



**Phase IB Archaeological Field Investigation**  
**Willoughby Square Park Project,**  
**Brooklyn, New York**  
**Willoughby Street and Gold Street (Albee Square)**  
**Block 146, Lots 29, 37 and 41**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of the Downtown Brooklyn Development Plan (approved by the New York City Planning Commission and adopted by the New York City Council in 2004), the New York City Department of Planning and the New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC), new public open spaces are slated for the northern portion of Block 146, bounded by Willoughby Street on the north, Fulton Street on the south, Gold Street (Albee Square) on the east and Duffield Street on the west. Willoughby Square Park will provide public open space at street level with a public parking facility below grade for approximately 700 cars. The Willoughby Square project site on Block 146 includes Lots 16, 17, 18, 23, 29, 34, 35, 36, 37, and a part of Lot 41, for a total of 1.2 acres. Three of these lots – Lots 29, 37, and 41 – were identified by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) as having potential sensitivity for nineteenth-century archaeological resources as part of the larger Downtown Brooklyn Development Final Environmental Impact Statement. LPC requested an archaeological assessment on Lots 29, 37, and 41 prior to any development (AKRF et al. 2004).

A Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for Lots 29, 37, and 41, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the Willoughby Square project, was prepared by Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) in September 2013. HPI identified three of the former historic house lots (Historic Lots 29, 38, and 40) as being potentially sensitive for nineteenth-century domestic resources. These three historic lots fall within modern Lots 29 and 37. HPI recommended field testing in order to establish the presence/absence of buried resources.

Because documentary evidence does not securely constitute “ground truth,” archaeological field testing is designed to verify or deny the conclusions of the initial assessment by establishing the actual presence or absence of cultural resources on the site. HPI established a testing protocol that called for the excavation of six test trenches within the area deemed sensitive for potential historical resources. LPC reviewed and concurred with the proposed excavation protocol (10/11/13).

Six large trenches were excavated during the archaeological examination of three historic home lots of the Willoughby Square project site. During the field examination the proposed sizes of the test trenches were expanded to fully investigate the identified features within the proposed APE. Testing confirmed the presence of a significant fill/building demolition layer in this location above and around the former nineteenth century building foundations. The archaeologists working on the project site discovered six features during the field investigation; five with nineteenth century construction dates and late nineteenth or twentieth century filling dates. Most of the features were no longer intact and had been filled during the late nineteenth or twentieth centuries. The appropriate field notations, drawings and photographs were made during fieldwork (see Figures 1-5; Photographs 1-16; Appendix A).

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

As part of the Downtown Brooklyn Development Plan (approved by the New York City Planning Commission and adopted by the New York City Council in 2004), the New York City Department of Planning and the New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC), new public open spaces are slated for the northern portion of Block 146, bounded by Willoughby Street on the north, Fulton Street on the south, Gold Street (Albee Square) on the east and Duffield Street on the west. Willoughby Square Park will provide public open space at street level with a public parking facility below grade for approximately 700 cars. The Willoughby Square project site on Block 146 includes Lots 16, 17, 18, 23, 29, 34, 35, 36, 37, and a part of Lot 41, for a total of 1.2 acres. Three of these lots – Lots 29, 37, and 41 – were identified by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) as having potential sensitivity for nineteenth-century archaeological resources as part of the larger Downtown Brooklyn Development Final Environmental Impact Statement. EDC and the developer of the garage designed the entrance to the garage, the dimensions of the garage, and the inclusion of a portion of Lot 41 in the project which entails an application to the City Planning Commission for certain modifications of the 2004 approvals. LPC requested an archaeological assessment on Lots 29, 37, and 41 prior to any development (AKRF et al. 2004). The LPC refers to this type of assessment as a Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study.

A Phase IA Archaeological Documentary Study for Lots 29, 37, and 41 of the Willoughby Square project, the Area of Potential Effect, or APE, was prepared by Historical Perspectives, Inc. (HPI) in September 2013. HPI identified three former historic house lots (Historic Lots 29, 38, and 40) as being potentially sensitive for nineteenth-century domestic resources. These three historic lots fall within modern Lots 29 and 37. HPI recommended field testing in order to establish the presence/absence of buried resources.

Because documentary evidence does not securely constitute “ground truth,” archaeological field testing is designed to verify or deny the conclusions of the initial assessment by establishing the actual presence or absence of cultural resources on the site. HPI established a testing protocol that provided substantive information on (1) the identified resource sensitivity; (2) current research issues to be addressed through the field investigation; (3) field testing strategies; (4) an Unanticipated Discovery Plan; and, (5) resumes of archaeological field director. To create the field protocol HPI consulted and followed LPC’s “Guidelines for Archaeological Work in New York City” (2002). The testing protocol called for the excavation of six test trenches within the area deemed sensitive for potential historical resources. The attached Figure 2 from the testing protocol illustrates these areas in relation to the historic homelot boundaries and bounding streets: Willoughby Street and Gold Street. LPC reviewed and concurred with the proposed excavation protocol (10/11/13).

During the field investigation six trenches were explored in three historic homelots and documented in order to determine the context and integrity of the soil strata as well as to further ascertain whether or not any intact cultural resources were extant. The appropriate field notations, drawings and photographs were made during fieldwork (see Figures 1-5; Photographs 1-16; Appendix A).

## **II. HISTORICAL SETTING**

Although the overall Willoughby Square project site includes ten modern lots, the APE for potential archaeological resources is limited to Lots 29, 37, and 41, which currently function as at-grade public parking lots. Lot 29 is located at the northeastern end of the block, and has a 100-foot wide frontage on Willoughby Street and a 75-foot wide frontage on Gold Street. The interior of the lot measures 100 feet deep on the west side, for a slightly irregular configuration. Lot 37 has an 81.7-foot frontage on Gold

Street and is 100 feet deep. Lot 41, adjoining Lot 37, has a 21.83-foot frontage on Gold Street and is 100 feet deep. The project proposes to subdivide Lot 41 and use only the northern portion of the lot. However, this report addresses Lot 41 in its entirety, as that is how it was identified by LPC, and because the lot has not yet been subdivided.

Archival research concentrating on the specific histories of the original lots on the APE has revealed that most of the ten historic lots had residences constructed on them by the early to mid-1840s (the exception is modern Lot 41, which had its house built between 1850 and 1855). Each of these historic lots had a series of occupants over time, but many of them had occupants who lived there for over five years from the 1840s-1870s, and in general, the lots all had residents whose household heads worked in professional occupations during the initial decades of occupancy.

Archaeological resources, such as domestic artifacts and refuse, associated with these residents may have been deposited in domestic shaft features—such as wells, cisterns, and privies—that were likely located in the rear yards of the lots. Comparative data has shown that these types of archaeological resources frequently are found in urban contexts, particularly in Brooklyn. Privies were located furthest from the houses, often along the rear lot lines, while wells and cisterns frequently (but not always) were located closer to the rear walls of street-fronting buildings or outbuildings. Privies and cisterns could be excavated up to 10-15 feet below grade, while wells would need to be excavated as deep as the water table, which varied according to location.

Public water was available under both Willoughby and Gold Streets by 1860; sewers were laid under both streets by 1868 (Nassau Water 1865:89, 95). From the mid-1840s through ca. 1860, before the introduction of piped city water, residents would have relied on rear yard shaft features, such as wells and cisterns. Privies and cesspools would have been used at least until the introduction of municipal sewers.

All of the ten historic lots on the APE had houses constructed with basements. Additionally, the houses on Historic Lots 30, 31, 32, and 33 fronting Willoughby Street had large extensions constructed off the rear of the original houses, which also had basements. Much smaller extensions with basements were built off the rear of houses on Historic Lots 39 and 40, fronting Gold Street. Remaining yard areas of most of these lots remained open space with no deeply constructed structures. The exceptions were Historic Lots 30, 31, 32, and 33, which lost the rear 25 feet of their original yards when that land was sold in 1864. Today there is a large apartment building fronting Gold Street that is located within the former rear yards of these historic lots. After 1864, the configuration of the APE lot houses and yards remained the same into the mid-twentieth century. As noted above, the houses on modern Lot 37 were demolished in the 1940s; the house on modern Lot 41 was razed in 1963, and the houses on modern Lot 29 were removed in the mid-1960s. Since that time, there has been no additional subsurface construction on the project site lots.

### **III. FIELD METHODOLOGY/RESEARCH DESIGN**

A visual inspection of the project APE found that the entire ground surface was covered by asphalt as well as concrete in a few locations. The objective of field testing is to (1) ascertain the presence/absence, type, extent and potential significance of historical archaeological deposits and possible buried backyard features beginning in the ca. 1840s and extending through the nineteenth century occupation of the project site; and (2) determine the potential significance of recovered resources. According to the CEQR guidelines for cultural resources, the determination of potential significance of a project site is directly related to whether the identified resource type “is likely to contribute to current knowledge of the history of the period in question” (Section 321.2 Determine Significance of Past Uses that May Remain). The determination of significance is largely dependent on the research issues that have been identified.

This first level of fieldwork, often referred to as Phase IB, is limited to the portion of the project area that has been identified as sensitive and will be impacted by the proposed development. It is not, however, a full-scale Data Recovery excavation. Testing at Willoughby Square was restricted to the areas of Historic Lots 29, 38 and 40 that were identified as sensitive. These sensitive zones were subjected to trenching by heavy machinery in order to identify truncated shaft features. The approximate trench sizes and locations were determined by the documented historical development of each lot. Proposed trenches closest to the former rear of the houses correspond to locations most often used for wells and cisterns. Proposed trenches at the rear of the lots correspond to locations where privies are most often found. As specified in the approved protocol, the six trenches, two on each sensitive lot, were planned according to the following specifications:

- Historic Lot 29, two trenches, approximately 18 ft x 8 ft and 20 ft x 8 ft
- Historic Lot 38, two trenches, approximately 22 ft x 8 ft and 20 ft x 10 ft
- Historic Lot 40, two trenches, approximately 20 ft x 10 ft and 20 ft x 10 ft

#### IV. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS

During February 2014, field testing at the Willoughby Square project site was completed. As mentioned above, the testing plan called for the excavation of a series of trenches within the former backyards. The goal of the field examination was to expose any buried intact historical yard surfaces and/or deeply buried cultural features. Machine-aided excavation removed surface pavement, as well as any fill layers containing twentieth century debris in the locations of the archaeological test trenches. The field archaeologists directed the backhoe operator to remove only shallow increments of soil when nearing the location of a possible historic buried ground surface.

Below is a summary of the results of field testing completed by HPI.

##### Trench 1

Although plans called for Trench 1 to be approximately 20 ft x 10 ft feet in size, the final area excavated was approximately 25 x 15 feet (7.6 x 4.6 meters). The north-south trench was located at the rear of former Lot 40 (Figure 2). The trench was divided on the surface by a modern chain link fence; each side was excavated separately. A series of both compact and loose modern fill strata was identified beneath the asphalt and pavement bedding in both sections of the trench (Table 1).

**Table 1. Stratigraphy of North Section of Trench 1, (Historic Lot 40)**

Level	Depths	Description
1	0—4 cm	Asphalt
2	4-8 cm	Gravel Bedding
3	8-100 cm	Mixed modern 20 <sup>th</sup> century fill 7.5YR 4/2 silt mixed with 10YR 4/3 silty sand
4	100-128 cm	Dark brown (10YR 4/3) clayey silt sand fill with stones
6	128-168	Strong Brown (7.5 YR 4/6) silty sand subsoil

The trench was excavated by machine under the supervision of the HPI archaeologists and the mixed strata identified in Trench 1 were found to be typical across the site, with the exception being the number and amount of different fill episodes used to create a level surface during the twentieth century.

Over one meter of fill with modern debris was revealed during the excavation of the north section of Trench 1 (Photograph 3). At a depth of 47 centimeters below the surface (cmbs) (1.65 feet) two adjacent rectangular flagstones (1 x .5 m) were exposed (Photograph 4). It is possible that the two stones, which were placed end to end, were once a “pathway” across the rear yard. However, not enough of the path remained in situ to confirm that this was an *is situ* feature or provide adequate information on an installation date. The two stones were present near the southern wall of the north section of the trench. At this end of the trench, the team noted that the fill contained significantly more unaffiliated twentieth century artifacts than observed to the north.

Further excavation did not uncover any additional flagstones or any features within the northern section of the trench. Subsoil was encountered approximately 128 cmbs (4.2 feet). The subsoil contained several large rocks/boulders and excavation halted at a depth of 168 cmbs (5.5 feet) in the north section of Trench 1.

Excavation continued in the southern section of the trench and four distinct levels were noted (Table 2). Beneath the asphalt and gravel bedding a deep stratum of modern fill containing artifacts dating to the 1930s and 1940s was noted (e.g., bottles with screw tops, ceramics, glass, cosmetic jars, unidentified plastic fragments, architectural debris). This appeared to be a continuation of the artifact-laden fill that was noted at the edge of the north section. The team also observed what appeared to be a former utility trench that was filled with stone along the west wall. Only fragments of a ceramic pipe were still present. The entire southern end of the trench contained a deep fill layer with materials dating to the 1930s and 1940s. This portion of the project site had likely been disturbed during the 1940s demolition of the buildings along Gold Street. No historical features were present with the southern section of the trench. The fill stratum extended to a depth of approximately 187 cmbs (6.2 feet) and excavation halted in subsoil at a depth of 204 cmbs (6.7 feet).

**Table 2. Stratigraphy of South Section of Trench 1, (Historic Lot 40)**

Level	Depths	Description
1	0—5 cm	Asphalt
2	5-10 cm	Gravel Bedding
3	10-187cm	Mixed modern 20 <sup>th</sup> century fill 7.5YR 4/2 silt mixed with 10YR 3/2 silty sand (utility trenches)
4	187-204 cm	Strong Brown (7.5 YR 4/6) clayey silty sand fill with large stones

## **Trench 2**

Trench 2 was a rectangular north-south trench that was expanded to approximately 7.6 x 4.6 meters (20 x 15 feet) in size, located at the west end of Historic Lot 38 (Figure 2). Five distinct strata were encountered during the excavation of Trench 2 (Table 3).

Beneath the asphalt and gravel bedding, a thick layer of modern fill was observed (Level 3). Within this stratum, a concentration/midden of domestic artifacts was noted near the center of the trench. Identified as Feature 1, the concentration was determined to be a large unlined historical refuse pit that contained a mixed collection of domestic artifacts (Figure 3; Photograph 5; Appendix A). At the top of the midden, medium unmortared stones were arranged around the surface, perhaps to identify the pit location near the western property line.

**Table 3. Stratigraphy of Trench 2 (Historic Lot 38)**

Level	Depths	Description
1	0-5 cm	Asphalt
2	5-10 cm	Gravel Bedding
3	10-80 cm	Dark brown (10YR 3/3) coarse silty sand mixed with architectural debris (Feature 1)
4	80-110 cm	Dark brown (10YR 4/3) sandy silt mixed with Strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) medium silty sand
5	110-240 cm	Strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) medium silty sand subsoil

The feature was identified approximately 82 cmbs (2.7 feet) and did not appear to have been truncated. The trench was canted in order to allow access for hand excavation. A shovel test (ST1) that measured 50 x 50 cm was investigated in this location in order to determine the nature of the feature (Photograph 5). The hand excavation of the ST did not identify the base of the feature and/or any exterior sides. As a result, ST1 was expanded into a 1 x 1 meter Excavation Unit (EU) in order to bisect the feature. The EU identified two distinct depositions within the feature. Level 1 was a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) coarse sand and Level 2 was a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) coarse sand. Although the base of the feature was not definitively reached, excavation of the EU halted at a depth of 160 cmbs (5.2 feet).

The team then had the backhoe shave the east side of the feature in order to examine the profile of the refuse pit (Photograph 6). The base of the feature was a thin stratum of black (10YR 2/1) ashy silt. Once the base was identified and the profile recorded, excavation continued and over 75% of the feature was sampled. The final dimensions of the refuse pit measured approximately 120 x 105 x 80 centimeters (20 x 32 x 42 inches). As mentioned above, Feature 1 contained domestic refuse (e.g., ceramics, glass, personal items, food refuse) that was collected by the field team for cataloging and laboratory analysis (see discussion below).

Although several stones were noted at the top of the feature, the midden was not a typical domestic shaft feature, but was instead an irregularly excavated pit filled with domestic refuse. No evidence of a cap was present; as the pit was unlined it likely did not have a formal cap. The lower half of the feature was found to be surrounded by the sandy subsoil and there was no evidence that the refuse pit ever had any type of solid exterior walls.

Along the eastern edge of the Trench the metal bases for a former twentieth century fence were observed. No other nineteenth century domestic features were identified in Trench 2 and excavation was discontinued at a depth of 240 cmbs (7.9 feet).

### **Trench 3**

Trench 3 was located immediately west of the former dwelling located on Historic Lot 40 (Figure 2). While the field protocol called for Trench 3 to be approximately 20 ft x 10 ft feet in size, the final area excavated was enlarged to approximately 25 x 15 feet (7.6 x 4.6 meters). The trench was divided on the surface by a modern chain link fence and each side was excavated separately.

Following the removal of the asphalt and gravel bedding in the northern section of the trench, a thick fill stratum was uncovered. At the extreme northern end of the trench the brick foundation for a narrow addition to the former dwelling was encountered (244 cm/3 feet north of the fence). Closer to the north side of the fence, Feature 2, a mortared brick wall with an adjacent flagstone path was identified at a depth of 40 cmbs (1.3 feet). The flagstone path was still *in situ* (Photograph 7).

After the documentation of Feature 2 was complete, the wall was removed by the backhoe, and excavations continued beneath the feature and around the feature to determine if there were any associated remains or other deeply buried home lot-related shaft features from an earlier occupation of the site. Although no additional features were identified beneath the wall and path, the mixed historic fill stratum observed in the yard to the west of the wall continued beneath the wall (Table 4). Only a few architectural artifacts were observed in the soil beneath Feature 2 (bricks, fragments of ceramic pipe, window glass).

**Table 4. Stratigraphy of Trench 3 (Historic Lot 40)**

Level	Depths	Description
1	0-5 cm	Asphalt
2	5-10 cm	Gravel Bedding
3	10-40 cm	Dark brown (10YR 3/3) coarse silty sand mixed with architectural debris (Feature 1)
4	40-164 cm	Dark brown (10YR 4/3) sandy silt mixed with Strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) medium silty sand
5	164-214 cm	Strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) medium silty sand subsoil

The southern wall of the addition to the dwelling was further exposed by the backhoe and the team noted that the addition contained a deep basement (ca. 169 cmbs/5.5 feet). In the yard area, subsoil was encountered at a depth of 164 cmbs (5.4 feet) and excavation was halted at a depth of 214 cmbs (7 feet).

Excavation then focused on the south section of Trench 3. At the extreme southern end of the trench, the backhoe encountered the foundation of the former building in Historic Lot 41. Along the west wall of the trench, the east side of a brick cistern was exposed (Feature 3; Figure 3). The trench was expanded an additional five feet to the west to examine the six-foot diameter circular cistern. The cistern still had a section of the curved brick cap in place at a depth of 60 cmbs (2 feet) and about three-fourths of the interior had been filled with soil. The backhoe shaved off a section of the eastern wall of the feature in order to enable the team to sample the interior fill. The circular cistern was made of a single course of brick and the interior was mortared. The trench was canted at the south end and stepped down to provide access for the hand excavation of the feature. The interior was bisected and artifacts were collected from the fill, which was found to be one discrete stratum, a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silty sand with mid-twentieth century domestic refuse (Photograph 8). Approximately 60% of the feature's interior fill was sampled and the artifacts were collected for post fieldwork study in the laboratory. The brick base of the six-foot diameter cistern was slightly curved and was encountered at a depth of 220 cmbs (7.2 feet). The excavation did not encounter any additional nineteenth century yard features and testing was halted at a depth of 260 cmbs in this section of Trench 3.

#### **Trench 4**

Trench 4 was placed immediately west of the location of the former dwelling on Historic Lot 38 (Figure 2). While the field protocol called for Trench 3 to be approximately 20 ft x 10 ft in size, the final trench size was enlarged to approximately 25 x 15 feet (7.6 x 4.6 meters) (Figure 2). During excavation, a few pockets of nineteenth - twentieth century domestic artifacts were found adjacent to the exterior of the rear foundation wall of the former dwelling in this lot (Figure 3). The foundation wall was comprised of brick and a former basement entry into the dwelling was noted (Photograph 9). No discrete concentrations of artifacts or intentional "refuse pits" were observed. Instead, it appeared that when the



building was demolished, the artifacts were spread throughout the yard. Eight distinct soil strata were encountered within Trench 4 (Table 5).

**Table 5. Stratigraphy of Trench 4 (Historic Lot 38)**

Level	Depths	Description
1	0-4 cm	Asphalt
2	4-46 cm	Coarse gray (10YR 3/1) sand/gravel
3	46-52 cm	Dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) ash
4	52-56 cm	Black (10YR 2/1) fine sandy silt
5	56-89 cm	Brown (10YR 4/3) sandy silt
6	89-110 cm	Brown (7.5 YR 4/4) fine silty sand
7	110-139 cm	Yellowish Brown 10YR 5/4 fine silty sand
8	139-290 cm	Strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) fine silty sand subsoil

Between 56 and 110 cmbs the fill contained numerous complete and fragmentary *Borden* milk bottles and samples of the bottles were collected. In the center of the trench, an irregularly-shaped truncated brick cistern was identified (Feature 4; Figure 3 and 4). The cistern measured 202 cm (6.6 feet) east-west and 220 cm (7.2 feet) north-south (Photograph 10) and might have been malformed by soil pressure. The roughly circular, brick-lined cistern had been truncated in the past, likely during the demolition of the former dwelling during the twentieth century as artifacts from that period were resting on top of the cistern walls (e.g., *Borden* milk bottles, cosmetic jars, screw top bottles, and unidentified plastic fragments). The top of the remaining portion of the cistern was encountered at a depth of 72 cmbs (2.4 feet). The walls were comprised of two courses of brick (thicker than Feature 3) with shell mortar between the bricks and a sand mortar coating the interior of the feature. The backhoe carefully removed the northern wall of the cistern and the interior of the feature was excavated by the field team. The fill interior contained ash, coal, and furnace scale with some domestic artifacts and appeared to have been filled in a single episode. Approximately 80% of the feature's interior fill was sampled and the artifacts were collected for post fieldwork analysis. The brick base of the feature was identified at a depth of 274 cmbs (9 feet) and subsoil was present below the feature (Photograph 11). Excavation ceased at a depth of 290 cmbs (9.5 feet) and no additional nineteenth century features were encountered.

## **Trench 5**

Trench 5 was located near the southern end of Historic Lot 29 (Figure 2). Due to the proximity of the adjacent building foundations and subgrade building entries, the trench was set back three to five feet from the edges of the lot lines for safety. While the field protocol called for Trench 3 to be approximately 18 ft x 8 ft feet in size, the final area actually excavated was enlarged and measured approximately 14 x 15 feet (4.2 x 4.6 meters). When the excavation began, a section of a crude brick path (90 cm wide) was encountered along the western edge of the trench at a depth of 30 cmbs (ca. .98 feet). Although the bricks appeared to have been running north-south, it was difficult to determine its actual size and shape as only a small section remained *in situ*. The northern side had been impacted in the past and the bricks were broken and jumbled. Twentieth century bottles were observed and noted in the fill beneath the bricks indicating that the possible path was of recent installation. Since the structures fronting Willoughby Street were still standing until the 1960s, it could have been a very recent path or surface platform created at the back of the residential lot. The majority of the trench was comprised of four distinct strata (Table 6).

An intense concentration of twentieth century artifacts was found clustered along the east wall of the trench and was bisected and sampled (Concentration 2; Figure 3). The artifacts might have been intentionally deposited in a makeshift refuse pile in this location. No evidence of an intentional excavated refuse pit, similar to Feature 1, was noted. The artifacts were spread out in a roughly rectangular pile that was encountered at a depth of 26 cmbs (.85 feet). The concentration disappeared at depths between 60 and 70 cmbs (1.9 - 2.3 feet). At least 80% of the concentration was sampled and the artifacts collected for analysis. The recovered assemblage clearly dates to the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, just prior to the demolition of the building on this lot (Appendix A).

**Table 6. Stratigraphy of Trench 5 (Historic Lot 29)**

Level	Depths	Description
1	0-8 cm	Asphalt
2	8-26 cm	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) coarse silty sand fill
3	26-56 cm	Brown 10YR 4/3 silty sand modern fill (Concentration 2 found in this stratum)
4	56-228 cm	Strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) medium silty sand subsoil (Feature 5, Concentration 2 in this stratum)

As excavation continued, a dark ashy stratum was observed in the southeast corner of the trench along with several loose stones. The south wall was cut back an additional foot and a severely truncated stone-lined privy was encountered (Photograph 12). This feature had been completely bisected in the historic past leaving no trace of the south wall and only portions of the three remaining walls (east, north, and west) in place. The feature had likely been impacted with the foundation walls for the subgrade entries, which were constructed in the adjacent lots (Historic Lots 34 and 35; Photograph 13). Identified as Feature 5, the majority of the privy had been disturbed and displaced during the twentieth century. Unlike the cistern in Trench 4 (Feature 4), this shaft feature had been almost completely destroyed, leaving less than one-half of the privy in place (Figure 5). Based on the remaining section of the shaft, the diameter of the feature was estimated at approximately 124 cm (ca. 4 feet).

The interior of the feature contained several fill strata (Figure 5). The upper soil layer did not contain any artifacts and might have been introduced when the feature was impacted and partially destroyed. This stratum, which extended from ca. 30 cmbs to ca. 70 cmbs, was a mixture of a brown (10YR4/3) fine silty sand and the strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) coarse silty sand redeposited subsoil. Beneath this stratum, a thick ashy fill was encountered that contained domestic refuse (Appendix A). This fill deposit likely dates to the period just after the privy was no longer in use. The ashy stratum was initially bisected by the team and the base of the privy was encountered at 155 cmbs (5 feet). The soil beneath the feature was a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) fine sand that extended to a depth of 172 cmbs (5.6 feet) where subsoil was encountered. The team removed and sampled approximately 80% of the remaining interior fill (Photograph 14). This stratum contained ash, coal, and furnace scale with some domestic artifacts and also appeared to have been deposited within the feature in a single episode. No other features were encountered during the excavation of Trench 5 and testing was halted at a depth of 172cmbs (5.6 feet).

## **Trench 6**

The northern one-third of the surface where Trench 6 was located at the rear of the former dwelling on Historic Lot 29 was covered with very thick concrete. A hoe ram was placed on the backhoe to break up and remove the concrete. The remaining surface was covered with asphalt. The field protocol called for Trench 6 to be approximately 20 ft x 8 ft feet in size, the final area actually excavated was enlarged to

approximately 20 x 15 feet (6 x 4.6 meters) (Figure 2). In the center of the trench, four distinct strata were identified during the field examination (Table 7).

**Table 7. Stratigraphy of Trench 6 (Historic Lot 29)**

Level	Depths	Description
1	0-10 cm	Concrete/Asphalt
2	10-14 cm	Gravel Bedding
3	14-40 cm	Dark brown (10YR 3/3) coarse silty sand mixed with architectural debris (Feature 1)
4	40-164 cm	Dark brown (10YR 4/3) sandy silt mixed with Strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) medium silty sand
5	164-214 cm	Strong brown (7.5 YR 4/6) medium silty sand subsoil

The rear foundation wall and a portion of the filled basement interior of the former residence were exposed at the north end of the trench. At the southeastern corner of the trench a severely truncated cistern (Feature 6) was identified by the field team (Photograph 15). The cistern was a six-foot, single course, circular brick-lined shaft that was truncated and severely impacted on the north side, likely during the demolition of the former house. The interior diameter of the feature was ascertained to be 1.7 m (5.5 feet). The fill within the remaining portion of the feature was excavated by the team (Photograph 16). This thick interior fill stratum also contained ash, coal, and furnace scale with some twentieth century domestic artifacts. The excavation indicated that the cistern was filled in a single episode during the twentieth century. No evidence of a cap or an arched brick roof for the cistern was identified within Trench 6.

Approximately 90% of the remaining feature's interior fill was sampled and the artifacts were collected for post fieldwork analysis (Appendix A). At the base of the feature a very thin stratum (7 cm) of brown (10YR 4/3) fine silt was present. This type of soil is typically found at the base of cisterns. Fine silt that travels through a gutter and leader system often collects within the interior of cisterns. Beneath the silt, the brick base of the feature was encountered at a depth of 220 cmbs (7.2 feet).

## **V. ARTIFACT ANALYSIS AND SUMMARY OF RECOVERED FEATURES**

The Phase IB field investigation identified six distinct historical features and one twentieth century artifact concentrations. The artifacts from filled Features 4 and 5 appear to date from the late nineteenth century and the artifacts from Feature 1 and filled Features 3 and 6 date to the 20<sup>th</sup> century (Appendix A). What follows is a brief analysis of the recovered artifacts by Feature.

### **Trench 2, Feature 1**

Over 300 artifacts were recovered from Feature 1, a concentration of household refuse that can be dated to the twentieth century. The majority of the artifacts that were collected from the refuse pit (Feature 1) were glass bottles, both complete and fragmentary. Of the numerous fragments recovered, most were from food-related (alcohol) bottles. A few of the bottles were embossed and could be traced to a specific location, company, or date range. They include a bottle embossed "The Property of Menz and Co. 356 Pearl St. Brooklyn, NY." Although no records on this company could be located, the bottle is in the style of one of numerous early twentieth century beer bottles that were produced for small Brooklyn breweries. Another diagnostic bottle recovered from the feature was a round bottle embossed "John Muller, 79 Cranberry St. Brooklyn N.Y." and "This Bottle Not To Be Sold." The base of this bottle was

also embossed with "HB 8" indicating it was likely made by the Hutton Bates Bottle Company between 1916-1922. At present, no information could be located for John Muller.

**Table 8. Artifacts by Class from Feature 1**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Architectural</b>	Brick	5 (uncollected)
	Nail	12
	Window Glass	7
	Other	3
<b>Bathroom</b>	Ceramic Sink	2
<b>Food Related</b>	Glass vessel	104
	Ceramic	27
	Other	1
<b>Food Remains</b>	Bone	71
	Shell	4
<b>Lighting</b>	Glass	5
<b>Medicinal</b>	Glass	4
<b>Personal</b>	Kaolin smoking pipe	1
	Chamberpot	1
	Comb	18
	Other	8
<b>Unaffiliated</b>	Flowerpot	23
	Other	26

The third and final complete diagnostic bottle recovered was a complete rectangular medicinal bottle embossed "Myrtle Ave. Drug Co. Myrtle Ave. Cor Duffield St Brooklyn." This business was listed in the 1904 Directory and local Brooklyn Newspapers from ca. 1910-1915 (Trow 1904). Several *Borden* milk bottle fragments from the early twentieth century were also part of the assemblage recovered. Surprisingly, although there was the one complete medicinal bottle recovered, there were few fragments of this type of artifact present in the collection. Domestic features dating from the late nineteenth and early twentieth century typically contained a significant number of medicinal bottles due to their easy availability and preservation in the archaeological record. It is possible that other household refuse pits were at one time located in the yard area or that the residents of Historic Lot 38 did not adhere to the norm with regard to the consumption of medicinal products.

Numerous faunal remains were also recovered. The majority of the bones were from medium to large terrestrial mammals and several showed signs of secondary butchery. Only a handful of clam shells were recovered.

Three other artifacts of note were a small gaming piece and two large fragments of a ceramic sink. The gaming piece was a small (one-half inch) disc that was made of coiled and impressed lead. The use of this particular artifact is unknown. The larger of the sink fragments had faux marble interior and perforated spill holes. A mark on the exterior identified the maker as "T.C. Brown-Westhea" d, Moore & Co." T. C. Brown-Westhead, Moore and Company was a manufacturer of china, earthenware and sanitary goods in Stoke-on-Trent ([http://www.gracesguide.co.uk/T. C. Brown-Westhead, Moore and Co](http://www.gracesguide.co.uk/T._C._Brown-Westhead,_Moore_and_Co)). The company was formed when several manufacturers combined in 1862 and manufactured goods for export until 1904 when the company was renamed Cauldon Ltd.

The 1900 census enumerated Daniel and Katharine Kelly as present on the site along with their three children and one servant. It is likely that the concentration of domestic refuse was intentionally deposited in the rear yard at some point prior to 1920 as all of the artifacts in the assemblage appear to

date no later than the first quarter of the twentieth century. The small shed that was depicted across the back of the lot on historic maps was removed sometime between 1904 and 1915. It is likely that the refuse pit was created during that span of time.

### **Trench 3, Feature 3**

The cistern in Trench 3 was almost completely filled with soil devoid of artifacts. Only a handful of modern objects were collected during the excavation (Appendix A). They included the base to a toilet bowl, a porcelain doll, a plastic pen shaped like a golf club, modern twentieth century bottles with screw tops and a metal utility pipe fragment (Table 9). These objects appear to have been deposited through a broken portion of the cistern cap during the preparation of the lot to create the parking surface.

**Table 9. Artifacts by Class from Feature 3**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Bathroom</b>	Other	2
<b>Food Related</b>	Glass vessel	10
	Ceramic	10
<b>Food Remains</b>	Shell	1
<b>Lighting</b>	Glass	5
<b>Medicinal</b>	Glass	4
<b>Personal</b>	Other	3
<b>Unaffiliated</b>	Other	2

### **Trench 4, Feature 4**

Feature 4 had the largest assemblage of artifacts collected from the project site (Appendix A). Food related artifacts were the largest class of objects recovered (Table 10).

**Table 10. Artifacts by Class from Feature 4**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Architectural</b>	Brick	(uncollected)
	Nail	12
	Window Glass	7
	Other	3
<b>Bathroom</b>	Ceramic Sink	2
<b>Food Related</b>	Glass vessel	26
	Ceramic	73
<b>Food Remains</b>	Bone	8
	Shell	8
<b>Lighting</b>	Glass	4
<b>Medicinal</b>	Glass	17
<b>Personal</b>	Kaolin smoking	2
	pipe	10
	Other	
<b>Unaffiliated</b>	Flowerpot	1
	Other	10-

The vast majority of the ceramic fragments from Feature 4 were whiteware (ironstone). Several were in the gothic pattern, while others had a wheat sheaf molded pattern. The first grain-based pattern was registered in 1848 by Minton and Company and from the 1850s through the 1870s variations on the wheat pattern became extremely popular, and were manufactured almost entirely in the Staffordshire area for export to North America (Sussman 1985).

Several of the ceramic vessels were identified with specific manufacturers:

- A plain ironstone plate (9-inch diameter) was marked with “J. WEDGWOOD/IRONSTONE CHINA,” a style that was made by John Wedgwood in England between 1841-1860.
- Another ironstone plate (8-inch diameter) with a molded wheat sheaf design had an impressed registration mark on the base, indicating the year of manufacture was 1861. The name of the maker was almost illegible, but is believed to be Clementson of Hanley, who was a known maker of the wheat pattern.
- An ironstone plate fragment featuring the wheat sheaf design, had a partial mark on the base indicating it was the Ceres pattern, made by Edward Pearson of Cobridge, a company that operated from 1853 to 1873.
- A small ironstone tureen or serving dish with a molded leaf pattern and a bulbous shape was stamped with the mark of John Ridgway; this company operated c. 1830-1855.
- A small plate (4-inch diameter), possibly a toy plate, in a gothic paneled design, was impressed on the base in a shield design  
"MADDOCK/PATENT/...ONSTONE/...NA." John Maddock operated in Staffordshire from 1842-1855, and continued as a company with his sons.

Only two pieces of porcelain tableware were recovered; one was an undecorated plate, while the other was an ornately decorated teacup with a polychrome floral design with gilt vines. One fragment of a yellowware bowl was recovered.

Two stoneware bottles, both about seven inches high, were found; these typically held soda or mineral water. One had the remains of a wire bail around the neck, along with a partially legible impressed mark of “J M(?) DO...” All of the glass bottles found were mold-made. Five complete light green tint glass bottles, about seven inches high, were found, along with fragments of several other similar bottles. These are a wide-mouthed chutney style bottle, and all are mold-blown with impressed markings on the base. They all have “C B” and below it either a “K” or an “M.” Several of them have additional numerals on them. The maker of these bottles is not clear, although some attribute the marks to the Kilner Brothers glassmakers in England (Bottle Research Group, retrieved 2014), with a date range from 1857-early 1900s. Another bottle was impressed on the base with “DYOTTVILLE GLASSWORKS PHILA.” and dates from c. 1833-c.1880.

A fragment of a glass canning jar lid embossed with "WHITALL'S PATEN.../JUNE 18TH 1..." was found; this lid was patented in 1861. An intriguing square bottle was found with the remains of a paper label. Just over nine inches high, it is a simplified cathedral-style pickle bottle. The remains of the label are difficult to decipher, but it reads in part “Pickle(s), ”“Mssrs Crosse & Blackwell,” and “...are guaranteed to be/...exceedingly pure & wholesome.../...They are entirely.../...artificial colour.../...and are not...” This bottle probably dates from the 1860-1870s.

A number of medicinal bottles were found. Many were unmarked, but one was embossed with "SIR JAMES/MURRAY'S/SOLUTION OF/MAGNESIA." This bottle probably dates to the 1860s (Hochrein

1986). Fragments from a bottle of Montgomery's Hair Restorer were recovered and date from c.1864-c.1901. A complete Boker bitters type bottle, also known as a lady's leg bottle was recovered; this bottle dates to the second half of the nineteenth century.

Other finds include a complete kaolin pipe, with a lipped pipestem end, a rouletted design along the bowl rim, and a very small impressed cartouche with a soldier holding a sword and shield. An ornate metal purse frame, to hold a cloth or beaded bag, was found. It had an intricate design of flowers and foliate sheaves. A bone handle, probably for cutlery, was also found. It had a carved spiral around the handle and an incised geometric pattern. A complete brass candlestick was also recovered.

Fragments of a ceramic (ironstone) sink decorated with a faux marble pattern were marked with "MAYER'S REAL IRON.../OFFICE/80/Pearl..." in a circle with a crown above, along with "Vermont/Marble." The Mayer Brothers of Staffordshire operated a New York City office during the mid-nineteenth century. It is not clear when they utilized the 80 Pearl Street address, as they are listed at 76 Pearl Street in an 1845 directory and at 81 Pearl Street from 1856-1869. A fire at 78 Pearl Street in 1855 damaged the adjoining buildings and may have prompted the move to 81 Pearl Street; this group of buildings all contained crockery dealers (New York Herald, Feb. 16, 1855).

The manufacturing dates from the items found in Feature 4 range from as early as 1830 to the end of the nineteenth century. However, most of the artifacts, particularly the ceramics, fall into a fairly narrow stylistic range, and a common manufacturing range of the 1850s-1860s. The canning jar lid with a patent date of 1861 indicates that at least some of the depositional event(s) occurred after that date, and the glass bottle manufacturing dates appear to fall more into the 1860s-1870s range. This date range is unsurprising as the cistern was replaced by public water in 1860 and the residents of the dwelling on Historic Lot 38 likely utilized the cistern for domestic refuse. At the time, census records indicate that two families were living in the dwelling. (Lesper Cheser?, his wife Sarah, their two children and three other adults; Joseph Stockbridge and his wife Amanda, their two children and one servant).

## **Trench 5, Concentration 2**

A concentration of twentieth century artifacts was observed and collected from Trench 5. Unlike Feature 1, this concentration of household refuse was not recovered from an intentional waste pit. Seventy-two artifacts were collected by the archaeology team for examination in the laboratory. The classes and types of artifacts from Concentration 2 are presented in Table 11.

**Table 11. Artifacts by Class from Concentration 2**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Architectural</b>	Brick	(uncollected)
	Window Glass	1
<b>Food Related</b>	Glass vessel	23
	Ceramic	19
<b>Food Remains</b>	Bone	3
	Shell	7
<b>Lighting</b>	Glass	1
	Light Bulb	1
	Other	2
<b>Medicinal</b>	Glass	2
<b>Personal</b>	Other	10
<b>Unaffiliated</b>	Flowerpot	2
	Other	1

As with almost all of the features and concentrations identified at the project site, the majority of the artifacts recovered was food related, with ceramics being the most prolific. Fourteen of the ceramic fragments recovered were whiteware (ironstone). One of the fragments had an impressed mark on the base "GREENWOOD CHINA/TRENTON, N.J./1896/REG. U.S. PAT. OFF." This mark was utilized by the Greenwood Pottery on their table wares post-1896. The remaining five ceramic fragments were porcelain with one having a partial mark on the base that read "...SLOVAKIA." This fragment was from a lusterware teacup that was popular in the 1930s. Only one complete soda bottle was recovered with embossed letters "PLANT/& AHRENS/212 EVERGREEN AVE./BROOKLYN, N.Y." This company incorporated ca. 1919.

Part of a roller skate was also recovered from the concentration of artifacts. Roller skates had become popular during the 1870s and gained momentum during the 1880s after Micajah C. Henley patented his designs (1880 and 1881) for the wheels of roller skates (<http://dantate.featuredblog.com/?p=146>). Henley's company, located in Indiana, could manufacture up to 2,000 pairs of roller skates in one day. Other companies followed his lead and made the sport one of the most popular in the last two decades of the nineteenth century through the early twentieth century. A complete light bulb was also recovered from this concentration of artifacts. The frosted glass bulb made by General Electric was marked on the top "MAZDA/26 W 120 V"; the manufacturing date range for this artifact was 1909-1945.

### **Trench 5, Feature 5**

The assemblage of artifacts collected from Feature 5 was limited in number. Only forty-eight artifacts were collected for study in the laboratory. The class and types of artifacts in the assemblage are presented in Table 12.

Ceramics comprise the major artifact group that was collected from Feature 5, with the majority being ironstone. These included fragments of a plain ironstone bowl, plate, and teacup, as well as a lid for a tureen or similar vessel. An ironstone plate with a slightly scalloped rim and a molded grape and leaf design was marked on the base with a coat of arms featuring a lion and unicorn and read "IRONSTONE CHINA/J.F." This mark is attributed to Jacob Furnival and dated to the period between 1845 and 1870. Another plate had an impressed mark on the base attributed to "JOHN MADDOCK & SONS/TRADE/MARK/STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES," and was manufactured from c.1870 or later.

**Table 12. Artifacts by Class from Feature 5**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Architectural</b>	Brick	(uncollected)
	Nail	2
	Window Glass	5
<b>Food Related</b>	Glass vessel	1
	Ceramic	24
<b>Food Remains</b>	Bone	1
	Shell	1
<b>Lighting</b>	Glass	3
<b>Medicinal</b>	Glass	1
<b>Personal</b>	Other	3
<b>Unaffiliated</b>	Flowerpot	7

Other ceramic fragments include a whiteware plate with a black transfer design of a Chinese man in a chair, with hand-painted overglaze polychrome highlights. It is impressed on the base with "EDGE



MALKIN & CO,” and was manufactured from 1870-1902. Fragments of a stoneware crock and a stoneware lid were also found, as well as an ironstone soap dish in the gothic pattern.

The small assemblage (48 artifacts) from Feature 5 appears to date from the late nineteenth century with no definitive twentieth century artifacts present. The interior fill contained no evidence of organic strata (nightsoil) that would be present in an active privy. This feature had likely been cleaned out once public sewer lines were installed in the late 1860s. Between 1887 and 1904, the buildings on neighboring Historic Lots 34 and 35 were constructed. It is likely that the former privy was bisected during this construction episode and the shaft possibly filled at the same time.

### **Trench 6, Feature 6**

Thirty-six artifacts were recovered from the interior fill of Feature 6 (Appendix A). They include a variety of artifact types with the majority being food related ceramics (Table 13).

**Table 13. Artifacts by Class from Feature 6**

<b>Class</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Architectural</b>	Window Glass	1
<b>Food Related</b>	Glass vessel	3
	Ceramic	19
<b>Food Remains</b>	Bone	1
	Shell	4
<b>Medicinal</b>	Glass	1
<b>Personal</b>	Other	7

The ceramics include twelve fragments of whiteware, several of which had the pattern name "PASTORAL" in a cartouche on the base; two had partial makers C or G "& Co." At present, no date could be assigned to the pattern. One of the food related glass vessels was a complete pint bottle that was embossed "QUALITY/TRADE/BORDEN'S/MARK/SERVICE" and below "PROPERTY OF/BORDEN'S/FARM PRODUCTS CO. INC." This bottle dates to the early twentieth century.

Only one medicinal bottle fragment was recovered. The rectangular bottle fragment was embossed "McELREE'S CARDUI" with a makers mark "C" in a circle on the base indicating that the bottle was made by Chatanooga Medicine Company post 1905.

## **VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Six large trenches were excavated during the archaeological examination of three historic home lots of the Willoughby Square project site. During the field examination the proposed sizes of the test trenches were expanded to fully investigate the identified features within the proposed APE. Testing confirmed the presence of a significant fill/building demolition layer in this location above and around the former nineteenth century building foundations. The archaeologists working on the project site discovered six features during the field investigation; five with nineteenth century construction dates and late nineteenth or twentieth century filling dates.

Two of the features were truncated cisterns and a third was a mostly intact cistern; all with construction dates in the mid nineteenth century prior to the introduction of public water. It is likely that these water management features were not utilized for any length of time, and were quickly abandoned. The cistern behind the dwelling on Historic Lot 38 (Feature 4) was the only one of the three that had been utilized for the deposition of domestic refuse not long after it was abandoned. The cisterns on Historic Lots 40

and 29 (Features 3 and 6) appear to have been filled during twentieth century demolition activities on the lots. As mentioned above, Feature 3 was partially intact with most of the curved (domed) top, or cover still in place. A portion had been broken when the cistern was filled during the twentieth century. No evidence of a top or cap was identified in the locations of the other two cisterns (Features 4 and 6).

As part of the Phase IB study of the Willoughby Square site, the project team consulted reports on file at the Landmarks Preservation Office that were completed on nearby archaeological sites. They included the study of the MetroTech Site and the Atlantic Terminal Site (Greenhouse 1990, 1991, 1993; John Milner Associates 1996). The cisterns discovered through archaeological investigation on nearby sites were very similar to those identified at Willoughby Square (Table 14). Many of the cisterns identified at comparatively similar nineteenth century sites had similar domed brick covers to Feature 3. Most of the cisterns discovered had been filled during the late nineteenth century and contained a mixture of soil and domestic refuse.

Table 14. Domestic Shaft Features Identified Near the Project Site.

Site	Address	Feature Type	Date Range of Fill	Association
Metrotech/ Greenhouse 1991	104 Johnson St.	Brick Cistern with domed top; 5 ft. diameter	Mid-Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Coffin Family/Middle Class
Metrotech/ Greenhouse 1991	104 Johnson St.	Flagstone Path parallel to rear of house	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Coffin Family/Middle Class
Metrotech/ Greenhouse 1991	104 Johnson St.	Square Stone-lined Privy	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Coffin Family/Middle Class
Metrotech/ Greenhouse 1991	59 Lawrence St.	Brick Cistern with domed top; 5 ft. diameter	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Kelly Family/Middle Class
Metrotech/ Greenhouse 1991	304 Bridge St.	Brick Cistern	Unassigned	
Metrotech/ Greenhouse 1991	317 Bridge Street	Brick and Stone Truncated Privy (previously looted)	Mixed	
Metrotech/ Greenhouse 1991	108 Johnson St.	Square Stone Privy	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	
Metrotech/ Greenhouse 1991	308 Bridge St.	Circular Stone Privy	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Carr Family/Middle Class
Atlantic Terminal/ John Milner 1996	442 Carlton 444 Carlton 448 Carlton	4 Brick Cisterns	Mid-Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	
Atlantic Terminal/ John Milner 1996	395 Cumberland	Brick Cistern	Mid-Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	Destroyed during 20 <sup>th</sup> century
Atlantic Terminal/ John Milner 1996	393 Cumberland	Stone Privy	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	
Atlantic Terminal/ John Milner 1996	448 Carlton	Stone Privy	Mid-Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century	
Greenhouse 2007	188 Atlantic	No Intact Features		

The MetroTech features were located to the north of the Willoughby Square site in the same neighborhood. All appear to be associated with middle class families with access to similar consumer

goods and urban food resources as the families who lived on Historic Lots 29, 38, and 40. Most of the dwellings in this neighborhood were built and occupied by the mid-nineteenth century. The swift growth of the population in this neighborhood likely impelled the introduction of water and sewer lines rather quickly and made the cisterns defunct almost immediately.

Similar to the cisterns, the stone-lined privy in Historic Lot 29 (Feature 5), was likely constructed in the mid nineteenth century, but abandoned when the public sewer system was introduced. No evidence of the former privy superstructure, likely a small wood building, was present. It had likely been moved once the privy was abandoned. Further, no evidence of any organic soil (nightsoil) was present within the remaining portion of the truncated feature. A study by Worthington indicates that this type of privy could have received up to 25 gallons of sewage daily from a family of five when in use and would have likely been filled completely within six months (Worthington 1990:453). As a result, it would probably have been cleaned out repeatedly. The privy that Worthington used for the study was slightly larger than the one on Historic Lot 29, likely because it was not in such a tight urban setting where it had to be constructed on a small lot. This might indicate that the Feature 6 privy needed to be emptied more often. When the privy was no longer necessary for the residents, it was likely cleaned out and covered to eliminate the smell.

The privies excavated at the MetroTech site to the north of the current project were similar in size to the one identified on Historic Lot 29, again likely due to the small lots within the urban setting (Greenhouse 1990, 1991, 1993). As the public sewer lines were introduced to the neighborhood, these privies were also abandoned quickly. Greenhouse further reported that while no evidence of cleaning the features was identified on any of the MetroTech privies, they did not contain any substantial amounts of “nightsoil” that would be expected from a privy that had not been cleaned out after use.

All of the trenches proposed in the Phase IB Archaeology protocol were investigated. The excavation of Historic Lots 29, 38, and 40 identified six nineteenth century features. Most were no longer intact and had been filled during the late nineteenth or twentieth centuries. At this time, no further archaeological consideration is recommended for the Willoughby Square Project Site.

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Phase IB Archaeological Field Investigation  
 Willoughby Square Park Project, Brooklyn, New York 11201  
 Willoughby Street and Gold Street (Albee Square)  
 Block 146, Lots 29, 37 and 41

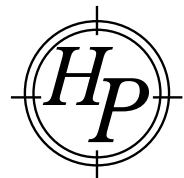
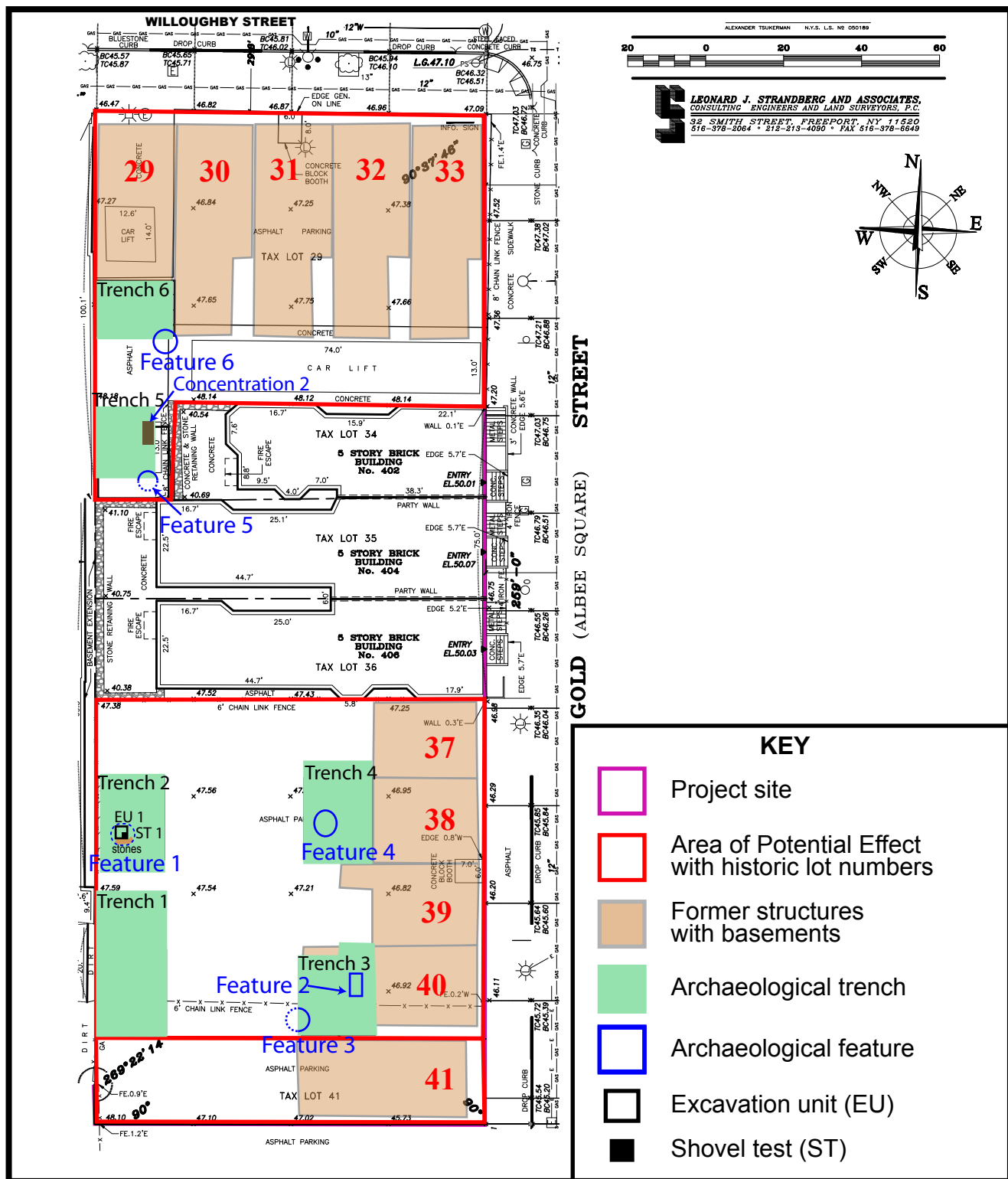


Figure 1: Project site on *Brooklyn, N.Y. 7.5 Minute Quadrangle* (U.S.G.S. 2013).









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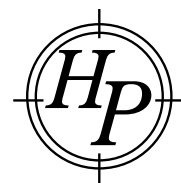
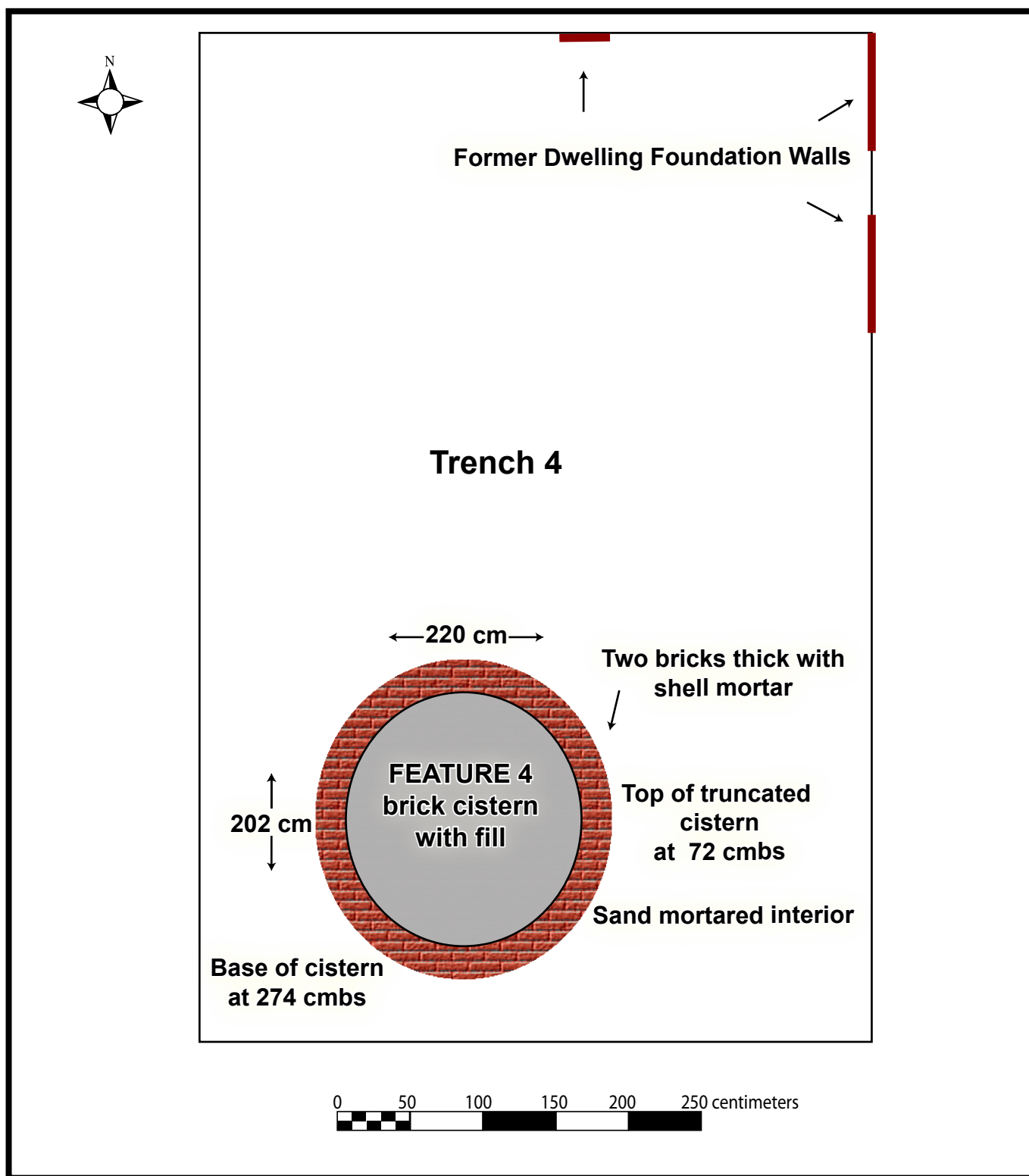


Figure 3: Area of Potential Effect showing excavated trenches and archaeological features (HPI and Leonard J. Strandberg and Associates 2013).



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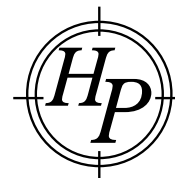
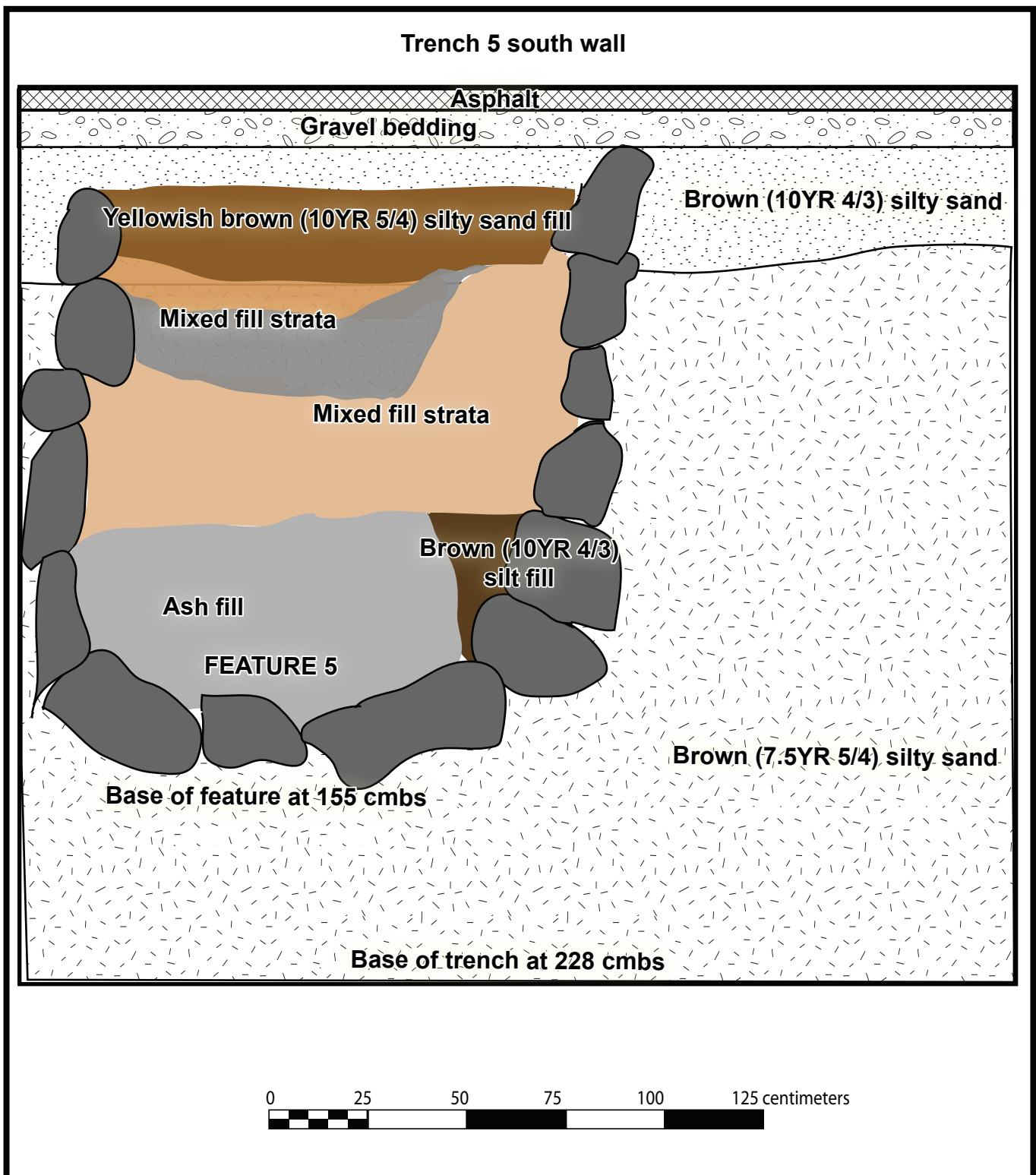
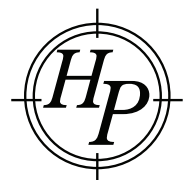


Figure 4: Trench 4 plan view showing Feature 4, brick cistern.



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**Figure 5: Trench 5 south wall profile showing Feature 5, truncated stone privy.**



Photograph 1. Overview of Historic Lots 38 and 40, looking West Prior to the Field Excavation.



Photograph 2. Overview of Historic Lot 29, looking South Prior to the Field Excavation.





Photograph 3. Trench 1, West Wall Profile Showing Fill Strata.



Photograph 4. Trench 1, Exposed Flagstone.





Photograph 5. Trench 2, Feature 1, ST 1.



Photograph 6. Trench 2, Profile of Feature 1.





Photograph 7. Trench 3, Feature 2.



Photograph 8. Trench 3, Feature 3 (Right) During Excavation.





Photograph 9. North Wall of Trench 4. Dwelling Basement at the Left.



Photograph 10. Trench 4, Feature 4.





Photograph 11. Trench 4, Feature 4. After Excavation of the Interior.



Photograph 12. Trench 5, Feature 5 (Stone Privy).



Photograph 13. Basement Entry (Sunken Yard) Immediately South of Historic Lot 29.



Photograph 14. Trench 5, Feature 5. After Excavation.





Photograph 15. Trench 6 following the Initial Identification of Truncated Feature 6.



Photograph 16. Trench 6, Feature 6. Following Full Exposure of Remaining Cistern.

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
2	1	1	1	Architectural	Glass	Colorless	Flat	Window	Fragment	Thick
2	1	1	1	Architectural	Glass	Tinted	Flat	Window	Fragment	
2	1	1	3	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	From Round Bottom Soda
2	1	1	5	Food related	Glass	Amber	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	
2	1	1	1	Food related	Glass	Amber	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	Embossed "TT" "O BE SOL"
2	1	1	8	Food related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	
2	1	1	3	Food related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	with mold seams on the side
2	1	1	1	Food related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	Borden Milk Bottle
2	1	1	1	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	embossed "NS"
2	1	1	3	Food related	Glass	Dark Green	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	
2	1	1	1	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	Shoulder to Flat Lip, string rim
2	1	1	1	Food related	Glass	Amber	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	half of the neck to crown lip
2	1	1	1	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	
2	1	1	1	Food related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Flask	Fragment	shoulder to down-tooled lip, mold seam on side
2	1	1	2	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Machine Made	Jar	Fragment	shoulder and partial rim with screw threads
2	1	1	2	Food related	Glass	Aqua tint	Machine Made	Jar	Fragment	shoulder and partial rim with screw threads
2	1	1	6	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	thick ironstone
2	1	Base	2	Bathroom	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Sink	Fragment	Faux marble interior with perforated spill holes, Mark on exterior "T.C. Brown-Westhea" d, Moore & Co. "By Roay Appoi" "Potters to Hi"
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Rockingham	Lid	Fragment	Teapot with finial
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Bowl	Fragment	undecorated base
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Ceramic	Porcelain	Soft Paste	Cup	Fragment	Gold Gilt Rose Design and Line at Rim
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Mold Made	Bottle	Complete	Round bottom soda, 9" tall, with applied down tooled rim and seam on sides

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Machine Mold	Bottle	Complete	Round base, "HB 8" on base, Embossed "John Muller, 79 Cranberry St. Brooklyn N.Y." and "This Bottle Not To Be Sold" 9" high, Possibly made by Hutton Bates Bottle Co., 1916-1922
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Dark Green	Machine Mold	Bottle	Fragment	Circular base with shallow kick
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	Round bottom soda
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	Round bottom soda
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Brown	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	Circular base
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Amber	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	Partial Circular base, embossed "7"
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Amber	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	Circular bottle, shoulder to down-tooled lip, traces of metal bale
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Dark Green	Machine Mold	Bottle	Fragment	Neck to down-tooled lip, with neck ring
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	Shoulder to Crown lip, post 1892.
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Machine Made	Vessel	Fragment	Flat Round base of Bottle or Jar
2	1	Base	5	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	
2	1	Base	2	Food related	Glass	Olive Green	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Green	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Amber	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	Shoulder to screw top lip, circular bottle with molded ribs
2	1	Base	1	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Machine Mold	Flask	Complete	Down-tooled lip and mold seam on sides, 9" high
2	1	Base	2	Food remains	Organic	Bone	Mammal	Bone	Fragment	Medium Terrestrial Mammal
2	1	Base	1	Lighting	Glass	Colorless		Lamp Chimney	Fragment	Base of Chimney

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
2	1	Base	1	Medicinal	Glass	Colorless	Mold Made	Bottle	Complete	high, Flared Lip, embossed "Myrtle Ave. Drug Co. Myrtle Ave. Cor Duffield St Brooklyn" Company in 1904 Directory and 1911 Newspaper
2	1	Base	1	Medicinal	Glass	Colorless	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	Shoulder to flared lip
2	1	Base	1	Medicinal	Glass	Light Green Tint	Mold Made	Bottle	Fragment	Side Panel Embossed "DR S. PIT"
2	1	Base	1	Medicinal	Glass	Colorless		Pipette	Fragment	For medicine dropper
2	1	Base	1	Personal	Metal	Copper Alloy		Button	Complete	Round shoe button with attached eye
2	1	Base	1	Unaffiliated	Ceramic	Porcelaneous		Insulator	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Personal	ceramic	earthenware	cream colored	chamberpot	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Personal	organic	wood		needle case	Fragment	with screw threads
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Personal	organic	wood		roller	Complete	possibly for hair
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Personal	metal	lead		disc	Complete	possible gaming piece
2	1 (EU1)	1	14	Unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Unaffiliated	other	plastic		cover	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Unaffiliated	glass	colorless		pipette	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Unaffiliated	glass	colorless		tube	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	2	Unaffiliated	metal	iron		chain	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	2	Unaffiliated	metal	iron		sheet	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	2	Unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware		sewer pipe	Fragment	brown
2	1 (EU1)	2	8	Architectural	metal	iron	machine cut	nail	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Architectural	organic	wood		board	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	3	Architectural	other			plaster	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	5	Architectural	glass	tinted	flat	window	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	molded rim with traces of blue transferprint
2	1 (EU1)	2	2	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	saucer	Fragment	with green line on rim
2	1 (EU1)	2	4	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	ironstone with traces of gold gilt design
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	undecorated body
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	yellowware	vessel	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	bottle	Fragment	salt glazed exterior
2	1 (EU1)	2	12	Food related	glass	colorless	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	6	Food related	glass	light green tint	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Food related	glass	colorless	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	wide mouth
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Food related	glass	brown	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	3	Food related	glass	dark green	Machine Mold	bottle	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	8	Food related	glass	green	Machine Mold	bottle	Fragment	body partial down tooled lip
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Food related	glass	colorless	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	with partial embossed letters
2	1 (EU1)	2	2	Food related	glass	colorless	Machine Made	jar	Fragment	base
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Food related	glass	colorless		goblet	Fragment	base
2	1 (EU1)	2	2	Food related	glass	colorless		tumbler	Fragment	rim, trace of banding on edge
2	1 (EU1)	2	39	Food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	Fragment	Medium Terrestrial Mammal
2	1 (EU1)	2	8	Food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	Fragment	Large Terrestrial Mammal, sawn
2	1 (EU1)	2	3	Food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	2	Lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Personal	clay	kaolin		pipe stem	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Personal	glass	milk		container	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Personal	metal	alloy		garter	Complete	
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Personal	organic	wood		needle case	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	9	Unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Unaffiliated	other			flim	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Unaffiliated	other	charcoal		battery	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Unaffiliated	metal	copper alloy		unidentified	Fragment	decorative thin metal with floral design
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Unaffiliated	glass	colorless	Pressed	unidentified	Fragment	flat on one side with bulbous ribbed panels on the reverset
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Unaffiliated	metal	iron		lid	Fragment	from can
2	1 (EU1)	2	5	Unaffiliated	metal	iron		unidentified	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	3	Unaffiliated	other		anthracite	coal	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	2	1	Unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	4	Architectural	metal	iron	machine cut	nail	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	2	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	Fragment	thick ironstone with red edge decoration
2	1 (EU1)	1	2	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	soft-paste	vessel	Fragment	undecorated body and rim
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	soft-paste	bowl	Fragment	molded rim with traces of gilt

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	cup	Fragment	rim with handpainted red and black Chinese design
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	vessel	Fragment	burned
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	glass	colorless	Machine Made	bottle	Complete	Circular with blob top, embossed "The Propoerty of Menz and Cp 356 Pearl St. Brooklyn, NY" "Registered This Bottle Not To Be Sold"
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	glass	colorless	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	Partial circular base, embossed "Capacity No" "One Fif", and a diamond with "#" in the center
2	1 (EU1)	1	2	Food related	glass	colorless	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	Borden milk bottle lip and neck Fragments
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	glass	colorless	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	part of neck and crown lip
2	1 (EU1)	1	2	Food related	glass	colorless	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	glass	green	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	glass	light green tint	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	glass	blue	Machine Made	bottle	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	glass	colorless	Pressed	bowl	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	metal	iron alloy		cap	Fragment	for crown bottle
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food related	ceramic	porcelain		cap	Fragment	Marked "BLASINDUSTRIE DRESDEN"
2	1 (EU1)	1	3	Food remains	organic	bone	avian	bone	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	13	Food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	Fragment	Medium Terrestrial Mammal
2	1 (EU1)	1	6	Food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	Fragment	Medium Terrestrial Mammal, sawn
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	Fragment	soft shell
2	1 (EU1)	1	2	Lighting	glass	colorless	flat	lamp globe	Fragment	frosted
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Personal	other	plastic		comb	Fragment	Half of large black comb
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Personal	other	tortoise		comb	Fragment	
2	1 (EU1)	1	1	Personal	organic	bone		tooth brush	Fragment	head with holes for the brushes
3	3	Fill	1	Architectural	Other		Mortar	Mortar	Fragment	
3	3	Fill	2	Bathroom	Ceramic	Porcelaneous		Toilet Base	Fragment	With embossed "12" on base



Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
3	3	Fill	5	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Pitcher	Fragment	Ironstone, with Molded "wheat" design
3	3	Fill	2	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	undecorated body
3	3	Fill	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Vessel	Fragment	undecorated base
3	3	Fill	1	Food related	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Teapot spout	Fragment	molded dots at spout opening
3	3	Fill	1	Food related	Ceramic	Porcelain	Soft Paste	Cup	Fragment	Molded with traces of gold gilt around rim
3	3	Fill	1	Food related	Glass	Dark Green	Machine Mold	Bottle	Fragment	Circular base, thick with high kick
3	3	Fill	1	Food related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	Circular flat base
3	3	Fill	4	Food related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Bottle	Fragment	Body
3	3	Fill	2	Food related	Glass	Light Green Tint	Machine Mold	Bottle	Fragment	Body
3	3	Fill	1	Food related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Made	Jar	Complete	Circular with screw threads, Anchor Hocking mark, 4 inches high, post 1937
3	3	Fill	1	Food related	Glass	Colorless	Machine Mold	Bottle	Fragment	Circular lip, neck to shoulder of small bottle
3	3	Fill	1	Food remains	Organic	Shell	Clam	Shell	Fragment	
3	3	Fill	1	Personal	Ceramic	Porcelain		Doll	Fragment	Missing head and arms, Standing, with molded tassels at knees
3	3	Fill	1	Personal	Other	Plastic		Pen Case	Fragment	Black
3	3	Fill	1	Personal	Other	Plastic		Toy	Fragment	Green Golf Club
3	3	Fill	1	Unaffiliated	Metal	Iron		Pipe	Fragment	Large Fragment of Wastewater Pipe
4	4		4	Bathroom	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	sink	Fragment	Ironstone, faux marble int, ext has stamps of "Vermont/Marble" in cartouche, and "MAYER'S REAL IRON.../OFFICE/80/Pearl..." in circle w/ crown above on ext, drain hole at bottom, perforated area near top w/ spout for overflow drainage

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
4	4		1	Food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	bottle	Complete	7.25"H x 2.75", circular, soda or mineral water
4	4		4	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	Fragment	ironstone, 9" diam, rim, base, body, impressed on base in rectangle "J. WEDGWOOD/IRONSTONE CHINA"; mends, John Wedgwood (Wedge Wood) 1841-1860
4	4		3	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	Fragment	ironstone, 8" diam, rim, body, base, mends, molded wheat sheaf design, impressed w/ reg mark: yr of manuf 1861, possibly marked Clementson/Hanley (known maker of wheat pattern)
4	4		5	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	ironstone, small tureen or serving dish w/ bulbous shape, base, body, rim, partial handles, molded leaf design; mends, backstamp of circular wreath with "PORCEL.../a la.../FRANC..." and "JOHN RIDGW..." in scroll beneath; John Ridgway operated c. 1830-1855
4	4		4	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	Fragment	ironstone, molded wheat sheaf design w/ molded interior scallops, base, body, rim; mends, partial impressed in oval "E. PEARSON.../COBRI.../CERES ..."; Edward Pearson of Cobridge operated 1853-73
4	4		3	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	ironstone, footed oval serving dish w/ rolled rim

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
4	4		3	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	teacup	Fragment	rim and body, ironstone, gothic panelled design; 2 pcs mend
4	4		2	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	ironstone, base
4	4		4	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	ironstone, rim (all
4	4		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	spall	ironstone
4	4		4	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	teacup	Fragment	rim, body, base, trace of handle, hand-painted polychrome floral design w/ gilt vines, molded panels; 2 pcs mend
4	4		2	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	plate	Fragment	undecorated, mends
4	4		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	Fragment	gothic panelled design, 4 diam, impressed on base in shield "MADDOCK/PATENT/...ON STONE/...NA", probably toy plate
4	4		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	yellowware	vessel	Fragment	base
4	4		1	Food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	bottle	Complete	7"H x 2.75", trace of wire bail around neck, impressed on shoulder "J M? DO...(illegible)"
4	4		5	Food related	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Complete	ring finish, 2 are embossed on base "C B/M", 1 is "C B/K", 1 also "C B/K" and "1261", another w/ "1242"; possible pickle or chutney jars
4	4		1	Food related	glass	light green tint		lid	Fragment	canning jar lid, embossed "WHITALL'S PATEN.../JUNE 18TH 1..."; patented 1861
4	4		1	Food related	glass	olive green	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	base, embossed "DYOTTVILLE GLASSWORKS PHILA."

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
4	4		6	Food related	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	9.25"H x 3" square w/ chamfered corners and convex panels, remains of paper label
4	4		1	Food related	glass	dark green	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	lip and neck, wine bottle type, applied downtooled lip
4	4		3	Food related	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	lip and base, embossed on base "C B/M"
4	4		1	Food related	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	lip and neck, applied ring finish w/ lower neck ring
4	4		5	Food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	Complete	
4	4		3	Food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	Fragment	
4	4		2	Food remains	organic	bone	avian	bone	Fragment	
4	4		4	Food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	Fragment	cut
4	4		2	Food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	Fragment	
4	4		1	Lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	Fragment	
4	4		1	Lighting	metal	brass		candlestick	Complete	6.5"H, rectangular base
4	4		1	Lighting	metal	copper alloy		bracket	Fragment	3-pronged bracket or holder
4	4		1	Medicinal	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Complete	oval, 6"H, applied double ring finish, embossed "SIR JAMES/MURRAYS/SOLUTION OF/MAGNESIA"
4	4		4	Medicinal	glass	dark brown	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	rectangular, embossed on side "...MERY'S" and on front "HAIR/...STORER"; mends, c. 1864-c.1901
4	4		1	Medicinal	glass	colorless	mold-blown	bottle	Complete	2.5"H x 7/8", round, prescription finish
4	4		1	Medicinal	glass	colorless	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	chamfered corners, 1" diam
4	4		1	Medicinal	glass	colorless	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	chamfered corners, 1.5" diam
4	4		1	Medicinal	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	lip, neck, shoulder, prescription finish

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
4	4		1	Medicinal	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Complete	oval, 4"H, 2 pc mold, applied ring finish (v. thin), rough pontil
4	4		1	Medicinal	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	oval, 5"H, nearly Complete, applied ring finish
4	4		1	Medicinal	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Complete	oval, 5.25"H, applied prescription finish, cork inside, dark blue staining int, 2 pc mold
4	4		1	Medicinal	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Complete	oval, 5.25"H, applied prescription finish
4	4		1	Medicinal	glass	green	mold-blown	bottle	Complete	12"H, 2 pc mold, bitters bottle, boker type (lady's leg)
4	4		1	Personal	ceramic	porcelain	prosser	button	Complete	4-hole, white
4	4		2	Personal	clay	kaolin	smoking pipe	smoking pipe	Complete	on end of pipestem, spur, rouletted design along bowl rim, cartouche w/ soldier w/ sword and shield
4	4		1	Personal	metal	brass		purse frame	Fragment	for cloth or beaded bag, 5.75"Lx 2"H, 2 loops on top for chain or string handle, decorative loop in center, intricate casting of flowers and foliate sheaves
4	4		1	Personal	organic	bone		handle	Fragment	bone handle w/ carved spiral and geometric incising
4	4		2	Personal	organic	wood		shoe heel	Fragment	
4	4		1	Unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	Fragment	
4	4		1	Unaffiliated	ceramic	porcelain	soft-paste	vessel	Fragment	1.75"H x 1.25", bulbous body w. flared rim, molded scallop design, possible toy dish
4	4		1	Unaffiliated	metal	lead		unidentified	Fragment	strip of lead scrap

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
4	4		3	Unaffiliated	metal	iron alloy	wire	unidentified	Fragment	possibly small nails or tacks
4	4		4	Unaffiliated	other			furnace scale	Fragment	
4	bsmt int		1	Architectural	metal	copper alloy		door plate	Fragment	for door jamb, mortise plate
4	bsmt int		1	Architectural	stone	marble		unidentified	Fragment	decorative corner piece of counter or mantle
4	bsmt int		2	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	lid	Fragment	ironstone, tureen lid
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	lid	Fragment	ironstone, tureen lid, molded band
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	lid	Fragment	ironstone, tureen lid, molded gothic arches
4	bsmt int		3	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	bowl	Fragment	base and rim, ironstone, 2 pcs mend
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	bowl	Fragment	base, ironstone
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	saucer	Fragment	base "HOMER LAUGHLIN.../92N" w/ Homer Laughlin logo
4	bsmt int		13	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	teacup	Fragment	ironstone
4	bsmt int		6	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	ironstone, 1 rim
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	dark brown glaze ext
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	handle	Fragment	ironstone, for cup or mug
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	base
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	handle	Fragment	for teacup
4	bsmt int		2	Food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	lid	Fragment	salt glazed top, unglazed bottom, molded diamond pattern
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	glass	white		jar liner	Fragment	milk glass
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Complete	5"H x 2" round, wide patent finish, condiment type bottle
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	glass	colorless		bottle	Fragment	neck, paneled
4	bsmt int		2	Food related	glass	colorless	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	base and body, base embossed "PAT. MAR 14.../B/HEINZ/7"; mends, patent 1882
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	glass	colorless	ABM	milk bottle	Fragment	lip and neck, 1 qt size, molded ribbing
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	glass	yellow-green tint		vessel	Fragment	molded faceted ribs w/ handle

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
4	bsmt int		1	Food related	glass	yellow-green tint		vessel	Fragment	molded diamond star pattern, flat
4	bsmt int		1	Lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	Fragment	
4	bsmt int		1	Medicinal	glass	colorless	mold-blown	bottle	Complete	6"H, kidney-shaped, prescription finish
4	bsmt int		1	Medicinal	glass	colorless	ABM	bottle	Fragment	lip and neck, prescription finish
4	bsmt int		1	Medicinal	glass	colorless	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	lip and neck, prescription finish
4	bsmt int		2	Personal	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	Fragment	decorative container w/ rose decal decoration, curved body
4	bsmt int		2	Personal	plastic			film	Fragment	photographic film, 1.25"H
4	bsmt int		1	Unaffiliated	metal	copper alloy	tube	unidentified	Fragment	4.5x0.5" tube threaded both ends
5	5		5	Architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	Fragment	
5	5		2	Architectural	metal	iron alloy		nail	Fragment	
5	5		5	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	Fragment	grape and leaf design all over, slightly scalloped rim, marked on base w/ lion and unicorn coat of arms, "IRONSTONE CHINA/J.F."; mends, made by Jacob Furnival 1845-1870
5	5		2	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	Fragment	rim and base, black transfer pattern w/ hand-painted overglaze polychrome highlights, Chinese man in chair, impressed on base "EDGE MALKIN & CO", and trace of printed banner mark; mends, 1870-1902
5	5		2	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	teacup	Fragment	rim and body, ironstone
5	5		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	rim, probably plate, gilt geometric edge
5	5		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	Fragment	ironstone, rim and base
5	5		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	lid	Fragment	ironstone, for tureen or similar

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
5	5		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	rim, probably plate
5	5		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	base, ironstone, impressed "PC" or PG"
5	5		1	Food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	crock	Fragment	rim, body, base, salt glaze ext, brown glaze int
5	5		1	Food related	ceramic	stoneware	buff-bodied	lid	Fragment	crock lid with large knob, brown glaze ext
5	5		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	bowl	Fragment	rim, base and body, ironstone
5	5		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	rim and body, ironstone, probably teacup or mug
5	5		2	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	Fragment	rim and base, ironstone, impressed mark in circle "JOHN MADDOCK & SONS/TRADE/MARK/STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES", mends, c. 1870+
5	5		3	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	teacup	Fragment	rim, body, and handle, blue transfer Greek motif design, poorly made
5	5		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	base, molded foliate design, scalloped along base, possibly pitcher base or similar
5	5		1	Food related	glass	aqua	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	base and body, 8-sided, embossed "...St NY" and "SIMONS" on sides
5	5		1	Food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	Complete	very large, 6.5" L
5	5		1	Food remains	organic	bone	avian	bone	Fragment	
5	5		2	Lighting	glass	colorless		lamp chimney	Fragment	
5	5		1	Lighting	glass	colorless		lamp fixture	Fragment	molded w/ mold seams visible, circular, possibly base with scalloped fluted edge
5	5		1	Medicinal	glass	light green tint	mold-blown	bottle	Complete	3-part mold, 3.25"H x 1", chip in rim, circular, tooled prescription finish



Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
5	5		6	Personal	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	flowerpot	Fragment	5.5"H, ironstone, molded scalloped panels on ext, straight-sided, flared rim, mends
5	5		1	Personal	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	soap dish	Fragment	gothic ironstone, perforations in top and drainage hole on side
5	5		1	Personal	ceramic	porcelain	soft-paste	decorative vessel	Fragment	base, six-sided, may have been vase
5	5		1	Personal	glass	white		decorative vessel	Fragment	flat on one side with bulbous panels on other sides, small, may have attached to another object
5	5		1	Unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flower saucer	Fragment	rim and base
5	Conc 2		1	Architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	Fragment	wire-reinforced w/ embossed swirling on one side
5	Conc 2		2	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	bowl	Fragment	shallow, red floral overglaze decal, trace of green mark on base; mends
5	Conc 2		2	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	plate	Fragment	lusterware, gold luster edge decoration w/ brown banding
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	Fragment	lusterware, hand-painted green leaf decoration on gold luster
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	Complete	ironstone, 7.75" diam, undecorated, impressed on base "GREENWOOD CHINA/TRENTON, N.J./1896/REG. U.S. PAT. OFF."
5	Conc 2		3	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	rim, scalloped, floral overglaze decal decoration; mends
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	rim, gilt swag edge decoration

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	teacup	Fragment	rim, base, and body, yellow and pink floral overglaze decal decoration w/ gilt edge banding and gilt floral swag below, marked on base in green w/ symbol (poss. crown) and "...SLOVAKIA" (1st part is indecipherable)
5	Conc 2		2	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	rim, polychrome floral overglaze decal w/ green edge decoration; mends
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	Fragment	hand-painted red floral design on black background
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	ironstone, rim and body, portion of handle
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	base, blue geometric design
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	rim, trace of banding on edge
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	base
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	teacup	Fragment	base
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	brown	ABM	bottle	Fragment	lip and neck, probably
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	colorless		tumbler	Fragment	mug, fluted panels near base
5	Conc 2		3	Food related	glass	aqua		bottle	Fragment	
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	light green tint	ABM	bottle	Fragment	crown lip
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	Fragment	base, embossed "...NAM"
5	Conc 2		2	Food related	glass	colorless	ABM	milk bottle	Fragment	base and body; base embossed w/ large "B", "25", body w/ "BOR.../...ARM PRODUCTS..."; Borden milk bottle
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	colorless	ABM	bottle	Fragment	body, probably milk bottle, embossed ribbing
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	colorless		flask	Fragment	base and body, embossed "7 F OZ" near bottom

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	colorless	ABM	flask	Fragment	base and body, embossed "4 4" on base
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	colorless	mold-blown	flask	Fragment	lip, neck and shoulder, embossed "...RANTE...", probably WARRANTED, tooled ring finish
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	colorless	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	base, square
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	colorless	mold-blown	jar	Fragment	lip and body, straight
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	colorless		bottle	Fragment	
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	aqua		canning lid	Complete	embossed "PAT'D APR 25 82
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	colorless	ABM	bottle	Complete	8 H X 2.25", base embossed w/ Owens-Illinois oval and diamond mark and "2" and "9", probably condiment jar, finish for wax seal or similar
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	green	ABM	bottle	Complete	6.5 H X 1.25", rectangular base w/ chamfered corners, embossed on one side "J.P.S. & CO.", downtooled lip, caper bottle
5	Conc 2		1	Food related	glass	light green tint	ABM	bottle	Complete	7.75 H X 2.25", soda bottle w/ crown cap, embossed on side "PLANT/& AHRENS/212 EVERGREEN AVE./BROOKLYN, N.Y.", on other side with logo in cross shape w/ "P & A" horizontal and vertical, below is "CONTENTS 6 1/2 OZ'S", same logo on base; company inc. c 1919
5	Conc 2		3	Food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	Fragment	neck, body
5	Conc 2		2	Food remains	organic	shell	whelk	shell	Fragment	
5	Conc 2		1	Food remains	organic	shell	whelk	shell	Complete	5" L
5	Conc 2		4	Food remains	organic	shell	oyster	shell	Fragment	

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
5	Conc 2		3	Food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	Fragment	cut marks
5	Conc 2		1	Lighting	glass	white		lamp globe	Fragment	base and body, ribbed
5	Conc 2		1	Lighting	glass	colorless		light bulb	Complete	frosted, printed on top "MAZDA/26 W 120 V" around script GE in circle, screw base; 1909-1945
5	Conc 2		2	Lighting	metal	copper alloy		lamp	Fragment	collar and wick holder
5	Conc 2		1	Medicinal	glass	colorless	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	lip, neck and shoulder, embossed "31" near shoulder, tooled prescription finish
5	Conc 2		1	Medicinal	glass	colorless	mold-blown	bottle	Fragment	body and shoulder, embossed "...more"
5	Conc 2		1	Personal	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	hand-painted polychrome geometric design w/ textured paint and gilt
5	Conc 2		1	Personal	glass	colorless	ABM	ink bottle	Complete	has cork, circular, embossed Owens diamond mark on base
5	Conc 2		1	Personal	metal	iron alloy		roller skate	Fragment	
5	Conc 2		1	Personal	metal	copper alloy		watch face	Fragment	white enamelled watch face w/ printed roman numerals
5	Conc 2		1	Personal	organic	wood		shoe heel	Fragment	
5	Conc 2		5	Personal	organic	leather		shoe	Fragment	
5	Conc 2		2	Unaffiliated	ceramic	earthenware	redware	flowerpot	Fragment	rim and body
5	Conc 2		1	Unaffiliated	metal	copper alloy		unidentified	Fragment	looped wire with 4 2" curved disks on it, wire threaded at bottom with small circular piece
6	6		1	Architectural	glass	light green tint	flat	window	Fragment	
6	6		3	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	yellowware	pie pan	Fragment	mends
6	6		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	plate	Fragment	ironstone, gothic panel pattern, 12-sided
6	6		2	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	saucer	Fragment	rim, body, base, molded fluting interior, plain rim, incised mark on base

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
6	6		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	ironstone, v small dish, ~3" diam, impressed mark on base appears similar to other Maddock mark: "JOHN M.../STAFFORDSHIRE..." in circle around coat of arms and "TRADE/MARK"
6	6		1	Food related	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vessel	Fragment	rim and body, plate or saucer
6	6		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	rim, molded dots w/ blue edge decoration
6	6		2	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vessel	Fragment	base, body
6	6		2	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	saucer	Fragment	rim, body, base, mends, blue transfer scenic design w/ shepherd and shepherdess, mark on back of pattern name "PASTORAL" in cartouche, partial C or G "& Co."
6	6		1	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	saucer	Fragment	transfer scenic design w/ shepherd and shepherdess, same as "Pastoral" pattern, but darker blue
6	6		1	Food related	ceramic	stoneware	gray-bodied	lid	Fragment	brown glaze on top, unglazed bottom, raised rim
6	6		1	Food related	glass	colorless	ABM	milk bottle	Complete	1 pt, embossed "QUALITY/TRADE/BORDEN'S/MARK/SERVICE" and below "PROPERTY OF/BORDEN'S/FARM PRODUCTS CO. INC.", molded ribbing, embossed B in circle on base
6	6		1	Food related	glass	light green tint		bottle	Fragment	neck, part of shoulder, embossed "...O BRE..."

Trench	Feature	Level	No.	Functional Group	Class	Material	Type	Object	Part	Description
6	6		1	Food related	glass	colorless		tumbler	Fragment	rim and body, molded oval panels
6	6		4	Food related	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	vase	Fragment	undecorated body and rim
6	6		4	Food remains	organic	shell	clam	shell	Complete	small
6	6		1	Food remains	organic	bone	mammal	bone	Fragment	cut rib
6	6		1	Medicinal	glass	light green tint	ABM	bottle	Fragment	rectangular w/ chamfered corners, embossed "McELREE'S CARDUI" and on base "C" in circle; product available by c. 1879, made by Chatanooga Medicine Co, bottle post 1905
6	6		6	Personal	ceramic	earthenware	whiteware	pitcher	Fragment	probably for washbasin, ironstone, lip, body, partial handle
6	6		1	Personal	ceramic	porcelain	hard-paste	vase	Fragment	base and body, ornate w/ gilt and dark blue decoration, impressed "122" on base w/ 2 blue dots