PHASE 1B ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD TESTING

YESHIVA OF THE TELSHE ALUMNI

CAMPAGNA MANSION SITE
BRONX, NEW YORK

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LPC PROJECT NUMBER 99DCP006X

Prepared For:
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Yeshiva of the Telshe Alumni (Yeshiva) has received approvals, discussed below, from the New York City Planning Commission and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission to expand one of their buildings, the Campagna Mansion, which is designated a New York City Landmark. The site is located at 640 West 249th Street, near the southeast corner of Independence Avenue and West 249th Street in the Riverdale section of the Bronx (Figure 1). The 16,000 square-foot mansion is centered on the lot, and a driveway extends from the front of the mansion to West 249th Street (Photograph A). Behind the mansion is a formal garden with a reflecting pool and an orangery (Figure 2; Photograph B).

The Commission's approvals (the "Approvals") were (a) a special permit to allow the alteration of steep slopes and the removal of rock outcroppings, which was granted effective October 14, 1999 and modified as of December 12, 2000 and (b) an authorization allowing the alteration of the botanical environment and removal of trees granted September 22, 1999. The Approvals were needed in order to permit the Yeshiva to construct additions on its property totaling 20,969 square feet which will provide sleeping quarters, classroom space and a prayer area to supplement the Yeshiva's existing school facilities. The approved expansion also includes the removal of an orangery, due east of the existing pool, the removal of approximately 93,844 cubic feet of soil, the modification of the topography, and the alteration of rock outcrops and steep slopes, the removal of 19 trees and the planting of 28 new trees. A restoration plan currently being proposed to the City Planning Commission would include the planting of 6 additional trees and 8 additional shrubs.

A Phase 1A documentary study of the project site was completed by Greenhouse Consultants in June 1998 (Greenhouse Consultants 1998). The study identified areas of potential archaeological sensitivity within the boundaries of the proposed new construction (Figure 2). Specifically, the area of the proposed construction impact was found to be sensitive for both precontact and historical, nineteenth century, archaeological resources. Greenhouse Consultants recommended Phase 1B archaeological testing to determine the presence or absence of any potential precontact resources and of any domestic remains from the nineteenth century dwelling (Ibid).

When the City Planning Commission granted the Approvals for the proposed project, it included specific restrictions. One of these restrictions stated that it was mandatory for the Yeshiva to prepare an archaeological field testing scope, pursuant to the guidelines of the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual for approval by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC). Upon approval of the field testing scope, the field testing program must be implemented. Finally, the restrictions stated that the owner must conduct any further work deemed necessary by LPC including, but not limited to, field testing, data recovery, and disposition of collections, based upon the results of the field testing program (City Planning Commission, August 23, 1999).

In connection with the desired completion of the work approved under the Approvals, Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) was contracted to conduct the required Phase 1B archaeological field testing. The purpose of this stage of archaeological fieldwork is to determine whether any archaeological resources remain on the site, and to ascertain whether further documentary or field research is warranted.

Phase 1B testing consisted of the systematic excavation of a total of 20 grid-based shovel tests (STs) and 14 judgmental tests across the Area of Potential Effect (APE). These excavations revealed a history of subsurface disturbance. Only those tests placed along the northeastern, eastern, and southern edges of the project area exhibited natural, undisturbed stratigraphy (Figure 3). These tests produced a low density scatter of mixed modern and historic cultural material including glass fragments, brick fragments, bone, plastic, and shell.

The remaining tests exhibited differing degrees of subsurface disturbance ranging from compact soils to deep fill deposits. The differences in evidenced disturbance suggest that several past episodes of construction, destruction, tree removal, and other cultural formation processes over time have impacted the site, specifically the proposed Bais Midrash and East Wing areas and the southeastern portion of the property. Unlike the undisturbed tests, dense deposits of jumbled architectural debris consisting of brick, mortar, marble, window glass, and nails were recovered from the disturbed units. Large redware ceramic sherds, flowerpot fragments, were also consistently found across the southern portions of the project area, particularly, in association with the architectural debris.

A single feature, a brick and mortar-lined path, Feature 1, was identified in the southeastern corner of the project area. An assemblage of ceramic tiles lined the western edge of the path appearing to function as a drainage feature. A date could not be assigned to the feature since diagnostic artifacts were not found in the adjacent excavation. The location of Feature 1 in close proximity to the orangery and associated buildings suggests that the path may have once been part of the formal garden. Furthermore, the high density of ceramic sherds found throughout the project area also conforms to the known past function of the southern portion of the site as a garden complex.

In conclusion, the Phase 1B archaeological testing of the Yeshiva of the Telshe Alumni Campagna Mansion site did not yield any precontact deposits, nor did it reveal any *in situ* historical deposits or features clearly dating to the nineteenth century. Given the evident extent of subsurface disturbance that has occurred across the project site over time, additional testing of the site would yield no additional information. Therefore, no additional archaeological testing is recommended for the Yeshiva of the Telshe Alumni Campagna Mansion site.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Yeshiva of the Telshe Alumni (Yeshiva) has received approvals, discussed below, from the New York City Planning Commission and the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission to expand one of their buildings, the Campagna Mansion, which is designated as a New York City Landmark. The site is located at 640 West 249th Street, near the southeast corner of Independence Avenue and West 249th Street in the Riverdale section of the Bronx (Figure 1). The 16,000 square-foot mansion is centered on the lot, and a driveway extends from the front of the mansion to West 249th Street (Photograph A). Behind the mansion is a formal garden with a reflecting pool and an orangery (Figure 2; Photograph B).

The Commission's approvals (the "Approvals") were (a) a special permit to allow the alteration of steep slopes and the removal of rock outcroppings, which was granted effective October 14, 1999 and modified as of December 12, 2000 and (b) an authorization allowing the alteration of the botanical environment and removal of trees granted September 22, 1999. The Approvals were needed in order to permit the Yeshiva to construct additions on its property totaling 20,969 square feet which will provide sleeping quarters, classroom space and a prayer area to supplement the Yeshiva's existing school facilities. The approved expansion also includes the removal of an orangery, due east of the existing pool, the removal of approximately 93,844 cubic feet of soil, the modification of the topography, and the alteration of rock outcrops and steep slopes, the removal of 19 trees and the planting of 28 new trees. A restoration plan currently being proposed to the City Planning Commission would include the planting of 6 additional trees and 8 additional shrubs.

A Phase 1A documentary study of the project site was completed by Greenhouse Consultants in June 1998 (Greenhouse Consultants 1998). The study identified areas of potential archaeological sensitivity within the boundaries of the proposed new construction (Figure 2). Specifically, the area of the proposed construction impact was found to be sensitive for both precontact and historical, nineteenth century, archaeological resources. Greenhouse Consultants recommended Phase1B archaeological testing to determine the presence or absence of any potential precontact resources and of any domestic remains from the nineteenth century dwelling (Ibid).

When the City Planning Commission granted the Approvals for the proposed project, it included specific restrictions. One of these restrictions stated that it was mandatory for the Yeshiva to prepare an archaeological field testing scope, pursuant to the guidelines of the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual for approval by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC). Upon approval of the field testing scope, the field testing program must be implemented. Finally, the restrictions stated that the owner must conduct any further work deemed necessary by LPC including, but not limited to, field testing, data recovery, and disposition of collections, based upon the results of the field testing program (City Planning Commission, August 23, 1999).

In connection with the desired completion of the work approved under the Approvals, Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) was contracted to conduct the required Phase 1B archaeological field testing. HPI's field testing protocol was approved by the LPC on June 16, 2006. The purpose of this stage of archaeological fieldwork is to determine whether any archaeological resources remain on the site, and to ascertain whether further documentary or field research is warranted.

The following report documents the methodology, results, and conclusions of the Phase 1B fieldwork undertaken at the Yeshiva of the Telshe Alumni Campagna Mansion site. As per LPC's recommendation, archaeological fieldwork and report writing were conducted in accordance with the City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual (CEQR 2001) and with the standards of the LPC (LPC 2002).

2.0 2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The Yeshiva of the Telshe Alumni Campagna Mansion site is located at 640 West 249th Street, near the southeast corner of Independence Avenue and West 249th Street in the Riverdale section of the Bronx. The property is bounded on the north and east by 249th Street and on the west by Independence Avenue (Figures 1 & 2). Private residential property forms the southern boundary of the site.

2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION, SIZE, AND NATURE OF IMPACT

Currently, a 16,000 square-foot mansion is centered on the property (Figure 2; Photograph A). A cut-stone driveway extends from the front of the mansion to West 249th Street. The remnants of a formal garden with a rectangular reflecting pool, an orangery, a marble fountain, and dual staircases leading from the mansion patio to the garden complex lie to the south of the mansion (Photograph B). On the northeastern side of the property, a cut-stone footpath extends from West 249th Street uphill to a gravel lined area bordering the mansion (Photograph C). Low-lying landscaped grass and several large trees grow along the northeastern corner of the property. Thicker vegetation, including shrubs and weeds along with large trees, occupies the southeastern and southern extent of the site (Photograph D). Bedrock outcrops sit along the eastern extent of the property, often at the crest before the steep downhill incline to West 249th Street.

The proposed construction and alteration to the Campagna Mansion site is restricted to the eastern side of the site (Figure 2). The development plans include the construction of an additional 20,969 square feet on to the property which would provide sleeping quarters, classroom space, and a prayer area. The approved expansion also covers the removal of the orangery, south of the main building and east of an existing pool, the removal of 93,844 cubic feet of soil, the modification of the site topography, the alteration of rock outcrops and steep slopes along the eastern portion of the property, the removal of 19 trees and the planting of 28 new trees. A restoration plan currently being

proposed to the City Planning Commission would also include the planting of six additional trees and eight additional shrubs.

Archaeological field testing was limited to only those portions of the property that the current development plans indicate would be impacted during the proposed expansion and alteration. Impacts to the project site will include excavating, grading, and paving activities. Given the potential for this proposed land manipulation to impact any existing cultural resources within the Area of Potential Effect (APE), systematic archaeological testing of the proposed impact area was mandated. The APE is illustrated on Figure 2. Areas of slope greater than 12%, in addition to areas with standing structures, were precluded from testing.

It should be noted that limited site preparation work has recently been undertaken by the Yeshiva of the Telshe Alumni. It is HPI's understanding from conversations with Attorney Margo Flug at the law firm of Greenberg Traurig, representing the Yeshiva, that the Yeshiva reports that no below grade disturbances have occurred except for those disturbances directly related to the removal of trees and rock outcroppings. An additional conversation with Rabbi Joseph of the Yeshiva further confirmed that only these landscaping activities in addition to observed impacts to both the pool and the orangery have occurred sometime within the past year (personal communication with Tina Fortugno, 6/26/06).

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

3.1 PRECONTACT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

The Phase 1A study concluded that the physical conditions of the Yeshiva Campagna Mansion site, e.g., its upland location and proximity to the Hudson River, suggest that it may have been utilized during the Archaic (7,000-1,000 B.C.) and Woodland (1,000 B.C.- ca. 1600 A.D.) periods of prehistory (Greenhouse Consultants 1998). However, the study further noted that the historical development of the property may have disturbed any potential subsurface resources.

3.2 HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY

The Phase 1A study also found that the site was potentially sensitive for historical archaeological resources dating to the nineteenth century (Ibid). According to the documentary and cartographic research, a house stood on or adjacent to the property in 1858. Furthermore, the Pyne Russell house was shown in the project area between 1874 and 1912. Although the extant Campagna Mansion was built on the site of the Pyne Russell house, subsurface shaft features associated with the earlier structure, e.g., wells, privies, and cisterns, may still remain undisturbed and outside of the mansion's footprint.

4.0 FIELD METHODS

HPI's archaeological field testing of the Yeshiva Campagna Mansion site was completed on June 23, 2006. A team of archaeologists, which included a field director and three field technicians, conducted the fieldwork phase of the project in two days. During this stage of fieldwork, a total of 34 tests, including 20 shovel tests (STs) and 14 judgmental tests, was systematically excavated across the testable portions of the project area. All excavated soil was screened through 1/4 inch hardware cloth, and cultural material encountered was recovered and bagged according to natural stratigraphy. Relevant information about each test location, including depth, stratigraphy, anomalies, disturbance, and artifact content, was recorded. Any artifacts encountered were returned to a laboratory for further analysis.

A datum point was established near the cut-stone footpath in the northeastern corner of the APE (Figure 3). From this point, a 7.5-meter-interval (24.6ft) testing grid was established wherever possible. Given the unusual size of the project area, and the presence of standing structures, fence lines, and surface debris, e.g., gravel deposits, scattered brick piles, and stacked hay bales, within the APE, judgmental tests were also laid in so as to systematically test the area and supplemental the grid-based STs. Tests were not placed in areas with a slope greater than 12%. A limited testing strategy, i.e., the excavation of every other test, was employed in those areas within which subsurface disturbance was previously evidenced. Sequential numbers were assigned to each ST and judgmental test after the fieldwork phase was completed (Appendix A-1).

The Phase 1B fieldwork at the Yeshiva Campagna Mansion site was conducted over two days in the early summer which brought high temperatures and extreme humidity. Despite the humid conditions, only short drizzling spells occurred during the course of fieldwork. The site and overall soil conditions remained dry throughout this phase of testing.

5.0 RESULTS OF FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

5.1 CURRENT CONDITIONS

The Yeshiva Campagna Mansion site consists of a 16,000 square-foot multi-storied mansion complex. The mansion sits in the center of the lot with a cut-stone roundabout parking area fronting the structures (Photograph A). A cut-stone driveway connects to the cut-stone roundabout and extends to West 249th Street. The remnants of a formal garden with a rectangular reflecting pool, an orangery, a marble fountain, and dual staircases leading from the mansion patio to the lower garden complex lie to the south of the mansion (Figure 2; Photograph B). At the time of fieldwork, the pool had been drained of water and filled with soil and architectural debris. The orangery building also appears to only be partially intact—the roof is missing and many of the walls are either missing or are incomplete (Photograph E). A tall metal fence marks both the southern and southeastern boundaries of the property (Photograph F).

On the northeastern side of the property, a cut-stone footpath extends from a gate that fronts West 249th Street uphill to a gravel parking area bordering the mansion (Photograph C). Low-lying landscaped grass and several large trees grow along the hill that forms the northeastern corner of the property. Outcroppings of bedrock were observed along the crest of this hill. A fallen metal fence and a line of silt fencing run from west to east across the northern portion of the proposed Bais Midrash area (Figure 2). The surface of this area consists of gravel with scattered brick, rock, and mortar debris. This surface debris extends to the south and west into the proposed East Wing area and bordering the orangery shell (Photograph G). Thicker vegetation, including shrubs and weeds along with large trees, occupies the southeastern and southern extent of the site, bordering the eastern edge of the debris-laden proposed Bais Midrash and East Wing areas (Figure 2). Bedrock outcrops were also observed along the eastern portion of the APE, often forming the crest above the steep downhill incline towards West 249th Street. At the time of fieldwork, the southeastern corner of the project area consisted of an undulating thickly vegetated region with what appeared to be unnatural and abrupt rises and dips (Photograph H). The dramatic depressions in this corner may reflect the removal of large trees from the area at some point in time. An overgrown corridor of shrub and weed vegetation forms the southern boundary of the property, lying downhill and south of the garden complex (Photograph F).

A partially exposed brick and mortar-lined path runs from north to south in the southeastern corner of the project area (Photograph I). This path, Feature 1, lies to the northeast of a small structure which sits in the southeastern corner of the garden complex. A judgmental unit, ST 34, was placed on the western edge of the Feature. Feature 1 and the results of this excavation will be further discussed below.

5.2 FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

A total of 36 tests, including 19 grid-based STs and 17 judgmental tests, was laid in the project area. Given the evidenced disturbance on site, two of these tests, one ST and one judgmental unit, were not excavated (Figure 3). Excavation of the remaining 34 tests revealed differing degrees of subsurface disturbance across the project area.

Approximately half of the tests exhibited a natural stratigraphic pattern (Appendix A-2; Photograph J). All of these tests were located along the eastern, northeastern, or extreme southern portion of the APE (Figure 3). Each of these tests had an overlying organic layer of dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4), dark brown (10YR3/3), or very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) silty soil. The A horizon was generally 10-28cms (0.33-0.92ft) below grade with the deepest organic deposits lying along the southern boundary of the property where the downward slope and fence line may have caused sediment to accumulate. The A horizon overlay a yellowish brown (10YR5/6), dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6), or strong brown (7.5YR5/6) sandy soil, the B horizon. The B horizon was generally a much deeper deposit that ranged from 25cms (0.82ft) to over 40cms (1.31ft) in extent. In many of the northern and eastern tests, the B stratum terminated in a bedrock impasse. Several of the southern tests, STs 21-23, also terminated in large rock obstructions. In a handful of tests, the B horizon overlay a brown (10YR5/3), light olive brown (2.5Y5/6), or dark

brown (7.5YR3/3) sandy subsoil, the C horizon. The C horizon was generally compact with degrading rock or gravel inclusions.

The remaining tests exhibited differing degrees of subsurface disturbance. Three tests, STs 5, 6, and 12, had an overlying shallow layer of gravel and gray sand (Appendix A-2). This gravel deposit overlay highly compact soil layers resembling the natural stratigraphic pattern observed on site. Two other tests, STs 8 and 11, also exhibited highly compact soils similar in color to the natural soil strata. The compact nature of these matrices reflects past disturbance to this area, possibly the presence of heavy machinery in connection with tree removal or estate landscaping and/or maintenance. STs 10 and 16 were located due east of the orangery (Figure 3). Brick, mortar, rocks, and gravel were scattered across the surface of both tests. Each test had an overlying deep soil layer, ranging from 33cms (1.08ft) to 50cms (1.64ft), of A horizon like soil with a dense deposition of dumped architectural debris. These deposits consisted of complete and fragmentary bricks with and without mortar intermixed with cut marble, ceramic tiles, window glass, and nails. The dumped material may represent demolition debris from the orangery and garden area. ST 25, on the far southwestern edge of the project area, also had a dense deposit of trash, including flowerpot fragments and architectural debris, within its topsoil layer.

Several tests along the overgrown eastern edge of the property had intermediate layers of darker fill underneath the organic topsoil layer (Figure 3; Appendix A-2). These layers ranged from a dark ash layer to a sterile black (10YR2/1) sand to a black (10YR2/1) or a brown (10YR4/3) silt with architectural debris (Photograph K). The discrepancies in the nature of these fill layers suggests that the eastern portion of the project area has experienced different types and periods of past subsurface disturbance. Two additional tests within this eastern section, STs 28 and 29, had deep overlying fill deposits. Each of these tests was located on a rise and had a mottled topsoil layer containing both A and B horizon soil intermixed with gravel and mixed modern and historic trash. The elevation of these tests in addition to the mottled and deep nature of the overlying soil layer suggests that soil was dumped and piled in these locations. A buried wire, a possible utility, was also found within ST 29. ST 33, located in the northeastern portion of the APE, also presented disturbed and mottled stratigraphy in association with a subsurface utility.

One judgmental test, ST 34, was placed to the west of Feature 1 (Figure 3; Photographs I & L). Feature 1 is a brick and mortared path along the southeastern edge of the project area. ST 34 was placed next to Feature 1 in an attempt to ascertain how and when the feature was constructed. Excavation and clearing of the area between ST 34 and Feature 1 revealed that a series of stoneware ceramic tiles had been laid along the western edge of the path. Given the lower elevation and concave shape of the tiles, they appeared to function as a drainage feature angling water away from the path and down slope. One of the tiles was inscribed with the letters "3BG-556A". Excavation of ST 34 revealed that the brick path and ceramic tiles rested upon a mottled matrix of A and B horizon soil. This mottled layer suggests that the area around the feature was once excavated and then refilled. The overall rocky nature of the southern portion of the project area, with ST 34

terminating in a rock obstruction, may have necessitated the movement of soil and rocks in order to create a level surface for the construction of the brick path and its associated drainage feature. ST 34 did not produce a diagnostic artifact with which to clearly date the feature. Rather, the test yielded a high density of thick redware sherds, possible flowerpot fragments or debris associated with the drainage feature, cut and wire nails, brick fragments, and a large gray-bodied salt glazed stoneware rim sherd (Appendix B-1).

Aside from Feature 1, no additional features, precontact or historical, were found during testing. No precontact artifacts were recovered, although natural quartz and chert pebbles were observed on site. The recovered artifact assemblage consisted of mixed modern and historic materials (Appendix B-1). Those undisturbed tests located along the northeastern and eastern extent of the project area produced a low-density scatter of glass, plastic, brick fragments, ceramic sherds, shell, and bone. The highest density of artifacts was recovered from the disturbed tests east of the orangery and in the southeastern portion of the project area. From these tests, architectural debris including brick, mortar, window glass fragments, and nails were found in association with ceramic tiles and flowerpot sherds. Those judgmental tests located on the southern edge of the garden complex also yielded deposits of flowerpot sherds and ceramic tiles suggesting that this corridor may have functioned as a dumping area. Alongside the architectural debris, large and small flowerpot fragments, both redware and buff-bodied, dominate the recovered artifact assemblage.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 *SUMMARY OF FINDINGS*

Systematic excavations of the Yeshiva of the Telshe Alumni Campagna Mansion site revealed a history of subsurface disturbance. Only those tests placed along the northeastern, eastern, and southern edges of the project area exhibited natural, undisturbed stratigraphy (Figure 3). These tests produced a low density scatter of mixed modern and historic cultural material including glass fragments, brick fragments, bone, plastic, and shell. No precontact artifacts, significant historical deposits, or possible features were uncovered in any of these tests.

The remaining tests exhibited differing degrees of subsurface disturbance ranging from compact soils to deep fill deposits. For the most part, aside from gravel deposits, the disturbed soils resembled the natural soil horizons suggesting that soil had not been introduced to the site. Rather, it appears that previous episodes of construction, destruction, and tree removal have impacted the proposed Bais Midrash and East Wing areas in addition to the southeastern portion of the property (Figures 2, 3). Unlike the undisturbed tests, dense deposits of jumbled architectural debris consisting of brick, mortar, marble, window glass, and nails were recovered from the disturbed units. Large redware ceramic sherds, flowerpot fragments, were also consistently found across the southern portions of the project area, particularly, in association with the architectural debris.

A single feature, Feature 1, a brick and mortar-lined path was identified in the southeastern corner of the APE (Figure 3). An assemblage of large ceramic tiles was found lining the western edge of the path, appearing to function as a drainage feature. Excavation of a judgmental unit next to the feature, ST 34, also produced a mixed deposit of ceramic and architectural debris. No diagnostic artifacts were recovered. The location of Feature 1 in close proximity to the orangery and associated buildings suggests that the path may have once been part of the formal garden. It may have once functioned as an entryway and corridor into the garden grounds. Furthermore, the assemblage recovered from the disturbed tests, specifically, the presence of large ceramic sherds, also seems consistent with the known function of this area, with the majority of the ceramics being flowerpot fragments. The flowerpot sherds may have been discarded during previous active use of the garden area or, more likely, may have been broken and distributed after the garden and orangery had fallen into disuse and disrepair. The scatter of brick and mortar across the surface of the proposed Bais Midrash and East Wing areas indicates the past demolition and dumping of structural elements on the property, e.g., the roof and walls of the orangery (Figure 3). The widespread distribution of architectural debris and ceramic sherds across the site, stretching from the orangery area and extending to the north and south, further reflects the past movement and dumping of soils across the project area.

6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, the Phase 1B archaeological testing of the Yeshiva of the Telshe Alumni Campagna Mansion site did not yield any precontact deposits, nor did it reveal any *in situ* historical deposits or features clearly dating to the nineteenth century. The single feature identified on site, a brick and mortar-lined path, Feature 1, is consistent with the previously identified formal garden area located on the south-side of the mansion. Given the evidenced degree of subsurface disturbance across the project area, additional testing of the site would yield no additional information. Therefore, no additional archaeological testing is recommended for the Yeshiva of the Telshe Alumni Campagna Mansion site.

7.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Figure 1. Project Site on Yonkers, NY-NJ 7.5 Minute Quadrangle (USGS, 1979)

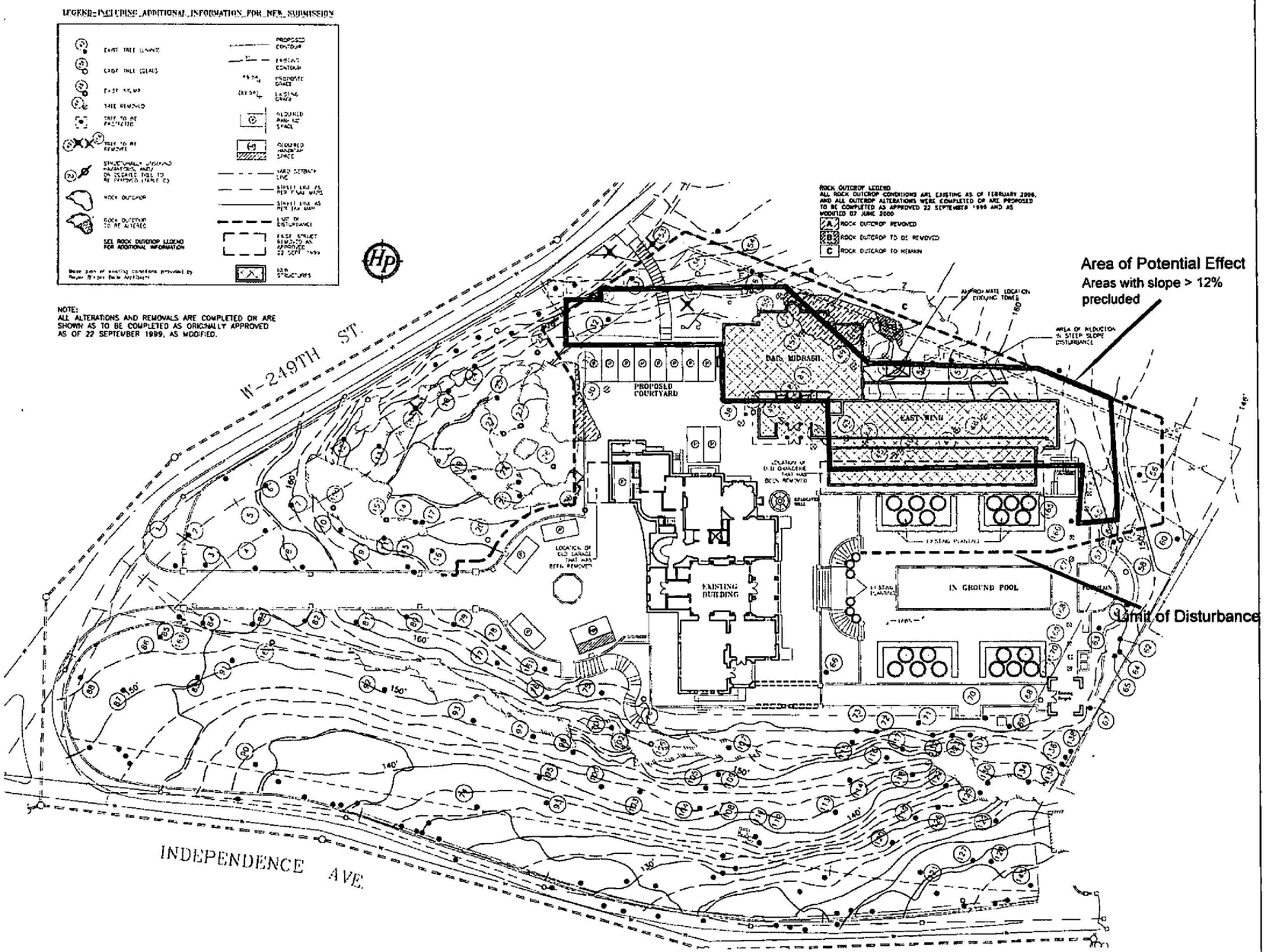

Figure 2: Proposed Project Development and Limit of Disturbance

Source: EBERLIN AND EBERLIN, P.C. 247 ROUTE 100 SUITE 1003 SOMERS NEW YORK 10589 CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PLANNERS, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS	PROJECT: YESHIVA OF THE TELSHE ALUMNI, RIVERDALE, NEW YORK	TITLE: EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN	DRAWN: LGJ; CHECKED: RT; SCALE: 1"=20'-0"; DATE: 18 MAY 2006; Magnetic; DWG. NO. EX-1

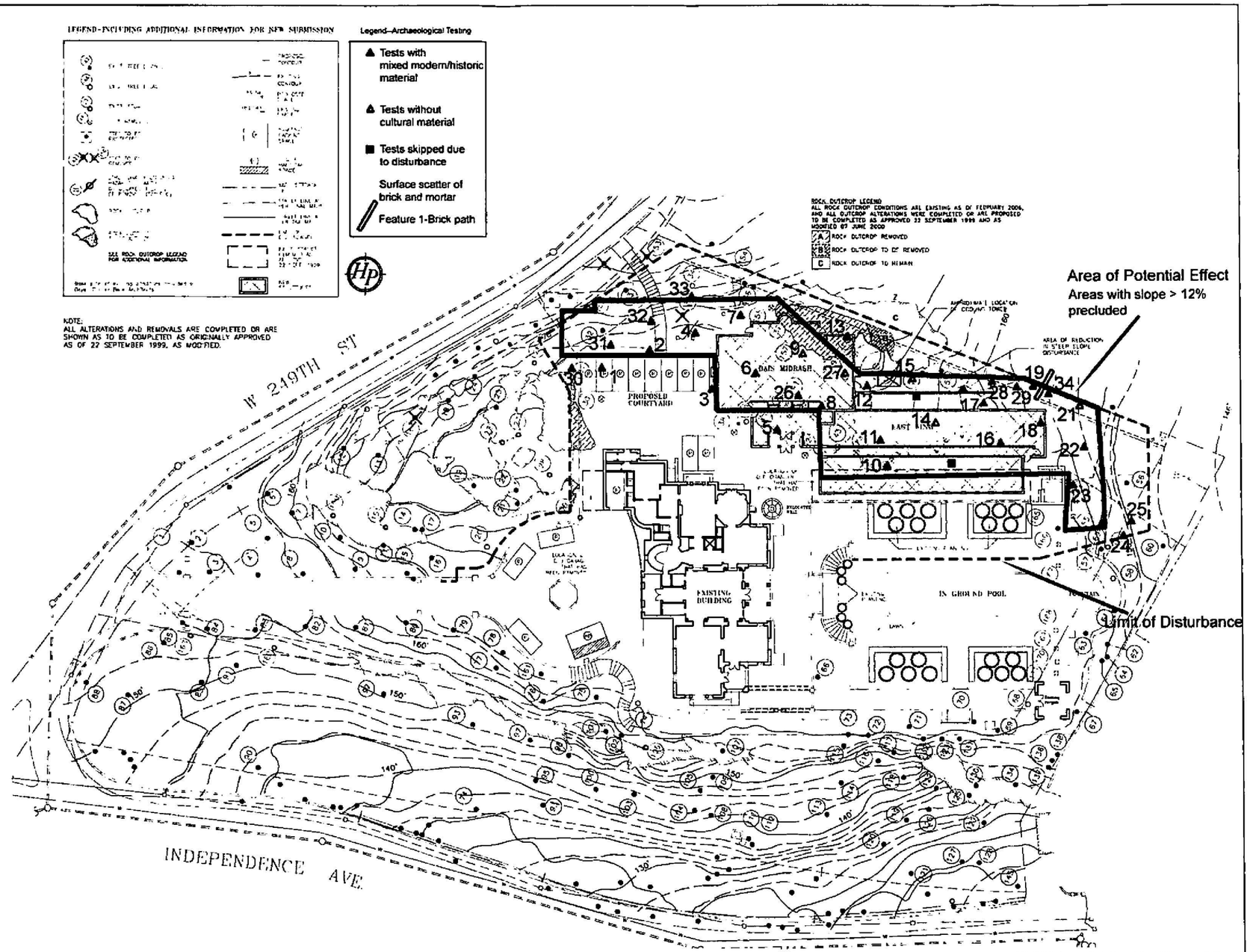

Figure 3: Phase 1B Archaeological Testing Plan

Source:

EBERLIN AND EBERLIN, P.C.
247 ROUTE 100 SUITE 1003 SOMERS NEW YORK 10589
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PLANNERS, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

PROJECT

YESHIVA OF THE TELSHE ALUMNI

RIVERDALE, NEW YORK

TITLE

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

DRAWN LGJ
CHECKED RT
SCALE 1"=20'-0"
DATE 18 MAY 2006
DWG. NO.
EX-1
Magnetic
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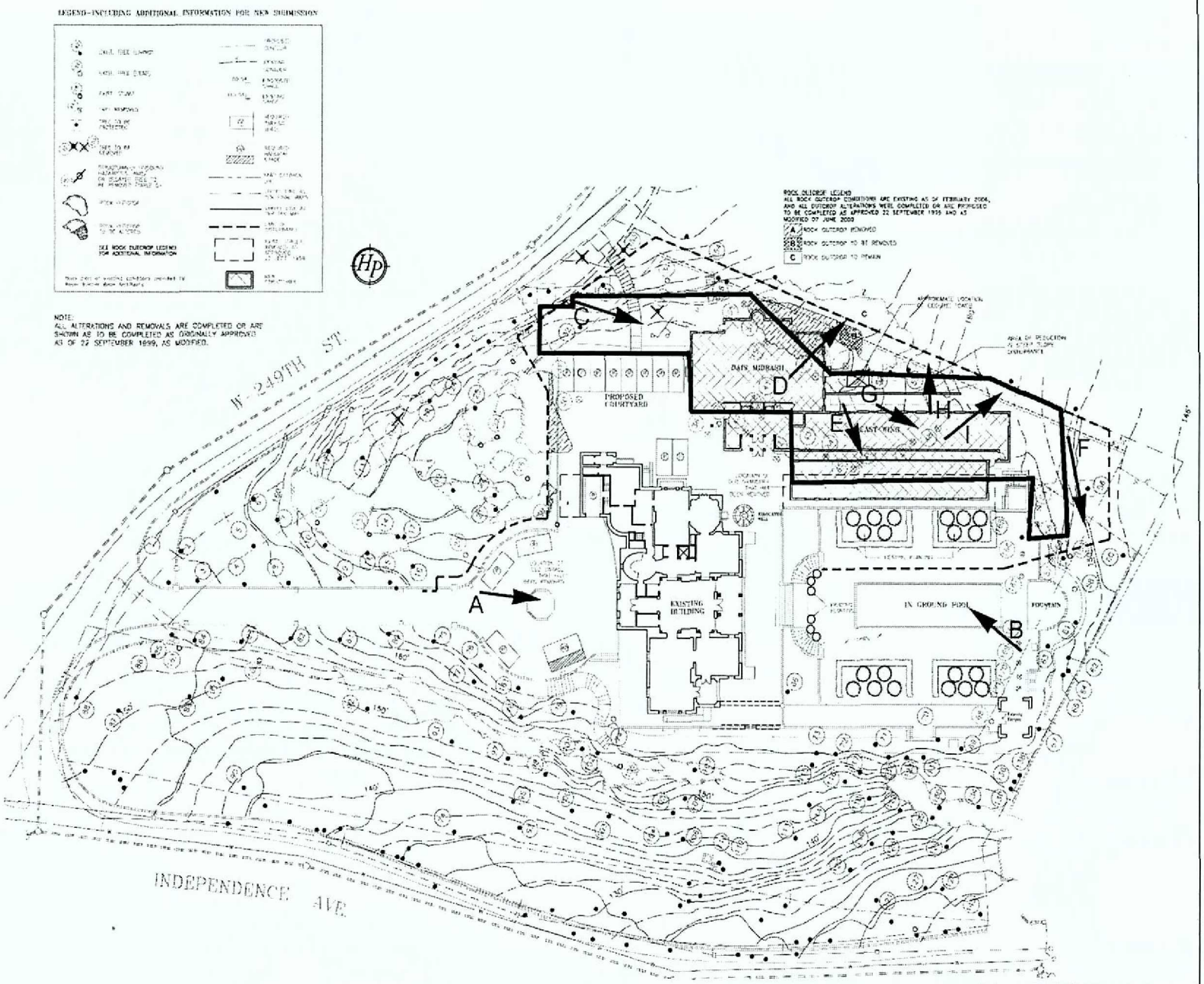


Photograph Key

Source:

EBERLIN AND EBERLIN, P.C.

247 ROUTE 100 SUITE 1003 SOMERS NEW YORK 10589

CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PLANNERS, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

PROJECT

YESHIVA OF THE TELSHE ALUMNI

RIVERDALE, NEW YORK

TITLE

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

DRAWN	LGJ
CHECKED	RT
SCALE	1"=20'-0"
DATE	18 MAY 2006

Magnetic

0 20' 40' 60'

DWG. NO.

EX-1

Photograph A: Facing southwest, the front of Yeshiva of the Telshe Alumni's Campagna Mansion and cut-stone driveway.

Photograph B: Facing northeast, formal garden area, filled in pool and orangery south of the Campagna Mansion.

Photograph C: Facing southwest, cut-stone path, gravel, and grass vegetation along northeastern edge of property.

Photograph D: Facing southeast, vegetation and bedrock outcropping along eastern edge of property.

Photograph E: Facing west, surface brick and mortar east of orangery.

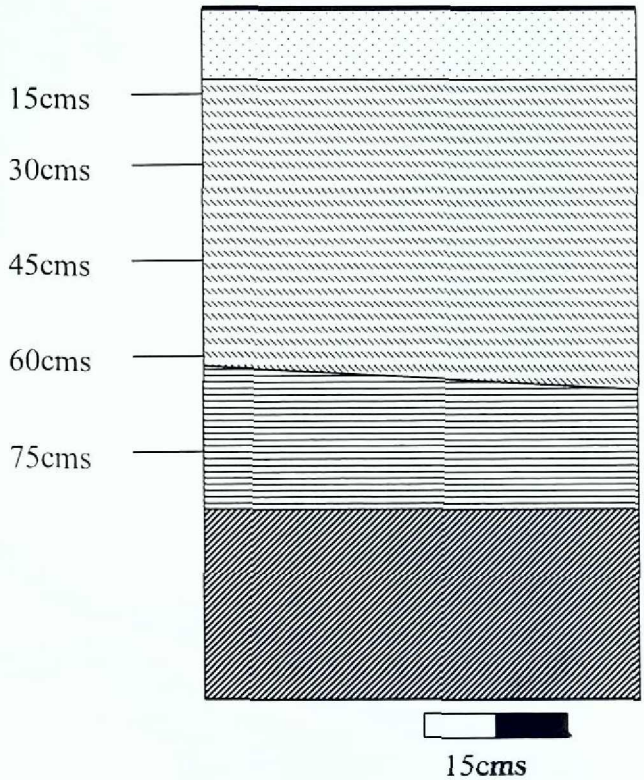
Photograph F: Facing west, fence-line marking southern boundary of property and vegetation south of the garden complex.

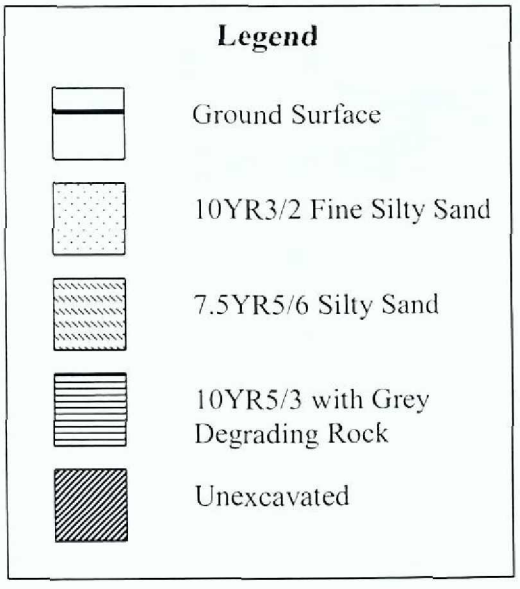
Photograph G: Facing southwest, surface brick, gravel, and mortar debris east of formal garden complex.

Photograph H: Facing east, thick vegetation and undulating topography along southeastern extent of project area.

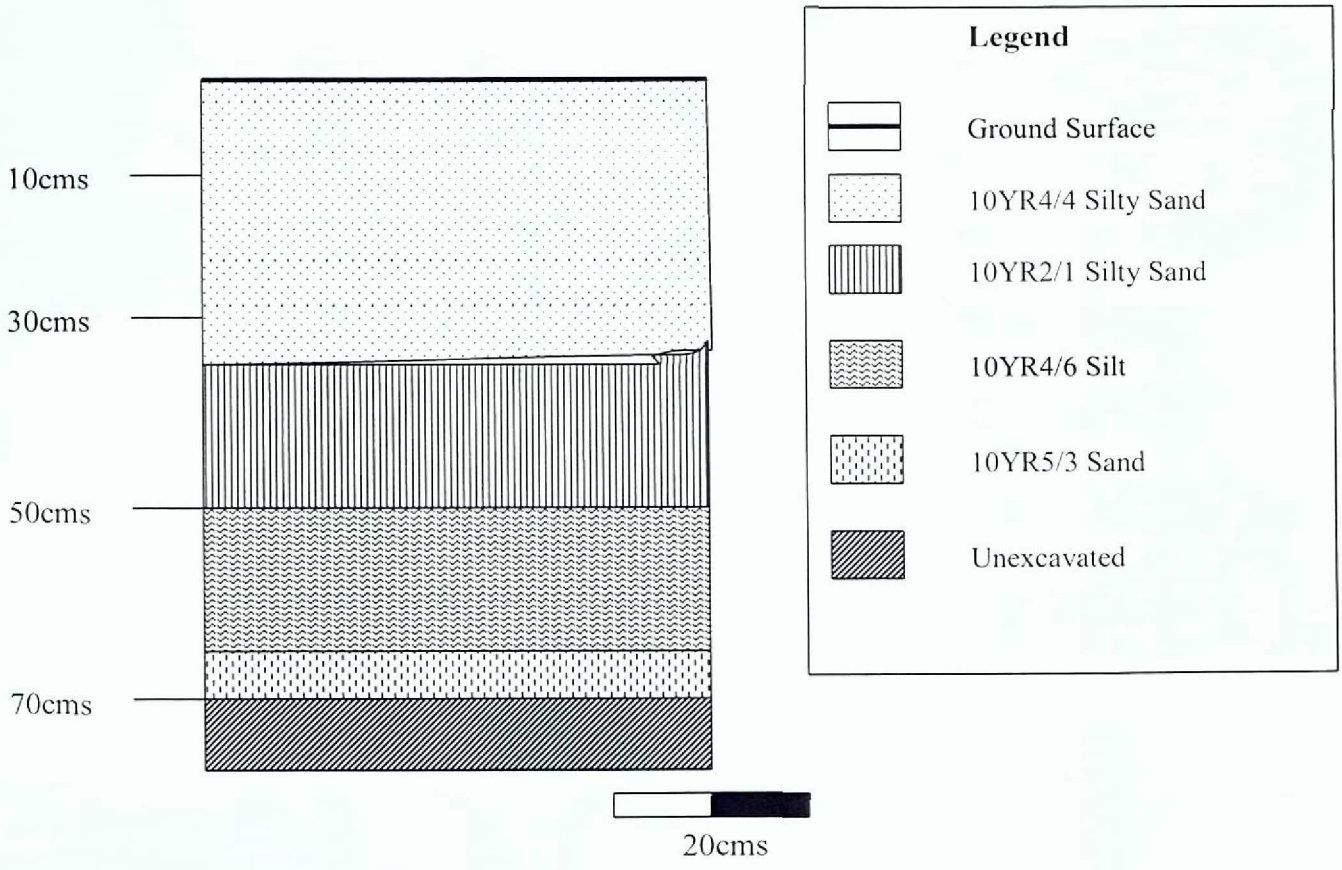
Photograph I: Facing southeast, Feature 1, brick and mortar-lined path.

Photograph J: Photograph and corresponding hand-drawn profile of the north wall of ST 32 (J-13).

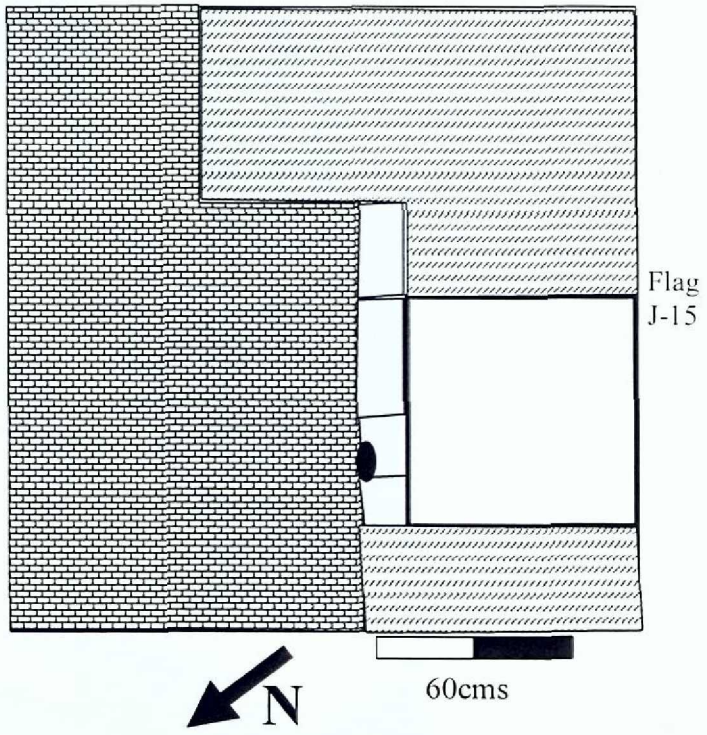




Photograph K: Photograph and corresponding hand-drawn profile of the east wall of ST 17 (S37.5W22.5).



Photograph L: Facing northeast, Feature 1 and ST 34 (J-15), with corresponding hand-drawn plan-view.



Legend

- Feature 1—Brick and mortar-lined path
- Redware tiles
- Grass and leaf litter
- Outline of ST 34 (J-15)
- Inscribed "3BG-556A"

Unit Number	Coordinates	Excavation Status
1	N15E0	Excavated
2	N7.5E0	Excavated
3	N0W7.5	Excavated
4	N0E0	Excavated
5	S7.5W15	Excavated
6	S7.5W7.5	Excavated
7	S7.5E0	Excavated
8	S15W15	Excavated
9	S15W7.5	Excavated
10	S22.5W27.5	Excavated
11	S22.5W22.5	Excavated
12	S22.5W15	Excavated
13	S22.5W7.5	Excavated
N/A	S30W30	Skipped due to disturbance
14	S30W22.5	Excavated
15	S30W15	Excavated
16	S37.5W30	Excavated
17	S37.5W22.5	Excavated
18	S45W30	Excavated
19	S45W22.5	Excavated
20	S52W30	Excavated
21	J1	Excavated
22	J2	Excavated
23	J3	Excavated
24	J4	Excavated
25	J5	Excavated
26	J6	Excavated
27	J7	Excavated
N/A	J8	Skipped due to disturbance
28	J9	Excavated
29	J10	Excavated
30	J11	Excavated
31	J12	Excavated
32	J13	Excavated
33	J14	Excavated
34	J15	Excavated

Appendix A-2: Record of Excavated Test Pits

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments
1	N15E0	1	A	0-20	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn SaSi	brick, mortar	Unit offset 1m to the west
		2	B	20-39	10YR5/6 YBrn SiSa	No cultural material	
		3	N/A	39+	Root Impasse	No cultural material	
2	N7.5E0	1	A	0-28	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn Fi Si	plastic	
		2	B	28-71	10YR5/6 YBrn SiSa	bone	
		3	N/A	71+	Rock Impasse	No cultural material	
3	N0W7.5	1	A	0-20	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn SaSi	ceramic, shell	Unit offset 4.5ms to the east
		2	N/A	20+	Root Impasse	No cultural material	
4	N0E0	1	A	0-28	7.5YR4/4 Dk Brn SaSi	ceramic, coal	
		2	B	28-70	7.5YR5/4 Brn/7.5YR5/8 Str Brn SiSa/Si, grl	mortar (not collected)	
		3	N/A	70+	Rock Impasse	No cultural material	
5	S7.5W15	1	Fill	0-15	7.5YR6/2 PkGry Sa, grl	No cultural material	
		2	Fill/A	15-26	10YR3/3 Dk Brn SaSi, cmpct	ceramic	
		3	Fill/B	26-38	10YR4/6 Dk YBrn SiSa, cmpct	No cultural material	
		4	N/A	38+	Root Impasse	No cultural material	
6	S7.5W7.5	1	Fill	0-9	7.5YR6/2 PkGry Sa, grl	brick (not collected)	
		2	Fill/A	9-20	2.5Y3/2 V Dk GBrn SiSa, cmpct	brick, ceramic, nails	Highly compact
		3	Fill/B	20-44	10YR5/6 YBrn SiSa, cmpct	No cultural material	Highly compact
		4	N/A	44+	Rock Impasse	No cultural material	
7	S7.5E0	1	A	0-19	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn SaSi	glass, ceramic	
		2	B	19-67	10YR5/6 YBrn SiSa	No cultural material	
		3	C	67-78	10YR5/3 Brn Co SiSa	No cultural material	
8	S15W15	1	Fill/A	0-29	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn SaSi, cmpct	glass	Compact soil
		2	N/A	29+	Rock Impasse	No cultural material	
9	S15W7.5	1	A	0-17	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn SaSi	No cultural material	Unit located in a ditch--tree removed?
		2	B	17-45	7.5YR5/6 St Brn Co Sa, degrding rck	No cultural material	
		3	N/A	45+	Bedrock Impasse	No cultural material	

Key:V=Very;Dk=Dark; Lt=Light; Ple=Pale; Cmpct=Compact; Co=Coarse; Fe=Fine;Str=Strong; Brn=Brown;G/Gry=Gray; Y/Yel=Yellow;Olv=Olive; Pnk=Pink;Blk=Black;Lo=Loam;Sa=Sand;Si=Silt;Cl=Clay; Rcks=Rocks; Rts=Roots; Grl=Gravel; /=mottled

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments
10	S22.5W27.5	1	Fill	0-33	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn Fi SaSi, grl	ceramic, glass; brick, mortar (not collected)	Unit offset 1.3ms to the east; bricks scattered across surface of unit--dumped/demolished debris; unit located to the west of orangery remnants
		2	Fill/B?	33-52	7.5YR5/6 St Brn Fi SaSi	No cultural material	
		3	N/A	52+	Brick obstruction	No cultural material	
11	S22.5W22.5	1	Fill/A	0-22	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn SaSi, cmpct	metal	
		2	B	22-55	10YR4/6 Dk YBrn SiSa	No cultural material	
		3	C	55-70	10YR5/3 Brn Co SiSa	No cultural material	
12	S22.5W15	1	Fill	0-23	7.5YR6/2 PkGry grl, sa	glass	
		2	Fill/A	23-28	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn SaSi, cmpct	No cultural material	
		3	Fill/B	28-38	10YR5/3 Brn SiSa, cmpct	No cultural material	
		4	N/A	38+	Rock Impasse	No cultural material	
13	S22.5W7.5	1	A	0-10	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn Fi SiSa	No cultural material	Natural quartz and chert observed
		2	B	10-26	10YR5/6 YBrn SiSa, rcks	glass spall (not collected)	
		3	C	26-52	2.5Y5/6 Lt Olv Brn SiSa	No cultural material	Sterile subsoil
N/A	S30W30	N/A	N/A	Surface	N/A	N/A	Unit not excavated due to disturbance evidenced by surrounding tests; Bricks, mortar and rocks scattered across surface
14	S30W22.5	1	A	0-26	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn SaSi	No cultural material	
		2	N/A	26+	Bedrock Impasse	No cultural material	
15	S30W15	1	A	0-39	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn SaSi	No cultural material	Unit offset 1m to the north
		2	N/A	39+	Bedrock Impasse	No cultural material	

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Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-50	10YR3/3 Dk Brn SaLo, rts	metal, screws, redware, glass; brick, mortar, coal, slag, tar, marble, plastic (not collected)	Nearly complete white brick found near surface--measured 20cms x 10cms; exterior stamped: "BRADFORD PA", "HANLEY CO" (not collected)
		2	N/A	50+	Root Impasse	No cultural material	
17	S37.5W22.5	1	Fill/A_1	0-36	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn SiSa	glass (not collected)	
		2	Fill/A_2	36-48	10YR2/1 Blk SiSa	No cultural material	
		3	B	48-65	10YR4/6 Dk YBrn Si	No cultural material	
		4	C	65-69	10YR5/3 Brn Sa	No cultural material	
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn Si	ceramic, nails, glass	Unit 10cms west of Feature 1; metal rod in west wall @ 35cmbs
		2	Fill/A_2	40-50	10YR2/2 V Dk Brn Si, ash	No cultural material	
		3	B	50-75	10YR5/6 YBrn/10YR2/2 V Dk Brn SiSa	No cultural material	Terminated due to overall depth and sterility of level
19	S45W22.5	1	Fill/A	0-39	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn Fi SiSa	brick, metal, nail	Flag in SE corner of unit
		2	Fill	39-54	10YR4/3 Brn SaSi, rcks, cbbles	brick, ceramic, glass, mortar, wire; coal, slag, ash (not collected)	Large rocks and ash deposits at top of level; brick deposits along south wall of unit
		3	B/C	54-70	10YR5/3 Brn Fi Sa, cmpct	No cultural material	Hardpan
20	S52W30	1	A	0-34	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn Si	nail, glass	
		2	B	34-50	10YR5/6 YBrn Si, rts	No cultural material	
		3	N/A	50+	Root Impasse	No cultural material	
21	J1	1	A	0-17	10YR3/3 Dk Brn Si	No cultural material	
		2	B	17-30	10YR5/6 YBrn SiSa	No cultural material	

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Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments
21	J1	3	N/A	30+	Rock Impasse	No cultural material	
22	J2	1	A	0-20	10YR3/3 Dk Brn Si	tile	
		2	B	20-60	10YR5/6 YBrn Si	No cultural material	
		3	N/A	60+	Rock Impasse	No cultural material	
23	J3	1	A	0-20	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn Si	glass, ceramic	
		2	B	20-37	10YR5/6 YBrn SiSa	glass	
		3	N/A	37+	Rock Impasse	No cultural material	
24	J4	1	A	0-20	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn Si	ceramic, glass, metal	
		2	B	20-50	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn Si	No cultural material	
		3	C	50-57	10YR4/6 Dk YBrn Si, grl	No cultural material	Sterile subsoil
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	10YR3/3 Dk Brn Si	ceramic, tile, glass, metal	Metal obstruction in west wall
		2	B	26-48	10YR5/6 YBrn Si	No cultural material	
		3	N/A	48+	Root & Rock Impasse	No cultural material	
26	J6	1	A	0-16	10YR3/2 V Dk Grn Fi SiSa	glass	
		2	Fill	16-32	10YR2/1 Blk SiLo	redware, stoneware, glass	
		3	A/B	32-64	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn/10YR4/4 Dk YBrn Fi SiSa, rts	No cultural material	
		4	N/A	64+	Rock Impasse	No cultural material	
27	J7	1	A	0-17	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn SaSi	No cultural material	
		2	B/C	17-50	7.5YR5/6 St Brn/2.5Y5/4 Lt Olv Brn ClSa	No cultural material	
		3	N/A	50+	Bedrock Impasse	No cultural material	
N/A	J8	N/A	N/A	Surface	N/A	N/A	Unit not excavated due to disturbance evidenced by surrounding tests
28	J9	1	Fill	0-82	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn/7.5YR5/6 St Brn Fi SaSi	glass, plastic, redware	
		2	B	82-114	7.5YR5/6 St Brn Fi SaSi	No cultural material	Terminated due to overall depth and sterility of level
29	J10	1	Fill	0-38	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn/7.5YR5/6 St Brn Co SaSi/SaSi	glass, mortar	

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Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments
29	J10	2	Fill	38-60/38-90	10YR2/1 Blk ClSa	ceramic	Wire obstruction in eastern half of unit @ 60cmbs; excavation in western half of unit terminated @ 90cmbs due to obstruction
		3	Fill?	60+	Gley 2.5/N Blk/10YR2/1 Blk ClSa	No cultural material	Sandy matrix below wire in eastern wall of unit
30	J11	1	Sod/A	0-16	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn Fi SiSa, rts	glass	
		2	B	16-49	10YR4/6 Dk YBrn Fi SiSa	No cultural material	
		3	N/A	49+	Bedrock Impasse	No cultural material	Sloping rock obstruction starting @ 15cmbs in south wall
31	J12	1	A	0-19	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn Fi SiSa	plastic, glass spall (not collected)	
		2	B	19-59	7.5YR5/6 St Brn SiSa, rts	No cultural material	
		3	C	59-81	7.5YR3/3 Dk Brn Fi Si, degrding rck	No cultural material	Sterile subsoil
32	J13	1	A	0-13	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn Fi SiSa	washer, mortar	Flag in SE corner of unit
		2	B	13-59	7.5YR5/6 St Brn SiSa	ceramic	
		3	C	59-75	10YR5/3 Brn/gry pockets Fi Si, degrding rck	No cultural material	Sterile subsoil
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn/10YR4/4 Dk YBrn SaSi	glass, brick, ceramic; coal, charcoal (not collected)	
		2	Fill	42-53	10YR3/2 V Dk GBrn SiSa, rts	No cultural material	Metal pipe in SE corner of unit @ 43cmbs
		3	C	53-70	10YR5/3 Brn/gry pockets Fi Si, degrding rck	No cultural material	Sterile subsoil
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	10YR4/4 Dk YBrn/10YR5/6 YBrn Si	ceramic, brick, glass, metal	Unit adjacent to NW corner of Feature 1

Key:V=Very;Dk=Dark; Lt=Light; Ple=Pale; Cmpct=Compact; Co=Coarse; Fe=Fine;Str=Strong; Brn=Brown;G/Gry=Gray; Y/Yel=Yellow;Olv=Olive; Pnk=Pink;Blk=Black;Lo=Loam;Sa=Sand;Si=Silt;Cl=Clay; Rcks=Rocks; Rts=Roots; Grl=Gravel; /=mottled

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Soil Description	Cultural Material	Comments
		2	B	40-50	10YR5/6 YBrn Si	No cultural material	
		3	N/A	50+	Rock Impasse	No cultural material	

Key:V=Very;Dk=Dark; Lt=Light; Ple=Pale; Cmpct=Compact; Co=Coarse; Fe=Fine;Str=Strong; Brn=Brown;G/Gry=Gray; Y/Yel=Yellow;Olv=Olive; Pnk=Pink;Blk=Black;Lo=Loam;Sa=Sand;Si=Silt;Cl=Clay; Rcks=Rocks; Rts=Roots; Grl=Gravel; /=mottled

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Quantity	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
1	N15E0	1	A	0-20	1	Architectural	Clay	Brick	Brick	Fragment	
1	N15E0	1	A	0-20	2	Architectural		Mortar	Mortar	Fragment	
2	N7.5E0	1	A	0-28	1	Synthetic	Plastic	Opaque	Indeterminate	Fragment	
2	N7.5E0	2	B	28-71	1	Organic	Faunal	Mammal	Bone	Rib	Fragment
2	N7.5E0	2	B	28-71	1	Organic	Faunal	Mammal	Bone	Fragment	
2	N7.5E0	2	B	28-71	5	Organic	Faunal	Indeterminate	Bone	Fragment	
3	N0W7.5	1	A	0-20	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick flowerpot(?); slipped interior and exterior
3	N0W7.5	1	A	0-20	1	Organic	Shell	Clam	Shell	Fragment	
4	N0E0	1	A	0-28	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick flowerpot(?); slipped interior and exterior
$	N0E0	1	A	0-28	2	Other	Anthracite	Coal	Coal	Fragment	
5	S7.5W15	2	Fill/A	13-26	3	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Slipped interior and exterior
5	S7.5W15	2	Fill/A	13-26	1	Other	Anthracite	Coal	Coal	Fragment	
6	S7.5W7.5	2	Fill/A	9-20	2	Architectural	Clay	Brick	Brick	Fragment	With Mortar
6	S7.5W7.5	2	Fill/A	9-20	2	Architectural		Mortar	Mortar	Fragment	
6	S7.5W7.5	2	Fill/A	9-20	15	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick flowerpot(?); slipped interior and exterior
6	S7.5W7.5	2	Fill/A	9-20	1	Ceramic	Earthenware	Creamware	Vessel	Fragment	
6	S7.5W7.5	2	Fill/A	9-20	1	Metal	Iron	Cut	Nail	Complete	
6	S7.5W7.5	2	Fill/A	9-20	1	Metal	Iron	Wire	Nail	Complete	
6	S7.5W7.5	2	Fill/A	9-20	2	Metal	Iron	Wire	Nail	Fragment	
6	S7.5W7.5	2	Fill/A	9-20	1	Metal	Iron	Indeterminate	Nail	Fragment	
6	S7.5W7.5	2	Fill/A	9-20	1	Metal	Iron	Indeterminate	Nail	Fragment	Brick attached to exterior

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Quantity	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
6	S7.5W7.5	2	Fill/A	9-20	1	Glass	Machine-made	Brown	Bottle	Fragment	
7	S7.5E0	1	A	0-19	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick flowerpot(?); slipped interior and exterior
7	S7.5E0	1	A	0-19	1	Glass	Machine-made	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	Thin
8	S15W15	1	Fill/A	0-29	1	Glass	Indeterminate	Clear	Indeterminate	Spall	
10	S22.5W27.5	1	Fill	0-33	1	Architectural	Clay	Stoneware	Tile	Fragment	Gray-bodied with red inclusions; stamped grid design on interior and exterior
10	S22.5W27.5	1	Fill	0-33	2	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Slipped interior and exterior
10	S22.5W27.5	1	Fill	0-33	3	Glass	Machine-made	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	Thick
10	S22.5W27.5	1	Fill	0-33	2	Glass	Flat	Clear	Window	Fragment	Remnants of gold paint design on exterior
10	S22.5W27.5	1	Fill	0-33	12	Glass	Flat	Clear	Window	Fragment	
10	S22.5W27.5	1	Fill	0-33	1	Metal	Iron	Wire	Screw	Fragment	
11	S22.5W22.5	1	Fill/A	0-22	1	Metal	Iron	Cut	Nail	Fragment	Long nail
11	S22.5W22.5	1	Fill/A	0-22	1	Metal	Alloy	Sheet	Indeterminate	Fragment	Rectangular folded piece--5cms x 2.5cms
12	S22.5W15	1	Fill	0-23	1	Glass	Flat	Clear	Window	Fragment	Rubber attached to exterior edge
12	S22.5W15	1	Fill	0-23	8	Glass	Flat	Clear	Window	Fragment	

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Quantity	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	3	Architectural	Clay	Stoneware	Tile	Fragment	Redware large wall tile?
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	1	Architectural	Clay	Stoneware	Tile	Fragment	Buff-body wall tile?
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	1	Architectural	Clay	Porcelain	Tile	Fragment	Wall Tile with mortar attached
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	3	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick flowerpot(?); slipped interior and exterior
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	1	Glass	Flat	Clear	Window	Fragment	Raised repeated-line design on exterior
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	10	Glass	Flat	Clear	Window	Fragment	
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	1	Metal	Iron	Wire	Nail	Complete	
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	2	Metal	Iron	Wire	Nail	Fragment	
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	3	Metal	Iron	Wire	Screw	Complete	
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	1	Metal	Iron	Sheet	Indeterminate	Fragment	Rectangular piece with toothed edges--10cmsx4.5cms
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	1	Synthetic	Rubber	Black	Indeterminate	Fragment	Long strap
16	S37.5W30	1	Fill	0-55	1	Synthetic	Plastic	Orange	Indeterminate	Fragment	
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	1	Architectural	Clay	Brick	Brick	Fragment	
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	7	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick flowerpot(?); slipped interior and exterior

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Quantity	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	1	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yelloware	Vessel	Fragment	Raised panel design on exterior; embossed letter "T"
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	3	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yelloware	Vessel	Fragment	Raised panel design on exterior
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	3	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yelloware	Vessel	Fragment	Slipped exterior
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	1	Glass	Indeterminate	Clear	Indeterminate	Fragment	Melted glass
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	1	Glass	Indeterminate	Light Blue	Bottle	Fragment	
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	1	Glass	Indeterminate	Tinted	Indeterminate	Spall	
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	1	Metal	Iron	Cut	Nail	Complete	
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	1	Metal	Iron	Wire	Nail	Complete	
18	S45W30	1	Fill/A_1	0-40	1	Metal	Iron	Cut	Indeterminate	Fragment	T-shaped
19	S45W22.5	1	Fill/A	0-39	8	Architectural	Clay	Brick	Brick	Fragment	
19	S45W22.5	1	Fill/A	0-39	1	Architectural		Mortar	Mortar	Fragment	
19	S45W22.5	1	Fill/A	0-39	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Rim	Fragment--slipped interior and exterior
19	S45W22.5	1	Fill/A	0-39	4	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick flowerpot(?); slipped interior and exterior
19	S45W22.5	1	Fill/A	0-39	1	Metal	Iron	Indeterminate	Nail	Fragment	
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	1	Architectural	Clay	Brick	Brick	Fragment	Embossed "S" on exterior; large fragment--8cmsx8cms
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	15	Architectural	Clay	Brick	Brick	Fragment	
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	1	Architectural		Mortar	Mortar	Fragment	Orange paint on exterior
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	2	Architectural		Mortar	Mortar	Fragment	

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Quantity	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	3	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Rim	Fragment--slipped interior and exterior; thick flowerpot fragment
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Base	Fragment--slipped interior and exterior; thick flowerpot fragment
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	6	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick flowerpot(?); slipped interior and exterior
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	3	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Rim	Fragment--orange slip on interior and exterior
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Base	Fragment--drilled hole on exterior; orange slip on interior and exterior
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	2	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Base	Fragment--orange slip on interior and exterior
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Base	Fragment--orange slip on interior and orange slip with painted redline design on exterior

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Quantity	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Fragment	Embossed "LUDOWIC" on exterior; orange slip on interior
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Fragment	Embossed "CE" on exterior; orange slip on interior
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	12	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Fragment	Orange slip on interior and exterior
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	1	Ceramic	Porcelain	Hard paste	Vessel	Rim	Fragment
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	3	Glass	Flat	Clear	Window	Fragment	
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	1	Glass	Machine-made	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	1	Glass	Machine-made	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	Thin
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	1	Metal	Iron	Indeterminate	Nail	Complete	
19	S45W22.5	2	Fill	39-54	2	Metal	Alloy	Wire	Wire	Fragment	
20	S52W30	1	A	0-34	1	Glass	Flat	Tinted	Window	Fragment	
20	S52W30	1	A	0-34	1	Metal	Iron	Wire	Nail	Fragment	Long nail
22	J2	1	A	0-20	1	Architectural	Clay	Stoneware	Tile	Complete	White wall tile--3/4"x3/4"
22	J2	1	A	0-20	1	Architectural	Clay	Stoneware	Tile	Complete	Blue wall tile--3/4"x3/4"
23	J3	1	A	0-20	5	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick flowerpot(?); slipped interior and exterior
23	J3	1	A	0-20	1	Metal	Iron	Wire	Nail	Fragment	
23	J3	1	A	0-20	2	Glass	Flat	Clear	Window	Fragment	
23	J3	1	A	0-20	1	Glass	Machine-made	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	Curved
23	J3	2	B	20-37	1	Glass	Flat	Light Blue	Window	Fragment	
24	J4	1	A	0-20	1	Architectural	Clay	Brick	Brick	Fragment	Burnt/over-fired exterior

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Quantity	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
24	J4	1	A	0-20	6	Ceramic	Earthenware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thin flowerpot fragment? Slipped interior
24	J4	1	A	0-20	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	
24	J4	1	A	0-20	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Rim	Thick flowerpot(?); orange slipped interior and exterior
24	J4	1	A	0-20	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Rim	Thick flowerpot(?)
24	J4	1	A	0-20	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Rim	Orange slip on exterior, burnt edges
24	J4	1	A	0-20	1	Glass	Machine-made	Clear	Bottle	Rim & Neck	Thick fragment
24	J4	1	A	0-20	1	Glass	Machine-made	Light Blue	Bottle	Fragment	Panelled edge
24	J4	1	A	0-20	3	Metal	Iron	Sheet	Indeterminate	Fragment	Hinge?
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	3	Architectural	Clay	Brick	Brick	Fragment	Larger fragment– 8cmsx5cms
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Rim	Large, thick flowerpot fragment (?); slipped interior and exterior
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Base	Thick flowerpot fragment(?); slipped interior and exterior

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Quantity	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	2	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick flowerpot fragment(?); slipped interior and exterior
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Fragment	Orange slip on exterior; thick fragment
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	1	Ceramic	Earthenware	Redware	Vessel	Base	Flowerpot fragment; slipped interior and exterior
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	2	Ceramic	Earthenware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Flowerpot fragment; slipped interior and exterior
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	6	Architectural	Clay	Stoneware	Tile	Complete	White wall tile--3/4"x3/4"
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	2	Architectural	Clay	Stoneware	Tile	Complete	Blue wall tile--3/4"x3/4"
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	1	Glass	Machine-made	Amber	Bottle	Base	Fragment--concave
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	4	Glass	Machine-made	Amber	Bottle	Fragment	Thin
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	3	Glass	Machine-made	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	2	Glass	Machine-made	Tinted	Bottle	Fragment	
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	1	Metal	Iron	Wire	Nail	Complete	
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	1	Metal	Iron	Indeterminate	Nail	Fragment	
25	J5	1	Fill/A	0-26	1	Metal	Iron	Sheet	Indeterminate	Fragment	
26	J6	1	A	0-16	1	Glass	Machine-made	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	Panelled
26	J6	1	A	0-16	1	Glass	Indeterminate	Clear	Indeterminate	Spall	
26	J6	2	Fill	16-32	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Vessel	Fragment	Salt-glazed exterior; thick base fragment
26	J6	2	Fill	16-32	1	Ceramic	Earthenware	Pearlware	Vessel	Fragment	

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Quantity	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
26	J6	2	Fill	16-32	1	Lighting	Metal Alloy & Glass	Sheet	Light fixture base	Fragment	
28	J9	1	Fill	0-82	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Slipped interior and exterior
28	J9	1	Fill	0-82	1	Glass	Machine-made	Light Blue	Bottle	Fragment	Thick
28	J9	1	Fill	0-82	1	Glass	Machine-mold	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	
28	J9	1	Fill	0-82	1	Metal	Iron	Indeterminate	Nail	Fragment	
28	J9	1	Fill	0-82	1	Synthetic	Plastic	White	Indeterminate	Fragment	Embossed "WENDYS" on one side; embossed "FASHIONED" "BURGER" on other side
29	J10	1	Fill/A	0-38	1	Glass	Flat	Tinted	Window	Fragment	
29	J10	1	Fill/A	0-38	1	Glass	Machine-made	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	Panelled Rim Fragment
29	J10	1	Fill/A	0-38	1	Glass	Indeterminate	Clouded	Lamp Chimney	Fragment	Thin
29	J10	1	Fill/A	0-38	1	Architectural		Mortar	Mortar	Fragment	
29	J10	2	Fill	38-60/38-90	2	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Slipped interior and exterior
30	J11	1	A	0-16	1	Glass	Indeterminate	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	Thick
32	J13	1	A	0-13	1	Metal	Alloy	Cut	Washer	Complete	
32	J13	1	A	0-13	1	Architectural		Mortar	Mortar	Fragment	
32	J13	2	B	13-59	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Slipped exterior
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	1	Architectural	Clay	Brick	Brick	Fragment	
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	3	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Slipped interior and exterior
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-body	Indeterminate	Fragment	Black slipped exterior--sewer pipe?
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	2	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	Clear glaze on interior and exterior

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Quantity	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	1	Glass	Machine-mold	Tinted	Bottle	Fragment	Embossed "ST" on exterior; thick
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	1	Glass	Machine-made	Amber	Bottle	Fragment	Raised line design on exterior
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	1	Glass	Machine-made	Amber	Bottle	Fragment	
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	1	Glass	Flat	Clear	Window	Fragment	
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	2	Glass	Indeterminate	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	1	Glass	Machine-made	Green	Bottle	Fragment	
33	J14	1	Fill	0-42	1	Glass	Indeterminate	Clear	Lamp Chimney	Fragment	Thin
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	10	Architectural	Clay	Brick	Brick	Fragment	
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	1	Architectural		Mortar	Mortar	Fragment	
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	6	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Rim	Thick flowerpot fragment(?); slipped interior and exterior
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	2	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Base	Thick flowerpot fragment(?); slipped interior and exterior
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	23	Ceramic	Stoneware	Redware	Vessel	Fragment	Thick flowerpot fragment(?); slipped interior and exterior
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	1	Ceramic	Stoneware	Gray-body	Vessel	Rim	Thick fragment; salt-glazed exterior
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	1	Glass	Machine-made	Clear	Bottle	Fragment	
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	1	Metal	Iron	Cut	Stake	Complete	
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	1	Metal	Iron	Cut	Nail	Complete	

Unit Number	Location	Level	Horizon	Depth (cmbs)	Quantity	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	1	Metal	Iron	Wire	Nail	Complete	Tiny
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	3	Metal	Iron	Indeterminate	Nail	Complete	
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	2	Metal	Iron	Indeterminate	Nail	Fragment	
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	1	Metal	Iron	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Fragment	
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	2	Other	Anthracite	Coal	Coal	Fragment	
34	J15	1	Fill	0-40	1	Organic	Wood	Wood	Charcoal	Fragment	