOTAL GROOP					
•						
						
**	2000			•		
v.	ARMS		XII.	BURNED MATERIALS		
-					 -	
			,			
						0 80
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP		XTIT.	MISC.		
•	Buttons			1200		
						
			9			
			-			
X	<u> </u>		90			
			ie			
VII.	PERSONAL GROUP					
					-	
	 * ,					

VAN CORTLANDT MANSION CERAMIC AND GUA : ANALYSIS FORM

SITE UNIT < T.	73-2 STRA" M 1	LEVEL	CAT.# <u>16</u>
COUNT WARE	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM/PORTION	DATE
Glass COUNT PORTION			
	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	Clear	DATE

SITE	UNIT S	5.T. B-2	STRA	J M	2 LEVEL	CAT.#_	17
I.	KITCHEN GROUP Ceramic total Glass total	1		VIII.	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP Bowls Stems size Stems size		
٠, ,	Tableware	= =					
II.	BONE GROUP The dium - Large Dammal	<u>c</u>	· · ·	IX.	ACTIVITIES GROUP		ν
III.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP Window glass-colore Window glass-colore Brick Mortar		· 	x.	PREHISTORIC GROUP		
	Plaster Cement etc. Nails- cut/wrought Nails- wire						
\		-		хī.	MODERN MATERIALS	= ==	
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP					 	
v.	ARMS		·	XII.	BURNED MATERIALS		
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP Buttons	, , .	·	xIII.	MISC.		
VII.	PERSONAL GROUP			ام			
			<u>-</u>				

VAN CORTLANGT MANSTON CHAMIS AND GUE FRANKSIS FORM

SITEUNIT 5	T. B-2 STRA M 2	LEVEL	_ CAT.#/7
CERAMICS		•	
COUNT NARE	TYPE/VARIETY	FORM/PORTION	DATE
- Pearlware		tim	_ 1720-1840
			2.02
Glass			The second second
COUNT PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	
<u> </u>	<u>.</u>		DATE
			The second second
COMMENTS			

SITE	UNIT <u>S.</u> T.	13-2	STRATI M	3 LEVEL	CAT.#	18
I.	KITCHEN GROUP Ceramic total Glass total	-	VIII.	TOBACCO PIPE GROUP Bowls Stems size	, <u> </u>	<u></u>
				Stems size	= ==	
	Tableware		-			
II.	BONE GROUP		ix.	ACTIVITIES GROUP		
III.	ARCHITECTURAL GROUP Window glass-colored Window glass-colored		_{x.}	PREHISTORIC GROUP		
• •	Brick Mortar Plaster		^•	FREATSTORIC GROUP	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
	Cement etc. Nails- cut/wrought Nails- wire					
	Delft Tile (See Ceramic Sheet) Frg		xɪ.	MODERN MATERIALS		
IV.	FURNITURE GROUP		_ *			
· .						<u> </u>
v.	ARMS		— XII.	BURNED MATERIALS		
			 '			
VI.	CLOTHING GROUP Buttons		XIII.	MISC.		
	:		<u> </u>			
VII.	PERSONAL GROUP	·				<u> </u>
			-	,* .		
						

SITE UNIT S.T	· B- 2 STen ": 3	LEVEL	CAT. # 18
CERAMICS			
COUNT WARE	TYPE/VARIETY	FOR4/PORTION	DATE
	Decoration blue:		1660-185
	within double		Noel Hime 1909 School 1984
	circles.		5. 10 00 00 15 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0
			्रेष्ट्रिक स्थापन स स्थापन स्थापन
			Section of the section of
			Control North
Glass			
COUNT PORTION	DIAGNOSTIC ATTRIBUTE	COLOR	DATE
<u> </u>	Fragment	clear	
			Quit and one
			angle with the confidence of
			The second of the second
			Parameter 1
			The Canal