

22662
Loorya 2005

Martin's Field; Queens, New York –
Phase 1B Cultural Resource Monitoring Report
Project Number: Q017-104M



Final Report

Prepared for:

City of New York - Department of Parks and Recreation
Olmstead Center; Queens, New York

and

City of New York - Landmarks Preservation Commission
New York, New York

Prepared by:

Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A., Principal Investigator
and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A.
for: Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Incorporated

October 2005

Submitted to:

UA. Construction Corporation
71 West 23rd Street, 11th Floor
New York, New York 10010

890

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Between March 2005 and August 2005, Phase 1B Archaeological Monitoring was undertaken at the Martin's Field Playground in Flushing, Queens, New York. Monitoring was required based upon the known history of the playground as a Potter's Field that included people of African-American and Native American ancestry as well as previous archaeological Phase 1A and Non-Invasive testing reports.

As Martin's Field is part of the New York City Parks system, UA was contracted through the New York City - Department of Park and Recreation for Phase 1 of the overall construction project (Q017-104M). UA Construction Corporation (UA) contracted with Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Incorporated (CAC) to conduct monitoring on site. Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A. served as the Principal Investigator and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A. served as the field assistant.

Work undertaken during this first phase (Phase I) of the Martin's Field reconstruction included the monitoring of the removal of previously installed sidewalks, fences, a handball court, water fountain and children's play equipment. As part of the requirements, an on-call Forensic Anthropologist was retained by CAC, Dr. Sophia Perdikaris, in the event that human remains were uncovered.

Excavation for the removal of existing materials and new concrete curbing ranged in depth from thirty (30) centimeters (approximately one (1) foot) to approximately two and a half (2.5) meters (approximately seven (7) feet). Work was limited to the perimeter fence line surrounding the park and the upper handball court. No intact archaeological or human material remains were uncovered in any of the areas excavated. The majority of the artifact remains were mid to late twentieth century reflecting various disturbances that have occurred to the area since it was transformed into a public park in the 1930s. Little in terms of stratigraphic layers were uncovered, further strengthening the notion of a highly disturbed site. No human remains were uncovered during the excavations.

Although no human or significant artifacts remains were recovered, it is the recommendation that any future work within the interior of Martin's Field (i.e. beyond the perimeter fence line) should be monitored by an archaeologist with an on-call Forensic Anthropologist. This prudent action will ensure that if significant material(s) (human remains) are uncovered they can be quickly and adequately handled.

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**** NOTE:** All images were taken by Alyssa Loorya, except where noted

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors wish to thank Oded Horodniceanu, Deputy General Manager, UA Construction and the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation for the chance to work on this project. We would also like to thank Amanda Sutphin, Director of Archaeology at the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission for advice, comments and consultation. Anthony Williams, Resident Engineer for the Parks Department at Martin's Field and was very helpful and understanding. Finally, the UA Construction General Manager, Nick Aleynick, and crew were diligent and professional in their work in relation to the archaeological monitoring project.

I - Introduction:

Between March and August 2005, Phase 1B Archaeological Field Monitoring was undertaken at the Martin's Field Playground in Flushing (Queens), New York, a City of New York-Department of Parks and Recreation property (Map 01). Monitoring was required based upon the known history of the playground as a Potter's Field, that included people of African-American and Native American ancestry, the previous archaeological Phase 1A and Non-Invasive testing reports, and at the recommendation of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC).

UA Construction Corporation (UA) was contracted through the City of New York - Department of Park and Recreation (Parks) for the overall construction project (Q017-104M) (see Appendix B for site plans). UA contracted with Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Incorporated (CAC) to conduct monitoring on the site during the reconstruction project. Alyssa Loorya, M.A., R.P.A. served as the Principal Investigator and Christopher Ricciardi, Ph.D., R.P.A. served as the field assistant.

Work undertaken during this first phase (Phase I) of the overall reconstruction of Martin's Field included monitoring the removal of previously installed sidewalks, fences, handball courts, water fountain and children's play equipment (Photograph 01). As part of the requirement, an on-call Forensic Anthropologist, was retained by CAC, Dr. Sophia Perdikaris, in the event that intact, or partially intact, human remains and/or burials were uncovered.



Map 01: Martin's Field location (map courtesy Hagstrom 2002)



Photograph 01: Street/sidewalk/Park interface along 164th Street

II - Background History and Previous Cultural Resource Undertakings:

The history of Martin's Field is presented in detail in the Phase 1A Documentary Study by Linda Stone (Stone 1996). This work was undertaken in anticipation of the reconstruction project. With the accepted Phase 1A Report, no further documentary work was required by the current contract. However, for the continuity of this Phase 1B Monitoring Report, a brief synopsis of the Stone report is presented. All information is taken from Stone's report (Stone 1996).

The Phase 1A only provides a generalized timeline and history of the Prehistoric period. This history described the commonly accepted history of Native Americans within the region and did not reveal any detailed information with regard to Native Americans in the specific project area (Stone 1996).

The majority of Native American material remains recovered in Queens have come from amateur archaeologists and pot hunters. Therefore the information relied upon is over one hundred years old in most cases (Stone 1996).

It is generally accepted that the region of the City of New York was sparsely populated until the Woodland Period. Prior to this period, small, semi-permanent clusters of the Delaware Nation Native American group populated the area relying on hunting and gathering as a opposed subsistence means. By the middle Woodland Period more permanent structures were established and limited farming, along with hunting and gathering continued (Stone 1996).

Native American presence in the area lasted until the settlement of Europeans. By the end of the seventeenth century the majority of Native Americans no longer inhabited the region (Stone 1996).

The area that would comprise present-day Martin's Field was located in the Town of Flushing. Flushing was composed of open farm fields throughout the seventeenth through early nineteenth centuries. No development occurred on the property that would become Martin's Field or in its immediate vicinity. This lack of development led the Town of Flushing to purchase land beginning in 1839-1840 to house the Town's burial grounds. Further land purchases were made a decade later to be used exclusively to inter the "poor" of the Town.

Records indicate that this was an active burial site for the next forty years. However, no details as to exactly where within the cemetery burials were placed. At the turn of the twentieth century the burial ground fell out of use and into a period of neglect. The City of New York purchased the property and transferred it to the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks and Recreation. Some minor work was undertaken and it was reported that several human bones were uncovered (Stone 1996).

By 1914 plans were drawn up to turn the now overgrown open space into a public park. Sewers and streets were installed in the surrounding area. A comfort station was built and likely caused below ground disturbance. Formal construction for the Park began in 1935. Since the 1930s, several construction projects have been undertaken within the park including the installation of a wading pool, drinking fountains and associated water lines and electrical lines. All of this caused a continued disturbance to the property (Stone 1996).

Lastly, the Stone report compiles a well detailed analysis of burial records for those individuals that were reportedly interred in the former cemetery, situated within present-day Martin's Field. Using all available data, Stone reconstructed statistics that detail the race and ages of those interred (Stone 1996).

At the recommendation of the Phase 1A Report, the reconstruction project was temporarily halted while ground penetrating radar (GPR) analysis was undertaken in 1999. The goal of the analysis was to locate potential in situ burials (Stone 2000).

The GPR study was undertaken by Geo-Graf, Incorporated. Four areas of interest were identified and assumed to be graves. The report recommended the excavation of the areas to determine if the target were indeed burials or some other ground disturbance. Aside from the four potential grave targets, several anomalous readings were also recorded. Although assumed to be minor fragmentary remains and not human burials, the report recommended testing in these areas should the need arise (Stone 2000).

The recommendations of the Phase 1A and the Ground Penetrating Radar Report led Parks to redesign the proposed reconstruction of Martin's Field to minimize any potential impact to in situ burials.

III - Archaeological Field Monitoring:

Prior to the commencement of the overall project, a series of meetings were held in August and September 2004 to outline, in part, how the archaeologists would undertake the monitoring at the site and protocols should any human remains be uncovered. These meetings included representatives from the LPC, Parks, UA, CAC, the local community and special interests groups as well as the local New York City Council Representative.

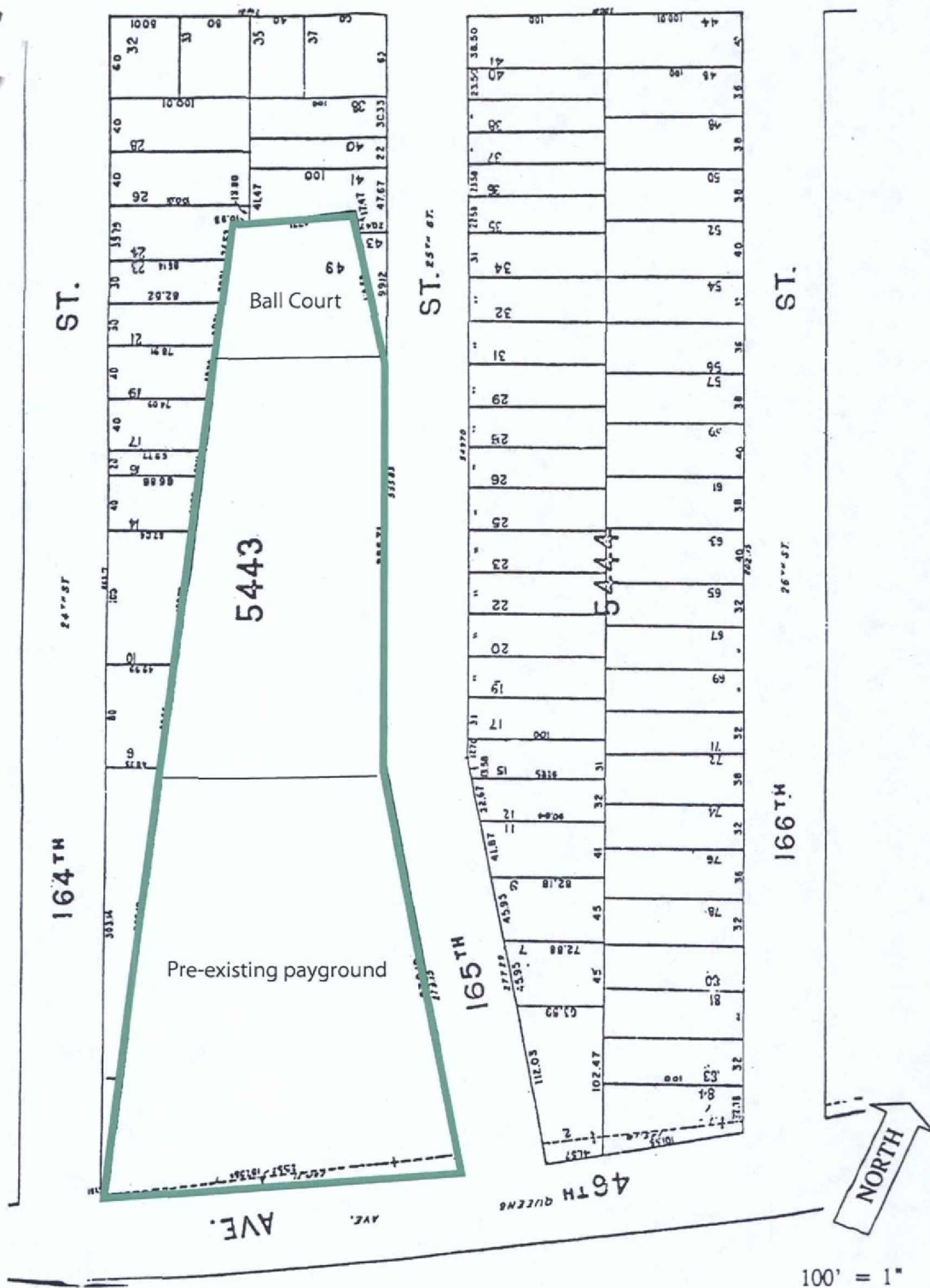
It was jointly agreed that CAC would monitor all excavation work on site and would be responsible for halting excavation if intact human remains were uncovered. The previously decided upon protocols required the notification of Parks, LPC and local community representatives if articulated human remains were uncovered. The Forensic Anthropologist and archaeologist would excavate and document the burial. Parks would attempt to redesign that portion of the project so the burial could remain in situ. If isolated, disarticulated or fragmentary remains were uncovered the archaeologist would excavate the remains and remove them from site. The remains would then be analyzed by the Forensic Anthropologist. Afterward, the remains would be stored in proper storage containers until such time as the Parks would re-inter the remains as part of the overall reconstruction process of the park in a special commemorative area.

The first phase of the reconstruction project was segmented into four excavation areas: 165th Street, 46th Avenue and 164th Street and the upper playground (see Appendix B: Site Map for the project reference map and Map 02 for the site map). Trenching was required along both streets and the avenue while the removal of the existing concrete slab that comprised the surface of the handball court area was required in the upper playground.

Excavation Area #1: 165th Street



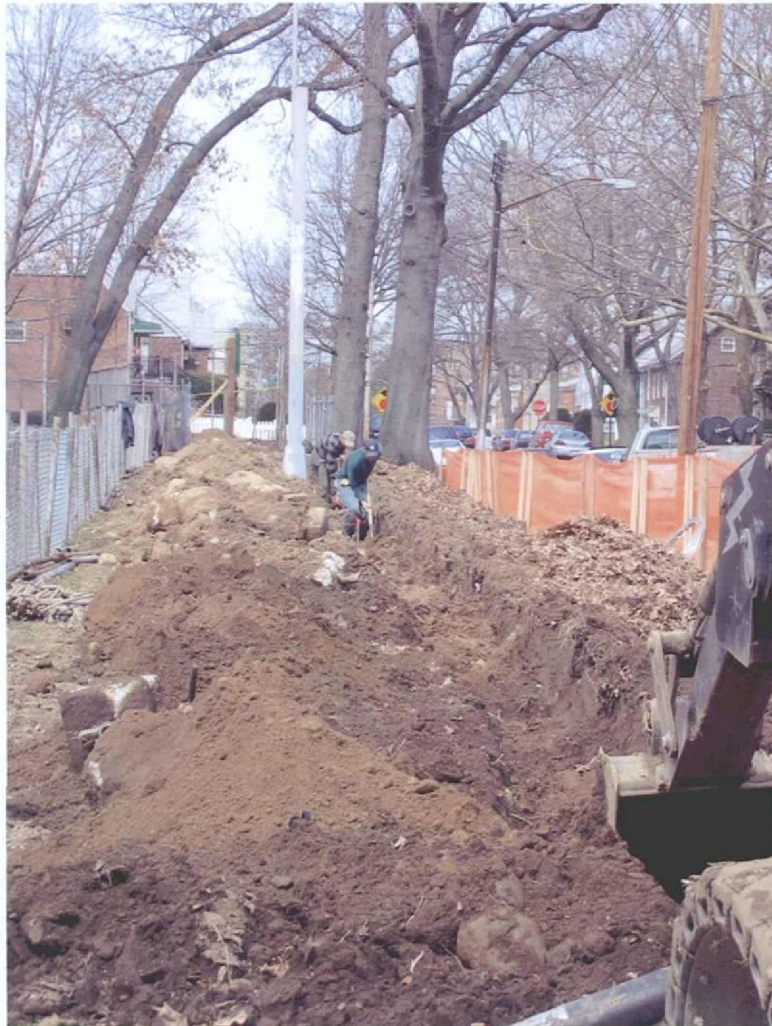
Photograph 02: Looking north along 165th Street - existing fence line



Map 02: Martin's Field - Phase 1 Site Map

Reconstruction plans called for the removal of the existing chain link fence along 165th Street (Photograph 02). The fence was removed and a mechanical back-hoe was utilized to excavate and remove the foundation of the fence posts as well as prepare the area for the replacement iron fence footers. Several areas along this area were impacted with large tree roots that extended into and through the projected course of the new footer. Excavation in these areas was completed using hand tools as opposed to mechanical equipment in order to preserve the tree roots.

Excavation and preparation of the area for the new footers extended the entire length of the Park along 165th Street. The overall trench extended approximately seven hundred (700) feet in length (Map 02). The average width of the trench was approximately two (2) feet wide extending in depth between eighteen (18) inches and two (2) feet. The previous footers for the existing fence were located approximately every five (5) feet beginning at the extreme northern end of the Park and extending to 46th Avenue. These footers averaged approximately two (2) feet wide and extended to a depth between five (5) to six (6) feet below ground surface. The footers were composed of modern concrete (Photograph 03).



Photograph 03: Looking north along 165th Street - footer excavation

Excavation along 165th Street was undertaken in two phases. The northern section extended approximately four hundred (400) feet from the northern end of the park to the location of the interior fence that bisects the northern and southern sections of the Park. The southern section, approximately three hundred (300) feet in length extended to 46th Avenue (Map 02). The aforementioned trees were mainly located in the southern section.

Throughout the excavation of the northern portion of 165th Street, no discernable stratigraphic layers were uncovered, with one exception noted below. A fairly uniform matrix of red sandy clay comprised the below ground strata. A thin layer of top soil was present in portions of this area. The subsurface soil appears to have been deposited as fill during construction episodes and contained few mid to late twentieth century material remains (including a couple of pop tops, bottle glass and plastic food wrappers). Material remains were noted and discarded in the field.

An area approximately ten (10) feet long and four (4) feet wide, immediately north of the playground on 165th Street was excavated to a depth of approximately seven (7) feet for the installation of an entry gate. Excavations in this area revealed no artifact remains and little stratigraphy. A thin topsoil layer was followed by a large contiguous layer of reddish sandy clay that became more clay-like toward the lower portion of the trench. This area evidenced the significant amount of grading and disturbance that has occurred along the perimeter of Martin's Field.

The playground of the Park is located in the southern section of the Park. Due to the topography and twentieth century grading, this area is approximately two and one half (2 ½) to three (3) feet below the grade of the modern street and the northern half of the Park (Photograph 04). During excavation in this area, four distinct stratigraphic layers were uncovered. These included: a top soil, a previous asphalt ground surface, the subsurface fill for the asphalt and the current concrete surface. Below these levels was the same red sand that was uncovered in the northern section of the trench. No material remains were recovered from the southern area¹ along 165th Street.

As part of the contract the pre-existing sidewalk along 165th Street was removed and a new sidewalk installed. Minimal grading, less than six inches, occurred to prep the area for the new sidewalk.

¹ See Appendix C: Other Site Photographs for further images on the 165th Street excavation



Photograph 04: Looking south towards 46th Avenue along 165th Street - southern area where several mixed layers of stratigraphy were uncovered

Excavation Area #2: 46th Avenue:

Plans called for the minimization of the steep slope between the existing street level and the surface of the Park. The old chain link fence, and its footers, would be removed (Photograph 05) and the area prepared for the new fence installation. 46th Avenue is directly across from Flushing Cemetery and the lowest portion of the site. As such, the greatest potential of uncovering human remains existed within this area.



Photograph 05: Removal of existing chain link fence foot along 46th Avenue

The length of the excavation trench was approximately three hundred (300) feet long, two (2) feet wide and extended to a depth of approximately three (3) feet on average. The footings for the existing fence spaced approximately five (5) feet apart and extended to a depth of approximately five (5) to six (6) feet (Map 02).

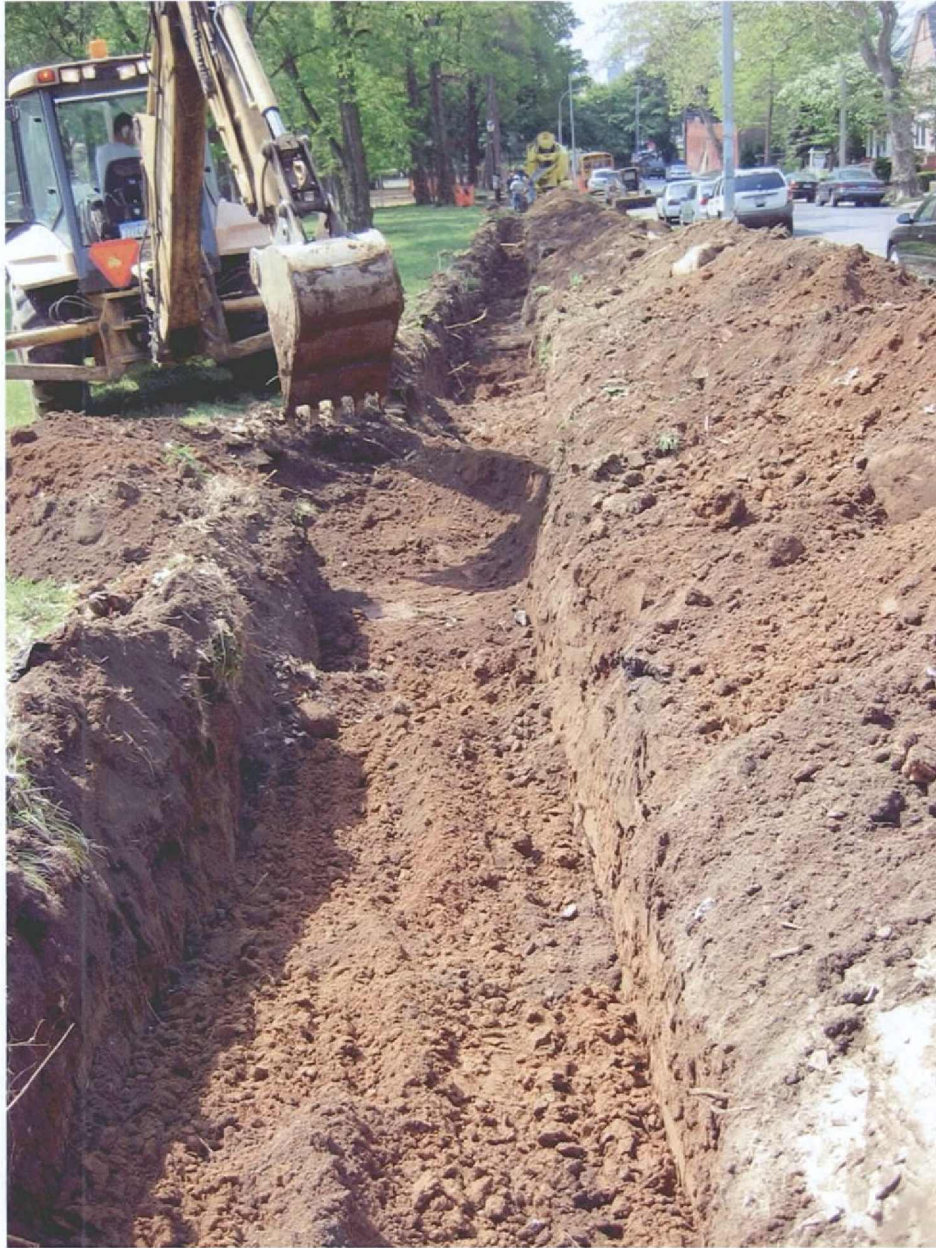
Throughout the excavation of this portion of the project area, no discernable stratigraphic layers were uncovered. A fairly uniform matrix of red sand comprised the below ground strata. A thin top soil layer was present in portions of the area. No material remains were recovered from this area².

Excavation Area #3: 164th Street

Along 164th Street, the construction plans mirrored those of 165th Street. Excavation to remove the existing footers for the chain link fence and the creation of new curbing for the wrought iron fence would be undertaken.

This excavated area was also approximately seven hundred (700) feet long, three (3) feet wide and extended to a depth of approximately three (3) feet (Map 02). The footings for the existing fence also spaced approximately five (5) feet apart and extended to a depth of approximately five (5) to six (6) feet (Photograph 06).

² See Appendix C: Other Site Photographs for further images on the 46th Avenue excavation



Photograph 06: Excavation trench along 164th Street - note the clean fill of the substrate

The southern area along 164th Street was heavily disturbed with tree roots and required hand excavation. Several stratigraphic levels appeared along the southern half of 164th Street. The layers uncovered were the previous asphalt ground surface, the subsurface for this asphalt surface and the current concrete surface. Each layer was approximately four – five inches in depth. Grading to connect the Park with the existing street was also evident.

In the northern half of the trench stratigraphic layers similar to those revealed along 165th Street were uncovered, a thin top soil followed by reddish sandy clay layer.

As no sidewalk existed along 164th Street, excavation to level the area for the installation of a sidewalk was also undertaken. This work extended approximately eight (8) inches below the current surface.

A limited number of mid to late twentieth century material remains were recovered throughout this trench. Some of the items included, embossed bottle pieces, glassware, porcelain and plastic food wrappers. The material remains were noted and discarded on site (Photograph 07)³.



Photograph 07: Twentieth century Clorox bottle (embossed) recovered along 164th Street

Excavation #4: Existing hand ball surface removal

The final area to be excavated was the paved area in the northeastern corner of the Park along 165th Street, the former handball court. This portion of the project consisted of removal of the pre-existing concrete pavement and the excavation along the street line for new fence curbing. The overall area of the concrete removal was approximately one hundred and fifty (150) feet long by one hundred (100) feet wide. No additional excavation occurred beyond the surface removal except along the street line (Map 02). Along 165th Street an area two feet wide that and extended to a depth of approximately three (3) feet was excavated for the new fence.

³ See Appendix C: Other Site Photographs for further images on the 164th Street excavation



Photograph 08: Removal of concrete layer of northern playground

As with the previously excavated areas, this area was significantly graded to meet street level. This area of the Park is the highest point, the lowest being the playground. From 46th Avenue, the location of the playground to the area of the handball court, the landscape of the park makes a gradual and continuous upward incline (as detailed in Stone 1996).

No discernable stratigraphic layers were uncovered in this area. The matrix was a mixture of concrete rubble and red sandy clay. No material remains were recovered from the excavation of the ball court (Photograph 09)⁴.

⁴ See Appendix C: Other Site Photographs for further images on the Playground excavation



Photograph 09: Excavated soil from the northern playground area

IV - Conclusions/Recommendations:

Based on the findings of the Phase 1A, Parks redesigned the plans for Martin's Field to minimize any potential impact to buried human remains. This redesign called for the majority of work to be undertaken around the edges of the existing Park as well as in the hand ball court area, the highest portion of the property. Even within this particular area, the work impact was reduced to requiring that play equipment be bolted to the surface instead of using subsurface footings.

No intact or undisturbed subsurface layers existed within the specified project area. All areas excavated revealed heavy disturbance that occurred with the construction and maintenance of the park since the 1930s.

Along 165th Street the stratigraphy revealed that the below ground surface was highly disturbed and replaced with a clean reddish, sandy clay. This is clearly "clean" fill that was imported to the site to help deal with the drastic topographic differences between the northern and southern ends of the Park. With the exception of a previous playground surface in the southern portion of the trench. The material remains recovered indicate a mid-twentieth century disturbance, confirming the information in Stone's Phase 1A report that described major excavation work by Parks in the 1930s and 1940s (Stone 1996).

With 46th Avenue adjacent to Flushing Cemetery and being the lowest topographic point on the property, this was the main area of concern at the outset. However, like the stratigraphy along 165th Street, the majority of the below surface matrix was comprised of a clean sandy clay that was, most likely, placed on site at the same time as it was along 165th Street during a construction and/or grading episode. No material remains were recovered from this area lending further credence to a single episodic filling period when the area was turned into a public park.

164th Street exhibited the same stratigraphic record as the remainder of the Park. Previous surface layers were revealed in the area of the existing playground followed by clean sandy clay. The material remains recovered also support the time period of a mid twentieth century deposition.

Finally, the northern handball court area revealed a mixture of red sandy clay and concrete rubble. This is a highly disturbed area reflecting several incarnations of the handball court's concrete surface.

It is the recommendation of this report that no further Cultural Resource work be undertaken along the exterior fence line of Martin's Field along 164th Street, 165th Street and 46th Avenue. The area was excavated to an average depth of three (3) feet deep by two (2) feet wide along the length of the Park. Disturbance has occurred within these areas since the 1930s and the possibility of uncover intact, significant, undisturbed soil layers and/or material remains minimal. However, if future work plans require excavations below four feet along 46th Street and the southern half of 164th and 165th Streets, it is recommended that monitoring occur.

According to Stone's report, the lowest portion of the Park, the wading pool area in the present playground. Contain up to four feet of fill. Due to the nature of Park, having once served as a burial ground, monitoring should occur within the interior of the Park if subsurface work is required. This is precautionary as the potential to uncover human remains still exists. In part, because of the historic use of the area as a burial ground, Parks has recently modified the plans and specifications for the Phase II reconstruction of Martin's Field. The revised plans call for limited excavation work. Many of the areas within the previously identified burial area (Stone 2000) have now been modified for resurfacing only, although some areas still require excavation and will require archaeological monitoring. The area with the greatest potential for impact is that of the 1930s wading pool which is slated for removal in Phase II of the reconstruction project. The wading pool exhibits the least amount of grading and is in the vicinity of 1930s reports of human remains.

V - References

Stone, Linda.

- 2000 Report on the Non-Invasive Archaeological Testing at the Martin's Field Playground - Flushing, Queens, New York (Contract No. Q017-299 OMBP). Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 1996 Report on Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Research in Advance of the Reconstruction of the Martin's Field Playground - Flushing, Queens, New York (Contract No. Q017-196). Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

Appendix A:
Scope of Work

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May 12, 2004

Oded Horodniceanu, P.E.
Deputy General Manager
U.A. Construction Corporation
71 West 23rd Street, 11th Floor
New York, NY 10010

Dear Mr. Horodniceanu,

Thank you for contacting me with regard to the Martin's Field Project. My partner, Chris Ricciardi and I are both Register of Professional Archaeologists Certified and are listed on the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission's list of qualified Archaeologists. We have been working within the New York City area on both Cultural Resource Management and Academic Projects since the early 1990s. We also have a long-standing relationship with the Historic House Trust Division of the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation. I will send you copies of our CVs, in the mail, for you to review if you wish.

I, Alyssa Loorya, will be the lead archaeologist on this project. I will conduct the monitoring and the writing of the site report.

Based on the information provided there should not be any major complications during this project. There are however some areas that do have a greater sensitivity and may potentially reveal human remains.

To meet the requirements of the Scope of Work, on site monitoring will occur during all excavation phases of the project. As per your estimation, field work should take approximately twenty (20) days. Lab analysis of material remains, should they be uncovered may take five (5) business days. The preparation of the site report should take another five (5) days to complete. This figure also includes any revisions, if necessary, that the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks) or the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) may require.

If all goes according to plan, the total days required for the completion of the project is anticipated at approximately thirty (30) working days. However, if significant material remains are revealed during excavation, the above approximation of days may change. Skeletal remains will be discussed below.

Although not anticipated, if skeletal remains are uncovered, this fee, and schedule, will have to be renegotiated/adjusted accordingly.

Our "on call" Forensic Archaeologist is Dr. Sophia Perdikaris. Dr. Perdikaris is a professor in the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology at Brooklyn College, CUNY.

If remains are uncovered, both the Parks and the LPC will have to be called for consultation. Upon their recommendations and approval work will continue. This work may include further excavation by the archaeological team and the analysis of the material at our laboratory facilities for incorporation into the final report.

We cannot anticipate what the level of effort (i.e. required time) that would be necessary if this scenario came to pass. However we do not anticipate this occurring based upon the proposed excavation depths. The one area that poses the greatest potential of uncovering remains is the area of the drinking fountain and RPZ chamber.

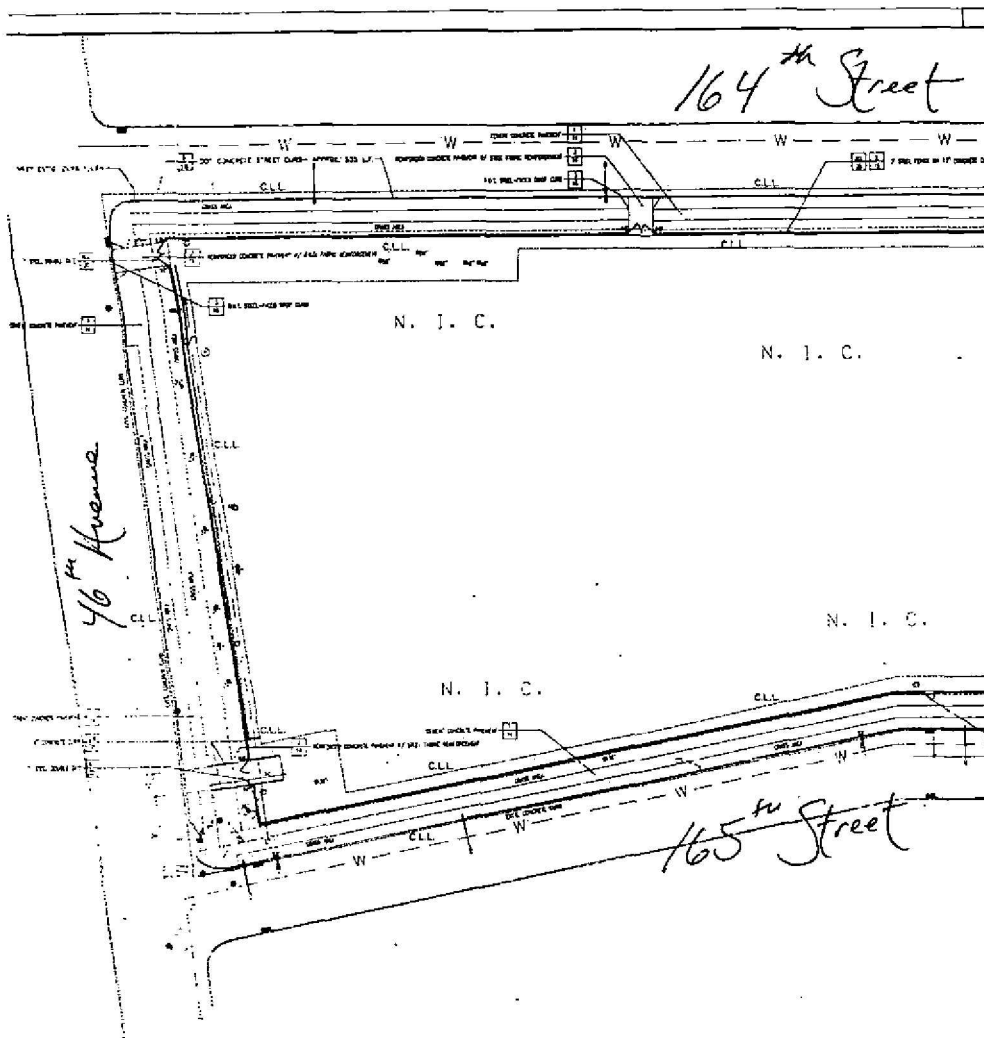
If you have any questions please call me at: (347) 922-5581 or (718) 645-3962.

Once again, thank you for the opportunity to work with you on this project.

Sincerely,

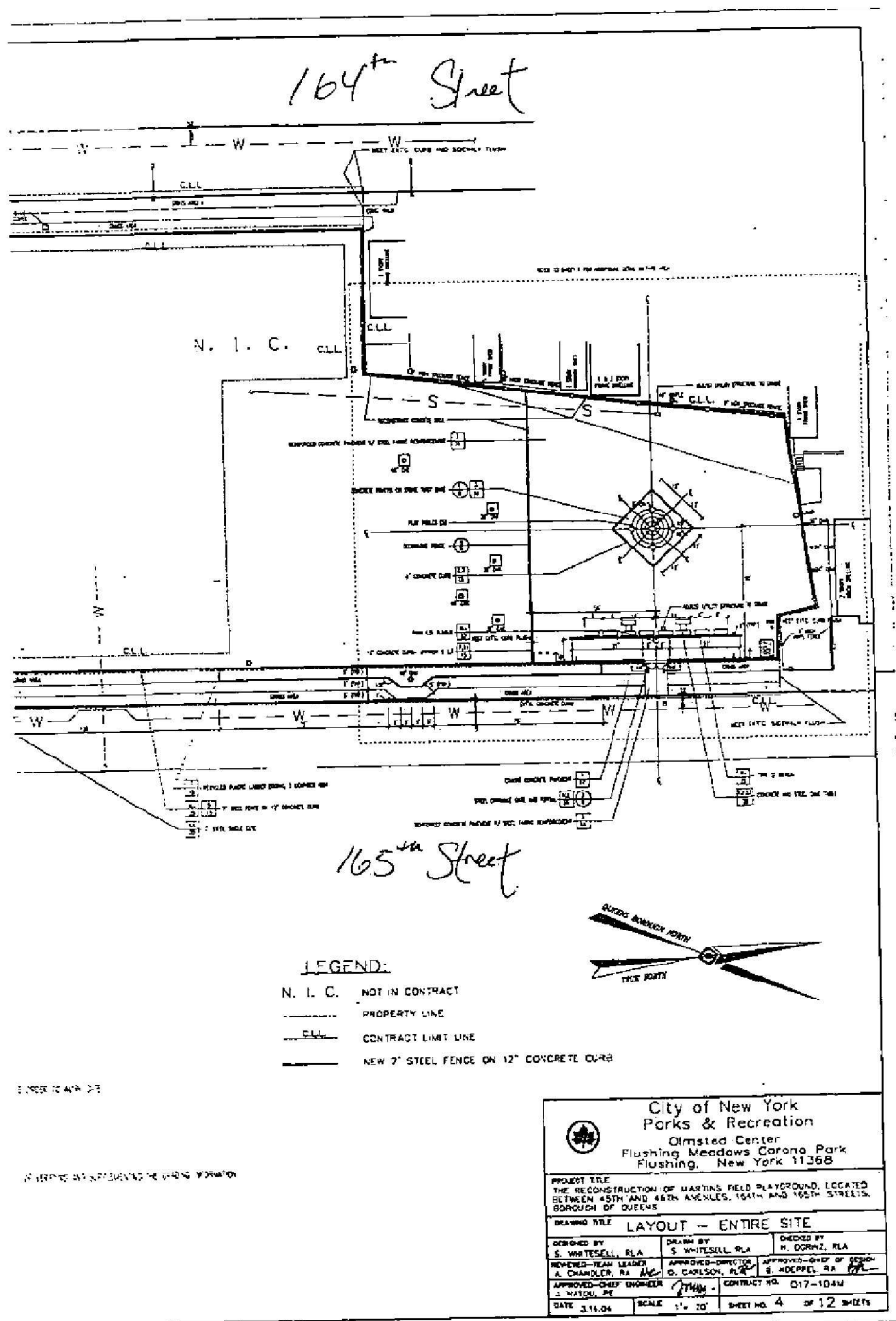
Alyssa Loorya

Appendix B:
Site Map



NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE AWARE THAT CERTAIN ITEMS IN THE CONTRACT REQUIRE AN EXTENDED LEAD TIME TO GOOD DELIVERY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CREDIBLE RECEIPTS DOCUMENTING THEIR ACTIONS TO OBTAIN THESE MATERIALS WITHIN 15 DAYS.
2. ALL FENCE FRAMES SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE INSIDE (PLAYGROUND SIDE) OF THE NEWLY PAINTED EXISTING FENCE FRAMEWORK.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR RECORDING THE EXISTING ELEVATIONS OF ALL CURBS AND PAVEMENTS FOR THE PL.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE FOLLOWING EXISTING GROUES AND/OR AS INDICATED BY NEW GROUES ON THE PLAN.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE EXISTING FENCE PAILS AND HARDWARE AND STANCHION BENT POSTS AS NECESSARY AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE CARE TO PREVENT DAMAGING ALL EXISTING PAVEMENTS, CURBS, AND FACILITIES TO REMAIN AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRING THE EXISTING ELEVATIONS OF ALL CURBS AND PAVEMENTS FOR THE PL.
7. THE ELEVATION OF THE 1" CONCRETE CURB CONTAINING THE CONCRETE PAVEMENT ON STONE DUST BASE SHALL BE SET TO BE CONSIDERED WITH THE TOP OF THE ADJACENT 5' DEEP HEIGHT SAFETY SURFACING.



Appendix C:
Other Field Images

Hand Ball Court Area



Photograph 20: Hand Ball Court area disturbance



Photograph 21: Hand Ball Court disturbance

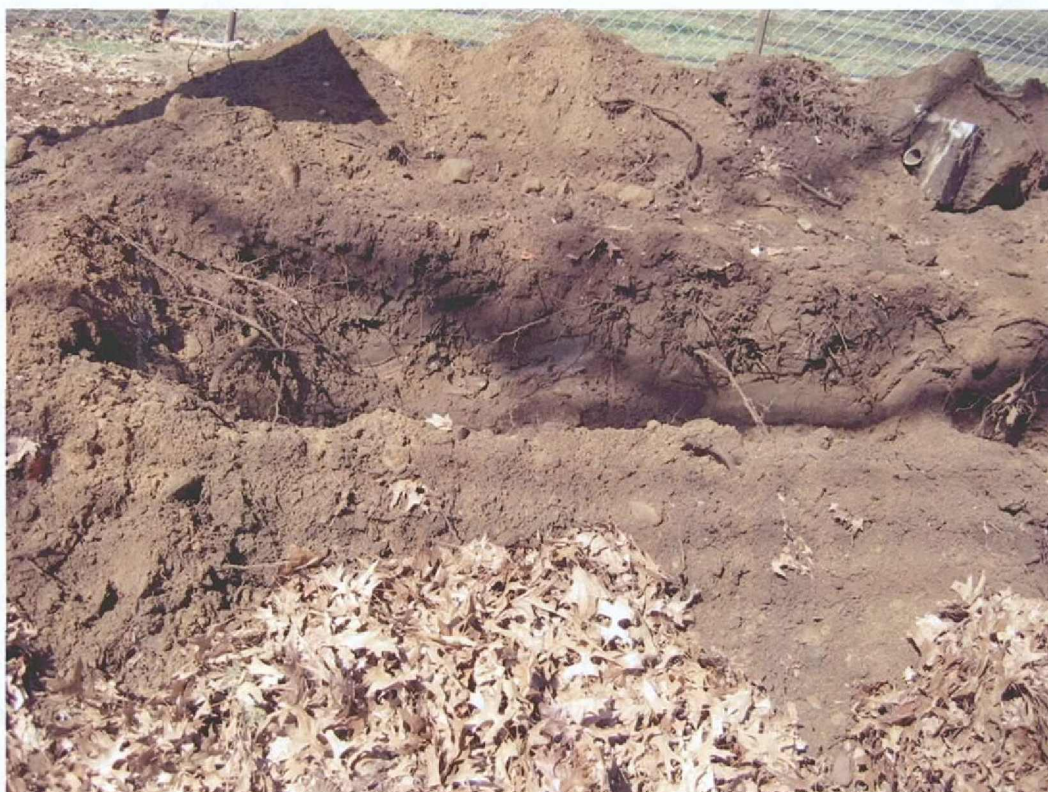
165th Street Excavation Area:



Photograph 10: Looking south towards 46th Avenue



Photograph 11: Excavation of 165th Street



Photograph 12: Typical stratigraphic layers along 165th Street



Photograph 13: Asphalt layer below modern concrete surface along 165th Street



Photograph 14: new footer along 165th Street

46th Avenue Excavation



Photograph 15: Excavation along 46th Avenue

164th Street Excavation



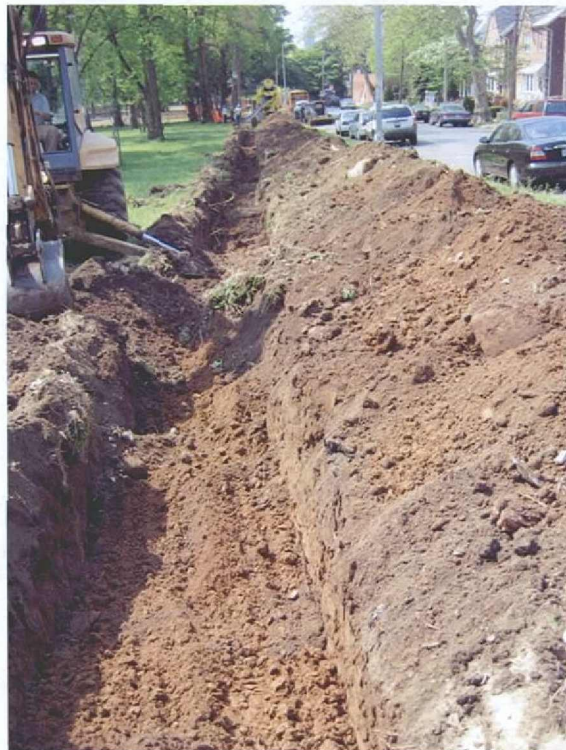
Photograph 16: 146th Street - note no sidewalk



Photograph 17: 164th Street - typical stratigraphic layer



Photograph 18: Typical late twentieth century material remain along 164th Street



Photograph 19: Excavating along 164th Street

Hand Ball Court Area



Photograph 20: Hand Ball Court area disturbance



Photograph 21: Hand Ball Court disturbance

Appendix D:
Curriculum Vital

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EDUCATION:

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER;
New York, New York.
Ph.D. Candidate in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology,
expected graduation: Spring 2006.

HUNTER COLLEGE; New York, New York.
M.A. in Anthropology, June 1998.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE; Brooklyn, New York.
B.A. in Anthropology, History and Education, Magne Cum Laude and Departmental Honors, January 1995.

PROFESSIONAL LICENSES:

Register of Professional Archaeologists
New York City Department of Education, Per Diem Substitute Teaching Certificate Number: 775621

Fully Insured, Incorporated as Chrysalis Archaeological Consultants, Incorporated, June 2005.

EMPLOYMENT - ARCHAEOLOGY:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE, CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Laboratory Director, September 2001 to present
City Hall Park Project
Project Director and Graphic Artist, January 2004 to present
Revolutionary War Heritage Tourism Trail project.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Teacher Assistant, June 2001 to present
Hendrick I. Lott House, Brooklyn, NY, New Utrecht Church, Brooklyn, NY, Van Cortlandt Park,
Bronx, NY, Marine Park, Brooklyn, NY, Erasmus High School, Brooklyn, NY

A. A. H. CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
Principal Investigator, Columbus Park Restoration, September 2005 to present

WILLIAM A. GROSS CONSTRUCTION
Principal Investigator, Martin's Field Phase II Project, September 2005 to present

PHILIP HABIB AND ASSOCIATES
Principal Investigator, 311 Broadway Project, February 2005 to June 2005

BAY PROPERTIES, INCORPORATED
Principal Investigator, Block 7792 Staten Island Project, December 2004 to present

UA CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

Principal Investigator, Martin's Field Phase I Project, September 2004 to present

DELL-TECH ENTERPRISES

Principal Investigator, Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Project, May 2004 to December 2004

Principal Investigator, Roger Morris Park Project, January 2005 to March 2005

GAMLA ENTERPRISES, N.A. INCORPORATED

Principal Investigator, 63/65 Columbia Street Project, October 2004 to February 2005

TRC ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

Archaeologist, Greenpoint Project, Brooklyn, NY October 2004

MONDOL CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

Principal Investigator, Queens County Farm Museum Project, July 2004 to December 2004

QUIGG DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Principal Investigator, Wayanda Park Project, August 2003

A.J. CONTRACTING INCORPORATED

Principal Investigator, Gravesend Cemetery Project, January-March 2002

AUDUBON SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT

Project Archaeologist and Educational Consultant, May 2001 – May 2002

SAYVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Co-Director, Edwards Homestead Archaeological Project October 2000, May 2001

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK GRADUATE SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY CENTER

Teacher Assistant, September 1998 to December 2001

John Bowne House, Queens, NY and Hendrick I. Lott House, Brooklyn, NY

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Assistant Site Supervisor, October 1998 to December 1998

Chambers Street Project, New York, NY

EMPLOYMENT – ARCHAEOLOGY-EDUCATION:

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK'S – RESEARCH FOUNDATION/GOTHAM CENTER

Educational Consultant - Archaeology and Historic Preservation - City Hall Academy September 2003 – June 2004 and November 2004 to present

BROOKLYN COLLEGE AND DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, STAR HIGH SCHOOL

Archaeological-Education Consultant, July 2004 to present

Teaching special content classes and grant writing.

PIETER CLAESEN WYCKOFF HOUSE MUSEUM

Archaeological-Educator – Curriculum Development Consultant, 2003 to present

Responsibilities include the creation and implementation of Teacher Workshops throughout the school year.

DIG MAGAZINE

Archaeological-Education Consultant and Contributor, 2000 to present

SOUTH STREET SEAPORT MUSEUM
Archaeological Educator, September 1999 to June 2001

INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EDUCATION AT MANHATTANVILLE COLLEGE
Curriculum Developer and Archaeological Educator, September 1997 to December 1998
PS 134, New York, NY, Scarsdale Elementary School, Scarsdale, NY, Congregation Emmanuel
of Harrison, NY, Temple Israel of New Rochelle, NY

EMPLOYMENT – EDUCATION-PRESERVATION-CONSULTATION:

NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Educational Consultant, March 2001 to December 2004
Developing special content curriculum for NYC Department of Education to meet national and
state standards using primary resource historic preservation material. Teacher development and
classroom teaching.

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION, INC.
Program Development, January 2005 to August 2005
Developed the Interpretive-Educational-Curriculum Plan for the Hendrick I. Lott House.

COMPUTER CONSULTANT
1999 to present
Independent consultant teaching private clients in all aspects of basic computer skills
and software, including Microsoft Windows 95/98/Me/XP, Microsoft Office, Microsoft
Internet Explorer and Outlook, Corel Word Perfect, Netscape, Adobe Suite of Products.

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE:

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, BRONX EXPEDITIONARY HIGH SCHOOL
Educational and Curriculum Consultant, August 2004 to December 2004

NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION, DISTRICT 22
Grant writer and consultant, May 2002 to September 2002

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Laboratory Assistant, October 1997 to December 1997
Stone Street Historical District Project

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER - FIELD SCHOOL
Co-Director, August 1999
147 Hicks Street Cistern Excavation Project

Site Supervisor, August 1997, June 1995 and June 1996, May 1996 and October 1997
Marine Park, Brooklyn, NY; Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY; Timothy Knapp House,
Rye, NY

Excavator, May 1995 and June 1994
Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY; Timothy Knapp House, Rye, NY

BROOKLYN COLLEGE – DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY
Teacher Assistant, September 1996 to June 1998
Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Methods

WEB & MEDIA DESIGN:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER

Created press and field school promotional material and packets.

Developed and maintains web site for the Department's archaeology program.

<http://depthome.brooklyn.cuny.edu/anthro/dept>

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

Created press and promotional material and packets. Newsletter designer and editor.

Developed and maintains web site for the organization. <http://www.lotthouse.org>

PIETER CLAESEN WYCKOFF HOUSE MUSEUM AND ASSOCIATION

Created 350th Anniversary Flyer and Conference Information.

AWARDS:

Brooklyn Borough President's Historians Award (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998

CUNY-PSE Grant (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998, 1999, 2000

Conference Travel Grant – CUNY Graduate Center, New York, New York 2001

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

1999 to present	Board of Trustees – The Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
2003 to present	Member – Historic House Trust Educators Alliance
2002 to present	Advisory Board – Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum
2002 to present	Advisory Board - Brooklyn Heritage Inc.
2005 to present	Board of Trustees - Salt Marsh Alliance

PUBLICATION(S):

Loorya, Alyssa.

2002 The Gravesend Cemetery Project. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

1998 *Stewardship in Practice: Integrating Archaeology Into The Grade School Curriculum.* Masters Thesis on file with the Department of Anthropology; Hunter College, New York, New York.

Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.

2005a Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 63-65, Columbia Street, (Block 299, Lots 7 and 8), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York.— BSA 04BSA005K. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2005b Phase 1 Archaeological Report for Block 7792 – Staten Island (Richmond County), New York. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.

2005c Phase 1B Archaeological Monitoring of the Reconstruction of the Retaining Wall for Morris-Jumel Mansion-Robert Morris Park, New York, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

- 2005d Phase 1A Documentary Study for the 311 West Broadway Project, Block 228, Lot 12 – New York, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2005e Phase 1B Archaeological Monitoring of the Reconstruction of Martin's Field (Phase I) Project, Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2004a Queens County Farm Museum – Phase 1B Monitoring Project; Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2004b Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House – Phase 1B Monitoring Project; Brooklyn, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 2003 Wayanda Park Project, Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.
- 1998a The PS 134 Archaeological-Education Program October 1997 through January 1998, New York, New York. Report on file with the Institute for Archaeological Education at Manhattanville College; Purchase, New York.
- 1998b Unearthing Van Cortlandt Park: The History and Material Culture of the Van Cortlandt Family; Bronx, New York. Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York.

Bankoff, H. Arthur, Christopher Ricciardi and Alyssa Loorya.

- 2004a "The Secret Room". *Seaport*, 39(1) Winter-Spring: 32-35.
- 2004b "Field Work at the Lott House" *Seaport*, 39(1) Winter-Spring:40.
- 2001 "Remember African Under The Eaves: A forgotten room in a Brooklyn farmhouse yields evidence of religious ritual among slaves." *Archaeology Magazine*, 54(3):36-40, May-June.
- 1998a Gerritsen's Creek: 1997 Archaeological Field Excavations Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center, Brooklyn, New York.
- 1998b Under the Floor: Excavating the front Parlor of the Timothy Knapp House. Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.
- 1998c "Excavating Brooklyn's Historic Past: The Archaeology of the Hendrick I. Lott Homestead" *Historic House Trust Newsletter*, 9(4):Fall.
- 1998d "Excavating Historic Brooklyn". *De Boerenwoning*, 1(1):3-6.
- 1997 The History and Archaeology of the Wyckoff Homestead. Report on file with the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation's Historic House Trust Division, New York, New York.

Ricciardi, Christopher and Alyssa Loorya.

2001 Report of the Public Archaeological Dig Program at The Edwards Homestead, Sayville, New York. Report on file with the Sayville Historical Society, Sayville, New York.

1999 "127 Hicks Street Cistern Report". Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn, New York.

Ricciardi, Christopher, Alyssa Loorya and Dr. H. Arthur Bankoff.

2002 "A forgotten story comes to light", *Footsteps Magazine*, May-June:41-45.

2000 "Not Your Typical New Yorkers: Uncovering Brooklyn's Historic Past at the Hendrick I. Lott House." *This Side Up Magazine*, 12(Winter):15-16.

Membership In Professional Organizations:

The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA)
New York Archaeological Council (NYAC)
The Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC)
The Register of Professional Archaeologists (ROPA)
The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)

Computer skills:

Windows 95/98/ME/XP
MS Office, Publisher and FrontPage
Adobe Acrobat, Illustrator, Page Maker and Photoshop
Macromedia Dreamweaver and Fireworks
Quark XExpress

Conference Papers/Lectures/Teacher Workshops:

- 01-09-97 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, New York"
- 03-09-97 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland
"Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, New York"
- 01-08-97 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia
"Education and Archaeology: Getting Grade Schools Involved"
- 01-27-98 The Science Activity Exchange - Dig Into Archaeology; Greenwich, Connecticut
"Integrating Archaeology Into The Grade School"
- 06-12-98 I.S. 211; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology at the Lott House"
- 04-10-99 Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
"Excavating Brooklyn Farmsteads: Urban Archaeology Meets Rural Sites"
- 07 & 08-99 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott
- 07-19-99 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott
- 07-21-99 Brooklyn Center for the Urban Environment; Brooklyn, New York
"Excavating The Lott House"
- 10-16-99 New York State Archives, New York, New York
"Teaching Into the Millennium: Integrating Archaeology into the Curriculum"
- 11-16-99 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, New York: "Excavating the Lott House"
- 01-08-00 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Quebec City, Canada
"Excavating Brooklyn, NY's Rural Past: The Hendrick I. Lott Farmstead Project"
- 05-23-00 I.S. 68; Brooklyn, New York: "Digging at the Lott House"
- 05-28-00 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY
- 06-01-00 Millennial Stews: Food and Food Systems in the Global City, Brooklyn, NY
"Food ways at the Lott House"
- 06-12-00 Dyker Heights Middle School: Dig Camp at the Lott House
- 06-13-00 I.S. 68: Dig Camp at the Lott House
- 07 & 08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY
- 07-10-00 Salt Marsh Environmental Center; Brooklyn, NY: "Discover Brooklyn's Cultural
Landscape Through Archaeology at the Lott House and Marine Park"
- 08-02-00 Brooklyn Historical Society: Dig Camp at the Lott House
- 08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY
- 04-19-01 Society for American Archaeology Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana
"Beyond Community Involvement: The Hendrick I. Lott House
Archaeological Project and its Impact in the Surrounding Community"
- 10-19-01 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference, Niagara, Canada
"Unearthing 19th Century Farm Life in New York: The Lott House Project"
- 01-17-03 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference, Providence, Rhode Island.
"The City Hall Park Project Poster Session"
- 04-19-03 Professional Archaeologists of New York City Conference, New York, NY
"Archaeology and Historic Preservation as Educational Learning Tools"
- 10-00-03 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop-Archaeology"
- 01-22-04 Bartow-Pell Society: Bronx, NY: "Archaeology and Education"
- 09-21-04 Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House, Brooklyn, NY. "Archaeology, Historic Preservation and
Education: Bringing the Past to the Present"
- 11-13-04 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop - Archaeology"
- 11-20-04 Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop - Archaeology"
- 12-02-04 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "On Being An Archaeologist"
- 01-12-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"
- 01-13-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"
- 02-20-05 Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: "Archaeology In Your Backyard"
- 02-28-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"
- 03-03-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"
- 05-23-05 Brooklyn College; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology and the Parks Department"

References:

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Center for Architecture and Building Science Research
New Jersey Institute of Technology
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Charles Henkels, AIA
President - Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
815 Greenwich Street – Apt. 4A
New York, New York 10014-5191
(212) 255-3352
henkels.arch@verizon.net

Dr. Sean Sawyer, Executive Director
The Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum
5816 Clarendon Road at Ralph Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11203
(718) 629-5400
seansawyer@wyckoffassociation.org

CHRISTOPHER RICCIARDI, Ph.D., R.P.A.
4110 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, New York 11234-4322
Phone/Fax: (718) 645-3962 or Cell: (917) 892-2033
E-mail: Ricciardi@worldnet.att.net

EDUCATION:

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY; Syracuse, New York.
Ph.D in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology, June 2004

M.A. in Anthropology/Historical Archaeology, May 1997

BROOKLYN COLLEGE; Brooklyn, New York.
B.A. in History and Archaeology, minor Secondary Education, Cum Laude, June 1992.

EMPLOYMENT:

UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
Project Archaeologist, September 2001 to present
Cultural Resource Specialist, NHPA, NEPA, EA, EIS and Environmental Coordinator,
Project Manager – Mattituck Inlet Study
Project area includes: Long Island and the Hudson Valley.
Projects include Storm Damage Reduction, Ecosystem Restoration, Navigation Control

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK - RESEARCH FOUNDATION/GOTHAM CENTER
Archaeologist, October 2004
Lecturer at the City Hall Academy on archaeology

AUDUBON SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT
Archaeologist, May 2001

URS-GREINER WOODWARD-CLYDE
Principal Investigator, January to February 2000, February to May 2001
Stone Street, New York, NY, Bronx River Parkway Extension, New York, NY,
Westchester Creek Storage Tank Project, Bronx, NY.

ELLIS ISLAND FOUNDATION
Archaeologist, November – December 2000
Ellis Island Project, New York, NY

SAYVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Co-Director, Edwards Homestead Archaeological Project October 2000, April-May 2001

NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE
Archaeological Technician, April 2000
Liberty Island Project, New York, NY

NEW YORK COUNCIL FOR THE HUMANITIES
Lecturer - Speakers in the Humanities Program, January 2000 to December 2002

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES
Archaeological Educator, November 1999

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION, INC.
Project Director, September 1999 to September 2001

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Co-Director, May 1998 to August 2001
Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeology Project; Brooklyn, NY

BROOKLYN NEW SCHOOL, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
Archaeology Educator, December 1998

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Site Supervisor, October 1998 to December 1998
Chambers Street Project; New York, NY

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY; FORDHAM UNIVERSITY
Adjunct Instructor (Anthropology), January 1998 to May 1998
Introduction to Archaeology

INSTITUTE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EDUCATION AT MANHATTANVILLE COLLEGE
Curriculum Developer and Archaeological Educator, September 1997 to December 1998
PS 134; New York, NY; Parkway School; Greenwich, CT; Congregation Emmanuel of
Harrison, NY; Temple Israel of New Rochelle, NY

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Intern – Archaeologist, September 1997 to December 1997
Stone Street Project; New York, NY

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY - DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
Graduate Assistant, September 1995 to December 1995 and September 1996 to May 1997

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE
Teacher Assistant, August to May 1993-1994
Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

RYE (NEW YORK) HISTORICAL SOCIETY
Co-Director, May 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, June and October 1997
Timothy Knapp House; Rye, NY

ARCOPLEX/KEY PERSPECTIVES, ARCHAEOLOGICAL GROUP
Excavator, July 1990, July, August 1991
Sign Road; Staten Island, NY; Bartow-Pell Mansion; Bronx, NY; Elmhurst Park; Queens,
NY

VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE:

CHRYSLIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, INCORPORATED
Field Director and Researcher, January 2002 to present
Columbus Park, New York, New York, September 2005 to present
Martin's Field Phase II Project, Queens, New York, September 2005 to present
311 Broadway, New York, New York, February 2005 to June 2005
Roger Morris Park, New York, New York, January 2005 to March 2005
Page Ave - Block 7792, Staten Island, New York, December 2004 to August 2005
Martin's Field Phase I Project, Queens, New York, September 2004 to present
63-65 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, New York, October to December 2004
Queens County Farm Museum; Queens, New York, July 2004 to December 2004

Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, New York, May 2004 to December 2004
Wayanda Park, Queens, New York, August 2003
Gravesend Cemetery; Brooklyn, New York, January 2002 to February 2002

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Archaeologist, November 2004 to present
City Hall Academy Educational Project

HUBBARD HOUSE HISTORY PROGRAM
Archaeological Director, May to June 1998
Elias Hubbard House; Brooklyn, NY

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Co-Director, August 1999
147 Hicks Street Cistern Excavation Project; Brooklyn, NY

Laboratory Assistant – Volunteer Instructor, June 1994 to July 1995; June 1997 to July 2001
Introduction to Archaeological Laboratory Methods

Assistant to the Director - Teacher Assistant, June 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996; August 1997;
Marine Park; Brooklyn, NY, Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, NY, Bartow-Pell
Mansion; Bronx, NY

Trench Supervisor, July-August 1994
Kamenska Chuka; Blagoevgrad, Bulgaria

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY FALL FIELD EXCAVATION
Excavator, September-October 1995
The Erie House; Port Byron, NY

WILLIAM AND MARY FIELD SCHOOL
Surveyor, May 1994
St. Martin; Netherlands Antilles

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE:

NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
Intern – Archaeologist, September 1997

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS: HISTORIC HOUSE TRUST DIVISION
Research Assistant, January 1995 to July 1996

AWARDS/GRANTS:

Brooklyn Borough President's Historians Award (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998
CUNY-PSE Grant (through the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center) - 1998, 1999, 2000
Dissertation Grant - The Holland Society, New York, New York - 1998
Conference Travel Grant - Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York - 1997 through 2001
Honorarium - Glenville School, Glenville, Connecticut - May 1997; Norwalk Connecticut Community College - October 1999; Archaeological Society of Staten Island, Staten Island, New York - 2003, 2004; Bartow-Pell Society, Bronx, New York - January 2004, Woodlawn Historic Society, Queens, New York - March 2004
Performance Awards, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - New York District 2002, 2003, 2004
USACOE District Commander's Award for Scholarly Research 2005

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology (CNEHA)
The Friends of New Netherland Society (FNN)
The New York State Archaeological Association (NYSAA)
The New York Archaeological Council (NYAC)
The Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC)
The Register of Professional Archaeologists (ROPA)
The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

2005 to present	Board of Trustees - Salt Marsh Alliance
2004 to 2005	President – Professional Archaeologists of New York City
2003 to present	President – Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated
2002	Trustee/Treasurer - Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated
2002 to 2003	Vice President – Professional Archaeologists of New York City
2001 to present	Advisor - Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House Museum Advisory Board
2001	Advisor - Brooklyn Heritage, Incorporated
1997 to present	Trustee - The Hendrick I. Lott House Preservation Association
1997 to 2001	Secretary - Metropolitan Chapter–NYS Archaeological Association

REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS:

Ricciardi, Christopher.

- 2005a Phase 1A Documentary Study for the Mattituck Inlet Study, Village of Mattituck, Suffolk County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2005b Phase 1A Documentary Study for the Lake Montauk Harbor Navigation Project, Lake Montauk, Suffolk County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2004a *Changing Through The Century: Life on the Lott Family Farm, Town of Flatlands, Kings County (Brooklyn), New York in the Nineteenth Century*. Doctoral Dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.
- 2004b Phase 1A Documentary Study for the Village of Northport, Suffolk County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2003 Phase 1A Documentary Study for Spring Creek, Kings/Queens County, New York. Report on file with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District, New York, New York.
- 2001a Phase 1A Archaeological Survey and Documentary Research Study - East River CSO Facility Planning Project – P.I.N. X027.05 P.C.N. Bronx River Greenway Adjacent To I-895 Bronx, New York. Report on file with U.R.S. Corporation, Florence, New Jersey.
- 2001b Phase 1A Archaeological Survey and Documentary Research Study – Westchester Creek CSO Storage Tank Project, Bronx Psychiatric Center Campus, Bronx, New York. Report on file with U.R.S. Corporation, Florence, New Jersey.
- 2001c Report of the Archaeological Monitoring of the Installation of the Electrical Trench Excavation at The Edwards Homestead in Sayville, New York. Report on file with The Sayville Historical Society, Sayville, New York.

- 1998a "Current Research: Brooklyn, New York – Hendrick I. Lott House Project" *Society for Historical Archaeology Newsletter*, 31(4):13-14, Winter.
- 1998b "Current Research: Brooklyn, New York – Hendrick I. Lott House Project" *Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Newsletter*, 41:4-5, October.
- 1997a *From Private to Public: The Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, New York in the Nineteenth Century*. Masters Thesis, Department of Anthropology, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.
- 1997b Archaeology and Education – A Report of the 1997 Field Excavation. Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.
- Ricciardi, Christopher and Alyssa Loorya.
- 2001 Report of the Public Archaeological Dig Program at The Edwards Homestead, Sayville, New York. Report on file with the Sayville Historical Society, Sayville, New York.
- 1999 "127 Hicks Street Cistern Report". Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn, NY.
- Ricciardi, Christopher, Alyssa Loorya and Dr. H. Arthur Bankoff.
- 2002 "A forgotten story comes to light", *Footsteps Magazine*, May-June:41-45.
- 2000 "Not Your Typical New Yorkers: Uncovering Brooklyn's Historic Past at the Hendrick I. Lott House." *This Side Up Magazine*, 12(Winter):15-16.
- Bankoff, H. Arthur and Christopher Ricciardi.
- 1996 Excavations At The Timothy Knapp House; Rye, New York. Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.
- Bankoff, H. Arthur, Christopher Ricciardi and Alyssa Loorya.
- 2004a "The Secret Room". *Seaport*, 39(1)Winter-Spring: 32-35.
- 2004b "Field Work at the Lott House" *Seaport*, 39(1)Winter-Spring:40.
- 2001 "Remember African Under The Eaves: A forgotten room in a Brooklyn farmhouse yields evidence of religious ritual among slaves." *Archaeology Magazine*, 54(3):36-40, May-June.
- 1998a Gerritsen's Creek: 1997 Archaeological Field Excavations Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center, Brooklyn, New York.
- 1998b Under the Floor: Excavating the front Parlor of the Timothy Knapp House; Rye, New York. Report on file with the Rye New York Historical Society; Rye, New York.
- 1998c "Excavating Brooklyn's Historic Past: The Archaeology of the Hendrick I. Lott Homestead" *Historic House Trust Newsletter*, 9(4):Fall.
- 1988d "Excavating Historic Brooklyn". *De Boerenwoning*, 1(1):3-6.
- 1997 The History and Archaeology of the Wyckoff Homestead. Report on file with the New York City Department of Parks And Recreation's Historic House Trust Division, New York, New York.

Bankoff, H. Arthur, Frederick A. Winter and Christopher Ricciardi.
in press "The History and Archaeology of Van Cortlandt Park". in Gilbert (ed.), *The Archaeology of The Bronx*, Bronx Historical Society, Bronx, NY.

1998 "Digging Up Old Brooklyn". *Archaeology Magazine*, 51(5):19, September/October.

Loorya, Alyssa and Christopher Ricciardi.

2005a Phase 1A Archaeological Documentary Study for the proposed development of 63-65, Columbia Street, (Block 299, Lots 7 and 8), Brooklyn (Kings County), New York – BSA 04BSA005K. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2005b Phase 1 Archaeological Report for Block 7792 – Staten Island (Richmond County), New York. Report on file with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation. Albany, New York.

2005c Phase 1B Archaeological Monitoring of the Reconstruction of the Retaining Wall for Morris-Jumel Mansion-Robert Morris Park, New York, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2005d Phase 1A Documentary Study for the 311 West Broadway Project, Block 228, Lot 12 – New York, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2005e Phase 1B Archaeological Monitoring of the Reconstruction of Martin's Field (Phase I) Project, Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2004a Queens County Farm Museum – Phase 1B Monitoring Project; Queens, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

2004b Pieter Claesen Wyckoff House – Phase 1B Monitoring Project; Brooklyn, New York. Report on file with the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission. New York, New York.

1998a The PS 134 Archaeological-Education Program October 1997 through January 1998, New York, New York. Report on file with the Institute for Archaeological Education at Manhattanville College; Purchase, New York.

1998b Unearthing Van Cortlandt Park: The History and Material Culture of the Van Cortlandt Family; Bronx, New York. Report on file with the Brooklyn College Archaeological Research Center; Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York.

MEDIA DESIGN:

BROOKLYN COLLEGE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
Created press and field school promotional material and packets.

HENDRICK I. LOTT HOUSE PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION
Created press and promotional material and packets. Project's Newsletter co-editor.

TRAINING:

Introduction to Civil Works (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2002
Leadership Training (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2002
Introduction to Cultural Resource Management (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2003
Identification of Mid-Twentieth Century Historic Structures (N.P.I.) 2004
Introduction to Planning, Principals and Practices (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) 2005
New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (Asbestos Awareness Course) 2005

CONFERENCE PAPERS/CHAIRS:

04-08-95	Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland "The History And Archaeology Of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"
04-22-95	New York State Archaeological Association Conference; Syracuse, New York "The History And Archaeology Of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"
10-20-96	Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference; Albany, New York "Archaeological Investigations at the Timothy Knapp House; Rye, NY"
01-09-97	Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas "From Private to Public: The Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"
01-09-97	Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Corpus Christi, Texas "Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, NY"
03-09-97	Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland Chairperson: Current Perspectives In CRM Archaeology In The Middle Atlantic
03-09-97	Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Ocean City, Maryland "Archaeology and Education: An Example from Rye, NY"
05-02-97	National Council on Public History Conference; Albany, New York "Education in Archaeology: Using local history as a tool to educate the public on issues of preservation"
09-27-97	Lower Hudson Valley Conference; New Paltz, New York "From Private to Public: The Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"
10-18-97	Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference; Altoona, Pennsylvania "From Private to Public: The Changing Landscape of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"
01-08-98	Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia "Education and Archaeology: Getting Grade Schools Involved"
01-09-98	Society For Historical Archaeology Conference; Atlanta, Georgia "Where Did The Family Farm Go? Excavating 19 th Century Brooklyn, NY"
04-05-98	1998 Annual Meeting of The Holland Society; New York, New York "Rediscovering Brooklyn's Dutch Heritage: The Hendrick I. Lott House Project"
04-14-98	New York State Archaeological Association - Metropolitan Chapter; New York, New York "Excavating the 4 th Largest City in America: The Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeological Project"
04-10-99	Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania Chairperson - Contributed Papers in Farmstead Archaeology Session
04-10-99	Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania "Excavating Brooklyn's Farmsteads: Urban Archaeology Meets Traditional Rural Sites"
10-12-99	New York State Archaeological Association - Metropolitan Chapter; New York, New York "More Questions Than Answers: The Hendrick I. Lott Archaeology Project"
10-14-99	Norwalk Community-Technical College, Norwalk, Connecticut Lecture Series "Historical Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY"

- 01-08-00 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference; Quebec City, Canada
"Excavating Brooklyn, New York's Rural Past: The Hendrick I. Lott Farmstead Project"
- 04-16-00 Professional Archaeologists of New York City's Public Program, New York, New York
"Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY"
- 06-13-00 Suffolk County Archaeological Association, Long Island, New York
"Historical Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, NY"
- 06-15-00 New York History Annual Conference; Bronx, New York
"Public Archaeology at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York"
- 04-19-01 Society for American Archaeology Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana
"Beyond Community Involvement: The Hendrick I. Lott House Archaeological Project and its Impact in the Surrounding Community"
- 10-07-01 Gotham Center for New York City History Conference, New York, New York
"Unearthing 19th Century Farm Life in New York: The Lott House Project"
- 10-19-01 Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Conference, Niagara, Canada
"Unearthing 19th Century Farm Life in New York: The Lott House Project"
- 11-26-01 New York University; New York, NY: "Slavery at the Lott House"
- 10-03-02 The Dutch In New York Conference, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York
Conference Chairman and Organizer
- 04-19-03 Professional Archaeologists of New York City – 23rd Annual Conference, New York, New York
Conference Chairman and Organizer

LECTURES TO COMMUNITY GROUPS, ORGANIZATIONS, TEACHER WORKSHOPS, GRADE/HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES:

- 04-20-93 John Dewey High School; Brooklyn, New York: "The Archaeology Of New York City"
- 06-05-95 St. Luke's School; New York City, New York: "What It's Like To Be An Archaeologist"
- 04-10-97 Cos Cob Elementary School; Cos Cob, Connecticut: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"
- 05-20-97 Parkway School; Greenwich, Connecticut: "Archaeology and History – What it all Means"
- 05-29-97 Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America Annual Meeting; New York, New York
"The Archaeology of Van Cortlandt Park; Bronx, NY"
- 06-08-97 Glenville Elementary School; Glenville, CT: "Archaeology and History – What it Means"
- 01-27-98 The Science Activity Exchange - Dig Into Archaeology; Greenwich, Connecticut
"Integrating Archaeology Into The Grade School"
- 03-12-98 John Dewey High School; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"
- 03-17-98 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology and the Lott Family"
- 04-04-98 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: "The Archaeology of Flatlands"
- 09-08-98 Community Board 13; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology and Education in Brooklyn"
- 09-15-98 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, New York: "Excavating the Lott House"
- 10-25-98 Brooklyn History Day; Brooklyn, New York: "Brooklyn History from the Dirt Up"
- 12-21-98 Brooklyn New School, Brooklyn, New York: "The Archaeology of Brooklyn"
- 01-28-99 Brooklyn Historical Society/Saint Francis College, Brooklyn, New York:
"Archaeology In Brooklyn – Excavations at the Hendrick I. Lott House"
- 03-09-99 Historic House Trust Lecture Series; New York, New York:
"The Archaeology of New York City's Historic Houses"
- 06-09-99 Architectural Institute of America - Brooklyn Chapter; Brooklyn, New York
"Excavating the Hendrick I. Lot House"
- 07 & 08-99 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
- 07-19-99 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
- 07-21-99 Brooklyn Center for the Urban Environment; Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York
"Excavating The Lott House"
- 10-16-99 New York State Archives, New York, New York
"Teaching Into the Millennium: Integrating Archaeology into the Curriculum"
- 10-26-99 Brooklyn History Day; Brooklyn, New York: "Brooklyn History from the Dirt Up"
- 11-16-99 Marine Park Civic Association; Brooklyn, New York: "Excavating the Lott House in '99"

11-19-99 Hewlitt School; New York, New York: "Archaeology In Your Backyard"
 12-02-99 P.S. 207 Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology In Your Backyard"
 04-28-00 Marble Hill Senior Center; Bronx, New York: "The Archaeology Of New York City"
 05-12-00 James Madison High School; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology at the Lott House"
 05-23-00 I.S. 68; Brooklyn, New York: "Digging at the Lott House"
 05-28-00 92nd Street YM-YWHA Dig Day at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
 06-01-00 Millennial Stews: Food and Food Systems in the Global City, Brooklyn, New York
 "Foodways at the Lott House"
 06-12-00 Dyker Heights Middle School: Dig Camp at the Lott House
 06-13-00 I.S. 68: Dig Camp at the Lott House
 07 & 08-00 South Street Seaport - Dig Camp at the Hendrick I. Lott House in Brooklyn, New York
 07-10-00 Salt Marsh Environmental Center; Brooklyn, New York: "Discover Brooklyn's Cultural
 Landscape Through Archaeology at the Lott House and Marine Park"
 08-13-00 The Museum at Stony Brook; Stony Brook, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 08-14-00 Brooklyn Historical Society: Dig Camp at the Lott House
 09-19-00 Five Towns Senior Center; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 10-11-00 Fraiser Civic Association, Brooklyn, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
 10-21-00 Richmond Hill Historical Society; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 10-26-00 New York Public Library; New York, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 11-11-00 Selfhelp Clearview Senior Center; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 01-04-01 Roy Reuther Senior Center; Queens, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 03-25-01 Mount Vernon Museum and Garden, New York, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 03-28-01 Katonah Village Library, Katonah, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 05-08-01 Long Beach Senior Center; Long Beach, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 05-30-01 Audubon Society of Connecticut; Greenwich, CT: Archaeological-Education Dig Day
 06-01-01 P.S. 195; Brooklyn, New York: "Digging Up Your Backyard: Archaeology in NYC"
 10-09-01 Suffren Library; Suffren, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 11-11-01 Brooklyn Historical Society; Brooklyn, NY: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"
 11-18-01 Brooklyn Historical Society; Brooklyn, NY: "Lott House Archaeology Project"
 01-06-02 Archaeological Society of Staten Island; Staten Island, NY: "The Archaeology of NYC"
 03-16-02 New Images for the Widowed: New York, New York: "The Archaeology of NYC"
 06-02-02 Planting Field Arboretum; Long Island, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 06-26-02 Woodhaven Historical Society; Queens, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 07-08-02 Freeport Memorial Library; Freeport, NY: "The Archaeology of the Lott House"
 10-26-02 King Manor Historical Society; Queens, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 10-27-02 Fishkill Historical Society; Fishkill, New York: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 11-08-02 Port Washington Library; Port Washington, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 11-20-02 Bay Ridge Historical Society; Brooklyn, New York: "Lott House Archaeology Project"
 12-16-02 Curtis High School; Staten Island, New York: "Archaeology in Your Backyard"
 02-05-03 Society for Old Brooklyn; Brooklyn, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
 02-09-03 Archaeological Society of Staten Island; Staten Island, NY: "Lott House Archaeology"
 02-28-03 Leif Erickson Society; Brooklyn, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
 10-00-03 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop-Archaeology"
 01-15-04 Bartow-Pell Society; Bronx, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
 01-30-04 Malloy College; Rockville Center, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 03-09-04 Fraunces Tavern; New York, NY: "The Archaeology of New York City"
 04-13-04 Oyster Bay Historical Society; Oyster Bay, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
 06-30-04 Woodhaven Historical Society; Queens, NY: "The Lott House Archaeology Project"
 07-12-04 Historic District Council/Architectural Institute of America Conference; New York, NY:
 "Archaeology and Preservation – Working Together"
 08-29-04 Sons of the American Revolution; Brooklyn, NY: "The Revolutionary War Project"
 10-22-04 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: On Being An Archaeologist
 11-08-04 BELHS High School; Bronx, NY: "On Being An Archaeologist"
 11-13-04 Hendrick I. Lott House; Brooklyn, New York: "Teacher Workshop-Archaeology"
 11-20-04 The Wyckoff House; Brooklyn, NY: "Teacher Workshop – Archaeology"
 12-02-04 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "On Being An Archaeologist"

01-12-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology"
01-20-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC in the Revolutionary War"
02-20-05 Salt Marsh Nature Center; Brooklyn, NY: "Archaeology In Your Backyard"
02-28-05 City Hall Academy; New York, NY: "NYC Archaeology and the Revolutionary War"
05-23-05 Brooklyn College; Brooklyn, New York: "Archaeology and the Parks Department"
06-11-05 Historic District Council; New York, NY: "Where Have All The Dutch Gone?"
07-27-05 Hofstra University, New York: "Slavery at the Lott House"

REFERENCES:

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