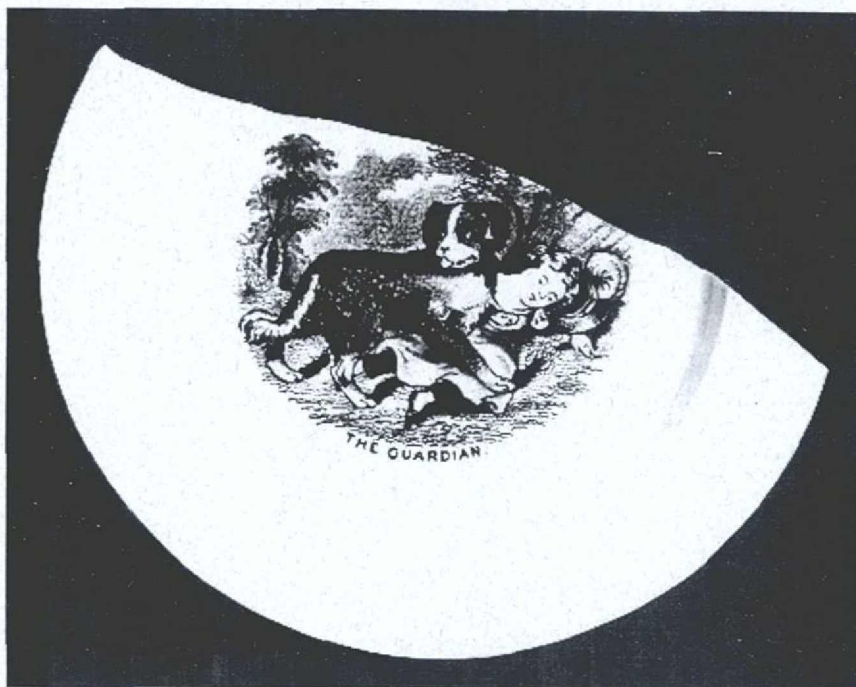


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**THE ARCHEOLOGY OF DOMESTICITY
IN VICTORIAN BROOKLYN:**

**EXPLORATORY TESTING AND DATA RECOVERY
AT BLOCK 2006 OF THE ATLANTIC TERMINAL
URBAN RENEWAL AREA,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK**



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John Milner Associates
Architects • Archeologists • Planners

255

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ABSTRACT

Between October 17, 1995 and November 30, 1995, John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) conducted exploratory archeological testing and data recovery at Block 2006 of the Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area in the Fort Greene section of Brooklyn, New York. Investigations focused on 12 historic lots, 385 through 395 Cumberland Street and 442 through 452 Carlton Avenue, thought to contain shaft features dating to the mid-nineteenth century. During the exploratory testing six cisterns and four privies were exposed. Seven of these features, four cisterns and three privies, were selected for data recovery. The data recovery revealed that all seven features contained deposits dating to the 1860s, while one cistern also contained deposits dating to the 1890s.

Extensive research in city directories, deeds, tax records, censuses, and maps showed that the residents associated with the archeological deposits were members of the burgeoning white-collar middle class who were transforming Brooklyn from a small town into nineteenth-century America's largest commuting suburb. The block's inhabitants included a lawyer, several merchants and manufacturers, two widows, a bookkeeper, and several clerks. The recovered assemblages provided an opportunity to examine how the middle class used material culture to support its own distinctive lifestyle.

The analysis of the recovered ceramic and glass vessels, as well as children's toys and household furnishings, suggests that these middle class households used material culture to create what contemporaries referred to as a "genteel" lifestyle. By setting their tables with specific ceramic wares and vessels, these families both advertised their "respectability" to other families and taught their children the class-specific values needed to maintain their middle-class status. Each of the excavated households appear to have closely followed the contemporary advice literature on household furnishings and dining etiquette. Indeed, the similarities between the assemblages and conformity to the advice literature suggest that the desire to "keep up with the Joneses" and the corresponding insecurities commonly associated with the middle class during the 1950s and 1960s were firmly established in Brooklyn at least 100 years earlier.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Goals of the Investigation

In 1995 John Milner Associates, Inc. (JMA) conducted exploratory testing and archeological data recovery investigations in conjunction with the Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area (ATURA) project in the Fort Greene section of Brooklyn. The site of this development is bounded by Fulton Street to the north, Portland Avenue to the west, Atlantic Avenue to the south, and Carlton Avenue to the east (Figure 1.1). Developed by Atlantic Housing Corporation and Atlantic Center Housing Associates, under the auspices of Hudson Residential Services, Inc. (collectively referred to hereafter as HC, for Hudson Companies), the project includes the construction of new three-family row houses, a park-like open space, and a small commercial component along Atlantic Avenue. Completed residential units are already occupied on the northern half of two of these blocks but, with the exception of a few standing structures, the southern portions of the blocks remain vacant.

As part of New York City's commitment towards the appropriate treatment of significant historical and archeological resources, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) and the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) requested the preparation of an archeological survey for the project area. In 1995, JMA produced a second level topic-intensive documentary study of the proposed area of development (Yamin et al. 1995). This report identified areas of potential archeological significance, and recommended archeological testing for a sample of 17 lots. After subsequent discussions and reevaluations, HPD, LPC, HC, and JMA agreed that the archeological exploratory testing would be limited to 12 historic lots located on Block 2006. Historically, these lots were known as 385 through 395 Cumberland Street and 442 through 552 Carlton Avenue (Figure 1.2). It was agreed that the archeological exploratory testing would consist of a maximum of 18 trenches to uncover cisterns, privies, or other features related to the nineteenth-century occupation of the project area. If such features were identified and found to have integrity, six or seven would be selected for data recovery (see Appendix I).

JMA began archeological exploratory testing on Block 2006 on Monday, October 17, 1995, and finished this phase on Friday, October 28, 1995. During this period, eight intact nineteenth-century shaft features were identified. At an on-site meeting held on October 26, 1995 attended by representatives of HPD, LPC, HC, and JMA, it was agreed that JMA would proceed with data recovery of six or seven features. Data recovery commenced on Monday, October 31, 1995, and continued until Thursday, November 30, 1995. The results of these excavations are presented in this report.

Following this introductory chapter, Chapter Two provides the historical context for the site by outlining Brooklyn's development as a nineteenth-century middle-class suburb, and providing detailed descriptions of the site's residents during the 1860s and 1870s. Chapter Three reports the methods and results of the exploratory testing, while Chapter Four describes the features excavated during the data recovery. Chapter Five describes the artifacts recovered during the excavations and discusses the material possessions of each household. Chapter Six examines how the site's residents used material culture to identify themselves as members of the middle class. Specifically, this chapter focuses on the "cult of domesticity" and the rituals of genteel dining. Chapter Seven concludes the report by discussing the merits of using a symbolic approach in the archeological study of class.

2. A VICTORIAN SUBURB

2.1 Introduction

In 1820 Brooklyn was a relatively small town with 11,000 inhabitants (Lockwood 1972:90). Only the center of Brooklyn Heights could be called urban, and its population was eclipsed by more than 320 other American towns (Bureau of the Census 1975:12; Lockwood 1972:90). By 1860 Brooklyn's population had multiplied to 279,000, making it the fourth most populous city in the United States (Lockwood 1972:211; Jackson 1985:30). Although Brooklyn contained its own manufacturers and immigrant communities, its rapid rise as one of America's great cities was due primarily to its development as a middle-class suburb of Manhattan.

In 1869 Henry Stiles (1869:420-421) noted that:

many thousands of its [Brooklyn's] counted population were scarcely more than semi-denizens. They were the merchant princes, and master artisans doing business in the metropolis, employing other thousands as clerks, accountants, journeymen and apprentices, in numerous and varied capacities, and who resided here. Thus, Brooklyn held the anomalous position of out-numbering, at night, its day population by tens of thousands.

Walt Whitman added: "Our architectural greatness consists in the hundreds and thousands of superb private dwellings, for the comfort and luxury of the great body of middle class people- a kind of architecture unknown until comparatively late times, and no where known to such an extent as in Brooklyn" (quoted in Lockwood 1972:211).

2.2 Brooklyn as a Middle-Class Suburb

Many scholars agree that the American white-collar middle class was born in the Northeast between 1820 and 1850 (e.g. Blumin 1989; Johnson 1978; Ryan 1981). Several factors, including industrialization, the associated rise in consumerism, and improved transportation spawned a commercial transformation that led to an increase in non-manual labor. During this period, business owners began to oversee and manage their businesses rather than work alongside their employees. To help run their growing industries, owners hired middle level managers, clerks, and other non-manual employees. Both owners and their employees concentrated on production and abandoned the retail market. The void was filled by the rise of full-time retailers and shopkeepers who purchased directly from manufacturers and marketed products to the public. During this time, commercial firms also became more specialized. Enterprises such as banks, insurance companies, wholesalers, and importers replaced the more generalized merchants characteristic of the eighteenth century (Blumin 1989:75-79). These new firms hired managers, clerks, bookkeepers and other white-collar workers.

Concomitant with the rise of industrialism and the development of white-collar labor was the physical separation between the home and workplace. For a variety of reasons discussed elsewhere (e.g. Blackmar 1989; Blumin 1989; Wall 1994), New York's different economic classes separated their homes from their places of work during the late-eighteenth and early- nineteenth centuries. With industrialism the locales for manual and non-manual employment diverged. Industries congregated in non-residential areas with cheap land, while retail business and professions moved to fashionable locations (Blumin 1989:84-85). Manual laborers, typically earning between one and

two dollars per day, usually lived within walking distance of their jobs because they lacked the income to take public transportation. White-collar workers who could afford public transportation, however, were free to move out of the commercial areas of downtown Manhattan. During the 1830s to 1860s, this expanding middle class fled downtown New York and established commuting suburbs in uptown Manhattan, New Jersey, and especially Brooklyn (Spann 1981:108-9, 190; Jackson 1985:25-33; Wall 1994:52-53).

There were two overarching reasons for the middle class's abandonment of the city and move to the suburbs. The first, and more mundane, was the high price of Manhattan real estate. There was a shortage of housing in Manhattan throughout the early- nineteenth century, but with the great influx of immigrants starting in the late-1830s space became especially scarce. The depression of 1837-1843 exacerbated the shortage by causing land speculators and builders to slow down construction (Blackmar 1989:185). Building resumed in 1843, but construction failed to keep pace with the large number of immigrants settling in New York (Blackmar 1989:205). As a result, real estate prices soared. Despite the depression of 1837-1843, the assessed values for Manhattan real estate increased by 124 percent between 1830 and 1850 (Blackmar 1989:273). Members of the middle class, who could afford commuting to work, found better bargains in the suburbs of Brooklyn (Blumin 1989:149-150). Walt Whitman commented that in Brooklyn "men of moderate means may find homes at a moderate rent, whereas in New York City there is no median between a palatial mansion and a dilapidated hovel" (quoted in Jackson 1985:28).

The second reason for middle-class flight was the emerging view of cities as centers of disease, crime, and debauchery. From 1830 to 1850 over 200,000 immigrants, mostly from Germany and Ireland, settled in Manhattan (Ernst 1994:192; Spann 1981:430). The rapid increase in population taxed the city's infrastructure and overcrowding became common-place. With over-crowding, disease, a problem throughout the colonial period, became even more rampant. Between 1832 and 1866 there were 18 major epidemics, nearly six times the number for the previous 34 years (Condran 1995:29-30). Also during this period, the breakdown of the artisan class and the rise of industrialism widened the disparity of wealth among New Yorkers and led to discontent. Mob violence brought violent protest to a new level (Gilje 1987; Bernstein 1990), and increasing crime rates (the annual murder rate jumped from 2.5 per 100,000 in the late-1840s to 4.4 in the 1850s and 1860s) threatened personal safety (Snyder 1995:298). Furthermore, racial, ethnic, and religious bigotry caused many members of the predominantly white Anglo-Saxon Protestant middle class to distrust the new immigrants (Boyer 1978; Knobel 1986; Kraut 1995). As a result, writers increasingly argued that a proper middle-class family could only be raised outside of urban areas:

The suburban house ... [was] the antithesis of the urban center- a family retreat that stood in dramatic contrast to the evils of the teeming metropolitan center. If the city's downtown area destroyed vegetation and ignored the beauties of nature, the suburban neighborhood home was nestled in the sheltering embrace of a protected natural landscape, complete with large lawns, trees, shrubs, flowers and birds. If the city's center, with its immigrants and poorer classes, bred disorder and crime, the suburban neighborhood created a controlled environment with commonly agreed-upon rules and boundaries. If the downtown area permitted licentiousness and debauchery, the suburban neighborhoods were a model of decorum and polite behavior (Clark 1986:100).

The middle class heeded these arguments and abandoned cities to form suburban communities. The proliferation of steam ferry service across the East River allowed many families to leave Manhattan and settle in Brooklyn (Jackson 1985:27-28). As a result, Brooklyn's population

multiplied nearly seven times between 1830 and 1850, and the area became famous as a commuting suburb (Scherzer 1992:46). By 1860 ferries between Brooklyn and Manhattan carried about 100,000 commuters each day (Jackson 1985:28). According to Whitman (quoted in Jackson 1985:28):

in the morning there is one incessant stream of people- employed in New York on business- tending toward the ferry. This rush commences soon after six o'clock. ... It is highly edifying to see the frenzy exhibited by certain portions of the younger gentlemen, a few rods from the landing, when the bell strikes ... they rush forward as if for dear life, and woe to the fat woman or unwieldy person of any kind, who stands in their way.

2.3 The Development of Fort Greene and the Atlantic Terminal Project Area

Brooklyn first became a commuting suburb in the 1820s when the establishment of a regular ferry service to New York City attracted Manhattan merchants to build residences in Brooklyn Heights (Lockwood 1972:89; Jackson 1985:31). The new suburb prospered in the 1830s and rapidly expanded south to the Cobble Hill area in the 1830s and 1840s as additional ferries to Manhattan were established (Lockwood 1972:94; Lancaster 1979; Jackson 1985:28). By the 1840s development pushed to the east into Fort Greene and the area known as "the Hill", roughly bounded by Willoughby Avenue to the north, Cumberland Street to the east, Atlantic Avenue to the south, and Franklin Avenue to the west (Bridges 1847; Lockwood 1972:217).

The five principal north-to-south streets of the area proudly carry the names of renowned streets and terraces in early-nineteenth-century London: Portland, after the Adams Brothers' stately Portland Place of the 1780s; Oxford, after Oxford Street and Oxford Circus; Cumberland, after John Nash's breathtaking Cumberland Terrace at the edge of Regent's Park; Carlton, after the Carlton House palace of the Prince Regent and Carlton Terrace near Regent's Park; and Adelphi, after the Adams Brothers' magnificent Adelphi Terrace along the Thames (Lockwood 1972:220).

As these associated street names suggest, developers marketed the area to status-conscious middle-class commuters. Auctioneer broadsides advertising lots and homes in the area repeatedly used phrases like: "a most desirable location, being in a most select neighborhood, and on a good omnibus route" (Cole 1853), or "some of the best property in Brooklyn" (Cole 1854). The lots were soon bought by "prosperous business and professional men" and were considered "second in fashion only to patrician Brooklyn Heights" (Lockwood 1972:217).

At first frame houses and country villas were built in the area, but during the late 1840s and 1850s rows of brick and brownstone Italianate homes filled in the vacant lots and eventually replaced most of the villas (Lockwood 1972:217-219). The Italianate style of architecture came to New York City in the mid-1840s, and was showcased when A.T. Stewart chose the style for his new Manhattan department store in 1845. The building's fame helped spread the style throughout New York, and by the late-1840s the mansions and row houses of the wealthy were built in the Italianate style (Lockwood 1972:131-139). The association with wealth quickly led to the style being adopted as a status symbol. During the 1850s, improvements in technology allowed the previous costly materials and elaborate ornamentation to be used on middle class homes, and "by the early 1850s, nearly all the city's architects and builders had adopted the shadowy brownstone front and the showy Italianate style for row houses" (Lockwood 1972:138). In the 1850s and 1860s many substantial Italianate brownstones were built in the Fort Greene area. Homes on South Portland, Oxford, and Cumberland Streets near Fort Greene Park were very elegant and sold between

\$25,000 and \$40,000 in the 1860s and 1870s (Lockwood 1972:222). Many of these homes still survive in the Fort Greene Historic District as designated by the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (Lockwood 1972; Historical Perspectives 1985). By the 1870s Fort Greene was a fully developed suburban neighborhood and construction of row houses ceased (Lockwood 1972:222).

The development of the ATURA mirrors that of Fort Greene. As the *Phase IA Second Level Topic-Intensive Documentary Study for the Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area* (Yamin et al. 1995) details the development of the project area, this report will only summarize the area's history before providing details on the inhabitants of the excavated house-lots.

The area was originally part of the Van Covenhoven tract granted by the Dutch West India Company in 1647. The project area was kept in the family and saw no development until it was broken into lots and sold off between 1844 and 1853 (Yamin et al. 1995:5-9). Lots on Blocks 2004 (bounded by Atlantic, South Portland, Hanson Place and South Oxford) and 2005 (bounded by Atlantic, South Oxford, Fulton, and Cumberland) were developed by 1847 (Bridges 1847). Block 2006, which includes the archeological project area, was not subdivided until 1850 and subsequently was not developed until the early- to mid-fifties (Yamin et al. 1995:9-12).

Many of the homes built in the project area were brick or brownstone row-houses probably constructed in the Italianate style. The remaining houses were detached frame dwellings or frame row houses. Charles Lockwood (1972:225) noted "the block of South Oxford between Hanson Place and Atlantic Avenue largely was demolished in 1970-1972 for an urban renewal project but once ... [contained] row houses with deep front yards and detached mansions on grounds usually associated with nearby Clinton and Washington Avenues". Descriptions of three houses located on Oxford Street south of Hanson Place, just north of the project area, suggest the style prevalent on the block. Two of the houses are described in the following advertisement:

Two-story basement and high attic brick houses on the east side of Oxford Street [numbers 143 and 145] The houses are 22 by 34 feet, with extensions in the rear, 14 by 18 feet, and two stories high, piazzas in front. The houses are built in the best manner, with French windows inside; blinds, marble mantles, grates, range, gas, furnace, bath-rooms, and every modern convenience. The lots are each 25 by 100 feet; fine terrace in front, about 5 feet high, making beautiful court-yards. These houses have an observatory on the roof, from which a fine view can be obtained of nearly all Brooklyn, this being on the crown of the hill at Fulton Avenue (Cole 1854).

The third residence was on the other side of Oxford Street (numbers 136-140). Figure 2.1 shows this three-story brick house. It had

37 feet square on ground floor, with extended piazzas of 7 feet, enclosed and included; there is also a rear extension frame building 16 feet square. The house contains 17 rooms, and is well finished throughout; gas-fixtures in all rooms, with 20 burners; hot and cold baths, range and furnace rooms, and all modern improvements. The stable is well arranged for two horses, with carriage house, &c. &c. Fruit trees of various kinds, and a large quantity of grape vines (Nicolay 1853:2).

During the 1850s through the 1880s the residents of Portland Avenue, Oxford Street, Cumberland Street, and Carlton Avenue were primarily American-born white-collar workers. Often employed

as merchants, lawyers, clerks, and real estate agents, these middle-class residents were among the approximately 40 percent of Brooklyn's wage earners who worked in Manhattan (Jackson 1985:28). On Atlantic and Fulton Avenues, however, many residents were working-class immigrants. In the late-1880s and 1890s, native-born members of the middle class began to move out of the project area, and Irish and Italian immigrants, as well as African-Americans, began to rent properties throughout the three blocks. During the twentieth century, the project area became increasingly commercialized contributing, along with the owners' neglect of rental properties, to the area's transformation into one of the worst slums in New York. By 1968, the New York City Housing and Development Administration and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development began to purchase and demolish houses within the project area. This task was accomplished by the late-1970s, and the project area was named the "Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area" (Yamin et al. 1995:12-18).

2.4 Site-Specific Historical Background

As discussed in Chapter 1, the archeological project area consists of twelve adjacent properties, six along Cumberland Street (numbers 385 through 395) and six along Carlton Avenue (numbers 442 through 452). The nineteenth-century residents of these lots represent a cross-section of the types of residents recorded for the three-block ATURA (Yamin et al. 1995: Table 2).

The Covenhoven trustees first subdivided and sold off the Block 2006 lots in January of 1851. Most of the lots were purchased by speculators who owned the properties for several years before reselling them. The short period of initial ownership for most of these properties suggests that they were not built upon until the mid-1850s. This is also supported by the Brooklyn directories which do not list residents on Cumberland or Carlton until the 1853-1854 issue (Hearne and Hearne 1844-1855; Smith 1854-1857).

The 1860 Perris insurance map (Figure 2.2) depicts dwellings on each of the twelve properties; however, the 1860 Federal Census manuscript shows that most of the Cumberland Street properties within the site were not occupied until after 1860. In 1860 the census enumerator walked south from the corner of Cumberland and Fulton, assigned each dwelling a consecutive number based on the order of visitation, and recorded the inhabitants of each house. He recorded residents at house numbers 643 (actually 385 Cumberland), 644 (387 Cumberland), and 647 (397b/399 Cumberland), but for numbers 645 and 646 he wrote "Not Occupied". Assuming that he did not pass by an inhabited house between 387 and 397b/399 Cumberland, the unoccupied houses consisted of what would become 389, 391, 393, 395, and 397 Cumberland Street. In 1860 these five properties were owned by Elmer Chapman, a builder, or members of his family (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 537:29, Liber 543:333, Liber 558:315, Liber 566:417). As these five properties contained connected rowhouses, all built in the same style, it is likely that Chapman built the houses about 1860 before selling them off in the next few years (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 591:69, Liber 543:333, Liber 622:373). During this period, Chapman lived across the street at 404 Cumberland, but in 1864, after he sold the last of the Cumberland Street properties, he moved to another developing neighborhood (Lain 1855-1878).

The 1860 Perris, 1880 Bromley and Robinson, 1886 Robinson and Pidgeon, and 1887 Sanborn insurance maps depict the houses on the site. The six homes on Carlton Avenue were originally wooden rowhouses, but between 1880 and 1886 brick linings were added. Each was three stories tall, roughly 40 feet long and between 19 and 22 feet wide (Plate 2.1). The 1943 Sanborn map (Figure 2.3), the last available insurance map that depicts the block, shows that these houses

survived with only minor alterations until World War II. On Cumberland Street there was more variation between houses. A two-story frame house stood at 385-387 Cumberland. This double-entry "twin" structure measured approximately 40-by-40 feet, and was designed to house two families. Between 1880 and 1886, the house was replaced by two detached dwellings, one of brick and the other framed. By 1904 the framed house had been lined with brick (Sanborn 1904). These two structures are depicted on the 1943 Sanborn map. As noted above, a set of five rowhouses stood on 389 through 397 Cumberland. Each of these was three stories tall, 20 feet wide and approximately 50 feet long. The houses at 389, 391, and 393 Cumberland were constructed of brick, while the two southern houses were originally frame dwellings. In the mid-1880s, however, brick facing was installed on these two homes. These five rowhouses remained relatively unchanged during the next sixty years with one exception. A two-story 10 foot extension was built on the back of 393 Cumberland between 1869 and 1886 (Dripps 1869; Robinson and Pidgeon 1886).

The houses on the Atlantic Terminal site were built before sewers and running water became common in Brooklyn. Running water was first installed in Brooklyn in November of 1858 (Stiles 1869:430). Henry Stiles (1869:430) further recorded that "People began at once to introduce it into their houses and places of business, and it was soon ascertained that all that had been predicted as to the purity of the water, its softness and pleasantness of taste was fully realized". Both water and sewer pipes were laid down at a rapid pace. In the late-1860s there were roughly 500 miles of streets in Brooklyn, approximately half of which were developed. On January 1, 1869, the Water and Sewage Department had already laid 224 miles of water pipe and 150 miles of sewer pipe (Stiles 1869:500).

Brooklyn's Department of Water and Sewage issued permits for connecting households to the sewer and water pipes. For each permit the permit number, the plumber, property owner, and the date of connection were listed in the department's permanent records. Unfortunately, the records from 1858 to August 1868 do not survive, but because the permit numbers were issued sequentially, it is possible to estimate when households received running water (see Table 2.1). All of the houses on the Atlantic Terminal Site were connected to sewers and water between 1858 and 1868.

By arranging permit numbers in sequential order, one can determine the order in which properties were connected to running water. Furthermore, if one assumes a constant rate of connection, approximately 2,330 houses were hooked to sewer and water pipes each year. Thus, a simple calculation provides a very rough estimate on when water was connected to each property. With permit number 4,077, 442 Carlton received running water first. The relatively low number suggests that the property was connected by the early-1860s. The house at 393 Cumberland was attached next, followed in rapid succession by 446 Carlton, 389, 385, 391 and 387 Cumberland as well as 450 and 452 Carlton. These connections were probably made between 1863 and 1865. Finally, 448 Carlton probably received running water in 1867.

Table 2.1. Water and Sewer Permit Numbers for Properties within the Atlantic Terminal Archeological Site

Permit #	Date	Address
1	circa. Nov. 1858	Unknown *
4,077	Unknown	442 Carlton Ave.
6,421	Unknown	393 Cumberland St.
8,062	Unknown	395 Cumberland St.
8,194	Unknown	444 Carlton Ave.
8,604	Unknown	446 Carlton Ave.
9,157	Unknown	389 Cumberland St.
9,251	Unknown	385 Cumberland St.
9,329	Unknown	391 Cumberland St.
10,684	Unknown	387 Cumberland St.
11,673	Unknown	450 Carlton Ave.
11,969	Unknown	452 Carlton Ave.
20,872	Unknown	448 Carlton Ave.
23,330	Aug. 6, 1868	400 Cumberland St. *

* = Property included to provide temporal boundary, but is outside the site.

Before these properties received running water, their inhabitants relied on cisterns to collect and store fresh water and privies to dispose of human waste. Although archeological excavations have shown that privies and cisterns occasionally were used years after running water had been installed (Howson 1987:92-93), these open holes usually were filled soon after houses were connected to public sewers. Therefore, it is likely that the archeological assemblages found in privies and cisterns will date to the period surrounding the houses' connection to the sewers. The following section will discuss the methods used to identify the site's inhabitants during the late-1850s through 1870s.

2.5 Site-Specific Historical Methods

Deeds (Kings County Land Evidence 1687-1982), tax records (City of Brooklyn 1867-1876), directories (Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1855-1878, 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887, 1896; Trows 1860-1861), and censuses (United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; New York State 1875; New York State 1890) helped identify the site's residents. Because each source has limitations, all four lines of evidence were needed to determine the properties' actual inhabitants. Deeds, which accurately list the property owner, rarely note if the property was rented out. This was a particular problem for the project area since during the 1860s at least seven of the 12 properties were rented out for a minimum of one year. The tax records present different problems. Although New York City tax records list the property's owner, renters, and structural information, the Brooklyn tax records often list only the owner and basic structural information. Unfortunately, individuals sometimes are listed as owners both before and after they actually owned the property. In addition, individuals who were long-term tenants are sometimes listed as owners. This suggests that tax lists were recorded every few years instead of yearly, and little effort was made to insure their accuracy. The listed owners can be verified, however, by checking their home addresses in the city directories. As a result, the owners' occupation dates can be accurately determined, and years when properties were rented out can be identified. Nevertheless, directories have their own

limitations; they often omit individuals and routinely record street numbers inaccurately. Censuses helped identify renters, who then can be traced through directories, and provided details on the inhabitants which cannot be gleaned from other records. Censuses dating before 1880, however, do not record street addresses; therefore, household heads were cross-checked in directories to identify street addresses and reconstruct the census takers' paths through neighborhoods.

Despite the sources' individual limitations, comparing information from all four lines of evidence revealed the site's actual inhabitants. Tables 2.2 through 2.13 list the data derived from each source and the actual head-of-household of each property from 1858 to 1875. For 450 Carlton Avenue, which contained archeological deposits dating to both the 1860s and 1890s, the table covers the period between 1858 and 1900. In these tables, inaccuracies in the primary records have been corrected. Minimal data are provided for properties which contain no archeological features. The inhabitants of the properties are discussed below.

2.6 Lot Histories

2.6.1 385 Cumberland Street (Table 2.2)

Three-eighty-five Cumberland (sometimes labeled 383) was the northern half of a two-family frame house. The first long-term owner of the property was Patrick Devine, who purchased the lot in 1852 (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 278:458). Devine, a clerk at the customs house, probably lived on the property between 1852 and 1857, as the directories list his home address as "Cumberland St. n[ear] Atlantic Ave" (Smith 1854-1857).

On August 3, 1857, John L. Culver purchased the property (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 456:48). The directories usually list Culver as a clerk, although in 1866 he is listed as a stevedore, and the 1860 Federal Census lists him as a sea captain. The census also credits Culver with owning \$3,500 worth of real estate and \$500 worth of personal property. Culver was born in New York about 1834 and exchanged wedding vows with his New York-born bride, Frances, before he was 23. At the time of the wedding, Frances was probably 16 years old. In 1860 they had two daughters, three-year-old Elizabeth, and eight-month-old Permila. Also during this year, the Culvers shared their house with John Neuell, a forty-five year-old engineer, his forty-year-old wife, Sarah, and their 18-year-old son, George, who was a provisions dealer. At the time, John owned \$3,000 worth of personal property and George owned \$1,000 worth. All of the Neuells were born in New York. As the Neuells were not listed as a separate family in the census, it is possible that they were related to the Culvers. John and Sarah Neuell were the correct age to be Frances Culver's parents, but this relationship cannot be confirmed. The Neuells are not listed in the directories during the 1860s, making it difficult to know how long they lived at 385 Cumberland. The census also lists Eliza Thomson, an English 16-year-old servant, as living at the address. In 1869 or 1870, the Culvers moved to a home on Atlantic Avenue near Troy Avenue (Lain 1855-1878; United States Bureau of Census 1860).

On December 15, 1868, Culver sold the house to Robert King (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 862:380). King, a machinist, and his wife, Sarah, were both born in England about 1825. During the 1870s, five of their children lived with them. One of their daughters, Agnes (born circa 1852), also worked as a machinist, while their son, Arthur (born circa 1854) was a clerk. Before 1880, there is no evidence of the Kings employing servants, but the 1880 Federal Census notes that Sarah employed a 17-year-old Irish female servant. Robert died between 1875 and 1879, but Sarah

Table 2.2. Household-Heads of 385 Cumberland St. 1858 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1858	x	x	John Culver	x	John Culver
1859	x	x	John Culver	x	John Culver
1860	x	John Culver	John Culver	John Culver John Neuell	John Culver John Neuell
1861	x	x	John Culver	x	John Culver
1862	x	John Culver	John Culver	x	John Culver
1863	x	John Culver	John Culver	x	John Culver
1864	x	John Culver	John Culver	x	John Culver
1865	x	John Culver	John Culver	x	John Culver
1866	x	John Culver	John Culver	x	John Culver
1867	Rbt King	John Culver	John Culver	x	John Culver
1868	Rbt King	John Culver	John Culver	x	John Culver
1869	Rbt King	John Culver	Rbt King	x	Rbt King
1870	Rbt King	Rbt King	Rbt King	Rbt King	Rbt King
1871	Rbt King	Rbt King	Rbt King	x	Rbt King
1872	Rbt King	x	Rbt King	x	Rbt King
1873	Rbt King	x	Rbt King	x	Rbt King
1874	Rbt King	x	Rbt King	x	Rbt King
1875	Rbt King	x	Rbt King	Rbt King	Rbt King

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

continued to live at the house at least until 1887 (United States Bureau of Census 1870; New York State 1875; Lain 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887, 1896).

2.6.2 387 Cumberland Street (Table 2.3)

The southern half of the two-family frame house was known as 387 Cumberland. The property's first known owner, Marianne Sanders, sold the lot to Elias W. Van Voorhis in December 1855. Van Voorhis rented out the property during the early 1860s. The property's first known renter was Thomas Schuster and his family, who lived in the house between 1860 and 1864. Schuster, who was born in Frankfort, Germany about 1819, worked as a clerk or merchant at a drygoods store located at 75 Chambers Street in Manhattan. His wife, Antionette, was born in Frankfort about 1830. In 1860, they had an eight-year-old American-born daughter named Cornelia, and were served by a 25-year-old Scot named Jennett Bloomfield. The 1860 census lists Schuster as owning \$1,500 worth of personal property. In late 1864 the Schusters moved into a house on Herkimer Street near Troy Avenue (Lain 1855-1878; United States Bureau of Census 1860).

On November 11, 1864, Van Voorhis sold the property to Aaron P. Bates (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 649:80), and the family moved from their home at 55 President Street to 387 Cumberland. Bates was born in Kings County, New York, about 1836. He married his wife, Sarah, before 1863 when she was approximately 16 years old. Their first son, Carroll, arrived in 1863, and was followed by Julia (circa 1865), Edwin (circa 1867), and Charlotte (circa 1869). As of 1863, the directories list Bates as a lawyer working at 83 Nassau Street in Manhattan. The Civil War interrupted his law career, and Aaron became a private in the Fifth Company of 102 New York Infantry Regiment between October 1862 and April 1864. In 1870, Aaron was listed as owning real estate worth \$3,400 and a personal estate of roughly \$1,000. During the late 1860s to early 1880s, Aaron's father, Edmund O. (or Edwin), a clergyman, and his wife Charlotte lived with the family. Edmund served as the head of the William Street Bethel Mission, located on William St. near Van Brunt St., from 1855 to 1861 (Stiles 1869:721). By 1880, Aaron's twenty-one-year-old nephew, Edwin, also lived in the house. He worked as a store clerk, but had consumption at the time of the census. During both 1875 and 1880, the Bates family employed American-born servants. Aaron and Sarah Bates continued to live at 387 Cumberland until they sold the property to William S. Wright in 1885. Wright immediately conveyed the property to Bates's next-door neighbor, Sarah King (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 1586:545, 1586:548; Lain 1855 -1878; 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887; United States Bureau of Census 1870, 1880; New York State 1875, 1890).

2.6.3 389 Cumberland Street (Table 2.4)

The builder Elmer Chapman probably constructed the brick rowhouse at 389 Cumberland Street about 1860. In 1863, William Lane purchased the property from the Chapmans, but there is no evidence that he lived in the house (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 591:69). A year later, Lane sold the property to William L. and Lydia W. Allen, who moved from their home at 3 West Washington Place in Manhattan (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 728:272; Trows 1860-61). The directories list William Allen as a produce merchant working at 67 Pearl Street in Manhattan. William was born in Connecticut circa 1826, while Lydia was born two years later in nearby Rhode Island. By 1870, the couple had three sons: William (born circa 1855), Martin (born circa 1860), and Nelson (born circa 1865). The 1870 census also lists them as owning a personal estate worth \$1,000. The Allens occupied the house until 1866, when they sold it to Anna M. Atwater and her husband John (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 728:272; Lain 1855-1878).

Table 2.3. Household-Heads of 387 Cumberland St. 1858 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1858	x	x	Elias Van Voorhis	x	Unknown
1859	x	x	Elias Van Voorhis	x	Unknown
1860	x	Tho. Schuster	Elias Van Voorhis	Tho. Schuster	Tho. Schuster
1861	x	Tho. Schuster	Elias Van Voorhis	x	Tho. Schuster
1862	x	Tho. Schuster	Elias Van Voorhis	x	Tho. Schuster
1863	x	Tho. Schuster	Elias Van Voorhis	x	Tho. Schuster
1864	x	Tho. Schuster	Elias Van Voorhis	x	Tho. Schuster
1865	x	Tho. Schuster	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates
1866	x	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates
1867	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates
1868	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates
1869	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates
1870	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates
1871	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates
1872	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates
1873	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates
1874	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates
1875	Aaron Bates	x	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates	Aaron Bates

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

Table 2.4. Household-Heads of 389 Cumberland St. 1860 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1860	x	x	Sarah Hicks	None	None
1861	x	x	Lydia Chapman	x	None
1862	x	x	Lydia Chapman	x	None
1863	x	x	William Lane	x	None
1864	x	William Allen	William Allen	x	William Allen
1865	x	William Allen	William Allen	x	William Allen
1866	x	William Allen	William Allen	x	William Allen
1867	Thomas McKenzie	x	Anna Atwater	x	John Atwater
1868	Thomas McKenzie	John Atwater	Anna Atwater	x	John Atwater
1869	Thomas McKenzie	John Atwater	Anna Atwater	x	John Atwater
1870	Thomas McKenzie	x	Thomas McKenzie	C.A. Righter	C.A. Righter
1871	Thomas McKenzie	x	Thomas McKenzie	x	C.A. Righter
1872	Thomas McKenzie	x	Thomas McKenzie	x	C.A. Righter
1873	Thomas McKenzie	x	Thomas McKenzie	x	C.A. Righter
1874	Thomas McKenzie	x	Winifred Righter	x	C.A. Righter
1875	Thomas McKenzie	x	Winifred Righter	C.A. Righter	C.A. Righter

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

John Atwater was a commercial merchant who worked at 61 Pearl Street in Manhattan a few doors down from William Allen (Lain 1855-1878). In 1870, the Atwaters had four children: a 16-year-old son, a 14-year-old daughter, a nine-year-old son, and a three-year-old daughter (United States Bureau of Census 1870). The 1870 Federal Census credits him with a personal estate worth \$1,000. In December of 1869, the Atwaters sold the property to Thomas McKenzie and moved to a house on Putnam Street near Nostrand Ave. (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 922:199; Lain 1855-1878).

Although McKenzie owned the property for the next four years, he rented it to Charles A. and Winifred T. Righter who eventually purchased it in 1874 (City of Brooklyn 1867-1876). Charles A. Righter was born in New York about 1840, two years before his wife. They were probably married before 1865 when Winifred gave birth to their first child, Lincoln, undoubtedly named for the recently assassinated president. In 1869 their second child, Estell, was born. Charles worked as an importer and merchant of fancy goods at 33 Murray Street in Manhattan. Between 1864 and 1868, he also served as president of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association (Stiles 1869:854). By 1880, 15 year-old Lincoln, like his father, had joined the white-collar work force by becoming a store clerk. Like many members of the middle class, the family hired domestic servants. For example, in 1875 the Righters employed a 40-year-old German widow named Hannah Burger, and in 1880 a 33-year-old African-American woman served the family (her name is illegible in the census). The Righters stayed at 387 Cumberland until the mid-1880s. From that time until the property was sold in 1906, the Righters or their heirs rented out the house (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 1151:127, 37:383; Lain 1855-1878, 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887, 1896; United States Bureau of Census 1870; New York State 1875).

2.6.4 391 Cumberland Street (Table 2.5)

Lyman R. Hopkins purchased 391 Cumberland Street from Julia Chapman, daughter of builder Elmer Chapman, on December 3, 1861 (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 566:58). Hopkins was born in Rhode Island about 1824. Directories identify Lyman Hopkins as a commercial merchant operating at 13 Cedar St. in Manhattan, but the 1880 Federal Census lists him as a thread manufacturer. Although the sources are sketchy, he seems to have married twice. He had at least two children by his Rhode Island-born first wife (her name is unknown): a son named George (born circa 1848) and a daughter named Mary (born circa 1846). His second wife, Rosalie, was born in Brooklyn about 1847, and they were married sometime during the 1870s. Hopkins was a wealthy man. The 1870 Federal census lists him as owning \$40,000 worth of real estate, and in both 1870 and 1880 the family employed a servant. The Hopkinses continued to inhabit the property until 1892 (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 2105:326; Lain 1855-1878, 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887, 1896; United States Bureau of Census 1870, 1880).

2.6.5 393 Cumberland Street (Table 2.6)

Like 389 Cumberland, the property at 393 Cumberland was originally owned and developed by Elmer Chapman, who apparently built the house in 1860. The first known occupants of the property were the family of John A. Elmendorf. They purchased the house and moved from 167 Oxford Street in 1864. Elmendorf was born in New York about 1828. On Tuesday, September 11, 1855, he married Georgian-born Fanny Lathrop at St. Georges Church. He was 27 and his bride was 23 or 24. Their first child, Dwight, was born several years later, and their second child, Fanny D., was born in 1859. In 1860 the Elmendorfs were employing a 78-year-old American nurse named Ruth Johnson and a 30-year-old Irish cook named Martha Gifford. The directories list Elmendorf as a "merchant of varnishes" at 160 William Street in Manhattan. The Elmendorfs

Table 2.5. Household-Heads of 391 Cumberland St. 1860 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1860	x	x	Julia Chapman	None	None
1861	x	x	Julia Chapman	x	None
1862	x	x	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1863	x	Lyman Hopkins	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1864	x	Lyman Hopkins	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1865	x	x	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1866	x	Lyman Hopkins	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1867	Lyman Hopkins	Lyman Hopkins	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1868	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1869	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1870	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins	Lym. Hopkins	Lyman Hopkins
1871	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1872	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1873	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1874	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins
1875	Lyman Hopkins	x	Lyman Hopkins	John Hopkins	Lyman Hopkins

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

Table 2.6. Household-Heads of 393 Cumberland St. 1860 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1860	x	x	Lydia Chapman	None	None
1861	x	x	Julia Chapman	x	None
1862	x	x	Ada Chapman	x	None
1863	x	x	Ada Chapman	x	None
1864	x	x	John Elmendorf	x	John Elmendorf
1865	x	John Elmendorf	John Elmendorf	x	John Elmendorf
1866	x	John Elmendorf	John Elmendorf	x	John Elmendorf
1867	John Elmendorf	John Elmendorf	John Elmendorf	x	John Elmendorf
1868	John Elmendorf	John Elmendorf	John Elmendorf	x	John Elmendorf
1869	John Elmendorf	John Elmendorf	John Elmendorf	x	John Elmendorf
1870	John Elmendorf	x	John Elmendorf	None	None
1871	John Elmendorf	x	Eugene Sutton	x	Eugene Sutton
1872	John Elmendorf	x	Eugene Sutton	x	Eugene Sutton
1873	Eugene Sutton	x	Eugene Sutton	x	Eugene Sutton
1874	Eugene Sutton	x	Eugene Sutton	x	Eugene Sutton
1875	Eugene Sutton	x	Eugene Sutton	Eugene Sutton	Eugene Sutton

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

moved to a new home in early 1870, selling the property at 393 Cumberland in December of the same year to Eugene C. Sutton (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 622:373, 973:405; Lain 1855-1878; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870; Barber 1937:75).

Eugene Sutton lived on the property from 1870 or 1871 until he sold it in 1895. Sutton, a broker in oils, was born in New York about 1835. The 1875 New York State census lists him as a 40-year-old widower who lived with his Vermont-born, 63-year-old mother, Sarah A. Sutton. In 1875 no children were present in the household, but the household was served by 19-year-old Catharine Clarke, who was born in Kings County, New York. By 1880, Sarah's twenty-year-old granddaughter, Alice, had come to live with them. Alice's relationship to Eugene is unknown. The 1880 census lists Eugene as a customs clerk instead of a broker. The change in jobs may explain the need to take in boarders. In 1880, three boarders lived in the house: thirty-one year-old Frank Faulkner, a lawyer, his thirty-year-old wife (her name is illegible), and a twenty-one year-old unemployed woman named M. Churchill (New York State 1875; Lain 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887; United States Bureau of Census 1880).

2.6.6 395 Cumberland Street (Table 2.7)

In addition to 389 and 393 Cumberland Street, Elmer Chapman owned and probably built the house at 395 Cumberland in 1860 (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 543:333). During the 1860s and 1870s, the property was owned by Charles Paul (1861-1863), Edwin C. Russell (1864-1866), and George Schwerdsky (1867-1902); however, throughout this period the property was rented out (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 543:333, 622:434, 757:69, 22:35; Lain 1855-1878, 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887, 1896; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880). From at least 1870 to the mid-1880s, the property was rented by Frederick S. Morris, a bookkeeper, and his family. Both Morris and his wife, Estella, were born in New York during the late-1820s. They had two children, Charles (born circa 1855) and Estella (born circa 1857). In both 1870 and 1875 they employed an Irish servant. The 1870 Federal Census also lists a 26-year-old New York-born woman named Mary Brown and her eight-year-old daughter, Mary, living in the house. It is unknown if they were boarders or relatives of the Morrises.

2.6.7 442 Carlton Avenue (Table 2.8)

The earliest known occupant of 442 (364 before 1870) Carlton Avenue was Louisa Holberton, a widow, who purchased the property in 1857. Holberton was born in France circa 1820 and probably immigrated to the United States circa 1853. In 1860 she lived with her six French-born daughters, who ranged from 7 to 19 years old. The eldest, Elizabeth, was married to Otto B. Graves, an Irish-born wall-paper merchant. At the time, the couple had an infant and employed a nurse. The census credits Holberton with owning \$4,500 worth of real estate and a personal estate of \$20,000. Graves did not own property but had a personal estate worth \$5,000. By 1870, the Graves had moved out of the house, and Holberton rented part of the house to the Crowell family, which consisted of a mother and her three grown children. The 1870 Federal Census does not list the value of Holberton's real property and only credits her with a personal estate worth \$800. In 1880, Louisa and her three daughters were the house's sole inhabitants. Two of the daughters, Lena and Mary, were music teachers and the third, Blanche, was a school teacher. On July 21, 1887, Louisa sold the property to her daughter Mary; however, the 1887 directory does not list the Holbertons as residents (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 445:456, 1752:325; Lain 1855-1878, 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887, 1896; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880).

Table 2.7. Household-Heads of 395 Cumberland St. 1860 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1860	x	x	Elmer & Lydia Chapman	None	None
1861	x	x	Charles Paul	x	Unknown
1862	x	x	Charles Paul	x	Unknown
1863	x	x	Charles Paul	x	Unknown
1864	x	x	Edwin Russell	x	Unknown
1865	x	x	Edwin Russell	x	Unknown
1866	x	x	Edwin Russell	x	Unknown
1867	Edwin Russell	x	Geo. Schwerdsky	x	Unknown
1868	Edwin Russell	x	Geo. Schwerdsky	x	Unknown
1869	Edwin Russell	x	Geo. Schwerdsky	x	Unknown
1870	Edwin Russell	x	Geo. Schwerdsky	Fred. Morris	Fred. Morris
1871	Edwin Russell	x	Geo. Schwerdsky	x	Fred. Morris
1872	Edwin Russell	x	Geo. Schwerdsky	x	Fred. Morris
1873	Edwin Russell	x	Geo. Schwerdsky	x	Fred. Morris
1874	Edwin Russell	x	Geo. Schwerdsky	x	Fred. Morris
1875	Edwin Russell	x	Geo. Schwerdsky	Fred. Morris	Fred. Morris

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

Table 2.8. Household-Heads of 442 Carlton Ave. St. 1858 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1858	x	Lousia Holberton	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1859	x	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1860	x	Lousia Holberton Otto Graves	Lousia Holberton	L. Holberton Otto Graves	Lousia Holberton Otto Graves
1861	x	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1862	x	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1863	x	Lousia Holberton	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1864	x	Lousia Holberton	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1865	x	Lousia Holberton	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1866	x	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1867	Lewis Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1868	Lewis Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1869	Lewis Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1870	Lewis Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton	L. Holberton Olive Crowell	Lousia Holberton Olive Crowell
1871	Lewis Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1872	Lewis Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1873	Lewis Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1874	Louisa Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton
1875	Louisa Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton	x	Lousia Holberton

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

2.6.8 444 Carlton Avenue (Table 2.9)

George McGuire and his family, the first known occupants of 444 (366 before 1870) Carlton Avenue, purchased the property in 1857 (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 444:114). George McGuire was born in Connecticut about 1801. His wife Mary was born in Rhode Island five years later. They were probably married in the late-1820s and they had at least six children: Frank, Mary, Thomas, Albert, Flora, and Josephine. George and his son Thomas were both japanners working at 33 Cherry Street in Manhattan, while the eldest son, Frank, was a clerk. In 1860 George McGuire owned real estate worth \$4,000 and a personal estate of \$2,000. The same year the family employed two servants, a 23-year-old German woman and a 16-year-old American girl. From 1858 to 1863, the McGuires shared the house with Thomas Higgins, a sea captain, his wife, Cecelia, and their four children. George McGuire died between 1863 and 1870, but his wife, Mary, continued to raise her family at the house until 1875. After his father's death, Thomas left the japanning business and became a bookkeeper for a fruit merchant. In 1870, the value of the property had risen to \$8,000 but Mary's personal estate was estimated at only \$800. The family did not take in boarders, but it did employ a 23-year-old Irish woman as a servant (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 444:114, 1197:423; Lain 1855-1878; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870).

In 1875 Mary McGuire sold the property to Helen R. Cone, who held it until 1888 (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 1197:423, 822:253). Evidence suggests that Cone did not live at the address but instead rented out the house (Lain 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887). In 1875 William Kane, a 40-year-old Irish watchmaker, lived at the property with his wife Mary and his five children. Kane, his wife, and eldest son probably immigrated from Ireland between 1858 and 1860. The next known tenants were John W. Vanderhoff, a 56-year-old fishdealer, his 50-year-old wife, Sarah, their four children, and Sarah's 74-year-old mother Sarah Graff. Vanderhoff was Brooklyn-born, while his wife was English. The family lived at the house from the late-1870s until at least 1887 (New York State 1875; Lain 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887; United States Bureau of Census 1880).

2.6.9 446 Carlton Avenue (Table 2.10)

The first known occupant of 446 (368 before 1870) Carlton Avenue was Gideon N. Powell, who purchased the property in 1855. Both Powell and his wife, Adelia, were born in New York about 1828. The 1860 Federal Census records them as having two children, ten-year-old Sarah and six-year-old Lydia. Sources list Powell as a clerk or salesman in a shoe shop located first at 69 Murray St. and then at 6 Warren St. in Manhattan. In 1860 he owned \$3,500 worth of real estate and a personal estate of \$3,000. In 1868 Powell sold the property to Albert M. Carter. Carter, who was a cashier, lived on the property in 1869, but become an absentee landlord the following year. He rented the house to two long-term tenants, William H. Johnson, a ship's pilot, and his family from approximately 1875 to 1881, and Mr. and Mrs. John P. Wyatt, from 1882 to at least 1896. In 1905, Carter sold the property to Doris R. McCrea (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 343:490, 809:152, 27:486; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1855-1878, 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887, 1896; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; New York State 1875).

2.6.10 448 Carlton Avenue (Table 2.11)

The first long-term owner and occupant of 448 (370 before 1870) Carlton was Abraham Gray, who bought the property in 1854. Gray was born in Pennsylvania circa 1806. His wife, Mary, was born five years later in New York. Abraham worked as a clothier at 63 Maiden Lane in Manhattan. In 1860, he owned \$4,500 worth of real estate and \$2,000 worth of personal property.

Table 2.9. Household-Heads of 444 Carlton Ave. St. 1858 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1858	x	x	George McGuire	x	George McGuire
1859	x	Thom. Higgins	George McGuire	x	George McGuire
1860	x	x	George McGuire	Geo. McGuire Thom. Higgins	George McGuire Thom. Higgins
1861	x	Thom. Higgins	George McGuire	x	McGuire & Higgins
1862	x	Thom. Higgins	George McGuire	x	McGuire & Higgins
1863	x	George McGuire Thom. Higgins	George McGuire	x	George McGuire Thom. Higgins
1864	x	x	George McGuire	x	George McGuire
1865	x	x	George McGuire	x	George McGuire
1866	x	x	George McGuire	x	George McGuire
1867	George McGuire	x	George McGuire	x	George McGuire
1868	George McGuire	x	George McGuire	x	George McGuire
1869	George McGuire	x	George McGuire	x	George McGuire
1870	Est. of Geo. McGuire	x	George McGuire	Mary McGuire	Mary McGuire
1871	Est. of Geo. McGuire	x	George McGuire	x	Mary McGuire
1872	Est. of Geo. McGuire	x	George McGuire	x	Mary McGuire
1873	Est. of Geo. McGuire	x	Mary McGuire	x	Mary McGuire
1874	Est. of Geo. McGuire	x	Mary McGuire	x	Mary McGuire
1875	Helen Cone	x	Helen Cone	Wm. Kane	Wm. Kane

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

Table 2.10. Household-Heads of 446 Carlton Ave. St. 1858 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1858	x	Gideon Powell	Gideon Powell	x	Gideon Powell
1859	x	Gideon Powell	Gideon Powell	x	Gideon Powell
1860	x	Gideon Powell	Gideon Powell	Gideon Powell	Gideon Powell
1861	x	x	Gideon Powell	x	Gideon Powell
1862	x	Gideon Powell	Gideon Powell	x	Gideon Powell
1863	x	Gideon Powell	Gideon Powell	x	Gideon Powell
1864	x	Gideon Powell	Gideon Powell	x	Gideon Powell
1865	x	Gideon Powell	Gideon Powell	x	Gideon Powell
1866	x	Gideon Powell	Gideon Powell	x	Gideon Powell
1867	A.M. Carter	Gideon Powell	Gideon Powell	x	Gideon Powell
1868	A.M. Carter	Gideon Powell	A.M. Carter	x	A.M. Carter
1869	A.M. Carter	A.M. Carter	A.M. Carter	x	A.M. Carter
1870	A.M. Carter	x	A.M. Carter	None	None
1871	A.M. Carter	x	A.M. Carter	x	Unknown
1872	A.M. Carter	x	A.M. Carter	x	Unknown
1873	A.M. Carter	x	A.M. Carter	x	Unknown
1874	A.M. Carter	x	A.M. Carter	x	Unknown
1875	A.M. Carter	x	A.M. Carter	Wm. Johnston	Wm. Johnston

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

Table 2.11. Household-Heads of 448 Carlton Ave. St. 1858 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1858	x	Abraham Gray	Abraham Gray	x	Abraham Gray
1859	x	Abraham Gray	Abraham Gray	x	Abraham Gray
1860	x	Abraham Gray	Abraham Gray	Abe Gray	Abraham Gray
1861	x	x	Abraham Gray	x	Abraham Gray
1862	x	Abraham Gray	Abraham Gray	x	Abraham Gray
1863	x	Abraham Gray			
		Mortimer Goff	Mortimer Goff	x	Mortimer Goff
1864	x	x	Mortimer Goff	x	Mortimer Goff
1865	x	Mortimer Goff	Mortimer Goff	x	Mortimer Goff
1866	x	x	Susan Goff	x	Unknown
1867	Ezra Moore	x	Susan Goff	x	Unknown
1868	Ezra Moore	x	Susan Goff	x	Unknown
1869	Ezra Moore	x	Susan Goff	x	Unknown
1870	Ezra Moore	x	Ezra Moore	Ezra Moore	Ezra Moore
1871	Ezra Moore	x	Ezra Moore	x	Unknown
1872	Ezra Moore	x	Ezra Moore	x	Unknown
1873	Ezra Moore	x	Ezra Moore	x	Unknown
1874	Ezra Moore	x	Ezra Moore	x	Unknown
1875	Ezra Moore	x	Ezra Moore	Edward Moore	Edward Moore

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

During that year, his 15-year-old daughter, Anna, six-year-old William McCall, and an 18-year-old servant named Isabella Hoffman lived in the house. On April 13, 1863, Gray sold the property to Mortimer L. and Susan Goff for \$4,200 (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 378:490, 937:364; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1855-1878; United States Bureau of Census 1860).

The directories list Goff as a broker or merchant working at 135 Pearl St. in Manhattan. In 1866, Mortimer disappears from the directories but Susan is listed as a widow living at 144 Carlton Ave. Neither of the Goffs appears in the 1867 directory. Although Mortimer's death certificate is not listed in the Brooklyn death index for the 1860s, it seems likely that Mortimer died about 1865 and Susan rented out the property. The identity of the renters is unknown (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 937:364, 937:387; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1855-1878).

In 1870, Susan Goff sold the property to Ezra Lewis Moore. Moore, who often went by Lewis, was born in East Lyme, Connecticut, about 1835. His wife, Elizabeth Bothwick Moore, was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, circa 1846. While living at 93 Dean Street in Brooklyn, the couple had their first child, Robert, on November 10, 1867. Lewis was an agent of the American Emigrant Company. In 1870 he owned real estate worth \$8,000 and a personal estate of \$1,000. In the same year, the family employed a twenty-three-year-old Irish servant named Mary Fisher (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 937:364, 1355:123; City of Brooklyn 1867:426; Lain 1855-1878; United States Bureau of Census 1870).

By the mid- to late-1870s, the Moores were residing in Great Barrington, Massachusetts and renting out the house on Carlton Ave. The families of Edward J. Moore, an American-born clerk, and Henry Madden, an Irish-born salesman, rented the property in 1875. In 1880, the families of William J. Kuhud, an American-born photographer, and Andrew Sider, an American-born store clerk, rented the house. Other renters included Samuel B. Harper in 1879-80, William J. Kuhns in 1882-83, and John P. Wyatt in 1887. On June 25, 1889, Elizabeth B. Moore sold the house to Mary E. Drummond, who continued to use it as a rental property (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 1355:123; 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887, 1896; United States Bureau of Census 1880; New York State 1875).

2.6.11 450 Carlton Avenue (Table 2.12)

The property at 450 (372 before 1870) Carlton Avenue belonged to the Finnan/Draper family during the entire second half of the nineteenth century. Thomas and Ellen Finnan purchased the property from the Covenhoven Trustees in 1851 and gave it to their daughter Julia Finnan Draper in 1856. Julia held the property until she sold it to Robert Halliday in 1915. During most of the 1860s, Julia seems to have rented out her property. The 1860 Federal Census lists 12 people in the house. These included John Poiluon, a forty-year-old engineer with a personal estate worth \$2,000, his wife, Mary, and their six year-old son; Oliver E. Vale, a twenty-seven-year-old hardware merchant with an estate worth \$2,500, his wife, Ellen A., their three-year-old daughter, and their one-year-old son; eleven-year-old Elizabeth McCormack (probably a member of the Vale household); Theopolis Wood, a twenty-five year-old broker with an estate worth \$1,500; Robert T. Douglas, a thirty-one year-old jeweler with a personal estate of \$3,000; and two servants named Bridget McCamm and Ellen McDermot. Each of these individuals, except Bridget McCamm, was born in the United States.

In the late-1860s, Julia, who was born in New York circa 1840, married Jacob K. Draper. Draper, born in Brooklyn circa 1837, is listed as a bookkeeper and a cashier. By 1869, the couple had

Table 2.12. Household-Heads of 450 Carlton Ave. St. 1858 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1858	x	x	Julia Draper	x	Unknown
1859	x	x	Julia Draper	x	Unknown
1860	x	x	Julia Draper	John Poiluon Oliver Vale Rbt. Douglas Theo. Wood	John Poiluon Oliver Vale Rbt. Douglas Theo. Wood
1861	x	x	Julia Draper	x	Unknown
1862	x	x	Julia Draper	x	Unknown
1863	x	x	Julia Draper	x	Unknown
1864	x	x	Julia Draper	x	Unknown
1865	x	x	Julia Draper	x	Unknown
1866	x	x	Julia Draper	x	Unknown
1867	J.M. Farrington	x	Julia Draper	x	Unknown
1868	J.M. Farrington	Jacob Draper	Julia Draper	x	Jacob Draper
1869	J.M. Farrington	Jacob Draper	Julia Draper	x	Jacob Draper
1870	J.M. Farrington	x	Julia Draper	Jacob Draper	Jacob Draper
1871	J.M. Farrington	x	Julia Draper	x	Jacob Draper
1872	J.M. Farrington	x	Julia Draper	x	Jacob Draper
1873	J.M. Farrington	x	Julia Draper	x	Jacob Draper
1874	J.M. Farrington	x	Julia Draper	x	Jacob Draper
1875	J.M. Farrington	x	Julia Draper	John	John Draper

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

moved into the house at 450 Carlton. The 1870 Federal Census noted that Julia's 32-year-old sister, Mary Fisher lived with them, and they employed a 23-year-old Irish servant. It also credits Jacob with \$16,000 worth of real estate and a personal estate worth \$1,000. Furthermore, the census suggests that the couple rented out part of the house to Charles Stansbury, a drygoods clerk, and his wife Nancy. Both of the Stansburys were born in New York about 1820. By 1880, the Drapers were no longer taking in boarders, but Mary Fisher and an Irish serving woman still resided at the house. Neither the 1870 nor 1880 census lists children. The Drapers continued to live at the property for the rest of the century (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 258:533, 404:40, 419:235, 36:271; Lain 1855-1878, 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887, 1896; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880).

2.6.12 452 Carlton Avenue (Table 2.13)

In 1859 Isiah Uffendill, the first known occupant of 452 (374 before 1870) Carlton Avenue, purchased the property from speculators Lyman Hopkins (who resided at 391 Cumberland) and Charles King. A year later, Uffendill moved across the street from 377 Carlton into his new home. Uffendill was born in England about 1827, and apparently had immigrated and married by his mid-twenties, since his American-born wife, Sarah, gave birth to their first child in 1851. By 1860, the couple had three children, two boys and a girl. The 1860 Federal census lists Uffendill as a salesman with real estate worth \$3,400 and a personal estate of \$1,500. In 1864, Uffendill sold the property to Laura M. Bragg. Little is known about Bragg, who was an absentee landlady from 1864 until 1892. In 1870 the house was rented to five seemingly unrelated tenants. These included a horse dealer, two butchers, and a dry goods clerk. In 1879 and 1880, John R. Sutton, an American-born wholesale flower dealer, his wife, their two children, and an Irish serving woman were the house's only occupants. The directories suggest that there were no long-term tenants during the last two decades of the nineteenth century. Different occupants are listed in the 1882-83, 1887 and 1896 directories (Kings County Land Evidence Liber 508:309, 633:518, 2134:330; Lain 1855-1878, 1879/80, 1882/83, 1887, 1896; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880).

2.7 Summary

The creation of a true middle class in the United States was a gradual process which began in the 1820s and continued until the decade after the Civil War (Blumin 1989:13). During this time, nineteenth-century America's middle-class developed a number of distinctive characteristics. Most members of this newly formed class in the Northeast were Protestants, born in the States to American-born parents; held white collar jobs to which they commuted each day from their single-family homes in the surrounding suburbs; and paid special attention to raising their children with the values and etiquette shared by other middle-class families (Ryan 1981; Coontz 1988; Blumin 1989). The documentary evidence suggests that the inhabitants of the Atlantic Terminal site typified this emerging class. Table 2.14 summarizes the characteristics of the residents for the properties within the excavated area on Block 2006.

The majority of households living at the site were young families with small children. Most of these families owned their homes - only 395 Cumberland, and 446 and 452 Carlton were commonly used as rental properties. This is not surprising, as a goal of most middle-class families was home ownership (Clark 1986:97; Blumin 1989:275; Schlereth 1991:100). Sixty-nine percent (11 of 16) of the household heads purchased their properties while they were in their 30s, while another 19 percent (3 of 16) bought while in their 40s. Furthermore, 14 of the 21 (67%) married couples, or widows/widowers, on the site had children under ten years old. Thus, for many of

Table 2.13. Household-Heads of 452 Carlton Ave. St. 1858 - 1875

Year	Tax Lists	Directories	Deeds	Census	Actual Inhabitant
1858	x	x	Lyman Hopkins	x	Unknown
1859	x	x	Isiah Uffendill	x	Isiah Uffendill
1860	x	Isiah Uffendill	Isiah Uffendill	Is. Uffendill	Isiah Uffendill
1861	x	x	Isiah Uffendill	x	Isiah Uffendill
1862	x	x	Isiah Uffendill	x	Isiah Uffendill
1863	x	x	Isiah Uffendill	x	Isiah Uffendill
1864	x	x	Laura Bragg	x	Unknown
1865	x	x	Laura Bragg	x	Unknown
1866	x	x	Laura Bragg	x	Unknown
1867	Laura Bragg	x	Laura Bragg	x	Unknown
1868	Laura Bragg	x	Laura Bragg	x	Unknown
1869	Laura Bragg	x	Laura Bragg	x	Unknown
1870	Laura Bragg	x	Laura Bragg	Moses Baldwin James Smith Gev Pilby Tho. Simpson P. Cecill Lewis Story	Moses Baldwin James Smith Gev Pilby Tho. Simpson P. Cecill Lewis Story
1871	Laura Bragg	x	Laura Bragg	x	Unknown
1872	Laura Bragg	x	Laura Bragg	x	Unknown
1873	Laura Bragg	x	Laura Bragg	x	Unknown
1874	Laura Bragg	x	Laura Bragg	x	Unknown
1875	Laura Bragg	x	Laura Bragg	x	Unknown

Sources: Kings County Land Evidence 1850 - 1900; Hearn 1854/55; Smith 1854-1857; Lain 1857-1870; United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870, 1880; City of Brooklyn Tax Records 1867-1876 New York State Census 1875.

these families the houses on Block 2006 were probably the first homes they owned. In general, the inhabitants were young nuclear families, although several households, including the Bates and Holberton, were multi-generational. A third of the site's owners rented space to boarders, a common practice among middle-class home owners (Schlereth 1991:104). Following middle-class patterns, most (95 percent) of the households employed servants.

Like most members of the middle class in the Northeast, the majority of the site's inhabitants (18 of 22 heads-of-household) were born in the United States. The remaining four were from England, Germany, and France. With the exception of the Bateses, who were probably Methodist, the religion of the inhabitants is unknown.

During the 1860s and 1870s, the majority of the site's household-heads held white-collar jobs in Manhattan. Only Robert King, a machinist, George McGuire, a japanner, and Robert Douglas, a jeweler, could be labeled artisans, and they could have been owners or managers rather than workers. The range of white-collar jobs included a lawyer, manufacturers, merchants, bookkeepers, and clerks. The job locations for 11 of the 21 household heads depicted on Table 2.14 have been identified. All eleven worked in Manhattan, and must have commuted over the East River each day.

As Blumin (1989:109-119) points out, wages between white-collar jobs could vary widely, although nearly all but beginning clerks were paid at least \$1,000 per annum. Blumin's (1989:180) calculations suggest that in 1860, 61 percent of property-owning professionals had combined real and personal estates worth over \$5,000, while only 25 percent of other white-collar workers owned estates of similar value. Eleven of the 15 (73 percent) property-owning residents listed on Table 2.14 held estates worth over \$5,000, and some, like Hopkins, Draper, and perhaps Holberton owned much more. The remaining household-heads held estates worth \$4,000 to \$4,999. The average personal estate of the non-property-owning residents was \$2,100. These high estate values indicate that most of the inhabitants of the site were comfortably within the economic boundaries of the white-collar middle class, while a few were very well-off.

Most of the adult inhabitants of the Atlantic Terminal site in the 1860s were part of a generation influential in the development of America's middle class. Born in the 1830s, just as the bourgeoisie was coalescing into a separate class, this generation contained the first children to be consciously raised with values specific to the middle class. Furthermore, this generation had reached maturity and were raising children in the 1860s and 1870s when middle class values became hegemonic in the Northeastern United States. The archeological excavations by JMA at Atlantic Terminal in the Fall of 1995 provided an important opportunity to examine both the lifestyles of this newly emerging middle class and how parents passed on class specific values to their children. This, in turn, will throw light on larger questions concerning the development of America's middle class. The methods and results of these excavations are discussed in the next two chapters.

Table 2.14. Summary of the inhabitants of the Atlantic Terminal Archaeological Site during the 1850s to 1870s

Address	Dates	Household	Own	Occupation	Real	Personal	Ser	Brds	Fam	Nation
385 Cumberland	1857-1868	Culver	Y	Clerk	3,500	500	Y	Y	NU	US
	1869-1887	King	Y	Machinist	3,400	Unk	Y	N	NU	ENG
387 Cumberland	1860-1864	Schuster	N	Clerk	0	1,500	Y	N	NU	GERM
	1865-1885	Bates	Y	Lawyer	3,400	1,000	Y	N	EX	US
389 Cumberland	1864-1866	Allen	Y	Merchant	Unk	1,000	Unk	Unk	NU	US
	1866-1869	Atwater	Y	Merchant	3,500	1,000	Unk	Unk	NU	US
	1870-1880s	Righter	Y	Merchant	5,000	Unk	Y	N	NU	US
391 Cumberland	1862-1892	Hopkins	Y	Merchant	40,000	Unk	Y	N	NU	US
393 Cumberland	1864-1870	Elmendorf	Y	Merchant	5,000	Unk	Y	N	NU	US
	1870-1895	Sutton	Y	Broker/Clerk	5,000	Unk	Y	Y	EX	US
395 Cumberland	1870-1880s	Morris	N	Bookkeeper	0	Unk	Y	Y	NU	US
442 Carlton	1857-1880s	Holberton	Y	Widow	4,500	20,000*	Y	Y	EX	FR
444 Carlton	1857-1860s	McGuire, Geo.	Y	Japaner	4,000	2,000	Y	Y	NU	US
	1860s-1875	McGuire, Mary	Y	Widow	8,000	800	Y	N	WID	US
446 Carlton	1855-1868	Powell	Y	Sales Clerk	3,500	3,000	N	N	NU	US
	1869-1905	Rented To Various Tenants								
448 Carlton	1854-1863	Gray	Y	Clothier	4,500	2,000	Y	N	NU	US
	1863-1866	Goff	Y	Merchant	2,500	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk
	1866-1870	Unknown	N							
	1870-1870s	Moore	Y	Agent	8,000	1,000	Y	N	NU	US
450 Carlton	1860s	Poilon	N	Engineer	0	2,000	Y	NA	NU	US
	1860s	Vale	N	Merchant	0	2,500	Y	NA	NU	US
	1860s	Wood	N	Broker	0	1,500	Y	NA	S	US
	1860s	Douglas	N	Jeweler	0	3,000	Y	NA	S	US
	1869-1915	Draper	Y	Bookkeeper	16,000	1,000	Y	Y	EX	US
452 Carlton	1860-1864	Uffendill	Y	Salesman	3,400	1,500	N	N	NU	ENG/US
	1864-1892	Rented To Various Tenants								

KEY:

Own = Property Owner
Real = Value of real property
Personal = Value of personal property
Ser = Employed servants
Brds = Boarders present

* = Estate estimated at \$20,000 in 1860 and only \$800 in 1870

Fam = Family type
Nation = Nation born in
Y = Yes
N = No
Unk = Unknown
NU = Nuclear family
EX = Extended family
WID = Widow
S = Single male
NA = Not applicable

US = United States
FR = France
ENG = England
GERM = Germany
Occupation = Occupation of household head

3. EXPLORATORY TESTING

3.1 Introduction

In the spring of 1994, bottle hunters' unlawful excavations on the northern portion of Block 2006 uncovered intact cisterns and privies dating to the mid-nineteenth century. This unauthorized "pot hunting" led the New York City Landmarks Commission to re-evaluate the potential for archeological resources within the Atlantic Terminal Urban Redevelopment Area and ultimately to archeological exploratory testing conducted by JMA between October 16, 1995 and October 27, 1995. This chapter discusses the methods and results of the exploratory testing.

3.2 Field Methods

Initial testing targeted the likely locations of privies and cisterns within 12 properties along Cumberland Street and Carlton Avenue. The properties were plotted on the ground in relation to the still-standing structure at 187 South Oxford Street. This structure, now used as a tennis club, stands on a property whose boundaries have not changed since 1860 (Perris 1860). The estimated property lines within the project area were marked with wooden stakes and tied into a site datum point located to the north of the site.

Previous excavations in Manhattan and Brooklyn have shown that mid-nineteenth-century properties often contained a cistern located just behind the house and a privy in the back of the lot near the property line (Geismar 1993:65). City ordinances stated, however, that the privies could not be closer than two feet from the property line (Geismar 1992:141). The unauthorized excavations on the northern portion of Block 2006 uncovered several cisterns approximately five to ten feet behind the foundations of the nineteenth-century houses, and several privies at the rear of the historic lots (Yamin et al. 1995:24). JMA, therefore, located its test trenches in similar locations.

Ten trenches were placed within 12 historic lots (Figure 3.1). Trenches straddled property lines to maximize the number of lots tested. The trenches were excavated by backhoe, under the direction of JMA's project archeologist. Shovels and trowels were used to uncover feature outlines once the backhoe had revealed their presence. All features encountered were drawn and photographed. Using this method, a total of 3,600 square feet was examined. Four privies, six cisterns, five postmolds, and three standing walls were identified. These features were assigned a letter from A through P (Figure 3.1).

Features A, B, E, F, G, I, O and P were partially excavated to date the fill and evaluate the integrity of the deposits. Fieldworkers excavated pie-shaped cuts within the circular feature walls by natural strata. Testing was abandoned once the deposits' age and integrity had been determined. Most test units were terminated at depths of two to three feet. Soils were removed with trowels and shovels and screened through 1/4 inch hardware mesh. All artifacts, with the exception of architectural material, were placed in plastic bags labeled with provenience information and sent to JMA's Philadelphia laboratory for processing. In the laboratory, the artifacts were washed, labeled, and identified to help date the deposits.

3.3 Results of Exploratory Testing

The test trenches and the features uncovered in them are discussed below.

3.3.1 Trench 1

Trench 1 was a ten-by-four-foot backhoe excavation oriented north-south along the back property line between 442 Carlton Ave and 383 Cumberland St. Although the trench was excavated to a depth of eight feet, only twentieth-century rubble and fill were encountered. Any nineteenth-century features in this location had apparently been destroyed by later activities.

3.3.2 Trench 2

Trench 2 was a 20-foot-long backhoe-excavated unit straddling the property line between 444 Carlton and 385 and 387 Cumberland designed to locate privies associated with these properties. The trench was originally five feet wide, but the middle was expanded to eleven feet to obtain a better view of the deposits. In total, Trench 2 covered 175 square feet. In the western half of the trench, an olive-brown silty subsoil underlaid approximately three feet of twentieth-century architectural rubble and trash. No nineteenth-century deposits were located in this subsoil. The eastern half of the trench was excavated to a depth of 7.3 feet, revealing another deposit of twentieth-century architectural rubble and trash. No nineteenth-century features were present.

3.3.3 Trench 3

Trench 3 was a backhoe-excavated quadrilateral trench with sides measuring 20, 19, 15 and 12 feet located along the property line between 393 Cumberland and 452 Carlton. The trench also extended into 450 Carlton and 391 Cumberland. Excavations revealed approximately four feet of twentieth-century debris above an olive-brown silty subsoil. The remains of a tree and a concentration of cinders were encountered within this olive-brown subsoil. The tree, which consisted of a stump with attached roots that penetrated two or three feet into the olive-brown silt, identified this stratum as the subsoil underlying the ground surface present when the houses were demolished in the early 1960s.

Hand excavation of the area around the cinders revealed a circle of stones and white granite ceramic sherds. The circle, interpreted as a privy, was labeled Feature A (Figure 3.2, Plate 3.1). Feature A was tested by excavating a one-by-two-foot unit in the northern side of the feature. The testing revealed a single stratum of olive-brown sandy silt which contained small numbers of nineteenth-century artifacts including ceramics, a toothbrush handle, fragments of a porcelain doll, and doll-sized ceramics. Among the ceramics was a white granite ceramic sherd bearing the Elsmore and Foster mark, which was manufactured only between 1853 and 1871. The test unit was abandoned at 4.6 feet below the surface because it became too deep to excavate safely.

3.3.4 Trench 4

Trench 4 was a 12-by-30-foot backhoe-excavated unit running along the property boundary between 387 and 389 Cumberland and 446 and 448 Carlton. The trench's stratigraphy was typical of the site. Below the surface was one to two feet of light-brown loam, probably the remains of the backdirt from construction on the northern portion of Block 2006 which was present on the site before September 1995. Below this stratum were four to five feet of rubble containing artifacts dating from the mid-twentieth century. This stratum probably represents the destruction of structures in the 1960s. Below the destruction layer was an olive-brown silty subsoil. Noticeably absent was the topsoil that should have overlay the olive-brown subsoil. According to Herbert Siegel, the Director of Brooklyn Planning for HPD (personal communication, October, 1995), the topsoil, a valuable resource in New York City, probably was carted away before the structures were demolished in the 1960s.

Trench 4 contained three features, eventually labeled B, C and D. Feature B was a circle of stones approximately 6 feet in diameter, which was identified as a privy (Figure 3.3, Plate 3.2). A pie-shaped test unit representing approximately 1/8th of the feature was excavated in the northeast section of the feature. In the first .8 feet, the excavators uncovered a stratum of olive-brown silty sand with few artifacts. Below this were approximately 1.5 feet of cinders and ash. This stratum contained white granite ceramic sherds, including one bearing a partial registration mark dating between 1852 and 1882, and bottles dating to the nineteenth century. The test unit was terminated at 2.3 feet below the surface because it became too narrow to excavate safely.

Feature C was a semi-circle of stones with a six foot diameter, located approximately 20 feet north of Feature B. Although the northern part of Feature C was not defined during the exploratory testing, the similarities with Features A and B suggested that it too was a privy. Because the northern half of the feature could not be defined, Feature C was thought to be disturbed and was not tested.

A north-south running brick wall exposed in the eastern profile of Trench 4 was labeled Feature D (Plate 3.3). Thirteen feet of this three-course-thick wall were uncovered. The width of the wall and its location along the boundary line between properties facing Cumberland Street and Carlton Avenue suggest that it marked the property line. Broadsides advertising area real-estate show that properties in the vicinity were commonly surrounded by low walls or fences (Cole 1853; Nicolay 1853). Feature D was used to refine the property boundary between lots on Cumberland Street and Carlton Avenue. No attempt was made to locate a builder's trench, but ceramics recovered near the wall included sherds of white granite, hardpaste porcelain, and flowblue decorated whiteware.

3.3.5 Trench 5

Trench 5 was a 35-by-7-foot backhoe-excavated unit running behind the house foundations of 389, 391, and 393 Cumberland Street. It was hoped that this trench would uncover the cisterns associated with these properties; however, no nineteenth-century features were identified. The excavations revealed the usual three stratigraphic levels: a two to three-foot-thick layer of yellow-brown silt, three to four feet of architectural rubble with mid-twentieth-century artifacts, and an olive-brown sterile silty-sand subsoil. Trench 5 was excavated to a depth of 11.5 feet below the surface. A brick foundation wall was uncovered in the western profile of the southern portion of the trench. Importantly, the northern corner of the foundation was identified. The wall's location suggests that it was the remains of an addition to 393 Cumberland Street, built between 1869 and 1886 (Dripps 1869; Robinson and Pidgeon 1886). As the 1887 Sanborn Atlas depicts this addition taking up the entire width of the property, the identification of this structure helped locate the east-west property boundaries of the Cumberland Street properties.

3.3.6 Trench 6

Because no cisterns were found in Trench 5, Trench 6 was dug along an east-west axis on the 395 Cumberland Street property to determine how far the cisterns were from the backs of the house foundations. This backhoe-excavated trench measured 8-by-30 feet. The excavation revealed that the property had been disturbed by twentieth-century construction. In the western portion of the trench, a concrete basement was uncovered approximately eight feet below the surface (Plate 3.4). Below the basement floor was the olive-brown subsoil, with no evidence of nineteenth-century intrusions. At the eastern end of the trench a concrete foundation wall was uncovered. Underlying

this twentieth-century wall was the culturally sterile olive-brown subsoil. It was concluded that the cistern servicing 395 Cumberland had been destroyed by twentieth-century construction.

3.3.7 Trench 7

Trench 7 was a roughly 20-by-20 foot backhoe-excavated unit that followed the back of the foundation of 442 Carlton Ave. Five feet below the surface, a brick cistern was uncovered. This cistern was labeled Feature E (Figure 3.6). The eastern half of Feature E had been disturbed, making it impossible to define that side of the feature. A pie-shaped test unit, covering approximately 1/6th of the feature, was placed adjacent to the west wall of the cistern. After .5 feet of twentieth-century rubble was cleared off the feature, excavators reached a stratum of cinders and ash containing nineteenth-century artifacts. Sixty-four ceramic sherds, representing a minimum of 21 vessels, were found in this rich deposit. Ceramics included white granite, European porcelains, and bone china. Marked vessels from T & R Boote Ltd. (1842-1867), Davenport (1795-1860), and Barrow & Co. (1853-1856) dated the deposit to the mid-nineteenth century. Testing was abandoned after excavating two feet of this cinder stratum because it had been determined that the cistern was filled in the mid-nineteenth century.

3.3.8 Trench 8

Trench 8 was a 10-by-95 foot backhoe-excavated unit that ran parallel to the backs of the house foundations at 444, 446, 448, 450, and into 452 Carlton Avenue. The northern edge of Trench 8 abutted Trench 7, with no balk being left between the trenches. Three cisterns were uncovered in Trench 8. They were labeled Features F, G, and H.

Feature F was a brick cistern with a 6.6 foot diameter located on 444 Carlton Avenue (Figure 3.4). It was 20 feet south of Feature E. A pie-shaped test unit with two-foot-long sides was cut into Feature F's southeast quadrant. After clearing .3 feet of twentieth-century debris off the top of the cistern's fill, excavators found a one foot stratum of brick rubble, underlain by a .6 foot stratum of cinder, ash, and light-brown sand. This last stratum contained white granite ceramic vessels. The test excavation was terminated at 1.9 feet because it was determined that the cistern contained undisturbed nineteenth-century deposits.

Feature G was a brick cistern with a diameter of seven feet located 45 feet south of Feature F on the property of 448 Carlton (Figure 3.5). A pie-shaped test unit with two-foot-long sides was cut into the feature's southwest quadrant. Excavators removed approximately two feet of dark-brown sandy matrix with pockets of coal and cinders. Within this stratum were white granite and European porcelain sherds, a bone toothbrush handle, a bone domino, and other more mundane artifacts. These artifacts suggested that the cistern was undisturbed and was filled in the mid-nineteenth century.

Twenty-six feet south of Feature G another brick cistern was encountered on the property of 450 Carlton Avenue. This 6.5 foot in diameter cistern was labeled Feature H (Figure 3.6, Plate 3.5). The brick dome, which originally covered the cistern, was still present in the southern half of the feature. The feature was not tested during the exploratory testing because the presence of the dome suggested that Feature H was undisturbed.

3.3.9 Trench 9

Trench 9 was a quadrangular trench with sides of 22, 8, 11, and 23 feet covering the width of the backlot of 448 Carlton Ave and extending slightly into the 450 Carlton property. Trench 9 intersected and ran parallel to Trench 4. There was no balk between the two trenches. Six features, labeled I through N, were uncovered in Trench 9. Feature I was a difficult-to-define stone-lined privy roughly six feet in diameter (Figure 3.7). Therefore, instead of placing a small test unit within the privy, the entire feature was excavated to a depth of two feet. Excavators encountered a fill of yellowish-brown silt with small concentrations of cinder.

Features J, K, L, M, and N were a cluster of small post molds discovered five feet southwest of Feature I. The post molds formed no discernible pattern, and the purposes for the posts associated with the features are unknown.

3.3.10 Trench 10

Trench 10 was a 55-foot-long trench along the back of the foundations of 385, 387, and 389 Cumberland Street. This backhoe-excavated unit, which varied in width from 5 to 16 feet, was intended to locate cisterns associated with the Cumberland Street properties. Within the property boundaries of 385 Cumberland in the northern part of the trench, a two-foot-wide, east-west running, concrete foundation wall was uncovered at seven feet below the surface. This was probably the foundation for the large brick building depicted on the 1943 Sanborn map.

A brick cistern was found twenty feet south of the foundation wall on the property of 387 Cumberland. This cistern, labeled Feature O, had a diameter of 5 feet (Figure 3.8). A brick dome was not present. A pie-shaped test unit with 1.5 foot long sides was cut into Feature O's western side. After removing .7 feet of twentieth-century rubble, excavators encountered a foot thick stratum of olive-brown sand which contained large quantities of bricks. These bricks may have been the remains of a domed cistern cover. Artifacts recovered from this unit included white granite and Rockingham ceramic sherds, and a bottle embossed "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Curtis & Perkins Proprietors" which dates from 1849 to 1880. Below this stratum was a layer of cinder and ash which was not excavated.

Twelve feet south of Feature O, on the property of 389 Cumberland, the backhoe uncovered a concentration of cinder containing mid-nineteenth-century artifacts. This concentration was labeled Feature P (Figure 3.13). Trench 10's western profile revealed the remains of a convex wall of bricks through which a modern brick foundation wall intruded. It is likely that Feature P represents the fill of a cistern that was destroyed during the building of a twentieth-century structure. Feature P was not formally tested, but visible artifacts within the cinder scatter were collected.

3.4 Summary

In sum, JMA's exploratory trenching identified two disturbed and four undisturbed cisterns, four privies, and five post-holes. Based on the integrity and dates of the deposits within them, four cisterns (Features F, G, H, and O) and two privies (Features A and B), along with an alternative privy (Feature C), were recommended for data recovery. In an on-site meeting held on October 26, 1995, attended by representatives of the Department of Housing Preservation and Development of New York City, the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, the Hudson Companies, Inc., and JMA, it was agreed that JMA would proceed with data recovery on the six recommended

features and alternative unit (if time and funds allowed). It was also agreed that the data recovery would commence on November 30, 1995.

4. DATA RECOVERY

4.1 Introduction

The data recovery commenced on October 30, 1995, and lasted until December 1, 1995. During the five weeks, JMA fully excavated seven shaft features and located and sampled an additional three features (Figure 4.1).

4.2 Data Recovery Field Methods

Features were excavated by natural stratigraphy and recorded as distinct catalog numbers. Each feature was bisected and the first half was excavated to a depth of five feet. At this point, the profile was drawn and photographed. Then, the remaining half was excavated to an identical depth and the entire feature was photographed. As the privies were approximately nine feet deep, a special excavation strategy was employed for these features at the Atlantic Terminal site. To avoid the possible hazardous consequences of excavating these deep unshored shafts, the stone lining of the already-excavated first five feet and the surrounding earth were removed by backhoe. Then the entire trench was excavated to this grade and the trench's walls were stepped in accordance with OSHA standards. During this process, three additional features were located. These features will be described later in the chapter. Once the trench was leveled off to the new grade, excavation of the feature continued. The feature was bisected again and excavated by stratigraphic level until sterile soil was reached. As a rule, excavations continued slightly below the bottom course of rocks or bricks. The profile was drawn and photographed and the remaining half was excavated. Finally, the fully excavated feature was photographed.

All features were excavated by stratigraphic level with trowels and shovels. Soils were passed through 1/4 inch hardware mesh to ensure uniform recovery of artifacts. The artifacts were placed in plastic bags labeled with provenience information and sent to JMA's Philadelphia laboratory for processing and analysis. Most architectural material, such as nails, window glass, and brick, were not retained because of their great abundance and because they could not provide information beyond what is known from documentary sources. Exceptional architectural items, such as decorated plaster and ornate door knobs, however, were saved. Shell was discarded after weighing, and terra cotta flower pots were discarded after the minimum number of vessels and their base diameters had been recorded. Soil samples were taken from deposits that appeared to contain a high percentage of organic material.

4.3 Excavated Feature Descriptions

4.3.1 Feature A

Feature A was a stone-lined privy, four feet in diameter and eight feet deep, on the property of 393 Cumberland Street (Figures 4.2). The uppermost 5.5 feet of the privy's shaft were filled with a dark-yellow silty sand (Catalog Numbers 105, 106, 200, 201, 202 and 203) similar to the sub-soil found at the site. The fill contained few artifacts or rocks and was probably deposited as a single episode to fill in the open privy shaft. Ceramic cross-mends between this stratum and lower strata suggest that this fill was taken from the lot. An Indian head penny dated 1864 found in the fill provides the TPQ for the privy's abandonment and filling. Below the homogeneous fill, five distinct artifact-bearing strata were identified. The first three strata, uncovered between 5.5 feet and 6.7 feet below the surface, consisted of brown to dark-grayish brown silt (Catalog Numbers 221, 223, 235 and 236). These strata yielded large numbers of artifacts, including many whole

bottles and ceramics. The high artifact yield, combined with the presence of dark brown soil, suggests that these strata represent the final uses of the privy. Once 393 Cumberland Street was connected to the sewer system, its inhabitants apparently abandoned the privy without cleaning it out, tossed in the current garbage, and filled the shaft with the dark-yellow silty sand described above.

Below the three strata with high artifact densities were two strata of brown silty sand with fewer artifacts (Catalog Numbers 224, 225, 237 and 238). These strata, located between 6.7 feet and 7.9 feet below the surface, contained pockets of coarse sand intermixed with pockets of greenish-gray silt. These strata probably represent the remains of in-use privy fill which has had at least several cleanings. To clean a mid-nineteenth century privy, fecal deposits were removed either with buckets or with a newly invented mechanical device, and sand or lime was thrown down the shaft as a deodorant (Geismar 1992, 1993). The pockets of greenish-gray silt, which are most likely fecal deposits missed in the cleaning process, and the pockets of coarse sand present in the lower strata of Feature A, suggest that the inhabitants of 393 Cumberland Street followed the common methods for cleaning privies. The low density of artifacts, and especially the paucity of intact bottle and ceramics, also support the hypothesis that these strata represent cleaning episodes. Below the strata associated with the privy deposits and below the rock-lined shaft was a stratum of yellow-brown silty clay with gravel (Catalog Number 239). A small test unit was excavated 1.5 feet into this stratum but no cultural material was encountered.

Ceramic cross-mends between the in-use privy deposits and the fill suggest that Feature A was filled soon after its abandonment. Therefore, the artifacts recovered from Feature A are considered as coming from a single deposition. The most reliable method for dating an archeological feature is to identify the recovered artifact with the most recent date of manufacture. This date is known as the *terminus post quem* (TPQ). Logic dictates that all deposits associated with, or overlying, this artifact must date to after the TPQ. For example, if a specific type of ceramic, first manufactured in 1860, was recovered from the bottom of a privy, then it follows that all of the deposits in the privy date to 1860 or later. In Feature A, as noted earlier, an Indian head penny bearing an 1864 date provided a TPQ for the filling of the privy.

Another useful, but not as reliable, method for dating a feature is to calculate its mean ceramic date (MCD). This formula was devised to show the mean date of manufacture for all the ceramics recovered from a specific location. In theory, the mean date of manufacture should correspond to the mean date for a feature's use; however, in practice the calculation only provides a rough estimate of when a feature was used. Feature A's mean ceramic date (MCD), based on 79 identifiable vessels, is 1870. As no artifacts below the upper-most level have a known beginning date of manufacture after 1864, this MCD seems too late for the feature. The late date is undoubtedly a product of the large numbers of white granites, whitewares, and European porcelains found in the assemblage. Because these ceramics were still manufactured into the mid-twentieth century, their mean date of manufacture is too recent to be useful for dating features at the Atlantic Terminal Site. To overcome this problem, mean ceramic dates were calculated by using only vessels which have a range of manufacture of 50 years or less. Although this method greatly reduces the sample size of analyzed vessels, it does provide a more accurate MCD. Using this method the mean ceramic date for Feature A is 1860. This was based on 12 vessels.

The TPQ of 1864 and the lack of artifacts dating to after 1870 suggests that the assemblage belonged to the household of John Elmendorf, who lived on the property from 1864 to 1869. This

is further supported by the presence of dolls and toy ceramics; Elmendorf had at least one daughter, while the subsequent resident, Eugene Sutton, had no small children.

4.3.2 Feature B

Feature B was a 9-foot-deep, stone-lined privy on the 389 Cumberland Street property (Figure 4.3, Plate 4.1). Its width varied from 6 feet at the top to 4.4 feet at its bottom. The uppermost level of fill consisted of up to .8 feet of olive-brown silty loam (Catalog Numbers 100, 212 and 215). As this soil is similar to the natural soils found throughout the site, it was probably placed on the top of the filled privy to help it blend into the surrounding landscape. Below this top stratum were almost seven feet of cinders and ash (Catalog Numbers 101, 102, 103, 104, 213, 214, 216, 227, 234, 228, 256). Based on gradations in the cinders' texture, this deposit was divided into four strata; however, ceramic cross-mends suggest that the observable strata may have resulted from the downward filtering of finer cinders rather than different filling episodes. By the mid-nineteenth century, most middle-class families in Brooklyn owned coal burning furnaces which needed to be cleaned out each morning (Lockwood 1972:189). As it was probably expensive to have the waste carted away and socially unacceptable to litter one's suburban back yard with household debris (Stilgoe 1988:214; Holtz and Cassell 1996), the owners' seem to have used their abandoned privy shaft as a receptacle for furnace wastes. Within the cinder deposits, small pockets of brown loam with faunal remains and kitchen-related artifacts suggest that the owners' also used the open shafts to dump their household garbage.

Below the cinders were the remains of in-use privy deposits. This stratum (Catalog Numbers 229, 257 and 258) consisted of approximately one foot of dark yellowish-brown rich soil with large numbers of rocks and artifacts. Many of the artifacts were unbroken. The bottom of this stratum was compact and contained charcoal flecks and shell fragments. Below the privy deposit was a stratum of yellowish-brown silty sand. Although a few artifacts were present near the top of this stratum, it soon became sterile. The base of the privy's rock-lining was reached approximately .2 feet into this stratum. Excavators continued for another .7 feet to ensure that no cultural deposits underlay this stratum.

An Indian head penny dated 1864 provides the TPQ for the abandonment and filling of the feature. The mean ceramic date, calculated from nine vessels which had manufacturing ranges of 50 years or less, is 1863. Ceramic cross-mends from nearly all strata suggest that Feature B probably was filled over a short period of time. Therefore, the artifacts were treated as a single assemblage. The 1864 TPQ suggests that the assemblage could have been deposited by one of three households, that is, headed either by William Allen (1861-1866), John Atwater (1867-1869), or Charles Righter (1870- circa 1885). As in Feature A, the presence of at least three different dolls and three toy ceramic vessels provides a clue to the depositors of the assemblage. During the time they lived in the house, Allen had three sons and no daughters, Atwater had two pre-adolescent daughters, and Righter had a daughter who was born in 1869. Since all the artifacts in the assemblage date before 1869, and infants are unlikely to be given small porcelain dolls as toys, the dolls most likely belonged to Mary and Elsie Atwater. Therefore, it is likely that the entire assemblage from Feature B came from the Atwater household.

4.3.3 Feature C

Feature C, located on the 387 Cumberland Street property, was a stone-lined privy measuring approximately 4.5 feet in diameter and 8.5 feet deep (Figures 4.4 and 4.5). After removing the disturbed top level (Catalog Numbers 262 and 278), Feature C contained six strata. The

uppermost stratum (Catalog Numbers 263 and 279) consisted of approximately a foot of dark yellowish-brown silt. This deposit was similar to the sub-soil found throughout the site, and probably represents an effort to blend the backfilled privy with the rest of the backyard. Included in this level was an Indian head penny dated 1863, which provides the strongest TPQ for the feature. Below the silt was approximately one foot of coarse cinder and ash (Catalog Numbers 264 and 280). This, and the subsequent 2.5 foot stratum of finer cinder and ash (Catalog Numbers 265 and 281), was probably furnace refuse. Within this stratum a porcelain doll's head and arm were found. Although an exact beginning date of manufacture cannot be established for the doll, the style of its face and hair is indicative of dolls from the late-1860s and 1870s (Fawcett 1947:40).

Within the lower cinder and ash stratum was an inclusion of dark-brown yellowish silt with large numbers of whole bricks. The bricks' haphazard positions suggest that they were dumped in the privy as refuse. No domestic artifacts were found in this inclusion. Beneath the cinder strata was a lens of yellow-brown silt (Catalog Number 282), followed by approximately a foot of light grayish-brown silt (Catalog Numbers 283 and 276). The clumps of fine olive soil with small seeds in the latter stratum probably represent feces. The presence of feces, as well as numerous whole artifacts, including chamber pots with soil inside, strongly suggest that this stratum is the remains of the feature's final use as a privy before it was abandoned and filled.

Another two feet of light-brown sand with inclusions of fine olive silt with small seeds (Catalog Numbers 284, 277, 288) were found below the privy deposit. This stratum probably represents multiple feces deposits which, following the custom of the day, were partially removed during privy cleanings and covered with "clean" sand to reduce the privy's odor. Few artifacts came from this stratum, but of those recovered most were small ceramic or glass sherds whose decoration did not match other sherds in the feature. These ceramic sherds included delft and various transfer printed whitewares. They may be the remains of vessels discarded into the privy and later removed during the privy's cleanings, but it is more likely that they were deposited along with the sand fill used to deodorize the privy. Excavations in Feature C ceased when a stratum of orange-brown gravelly silt was encountered a few inches below the bottom of the privy's rock lining.

Ceramic and glass sherds cross-mend from nearly all of the feature's strata. Thus, the assemblage from Feature C is considered a single deposit. The mean ceramic date, calculated from 15 vessels which had manufacturing ranges of 50 years or less, is 1858.5. The 1863 penny provides the feature's strongest TPQ, but a porcelain doll of a style common in the late-1860s and 1870s suggests that the feature was probably filled closer to 1870. Therefore, the assemblage was probably deposited by the household of Aaron Bates, who lived in the house from 1865 to 1885.

4.3.4 Feature F

Feature F was a brick-lined cistern, measuring approximately six feet in diameter, on the 444 Carlton Avenue property (Figure 4.6). Excavations revealed that Feature F was 5.5 deep with a mortar lining and a mortared bottom. Near the cistern's bottom a large (two-by-two foot) hole had been broken through each side (Plate 4.2). The mortared floor was also broken into small pieces. After homes were connected to sewers, nineteenth-century New Yorkers commonly broke their cisterns' lining so they could drain (Griscom 1845:52; Howson 1987:88-93). In her study of nineteenth-century health and hygiene in New York City, Jean Howson (1987:88-93) noted that sometimes these broken cisterns were left open to act as dry wells. At Atlantic Terminal, however, the cisterns were used to dispose of garbage.

After removing half a foot of disturbed brown silt and brick rubble believed to be the remains of the cistern's brick top (Catalog Numbers 217 and 219), excavators encountered a rectangular box-like slate feature (Plate 4.3 and 4.4). The feature was constructed with four 1.5 foot-square pieces of slate which fitted together with tongue and grooves. Although there is no prototype for this feature, an obvious interpretation is that it was the entryway into the top of the cistern by which water entered and was removed. Roughly .6 feet of yellowish brown silt (Catalog Numbers 218 and 240) and a number of bricks surrounded the feature. These bricks were probably the remains of the cistern's domed top which surrounded the slate box before it collapsed into the feature. Approximately two feet of cinder and ash (Catalog Numbers 230 and 241) containing a variety of whole bottles and ceramic vessels, including a child's alphabet plate, lay below the slate box.

A band of coal and charcoal (Catalog Number 242), ranging between .1 and one foot in thickness, separated the first stratum of cinder from a second. The lower stratum of cinder and ash (Catalog Numbers 231 and 243) varied between .7 feet and 2.4 feet thick. It contained many glass and ceramic vessels. Underlying the cinders and ash was approximately one foot of brown silty-sand (Catalog Numbers 232 and 247) which rested on the cistern's mortared bottom. Few artifacts were found in this final stratum.

Glass and ceramic cross-mends between all levels except the lowest suggest that the feature was filled over a relatively short time period by a single household. The mean ceramic date, calculated from five vessels which had manufacturing ranges of 50 years or less, is 1862, while a distinctive pipe bowl, typical of pipes manufactured around 1870, provides a TPQ of about 1870 for Feature F (Akinson 1964:73). As the household first headed by George McGuire and later by his widow Mary occupied 444 Carlton Ave from 1857 to 1875, it is very likely that the assemblage from Feature F was deposited by the McGuire household.

4.3.5 Feature G

Feature G was a brick cistern, approximately eight feet in diameter and six feet deep, located at 448 Carlton Ave (Figure 4.7). The cistern was lined with mortar and had a mortared bottom which had been broken into small pieces. The uppermost stratum consisted of .3 to .5 feet of dark yellowish-brown silty loam with pockets of coal, charcoal, and cinders (Catalog Numbers 131, 204, 209). A transfer-printed saucer with a registration mark of 1883 provides the TPQ for this stratum, but not for the feature as a whole. Beneath this opening level was a stratum of dark yellowish-brown sandy silt varying in depth between one foot and 1.5 feet (Catalog Numbers 205, 210). Included in this stratum was an embossed mineral water bottle typical of those produced between 1852 and 1866. Directly underlying the sandy silt was one to two feet of cinders with an inclusion of pale-brown sand (Catalog Numbers 206, 207). A thin (.1 -.2 foot) band of very-dark grayish-brown silty loam separated this upper cinder stratum from a lower cinder level (Catalog Numbers 208, 211, 222, 275). A molded white granite plate with an 1858 registration mark provides a TPQ for this level and for the feature.

This lower cinder level contained large numbers of rocks, including several that were too large to remove. The remains of a mortared floor which had been broken into small pieces lay below the cinders. Most of the rocks were above this floor, but several larger ones continued into the subsoil beneath the mortared floor. These particular rocks had a layer of mortar over their tops, suggesting that they were in place before the cistern was built and that the builders, finding them difficult to move, incorporated them into the cistern's floor. Below the mortared floor was a subsoil of yellowish-brown sterile clay.

Ceramic and glass cross-mends between the majority of levels suggest that the assemblage was deposited by the same household. Discounting artifacts found in the disturbed upper-most level, a white granite plate bearing an 1858 registration mark, found in Catalogue Numbers 208, 211 and 275, provides a TPQ of 1858. The mean ceramic date, calculated from six vessels which had manufacturing ranges of 50 years or less, is 1861. Three households could have deposited the assemblage. The possible depositors were households headed by Abraham Gray (1855-1863), Mortimer Goff (1863-1870), and Ezra Lewis Moore (1870-1879). The absence of any datable artifact after 1858 suggests that the assemblage was probably deposited by Gray or Goff rather than Moore, but this cannot be confirmed. Ceramic cross-mends between Feature G and Feature I (also on 448 Carlton) suggest that the same household filled both of these features. As Feature I has a TPQ of 1865, it is likely that the assemblages in both Features I and G belonged to the Goff household.

4.3.6 Feature H

Feature H was a brick cistern, approximately 7 feet in diameter and 8 feet deep, located on the 450 Carlton Avenue property (Figure 4.8). When Feature H was uncovered during the exploratory testing, its brick domed cover remained mostly intact (Plate 3.5). As part of the data recovery a detailed measured drawing was made of the dome before it was dismantled and the fill within the cistern was excavated. Like the other cisterns excavated at Atlantic Terminal, Feature H had a mortar lining and a mortar floor which had been purposely broken into small pieces. Three rectangular narrow holes (measuring approximately .2 by .3 feet) on the south side of the feature protruded deeply into the subsoil (Plate 4.5). The cause of the holes is unknown, but they are probably associated with the cistern's construction or the breaking of its bottom. Not including the upper-most stratum (Catalog Numbers 244 and 271), which consisted of the brick dome and the disturbed surrounding soils, Feature H contained two distinctly different deposits. The most recent deposit, consisting of strata three through five, dated to the turn of the twentieth century, while the earlier deposit, strata six and seven, appeared to date to the 1860s.

The first stratum below the disturbed top level consisted of approximately a foot of dark-gray silty sand with a large quantity of rubble including brick, mortar, and paving stones (Catalog Numbers 245 and 272). A maker's mark on a tea pot made by Mercer Pottery Co. provides this stratum with a TPQ of 1900 (Debolt 1994:97). This turn-of-the-century date is supported by three porcelain lightening stoppers bearing the patent date of February 7, 1893. A lens of black silty-sand separated this level from the underlying stratum of very-dark grayish-brown loamy sand (Catalog Numbers 246, 270, 273, 274, 289). This loamy-sand stratum was approximately three feet deep and contained numerous flower pot fragments. In all, 873 bases were counted and measured. A maker's mark from Labelle China gives this stratum a TPQ of 1893 (Debolt 1994:161), although ceramics produced in the 1850s and 1860s were also present.

Lenses of black coal and gray loamy sand separated, but did not seal, the upper deposit from an older deposit. The first stratum in the older deposit consisted of approximately two feet of cinder and ash (Catalog Numbers 285, 290). A glass sherd embossed "Patd Aug 5th 1863 / W.W. Lyman / 20 / 1864" provides a TPQ of 1864 for this stratum. The stratum also contained ceramics common in the late-1850s and 1860s. Ceramics found among the cinder cross-mended with ceramics found in the lower part of the previous stratum of very-dark grayish-brown loamy sand (Catalog Numbers 270, 274, 289), but no flowerpot fragments were found in this lower level. Beneath the cinders was about a foot of yellowish-brown silty sand (Catalog Numbers 286, 291) which directly overlay the cistern's mortared bottom. Few artifacts were found in this stratum.

Below the mortared bottom was a stratum of very-dark gray loamy sand (Catalog Number 287) which was culturally sterile except for a few small brick fragments and a small sherd of whiteware.

As Jacob and Julia Draper lived at the address from the late-1860s into the twentieth century, the later deposit probably stems from their household. The earlier assemblage cannot be positively ascribed to a single household. It could either belong to the Drapers, or to one of the tenants who occupied the property in the early-1860s. The large number of dollhouse ceramics and children's tea sets found in the lower strata (12 minimum vessels) suggest that the depositing household had children, and probably a girl. As the 1860 Federal Census lists seven children (individuals under 16-years-old) among the house's 12 tenants, and later censuses suggest that the Drapers had no children, it is likely that the earlier deposit belonged to a tenant. Yet, the presence of ten toy ceramic vessels and parts of five dolls in the upper deposit suggests that children may have been part of the Draper's household after all.

Although there were ceramic cross-mends between the earlier-dating cinder deposit and the stratum of silty sand immediately above it, there were no mends between the cinder level and higher strata. This suggests that Feature H did contain two distinct deposits and an intermediate zone which contained artifacts from both. The reasons behind this depositional pattern are unknown. It is possible that after the cinders were deposited about 1860, the cistern was left open until the turn-of-the-century; however, this seems unlikely as it would have left a deep open hole just behind the house. The large number of broken flower pots and the rich brown soil suggests that the later deposits may have been associated with gardening. It is possible that this upper deposit may represent a compost pile, or at least a holding place for potting soil. If this is the case, one of two scenarios explains the depositional pattern. Perhaps, after the cinders were deposited circa 1860, the Drapers started using the remaining half for storing compost. As garbage decomposed, soil was removed and used in gardening. This on-going process would explain the presence of ceramic sherds from the late-1850s through the 1890s within the same stratum. An alternative explanation is that the entire cistern was filled circa 1860, and later dug out to create a space for compost or storage for potting soil. Unfortunately, no evidence survives for privileging one hypothesis over the other.

4.3.7 Feature O

Feature O was a brick cistern, approximately five feet in diameter and seven feet deep, located on the 387 Cumberland Street property (Figure 4.9). Like the other cisterns excavated at the Atlantic Terminal site, Feature O had a mortar lining and bottom which had been broken open to allow water to drain. Once a top level of disturbed very-dark gray silt (Catalog Numbers 122, 248, 252) had been removed, the uppermost level of fill consisted of approximately one foot of dark yellowish-brown silt (Catalog Numbers 123, 249, 253). A fragment of a porcelain doll's leg, found in this stratum, appeared to be part of a doll's leg found in Feature C (Catalog Number 280). Beneath this soil level was a two to three foot thick stratum of cinder and ash (Catalog Numbers 250, 254) which contained a number of white granite vessels. Ceramic sherds from this stratum mend with sherds found in Catalog Numbers 276 and 282 from Feature C. Below the cinder was a stratum of dark yellowish-brown silt with large quantities of brick rubble (Catalog Numbers 251, 255). The level varied in depth from 1.5 to 2.5 feet. Included in this level were white granite and yellowware ceramics, and glass sherds.

Immediately underlying this rubble level was a mound of black tar paper (Catalog Numbers 266, 268). In its center the mound was 1.1 feet thick, but its edges sloped to a thickness of only .3 feet.

The tar paper seems to have been made by soaking cotton sheets in a tar residue, a process developed in the late-1840s. Few artifacts were found in this stratum, but a bottle with a two-piece mold seam half way up the neck provided an 1860 TPQ for the level and feature. Below the tar paper, and resting on the mortared floor, was a stratum of yellowish-brown sand with a lens of gray silty clay (Catalog Numbers 267, 269). This level varied in depth from .1 to .5 feet. Most of the artifacts found in this stratum were recovered from the clay lens. These included several unidentified bottles.

As noted above, a bottle from one of the lower strata provides a TPQ of 1860 for Feature O. The mean ceramic date, calculated from five vessels which had manufacturing ranges of 50 years or less, is 1853. Feature O contained no vertical ceramic cross-mends and only one vertical glass cross-mend. This may be explained by the general paucity of artifacts recovered from Feature O. Cross-mends did occur, however, between strata from Feature O and Feature C, suggesting that the two features were filled about the same time and the deposits probably belonged to the Bates household.

4.4 Sampled Features

During data recovery, backhoe operations uncovered three additional features (Features Q, R, and S), and disturbed Feature I which had not been included in the data recovery plan. These features were sampled to provide additional information on site formation processes and consumption patterns, but they were not stratigraphically excavated. The sampling is briefly described below.

4.4.1 Feature Q

Feature Q was a stone-lined privy exposed in profile along the eastern edge of Trench 3 when the trench was being widened to allow for stepping during the excavation of Feature A. The privy was on the property of 452 Carlton Avenue. As shown in Figure 4.10, Feature Q was filled primarily with dark yellowish-brown silty sand containing cinder, ash and coal inclusions. Because the backhoe operation only revealed the privy's top seven feet, the lower deposits, which usually contain many intact artifacts and fecal remains, were not exposed. Diagnostic artifacts visible in the profile were collected and analyzed. These included white granite and flow blue ceramic sherds, as well as a sherd of "liquid gilded" white granite. This last sherd provides a TPQ of 1870 for the upper portion of Feature Q.

4.4.2 Feature R

Feature R was a large trash pit uncovered when Trench 4 was being enlarged to excavate the lower strata of Feature B (Figure 4.11). Feature R was located on the 389 Cumberland Street property approximately 9.5 feet west of the center of Feature B. The trash pit consisted of a series of cinder, ash, and coal lenses cutting approximately one foot into the subsoil. The trash pit measured approximately six feet from north to south. Its east-west measurements are unknown as the feature was not fully excavated. Diagnostic artifacts visible in the profile and found while the profile was being cleaned were collected. These artifacts included white granite, porcelain, and whiteware ceramic sherds totaling 53 minimum vessels.

A pipe bowl recovered from Feature R provides a TPQ of circa 1870. Unfortunately, the beginning date for this bowl form is not exactly known, but Atkinson (1964:73) describes it as a form typical around 1870. Sherds from four ceramic vessels found in Feature R cross-mended with sherds from Feature B. The sherds from two of these vessels were found in Feature B's privy deposits rather than the fill. This suggests that the privy was open when Feature R was in use. It

also suggests that at least some, if not all, of the deposits from the two features were associated with the same household.

4.4.3 Feature S

Feature S was a small trash pit uncovered ten feet south of Feature B during backhoe operations to widen Trench 4. The pit was oval, approximately 3.6 feet across and 1.5 feet deep. It was filled primarily with cinder and ash and contained small amounts of ceramic and glass sherds. In an attempt to define the feature several shovelfuls of cinder were removed and diagnostic artifacts were collected; however, the feature was not formally excavated. None of the artifacts found in Feature S provided a reliable TPQ, nor did any of the artifacts cross-mend with ones from other features. Therefore, while the presence of cinder suggests that this is a nineteenth or early-twentieth century deposit, this cannot be verified.

4.4.4 Feature I

Feature I was tested in the exploratory excavations, but not designated for data recovery. Nevertheless, when it became obvious that widening Trench 4 to safely excavate feature B would disturb Feature I, it was decided to sample artifacts from the feature. Consequently, backhoe operations revealed Feature I in profile, and diagnostic artifacts visible in the profile and in the backhoe's backdirt pile were collected. Because these artifacts were not excavated stratigraphically they were assigned a single catalog number (261). A bottle embossed "Van Buskirk's Fragrant Sozodont" provides a TPQ of 1865 for the feature. Because of the excavation methods, stratigraphy was not recorded but, similar to the other privies on the site, Feature I was filled with deposits of dark yellowish-brown silt and cinder. A ceramic cross-mend between Feature I and Catalogue Numbers 208, 211, and 275 of Feature G suggest that the two features were filled about the same time and the deposits may have been owned by the same household.

4.5 Summary

The excavations show that most of the households on the Atlantic Terminal site back-filled their privies and cisterns soon after plumbing was installed in their homes. As Brooklyn did not have public garbage removal at the time, residents took advantage of these deep open holes to dispose of garbage and furnace waste. This action both filled in the hole and saved inhabitants the cost of having their garbage hauled away.

Privies, which were periodically cleaned and deodorized with sand while in use, required little preparation before filling. Furnace debris and household garbage were usually thrown on top of the last privy deposit. In each of the excavated privies, the top levels of fill consisted of a form of yellowish-brown silt which blended into the surrounding subsoil. This fill was probably taken from the houselot because ceramics found in the fill match, and occasionally cross-mend with, ceramics found in the privy deposits.

Before inhabitants filled in their cisterns, they broke through the mortar lining, thus allowing water to drain. This practice has been noted throughout the metropolitan area. In 1845, John Griscom (1845:52), the City Inspector for the New York Board of Health, noted "the rain cisterns being useless, the bottoms of them have in many instances been taken out and they have been converted into cesspools into which the refuse matter of the houses is thrown". At the Atlantic Terminal site cisterns were filled primarily with furnace refuse, although construction debris and household garbage were also present. The clearly defined cone-shaped strata, caused by filling the cisterns through an opening in their domed top, suggest that the fill are primary deposits from the

household associated with each cistern (Plate 4.6). Ceramic matches and cross-mends between cisterns and privies within the same lots also suggest that the assemblages came from the lots' occupants. If the fill was a secondary deposit, carted from another location, then each cistern's strata would probably be more homogeneous and individual dumping episodes would not be present. Furthermore, ceramic matches and cross-mends between features on the same property would be unlikely.

As the fill in both the privies and cisterns is primary refuse associated with the inhabitants of the respective lots, the recovered artifacts can provide detailed information on middle-class life in Victorian Brooklyn. The following chapter will describe the material culture recovered from each property.

5. MATERIAL CULTURE

5.1 Introduction

The archeological excavations at Atlantic Terminal yielded a large number and array of material culture. This section will first describe JMA's laboratory methods and then describe the artifacts recovered in the excavations. This chapter is primarily descriptive. A cultural interpretation of how the Victorian middle class used material culture as symbols of domesticity will appear in Chapter 6. In this chapter, material culture will be discussed by the household associated with the deposits. This section will focus on patterns of material culture and unusual artifacts, but will not discuss or describe all artifacts found. For a complete inventory of artifacts found on the site see Appendix III.

5.2 Laboratory Methods

Once excavated, the artifacts were transported from the field to JMA's Philadelphia laboratory. At the laboratory, artifacts were washed and marked with provenience information. Bone, metal, and artifacts smaller than one half inch in diameter were not marked. Trained analysts were assigned to examine the artifact types. Ceramics and glass were temporarily cross-mended to investigate deposition processes and identify matching sets of wares. To be considered a tableware set, an assemblage must contain at least two different vessel forms in the same pattern (not including teawares or muffin plates), or at least three matching vessels of the same form. Tea sets were inferred by the presence of at least one matching saucer/cup and sugar or slop bowl, or multiple cups and/or saucers of the same pattern.

The mammalian, avian, and piscine remains were identified using comparative collections from the Anthropology Departments of both New York University and Hunter College, CUNY, and the Foley Square Laboratory/JMA, Inc., New York. Species and body-part identification were recorded using *Animals*, a specialized data-base manager for faunal analysis developed by Douglas Campana and Pam Crabtree. In addition to taxonomic and body part identification, information on archeological context, fragmentation, condition, age, butchery and measurements was recorded for each bone fragment.

After identification, noteworthy artifacts were drawn and photographed. Selected materials, such as leather, silver, and cloth, were conserved. To aid the analysis and create the artifact inventory, information on each artifact was entered it into JMA's Database Management System.

5.3 387 Cumberland

A privy (Feature C) and a cistern (Feature O) were excavated on the 387 Cumberland Street property. An 1863 penny and an 1870s-style doll's head strongly suggest that the Feature C deposits came from the household of Aaron P. and Sarah Bates. Cross-mending ceramics and doll parts, as well as matching ceramic decorative patterns, between the two features suggest that the deposits in Feature O were also associated with the Bates household. Therefore, the artifacts from both Feature C and O are treated as a single household's assemblage.

5.3.1 Ceramics

Features C and O contained 123 ceramic vessels consisting of 29 household-related vessels (used for non-food, non-hygienic related functions), including 27 flower pots; 9 sanitary-related vessels (relating to hygiene); 77 kitchen-related vessels; and 8 vessels with unknown functions. Among the

kitchen-related vessels were 24 tablewares, 23 teawares, 6 serving pieces, 6 storage vessels, 1 food preparation vessel, 2 vessels with multiple functions, and 15 vessels with unknown functions. Table 5.1 depicts the functions of the kitchen-related vessels by ware type.

Table 5.1. Functions of Kitchen-Related Vessels by Ware Type from 387 Cumberland St.

Ware Type	T	E	S	P	O	X	G	Total
Redware	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Creamware	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
White Granite	14	16	3	0	0	1	2	36
Pearlware	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Transfer Print	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Whiteware								
Hand Painted	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Transfer Print	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	5
Flowing Colors	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Dipped-Annular	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sponged	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Molded	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Other	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Gilded	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Decal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Yellowware	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Brown Stoneware	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Gray Stoneware	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bone China	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Hard Paste Porcelain	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	10
All Vessels (count)	24	23	6	1	6	2	15	77
Percentage of Total	31%	30%	8%	1%	8%	3%	19%	100%

Key: T= tablewares E= teawares S= serving pieces
O= storage X= multifunction G= unknown
P= Food Preparation

As Table 5.1 suggests, Sarah Bates probably could set her dinner table with both white granite and hard-paste porcelain sets. To better understand the Bates family's table settings, Table 5.2 shows the vessel forms by ceramic pattern for the white granite and porcelains recovered from Features C and O. Note that Table 5.2 depicts only identifiable forms; therefore, the vessel counts between this table and Table 5.1 do not necessarily agree (this caveat applies to all of the ceramic assemblages discussed in this chapter).

The Bateses' assemblage contained matching white granite vessels in the Alternate Loops (vessel #'s 178, 193, 571, 572 and 573); 12-sided paneled (vessels #'s 173 and 174); Gothic (vessel #'s 176 and 177); unknown (vessel #'s 187, 188, 189, and 190) patterns; and matching plain hard-paste porcelain vessels (vessel #'s 194, 195 and 196). The data in Table 5.2 suggest that Sarah

Table 5.2. Ceramic Vessels by Pattern From 387 Cumberland St.

Ware Type		Tablewares						Serving Pieces					Teawares					Total	
		Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Mg	Pt	Ds	Ld	Pch	Bw	Bt	Ds	Tc	Sc	Sl		Uk
		Dn	Tw	Mf	Sp	Uk													
White Granite																			
Plain		0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5
Molded	12-sided Paneled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	
	Gothic	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	
	Straight-Ribbed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	
	Columbia Shape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Alternate Loops	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	
	Sydenham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Scalloped Decagon	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Bordered Hyacinth	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Other- B&D (marked)	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3		
Other	Davenport (marked)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	
Bone China																			
Gilded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Hard-Paste Porcelain																			
Plain		0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Paneled		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Gilded Band		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Decal- Floral		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Oriental Export		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	

Key: Pl Dn = Dinner Plate Pl Tw = Twiffler Pl Mf = Muffin Pl Sp = Soup Plate Pl Uk = Plate Unknown Size
Pt = Platter Ds = Dish Ds Ld = Dish Lid Pch = Pitcher Bw = Bowl
Bt Ds = Butter Dish Tc = Teacup Sc = Saucer Sl Bw = Slop Bowl Mg = Mug
Uk T = Unknown Teaware

Bates may have owned four table settings. The presence of tea forms and twifflers suggest that Bates owned a full table setting in plain white granite; however, the lack of dinner or soup plates and serving pieces in this pattern makes this conclusion questionable. The large number of different molded white granite patterns suggests that Bates did not set her table with a single molded pattern but instead used multiple complementary patterns to form table settings. This method of forming a table setting has been noted in other mid-nineteenth-century middle-class assemblages (e.g. Praetzelis and Praetzelis 1992:89). Grouping the Bates household's ceramics into groups of complementary patterns reveals two white granite sets, one of rounded vessels with abstract line patterns, and another in the general Gothic-shape.

Soup plates, muffins, and a platter of plain porcelain suggest that the Bateses also owned a more formal porcelain table setting. As no plain porcelain teawares were recovered, it is possible that Sarah Bates's formal tea set was of the higher quality gilt porcelain. The cultural significance of these sets will be examined in Chapter 6.

Unusual ceramics found in Features C and O included four molded white granite muffin plates of an unknown pattern and maker. Each is marked with the lion and unicorn flanking a crowned shield and the words "Ironstone China - B & D". A registration mark on one vessel bears an 1854 date. Also found were two small redware ointment pots with clear glazed interiors and unglazed exteriors. Neither vessel was marked.

5.3.2 *Glass*

Features C and O produced 156 glass vessels consisting of 50 kitchen-related, 53 sanitary-related, 11 household-related, and 42 unidentifiable vessels. Table 5.3 lists these vessels by functional group and their respective subgroups. Other than the large number of total vessels, the break-down by functional group suggests nothing remarkable about this assemblage.

Table 5.4 shows the Bates household's glass tablewares and serving pieces by pattern and vessel form. Only drinking glasses were recovered from the lot, suggesting that glass serving dishes may not have been common in Sarah Bates's table settings. Glasses were found in a variety of patterns, suggesting that the Bateses owned several sets; however, most vessels exhibited some sort of paneled pattern, making the sets complementary.

Table 5.3. Glass Vessels by Functional Group from 387 Cumberland St.

Functional Group	# of Vessels	% of Total
Kitchen Group		
Tableware	23	15%
Teaware	0	
Serving Pieces	0	
Food Preparation	21	13%
Food Storage	0	
Wine/Liquor	6	4%
Total Kitchen Group	50	32%
Sanitary		
Hygiene	0	
Cosmetic	4	3%
Medicinal	49	31%
Total Sanitary Group	53	34%
Household		
Activity	11	7%
Furniture	0	
Personal	0	
Total Household Group	11	
Unidentifiable	42	27%
Total of All Groups	156	100%

Table 5.4. Glass Tableware and Serving Pieces from 387 Cumberland St.

Decoration	Color	Tumbler	Goblet
Full Paneled	clear	9	1
3/4 Paneled	clear	3	1
Paneled (unk. height)	clear	1	1
1/2 Paneled	clear	1	0
Cut	clear	2	0
Thumbprint	clear	0	1
unknown	aqua	1	0
Totals		17	4

Although the majority of medicinal bottles from Features C and O were unmarked, embossments on some provide information on the family's health. A bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup suggests that either Julia (born 1865) or Edwin (born 1867) was troubled by teething. Furthermore, a bottle of Fahnestocks' Vermifuge suggests one of the children may have had worms. Hair restorative bottles found in the privy suggest that a member of the Bates household, probably Aaron or his father, was going bald.

Also of interest were a wine bottle embossed "M. Bennett / Bordeaux" (vessel # 182), a Danish porter/ale bottle (vessel # 184), and several large Gothic pickle bottles (vessel #'s 175-178). Particularly noteworthy was a pressed-glass feeding bottle for a bird cage (vessel # 251). This ornate clear vessel (Plate 5.1) is similar, if not identical, to one found at the Greenwich Mews Site in Manhattan (Geismar 1989: 89, 181). This suggests that the Bateses probably owned a pet bird.

5.3.3 Pipes

A surprisingly large number (62) of clay tobacco pipes was found in the Privy (Feature C). The assemblage, which also includes pipes found in Feature O, consists of 65 identifiable pipes which were mended from an initial group of 156 fragments. The TPQ for the pipe assemblage is 1860, based on pipe # 27 (see description below).

Intact and fully mended pipes are unusually common in this assemblage. Fifty-five percent of the pipes recovered are more than 75% complete (Table 5.5), which suggests that the material is a primary deposit. Most of the intact and fully mended pipes were in working order when they were deposited in the privy. Toothmarks and unusual wear on three stem fragments, however, show evidence that some pipes were reused after initial breakage. As this sort of reuse is generally associated with economic distress (e.g. Riis 1971:202; Handler 1983:249; Cook 1989:227), it is odd to find it in a middle-class lawyer's privy. This indicates that the continued use of damaged pipes may have more to do with Bates's personal preference than economic stress or class affiliation.

Table 5.5. Percentage of Complete Pipes Found at 387 Cumberland St.

<u>Percent Complete</u>	<u># of Pipes</u>
Whole, intact	7
Whole, mended	18
76%-99%	11
51%-75%	20
26%-50%	8

Inexpensive Dorni-style pipes, common after the middle of the century, constitute 53.8% of the collection. Numerous (13 or 20%) Cutty-length pipes are also present, indicating that this type was not limited to the working class (e.g. Cook 1989). Other styles are represented by only a few examples (Table 5.6), suggesting that they were purchased individually or brought by guests, while the Dorni-style pipes were purchased in batches.

Table 5.6. Pipe Styles from 387 Cumberland St.

Pipe Style	# of Pipes	% of Assemblage
Dormi	35	53.8 %
Cutty	13	20 %
Stub stem	1	1.5 %
Fluted	4	6.2 %
Others	12	18.5 %
Totals	65	100.00

The assemblage contains a few noteworthy pipes which will be described briefly:

Pipe # 14 is marked with the monogram "TD" which is clearly Dutch in style, but has not been located in the literature on the Dutch pipe industry.

Pipe # 26 is one of two examples from Feature C that displays an unusual motif, tentatively identified as an insect (perhaps a bee). A pipe bearing the same motif is illustrated in the ca. 1885-1893 P. Goedewaagen & Zoon catalogue (series 3, no. 434) and was found in the Five Points archeological assemblage from Lower Manhattan (Paul Reckner, Tobacco Pipe analyst: Foley Square Laboratory, personal communication, June 1996).

Pipe # 27 is molded with a faux thorn motif on the stem and lower bowl and bears the mark of the Gambier firm of Givet, France. The mark is hand-stamped and impressed - a style used by Gambier after ca. 1860 (Ducco 1986: 105).

Pipe # 53 has a bowl modeled after a stylized thistle flower, and a floral motif molded in relief on both sides of the bowl. Elements of the floral design are decorated with beads of a whitish pigment (perhaps originally colored) with chips of an unidentified material (possibly meerschaum) suspended within the touches of paint. This unusual clay pipe, which has not been identified in period catalogues, was probably more expensive than the typical penny pipe.

Pipe # 62 is a remarkable stub-stem pipe bowl made from a refined red earthenware, which resembles pipes produced by French manufacturers. The bowl would have been attached to a substantial wooden (Cherry or Weichsel) or rubber stem and mouthpiece. This example exhibits extremely heavy use-wear; a thick cake of charred tobacco coats the interior of the pipe. The distal rim of the bowl shows heavy chipping probably caused by tapping the bowl on a hard surface to remove burnt tobacco.

A stem fragment found in Feature O bears the mold-imparted relief mark "HOLLELY" / "BROOKLYN" (one word to the left and right of the stem, respectively). Edwin and William Hollely operated at several locations in Brooklyn from 1855 to 1878, based on listings in Brooklyn City Directories (Lain 1855-1878). This may be the first recorded example of the Hollely mark (Reckner 1996:13; Diane Dallal, Archeological Curator: South Street Seaport Museum, personal communication, March 1996).

Mouthpiece wear is minimal in the collection. Most mouthpieces are tapered, but a number, particularly the Cutty styles, exhibit a more finished "European" or lipped mouthpiece. Toothmarks appear on three tapered and two lipped mouthpieces. A number of mouthpieces were treated with a sealant to prevent the clay from adhering to the smoker's lips. Preparations took two forms: a reddish wax, applied by the pipe manufacturer (Ayto 1979:29); and a pinkish, paint-like substance applied at home. Bates probably prepared the latter because the pink paint appears exclusively on Dorni-style pipes which do not exhibit mouthpiece treatment in other archeological assemblages. Furthermore, on one pipe the sealant was used to mend a broken pipe. It is surprising that Bates would bother to seal his own pipes when, for a nominal expense, he could purchase a pre-treated pipe. This implies that Bates's smoking habits may have been atypical of most middle-class smokers.

5.3.4 Small Finds

The two features on 387 Cumberland St. produced 338 small finds as well as approximately 200 plumbing pipe and tar paper fragments. Among the small finds were 43 shoe parts, 53 fragments of cloth, 39 buttons, 26 combs, 2 tooth brushes, 2 syringes, 10 pencils, 2 tea spoons, an 1863 penny, a part of an umbrella, as well as 159 miscellaneous artifacts. Several items were made from precious metals, including a gold-plated rim from a watch face, a silver-plated stamped decorative metal corner, probably from a clock face, and a silver spoon. Also recovered were three military-related artifacts, including a bullet, an American eagle navy button stamped on the reverse "Horstman Bros & Allien" which dates to 1859-1863 (Johnson 1948:77; Luscomb 1992:100), and a piece of gold braid made of gold thread wrapped around silk. The presence of military-related items is not surprising, as Aaron Bates served in the Civil War just prior to moving into the house; however, the 1890 New York State military census indicates that Bates served in the infantry not the navy.

The assemblage included a number of toys. Among them were 12 doll parts, 12 vessels from toy tea sets, and a marble. Several of the doll parts belonged to a large porcelain doll dating to the late-1860s to 1870s (Plate 5.2). Diagnostic doll parts included a head with painted hair in a style common from the late-1850s to 1870s, and legs wearing the heeled shoes common after 1860 (Fawcett 1947:18,45; Prichett and Pastron 1983:327-328).

5.3.5 Faunal Remains

Although a privy (Feature C) and a cistern (Feature O) were excavated at 387 Cumberland St., due to contractual limitations on the faunal samples, the faunal remains from only the privy were analyzed. The following discussion is based on the faunal report produced by Claudia Milne (Appendix IV).

Feature C contained 419 bone fragments, 64 percent of which were identifiable to the genus level or higher (Chart 5.1). The identifiable specimens in the assemblage consisted of 76.4 percent domestic mammals, 16 percent birds, and 7.4 percent fish. There was also one rodent bone.

This assemblage appears to be domestic refuse. Much of the bone was butchered and all are commonly consumed species. A third (30.79% of the number of identifiable specimens per taxon [NISP]) of the assemblage had been burnt to the point of becoming calcine. As much of the bone was recovered from the privy's cinder fill, it is likely that the bone was purposely burnt before it was thrown out (Appendix IV: Table 3).

Chart 5.1. Faunal Assemblage for Feature C

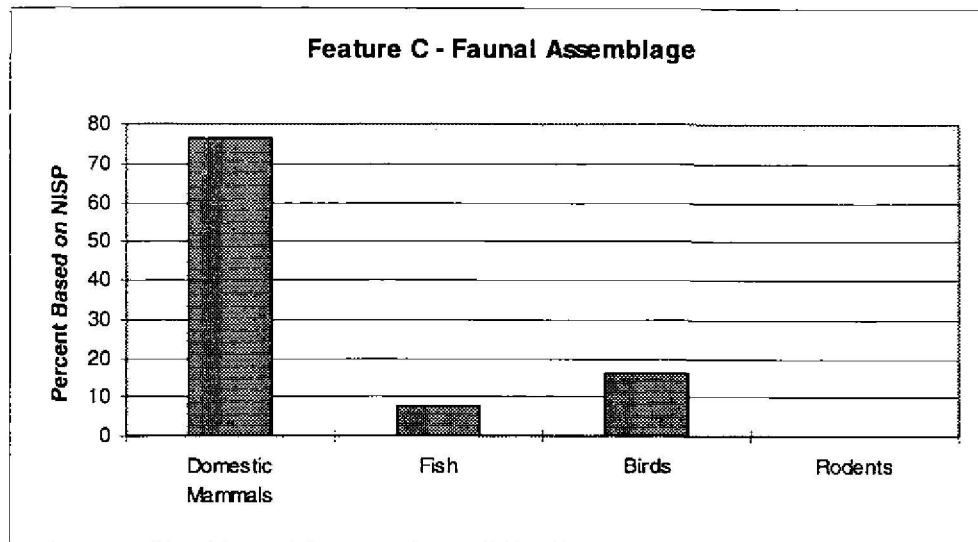
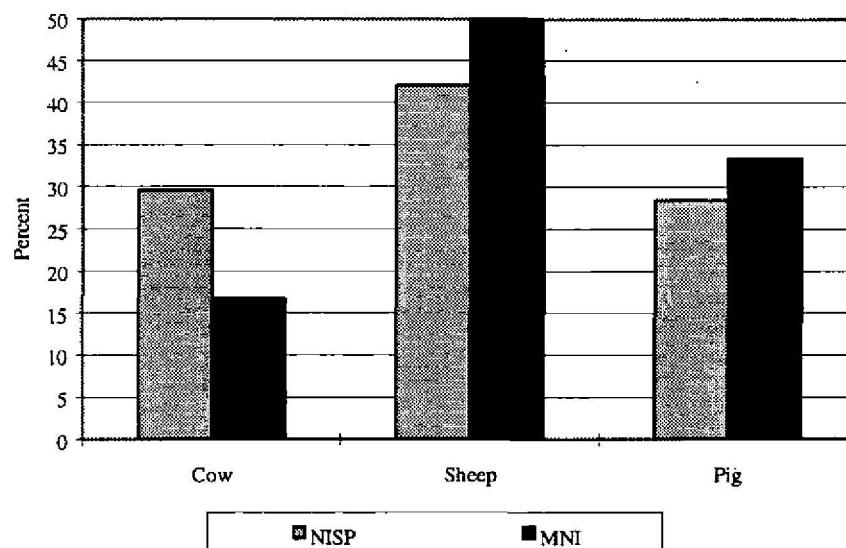


Chart 5.2 shows the percent of the large domestic mammals recovered from Feature C. Although there are problems with using the minimum number of individuals present (MNI), and NISP as representations of relative abundance, when used together, they are a useful comparative tool for assessing the overall composition of a given assemblage (Klein and Cruz-Urbe 1984; Grayson 1984). The calculations for NISP and MNI were based only on bone fragments identified to genus level or higher. Mutton and lamb make up 50 percent of the meat represented in the Bates family's privy. Scholars disagree on the popularity of mutton and lamb in eastern mid-nineteenth-century cities. Some argue that it was less popular than beef or pork (e.g. Rothschild and Balkwill 1993; Hooker 1981), while others suggest that it was the preferred meat (e.g. Milne 1996; Pipes 1996; Geismar 1992).

Chart 5.2. MNI and NISP of Large Domestic Mammals in Feature C



By the mid-nineteenth century, beef, pork and mutton were widely and inexpensively available as butchered cuts. Therefore, the most meaningful unit of analysis for examining meat is the minimum number of meat cuts [MNMCI] (Lyman 1987; Pipes 1996). The identifiable elements of the pig, cow and sheep were ranked from highest to lowest value based on Henry's (1987) price lists, to show which meat dishes the Bateses preferred (Chart 5.3). Although the actual prices may not represent prices in Brooklyn during the 1860s, the relative values of the cuts of meat remained the same throughout much of the nineteenth-century Northeast.

In the assemblage associated with the Bates household, there are some cost efficient meat purchases represented, but few inexpensive or cheap meats (e.g. hocks and necks). Most of the meat consumed by the residents of 387 Cumberland St. were steaks or chops. When economizing the Bates family chose less expensive cuts of mutton (i.e. steaks cut from the foreshank and the arm), rather than cheaper cuts of beef or pork. Thus, the Bateses seem to have preferred mutton over other types of meat. While the Bateses consumed large amounts of red meat, they supplemented their diet with fish and poultry. The number of bone fragments attributable to the avian and piscine classes are minimal; however, at least five types of fish are represented. The assemblage contained at least two cod, two porgies, one striped bass, and one large seabass. Portions of two chickens, a goose, a turkey and a duck were also recovered.

Feature C also contained approximately 14,800 grams of northern quahog (*Merceneria merceneria*) and approximately 125 grams of eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginia*). Feature O contained approximately 13,700 grams of northern quahog (*Merceneria merceneria*) and approximately 75 grams of eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginia*). Clams were apparently more important in the Bates family's diet than oysters.

5.4 389 Cumberland St.

A privy (Feature B), a cistern (Feature P) and two trash pits (Features R and S) were excavated on the 389 Cumberland Street property. A coin dated 1864 and the presence of doll parts suggests that the assemblage in Feature B was deposited by John and Anna Atwater's household (1867-1869). Ceramic cross-mends between Feature B and Feature R suggest that the latter feature was also deposited by the Atwaters; however, a pipe bowl with a form common circa 1870 found in Feature R suggests that this deposit may have had a later component as well. Although there were no ceramic cross-mends between Feature P and Features B and R, pattern matches between the features suggest that the Atwater household was responsible for all three deposits.

5.4.1 Ceramics

Features B, P and R contained 176 ceramic vessels consisting of 25 household-related vessels (used for non-food, non-hygienic related functions); 10 sanitary-related vessels (relating to hygiene), 131 kitchen-related vessels, and 10 vessels with unknown functions. Among the kitchen-related vessels, there were 45 tablewares, 41 teawares, 17 serving pieces, 9 storage vessels, 6 food preparation vessels, and 13 vessels with unknown functions. Table 5.7 depicts the functions of the kitchen related vessels by ware type.

Table 5.7 suggests that Anna Atwater may have owned table and/or tea sets of white granite, transfer-printed whiteware, flowing colors, shell-edged whiteware, bone china, and hard-paste porcelain. To determine if these represent actual matching sets, the whiteware, white granite, and porcelain patterns found in Features B, P and R are listed by vessel form in Table 5.8.



Chart 5.3
Feature C Meat Consumption

The Atwaters' assemblage included nine groups of matching tablewares. These included white granite 12-sided paneled (vessel #'s 93, 643, 647, 648, 649); Scalloped Decagon (vessel #'s 96, 106); wheat (vessel #'s 98, 100, 122); unidentified (vessel #'s 652, 653) patterns; Flow blue/gray Indian Temple (vessel #'s 111, 641, 654); blue transfer-printed landscape (vessel #'s 169, 655); and hard-paste porcelain straight-ribbed (vessel #'s 113, 682) patterns. As Table 5.8 suggests, the Atwaters may have owned a number of matching sets, as well as a variety of complementary vessels. The presence of five matching shell-edged plates suggests that the family owned a table setting in this pattern. The lack of teawares matching this pattern is not unusual, as shell-edged teaware were rare (Hunter and Miller 1994:441). Instead, the associated teawares may be represented by any of the other whiteware patterns found in the assemblage.

Table 5.7. Functions of Kitchen-Related Vessels by Ware Type from 389 Cumberland St.

Ware Type	T	E	S	P	O	X	G	Total
Redware	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Red Bodied Slipware	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
White Granite	17	20	11	2	0	0	2	52
Pearlware	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Whiteware								
Plain	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	5
Hand Painted	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	4
Transfer Print	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
Flowing Colors	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	8
Dipped-Annular	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
Sponged	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
Shell-edged	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Molded	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	5
Yellowware	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4
Rockingham	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brown Stoneware	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Gray Stoneware	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bone China	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	7
Hard Paste Porcelain	9	9	0	0	0	0	1	19
All Vessels (count)	45	41	17	6	9	0	13	131
Percentage of Total	34%	31%	13%	5%	7%	-	10%	100%

Key: T= tablewares E= teawares S= serving pieces
P= preparatory O= storage X= multifunction
G= unknown

Anna Atwater may have also owned two matching sets of white granite. The first was an undecorated set represented by a dinner plate, twiffler, slop bowl, bowl, serving dish, and sauce. These vessels imply that the full set included table flatware, teas, and serving dishes. The second white granite set was in the paneled pattern. Twelve vessels represent the set in the assemblage. These include dinner and muffin plates, tea cups, a tea pot and serving dish, thereby implying that

Table 5.8. Ceramic Vessels by Pattern From 389 Cumberland St.

Ware Type		Tablewares						Serving Pieces							Teawares					Total
		Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Ch	Ds							Sl	T	T			
		Dn	Tw	Mf	Sp	Uk	Mg	Pt	Ds	Ld	Pch	Bw	Su	Ms	Tc	Sc	Bw	Pt	Ld	
White Granite																				
Plain		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
Edwards (marked)		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Molded	Ceres/Wheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	4
	Sevres	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Ribbed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
	Paneled	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	12
	Scalloped Decagon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
	Trent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Haveloch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Naturalistic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Baltic	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	President	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Other	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	7
Other		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Hotel China		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hard-Paste Porcelain																				
Plain		0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Molded	Paneled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Straight-Ribbed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
	Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gilded	Banded	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2

Table 5.8 (continued)

Ware Type		Tablewares						Serving Pieces								Teawares					Total
		Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Ch	Ds								Sl	T	T			
		Dn	Tw	Mf	Sp	Uk	Mg	Pt	Ds	Ld	Pch	Bw	Su	Ms	Tc	Sc	Bw	Pt	Ld		
Bone China																					
Molded	Paneled	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
Gilded	Banded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Other		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Whiteware																					
Plain		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Shell-edge	Blue	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Molded	12-sided Panelled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
Hand-painted		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	
Transfer-Print	Black	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Flow-blue	Indian Temple	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	
	Landscape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Flow-gray	Indian Temple	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Marble	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	Floral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Dipped	Annular	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Sponge		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	

Key: Pl Dn = Dinner Plate Pl Tw = Twiffler Pl Mf = Muffin Pl Sp = Soup Plate Pl Uk = Plate Unknown Size
 Pt = Platter Ds = Dish Ds Ld = Dish Lid Pch = Pitcher Bw = Bowl
 Su = Sauce Dish Tc = Teacup Sc = Saucer Ch Mg = Child's Mug Su = Saucer
 Ms = Miscellaneous Serving Piece T Pt = Tea Pot T Ld = Tea Lid

the full set included a range of tablewares, teas, and serving dishes. Twelve other white granite patterns also were found in the assemblage. Most of these patterns complemented either the plain rounded or paneled set, and may have been used with them.

The Atwaters also may have owned one or two porcelain sets that complemented their white granite sets. Five plain hard-paste porcelain vessels, including two twifflers and a tea cup, were recovered from the lot. In the paneled pattern, two hard-paste porcelain tea cups, but no tablewares, were found. This suggests that the Atwaters owned a tea set but not a full table setting in porcelain for this pattern. Also found were possible tea sets in straight-ribbed and gilded hard-paste porcelain. Unlike her neighbor, Sarah Bates, Anna Atwater seems to have owned several matching sets of ceramics; however, like Bates, Atwater seems to have also amplified her sets with vessels from non-matching but complementary patterns.

No unusual whole vessels were found in Features B, P or R, but two fragments deserve mention. The first is a handle from a light-blue highly-vitrified ware molded in the shape of a human figure. The exact ware and vessel form of this piece are unknown. The second is a hard-paste porcelain sherd formed in the shape of a human head. The top of the head forms the vessel's rim. The interior of the vessel was hollow and probably was made to hold a liquid. The general form is similar to a Toby Jug, an English decorative ceramic made since the eighteenth century (Schuler 1994).

5.4.2 *Glass*

Features B, P and R contained 80 glass vessels. These included 15 kitchen-related, 28 sanitary-related, 4 household-related, and 33 unidentifiable vessels. Table 5.9 shows the vessels by both functional group and their respective subgroups. Notably absent are wine and liquor bottles. It is possible that the Atwaters, like many members of the middle class during the mid-nineteenth century, avoided alcoholic beverages. The temperance movement and middle-class drinking will be discussed in the following chapter.

Table 5.10 depicts the Atwaters' table and serving glass. A variety of patterns appear suggesting that they owned more than one set of drinking glasses; however, most of the vessels share a paneled design, suggesting that they complemented each other.

The assemblage contained few embossed medicinal bottles that can provide details on the Atwaters' health. Among those recovered were expectorants and cures for indigestion. Several Parisian perfume bottles were also found.

5.4.3 *Pipes*

Eighteen pipe fragments and four identifiable pipes were found in Features B, P and R. The strongest pipe TPQ comes from the impressed stem mark of the Glasgow-based firm of William Boustead & Co., which operated in the St. Mungo area of the city from 1857 to 1863 (Gallagher 1987). A pipe bowl (Pipe #80) with a form common circa 1870 was found in Feature R, suggesting either that this deposit has a later component or that the date range of this style should be pushed back several years.

Table 5.9. Glass Vessels by Functional Group from 389 Cumberland St.

Functional Group	# of Vessels	% of Total
Kitchen Group		
Tableware	13	16%
Teaware	0	
Serving Pieces	0	
Food Preparation	2	3%
Food Storage	0	
Wine/Liquor	0	
Total Kitchen Group	15	19%
Sanitary		
Hygiene	0	
Cosmetic	5	6%
Medicinal	23	29%
Total Sanitary Group	28	35%
Household		
Activity	4	5%
Furniture	0	
Personal	0	
Total Household Group	4	5%
Unidentifiable	33	41%
Total of All Groups	80	100%

Table 5.10. Glass Tableware and Serving Pieces from 389 Cumberland St.

Pattern	Color	Tumbler	Goblet	Cake Plate
3/4 Paneled	blue	1	0	0
Engraved	red	1	0	0
Paneled (unk height)	clear	0	3	0
3/4 Paneled	clear	0	3	0
Full Paneled	clear	0	1	0
Thumb print	clear	0	0	1
Diamond Point	clear	0	1	0
Totals		2	8	1

5.4.4 *Small Finds*

One hundred and thirty-three small finds were recovered from 389 Cumberland Street. Among these were 5 shoe parts, 20 cloth fragments, 11 buttons, 2 combs, 7 pieces of decorative hardware, an 1864 penny, as well as 87 miscellaneous objects. The assemblage included a number of toys that probably belonged to Mary and Elise Atwater. Among the girl's toys were the parts of three porcelain dolls, sherds from three toy ceramic vessels, and two marbles. Also found were the remains of a green rubber ball with the alphabet (in both lower and upper case) printed in raised letters around its circumference. Several interesting household furnishings were recovered, including a gilt (over copper alloy) floret measuring approximately four inches in diameter. The item, which resembles a sun flower, had paper, plaster, and lath stuck to its underside, suggesting that it was attached to a wall. Also found was an ornate double burner gas fixture with chandelier arms. The entire fixture was molded with floral motifs.

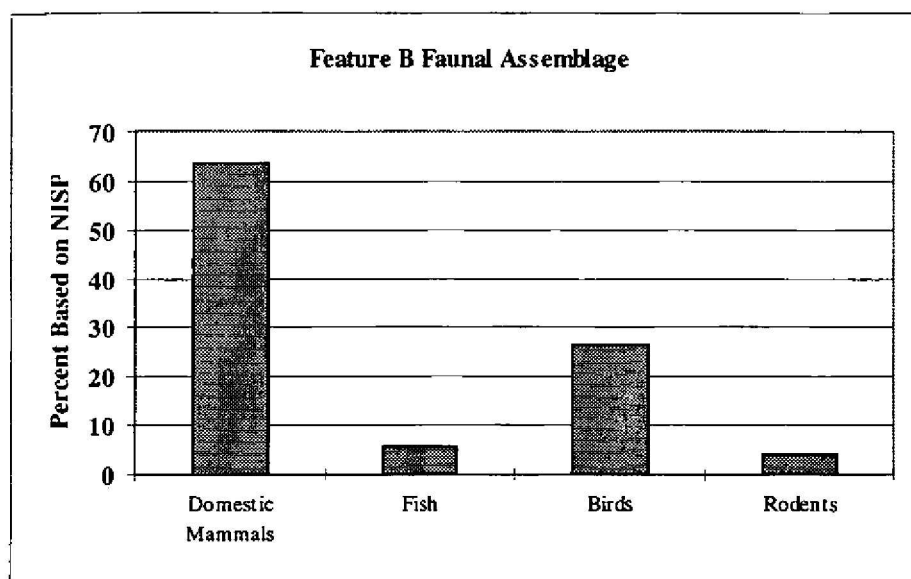
The most unusual find in Feature B was the broken remains of a glass store sign (Plate 5.3) found in the cinder fill (catalog Numbers 227 and 334). The sign, which measured four feet by six inches, depicted two shoes on either side of the name "A. E. Porter". The letters and shoes were painted in 24 karat gold leaf and were backed with bright red paint. A examination of the Brooklyn and Manhattan directories revealed only two A.E. Porters, neither of whom lived near the site (Lain 1855-1878). From 1863 to 1869, Ann E. Porter, a widow, lived at 104 Hamilton St. Her occupation is unknown. The sign, however, probably belonged to Alexander E. Porter, a shoemaker who worked and lived in Manhattan from 1841 to 1863 (Longworth 1837-1841; Doggett 1842-1851; Trow 1851-1865). Porter's first shop, operated between 1841 and 1845, was at 435 Broadway. During this time he lived at 73 Canal St. In 1847, Porter moved his shop to 436 Hudson St. and his home to Varick St. near Carmine. From 1849 to 1859, he lived close to his shop at 415 Hudson. The 1859 directory lists his home at 602 Washington and the shop at 373 Hudson. By 1861, Porter is again living on Hudson (at 453 and 424 in 1863). Porter probably died in 1863, because the 1864 directory only lists a Mary Porter, shoes, at the shop's address. Although Porter had a long career as a shoemaker, there is no record of him or his widow living in Brooklyn. Therefore, exactly how the sign ended up in the Atwaters' privy remains a mystery; however, in the 1860s and 1870s there were several glass-stainers and enamelers near the Atlantic Terminal Site. Frederick Alphonse operated such a shop at Fulton Ave near Oxford in 1870, while Louis Bauman owned a similar shop at 609 Atlantic Ave in 1872 (Lain 1855-1878). Perhaps there is a connection between these shops and a resident in the Atwater household, but this cannot be confirmed.

5.4.5 *Faunal Remains*

Although four features were uncovered at 389 Cumberland Street, due to contractual limitations on the faunal samples, faunal analysis was only undertaken for remains found in the privy (Feature B). The following discussion is based on the faunal analysis provided by Claudia Milne (Appendix IV). The privy contained 455 bone fragments, of which 180 or 60.44 percent, were identifiable to genus level or higher. The majority came from the actual privy deposit rather than the fill. The assemblage includes both food remains and urban wildlife, such as rodents and small carnivores.

Mammals, including several elements from a kitten and a puppy, make up 63.48 percent of the identifiable bone fragments in the assemblage. The rest of the assemblage contains 26.73 percent bird, 5.72 percent fish, and 4.06 percent rodent (Chart 5.4).

Chart 5.4. Faunal Assemblage for Feature B

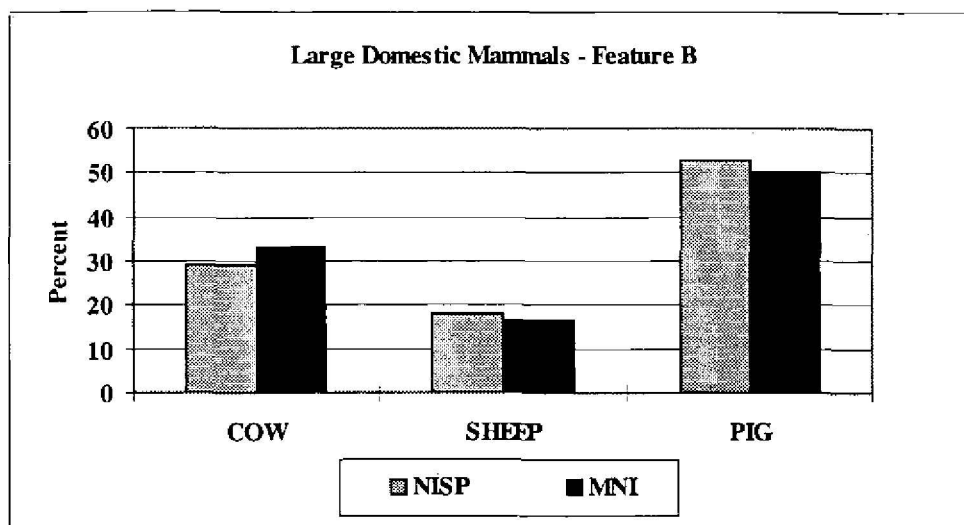


The assemblage suggests household refuse deposited over a short time period. There were few commensal animals present in the assemblage: these included only a single squirrel, rat, kitten, and a puppy. Only one turkey bone showed evidence of small carnivore damage. Both the NISP, the number of identifiable specimens per taxon, and the MNI, the minimum number of individuals present, were calculated for the feature. Chart 5.5 shows these calculations for the large domestic mammals.

To examine the Atwaters' dietary preferences, the minimum number of meat cuts (MNMC) was calculated based only on specimens identified to genus level or higher. The Atwaters seem to have primarily consumed meat. Over sixty percent of the identified species were cow, sheep, or pig. Over 50 percent of the identifiable large mammal fragments were pig, suggesting that the Atwaters preferred pork; however, the percentage may be skewed as a number of the pig bones may represent a single piglet (butchered before it was one-year-old).

Fifty-one percent of the large mammal bones show evidence of butchery. Most of the pig bones and a number of the sheep and cattle bones were butchered with an ax, or cleaver, not a metal saw, even though this butchering technology was widespread during the 1860s. This may imply that the cuts were purchased from the same butcher, or that large portions of meat were purchased and butchered at home.

Chart 5.5. MNI and NISP of Large Domestic Mammals in Feature B



In their consumption of meat, poultry, and fish, the Atwaters' diet appears very similar to other archeological samples attributed to middle-class residents of Brooklyn and Manhattan (Salwen and Yamin 1990; Geismar 1992). Chart 5.6 ranks the cuts of meat present in the Atwaters' privy based upon their relative values per pound based on Henry's (1987) price lists. The data show that the Atwaters were consuming expensive cuts of meat and ate few of the cheaper cuts. There are no "hock" or foot cuts in the assemblage with the exception of carpals and phlanges from a single young pig. Most of the butchered meat consists of steaks and chops rather than low-cost roasts; however, there are some large hams, several picnic shoulders, and some beef roasts (represented by large cuts of the femur). The Atwaters consumed at least two chickens, a single duck and a single turkey. On other middle-class sites in New York (e.g. Salwen and Yamin 1990; Geismar 1992), birds represent 20 to 30 percent of the entire faunal assemblage, suggesting that they are an important part of the diet. In contrast, on sites attributed to the artisan and working classes (e.g. Geismar 1989; Milne 1996) birds appear to be a less important component of the diet.

Also present was a single bluefish bone, one vertebra from a trout or salmon, and a single cleithrum from a large cod. These fish were available in New York markets and from local vendors. The presence of the cranial element suggests that the cod was shipped fresh from Atlantic Canada (rather than beheaded and salted or smoked). The lack of other elements from these fish could mean that this sample is not completely representative of the Atwaters' diet. Whether this is attributable to the method of disposal, sampling strategy, or recovery technique, is unclear.

Feature B also contained approximately 2,575 grams of northern quahog (*Merceneria merceneria*), approximately 216 grams of Atlantic surf clam (*Spisula solidissima*), approximately 1,615 grams of eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginia*), approximately 50 grams of common northern moon snail (*Lunatia heros*), and approximately 2 grams of blue mussel (*Mytilus edulis*).

5.5 393 Cumberland St.

A single privy (Feature A) was excavated at 393 Cumberland. A TPQ of 1864 (from a penny) and the presence of dolls and toys strongly associates the deposits with the household of John and Fanny Elmendorf.

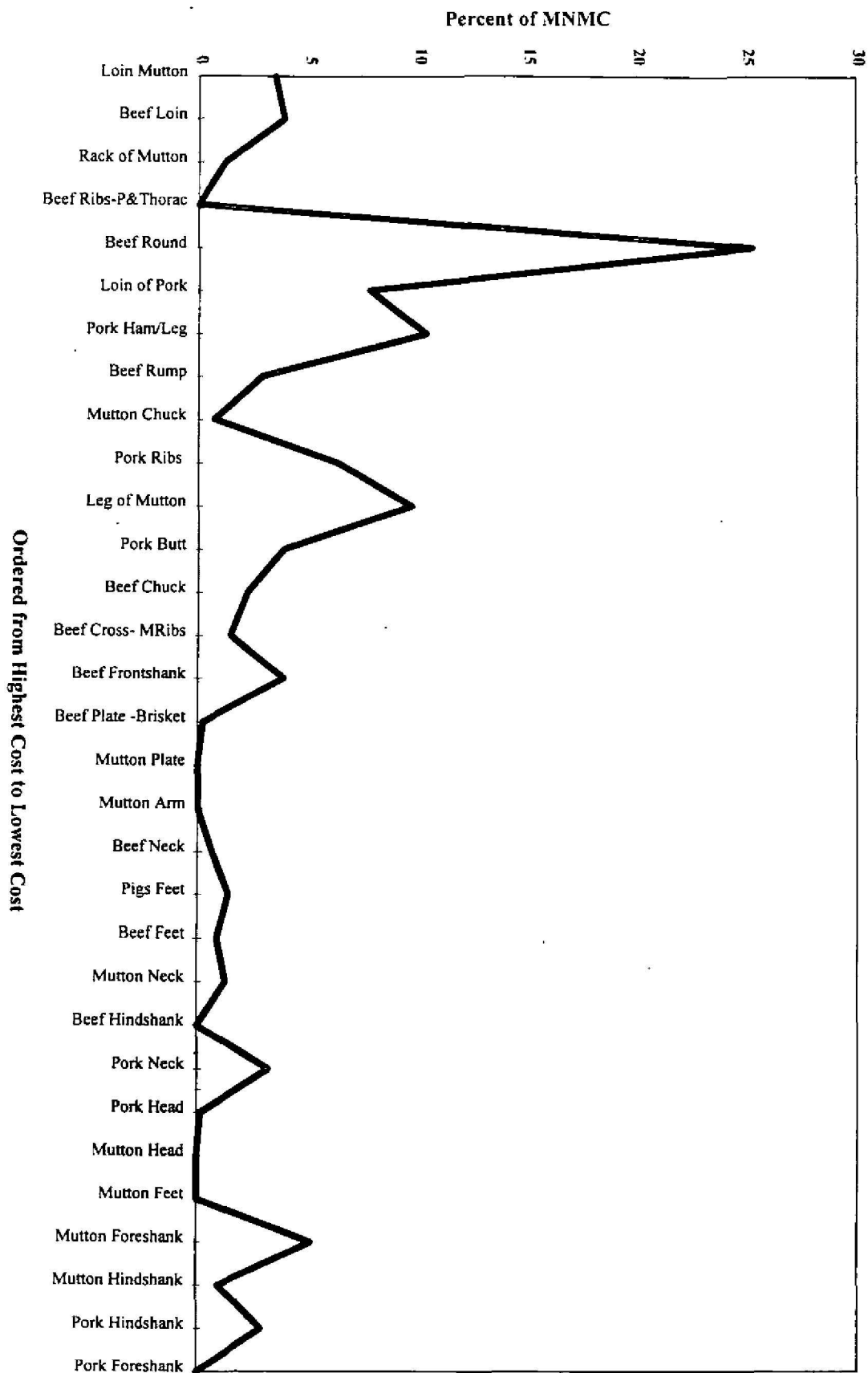


Chart 5.6
Feature B Meat Consumption

5.5.1 Ceramics

Feature A produced 117 ceramic vessels belonging to four functional groups. Thirty vessels, including 26 flowerpots, were classified as household-related (vessels used for non-food, non-hygienic related functions); one as sanitary-related (non-food vessels relating to hygiene; in this case a chamber pot), 77 as kitchen-related (all food-related vessels), and nine as unknown. Among the kitchen-related vessels, there were 23 tablewares, 29 teawares, 5 serving pieces, 6 storage vessels, 3 food preparation vessels, 6 vessels with multiple functions (mostly pitchers), and 5 vessels with unknown functions. Table 5.11 depicts the functions of the kitchen-related vessels by ware type. The creamware and pearlware vessels are represented by single small sherds, suggesting that they may have been brought to the property along with the sand used to deodorize the privy.

The data displayed in Table 5.11 suggests that the Elmendorfs owned table settings of white granite and hard-paste porcelain, and also may have owned place settings in bone china and soft-paste porcelain. To further illuminate the Elmendorfs' tablewares, Table 5.12 depicts the vessel forms by ceramic pattern for the white granite and porcelains found in Feature A.

Feature A contained two pairs of matching white granite vessels (vessel #'s 1 and 11; 2 and 12), two pairs of molded hard-paste porcelain vessels (vessel #'s 43 and 50; 44 and 45), and a pair of hand-painted whiteware tea cups with a small-scale floral pattern (vessel #'s 4 and 5). Table 5.12 suggests that Fanny Elmendorf owned full tableware sets (including teas) in plain white granite and plain porcelain. Complementary, but not matching, patterns of molded porcelain suggest that the Elmendorfs may have owned a second tea set. Similarly, the large number of different patterns of molded white granite suggests that Fanny Elmendorf may have put together a second everyday set of complementary, but not matching, vessels.

Among the more unusual ceramics found in Feature A was a whiteware straight-walled child's mug inscribed with the name "Mary" in black transfer print surrounded by a floral border (Plate 5.4). Unfortunately, census records listing the Elmendorfs' children born after 1860 have not been located, so the identity of Mary is unknown. A slipcast parian vase was also recovered. This bulbous vase was at least six inches high and at its widest point had a diameter of three and a half inches. Molded grapes, leaves, and vine adorned most of the vase's body.

5.5.2 Glass

Feature A yielded 55 glass vessels, consisting of 10 kitchen-related, 18 sanitary-related, 8 household-related, and 19 unidentifiable vessels. Table 5.13 depicts the number and percentage of vessels recovered for each functional group and their associated subgroups. Note that no identifiable glass tablewares were found in Feature A. This is the only fully-excavated feature on the site where this occurred.

A survey of embossed medicinal bottles from Feature A reveals aspects concerning the Elmendorfs' health. Five bottles of H. T. Helmbold's Genuine Fluid Extract suggest that a family member had health problems. This cure-all was advertised as "A Specific Remedy for General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of the Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, etc., and All Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys Including Spermatorrhea, Rheumatism, Constipation, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Spinal Disease, Female Complaints, etc." (Fike 1987:119). A single bottle of Wm. H. Gregg's Life Constitution Syrup, used for diseases of the blood, also

suggests ill-health in the family (Fike 1987:226). Hair balsam and hair restorative bottles suggest that someone, probably John Elmendorf, was going bald.

Table 5.11. Functions of Kitchen-Related Vessels by Ware Type from 393 Cumberland St.

Ware Type	T	E	S	P	O	X	G	Total
Redware	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	4
Red Bodied Slipware	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Creamware	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
White Granite	4	13	3	0	0	1	1	22
Pearlware								
Transfer Print	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Whiteware								
Plain	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
Hand Painted	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Transfer Print	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Flowing Colors	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
Dipped-Annular	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Sponged	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gilded	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Yellowware	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Rockingham	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Brown Stoneware	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Buff Stoneware	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bone China	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hard Paste Porcelain	8	8	1	0	0	0	0	17
Soft Paste Porcelain	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
All Vessels (count)	23	29	5	3	6	6	5	77
Percent of Total	30%	38%	6%	4%	8%	8%	6%	98%

Key: T= tablewares E= teawares S= serving pieces
P= preparatory O= storage X= multifunction
G= unknown

5.5.3 Pipes

The privy contained 13 pipe fragments and 3 identifiable pipes. One pipe (Pipe #69) is marked in molded relief "F.S. SPARNAAY" / "ROTTERDAM" within the cartouches of the Dorni design. Although the work of Frans Simon Spaarnaij of Gouda, Holland, is well documented, no information on his activities in Rotterdam is available. It is possible that this mark represents a plagiarism of the Gouda Spaarnaij's name. This seems to be the first time this mark has been found on a New York archeological site (Reckner 1996).

Table 5.12. Ceramic Vessels by Pattern From 393 Cumberland

Ware Type		Tablewares						Serving Pieces						Teawares				Total
		Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Mg	Ds				Bt	Tc	Sc	Sg		Uk	
		Dn	Tw	Mf	Sp	Uk		Pt	Ds	Ld	Pch	Bw			Ds	Ld	T	
White Granite																		
Plain	Edwards (marked)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Elsmore(marked)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	4
Molded	Fluted Pearl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Paneled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Ribbed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Fluted	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
	Garter	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Abstract Floral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Boote's Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Other - Mayer (marked)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Bone China																		
	Chelsea Style	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Gilded Band	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Soft-Paste Porcelain																		
	Embossed Geometric	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hard-Paste Porcelain																		
	Plain	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	9
Molded	Naturalistic	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
	Gilded Band	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4

Key: Pl Dn = Dinner Plate Pl Tw = Twiffler Pl Mf = Muffin Pl Sp = Soup Plate Pl Uk = Plate Unknown Size
Pt = Platter Ds = Dish Ds Ld = Dish Lid Pch = Pitcher Bw = Bowl
Bt Ds = Butter Dish Tc = Teacup Sc = Saucer Sg Ld = Sugar Lid Mg = Mug
Uk T = Unknown Teaware

Table 5.13. Glass Vessels by Functional Group from 393 Cumberland St.

Functional Group	# of Vessels	% of Total
Kitchen Group		
Tableware	0	
Teaware	0	
Serving Pieces	1	2%
Food Preparation	4	7%
Food Storage	0	
Wine/Liquor	5	9%
Total Kitchen Group	10	18%
Sanitary		
Hygiene	0	
Cosmetic	2	4%
Medicinal	16	29%
Total Sanitary	18	33%
Household		
Activity	7	13%
Furniture	0	
Personal	1	2%
Total Household	8	15%
Unidentifiable	19	35%
Total of All Groups	55	101%

5.5.4 Small Finds

Feature A yielded 167 small finds. These included 51 shoe parts, 15 fragments of cloth, 10 buttons, 9 pencils, 2 hair combs, 3 tooth brushes, a penny dating to 1864, and 76 other items. A variety of toys, including five doll parts and eight vessels from toy tea sets, were also recovered. Among the toy dishes was a small (approximately one inch in diameter) lead dish with a stamped floral decoration (roses). A carved bone domino with a wood backing was the only gaming piece recovered. Among the more interesting artifacts was a costume jewelry brooch in the shape of a twelve-petal flower. Made of stamped brass-alloy and covered with enamel or paint, it was approximately an inch and a half in diameter. The piece is double-sided with a straight pin fastener on the reverse. Adhesive in the center of the flower suggests that the centerpiece, perhaps an inexpensive jewel or cut glass, is missing.

5.5.5 Faunal Remains

A number of animal bones were excavated and inventoried but, due to contractual limitations on the faunal samples, they were not analyzed.

Feature A contained approximately 1,075 grams of northern quahog (*Merceneria merceneria*), approximately 575 grams of eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginia*), approximately 1 gram of barnacle, and approximately 1 gram of blue mussel (*Mytilus edulis*).

5.6 442 Carlton Ave.

Artifacts recovered from 442 Carlton came from the exploratory test unit excavated into the cistern (Feature E) found on the property. As a result, the assemblage from this property is small. The mid-nineteenth century artifacts probably belonged to Louisa Holberton, who lived on the property from 1857 until the mid-1880s.

5.6.1 Ceramics

Twenty-three ceramic vessels were recovered from Feature E. They included 2 household-related vessels, 2 sanitary-related vessels, 15 kitchen-related vessels, and 4 vessels of unknown function. The kitchen-related ceramics consisted of 2 tablewares, 6 teawares, 2 serving vessels, 1 storage vessel, 2 vessels with multiple functions, and 2 vessels of unknown function. Table 5.14 depicts the functions of the kitchen-related vessels by ware type.

Table 5.14. Functions of Kitchen-Related Vessels by Ware Type from 442 Carlton Ave.

Ware Type	T	E	S	P	O	X	G	Total
White Granite	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	7
Whiteware								
Dipped-Annular	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Yellowware	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Gray Stoneware	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bone China	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hard Paste Porcelain	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Oriental Export Porc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
All Vessels (count)	2	6	2	0	1	2	2	15
Percent of Total	13%	40%	13%	-	7%	13%	13%	99%

Key: T= tablewares E= teawares S= serving pieces
P= preparatory O= storage X= multifunction
G= unknown

Although the low vessel count makes it difficult to reach strong conclusions, it seems that the family may have owned a set of white granite and a set of bone china. The assemblage contained two matching pairs of saucers, one of straight-ribbed white granite (vessel #'s 247 and 248) and one of straight-ribbed bone china (vessel #'s 249 and 250). Table 5.15 lists the white granite and bone china patterns by form to determine if Holberton owned actual matching sets. As all of the white granite and bone china vessels recovered from Feature E have a similar paneled, or Gothic-like, shape, they may represent a single set of complementary patterns, or two similar sets- one of white granite and one of bone china. No unusual vessels were recovered from the feature.

Table 5.15. Ceramic Vessels by Pattern From 442 Carlton Ave.

Ware Type		Tablewares						Serving Pieces						Teawares				Total
		Pl Dn	Pl Tw	Pl Mf	Pl Sp	Pl Uk	Eg Cp	Pt	Ds	Ld	Pch	Bw	Bt Ds	Tc	Sc	Sg	T Ld	
White Granite																		
Molded	Bordered Hyacinth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Dunderdale	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	8-sided Paneled	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Straight-Ribbed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Bone China																		
Molded	Straight-Ribbed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	8-sided Paneled (Gilded)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Fluted	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Key: Pl Dn = Dinner Plate Pl Tw = Twiffler Pl Mf = Muffin Pl Sp = Soup Plate Pl Uk = Plate Unknown Size
Pt = Platter Ds = Dish Ds Ld = Dish Lid Pch = Pitcher Bw = Bowl
Bt Ds = Butter Dish Tc = Teacup Sc = Saucer Sg = Sugar Bowl Eg Cp = Egg Cup
T Ld = Tea Lid

5.6.2 *Glass*

Five glass vessels were recovered from Feature E. One is a rectangular medicine bottle with no distinguishing characteristics; the other four could not be unidentified.

5.6.3 *Pipes*

No pipes or pipe fragments were recovered from Feature E.

5.6.4 *Small Finds*

Six small finds were recovered from Feature E including a small white china button dating to the 1850s, a mirror fragment, three tiles, and two unidentified items.

5.6.5 *Faunal Remains*

A number of animal bones were excavated and inventoried but, due to contractual limitations on the faunal samples, they were not analyzed. No shell was recovered from the feature.

5.7 **444 Carlton Ave.**

Feature F, a cistern, was excavated on the property at 444 Carlton Ave. A pipe bowl form common in the 1870s and a mean ceramic date of 1862 suggest that the assemblage was deposited by the McGuire household in the mid-1860s to early-1870s.

5.7.1 *Ceramics*

Feature F contained 58 ceramic vessels consisting of 8 household-related vessels, 2 sanitary-related vessels, 40 kitchen-related vessels, and 8 vessels with unknown functions. Among the kitchen-related vessels were 6 tablewares, 16 teawares, 7 serving pieces, 3 storage vessels, 3 vessels with multiple functions, and 3 vessels with unknown functions. The assemblage contained no vessels designed for food preparation. Table 5.16 depicts the functions of the kitchen-related vessels by ware type.

Table 5.16 suggests that Mary McGuire owned a table setting of white granite and tea sets of hard-paste porcelain and bone china. The McGuires' assemblage contained three groups of matching ceramics: a pair of plain white granite tea cups (vessel #'s 268 and 269); a pair of hard-paste porcelain 12-sided paneled serving vessels (vessel #'s 300 and 301); and three hard-paste porcelain straight-ribbed saucers (vessel #'s 281, 282, and 283). Table 5.17 lists the McGuires' white granite, bone china, and hard-paste porcelain vessels by pattern and form.

As the McGuire assemblage contains only 40 kitchen-related vessels, it is difficult to determine the types of ceramic sets they owned. The presence of vessels in the very similar Boote's Octagon, Sydenham, and 12-sided paneled patterns suggest that Mary McGuire used complementary vessels to build a full table setting in the general Gothic shape. Two tea cups and a pitcher suggest that she possibly owned a separate white granite tea set, but the lack of matching flatware makes this a provisional identification. The presence of two matching compotes and two tea cups in 12-sided-paneled porcelain suggest that the McGuires possibly owned a formal table setting in this pattern; however, once again the lack of matching flatware challenges this conclusion. Five saucers in the straight-ribbed pattern (two in bone china and three in hard-paste porcelain) suggest that the McGuires also owned a separate matching tea set.

Table 5.16. Functions of Kitchen-Related Vessels by Ware Type from 444 Carlton Ave.

Ware Type	T	E	S	P	O	X	G	Total
Cream-colored	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
White Granite	6	8	1	0	0	2	1	18
Whiteware								
Plain	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Shell Edge	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Yellowware	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Rockingham	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Brown Stoneware	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bone China	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hard Paste Porcelain	0	6	4	0	0	1	0	11
All Vessels (count)	6	16	9	0	3	3	3	40
Percent of Total	15%	40%	23%	-	8%	8%	8%	102%

Key: T= tablewares E= teawares S= serving pieces
P= preparatory O= storage X= multifunction
G= unknown

Feature F contained a number of unusual vessels. The first is a white granite child's alphabet plate with a polychrome transfer print of a small child sleeping in the arms of a large dog (Plate 5.5). Below the picture is the title "The Guardian". The reverse of the plate is marked Elsmore & Foster. These potters were active between 1853 and 1871 (Wetherbee 1996:19). The second vessel is a cream-colored pot, two and three-quarters inches high and four and three-quarters inches in diameter, with a handle on one side. The vessel's mouth consisted of a funnel which led to a small hole, while the vessel's side contained a small semi-circular opening. This form is known as a sputum mug. Used by individuals suffering from bronchial problems, the vessel "contained water into which the patient could spit to get rid of phlegm. The contents were concealed from view by a funnel in the top of the mug" (Jackson 1981:21-22). The third vessel is a porcelain lid with a diameter of three and three-quarters inches. It is decorated with an underglaze olive-green abstract design. The ware and decoration suggest that the piece is Asian- perhaps the lid to a ginger jar. The fourth vessel is a redware ointment pot similar to one found in Feature C. It is one and three-quarters inches tall, one inch in diameter, and has a clear glaze interior and an unglazed exterior surface.

The fifth vessel is the most unusual found at Atlantic Terminal. It seems to be a miniature redware brazier with gravel and clay temper (Plate 5.6). It is three inches tall, has a base diameter of two inches and a rim diameter of four and a quarter inches. The upper section of the vessel is shaped like a bowl, while the lower section is cylindrical. Three slots in the bottom of the upper section allow fluid or gas to pass from one section to the other. The bottom section's side contains a semi-circular opening. Handles are attached to each side of the vessel and a row of thumb prints decorate the interface between the upper and lower sections of the vessel. Although the vessel looks like a brazier, no similar form is known to have been found in New York City (Meta

Table 5.17. Ceramic Vessels by Pattern From 444 Carlton

Ware Type		Tablewares						Serving Pieces						Teawares					Total
		Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Mg	Pt	Ds	Ld	Pch	Bw	Cm	Tc	Sc	Sg	Uk		
		Dn	Tw	Mf	Sp	Uk										Ld	T		
White Granite																			
Plain		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	
Molded	Boote's Union	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	
	Sydenham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Niagara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
	Straight-Ribbed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	12-sided Paneled	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	
	Other	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Bone China																			
Molded	Straight-Ribbed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
Hard-Paste Porcelain																			
Molded	Straight-Ribbed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	
	12-sided Paneled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	

Key: Pl Dn = Dinner Plate Pl Tw = Twiffler Pl Mf = Muffin Pl Sp = Soup Plate Pl Uk = Plate Unknown Size
Pt = Platter Ds = Dish Ds Ld = Dish Lid Pch = Pitcher Bw = Bowl
Cm = Compote Tc = Teacup Sc = Saucer Sg Ld = Sugar Lid Mg = Mug
Uk T = Unknown Teaware

Janowitz, ceramist: Louis Berger Associates, personal communication, March 1996 and Stephen Brighton, ceramist: Foley Square Laboratory, personal communication, March 1996).

Also found was a gray-bodied stoneware cruet with a brown salt-glaze stamped "... CEW... Stone Bottle" in black ink on one side, while the other side bears a registration mark for ceramics dating to 1850. No similar vessel has been found in New York or in numerous books on ceramics, or seen by several archeologists trained in ceramic analysis (Meta Janowitz, ceramist: Louis Berger Associates, personal communication, March 1996 and Stephen Brighton, ceramist: Foley Square Laboratory, personal communication, March 1996).

5.7.2 *Glass*

Fifty-three glass vessels were recovered from Feature F, including 12 kitchen-related, 23 sanitary-related, 7 household-related, and 11 unidentifiable vessels. Table 5.18 depicts these vessels both by functional group and subgroup. Feature F, like Feature B, contained no wine or liquor bottles. Perhaps the McGuires followed the temperance movement and abstained from liquor.

Table 5.19 depicts the McGuires' glass tableware and serving pieces by pattern and vessel form. The data suggest that the McGuires set their table with full-paneled clear tumblers. No goblets were recovered. Although goblets are also sometimes used for water, the absence of stemware supports the hypothesis that the family avoided alcoholic drinks.

Medicinal bottles from Feature F provide little information on the McGuires, as the vast majority are unembossed. The only identified embossed-medicinal bottles found were for indigestion.

Also among the recovered vessels was a fancy, molded pear-shaped cologne bottle (vessel # 285).

5.7.3 *Pipes*

Only one pipe fragment was found in Feature F. Based solely on the bowl form, it was assigned a post-1870 date.

5.7.4 *Small Finds*

Feature F yielded 86 small finds. These include 11 shoe parts, 3 scrub brushes, 2 tooth brushes, 10 buttons, 7 pencils, 5 combs, 3 mixing spoons, a knife, and 44 other items. Recovered toys include 2 doll parts, 5 vessels from toy tea sets (Plate 5.4), and 1 marble. Of particular interest are four brass-alloy towel holders or curtain/drape pullbacks. These contain two parts. The first consists of a ring attached to a rod which ends in a screw. The second is a stamped floret with a hole in its middle that fits over the rod just behind the ring.

5.7.5 *Faunal*

A variety of animal bones was excavated and inventoried from Feature F; however, due to contractual limitations on the faunal sample size, they were not analyzed. Shell, however, was recovered from Feature F. The cistern contained approximately 1,400 grams of northern quahog (*Merceneria merceneria*) and approximately 125 grams of Atlantic surf clam (*Spisula solidissima*).

Table 5.18. Glass Vessels by Functional Group from 444 Carlton Ave.

<u>Functional Group</u>	<u># of Vessels</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Kitchen Group		
Tableware	8	15%
Teaware	0	
Serving Pieces	2	4%
Food Preparation	2	4%
Food Storage	0	
Wine/Liquor	0	
Total Kitchen Group	12	23%
Sanitary		
Hygiene	0	
Cosmetic	3	6%
Medicinal	20	38%
Total Sanitary Group	23	44%
Household		
Activity	7	13%
Furniture	0	
Personal	0	
Total Household Group	7	13%
Unidentifiable	11	21%
Total of All Groups	53	101%

Table 5.19. Glass Tableware and Serving Pieces from 444 Carlton Ave.

<u>Decoration</u>	<u>Color</u>	<u>Tumbler</u>	<u>Salt Cellar</u>
Full Paneled	clear	7	0
Thumbprint	clear	1	0
Cut	clear	0	1
Total		8	1

5.8 448 Carlton Ave.

Two features were uncovered on the 448 Carlton property. The first, a cistern (Feature G), was completely excavated, while the second, a privy (Feature I), was only sampled. Feature G has a 1858 TPQ, while Feature I's TPQ is 1865. As there are ceramic cross-mends and matching vessels between the features, both assemblages were probably deposited by the same household. Mortimer and Susan Goff, who inhabited the property from 1863 to at least 1865, most likely created the deposits. Yet, between 1866 and 1869, Susan Goff may have rented the property to an unknown tenant. Therefore, if the assemblage was deposited after 1866, the identity of the depositing household is unknown.

5.8.1 Ceramics

Features G and I contained 146 ceramic vessels consisting of 49 household-related vessels (including 47 flower pots), 4 sanitary-related vessels, 84 kitchen-related vessels, and 9 vessels with unknown functions. Among the kitchen-related vessels there were 35 tablewares, 15 teawares, 5 serving pieces, 9 storage vessels, 3 food preparation vessels, 7 vessels with multiple functions, and 10 vessels with unknown functions. Table 5.20 depicts the functions of the kitchen-related vessels by ware type.

Table 5.20 suggests that the Goffs probably owned table settings of white granite and hard-paste porcelain. The assemblage contained matching ceramics of white granite from the 12-sided paneled (vessel #'s 538, 544, 546 and 547) and 8-sided paneled (vessel #'s 339 and 341) patterns; and a pair of blue shell-edge plates (vessel #'s 335 and 336) and a pair of hard-paste porcelain muffins in the straight-ribbed pattern (vessel #'s 548 and 549). Table 5.21 lists the Goffs' white granite, bone china, and hard-paste porcelain vessels by pattern and form.

The data presented in Table 5.21 suggest that Susan Goff owned a set of plain white granite that included plates, teawares, and serving pieces; a set of 12-sided paneled white granite that included plates and teawares; and a tea set of gilded hard-paste porcelain. Like the other excavated households, the Goffs also owned vessels from patterns which complemented their primary sets. These vessels were probably used alongside their primary set.

The Goffs' assemblage contained several noteworthy ceramics. The first was a waisted hard-paste porcelain cup with the gilded words "Remember Me" on its side (vessel # 325). These presentation cups, probably given as gifts, are common on sites from 1850 to 1900 (Ketchum 1983:153), but little has been written on their meaning in Victorian society. The second is a large (12 1/2 inches tall and 10 inches in diameter) white granite slop jar in the Holly pattern (vessel # 355). The lid to the ornate jar was also recovered. The third was a probable spittoon made from buff stoneware with a Bristol slip on both the exterior and interior (vessel # 354). The vessel's exterior was also decorated with blue bands and sponging. The spittoon stood three and a half inches high and was approximately eight inches in diameter. Finally, fragments of an unidentified bulbous stoneware vessel decorated with both green glaze and paint was recovered (vessel # 383). Although its exact form is unidentified, the vessel was probably used for household decoration rather than in a kitchen- or hygiene-related function.

Table 5.20. Functions of Kitchen-Related Vessels by Ware Type from 448 Carlton Ave.

Ware Type	T	E	S	P	O	X	G	Total
Redware	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	4
Refined Redware	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Creamware	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
White Granite	18	6	4	0	0	1	2	31
Pearlware								
Transfer Print	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Whiteware								
Plain	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Hand Painted	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
Transfer Print	3	3	0	0	1	0	1	8
Flowing Colors	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Dipped	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Sponged	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Shell-edged	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Yellowware	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Rockingham	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Brown Stoneware	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	5
Buff Stoneware	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Bone China	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hard Paste Porcelain	7	3	0	0	0	0	1	11
Oriental Export Porc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
All Vessels (count)	35	15	5	3	9	7	10	84
Percent of Total	42%	18%	6%	4%	11%	8%	12%	101%

Key: T= tablewares E= teawares S= serving pieces
P= preparatory O= storage X= multifunction
G= unknown

5.8.2 Glass

Feature G produced 58 glass vessels consisting of 15 kitchen-related, 9 sanitary-related, 4 household-related, and 30 unidentifiable vessels. Table 5.22 shows the vessels by both functional group and their respective subgroups. As Feature I was only sampled, its glass was not formally analyzed. Therefore, Table 5.22 depicts only vessels from Feature G. Except for the inexplicably high number of unidentifiable vessels, the data reveal nothing unusual in Feature G's glass assemblage.

Medicinal bottles from Features G and I provide some revealing details about the Goffs. Six bottles of Barry's Tricopherous for the Skin and Hair suggest that Mortimer Goff was balding. Bottles of Fahnestocks' Vermifuge and Nowill's Pectoral Honey of Liverwort suggest that

Table 5.21. Ceramic Vessels by Pattern From 448 Carlton Ave.

Ware Type		Tablewares					Serving Pieces					Teawares			Total	
		Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Ds				Bt	Tc	Sc	Cr		
		Dn	Tw	Mf	Sp	Uk	Pt	Ds	Ld	Pch	Bw					Ds
White Granite																
Plain	Plain	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	7
	Meakin (marked)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Alcock (marked)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Molded	Naturalistic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Paneled 12-sided	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
	Paneled 8-sided	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Paneled Unknown sides	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Alternate Loops	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Other	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	6
Other		0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Bone China																
Molded	Naturalistic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hard-Paste Porcelain																
Plain		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Molded	Straight-Ribbed	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gilded	Banded	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
Other		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Key:		Pl Dn = Dinner Plate Pl Tw = Twiffler Pl Mf = Muffin Pl Sp = Soup Plate Pl Uk = Plate Unknown Size					Pt = Platter Ds = Dish Ds Ld = Dish Lid Pch = Pitcher Bw = Bowl					Bt Ds = Butter Dish Tc = Teacup Sc = Saucer Cr = Creamer				

household members suffered from worms and consumption. Also found was a bottle of Van Buskirk's Fragrant Sozodont which was used for oral hygiene.

Feature G also contained four small glass vials (vessel #'s 362-365) holding dried paint pigments. The pigments were of orange, red, and yellow (2 vials) paints.

Table 5.22. Glass Vessels by Functional Group from 448 Carlton Ave.

Functional Group	# of Vessels	% of Total
Kitchen Group		
Tableware	5	9%
Teaware	0	
Serving Pieces	0	
Food Preparation	6	11%
Food Storage	2	3%
Wine/Liquor	2	3%
Total Kitchen Group	15	26%
Sanitary		
Hygiene	0	
Cosmetic	2	3%
Medicinal	7	12%
Total Sanitary Group	9	15%
Household		
Activity	3	5%
Furniture	1	2%
Personal	0	
Total Household Group	4	7%
Unidentifiable	30	52%
Total of All Groups	58	100%

Table 5.23 depicts the assemblage's tablewares and serving pieces by pattern and vessel form. The few number of vessels precludes strong patterns from emerging, but it seems that the Goffs owned a set of full-paneled tumblers, and may have supplemented it with half-paneled vessels.

Table 5.23. Glass Tableware and Serving Pieces from 448 Carlton Ave.

Decoration	Color	Tumbler	Goblet
1/2 Paneled	clear	1	0
Full Paneled	clear	3	0
Unidentified Molded	turquoise	0	1
Total		4	1

5.8.3 Pipes

Feature G contained 11 pipe fragments and three identifiable pipes. A probable TPQ of 1840 is indicated by pipe # 66, which is molded in the form of a claw supporting a plain bowl. This design became popular after the introduction of hand-carved meerschaum bowls in the 1840s. The stem of Pipe # 68 is marked "MURRAY" / "GLASGOW", representing William Murray, who operated his Glasgow firm from 1830 to 1861 (Walker 1983). Feature I contained an interesting molded pipe which exhibited a buck on one side and a canon on the other. During the mid-nineteenth century, messages encoded in pictures were a common form of word play. These images were probably meant to be read "buck-canon" or Buchanan, referring to Martin Buchanan's 1856 presidential campaign (Diane Dallal, March 1996 Archeological Curator: South Street Seaport Museum, personal communication, March 1996).

5.8.4 Small Finds

Feature G yielded 287 small finds. These included 57 shoe parts, 10 buttons, 4 cloth fragments, 8 toothbrushes, 3 combs, 14 mirror fragments, 8 pencils, 16 lamp parts, and 167 other items. Recovered toys included 3 doll parts, 3 vessels from toy tea sets, a yellow glass marble, and a domino. Among the more interesting items found were a mustache comb with the molded patent date of June 13, 1871 (from the upper-most stratum- Catalog # 204), and a brass naval button, dating after 1850, marked on the reverse "SCOVILL MFG CO. WATERBURY" (Johnson 1948:77; Luscomb 1992:174). No documentary evidence of Goff, or any other inhabitant of 448 Carlton, being in the navy was identified.

5.8.5 Faunal Remains

A variety of animal bones were excavated and inventoried from Feature G; however, due to contractual limitations on the faunal sample size, they were not analyzed. Feature G contained approximately 1,440 grams of northern quahog (*Merceneria merceneria*), approximately 1,855 grams of eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginia*), and approximately 25 grams of common northern moon snail (*Lunatia heros*).

5.9 450 Carlton Ave.

The property at 450 Carlton Ave. was represented by a single large cistern (Feature H). This feature contained two distinct assemblages, a lower deposit dating to the mid- to late- 1860s (1864 TPQ) and an upper deposit dating to the late- 1890s or early-1900s (1900 TPQ). The upper deposit also included artifacts from the 1860s assemblage. The feature also contained a middle deposit consisting of artifacts from both assemblages. Often artifacts found in this middle deposit could not be ascribed with confidence to either assemblage. The Draper household was probably

responsible for the later deposit, but the household responsible for the earlier deposit is unknown. It could have been the Drapers, who moved to the property in 1868, but it was probably an unknown tenant living on the property between 1865 and 1867.

5.9.1 Ceramics

The excavation of Feature H produced 1,161 ceramic vessels (including 1,016 flower pots) representing two assemblages. The upper, more recent, assemblage contained 1069 vessels. These included 5 sanitary-related vessels, 1018 household-related vessels (including 1,016 flower pots), 40 kitchen-related vessels, and 6 vessels with unknown functions. Among the kitchen-related vessels were 8 tablewares, 20 teawares, 2 serving pieces, 2 storage vessels, 1 food preparation vessel, 2 vessels with multiple functions, and 4 vessels with unknown functions. Table 5.24 depicts the functions of the kitchen-related vessels by ware type for this upper assemblage.

The lower, older assemblage contained 92 vessels, including 3 sanitary-related vessels, 3 household-related vessels (no flowerpots), 75 kitchen-related vessels, and 11 vessels with unknown functions. Kitchenwares included 16 tablewares, 25 teawares, 4 serving pieces, 8 storage vessels, 9 preparatory vessel, 5 vessels with multiple functions, and 8 vessels with unknown functions. Table 5.25 depicts the functions of the kitchen-related vessels by ware type for the lower assemblage.

Table 5.24. Functions of Kitchen-Related Vessels by Ware Type for the Upper Deposit from 450 Carlton Ave. (Catalog #'s 244, 245, 246, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 289)

Ware Type	T	E	S	P	O	X	G	Total
Refined Redware	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Creamware	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
White Granite	5	0	2	1	0	0	1	9
Whiteware								
Plain	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Transfer Print	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	7
Gilded	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Decal	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	5
Shell-edged	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Yellowware	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Buff Stoneware	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Other Stoneware	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hard Paste Porcelain	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	6
All Vessels (count)	8	20	2	1	2	2	4	39
Percent of Total	21%	51%	5%	3%	5%	5%	10%	100%

Key: T= tablewares E= teawares S= serving pieces
P= preparatory O= storage X= multifunction
G= unknown

Table 5.25. Functions of Kitchen-Related Vessels by Ware Type for the Lower Deposit from 450 Carlton Ave. (Catalog #'s 285, 286, 287, 290, 291)

Ware Type	T	E	S	P	O	X	G	Total
Redware	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	5
Refined Redware	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
White Granite	9	11	3	0	0	2	1	26
Whiteware								
Plain	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Hand Painted	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Transfer Print	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Flowing Colors	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Dipped-Annular	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Sponged	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Yellowware	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	8
Rockingham	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Buff Stoneware	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Gray Stoneware	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Bone China	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hard Paste Porcelain	6	5	1	0	0	0	1	13
All Vessels (count)	16	25	4	9	8	5	8	75
Percent of Total	21%	33%	5%	12%	11%	7%	11%	100%

Key: T= tablewares E= teawares S= serving pieces
P= preparatory O= storage X= multifunction
G= unknown

The 39 vessels from the upper assemblage are too few to make strong conclusions about the Drapers' table settings, but the data depicted in Table 5.24 suggest that they may have owned sets of white granite, hard-paste porcelain, transfer-printed whiteware, and decal-decorated whiteware. To determine if the Drapers owned matching sets in these wares, Table 5.26 lists these wares by pattern and form. The data suggest that the Drapers owned a set of plain white granite tableware; however, this set may not have contained any teaware. The Drapers may have used hard-paste porcelain teawares to accompany their white granite. Five varieties of porcelain tea-related vessels were recovered in the assemblage, but as the patterns do not seem to complement each other, it is difficult to determine if they were used together or represent several sets. A matching whiteware tea cup and saucer, decorated with floral decals, and a complementary twiffler and bowl (which match each other) suggest that the Drapers owned a full set in this pattern.

Table 5.25 suggests that the depositors of the older assemblage probably owned two sets of dishes—one in white granite and one of hard-paste porcelain. These two wares are broken down into patterns and vessel forms in Table 5.27. The presence of plates, tea cups, saucers, and a celery dish in plain white granite implies that the depositors owned a set in this pattern. The three marked pieces, each with a different manufacturer, show that matching sets were often pieced together rather than purchased in a lot from a single manufacturer. A number of complementary molded patterns found only in teawares suggests that the household put together a teaware set in the

Table 5.26. Ceramic Vessels by Pattern For the Upper Deposit of 450 Carlton Ave

Ware Type		Tablewares					Serving Pieces					Teawares					Total
		Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Pt	Ds	Ld	Pch	Bw	Bt		Tc	Sc	TP	
		Dn	Tw	Mf	Sp	Uk						Ds	Ms				
White Granite																	
Plain		1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Boote (marked)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Molded	Other	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hard-Paste Porcelain																	
Molded	Paneled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Hand-Painted	Overglazed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Silver Luster	Straight-Ribbed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
	Swirled Flutes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Gilded		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Whiteware																	
Decal		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	4
Transfer-Print	Red	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Floral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Key: Pl Dn = Dinner Plate Pl Tw = Twiffler Pl Mf = Muffin Pl Sp = Soup Plate Pl Uk = Plate Unknown Size
Pt = Platter Ds = Dish Ds Ld = Dish Lid Pch = Pitcher Bw = Bowl
Bt Ds = Butter Dish Tc = Teacup Sc = Saucer Cr = Creamer

Table 5.27. Ceramic Vessels by Pattern From 450 Carlton Ave. Lower Deposit

		Tablewares					Serving Pieces						Teawares						
		Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Pl	Ds					Pk		Sl				T	
Ware Type		Dn	Tw	Mf	Sp	Uk	Pt	Ds	Ld	Pch	Bw	Ds	Ms	Tc	Sc	Bw	Ld	Total	
White Granite																			
Plain		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	
	Bridgwood (marked)	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	
	Edwards & Son (marked)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Old Hall (marked)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Molded																			
	Linetrim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
	Paneled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
	Scalloped Decagon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Straight-Ribbed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Naturalistic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	
	Sydenham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Drapped Leaf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Fan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Other		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Bone China																			
	Gilded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Hard-Paste Porcelain																			
Plain		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Molded	Naturalistic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Unknown Pattern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	
Gilded	Banded	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	

Key: Pl Dn = Dinner Plate Pl Tw = Twiffler Pl Mf = Muffin Pl Sp = Soup Plate Pl Uk = Plate Unknown Size
 Pt = Platter Ds = Dish Ds Ld = Dish Lid Pch = Pitcher Bw = Bowl
 Bt Ds = Butter Dish Tc = Teacup Sc = Saucer Pk Ds = Pickle Dish T Ld = Tea Lid
 Ms = Miscellaneous Serving Piece

general Gothic shape. Five matching hard-paste porcelain teaware vessels in the Framed Leaf pattern appear to have been part of a "fine" tea set. Although two hard-paste porcelain tablewares were recovered, both vessels match patterns found in white granite, making it difficult to tell if the vessels represent a table setting of porcelain or if the individual pieces were used alongside the white granite. Likewise, three porcelain muffins with gilded bands may represent a set of tablewares or a tea set.

A thin bodied gray stoneware tea pot (vessel # 526, Plate 5.7) was recovered from the upper, more recent, assemblage. The pot is short, standing only two and seven-eighths inches high, and relatively small with a rim diameter of three inches. Its shape is similar to tea pots found throughout Asia. The pot is decorated with both underglaze and overglaze polychrome floral designs. The inclusion of at least 1,016 flower pots is also exceptional. As there is no record of a horticultural-related business at the address, it is safe to assume that the Drapers were gardeners. The role of plants in the middle-class ideology of domesticity will be discussed in the following chapter.

The most unusual vessel found in the older assemblage was a redware food preparation vessel that may have been used as a saucepan (vessel # 515). The pot is seven and three-eighths inches high, and has a base diameter of eight and three-eighths inches (Plate 5.8). Its exterior is unglazed, but its interior exhibits a clear glaze. A long straight handle juts from its side, and the rim includes a lip. Soot on the pot's bottom suggests that it was used over a flame or stove. A hard-paste hand-painted porcelain vase was also recovered from the lower deposit (vessel # 486). This ten-inch-high vessel was decorated with a general blue background and gilt trim. Its front contained a large hand-painted polychrome landscape scene. The quality of the porcelain and decoration suggests that this was an expensive ornamental piece, but its manufacturer has not been identified.

5.9.2 *Glass*

In all, 225 glass vessels were recovered from Feature H. These were divided into two assemblages and a third group containing vessels which could not be assigned to either assemblage. The upper, and more recent, assemblage contained 51 vessels, including 14 kitchen-related, 19 sanitary-related, 3 household-related, and 15 unidentifiable vessels. This assemblage, associated with the Draper household of the 1890s, is depicted by both functional group and subgroup in Table 5.28. The lower assemblage, dating to the 1860s, contained 86 glass vessels. These included 54 kitchen-related, 24 sanitary-related, 2 household-related, and 6 unidentifiable vessels. Table 5.29 shows the vessels by both functional group and their respective subgroups. Of particular interest are the 45 wine/liquor bottles which comprise 52 percent of the assemblage. Unlike the Atwaters and McGuires, who may have been teetotalers, these bottles suggest that the depositing household included at least one heavy drinker. The cultural implications of this will be discussed in the next chapter. The third group is not an assemblage, but instead contains vessels from both the later and earlier deposits. Table 5.30 summarizes the functional groups and subgroups for the 88 vessels in this group.

Despite the large number of vessels recovered from Feature H, there were few identifiable glass tablewares and serving pieces. The upper 1890s assemblage contained only two, a finger-fluted-pattern shot glass and a thumbprint-pattern salt shaker. Table 5.31 shows the table and serving vessels for the lower 1860s deposit. The data suggest that the depositing household owned a full set (including both tumblers and goblets) of glasses in the full-paneled pattern. The household also seems to have supplemented its ceramic serving dishes with glass bowls and dishes.

Table 5.28. Glass Vessels by Functional Group from 450 Carlton Ave.: Upper Deposit

Functional Group	# of Vessels	% of Total
Kitchen Group		
Tableware	2	4%
Teaware	0	
Serving Pieces	1	2%
Food Preparation	4	8%
Food Storage	2	4%
Wine/Liquor	5	10%
Total Kitchen Group	14	28%
Sanitary		
Hygiene	0	
Cosmetic	1	2%
Medicinal	18	35%
Total Sanitary Group	19	37%
Household		
Activity	1	2%
Furniture	2	4%
Personal	0	
Total Household Group	3	6%
Unidentifiable	15	29%
Total of All Groups	51	100%

Few medicinal bottles were found in either assemblage. Therefore, little can be induced about the health of members of the two households. Nevertheless, some interesting bottles were recovered. A bottle of Knowles Insect Destroyer (vessel # 396), found in the middle deposit, suggests that the house may have had insect problems. Several perfume bottles, including some from Paris, were recovered from the earlier deposit. The upper deposit contained two white-glass match-stick holders meant to be attached to the wall (vessel #'s 534, 535).

Table 5.29. Glass Vessels by Functional Group from 450 Carlton Ave.: Lower Deposit

Functional Group	# of Vessels	% of Total
Kitchen Group		
Tableware	5	6%
Teaware	0	
Serving Pieces	4	5%
Food Preparation	0	
Food Storage	0	
Wine/Liquor	45	52%
Total Kitchen Group	54	63%
Sanitary		
Hygiene	0	
Cosmetic	2	2%
Medicinal	22	26%
Total Sanitary Group	24	28%
Household		
Activity	2	2%
Furniture	0	
Personal	0	
Total Household Group	2	2%
Unidentifiable	6	7%
Total of All Groups	86	100%

5.9.3 Pipes

Feature H contained 37 pipe fragments and eight identifiable pipes. The upper 1890s deposit contained 15 fragments while the lower 1860s deposit held seven. Nine fragments came from the middle deposit. Cross-mends occurred between catalog numbers 246 and 273, 285 and 290, 246 and 270, but there were no cross-mends between the upper and lower deposits. None of the pipes mended to a substantial degree. A TPQ of 1850 is indicated by pipe #77 (found in the middle deposit), which exhibits a Dorni-style stem treatment. The rest of the collection contains typical mid-century styles.

5.9.4 Small Finds

The upper, more recent, deposit yielded 341 small finds. These included 28 buttons, 8 textile fragments, 2 tooth brushes, a lice comb, a tea spoon, 7 pencils, 4 hair combs, and a lens from a pair of sun glasses. Also recovered were a variety of toys (Plate 5.9), including 6 doll parts, 12

vessels from toy tea sets, three marbles, as well as 268 other items. Among the more interesting items found in the upper assemblage were a small (1" diameter) yellow-metal disc with a the face of the Sphinx stamped on it (artifact # 447); a small yellow-metal heart-shaped item stamped with the face of a fox (artifact # 494); a white celluloid shirt collar (artifact # 519); three lightening stoppers with "Meltzer Bros. Brooklyn, NY" and "Pat'd K. Hutter Feb.7.1893" printed on them (artifact #'s 530, 531, and 532); and a brass button stamped "United Fruit Company".

Table 5.30. Glass Vessels by Functional Group from 450 Carlton Ave.: Unassigned to Either Assemblage

Functional Group	# of Vessels	% of Total
Kitchen Group		
Tableware	7	8%
Teaware	0	
Serving Pieces	3	3%
Food Preparation	5	6%
Food Storage	1	1%
Wine/Liquor	12	14%
Total Kitchen Group	28	32%
Sanitary		
Hygiene	0	
Cosmetic	3	3%
Medicinal	27	31%
Total Sanitary Group	30	34%
Household		
Activity	4	5%
Furniture	0	
Personal	1	1%
Total Household Group	5	6%
Unidentifiable	25	28%
Total of All Groups	88	100%

Table 5.31. Glass Tableware and Serving Pieces from 450 Carlton Ave.: Lower Deposit

Decoration	Color	Tumbler	Goblet	Dish	Bowl
Full paneled	clear	4	1	0	0
Fluted	clear	0	0	1	0
Thumbprint	clear	0	0	0	2
Total		4	1	1	2

The lower, earlier, deposit contained 233 small finds. These included 101 shoe parts, 46 textile fragments, 3 corks, 13 buttons, a comb, and 69 other items. Recovered toys included 16 vessels from toy tea sets and two marbles. The earlier assemblage contained no doll parts.

Approximately 204 small finds were found in the middle deposit and could not be attributed to either assemblage. They included 3 pieces of a scrub brush, 16 shoe parts, 10 textile fragments, 8 tooth brushes, 2 doll parts, 2 vessels from toy tea sets, 2 marbles, a syringe, 2 combs, and 156 other items. Noteworthy artifacts included a copper-alloy stamped circular disc, perhaps a cap, with a woman's bust in left profile (artifact # 595). Above the bust, "Victoria del gratia" is written. This image is nearly identical to the profile of Queen Victoria that appears on British coins between 1838 and 1887 (Reinfeld and Hobson 1986:23-239). Toothbrush handles marked "H S ... Paris" and "Extra Fine Paris" (artifact #'s 607 and 608), and a japanned decorative metal lamp part in a floral design (artifact # 551) were also recovered.

5.9.5 Faunal Remains

A number of animal bones were excavated and inventoried, but due to contractual limitations on the faunal sample size, they were not analyzed.

Shell recovered from the upper deposits of Feature H included approximately 140 grams of northern quahog (*Merceneria merceneria*) and approximately 75 grams of eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginia*). The middle deposits contained approximately 5,500 grams of northern quahog (*Merceneria merceneria*), approximately 15 grams of Atlantic surf clam (*Spisula solidissima*), approximately 50 grams of eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginia*), approximately 1 gram of blue mussel (*Mytilus edulis*), and two unidentified snail shells. The lower deposits included approximately 1,025 grams of northern quahog (*Merceneria merceneria*) and approximately 300 grams of eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginia*).

5.10 Summary

The assemblages from Atlantic Terminal contained the wide array of material culture available to middle-class Victorians, from luxury items like silver spoons and gold-plated watches to more humble items such as lice combs and chamber pots. Despite the variety of artifacts recovered from the site, the different households' assemblages were surprisingly similar. For example, the ceramic assemblages recovered from the seven households were nearly identical. Each of the households owned quantities, and probable table or tea sets, of white granite wares and plain porcelain. At the same time, none of the households seem to have owned a set of transfer-printed ware, one of the most common types of ceramics in the mid-nineteenth century. The reasons for these similarities,

and how the assemblages relate to the “cult of domesticity” and middle-class gentility, will be discussed in the following chapter.

6. THE "CULT OF DOMESTICITY" AND MIDDLE-CLASS GENTILITY

6.1 Introduction

As America's white-collar middle class developed in the mid-nineteenth century, its members adopted a distinctive world view and ideologies which distinguished them from both the working class and elites. Stephanie Coontz (1988:192) explains:

In this rapidly changing economic and social milieu, with far higher rates of geographic and occupational mobility than before, middle-class children had to be taught not their parents' skills, rapidly being outmoded, but general values and appearances that would gain them entry to the places where new skills were taught.

The most important of these values was the middle-class concept of gentility. For middle-class Americans, gentility was more than just a set of etiquette rules. It was a world view which defined codes of proper behavior and imbued them with moral connotations. Genteel behavior was a prerequisite for becoming a respected member of the middle class and for success in the white-collar world. With the separation of the commercial and domestic spheres, middle-class mothers became responsible for creating domestic sanctuaries that shielded their children from the evils of the world while they were taught class-specific values such as gentility and "Christian morality". From the 1830s through the 1870s, numerous writers published manuals advising women how to transform their homes into "moral sanctuaries" and properly raise their children with these values. Historians (e.g. Sklar 1973; Clark 1986; Marsh 1990) have labeled this movement the "cult of domesticity".

Many recent scholars have focused on the development of the "cult of domesticity" and the related concept of gentility basing their work primarily on etiquette books, fiction, and other forms of prescriptive literature (e.g. Williams 1985; Clark 1986, 1987; Mathews 1987; Kasson 1990; Marsh 1990). Most of these historians fully recognize these sources' short-comings (e.g. Green 1983:5; Mathews 1987:28; Marsh 1990:21,26; Wall 1994:113). Margaret Marsh (1990:21) explains: "Historians have become wary of advice literature and popular fiction as historical evidence, because used alone, they cannot help us to understand whether their strictures were followed". Furthermore, Harvey Green (1983:50) points out:

reliance on advice literature alone as a key to behavior is a flawed methodology.... First, such a strategy leads as often to contradictions as it does to a clearer understanding, since these authors often disagreed. Second, etiquette book writers were often promoters of their own cause rather than accurate reporters of actual practices. [Finally,] the reality of everyday occurrences is often exactly what is most harshly criticized in the advice literature.

Archeology provides an opportunity to see if aspects of the prescriptive literature were actually followed. This chapter will briefly outline the middle-class ideologies of domesticity and genteel culture. It will then draw on the archeological evidence from Atlantic Terminal to show how women used material culture to create an appropriate middle-class "Christian" home and instruct their children in the etiquette of genteel dining. Finally, it will examine middle-class attitudes toward alcohol and tobacco consumption and see which attitudes were followed by the households excavated at Atlantic Terminal.

6.2 Middle-Class Victorians and the Ideology of Domesticity

As white collar workers, small businessmen, and professionals coalesced into the middle class, the social stigma attached to manual labor increased (Blumin 1989:107, 136-137; Bushman 1992:xv). Members of the middle class responded by distancing themselves physically, socially, and symbolically from the working class. Middle-class families flocked to the suburbs, leaving the cities to the wealthy and poor, thus helping to segregate urban areas along class lines. Once geographically isolated, middle class members rarely socialized with the other classes. Lydia Maria Child explained to Sarah Blake Shaw in 1877: "the genteel classes do not inter-marry with the middle classes; the middle classes do not intermarry with the laboring class; nothing is said about it, but there is a systematic avoidance of it. Moreover, they don't mix socially; they are as much strangers to each other, as if they live in different countries" (quoted in Blumin 1989:288). To mark themselves as a separate group, by the 1850s the middle class developed a distinctive style of living and their own world view.

A fundamental aspect of middle-class culture was the emphasis on preparing children to maintain their parents' position. By the mid-nineteenth century most middle-class families followed similar strategies to ease their children's entrance into the white collar world. To begin with, young men delayed marriage until they were financially capable of providing a family with the accouterments of middle-class life. Ideally, this included purchasing a single family home (Ryan 1981:179). Mary Ryan (1981:179) found that in Utica, New York, only 35.3 percent of middle-class males were married before their 29th year, whereas 50.4 percent of all native males and 66.3 percent of all immigrants were married before this age. Once married, middle-class couples limited the size of their families. In Manhattan during the 1850s, professional families tended to have 20 percent fewer children than native skilled artisans and nearly thirty percent fewer than immigrants from the British Isles (Scherzer 1992:130). Controlling family size was aided by ideologies which viewed genteel women as virtuous individuals who lacked sexual passion. This ideology promoted sexual abstinence among married couples (Mathews 1987:28; Ryan 1981:156). The small number of siblings provided children with the necessary financial, emotional, and educational support needed for future success (Blumin 1989:187). Middle-class children also resided in the parents' home until a later age than in previous periods. Unlike the laboring population, middle-class sons often did not start an occupation until their early-twenties (Ryan 1981:168). During this extended childhood, parents "initiated methods of socialization designed to inculcate values and traits of character deemed essential to middle-class achievement and respectability" (Ryan 1981:184).

Mothers were in charge of instilling their children with appropriate values. The ideology surrounding the mother's instruction of children in middle class values is known as the "cult of domesticity" (Sklar 1973; Ryan 1981; Coontz 1988; Blumin 1989:187). Briefly stated: "the central tenet of the new canon of domesticity... was the assertion that the household should be a refuge from the outside world, a fortress designed to protect, nurture, and strengthen the individuals within it" (Clark 1986:29).

The "cult of domesticity" developed out of changing attitudes toward children and the reaction against orthodox Calvinism in the Second Great Awakening (circa 1800-1830). Orthodox Calvinists believed that humans were inherently evil and it was only through the grace of God that a select few would be allowed into heaven. These individuals were selected by God before their birth and earthly accomplishments could not alter a person's fate. Throughout the eighteenth century these doctrines, known as total human depravity and predestination, mellowed, but they still formed the underlying assumptions of Calvinist religions in early-nineteenth-century America.

During the Second Great Awakening, Calvinist doctrine was transformed to incorporate theological ideas of the enlightenment which argued that God was rational, kind, and forgiving. As a result, by the 1830s American Protestant religions bore little resemblance to the forms of orthodox Calvinism practiced in the seventeenth and early-eighteenth centuries. Instead of the doctrines of predestination and total human depravity, Protestants now believed that humans were naturally good and moral creatures who were born into a wicked world. God promised salvation to any human who would maintain a moral path and accept Jesus Christ as the savior. With this radical change, individuals became responsible for their own salvation (Ladies of the Mission 1854; Rosenberg 1971:60-69; Sklar 1973; Johnson 1978:95-115; McLoughlin 1978:98-140).

These new views on salvation helped solidify new attitudes toward children. Americans rejected the Calvinist doctrine of infant depravity and adopted the belief that children were born without sin, ready to be molded into Christians (McLoughlin 1978:116). This new attitude became part of the middle-class Protestant world view. Preachers argued that it was children's "dependency and venerability ... that made them susceptible to a Christian education" and thus salvation (Beecher and Stowe 1869:219; Ryan 1981:99). In his 1848 book, *On Christian Nature*, Horace Bushnell argued that the most effective method of educating a child in Christian values was to raise them in a moral, "Christian home".

He [Bushnell] thought that Christ should be 'infused into the childish mind; in other words, that the house, having a domestic spirit of grace dwelling in it, should become the church of childhood, the table and hearth a holy rite and life an element of saving power'. Indeed, home and religion are inextricably intertwined in Bushnell's view: 'Home and religion are kindred words: names both of love and reverence; home because it is the seat of religion; religion because it is the sacred element of home' (Mathews 1987:19).

As numerous scholars have noted, the development of white collar occupations led to a spatial separation between work places and homes (e.g. Ryan 1981; Green 1983; Clark 1986; Mathews 1987; Blumin 1989; Wall 1994). With men commuting to work each day, women acquired nearly complete control of child rearing and domestic duties (Blumin 1989:184). According to Mary Ryan (1981:101):

mothers... assumed responsibility not only for the physical care of infants but also their salvation and the formation of character. They set out to investigate ... [and] implement the best methods to achieve that end at a time when patriarchs had become preoccupied with secular and economic concerns outside the household and in the marketplace. ... [There] was a transfer of functions from male to female as mothers' concern for child care expanded into a vacuum left by the indifference of fathers.

Thus, women became responsible for creating a suitable home to raise their children with Christian values. Catharine Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe (1869:23) in their 1869 advice book, *The American Woman's Home*, explain:

the best end for a woman to seek is the training of God's children for their eternal home, by guiding them to intelligence, virtue, and true happiness. When, therefore, the wise woman seeks a home in which to exercise this ministry, she will aim to secure a house so planned that it will provide in the best manner for health, industry, and economy, those cardinal requisites of domestic enjoyment and success.

With the very souls of their children in the balance, middle-class mothers began to transform their homes into moral sanctuaries which would help instill their children with Christian values. Harvey Green (1983:181) noted that "Endowing the home with the significance of the church indicated that much of the responsibility for religious affection and nurture had been shifted away from the public space of worship to the private realm of the individual family, and particularly to the woman who resided there".

Being responsible for their children's' religious education, and ultimately their salvation, led the Victorian middle class to view women as the guardians of moral and civilized behavior. The ideology of domesticity held that women were more moral than men and thus the only sex capable of raising children with the appropriate values (Ryan 1981:189-190; Green 1983:57; Blumin 1989:184). Indeed, Catharine Beecher argued that the future of America rested on women's complete control of the home. She believed that America would survive and prosper only if mothers properly trained their children to be moral, benevolent, and Christian. Beecher summed up this argument by dedicating *The American Woman's Home* (1869) "to the women of America, in whose hands rest the real destinies of the republic, as molded by the early training and preserved amid the maturer influences of home".

Under the ideology of domesticity part of a woman's duties was to create a moral sanctuary from the outside world by surrounding her family with the appropriate Christian symbols and influences. Beecher and Stowe (1869:84) advised their readers on decorating houses: "the aesthetic element... holds a place of great significance among the influences which make home happy and attractive, which give it a constant and wholesome power over the young, and contributes much to the education of the entire household in refinement, intellectual development, and moral sensibility". As a result, nineteenth-century middle-class homes became highly symbolic, designed both to influence its inhabitants and make a statement to visitors (Clark 1986:114; Kasson 1990:169-170).

To create a suitable home, architects and designers attempted to christianize houses by bringing an ecclesiastical style into family dwellings. The result was the Gothic style which in the 1840s and 1850s was touted "as the perfect place for Christian nurture" (Clark 1986:25). Although Gothic row houses in New York and Brooklyn were rare, elements of the Gothic-style were incorporated into many homes. Gothic iron work ornamented many facades, while interiors often contained Gothic mantels and, occasionally, Gothic door frames (Lockwood 1972:106-116). During this time, the Gothic style was also common in material culture. Gothic clocks, furniture, and particularly sideboards resembling church altars became popular among the middle class (Williams 1985:64). As Diana Wall (1991:25-26) points out, white granite ceramics in Gothic shapes also became fashionable among middle-class families because they symbolically associated the home, and specifically the dining room, "with the sanctity and community of Gothic churches and contrasted them to the more competitive arena of the capitalist marketplace".

Although not of ecclesiastical origin, the middle class also surrounded itself with plants and natural symbols to help foster the suitable "Christian" environment. Nineteenth-century planners and architects, such as Andrew Jackson Downing, viewed the country as the ideal place for raising a family. The proximity to nature, it was thought, was not only healthy but its beauty also brought one in touch with God (Stilgoe 1988:33-37). Women were specially urged to garden and cultivate plants both for exercise and to remain in touch with nature. In 1856, one naturalist noted a "taste for plants, and especially flowers, 'is a peculiar attribute of woman, exhibiting the gentleness and purity of her sex: and every husband should encourage it; for his wife and daughters will prove wiser, and happier, and better, by its cultivation'" (Joseph Breck quoted in Stilgoe 1988:33).

During the mid- to late-nineteenth century many women who lived in the more developed suburbs, like Fort Greene, Brooklyn, brought nature into their homes through backlot gardens and potted plants. Advice books and magazine articles abounded with directions on how to maintain gardens and raise plants indoors (Beecher and Stowe 1869; Green 1983:37; Schlereth 1991:136-139). During this period, plants were commonly incorporated into interior decorative schemes. Many middle-class homes contained bay window gardens, potted plants, and flower arrangements (Clark 1986:37,114). Nature motifs were also brought into the home through material culture. For example, wallpaper, furniture, and ceramics commonly depicted floral and leaf motifs (Clark 1986:114; Moss and Winkler 1986). According to Harvey Green (1983:25), "the ornamenting of everyday artifacts- tables, mantels, étagères- with symbol-laden floral decoration transformed the familiar home into an extraordinary garden". This helped establish the home as a "Christian" sanctuary from the evils of the world, which could "tranquilize the agitated passions and exhilarate the man, - nerve the imagination, and render all around him delightful" (Joseph Breck quoted in Stilgoe 1988:33).

The architectural symbols of a respectable "Christian" home, including Gothic designs, plants, natural symbols, and the general orderliness of the house and landscape, became so powerful that their presence, or absence, were interpreted as a sign of morality or immorality (Green 1983:59; Clark 1986:28; Marsh 1990:11). The New York architect Oliver P. Smith summed up the prevailing view in 1852:

Nothing has more to do with the morals, the civilization, and refinement of a nation, than its prevailing architecture. Virtue and Beauty are twin sisters; while Vice and Deformity are in constant association. The moral and refined seek a home where the virtuous influences that are reflected from Beauty and Order, are congenial to their cultivated minds and moral constitutions (quoted in Clark 1986:28).

Because the adoption of these symbols implied acceptance of the "cult of domesticity" and maintenance of a Christian home, women were judged by the state of their houses (Green 1983:59). To be a respectable member of the middle class, the home had to be well-maintained and exhibit the appropriate material culture.

6.3 Symbols of Domesticity at Atlantic Terminal

The recovered assemblages from the Atlantic Terminal site provide an opportunity to see how middle-class households used material culture to envelop their homes with the symbols of domesticity. Gothic ceramics, artifacts bearing naturalistic motifs, and flower pots show the persuasiveness of these symbols in these middle-class homes.

Although Gothic mantels and furniture rarely survive in the archeological record, ceramics shaped in Gothic patterns are common in the Atlantic Terminal assemblages. Table 6.1 shows the Gothic ceramics owned by the families whose properties were excavated. Note this table includes all ceramics in the general Gothic shape, not just the specific pattern known as Gothic. The data show that in the 1860s most of the families owned a set of Gothic tableware, and each household owned vessels in the general Gothic shape (Plate 6.1). By the 1890s, however, the Gothic shape was out of fashion. Consequently, the Drapers' assemblage contains no vessels in the shape.

Interestingly, for households containing nuclear families Gothic shapes made up about ten percent of the recovered tablewares, but in both households headed by a widow (McGuire and Holberton),

the percentage of recovered Gothic ceramics was much higher. It is unknown if these higher percentages are a function of sample size, an unexplained depositional factor, or if they represent the actual tablewares owned by these women. As Gothic-shaped patterns in white granite tend to be manufactured earlier than rounded white granite patterns, the higher percentages of Gothic vessels could just reflect the economic hardship faced by the widows. The widows may not have had the discretionary income, or inclination, to replace the older Gothic patterns with a more fashionable rounded one. This explanation, however, is not entirely convincing as both widows owned significant estates between 1860 and 1870 (United States Bureau of Census 1860, 1870). If they could have afforded to replace their old ceramics, perhaps the widows purposely chose the Gothic pattern. As Victorians consciously associated Gothic forms with Christianity and a moral home, it is possible that the widows used these ceramics as symbols to reinforce their role as nurturer and to help create a domestic sanctuary from the outside world at a time when the families were under the stress of losing a father.

As discussed above, Victorians purposely surrounded themselves with natural and floral motifs and plants to create an environment emphasizing nurturing and beauty. A variety of artifacts recovered from the Atlantic Terminal site show that these households decorated their homes with objects exhibiting naturalistic or floral designs. For example, the Atwaters' gas lighting fixtures were decorated with floral motifs and they probably fastened their drapes' pull-backs with large gilt florets (Moss and Winkler 1986:212). The Bateses owned a piece of furniture, probably a clock, with silver plated corners decorated with naturalistic designs. The McGuires decorated the interior walls of their home with beige plaster painted with a pattern depicting climbing vines and leaves, and used brass-alloy hardware in the shape of flowers to hang towels or drapes. Meanwhile, the Drapers, or their tenants, owned an ornate light fixture in a general leaf pattern.

Table 6.1. Gothic-Shaped Tableware Owned by Households at Atlantic Terminal

Household	Gothic Table setting	# of Vessels in Gothic Shape	Percent of Tableware
Elmendorf	No	6	11%
Bates	Yes	5	11%
Atwater	Yes	15	15%
Holberton	Yes	7	70%
McGuire	Yes	9	29%
Goff	Yes	9	16%
450 Carlton 1860s	Tea set only	4	9%
Draper (1890s)	No	0	0

Flower pots recovered from the lots show that the families used plants to create their domestic sanctuaries. Table 6.2 depicts the minimum number of flower pots recovered from each household. The data suggest that most of these middle-class families used potted plants to decorate their homes and/or lots.

Table 6.2. Flower Pots Recovered by Household

Household	# of Flowerpots	Total # of Vessels	Percent of Flowerpots
Bates	27	77	35%
Atwater	21	176	12%
Elmendorf	26	77	34%
Holberton	1	16	6%
McGuire	3	58	5%
Goff	47	84	56%
450 Carlton (1860s)	0	92	0
Draper (1890s)	1,016	1,161	88%

The large number of pots in the Drapers' assemblage immediately stands out. As these were uncovered in a rich dark soil matrix, it is likely that someone in the Draper household was an avid gardener, a common middle-class pastime in the 1890s (Schlereth 1991:136-139). Based on the many pots recovered, it is likely that the Drapers' home and landscapes were literally covered with plants. Table 6.3 depicts the rim diameter of 825 of the recovered flower pots for which this could be ascertained.

Table 6.3. Rim Diameter of Flower Pots Associated with the Draper Household

Rim Diameter	Number of Pots	Percent of Total
2 - 3 inches	140	17%
3 - 4 inches	380	46%
4 - 5 inches	220	27%
5 - 6 inches	64	8%
over 6 inches	21	3%

Because a flowerpot's function often depends upon its rim diameter, the data presented in Table 6.3 suggest the types of gardening the Drapers may have practiced. Smaller pots, with diameters under four inches, were primarily used for propagation. As propagation is best done in shade, it is likely that the Drapers either owned a greenhouse, or filled their window sills and back porch with seedlings. The many medium-sized pots (four to six inches), used for most full-grown house plants, could have been used indoors or even outside if the local soils did not suit the plant (Beaudet 1990:109). The paucity of large flower pots suggests that the Drapers did not keep large plants indoors or practice pot gardening. The many small propagation pots suggests that the Drapers were preparing large numbers of seedlings to be planted in their garden over a short period of time. This pattern is indicative of the Victorian gardening arrangement known as "bedding out", where large numbers of identical plants, usually flowers, were planted in a single bed at the same time (Beverly Fitts, President of the Hearty Plant Society, personal communication April 1996).

The absence of flower pots in the assemblage associated with the 1860s residents of 450 Carlton Ave. may be the result of excavation strategy. Although the deposits directly associated with the

1860s residents at 450 Carlton contained no flowerpots, the strata immediately above the deposit contained 201. As these upper strata contained tablewares which cross-mended with ones found in the lower deposit, it is possible that some of the flowerpots were also deposited in the 1860s. Nevertheless, because this cannot be determined with certainty and because the Drapers' assemblage contained hundreds of flowerpots, all flowerpots in these strata are assumed to have belonged to the Draper household.

The data from the Atlantic Terminal site show that the women who ran these households followed both the middle-class norms and prescriptive literature by using Gothic ceramics, household furnishings with floral and naturalistic motifs, and plants to decorate their homes.

6.4 Middle-Class Genteel Dining

Within their "domestic sanctuaries", women attempted to raise their children with "Christian" values. This not only included instructing them in the basic beliefs and traditions of Protestantism, but it also included instruction on how to be a civilized and "moral" member of society. In attempting to differentiate themselves from animals, other cultures, and other classes, middle-class Victorians developed attitudes and behaviors that they defined as civilized. Believing in their own superiority, they also defined these behaviors as moral and Christian (Green 1983:56). As the British Prime Minister, John Russell, stated, "Taste is not only a part and an index of morality; -it is the only morality... Tell me what you like, and I'll tell you what you are" (quoted in Kasson 1990:169). Individuals who adopted these beliefs and behaviors would not only fit into middle-class society but would also be on the road to salvation. The basis of this civilized behavior was the adoption and elaboration of the etiquette of gentility.

To ease their children's entry into the middle class, parents, and especially mothers, instructed their offspring in genteel dining etiquette. As John Kasson (1990:194) notes, "In learning proper, middle-class table manners, children thus learned the qualities necessary to take their places in the larger society: to subject their least wants and most trivial actions to rule; to value propriety over immediate pleasure". Throughout most of the Victorian period, the middle class followed genteel dining etiquette during family meals to instruct their children in table manners. For some families, the meals were consciously designed as a learning experience for the children. For example, in Catharine Sedgwick's 1835 novel *Home*, "Mr. and Mrs. Barclay regard meals as three opportunities a day for teaching 'punctuality, order, neatness, temperance, self-denial, kindness, generosity, and hospitality'. The food may be frugal, but the table is set with 'scrupulous neatness'. Meals proceed at a deliberate pace so that Mr. Barclay may instruct along the way" (Mathews 1987:25).

To initiate a child into the basic concepts of table manners, advisors, such as *Good Housekeeping*, suggested that each child should be given a "special cup, plate, [and] spoon" (quoted in Green 1983:48). Presumably this helped children learn that during a meal, tableware was considered the exclusive property of the diner. Sometimes ceramics displayed the child's name or illustrations from a favorite story to help the child identify with the vessel. For example, a child's mug with the name "Mary" printed on it was recovered from the Elmendorfs' privy, and an alphabet plate displaying a scene entitled "The Guardian" was found in the McGuires' cistern. Both the Bates and Atwater assemblages also included a child's mug. Many Victorian parents gave their little girls toy table settings and toy tea sets to help teach them the appropriate manners and domestic skills (Ryan 1981:161; Calvert 1992:113, 118). These sets were found in all the excavated households at Atlantic Terminal.

Dining etiquette was also used to stress the importance of family life, thus providing a suitable home for raising children. Several scholars (e.g. Wall 1994:111-112; Williams 1985:48) have argued that dinners during the mid-nineteenth century became more formal partly to celebrate the reunion of the family at the end of the workday. By placing special emphasis on time spent together, the meals reinforced the importance of family relationships and provided structured time for interaction between family members. Of course, most families did not practice genteel dining at home solely to instruct their children. The etiquette was such an important part of the middle-class's world view that many knew no other way to dine.

Although the particular points of etiquette changed through time and with the context of the meal, several generative rules underlie most table manners. The most important underlying rule was that one's hands should not touch the food while at the table. Although this rule was practiced in the ante-bellum period, once germ theory was developed in the 1880s it became more strictly enforced to prevent the spread of disease-bearing germs (Williams 1985:35-39). To abide by this rule, diners needed a variety of utensils and serving implements, such as sugar tongs, salt spoons, butter knives, and lemon forks as well as other more specialized pieces. By the 1880s most respectable households contained the appropriate items (Kasson 1990:189). Unfortunately, such artifacts are rarely found in archeological assemblages. None was found at Atlantic Terminal.

Another important generative rule was that people were not to share food. Eating out of a common vessel, common in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, was strictly forbidden among the nineteenth-century middle-class (Carson 1990:56). Instead, each diner was given his or her own tableware for the duration of the meal. As noted above, children were often given tablewares labeled with their names to help them learn this lesson. Similarly, food was not to be mixed in a single serving vessel. Instead, each item was served in its own dish and, in accordance with the desire to distance dining from the body, the food was covered so that smells could be contained. (Wall 1994:118-119, 148).

To properly follow genteel dining, the table had to be set in a precise manner. Numerous publications explained the exact placement for each vessel and utensil. As Susan Williams (1985:149-150) notes, "setting the table was a ritual whose procedures were probably more rigidly prescribed than any other associated with dining". Before the Civil War, most tables were set following the Old English plan, where the food was placed in uncovered serving pieces on the table at the start of each course. Both the serving pieces and individual place settings were arranged in a balanced symmetrical pattern, designed to exhibit order and regimentation (Wall 1994:117-118). At the end of each course, dishes were cleared and replaced by new dishes filled with the next course. Common family dinners usually consisted of two or three courses, while five or more courses were often served for company (Williams 1985:151). For elaborate meals, the Old English plan required both a large number and variety of serving vessels and place settings. By the Civil War, some viewed the Old English plan as old fashioned and began to adopt a new table arrangement known as "service a la russe" (Lynes 1957:191-192; Williams 1985:151-152). In this plan, the table was set only with place settings and an ornamental centerpiece. Food was placed on a sideboard, usually in covered dishes, and served to each diner by servants. Most middle-class households probably did not adopt this table plan until the late-nineteenth century, and even then only for more formal occasions (Wall 1994:121).

Genteel tables were not only set in a specific pattern, but they also were set with certain wares. Most middle-class households laid their tables primarily with ceramic plates, dishes, cups and serving pieces, supplemented with glass and silver serving pieces. Just as the middle class stressed

order and regularity in its architecture and landscapes, it was also required in their tablewares. By the mid-nineteenth century, most middle-class households owned table settings in matched patterns (Williams 1985:76-78). According to Susan Williams (1985:90), matching sets of ceramics "affirmed their [members of the middle class] faith in the power of science and rational thought to transform the world through the products of an industrial society. Matching tableware no doubt satisfied their mutual desire for order and symmetry, values which had been a prevalent inheritance from the Enlightenment, and which helped shape popular thinking about the forms and structures of daily life". Like other forms of genteel behavior, the presence or absence of the appropriate tableware was viewed as a sign of morality or immorality (e.g. *Ladies of the Mission* 1854:48-49).

In the second half of the nineteenth century, many middle-class households owned two full ceramic table-settings, one for everyday dining and another for formal occasions. Most middle-class families used white granite or transfer-printed wares as their everyday set. The formal set was generally French porcelain, with Sèvres, or after 1870, Haviland porcelain upheld as the most prestigious tableware (Williams 1985:79-80). Often these sets were supplemented with ornately decorated glass dessert services (Williams 1985:84-85).

Because a variety of vessel forms was available in both white granite and French porcelain by the 1860s, the vessels included in ceramic sets varied between families. Nevertheless, most middle-class households probably owned a basic tableware set consisting of dinner plates, soup plates, twifflers, muffin plates, sauce tureens, a soup tureen, a variety of platters in different sizes, covered serving dishes, open serving dishes, bakers, a butter dish, a pitcher, and a gravy boat. Tea sets were often included with the set, but were also sold separately. The basic tea set included cups, saucers, a tea pot, a slop bowl, a sugar, a creamer, and often muffin plates. These basic sets could be supplemented by numerous forms with specific functions, such as relish dishes, breakfast bowls, compotes, egg cups, punch bowls and cups, coffee cups, chocolate cups, and custards (Wetherbee 1985:27-33; Williams 1985:80-84; Wetherbee 1996:22-27). The number of each type of vessel differed according to the wealth and needs of each family, but many middle-class families owned one or two dozen dinner plates, twifflers, and muffins; a dozen soup plates, cups and saucers; a half dozen serving dishes and platters; and one or two more specialized forms (Williams 1985:80-84). To hold a dinner party for twelve, Catharine Beecher, writing in 1858, recommended four dozen plates, three dozen dessert plates, and a dozen soup plates, saucers and cups (Williams 1985:81).

6.5 Genteel Dining at Atlantic Terminal

Although the prescriptive literature explicitly describes middle-class table etiquette and tablewares, these sources explain the way people should behave, not how they actually did. The archeological excavations at Atlantic Terminal provide an important opportunity to go beyond the limitations of the written sources to see if middle-class households actually set their tables following genteel etiquette. The archeological assemblages can show if these households followed the prescriptive literature and middle-class norms by owning tableware sets that matched and contained specialized vessel forms.

To fit within middle-class ideology and follow prevailing norms, a genteel table needed to be ordered, regulated, and symmetrical. An important part of this regulation was matching tablewares. Table 6.4 depicts the excavated households at the Atlantic Terminal site and the ceramic sets they owned. The table breaks the sets down by ware type and categorizes them as matching or complementary (made up of vessels of similar patterns). The type of set (table, tea or

both) is also listed. To be considered a tableware set, the assemblage must contain at least two different vessel forms in the same pattern (not including teawares or muffin plates); however, three or more forms and multiple vessels of the same form make the identification of a set more definite. Tea sets are inferred by the presence of at least one matching sauce/cup and sugar or slop bowl, or multiple cups and/or saucers of the same pattern. Complementary sets follow the same criteria except vessel patterns are similar instead of matching. Possible sets do not meet the criteria for a set, but the recovered vessels suggest a full set may have been owned. For glassware a set is determined by two matching vessels of the same form.

As Table 6.4 shows, each family, with the possible exception of the McGuires, owned at least one matching tableware set, and all the families probably owned at least one matching tea set. The Atwaters seem to have owned the most matching sets, with three combination tableware and tea sets, one tableware-only set, and possibly two tea sets. Five of the seven households owned matching table and tea sets of white granite. Of the two remaining households, the McGuires probably owned a set pieced together with complementary Gothic patterns, while the Draper household, with an assemblage dating to the 1890s, had a matching set of white granite without teas. All the families except for the Goffs and Drapers owned a porcelain table setting. The Drapers' formal table setting was probably in decal-decorated whiteware, but there is no evidence of the Goffs owning a "formal" set of tableware. The Bates household and the 1860s residents of 450 Carlton Ave. probably owned porcelain table settings without matching teaware; however, they also seem to have owned a separate set of matching porcelain teaware. All the households, except the Bateses and Drapers, owned extra tea sets which were probably only used for tea or breakfast. In some households, like the McGuires and the unknown residents at 450 Carlton, this was a second set of white granite, but for others, like the Goffs and Atwaters, this set was a more expensive decorated, usually gilded, porcelain. For these latter households, the fine tea wares were probably reserved for the formal teas common among Victorian middle-class women (Wall 1991, 1994).

Overall, it seems that the families who lived within the Atlantic Terminal site followed the prescriptive literature and middle-class norms by setting their tables with matching ceramic sets and glassware. Nevertheless, assuming the recovered vessels reflect the sets owned, there was variation between the households. The Goffs, for example, did not follow the middle-class norm of owning a separate formal porcelain table setting. They did, however, own a tea set of gilded porcelain. In her study of the upper-middle-class Robson family of Manhattan, Diana Wall (1991) found a similar pattern. She argues that the lack of porcelain tablewares suggests that the Robsons did not entertain company for dinner, but instead "Eliza Robson probably used her fancy gilt-decorated and pedestaled teaware at the more elaborate and formal afternoon tea parties she gave for her friends" (Wall 1991:79). By the 1860s many middle-class families were holding dinner parties (Williams 1985:175-176), although the practice did not become universal until later (Clark 1987:154-156). The similar ceramic patterns between the Robson and Goff households suggest that both families may have been slow to adopt the new fashion of having company for dinner.

Table 6.4. Type of Ceramic Table Settings Owned by Household

Type of Set	387 Cum	389 Cum	393 Cum	Address		450 Car 1860s	450 Car 1890s
				444 Car	448 Car		
<u>White Granite</u>							
Match Table & Tea	Poss	2	1	0	2	1	0
Match No Tea	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Comp. Table & Tea	2	0	0	1*	0	0	0
Comp. Tea Only	0	0	0	Poss	0	1	0
<u>Porcelain</u>							
Match Table & Tea	0	1	1	Poss	0	0	0
Match No Tea	1	0	0	0	0	Poss	0
Match Tea Only	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
<u>Decorated Porcelain</u>							
Match Tea Only	Poss	Poss	0	0	1	0	Poss
<u>Decorated Whitewares</u>							
Match Table & Tea	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Match No Tea	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Match Tea Only	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<u>Glassware</u>							
Matching Tumblers	2	Poss	0	1	1	0	0
Matching Goblets	Poss	2	0	0	Poss	0	0
Matching Tumblers & Goblets	2	0	0	0	0	1	0

Key:

Match= Set of matching vessels of the same pattern

Comp= Set of complementary patterns

*= Could be a matching set of Boote's Octagon with complementary vessels, but not enough forms in Boote's Octagon are present to identify it as a matching set.

Both the Bateses and McGuires seem to have built table settings using complementary patterns rather than by purchasing a set of a single pattern. Furthermore, each household owned vessels in non-matching but complementary patterns to their sets. Assuming that these complementary vessels were used alongside the primary set, and that the families strived to set an ordered, matching table, this suggests that the mid-nineteenth-century definition of a matching set may have differed from today. The middle class in the 1860s may have considered a group of vessels sharing the same basic shape and motifs to be a matching set. This hypothesis is supported by the paucity of transfer-printed wares in the 1860s assemblages. Transfer-printed wares, which are usually ubiquitous on mid-nineteenth-century sites, make up between 4.5 and 10.7 percent of each

household's ceramic kitchenwares. Across the entire site, only 35 (7.5 percent) out of 523 vessels were decorated with transfer-printing. The small number of these vessels suggest that these middle-class households were purposely avoiding them. Since transfer-printed vessels were still fashionable, perhaps they were avoided because of the difficulty in purchasing a matching set and finding matching replacements for broken vessels. This is in line with the middle class's ideal of ordered, regulated and matching tablewares.

Another basic rule of genteel dining concerned the abandonment of communal dining and the emphasis on specialized vessel forms for specific functions. Following the proper manners while using these forms displayed one's knowledge of genteel etiquette and one's place in society. For example, etiquette manuals specified how to use an egg cup: "the small end of the egg should be placed in the cup, and an opening made at the top of the egg large enough to admit a teaspoon" (Grace Townsend 1891 quoted in Williams 1985:160). For members of New York's middle class, the general principles of segmented dining and the proper use of specialized vessels would have been a prerequisite for social success. The ability of the families who lived on the Atlantic Terminal site to set a genteel, segmented table will be examined by counting the number of vessel forms and specialized vessels recovered from each household. Following the work of Paul Shackel (1993:30-42), households exhibiting a variety of vessel forms and specialized forms will be considered to have been following genteel dining etiquette.

Table 6.5 shows the number of vessel forms in ceramic and glass for each household. Because the households favored white granite and porcelain table settings, only ceramic vessels of these wares are depicted on the table for all assemblages but the Drapers'. Vessel forms were identified by function only; therefore, minor variations in size or shape were not counted as separate vessels. For example, tea cups with and without pedestals were counted as one form and only four types of plates were recognized- large muffins, small muffins, twifflers and dinners. For comparison, the basic table settings owned by most middle-class households included 4 tableware vessels, 9 serving pieces, and 6 teawares vessels for a total of 19 pieces (Williams 1985:80-84; Wetherbee 1996:22-27). Most middle-class families owned additional single-function vessel forms, such as egg cups, relish dishes, and custards.

Table 6.5. Number of Vessel Forms Owned by Each Household

Household	White granite		Porcelain		Glass		Total	Forms
	T	E	S	T	E	S	S	
Elmendorf	2	3	4	3	4	0	0	12
Atwater	5	5	6	4	2	0	0	17
Bates	5	4	3	4	3	1	0	13
Holberton	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	6
McGuire	4	2	2	0	2	2	1	11
Goff	4	2	5	4	2	1	1	15
450 Carlton	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	13
Draper	2	0	3	0	2	0	1	-
Draper *	2	2	0					9

*= This second line represents the Draper's decal-decorated whiteware set, which may have been their primary table setting.

The variety of vessel forms recovered shows that these households were practicing the segmentation associated with genteel dining rather than the communal eating patterns practiced among most early-nineteenth-century households. In her study of Washington dining habits in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, Barbara Carson (1990:36) found that many families did not own the accouterments of genteel dining, and seem to have had "no notion of laying a well-ordered table with sets of plates or drinking glasses". Archeological assemblages associated with artisan families in New York suggest, however, that some middling families were setting ordered and segmented tables in the early-nineteenth century (Wall 1994:144-149; Stephen Brighton, ceramist: Foley Square Laboratory, personal communication, March 1996). Nevertheless, the degree of segmentation seems to have increased between the early part of the century and when the Atlantic Terminal assemblages were deposited in the 1860s.

Although the households at Atlantic Terminal owned the proper vessels to set a genteel table, the number of forms is lower than the number found among middle-class households in Alexandria, Virginia. In his quantitative study of several Alexandrian sites dating to the 1840s and 1850s, Steven Shephard's (1987) determined that two middle-class assemblages contained between 18 and 20 table and teaware vessel forms, while a working-class African-American assemblage had 4 (Shephard's counts have been reworked to be comparable with the Atlantic Terminal data).

Depositional, methodological, and cultural explanations may account for the differences between the number of forms in Alexandria and Brooklyn. First, the Alexandrian assemblages were deposited over a longer time period, thereby allowing a greater number of ceramic vessels and forms to enter the archeological record. The two middle-class assemblages from Alexandria contained between two and five times as many kitchen-related ceramics as the assemblages from Atlantic Terminal (Shephard 1987:185). Second, Shephard used all ceramic ware types to calculate the number of vessel forms, while to gain a more accurate understanding of dining behavior the Atlantic Terminal counts are based only on the actual table settings in white granite and porcelain, as well as glass serving pieces. Finally, the different number of forms is partly explained by the presence of multiple bowl forms in the Alexandrian households. In contrast, four assemblages at Atlantic Terminal contained one bowl form, while no bowls were present in the other four assemblages. Before breakfast cereals became popular prior to the Civil War, table bowls were primarily used for stews and other one-pot meals associated with the poor in general, and African-Americans in particular (Deetz 1977; Otto 1984; Baker 1980). Table bowls, for example, were rarely included in orders for matching table settings (Williams 1985:80-82; Wetherbee 1996:22). Interestingly, all of the Alexandrian households included African-Americans (Shephard 1987:175), while there is no record of African-Americans living at Atlantic Terminal when the features were open or being filled. Could the presence of table bowls in multiple sizes in Alexandria be related to the foodways of enslaved African-Americans present in middle-class households? Unfortunately, this question cannot be answered, but it does suggest that the discrepancy in the number of vessel forms between the two sites may not be due solely to the participation in genteel dining.

Among the households' table settings at Atlantic Terminal were single-function vessels which were closely associated with genteel dinning. These forms helped create an ordered and segmented table by requiring diners to use them for specific functions and in particular ways. For example, the Atwaters owned soup plates, sauce dishes, a child's mug, and a glass cake plate; the Elmendorfs owned a soup tureen and a sugar dish; the Bateses had soup plates and a child's mug; the Goffs had a creamer, a butter dish, and a salt cellar. The McGuires owned two compotes, two dishes with drainers, a child's plate, and a salt cellar, while the Holbertons had a sugar bowl and an egg cup,

and the inhabitants of 450 Carlton Ave. had a pickle dish, a celery/asparagus dish, and two glass compotes. The Atwaters, Goffs, and Elmendorfs also owned covers for their serving dishes, suggesting that they followed the genteel practice of concealing the food from the diners' sight and smell.

The above analysis suggests that each of the seven households excavated at Atlantic Terminal followed the basic tenets of genteel dining. Most of the families owned matching ceramic table settings in both white granite and porcelain which contained a variety of forms and vessels with a specific function. Families which did not fit this pattern exactly followed alternatives which still allowed them to set a genteel table. For example, the McGuires used a set of complementary rather than matching vessels, and the Goffs probably entertained at tea instead of dinner. As most of these families could set a genteel table in both porcelain and white granite, it seems that they practiced genteel dining both on formal occasions and at family dinners. By following genteel behavior at home, these families were practicing what they considered to be proper, moral behavior and were teaching their children the skills needed to survive as members of the middle class.

Toy ceramics, which follow the same basic patterns of the adult table settings, show one way children were taught the basics of genteel dining. The Atlantic Terminal assemblages contained two types of toy ceramics including miniature table settings, often used in doll houses, which contained a variety of vessel forms, and play tea sets, made for girls acting out tea parties, which usually contained just tea wares. Most of the recovered toy ceramics were high quality porcelain; some vessels were even gilded. Five out of the seven assemblages contained matching vessels, suggesting the presence of a matched set (Plate 6.2). Most of the girls also owned specialized vessels such as pitchers, soup tureens, or serving dishes, showing that their dolls also practiced segmented genteel dining. Furthermore, four assemblages contained serving dish covers (Plate 6.3). As noted above, dish covers, which hid the food from the eyes and noses of the diners, were an important mark of genteel dining after the Civil War. It is interesting that even children's toy table settings included covers by the 1860s. Table 6.6 summarizes the toy ceramics recovered at Atlantic Terminal. The presence of matched sets, segmentation of vessel form, specialized forms, and dish covers among the toy ceramics suggest that the children of the excavated properties had acquired, or were going to acquire, the genteel manners needed to maintain their parents' social position.

Table 6.6. Toy Ceramics by Household

Household	# of	Toy Table settings			Toy Tea Sets	
		Match	Specialized	Covers	# of	Match
Bates	2	Y	Y	N	1	-
Atwater	1	-	-	N	2	Unknown
Elmendorf	2	N	Y	Y	1	-
McGuire	2	Y	Y	Y	1	-
Goff	2	Y	-	-	0	-
Draper	5	Y	Y	Y	3	N
450 Carlton 1860s	3	N	Y	Y	7	7

6.6 Gentility and Middle Class Alcohol and Tobacco Use

In the mid-nineteenth century, the place of addictive substances, such as alcohol and tobacco, in middle-class gentility was unclear. Evangelical Christians attacked the consumption of both substances because it was financially wasteful and led to immorality. Yet, at the same time, certain forms of alcohol and tobacco were associated with the upper class and Europeans. Until reformers finally succeeded in making drinking and smoking ungentle in the 1880s, middle-class attitudes towards the substances varied. This section will outline general middle-class etiquette surrounding alcohol and tobacco, and discuss their use among the households at Atlantic Terminal.

6.6.1 Alcohol

Although alcohol consumption was common among all classes of Americans in 1820, as the century progressed temperance became a virtue associated with the middle-class. The temperance movement took shape in the 1820s under the leadership of the Methodists and other evangelical Protestant groups. These groups argued that drinking, even in moderate amounts, led to moral corruption, poverty, and ultimately damnation (Walters 1978:126-128). Thus, for evangelical Protestants, a moral life leading to salvation included abandoning drink. By the 1840s, "temperance was advanced as a kind of class characteristic in its own right, a sure guarantee of respectability, reliability, and general moral and economic worth" (Ryan 1981:135).

By the late-nineteenth century, the temperance movement had dramatically affected alcohol consumption in the United States. Between 1825 and 1870 consumption of spirits in the States declined by 60 percent (Rorabaugh 1987:28).

In 1885, when the middle classes sat down to Sunday dinner, they did not drink alcoholic beverages. To have drunk whiskey would have been low and vulgar; to have drunk beer would have been to associate with immigrant working-class culture. On special occasions... a ceremonial glass might be taken as a matter of ritual and tradition. Even these rites were declining, however, and in New York the old-fashioned New Year' eggnog of 1870 had all but disappeared by 1893. Middle-class men might stop off occasionally for a drink at a reputable drinking house or hotel, but middle-class women did not serve alcohol in the home. To have done so would have both violated standards of decency and raised questions about woman's role as the moral guardian of society. The middle classes were forced, in the name of propriety, either to give up alcohol or to drink sparingly- and guiltily (Rorabaugh 1987:42).

Although the middle-class etiquette surrounding alcohol was clear by the late-1880s, middle-class attitudes toward drinking were more varied in the 1860s and early-1870s. Many evangelic Protestants and other temperance followers completely abstained from alcohol, but other middle-class families continued to drink in moderation (Williams 1985:134-135). For example, Americans' consumption of wine remained roughly constant between 1825 and 1870 - probably because temperance groups did not vigorously oppose wine until the 1850s, and because its consumption at formal dinners was associated with European dining customs, wealth, and gentility (Williams 1985:134; Rorabaugh 1987:28).

Because archeology uncovers the residues of behaviors not intended for public display, it is particularly useful for studying alcohol consumption. For example, William Rathje's examination of modern garbage in Arizona found a difference between the amount of alcohol people admitted to drinking and the amount of alcohol bottles recovered from their garbage (Rathje and Murphy

1992:71) Therefore, the archeological excavations at Atlantic Terminal provide an opportunity to examine actual middle-class consumption of alcohol in the 1860s. Table 6.7 depicts the number of alcohol-related vessels recovered in each assemblage. The identification of an alcohol bottle's contents based on its shape is difficult, as identical bottle shapes were often used for different alcoholic beverages (McKearin and Wilson 1978:208). Therefore, in Table 6.7 spirit bottles were identified only by shapes such as flasks, used solely for hard liquor. The category wine/liquor includes bottles which could have held either beverage.

Table 6.7. Alcohol-Related Vessels by Household*

Household	# Alcohol Bottles	# Wine/ Liquor Bottles	# Spirit Bottles	# Beer Bottles	# Stemware
Bates	6	4	0	2	4
Atwater	0	0	0	0	8
Elmendorf	4	0	0	0	0
McGuire	0	0	0	0	0
Goff **	5	4	0	0	4
450 Carlton 1860s	45	43	0	0	1
Draper	5	3	1	0	1***

* Vessels found in the features but dating to a later period were not included in this table.

** Includes vessels found in both Features G and I.

*** a shot glass

The data depicted in Table 6.7 suggest that the patterns of alcohol consumption by the households at Atlantic Terminal varied widely. The absence of alcohol bottles or stemware in the McGuire's assemblage suggests that they practiced temperance, if not total abstinence. It is also possible that the Atwaters practiced temperance since no alcohol bottles were associated with their household either. Yet, the eight recovered goblets, which could have been used to serve either wine or water, muddy this conclusion. At the other end of the spectrum, the 1860s occupants of 450 Carlton Ave. probably ignored the middle-class virtue of temperance- the 45 wine bottles suggest that wine was enjoyed at many dinners. The handful of bottles found in the other assemblages suggest that these households contained more moderate drinkers. Interestingly, the Bates assemblage contained two porter/ale bottles, three unmarked wine bottles, and a fourth wine bottle with an embossment reading "M. Bennett/ Bordeaux". This suggests that the Bates family consumed alcohol even though E. O. Bates, the father of Aaron and a member of the household, was a Methodist minister at the William Street Bethel Mission between 1855 and 1861 (Stiles 1870:721).

The data from the Atlantic Terminal site suggest that families who followed genteel dining practices did not necessarily subscribe to temperance despite the moral implications attached to drinking. Instead, many families seem to have adopted the contradictory genteel practice of drinking wine with meals. This suggests that in Fort Greene, Brooklyn, the desire to adopt new fashions associated with wealth and European gentility outdistanced the desire to follow the strictly moral path of temperance.

6.6.2 Tobacco

Like alcohol, evangelical Protestant groups attempted to convince Americans that tobacco consumption was ungentle. These groups argued that both smoking and chewing tobacco were unhealthy and would lead to immorality (e.g. *Ladies of the Mission* 1854:119). For example, Beecher and Stowe (1869:148) wrote: "the use of tobacco... lessens the power of self-control, diminishes the strength of the constitution, and sets an example that influences the weak to the path of danger and of frequent ruin". Likewise, the etiquette advisor Professor Thomas E. Hill (1994:87), when providing an example of a letter written by a young woman to a smoking suitor, wrote:

Tobacco] would corrupt my husband's morality. All the associations of tobacco are bad. ... To smoke in peace, the man must resort to the place where others smoke. In that room are profanity, obscene language, and every species of vulgarity. ...[I]n the room in which vulgarity and obscenity prevail, there is always smoke in the air, and spittle on the floor.

Although the drive against tobacco did not greatly alter male tobacco consumption at mid-century, it did make smoking, and especially chewing, too vulgar for genteel women to practice. In the early-nineteenth century, many women, including the wives of Andrew Jackson and Zachary Taylor, smoked pipes, while others chewed tobacco (Heimann 1960:89-90). This tradition was continued by immigrant working-class women through the end of the century (Cook 1991). Yet middle-class and other genteel women largely stopped using tobacco by mid-century (Heimann 1960:89-90). The association between smoking and uncouth male behavior became so strong that genteel etiquette forbade men to smoke in the presence of a lady. Professor Hill (1994:53) proclaimed: "No gentleman will smoke when walking with, or standing in the presence of, a lady standing in the street. He should remove the cigar from her presence entirely, even through permission may be granted to continue the smoking". Furthermore, "no gentleman whose clothing or breath is tainted with the fumes of strong drink or tobacco should ever enter the presence of ladies in the dancing room" (Hill 1994:58).

Despite the rigid etiquette regarding the use of tobacco around women, men of all classes continued to use it. Yet, working- and middle-class men followed different patterns of consumption. Both classes chewed. An English observer wrote in 1839: "the habit of chewing tobacco is also prevalent in 'the States,' nor is it, as in Great Britain and Ireland, almost entirely confined to the poorer classes. Members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate, doctors, judges, barristers, and attorneys chew tobacco almost as generally as the laboring classes in the old country" (quoted in Heimann 1960:190). The preferred method of smoking tobacco, however, differed between the classes. Working-class men often smoked clay pipes. By the 1860s, a short-stemmed clay pipe became a symbol of working-class Irish immigrants (Cook 1989, 1992). Numerous pictures depict Irishmen, and sometimes women, smoking in this particular manner (e.g. Duffy 1968:547; Grafton 1977:55). Middle-class men, on the other hand, favored cigars and wooden (especially briar and cherry) and meerschaum (a soft, porous stone) pipes. These pipes were considerably more expensive than average clay pipes, but tended to have a much longer life-span (Reckner 1996:8).

Although most of the genteel etiquette surrounding tobacco use, such as smoking near women, is not recoverable archeologically, the assemblages from Atlantic Terminal provide some useful data on middle-class tobacco use. Table 6.8 depicts the minimum number of clay pipes and spittoons recovered from each household.

With the exception of the Bates assemblage, there were surprisingly few pipes found in the Atlantic Terminal features. The paucity of clay pipes, however, does not necessarily mean that the male members of these households did not smoke- only that they rarely smoked clay pipes at home. It is entirely possible that the male residents followed the middle-class pattern of smoking cigars and wood or meerschaum pipes. These pipes are rarely present in the archeological record as wood pipes resist breakage and decompose quickly, and the soft meerschaum pipes were carefully curated and stored in special cases. The presence of spittoons in four of the seven households shows that chewing tobacco was probably indulged in by some members of at least four households.

Table 6.8. Tobacco-Related Artifacts by Household

Household	Minimum # of Clay Pipes	# of Spittoons
Bates	66	2
Atwater	5	1
Elmendorf	4	0
McGuire	1	0
Goff	6	1
450 Carlton 1860s	2	1
Draper	9	0

Two households stand out in Table 6.8. The McGuire assemblage contained only one pipe fragment and no spittoons. This suggests that tobacco consumption was limited in this household. Interestingly, there was also no evidence of alcohol consumption in the McGuire household. As both tobacco and, to a lesser extent, alcohol consumption were considered male behaviors, it is possible that the assemblage was deposited well after George McGuire's death and represents the choices of a female household head. It is also possible that George may have been living at the time, but abstained from both alcohol and tobacco. Whether or not George was alive, his two adult sons, who lived in the household throughout the 1860s, seem to have followed their parents' example and abstained from alcohol and tobacco at home.

The most exceptional pipe assemblage belonged to the Bates household. Sixty-seven percent of the fragments and 65 of the identifiable 83 pipes recovered from the site are associated with this household. It is unknown if the pipes were smoked primarily by Aaron P. Bates, a lawyer and Civil War veteran, his father, E. O. Bates, a Methodist minister, or by both. Considering the anti-alcohol and tobacco stance taken by most Methodists, it is likely that Aaron was the primary smoker. The striking characteristic of the Bates assemblage is not only its size but also the number of short-stemmed clay pipes usually associated with the working class (Cook 1989; Reckner 1996:10). As Bates probably could afford the more expensive meerschaum pipes, his purchase of the ungenteel clay pipes is an enigma. Yet, the condition of the discarded pipes suggests that Bates smoked in a distinctively middle-class manner. Thirty-nine percent of the recovered pipes were either intact or fully mendable, suggesting that they were functional when they were discarded. This contrasts sharply with the highly fragmentary and incomplete assemblage associated with the working-class Irish in Lower Manhattan's Five Points (Reckner 1996:10). Furthermore, many of Bates's pipes showed heavy charring, suggesting that they were smoked over a long time period. The completeness of Bates household's assemblage indicates that the pipes were used at home, in

the accepted middle-class fashion of smoking in a pleasant, private space (Cook 1989:220). Here, the pipes could be curated to a degree not possible for the day laborers and mechanics of the Five Points. Working-class individuals carried their pipes with them and smoked on the street and at work. This behavior was not only considered vulgar by the middle class, but also shortened the lifespan of clay pipes. As the laborers' pipes often broke outside the home, fragments from the same pipes were deposited in different locations thereby accounting for the fragmentary nature of working-class pipe assemblages.

The data from Atlantic Terminal suggest that members of each of these middle-class households, with the possible exception of the McGuires, smoked and/or chewed tobacco. As these same families used Gothic and naturalistic symbols to create domestic sanctuaries, and practiced genteel dining, it is likely that tobacco consumption was popular and not considered vulgar by Brooklyn's middle-class in the 1860s. The middle and working classes, however, smoked in different social situations. Whereas working-class men, and even women, often smoked on the streets and on the job, the places where middle-class men could smoke were strictly curtailed. Etiquette forbade gentlemen from smoking in the presence of ladies and generally discouraged them from smoking in public (except in all-male environments). The Bates assemblage suggests that Aaron followed this etiquette and confined most of his smoking to his home. Unfortunately, because of the small assemblages from the other households, it is unknown if the other members of this middle-class community also followed this pattern.

6.7 Summary: The Archeology of Middle-Class Life

Although a large percentage of nineteenth-century Americans were middle-class, their households are rarely archeologically excavated. As Praetzellis, Praetzellis and Brown (1988:192-193) note, "archaeologists have devoted altogether too much attention to the problem of archaeological evidence of ethnic differences at the expense of identifying the dominant cultural tradition of nineteenth-century America". This omission is surprising since between the 1830s and 1910s, this new ever-growing class would transform American society. Both the middle class's skills and discretionary income helped the American economy make the transition to modern industrial capitalism. By the twentieth-century, the middle-class world view and its corresponding ideologies were adopted by many Americans and had achieved a true Gramscian hegemony which survives today (Clark 1986:xii-xiii; Blumin 1989:290-297; Schlereth 1991:xiii). Considering its impact on modern America, one of the major topics in nineteenth-century history and archeology should be the origins and development of this middle-class world view.

As middle-class Victorians developed the ideology of domesticity and adopted their own form of genteel behavior, numerous books and articles advised readers, usually women, on how to create the proper domestic setting to raise genteel children. Many historians have examined this prescriptive literature, but most admit the difficulty of knowing how closely the advice was followed. The archeological excavations at Atlantic Terminal provide an opportunity to see how middle-class women used material culture to create domestic sanctuaries for their families, and to examine the extent these families practiced genteel dining and consumed alcohol and tobacco.

The assemblages from Atlantic Terminal suggest that the households purchased the material culture needed to follow the ideologies of domesticity and gentility. In this manner, there was a surprising correlation between the prescriptive literature and actual middle-class behavior. As discussed above, the households at Atlantic Terminal followed the advice manuals and transformed their houses into domestic sanctuaries by displaying items symbolic of Christianity and nature.

Items such as Gothic ceramics, decorative hardware with natural motifs, and house plants (identified by flowerpots) were present in each assemblage.

Examination of the recovered ceramics shows that although there were minor variations, the households followed the generative rules of genteel dining. Nearly every household owned matched or complementary sets, and segmented both their tables with different vessel forms and their meals into everyday and formal dinners (each marked by a different set of ceramics). Even toy ceramics followed this genteel pattern.

The degree of conformity between the assemblages from the Atlantic Terminal site is truly surprising. Not only did each household follow the rules of genteel dining, but each family chose to set their tables with the same types of ceramics. During the 1860s many types of ceramic tablewares were available, including a variety of transfer-printed wares, flowing colors, hand-painted wares, shell-edged wares, sponge wares, plain whitewares, white granite wares, and European porcelains. Yet, the excavated households chose to set their tables almost exclusively with white granite and plain white European porcelain. Indeed, white granite and European porcelain vessels made up between 60 and 81 percent of all table, tea, and serving wares for each assemblage. On the site as a whole, these two types of ceramics composed 71 percent of all table, tea, and serving vessels. This high frequency of white granites and European porcelain ceramics is particularly unusual given the popularity of other ceramic types at the time. George Miller's study of New York merchants' account books shows that, although white granite was the most prevalent ceramic ware in the Northeast during the 1850s and 1860s, painted wares, transfer-printed wares, and plain whitewares were also popular among consumers (Miller 1994, 1996). Interestingly, while European porcelains were common at Atlantic Terminal, Miller (1994) found them to be rare in the merchants' account books. This uniform selection of white granite and European porcelain table settings throughout the site suggests that the households may have purposely chosen material culture which conformed with their neighbors' possessions.

A comparison among New York's archeological assemblages dating to the 1860s shows that the preference for white granite and European porcelain table and teawares seems to have been a characteristic of New York's middle class. To provide a meaningful comparison for the Atlantic Terminal assemblages, ceramic data were analyzed from eleven features from four New York sites deposited in the 1850s through 1870s by middle-class households. The strongest comparative assemblages come from four features (FA3, FA4, FB1, and FB6) from the Mugavero site in Brooklyn (Geismar 1992). These assemblages were deposited by middle-class households living a short distance from the Atlantic Terminal site in the 1860s and 1870s. Not only were the assemblages deposited about the same time in the same geographical location, but the occupations of the household heads were similar. Like the household heads at Atlantic Terminal, these were white collar workers employed in business, such as merchants and accountants. Two features (Lot 17, Feature 9 - upper deposit; and Lot 15, Feature 6 - primary fill) from the Sullivan Street site in Greenwich Village also provide middle-class assemblages dating to the 1850s and 1860s (Salwen and Yamin 1990). Although these two assemblages date to a slightly earlier period, and come from Manhattan instead of Brooklyn, the solidly upper-middle-class professions of the household heads (a doctor and a stock broker) make the features comparable with the Atlantic Terminal assemblages. Three features (Privy 1, Privy 2A, and Privy 2B) from the Greenwich Mews site, also in Greenwich Village, provide further comparable assemblages (Geismar 1989). These assemblages were deposited in the 1850s through 1870s by "tradesmen, clerks, [and] mechanics of the better class" who were considered by their contemporaries as middle class, as well as households headed by merchants (Geismar 1989:69). The final comparative assemblage comes

from 25 Barrow Street (Strata II & IV) also in Greenwich Village (Bodie 1992). This assemblage was deposited during the 1860s by Emeline Hirst, the widow of a baker, who worked as a nurse and eventually ran a boarding house in the late-1860s (Bodie 1992:2.7-11). Most contemporaries probably would not have considered Hirst to be middle class, but instead identified her as an "upper mechanic," those skilled laborers who owned their own businesses (Bodie 1992:5.15). Nevertheless, many members of this group practiced genteel behaviors and were considered "respectable" by members of the middle class (Blumin 1989; Bushman 1992).

Table 6.9. Percent of White Granite and European Porcelain Table and Teawares among Middle-Class New York Archeological Sites Dating to the 1860s

Site	Feat	Date	Occup.	# Vessels	# White Granite	% White Granite	# Euro. Porcel.	% Euro Porcel.	% WG & E.P.
Mugavero	FA3	1860s	Accountant or Stockbroker	138	24	17%	54	39%	56%
Mugavero	FA4	1860s	Merchant	96	57	59%	10	10%	69%
Mugavero	FB1	1870s	Manufacturer	91	46	51%	15	17%	68%
Mugavero	FB6	1860s	Merchant	60	28	47%	9	15%	62%
Sullivan	6	1850s-1860s	Broker	504 sherds	124	25%	204	41%	66%
Sullivan	9	1850s-1860s	Doctor	1424 sherds	523	37%	279	20%	57%
25 Barrow	Strat II & IV	1860s	Widow of Mechanic	28	21	75%	3	11%	86%
Greenwich Mews	Privy 1	1850s-1860s	Merchant	56	26	46%	8	14%	60%
Greenwich Mews	Privy 2A	1870s	Butcher	35	30	86%	2	6%	92%
Greenwich Mews	Privy 2B	1850s	Merchant	97	20	21%	18	19%	40%
Atlantic Terminal	C & O	1860s	Lawyer	53	33	62%	10	19%	81%
Atlantic Terminal	B, P, & R	1860s	Merchant	103	48	47%	18	18%	65%
Atlantic Terminal	A	1860s	Merchant	57	20	35%	19	33%	68%
Atlantic Terminal	F	1860s	Japanner/Widow	31	15	48%	10	32%	80%
Atlantic Terminal	G & I	1860s	Merchant	55	28	51%	10	18%	69%
Atlantic Terminal	H: Lower	1860s	Unknown	45	23	51%	14	31%	82%

A comparison of the ceramic data from these features shows that most of New York's excavated middle-class households set their tables with white granite and porcelain ceramics. As Table 6.9 shows, these two ceramic types constituted approximately 60 percent, or more, of the table and tea wares for 15 of the 16 assemblages. With the great range of ceramic styles readily available at the time in New York, it follows that these middle-class households actively chose white granite and European porcelain table and tea settings over colored wares and decorative patterns. Indeed, in 1877 the household decorative advisor Clarence Cook (1877:235-246) complained that Americans favored uninteresting white ceramics over more decorative Continental ceramics. The conformity among these households' ceramics further suggests that these middle-class families were slavishly following the fashions of the time in the same manner that continues to typify this class's consumer choices. The exact reasons behind the popularity of white granite and plain European porcelains

are unknown; however, one can speculate that the predominance of these ceramic types was influenced by the ideology of domesticity. As noted above, the Gothic form, common in white granite patterns, had Christian connotations and their display emphasized the household's moral nature. Both the whiteness and plainness of the white granite and European porcelain may have appealed to the middle class for similar reasons. In Western Civilization, and especially in the nineteenth century, the color white is associated with purity and virtue, just the values a mother adhering to the ideology of domesticity would want to emphasize to her family. Likewise, the lack of colorful and ornate decoration upheld the notions of thrift and modesty, two values associated by the middle class in the mid-nineteenth century with morality and Christianity- it was not until the closing decades of the century that this class began to practice conspicuous consumption (Ryan 1981:200). It is unlikely that consumers regularly thought about these symbolic connotations when purchasing their tablewares; however, as the whiteness and plainness of these ceramics supported rather than contrasted with the ideology of domesticity, these factors probably contributed, although perhaps at a subconscious level, to the ceramics' popularity.

The Atlantic Terminal households, however, showed more variation in their consumption of alcohol and tobacco. Although in the 1860s evangelical Protestant groups and some etiquette writers called the consumption of both products immoral and uncouth, many middle-class men continued to drink and smoke. The excavated assemblages show that most of these households consumed only moderate amounts of alcohol and tobacco; however, one or two families may have practiced temperance, another drank heavily, and a third smoked heavily. This variation suggests that in the 1860s, the proscriptions against alcohol and tobacco consumption were not accepted by many members of the middle class. Nevertheless, the analysis of Aaron Bates's pipes and the recovered alcohol bottles suggests that the middle class may have smoked and drank in a distinctive way. The completeness and heavy charring on the pipes suggest that they were smoked at home in a relaxed, leisurely manner- which contrasts strongly with the working class characteristic of smoking in the street and on the job. Similarly, the majority of alcohol bottles were not the beer or whiskey bottles associated with the working class, but wine bottles which were associated with European and upper-class genteel dining.

The evidence from the Atlantic Terminal site indicates that the households followed the middle-class genteel lifestyle described in the prescriptive literature. By adopting the ideologies of domesticity and gentility, these families both marked themselves as respectable members of the middle-class and created a suitable environment to raise their children with the class-specific values needed to obtain a successful white-collar job and stay in the middle class.

The conformity between the assemblages at Atlantic Terminal implies that by the 1860s these Brooklynites had already adopted the distinctive middle-class world view that came to dominate American culture in the twentieth century. One of the defining features of this world view was class insecurity. Paul Fussell (1983:31) has noted:

the middle class is distinguishable more by its earnestness and psychic insecurity than by its middle income. ... they remain terrified at what others think of them, and to avoid criticism are obsessed with doing everything right. The middle class is the place where table manners assume an awful importance...

This fear of social *faux pas* led members of the middle class towards conformity not only in social etiquette, but also in architecture, landscapes, and material culture (Fussell 1983; Marsh 1990; Kasson 1990:117-123). Blending into the crowd and not drawing attention to oneself minimized

the opportunity of making social mistakes and opening oneself to the ridicule of peers. The result was a distinctive middle-class worldview emphasizing uniformity over individuality which seems to have originated in suburbs like Fort Greene by the 1860s, and still survives today.

7. CONCLUSION: THE ARCHEOLOGY OF CLASS

Although scholars agree that one of the goals of historical archeology should be to understand the origins of capitalism and the modern world (e.g. Leone and Potter 1988:19; Orser 1996:71-81), there have been few studies of class development and class interaction (e.g. McGuire 1991; Wurst 1991). Instead, most historical archeologists studying class have concentrated on methods to identify a household's socio-economic status from the archeological assemblage. These scholars' substitution of the Weberian phrase "socio-economic status" for class, perhaps to avoid being associated with Marxist thought, is unfortunate because it helps scholars forget that there is more to class than just wealth. This omission and their methodological approach often preclude these studies from making significant contributions to the understanding of the past and the anthropological theory of class development. This concluding chapter will outline past approaches to socio-economic status and suggest an alternative approach based on a symbolic definition of class.

Most studies of socio-economic status employ one of two general methods. One method stems from the prehistoric archeologists' association of exotic goods with high status individuals. These studies focus on the amount of high-cost objects found in an assemblage (e.g. Stone 1970; Herman et al. 1975). The classic example of this approach is Gary Wheeler Stone's (1970) attempt to correlate the presence of porcelain with wealth and occupation in eighteenth-century Suffolk County, Massachusetts, probates. Although Stone relates porcelain to the adoption of the custom of taking tea, most studies do not relate luxury items to class-specific behavior, nor do they consider that "luxury items" may have alternative meanings to different classes.

Scholars have also tried to associate class with material culture by calculating the money spent to purchase items recovered in archeological assemblages. Studies employing this method are known as "models of consumer choice" (Spencer-Wood 1987a). Although occasionally scholars have examined faunal remains (e.g. Schultz and Gust 1983; Singer 1987) and gravestones (e.g. Clark 1987), the vast majority of consumer choice studies focus on ceramics (e.g. Garrow 1987; Henry 1987; LeeDecker et al. 1987; Shephard 1987; Spencer-Wood 1987b; Spencer-Wood and Heberling 1987). This stems both from the abundance of ceramics on archeological sites and from the pioneering work of George Miller. Miller (1980, 1991) examined pottery manufacturers' price lists, merchant account books, and bills of sales to determine the approximate value of nineteenth-century British refined earthenwares. He concluded that comparing ceramics recovered from archeological sites to these values would allow "sites to be scaled in terms of their expenditure on ceramics" (Miller 1980:15).

Miller's article initiated a frenzy of studies attempting to relate the value of recovered ceramics with class. At first, many archeologists treated this as an objective measure of socio-economic status; however, it soon became apparent that the correlation between ceramics and class was far from simple (Klein 1991:77). For example, studies showed that household size and structure (e.g. LeeDecker et al. 1987) and ceramic availability (e.g. Brighton 1996) greatly affected the types of ceramics purchased. Noting that ceramics were relatively inexpensive when compared to the cost of housing, food and other forms of material culture, some scholars even suggested that the focus on ceramics as indicators of wealth was misguided (Friedlander 1991:27; LeeDecker 1991). Although these critiques are significant improvements over earlier studies, very few of them question the underlying assumption that equates economic wealth with social class.

Wealth is an important contributing factor to social class, yet sociological studies show that it alone does not establish one's social position. Instead, membership within a class is defined by interaction and acceptance by members of that class. This acceptance is based on a shared symbolic system that leads to a specific world view. Often these class-specific characteristics are defined by group members as taste or style. To be a fully accepted member of a social class, a person must display the appropriate symbols in his or her speech, mannerisms, and material goods. Although wealth affects the ability to purchase the correct symbols, it is the lack of the appropriate symbolic behavior rather than wealth which precludes membership in a particular class (Bourdieu 1984; Dumont 1970; Fussell 1983; Martineau 1958).

Approaching class as a symbolic system elucidates that the classes view material culture differently and occasionally attach different meanings to identical objects or behaviors. In his study of class spending behavior among Americans in the 1950s, Pierre Martineau (1958:122-123), the Director of Research and Marketing for the Chicago Tribune, concluded:

It is assumed that a rich man is simply a poor man with more money and that, given the same income, the poor man would behave exactly like the rich man. The Chicago Tribune studies crystallize a wealth of evidence from other sources that this is just not so, and that the Lower-Status person is profoundly different in his mode of thinking and his way of handling the world from the Middle Class individual. Where he buys and what he buys will differ not only by economics but in symbolic value.

Martineau's conclusion is supported by a variety of subsequent historical, sociological, and anthropological studies which show that disenfranchised groups do not mimic the behavior of more dominant groups but instead create their own lifestyle with its own world view, values, and symbols (e.g. Scott 1985; Stott 1990; Thompson 1963).

After the demise of the separate artisan class, New Yorkers of the mid-nineteenth century can be classified into the three broad classes present in most industrializing cities. Each of these classes had their own distinctive world view and symbolic system. At the top were the elites, so vividly described by Edith Wharton (1920). This group consisted of a relatively small number of individuals who socialized within closed circles and whose membership was usually based on birth. Among this group, families who could trace their origins to the original Dutch settlers were accorded higher status. To legitimize their claims to longevity, these families were likely to own and display items exhibiting "patina" (Fussell 1983; McCracken 1988:31-43; Wharton 1920). When used as a description of consumption, "patina" does not refer to the physical alteration of an object, but instead to any object which displays age and symbolically ties its owners to the past. These objects reassure observers that they have "been a possession of the family for several generations and that the family was, therefore, no newcomer to its present social standing" (McCracken 1988:32).

The middle class consisted of professionals, merchants, white collar workers, and shop keepers. As discussed in the previous chapter, members of this newly created class adopted a distinctive world view that included the ideologies of domesticity and gentility. This world view, which encouraged the rigid adherence to genteel etiquette, created a strong boundary between the middle and working class. Although scholars assume that the later pattern of middle-class conspicuous consumption always characterized this group (e.g. Shephard 1987:165), during the mid-nineteenth century the ideology of domesticity and evangelical Protestantism led the middle class to prize thrift and self-denial (Ryan 1981:161, 200; Coontz 1988:193, 214). Rather than purchasing

fashionable items solely as status items. mid-century middle-class households made purchases which would help create the ordered, genteel home they associated with morality.

The rise of industrialism and immigration caused the lines between working and middle-class culture to harden during the mid-nineteenth century. As the adoption of genteel etiquette became a prerequisite to middle-class life, New York's working class developed its own set of values which eschewed gentility and idealized the hard-drinking physical life of Bowery laborers (Stansell 1987; Stott 1990). Working-class ideologies stressed single-sex camaraderie and neighborhood solidarity. Nevertheless, individuals often purchased the same material goods sought by the wealthy. For example, Richard Stott (1990:173) notes that many of New York's working class bought rugs, which "were more than just furnishings; to many of the city's workers they were a symbolic representation, an icon, of the high American standard of living". These goods were often highly visible to non-family members and were used in a manner particular to the working class. The best example of this consumption pattern was the dress of the Bowery Boy and Gal. Bowery Boys spent much of their disposable income on tight-fitting flashy clothes, while the Gals purchased jewelry and brightly-colored dresses. Although these costly clothes were often fashionable, in the Bowery they were worn "in utter defiance of those conventional laws of [middle-class] harmony and taste" (Foster 1850:176).

Replacing the purely economic definition of class with a symbolic one allows archeologists to ask different types of questions. Studies which concentrate on identifying the socio-economic levels of archeological assemblages treat material culture as passive indicators of wealth. As a result, these studies rarely explain the cultural reasons behind the recovered patterns and, therefore, make few contributions to our understanding of the past. In contrast, viewing social classes as separate symbolic systems allows archeologists to treat material culture as active symbols which help define class membership. Following this approach, archeologists can study how individuals consciously and unconsciously used the symbolic aspects of material culture to define themselves, maintain class boundaries, and also break down class barriers. Examinations of these topics will not only increase our understanding of how material culture is used in social strategies, but will also further our understanding of the concept of class. By looking at the variation of material culture both between and within the classes, studies can illuminate strategies of class advancement, examine how individuals coalesce into classes, and discuss the shifting nature of class through time. Works by Diana Wall (1991), Lauren Cook (1989, 1991), and Randall McGuire (1991) have shown the usefulness of this approach. Additional studies using the symbolic approach to class and material culture will allow archeologists to contribute to our understanding of the past and to the origins of present-day American society.

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FIGURES



Figure 1.1. Project location (detail of Brooklyn, NY 7.5 minute quadrangle, USGS 1967, photorevised 1979).



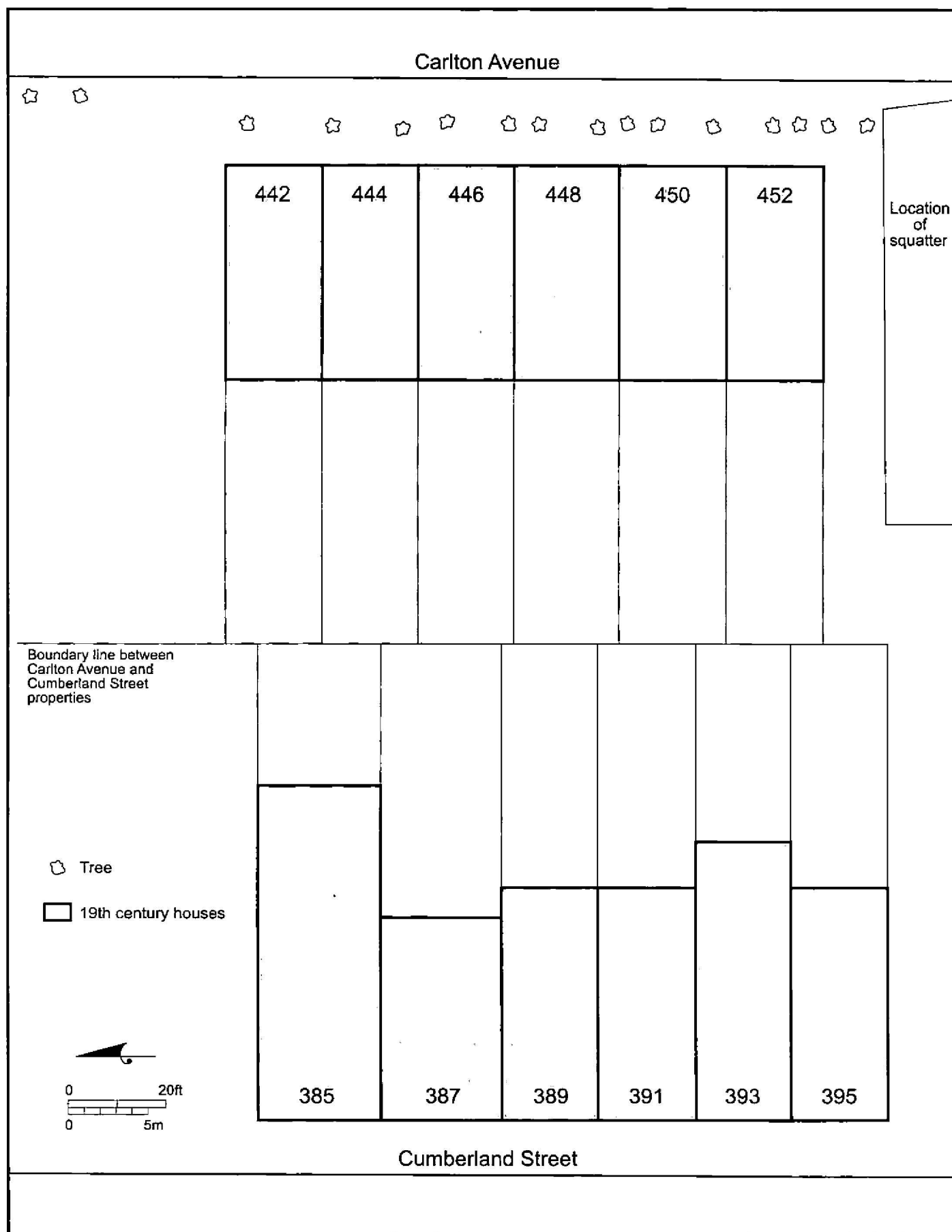
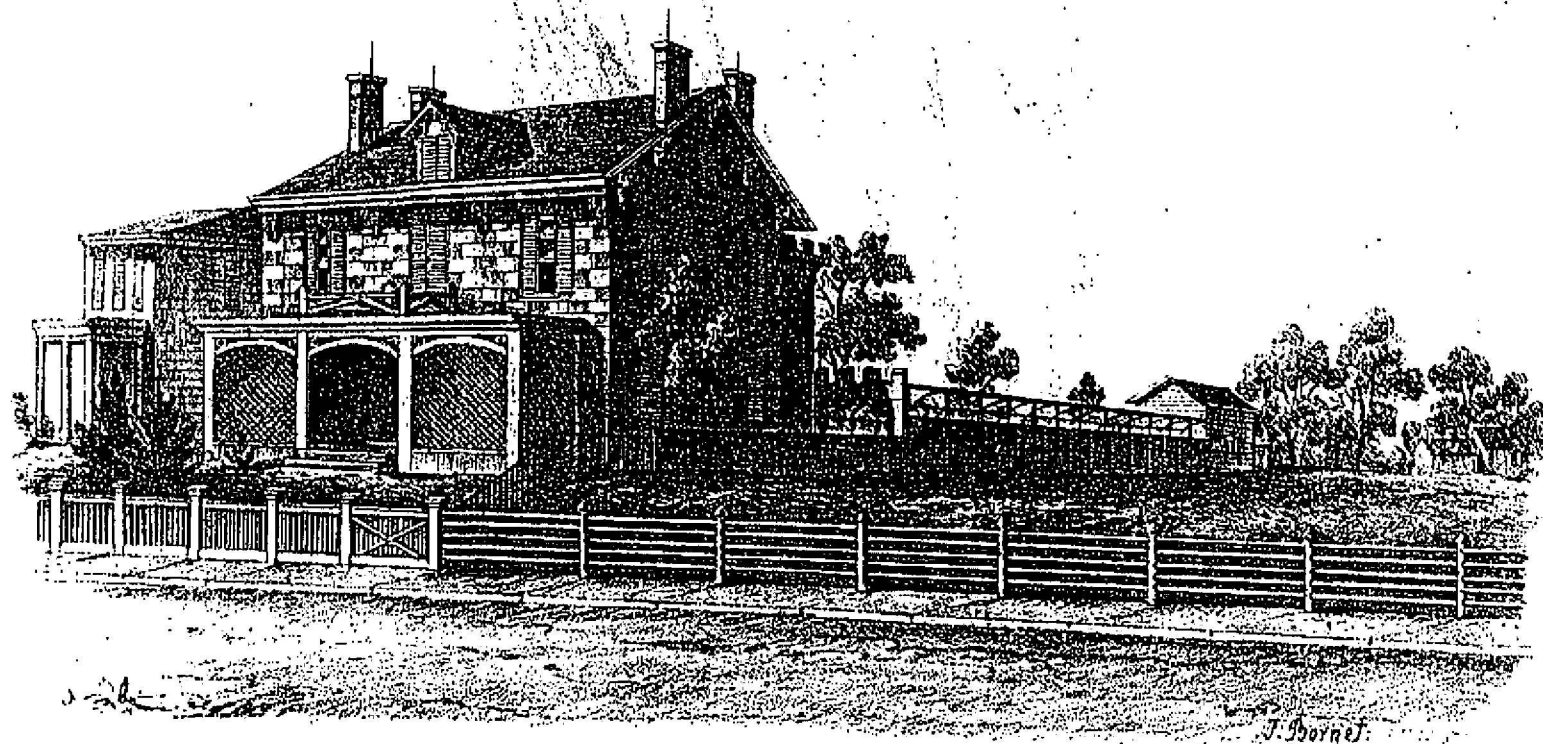


Figure 1.2. Historic house lots on the Atlantic Terminal Site (Block 2006, Brooklyn, NY).



OXFORD STREET

Figure 2.1. House at 136-140 Oxford Street auctioned by Albert Nicolay in 1853.

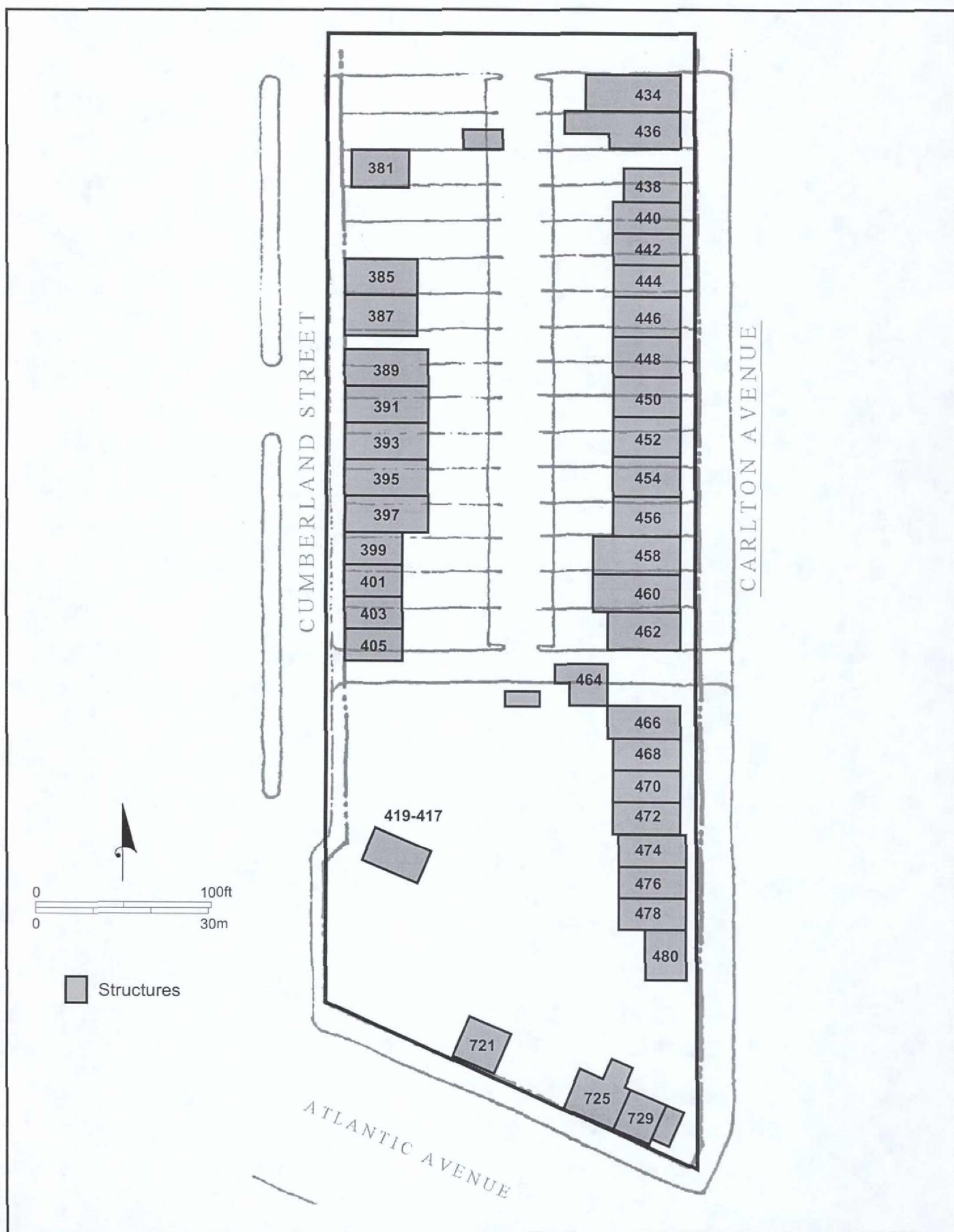


Figure 2.2. Structures on Block 2006 shown on the 1860 Perris Map.

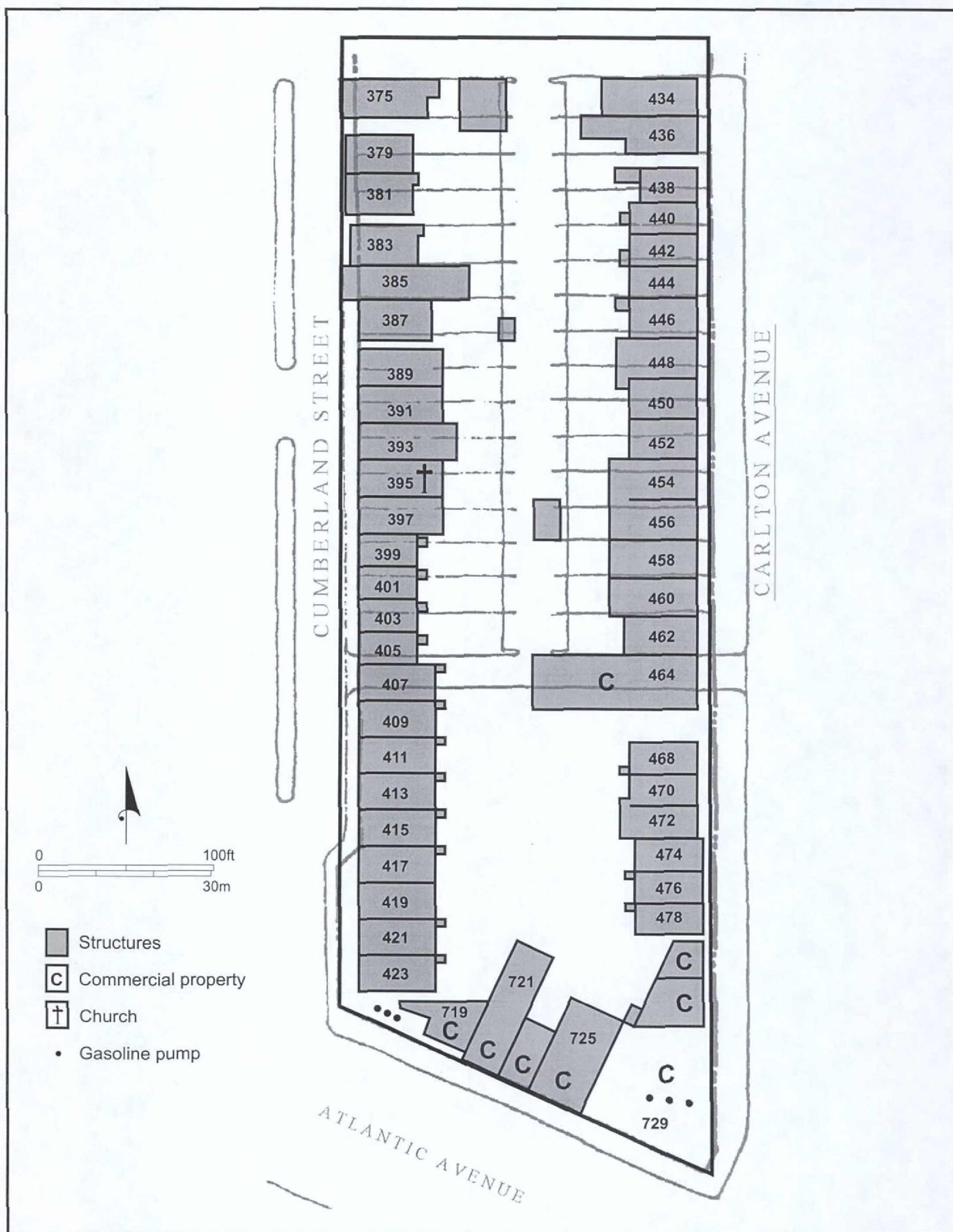


Figure 2.3. Structures on Block 2006 shown on the 1943 Sanborn Map.

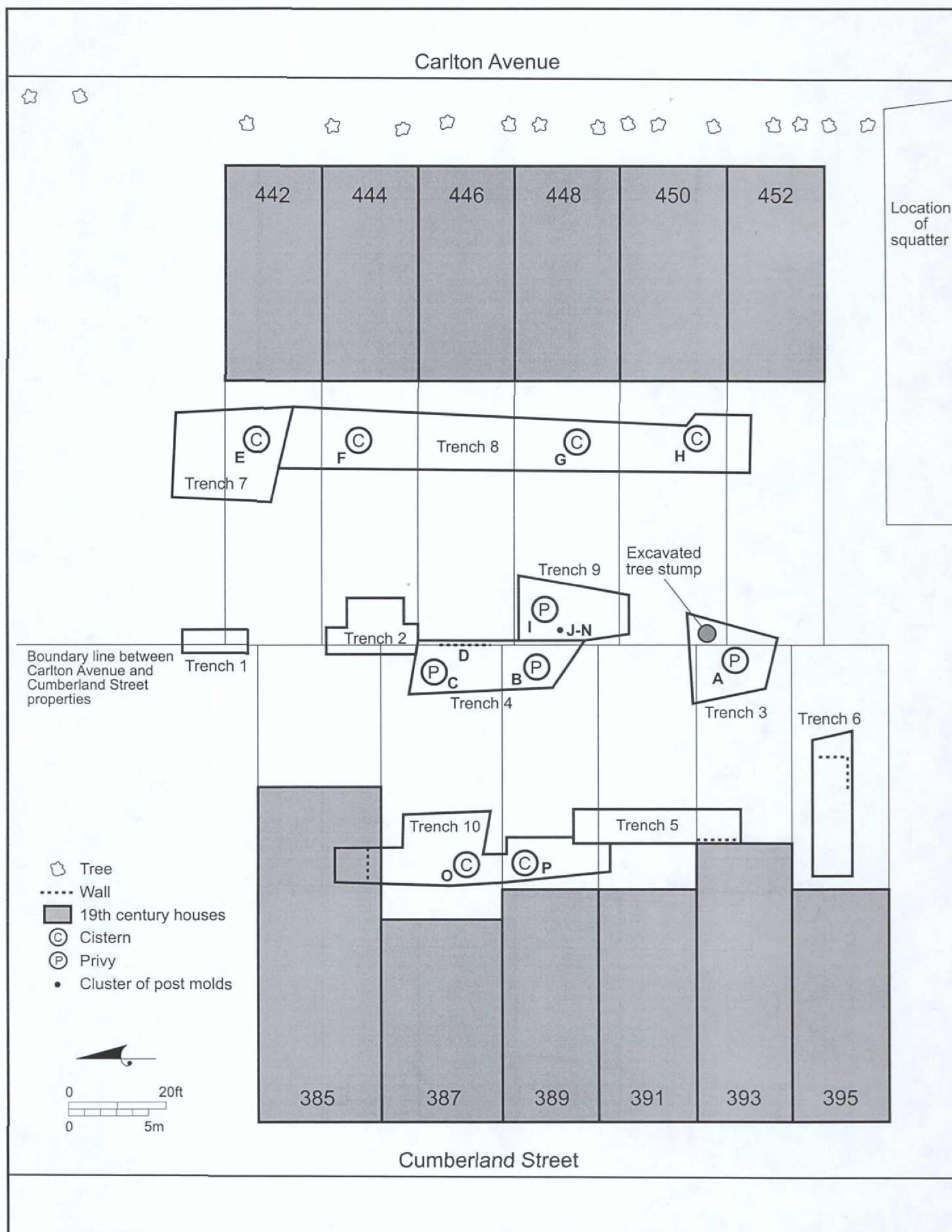


Figure 3.1. Features located during exploratory trenching of Block 2006.

**Trench 3
Feature A**

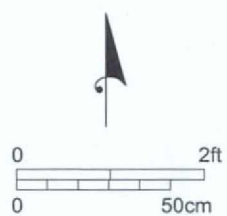
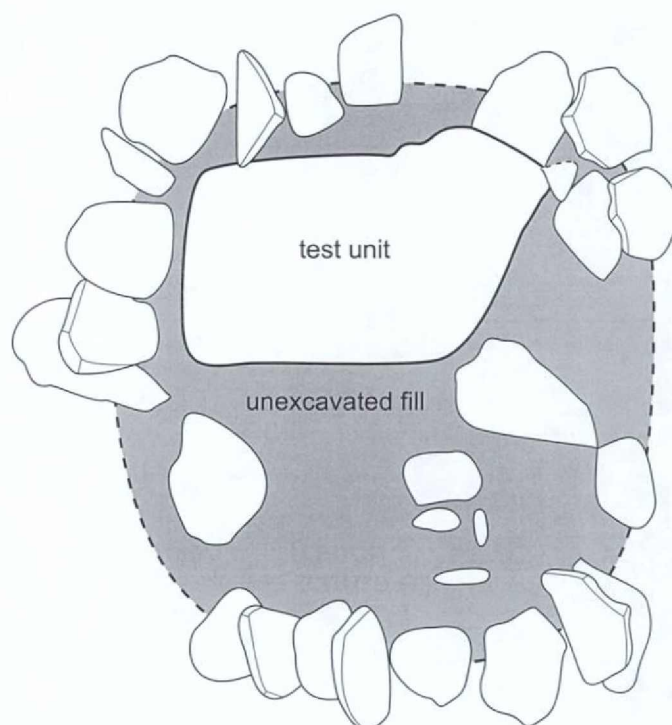


Figure 3.2. Plan view of Feature A.

**Trench 4
Feature B**

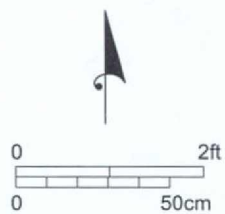
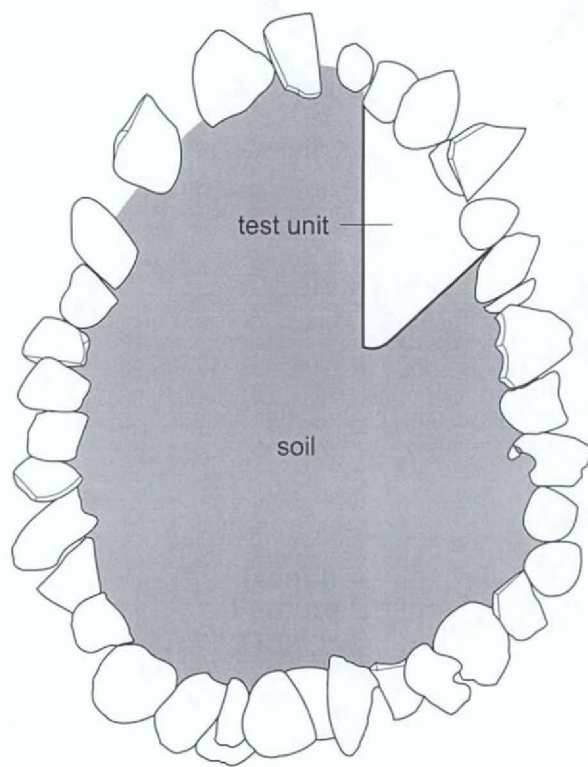


Figure 3.3. Plan view of Feature B.

**Trench 8
Feature F**

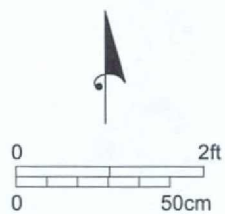
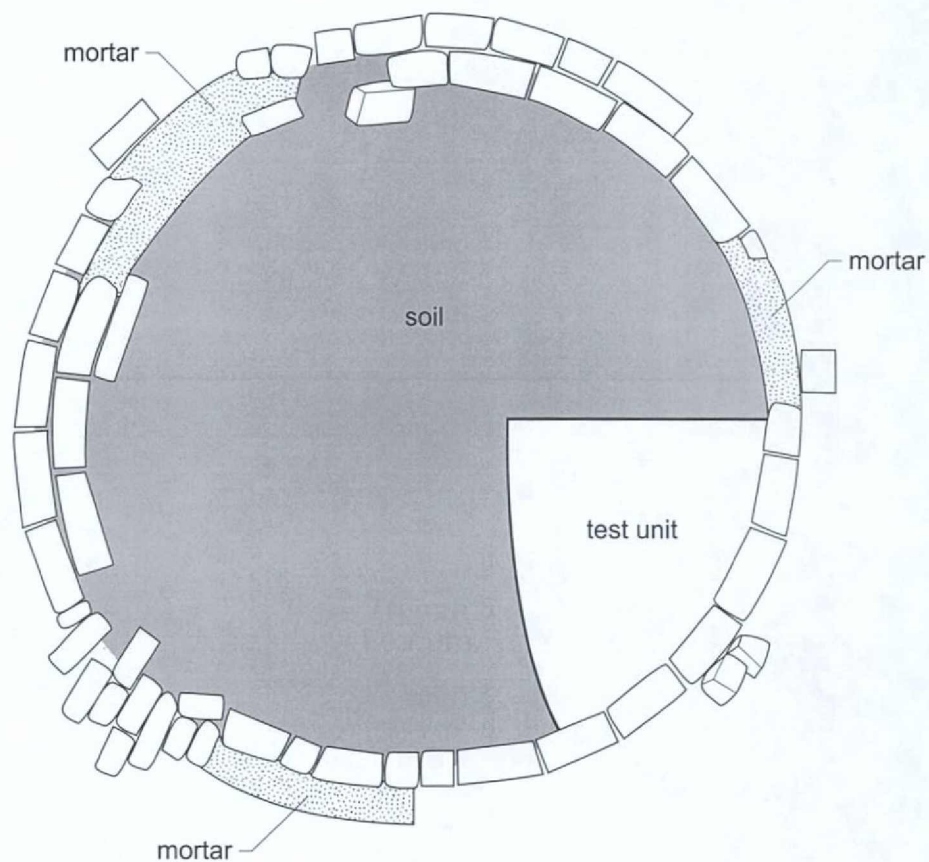


Figure 3.4. Plan view of Feature F.

**Trench 8
Feature G**

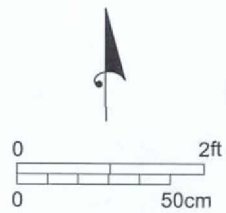
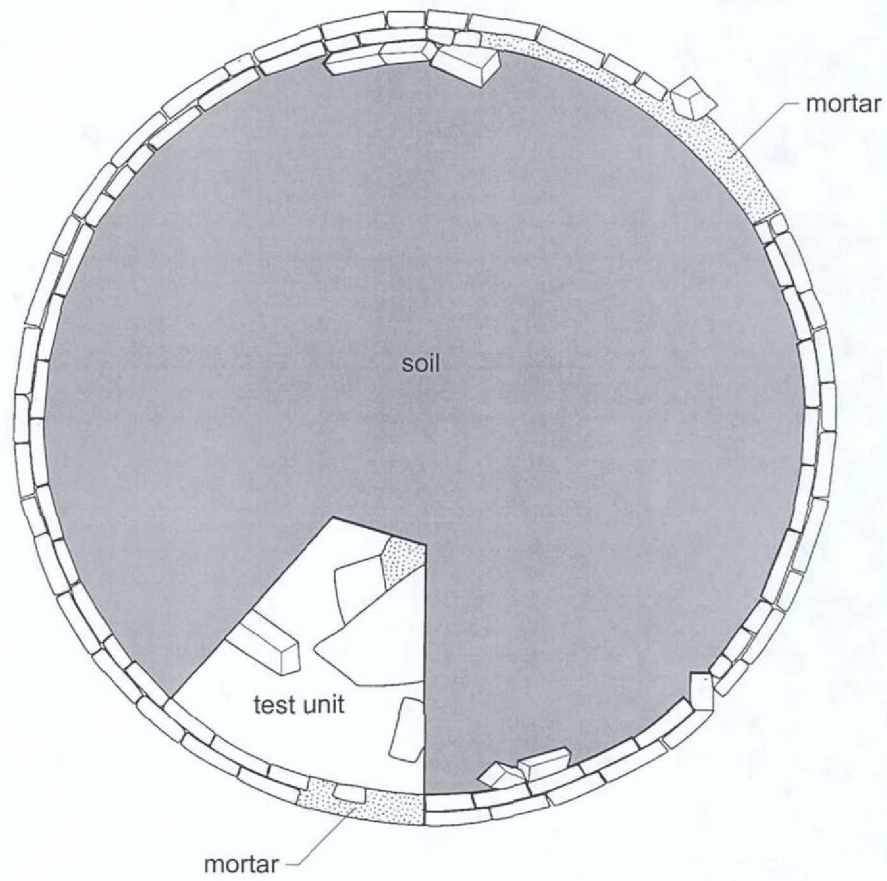


Figure 3.5. Plan view of Feature G.

**Trench 8
Feature H**

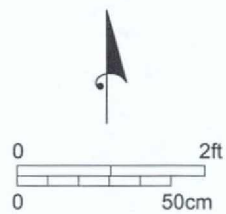
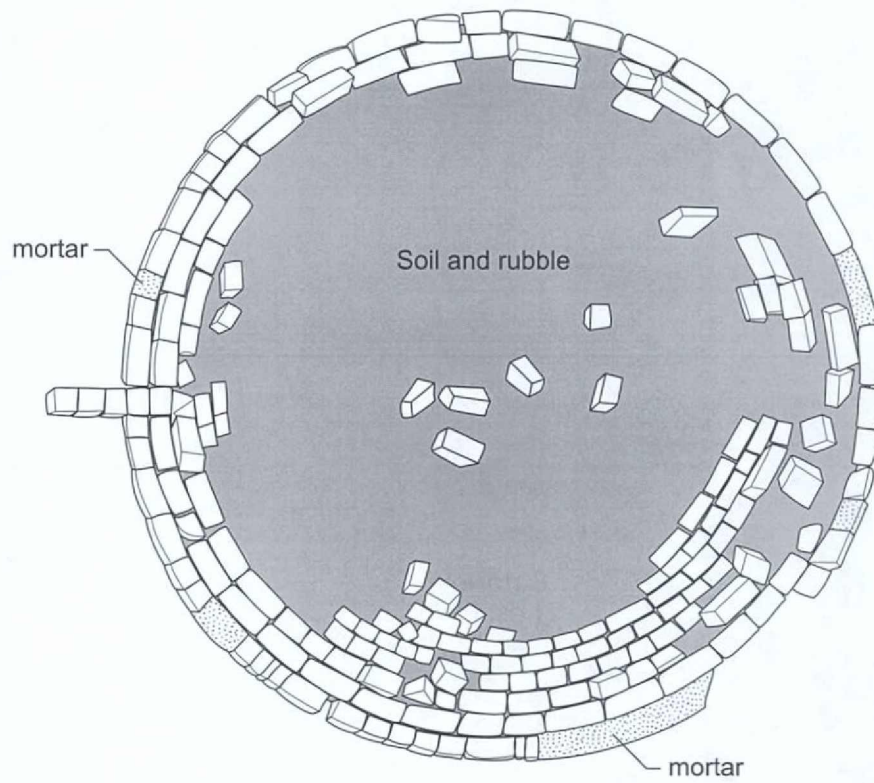


Figure 3.6. Plan view of Feature H.

**Trench 9
Feature I**

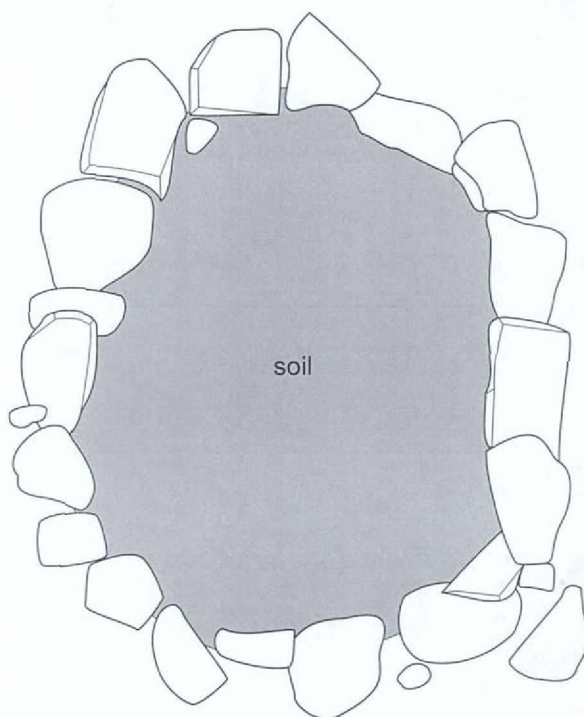


Figure 3.7. Plan view of Feature I.

Trench 10
Feature O

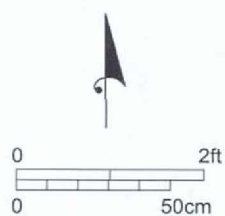
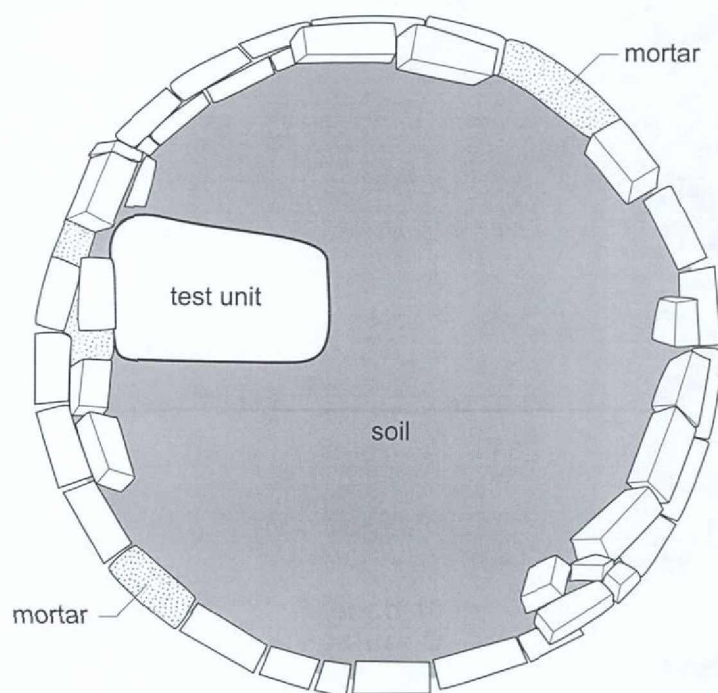


Figure 3.8. Plan view of Feature O.

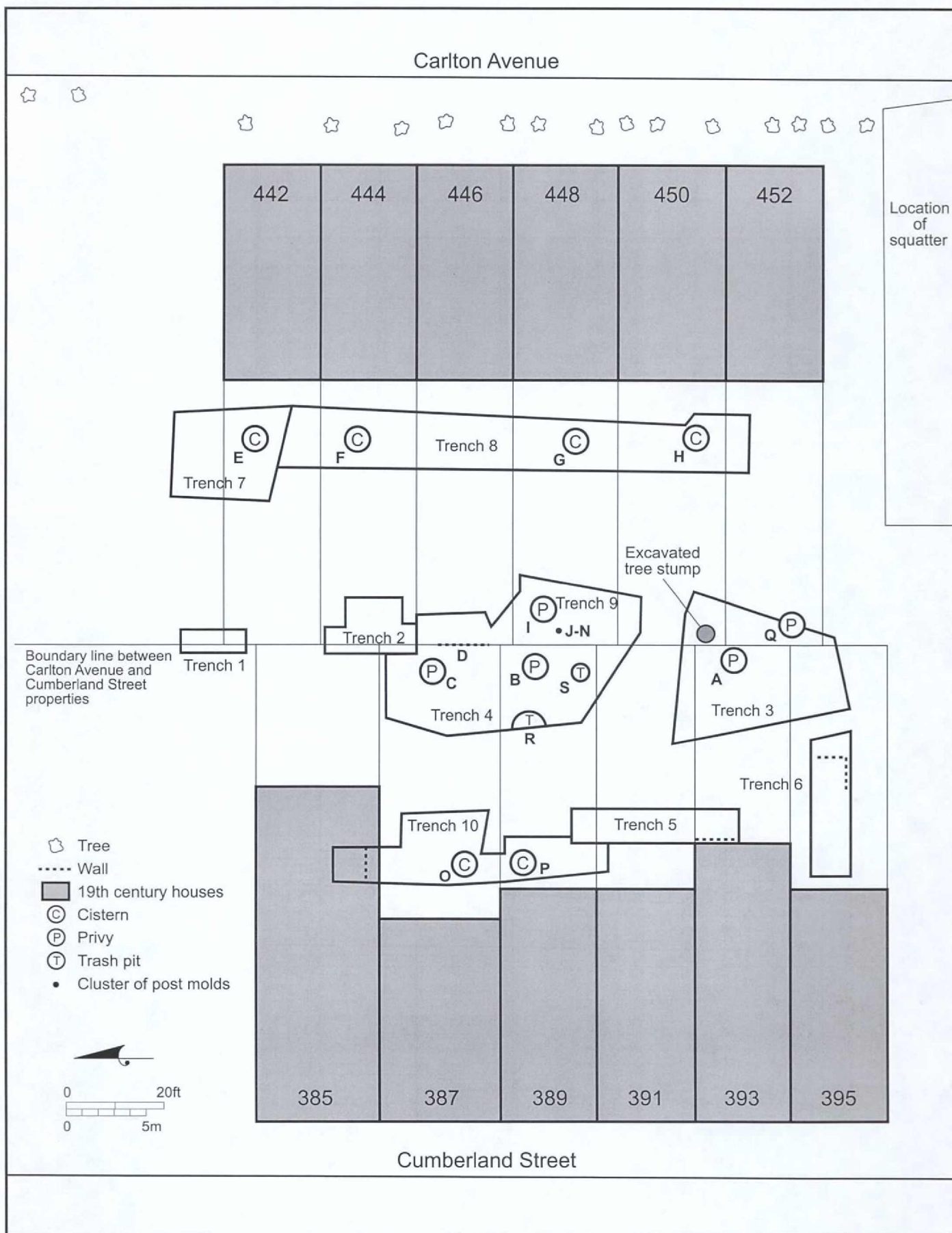
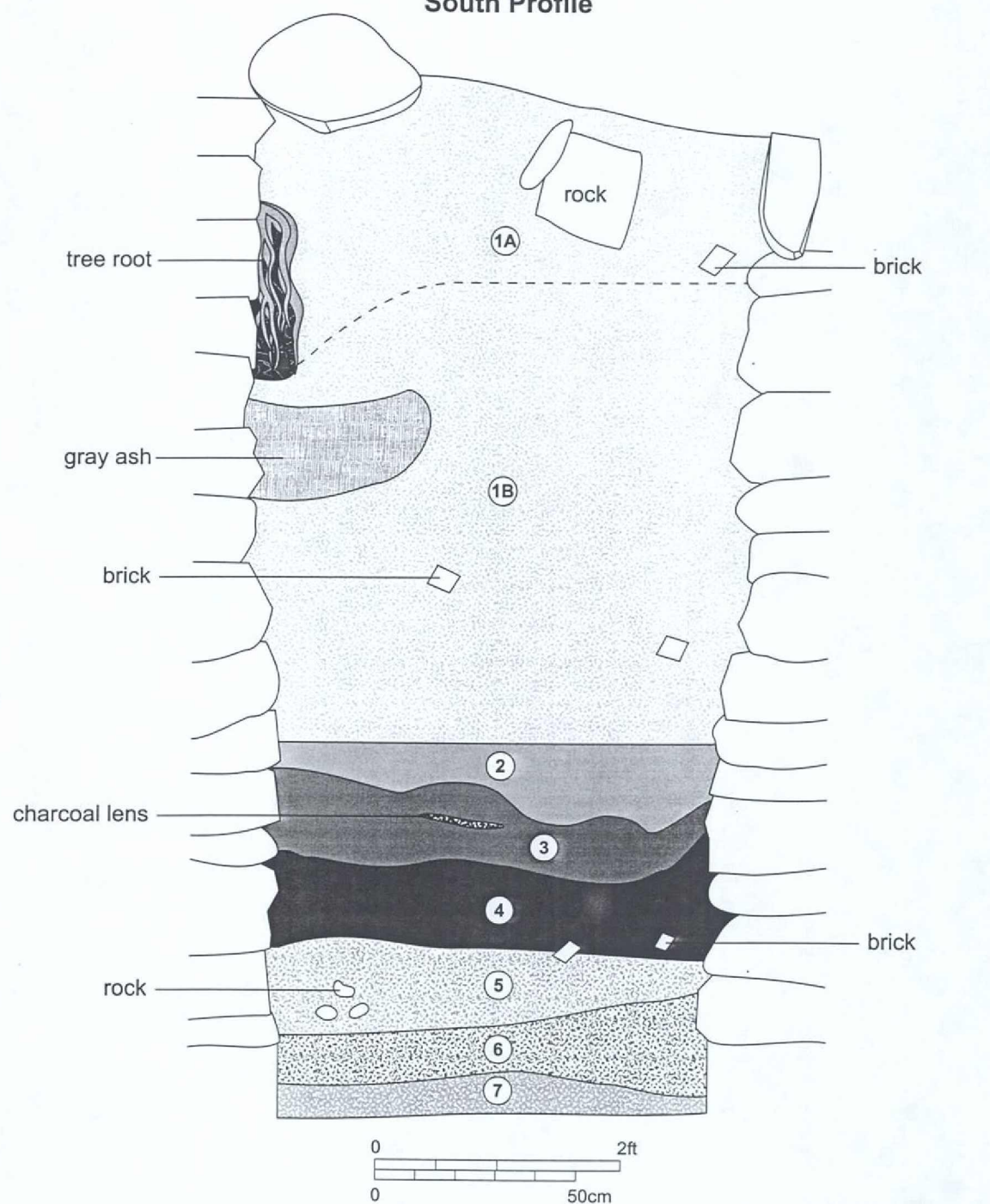


Figure 4.1. Data recovery site map for Block 2006.

Feature A South Profile



1A 10YR 8/8 yellowish silty sand (Cat. nos. 105, 200, 202)

1B 10YR 8/8 yellowish silty sand (Cat. nos. 106, 201, 203)

2 10YR 4/3 brown silt (Cat. nos. 221, 235)

3 10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown silt (Cat. no. 236)

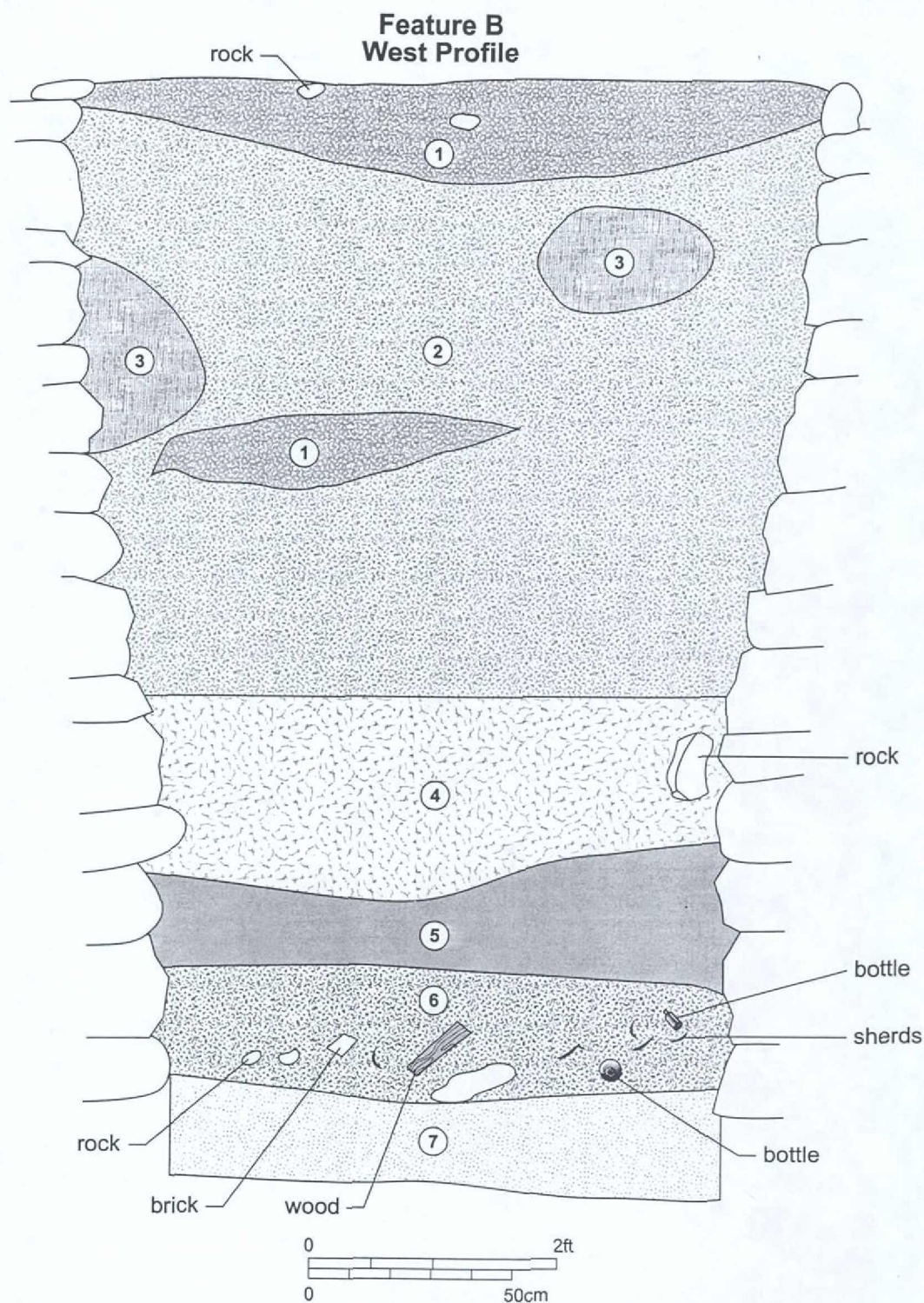
4 10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silt with ash (Cat. nos. 223, 236)

5 10YR 4/3 brown silty sand with ash (Cat. nos. 224, 237)

6 10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown silty sand (Cat. nos. 225, 238)

7 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown silty clay with gravel (Cat. no. 239)

Figure 4.2. South profile of Feature A.



1 10YR 4/3 brown silty loam (Cat. nos. 100, 212, 215)

2 5YR 6/1 gray cinders mixed with 8N white (Cat. nos. 101, 102, 103, 104, 213, 214, 216)

3 5YR 6/1 gray ash

4 10YR 5/3 brown silty loam mottled with gray cinder (Cat. nos. 227, 234)

5 light gray fine cinder (Cat. nos. 228, 256)

6 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown loam (Cat. nos. 229, 257, 258)

7 10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty sand (Cat. nos. 233, 259)

Figure 4.3. West profile of Feature B.

**Trench 3
Feature C**

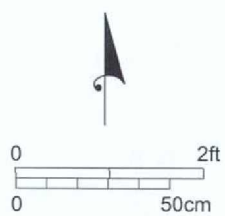
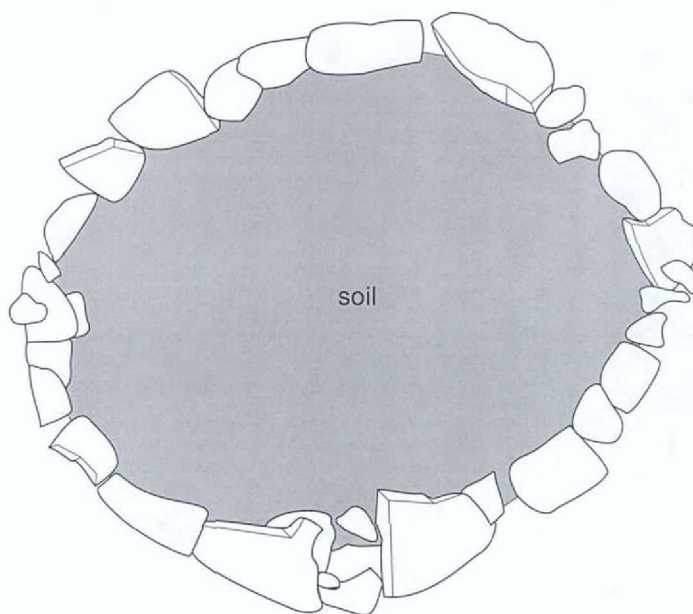
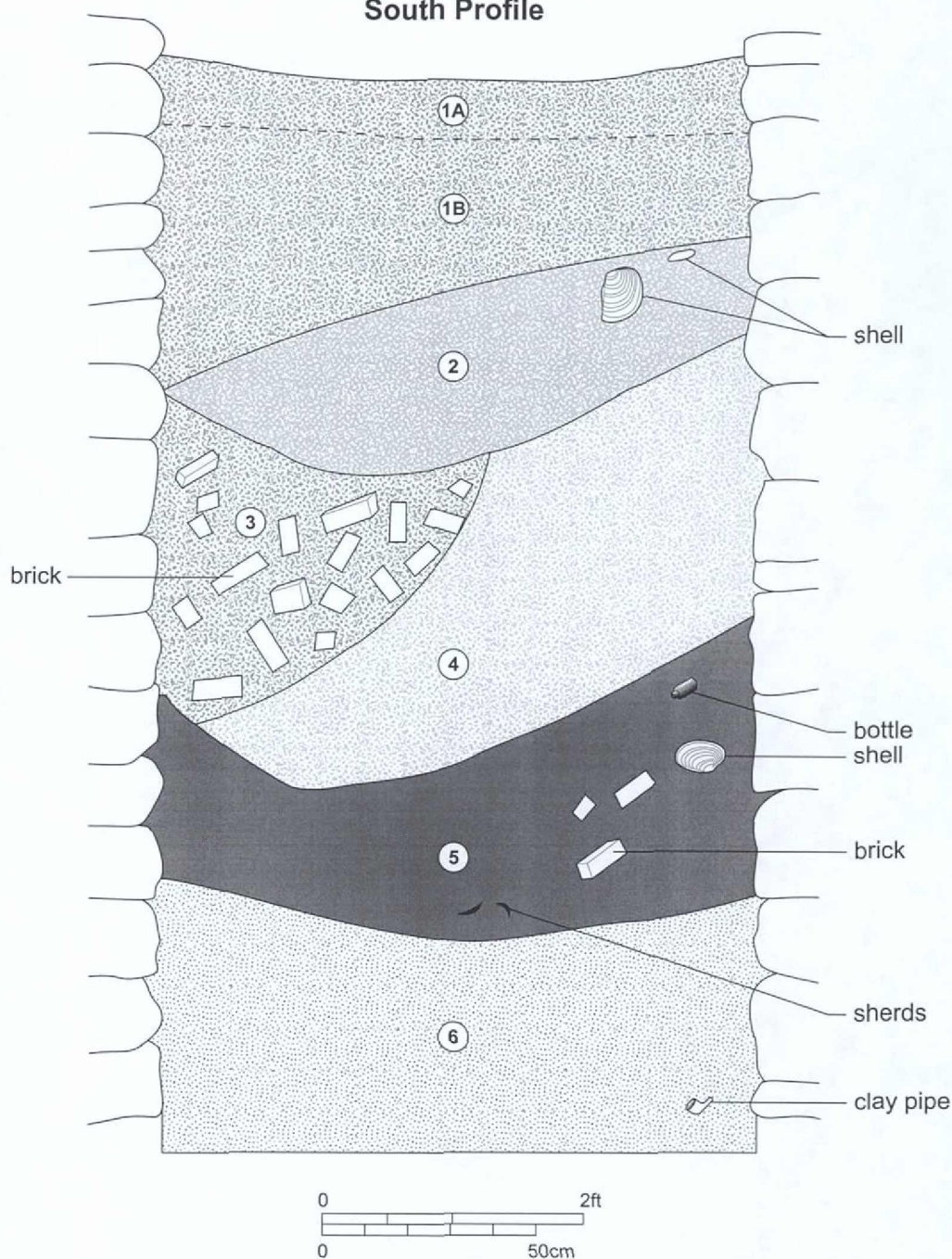


Figure 4.4. Plan view of Feature C.

Feature C South Profile



1A 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silt (Cat. nos. 262, 278)

1B 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silt (Cat. nos. 263, 279)

2 10YR 6/2 light brownish gray cinders, ash and mortar (Cat. nos. 264, 280)

3 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silt with brick (Cat. nos. 265, 281)

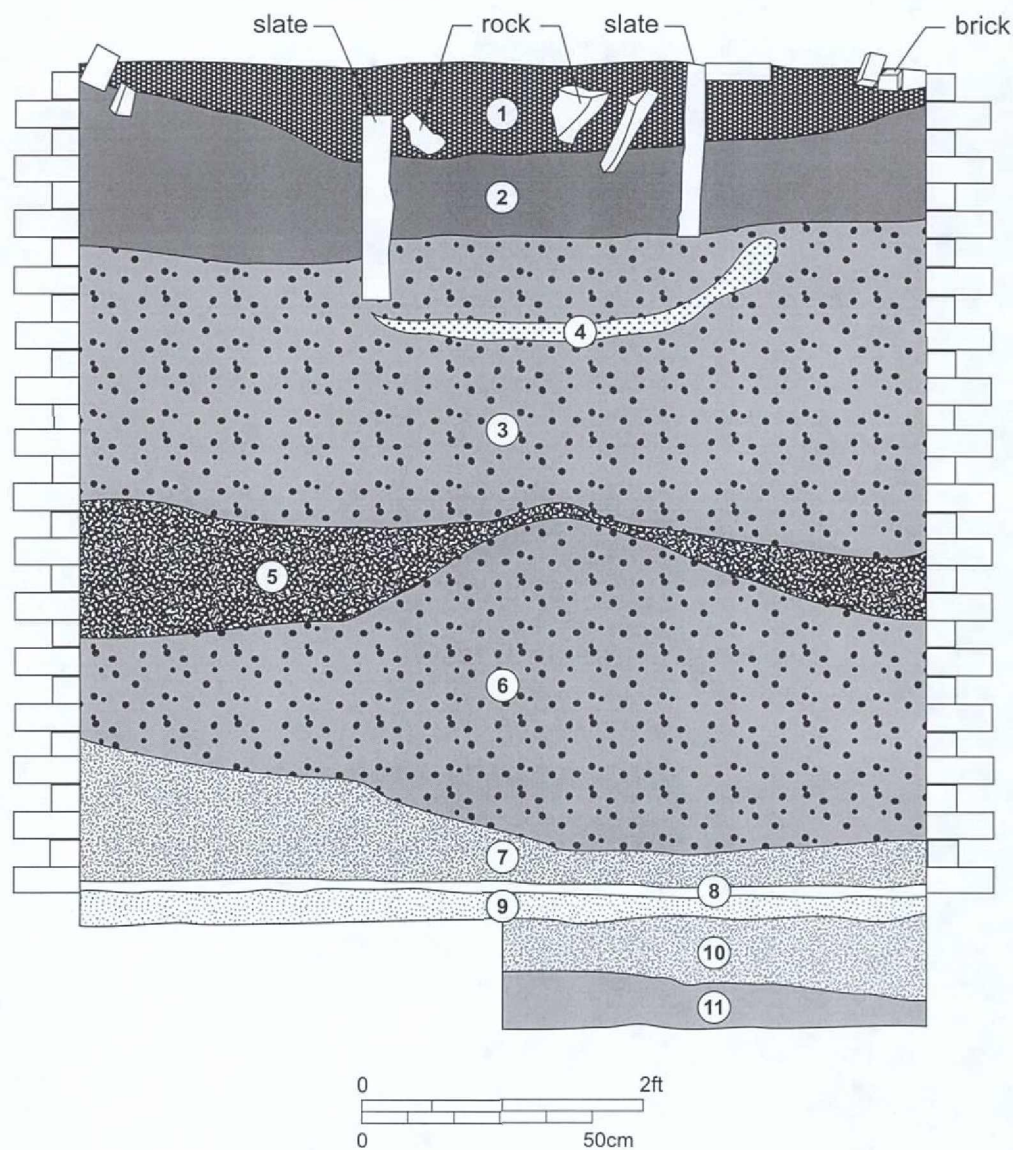
4 10YR 6/2 light brownish gray fine cinders and ash (Cat. nos. 265, 281)

5 10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown (Cat. nos. 276, 282, 283)

6 10YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown sand (Cat. nos. 277, 284, 288)

Figure 4.5. South profile of Feature C.

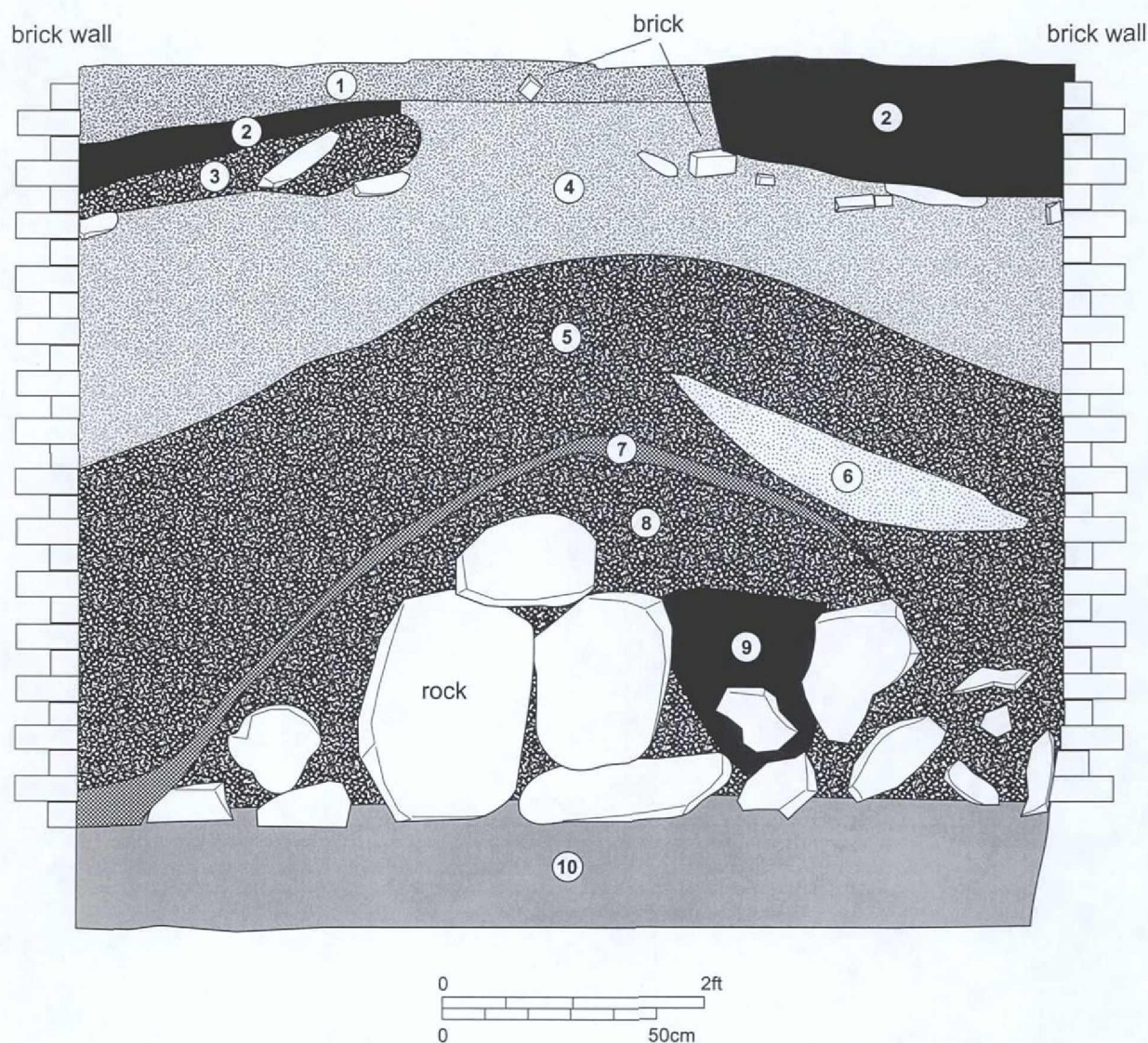
Trench 8 Feature F West Profile



- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 10YR 2/1 black silt (Cat. nos. 128, 217, 219) | 6 gray cinders and ash (Cat. nos. 231, 243) |
| 2 10YR 5/8 brown silt (Cat. nos. 129, 218, 240) | 7 10YR 4/4 brown silt (Cat. nos. 232, 247) |
| 3 gray ash and cinders (Cat. nos. 130, 230, 241) | 8 mortar bottom, broken up |
| 4 10R 4/3 weak red silt | 9 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown silty sand |
| 5 black coal (Cat. nos. 231, 242) | 10 10YR 2/2 very dark brown silt (Cat. no. 260) |
| | 11 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown silty clay |

Figure 4.6. West profile of Feature F.

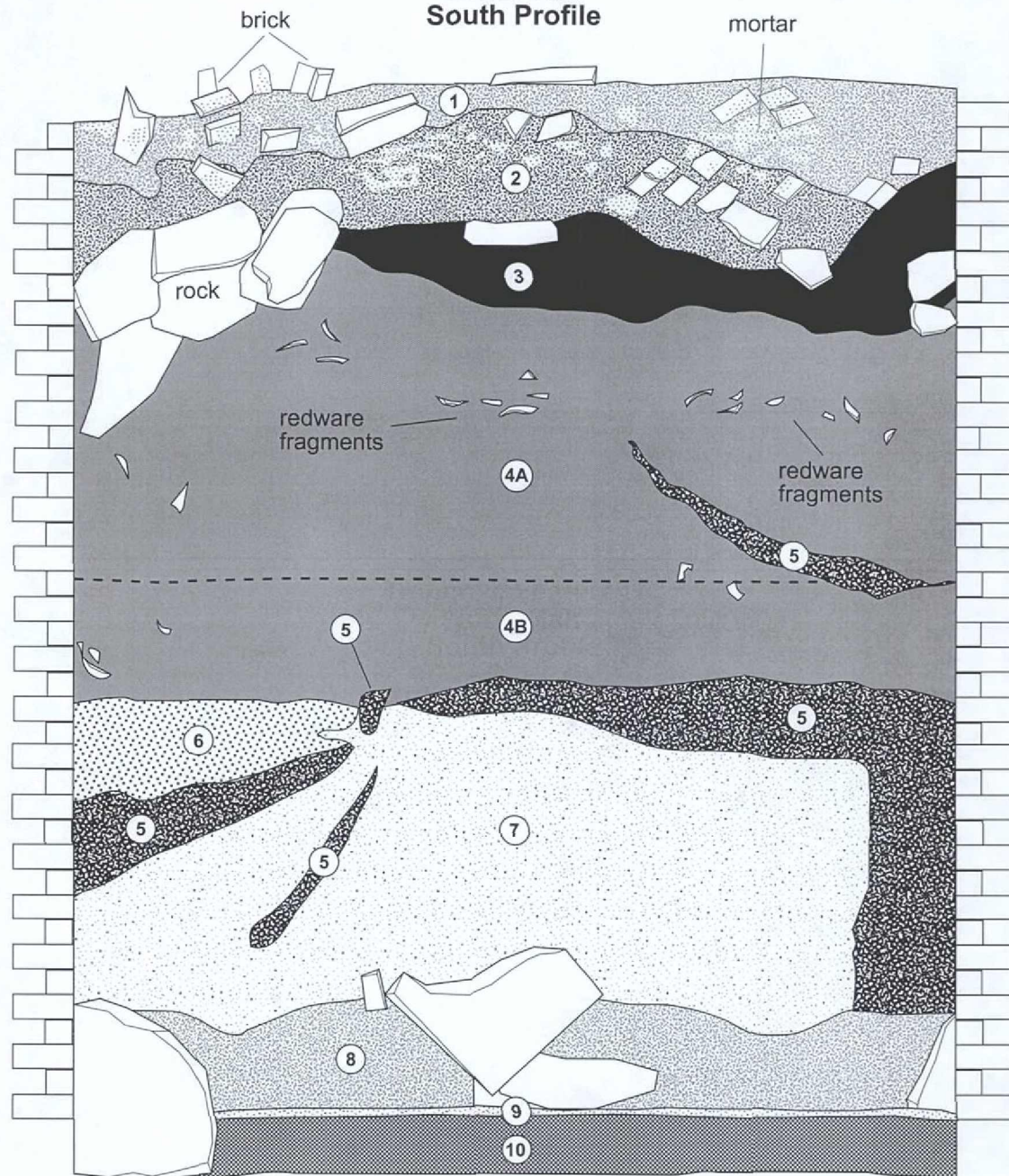
Trench 3, Feature G West Half East Profile



- | | | | |
|---|--|----|--|
| 1 | 10YR 4/2 dark yellowish brown silty loam (Cat. nos. 131, 204, 209) | 6 | 10YR 6/3 pale brown sand |
| 2 | 2.5/N black coal and charcoal | 7 | 10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown silty loam (Cat. no. 211) |
| 3 | cinders | 8 | cinders and ash (Cat. nos. 208, 211, 222, 278) |
| 4 | 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy silt (Cat. nos. 205, 210) | 9 | charcoal |
| 5 | mottled gray, white, and black cinders (Cat. nos. 206, 207) | 10 | 10YR 5/4 yellowish brown sterile clay |

Figure 4.7. East profile of Feature G.

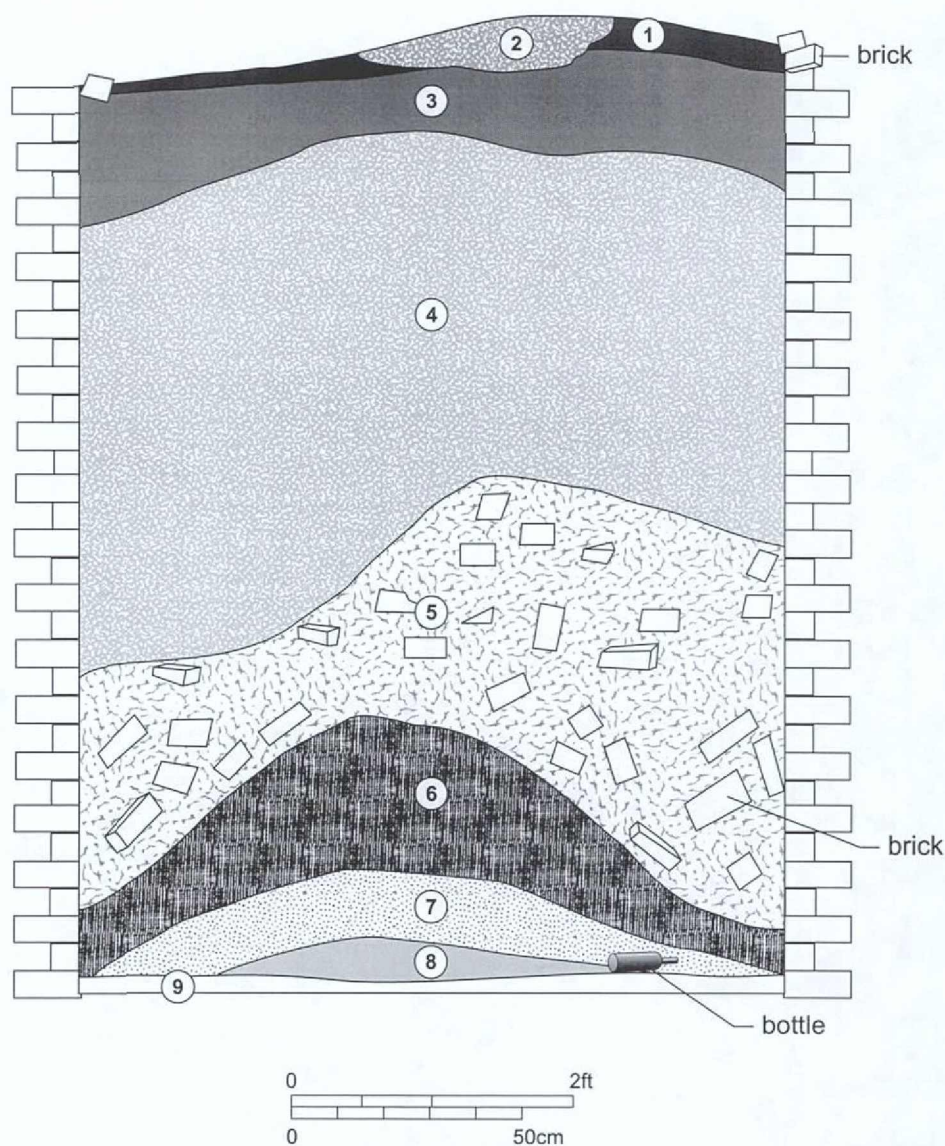
Trench 8, Feature H North Half South Profile



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty sand
(Cat. nos. 244, 271) | 5 Black coal |
| 2 10YR 4/1 dark gray silty sand (Cat. nos.
245, 272) | 6 10YR 3/1 very dark gray loamy sand |
| 3 10YR 2/1 black silty sand (Cat. nos. 245, 272) | 7 gray cinder and ash (Cat nos. 285, 290) |
| 4A 10R 3/2 very dark grayish brown loamy sand
(Cat. nos. 246, 273) | 8 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty sand
(Cat. nos. 286, 291) |
| 4B 10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown loamy sand
(Cat. nos. 270, 274, 289) | 9 broken mortar bottom |
| | 10 10YR 4/2 very dark gray loamy sand
(Cat. no. 287) |

Figure 4.8. South profile of Feature H.

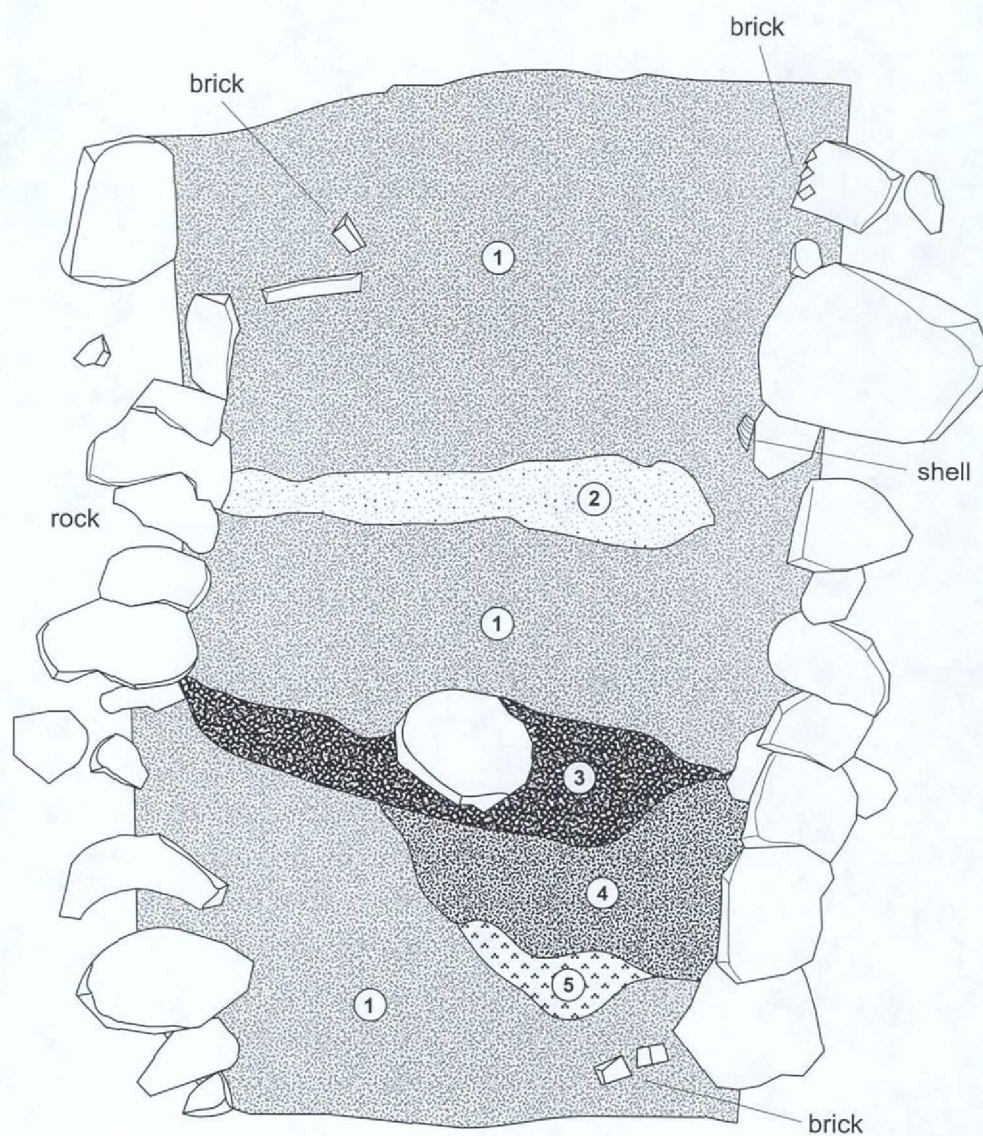
Trench 10
Feature O
West Profile



- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 10YR 3/1 very dark gray (Cat. nos. 122, 252) | 5 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silt with brick rubble (Cat. nos. 251, 255) |
| 2 7/N 8/1 gray ash (Cat. nos. 122, 252) | 6 black tarpaper (Cat. nos. 266, 268) |
| 3 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silt (Cat. nos. 123, 249, 253) | 7 10YR 5/8 yellowish brown sand (Cat. nos. 267, 269) |
| 4 7/N light gray, 8/1 light greenish gray ash (Cat. nos. 250, 254) | 8 gray silty clay (Cat. nos. 267, 269) |
| | 9 mortar floor |

Figure 4.9. West profile of Feature O.

Trench 3, Feature Q East Profile

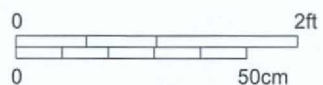
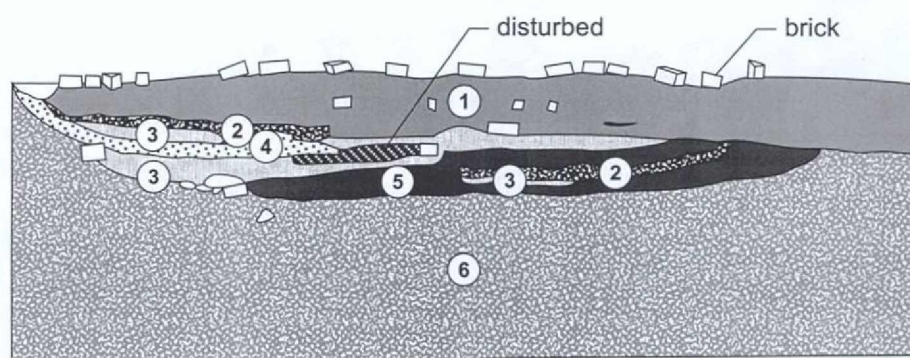


- 1 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown silty sand
- 2 white ash and cinder
- 3 granulated coal

- 4 10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown silty sand
- 5 pinkish cinder and ash

Figure 4.10. East profile of Feature Q.

**Trench 4
Feature R
West Profile**



- 1 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown with some coal/ash, disturbed
- 2 coal lens
- 3 ash lens
- 4 reddish with coal/ash
- 5 mixed with coal
- 6 10YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown silty loam

Figure 4.11. West profile of Feature R.

PLATES

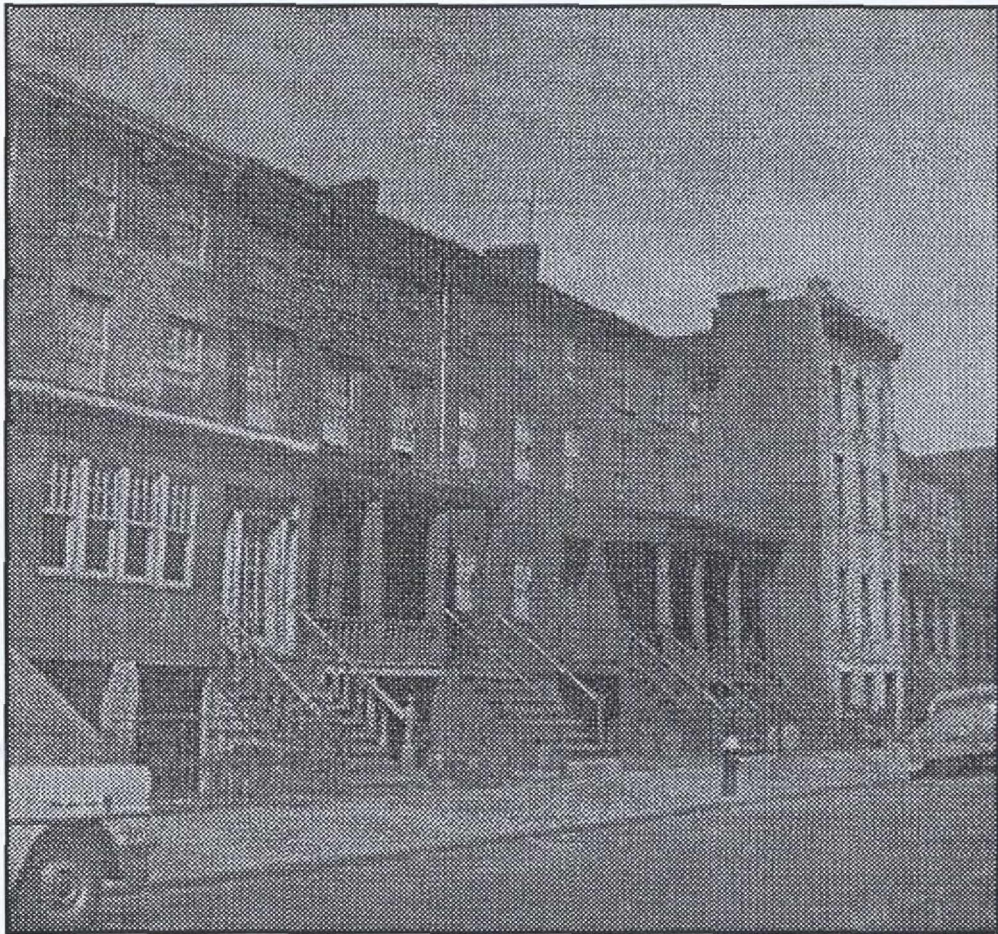


Plate 2.1. West side of Carlton Ave. in 1958 showing (from left to right) 454, 452, 450, 448, 446, and 444 (Collections of the Brooklyn Historical Society).



Plate 3.1. Feature A prior to testing.



Plate 3.2. Feature B prior to data recovery.

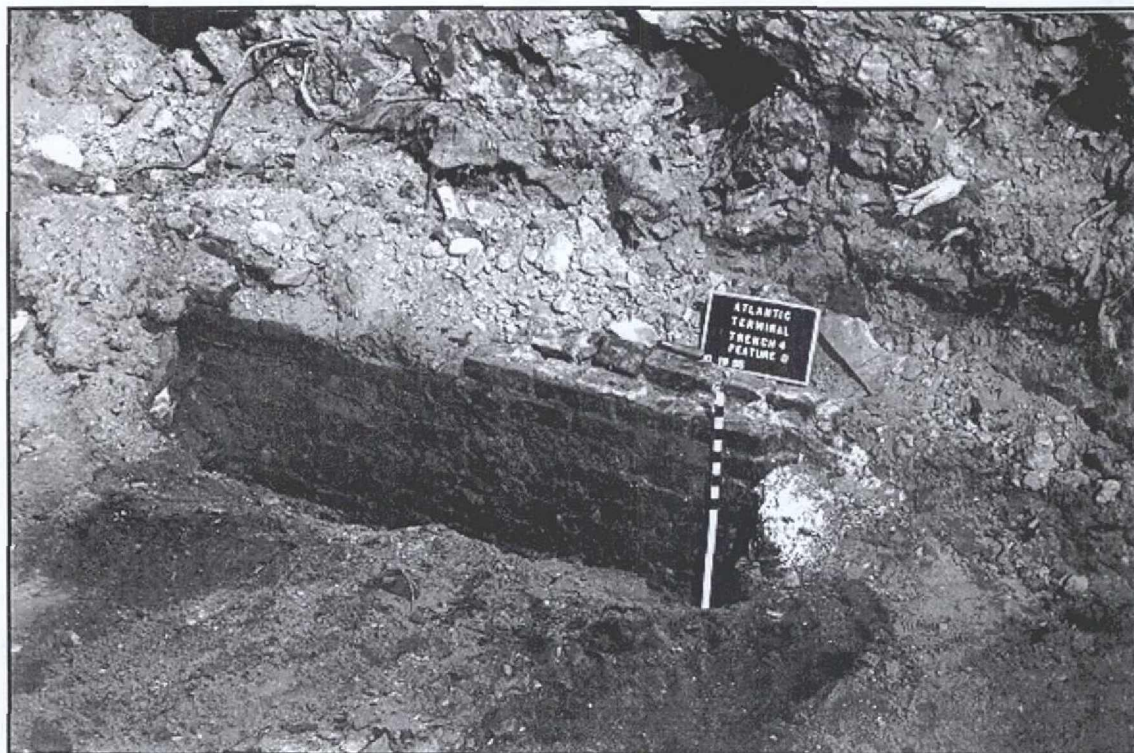


Plate 3.3. Feature D.

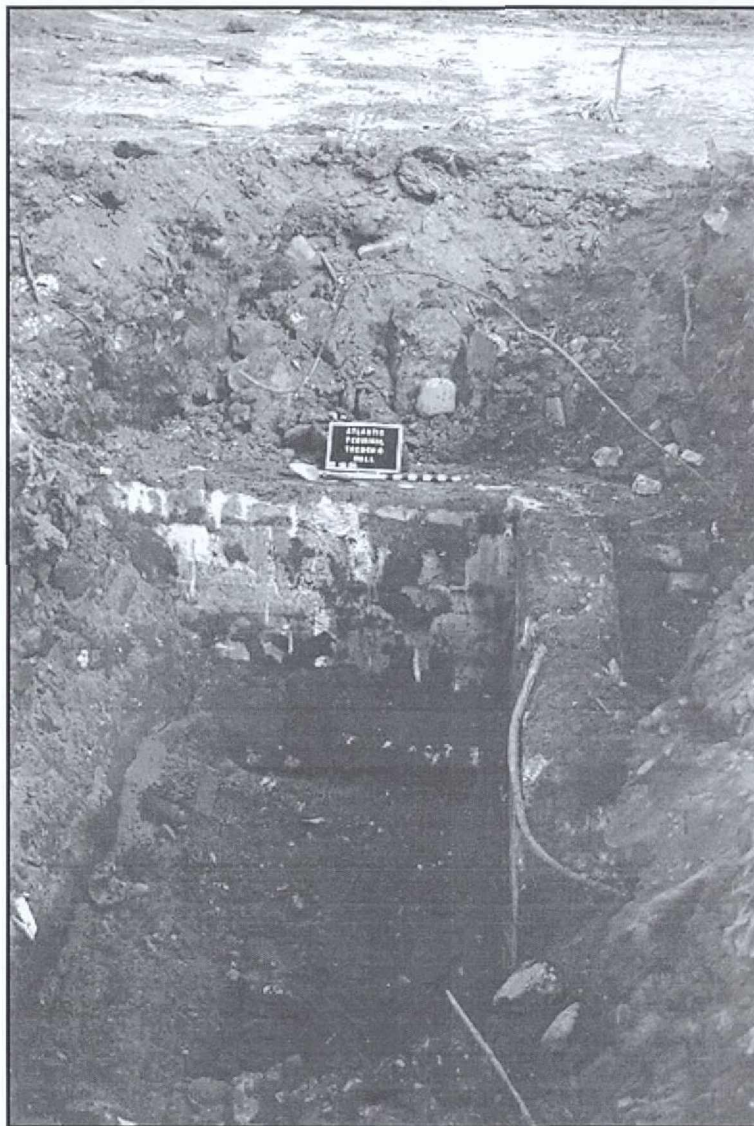


Plate 3.4. Twentieth-century foundation uncovered in Trench 6.



Plate 3.5. Feature H prior to data recovery.



Plate 4.1. Feature B after data recovery.

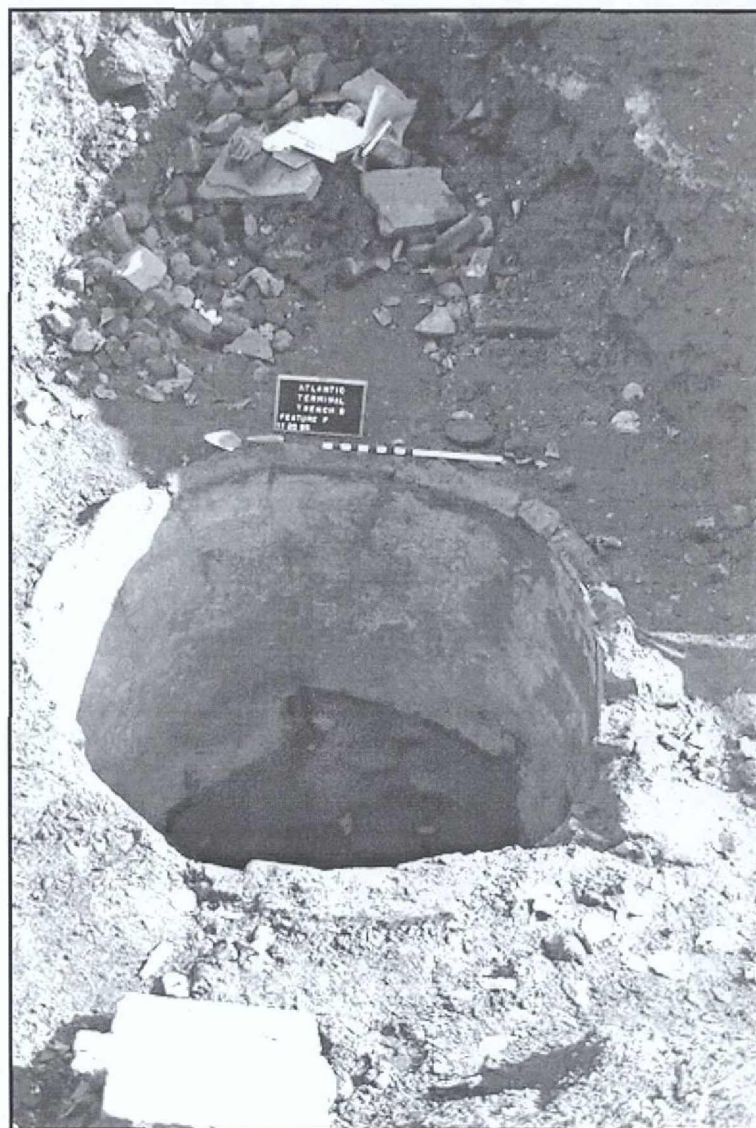


Plate 4.2. Feature F showing broken wall on west side.



Plate 4.3. Detail of cistern's entryway from Feature F.

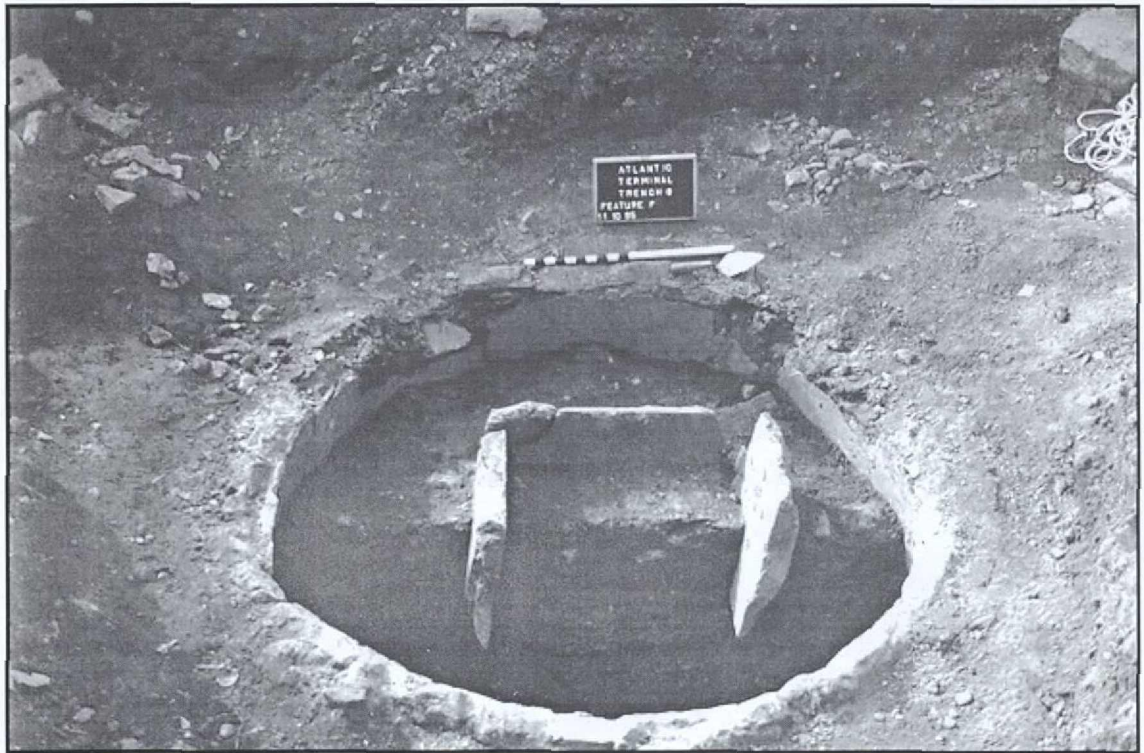


Plate 4.4. Feature F showing entryway in profile.

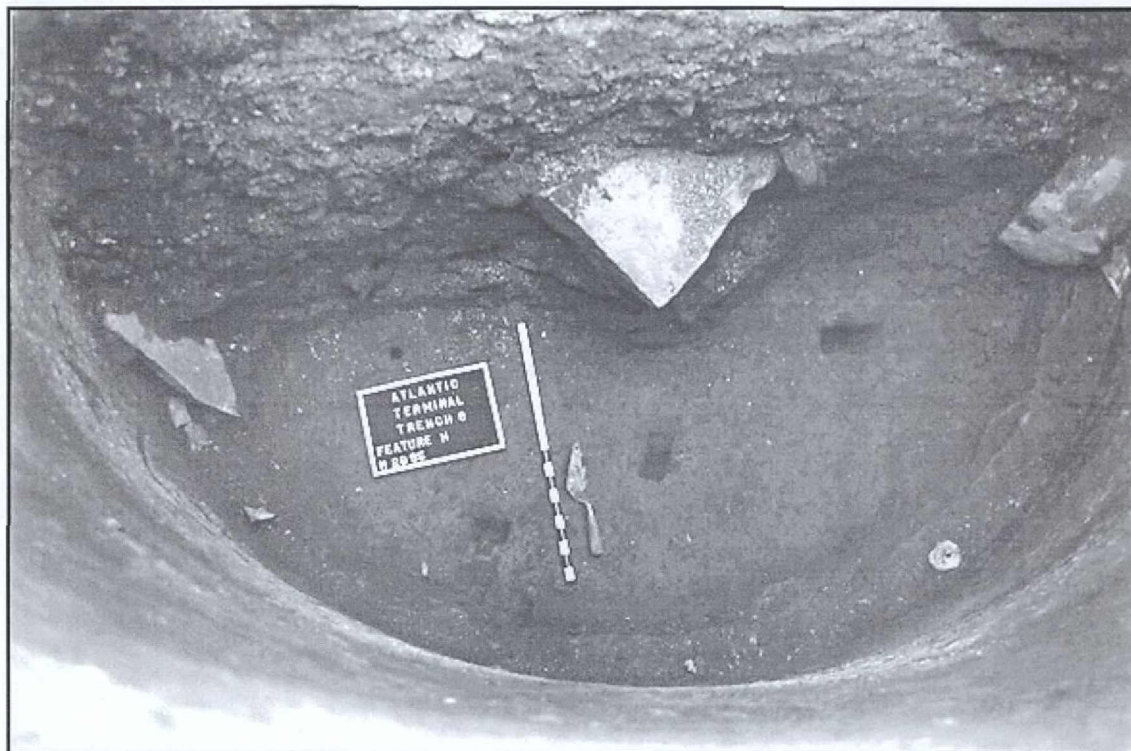


Plate 4.5. Holes in subsoil below Feature H.

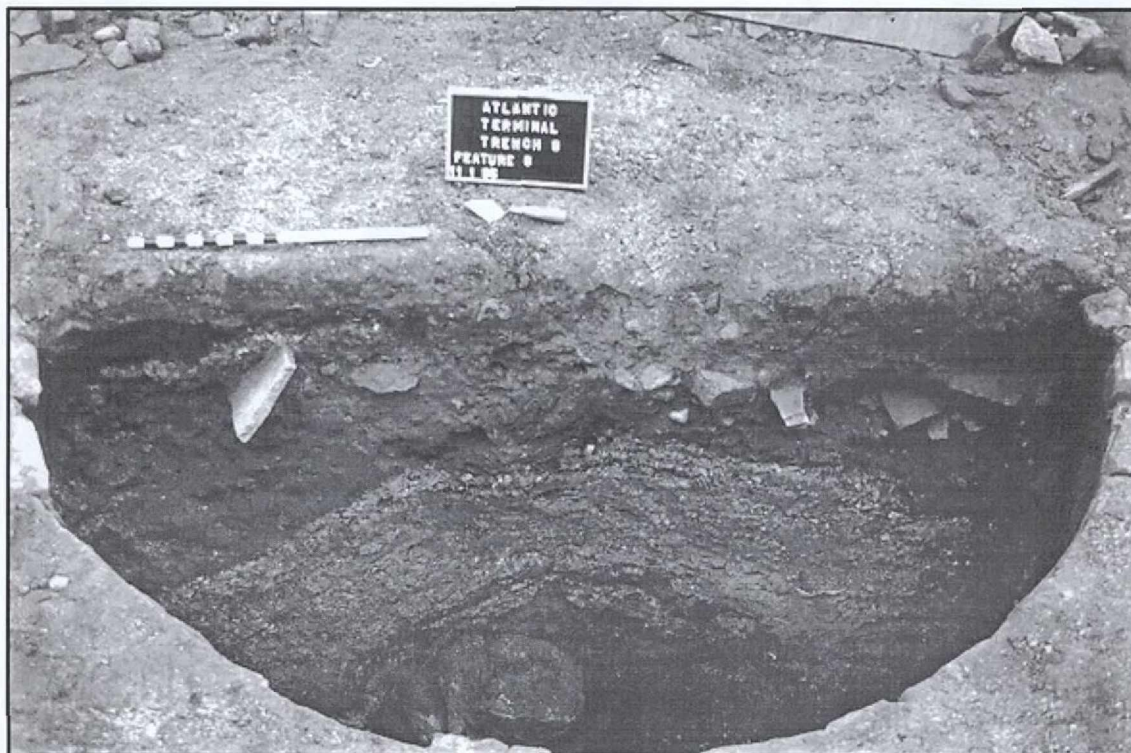


Plate 4.6. Cone-like strata typical of the site (seen here in Feature G).

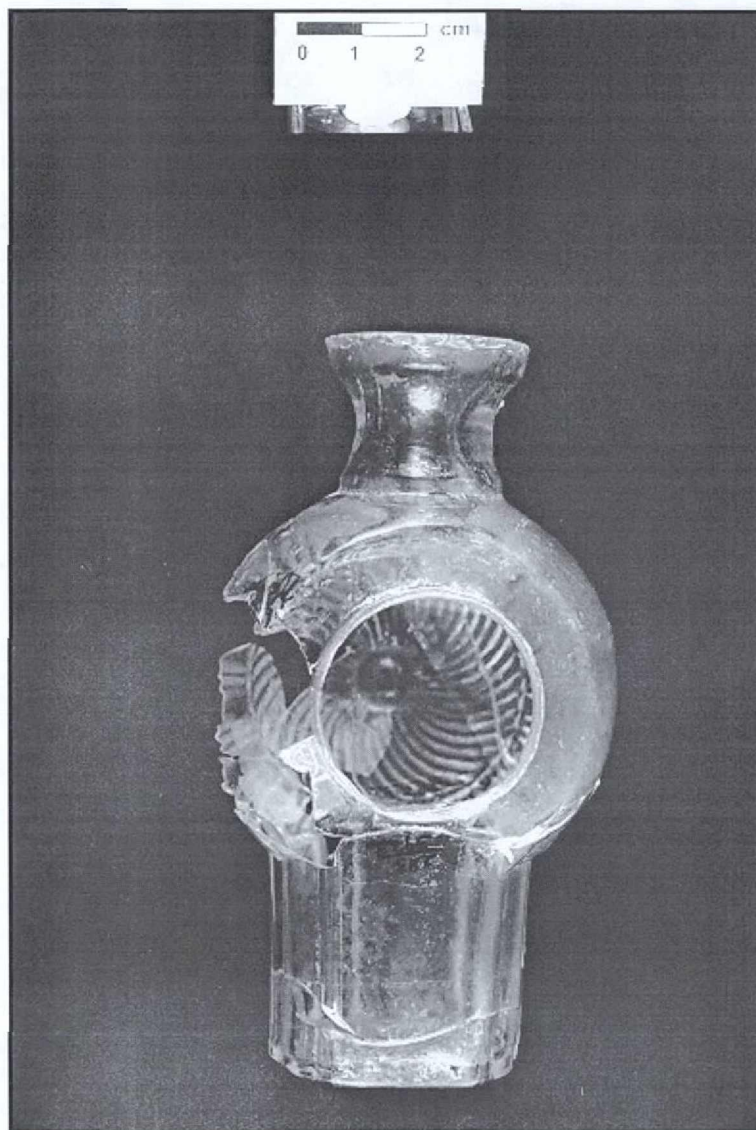


Plate 5.1. Glass bird feeder found in Feature C.

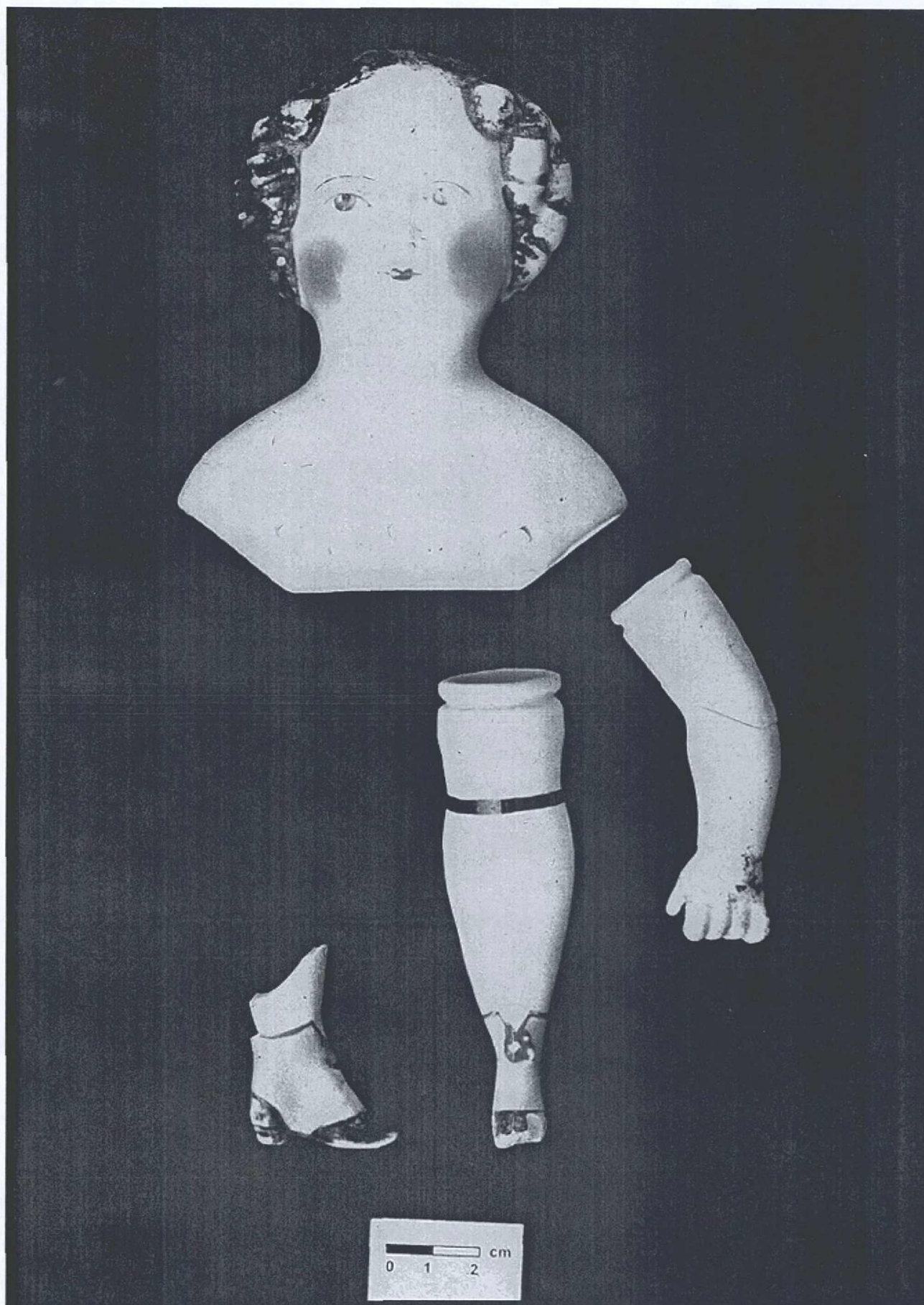


Plate 5.2. Doll parts found in Features C and O.

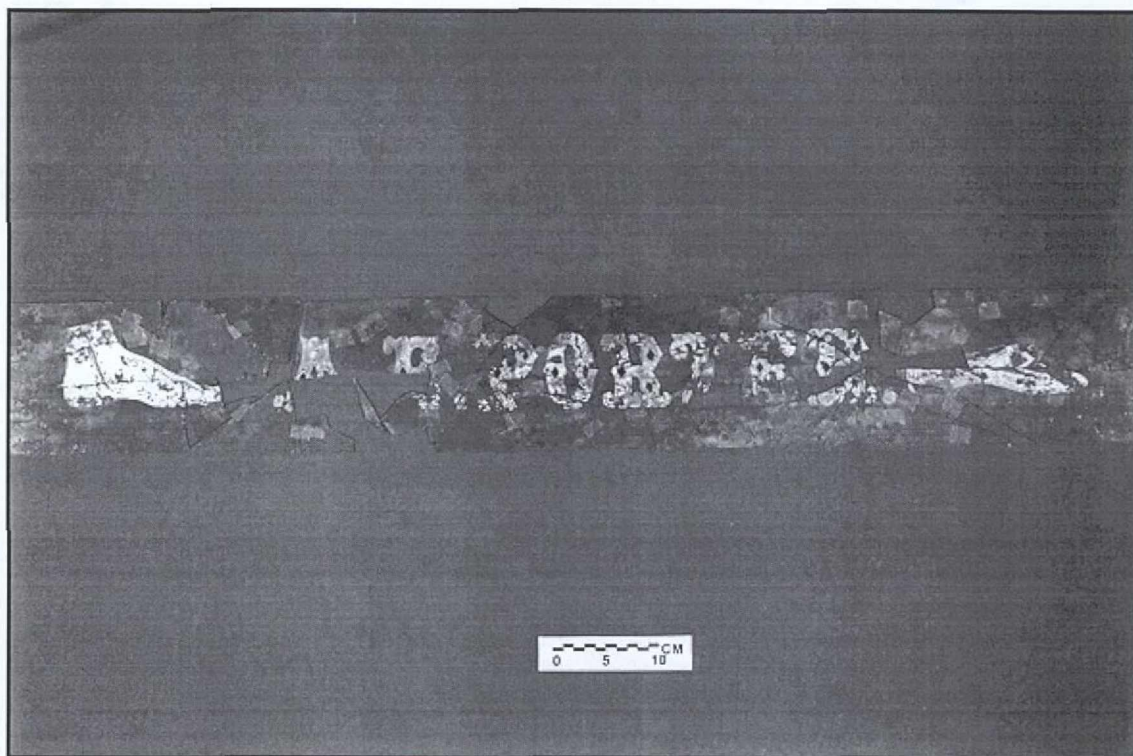


Plate 5.3. Glass sign, reading "A. E. Porter" found in Feature B.



Plate 5.4. Ceramic assemblage from Feature A, including child's mug labeled "Mary".

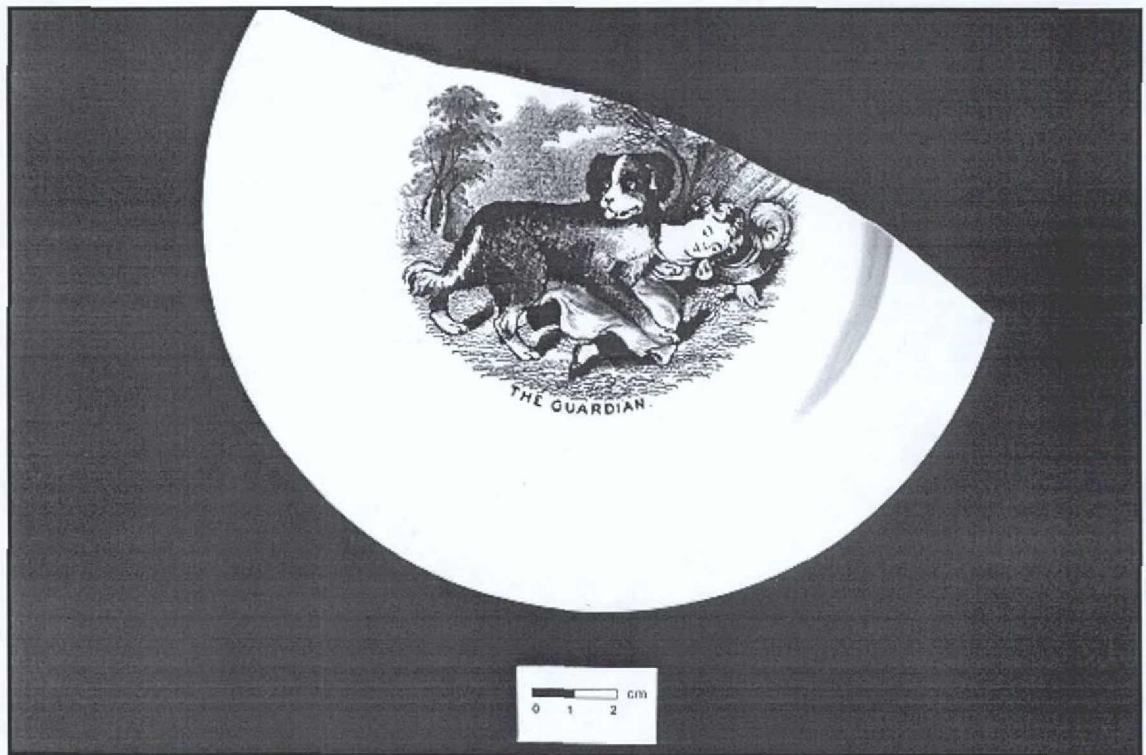


Plate 5.5. Alphabet plate entitled "The Guardian" from Feature F.



Plate 5.6. Unusual ceramic vessel found in Feature F.



Plate 5.7. Teawares from upper deposit of Feature H, including possible Asian stoneware teapot (on far left).



Plate 5.8. Possible earthenware saucepan from Feature H.



Plate 5.9. Toy ceramics and dolls from Feature H.



Plate 6.1. Gothic ceramics from Feature B.

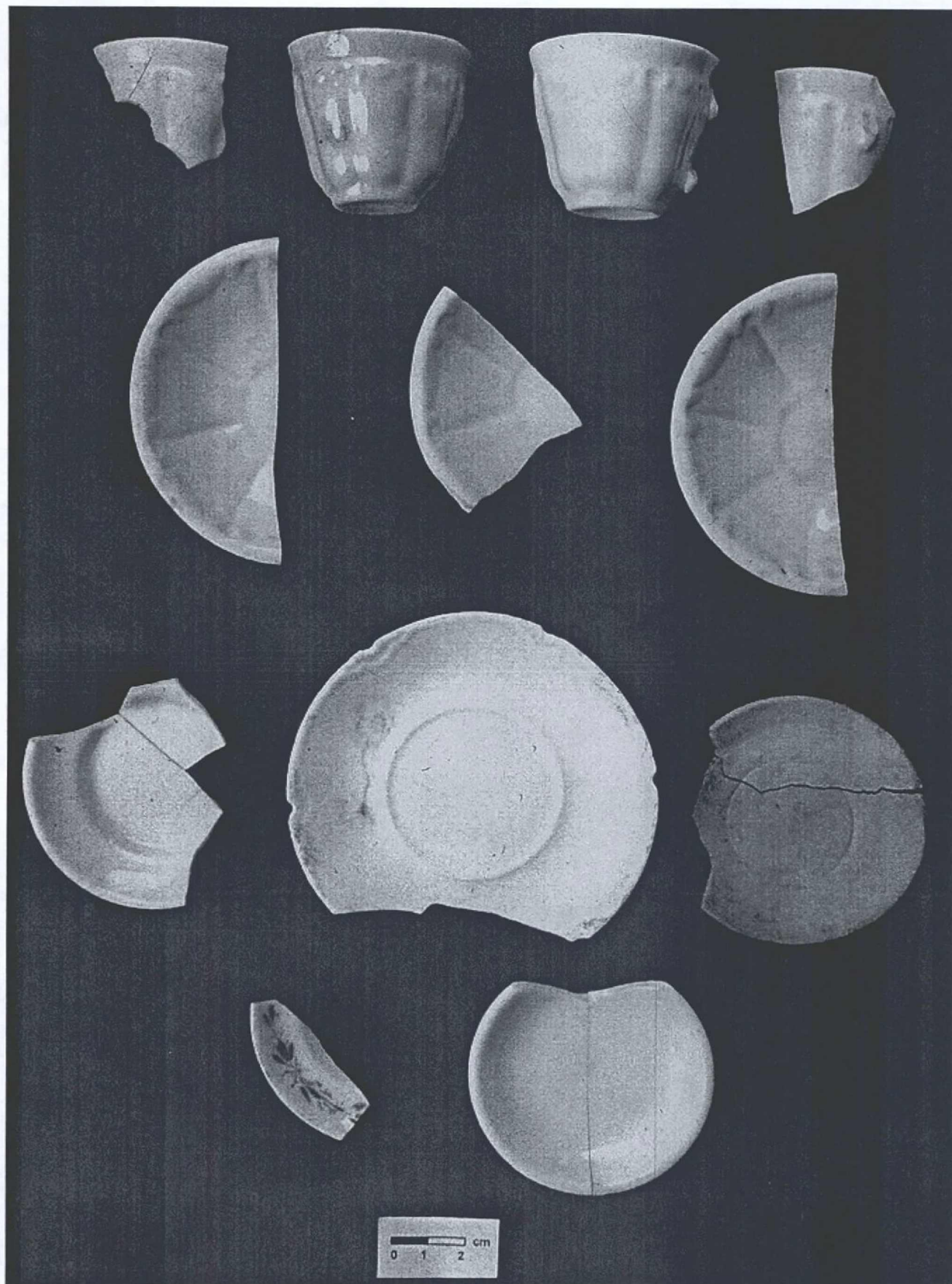


Plate 6.2. Toy tea vessels from Feature H, including matching vessels.

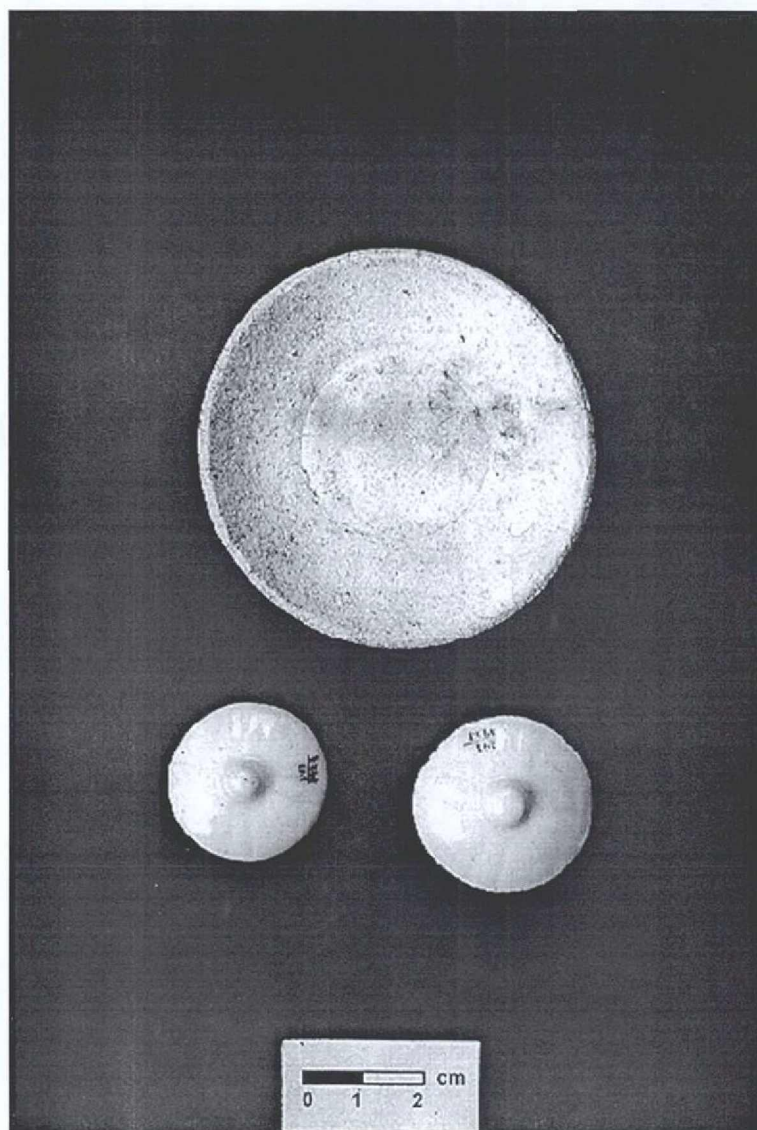


Plate 6.3. Matching porcelain dish covers from a toy table setting (below), and earthenware saucer from toy tea set (above) from Feature F.

APPENDIX I:
PROJECT DOCUMENTATION

THE CITY OF NEW YORK LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
100 Old Slip, New York, NY 10005 (212) 487-6800

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

HPD/85-280K
PROJECT NUMBER

10/30/95
DATE RECEIVED

PROJECT

ATLANTIC TERM/BKLN CN URA: ATLANTIC TERMINAL/BROOKLYN CTR U

- ☐ No architectural significance
- ☐ No archaeological significance
- ☐ Designated New York City Landmark or Within Designated Historic District
- ☐ Listed on National Register of Historic Places
- ☒ Appears to be eligible for National Register Listing and/or New York City Landmark Designation
- ☒ May be archaeologically significant; requesting additional materials

COMMENTS

Documentation provided during a site visit on 10/26 and a field report letter from JMA to HPD dated 10/27 indicate that the selection of six features for data recovery is in keeping with the agreed scope of work for archaeological mitigation at the project site. These features have archaeological deposits that are intact and have potential to yield important information in the history of New York City. The proposal for archaeological data recovery from features on the project site, as described in the 10/27 letter to HPD, is accepted by the Commission.

Daniel Pagano
SIGNATURE

10/30/95
DATE

JOHN MILNER ASSOCIATES

ARCHITECTS · ARCHEOLOGISTS · PLANNERS

restoration & reuse · design · prehistoric & historic archeology · historical research · building materials conservation

VIA FACSIMILE

October 27, 1995

principals:

*Allan H. Steenbush
Daniel G. Roberts
P. Neale Quenzel
Peter S. Richardson
Patricia P. Redifer
Thomas L. Struthers
Charles D. Cheek*

Veronica M. White
Assistant Commissioner
Division of Planning
Department of Housing Preservation and Development
Office of Development
100 Gold Street, Room 9-W6
New York, NY 10038

Dear Assistant Commissioner White:

This letter summarizes the results of the exploratory trenching conducted by John Milner Associates on the Atlantic Terminal site, and attendant recommendations for data recovery, as presented at an on-site meeting held October 26, 1995. A list of those present at the meeting is appended as Attachment 1. At the conclusion of that meeting, Daniel Pagano of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) requested that a letter be written by October 27 describing the results and recommendations as presented. It is our understanding that, once the letter has been received, authorization will be given by LPC to proceed immediately with data recovery.

As proposed, exploratory trenches were excavated within 12 historic lots, six facing Carlton Avenue and six facing Cumberland Street. In all, 10 trenches (see Attachment 2) were completed, exposing a total of 10 archeological shaft features and a brick wall that served as a boundary line between the Carlton and Cumberland Street properties. Attachment 3 lists the addresses, their historic occupants, their occupations, the identified associated archeological features, and their condition and/or recommendations.

The six features selected for data recovery (a cistern and two privies associated with lots along Cumberland and two cisterns and a privy associated with lots along Carlton) relate to an occupational cross-section of residents on the block including a lawyer, a fancy goods merchant, a real estate agent, a widow, and two wholesale dry goods clerks. Based on the results of the testing, there is some chance that the privy at 393 Cumberland may not include an adequate artifact sample, in which case a partially disturbed feature (Privy C), located at 387 Cumberland will also be investigated. The feature at 393 Cumberland has been included in the selection because it is associated with the household of Levi Elmendorf, the only resident with a name suggesting an ethnic identity other than White Anglo Saxon Protestant.

Veronica M. White
Page Two
October 27, 1995

Based on the sample of artifacts recovered during exploratory trenching, each of the features noted above is likely to contain significant information that may be used to investigate the research questions posed in JMA's Phase IA report (A Phase IA Second Level Topic-Intensive Documentary Study for the Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area, Brooklyn, New York, prepared for Atlantic Housing Corporation and Atlantic Center Housing Associates, 1995). The recovered ceramics, in particular, date to a tightly defined period in the mid-nineteenth century, and their analysis will contribute to an understanding of the mid-nineteenth century suburbanization of Brooklyn.

It is our understanding that all in attendance concurred with the methods, findings, and recommendations presented at the meeting. This letter is written to formalize this concurrence and to provide a basis for proceeding to data recovery. As discussed at the meeting, it is JMA's intention to begin data recovery on Monday, October 30.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at our Philadelphia office if you need additional information or clarification.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN MILNER ASSOCIATES, INC.



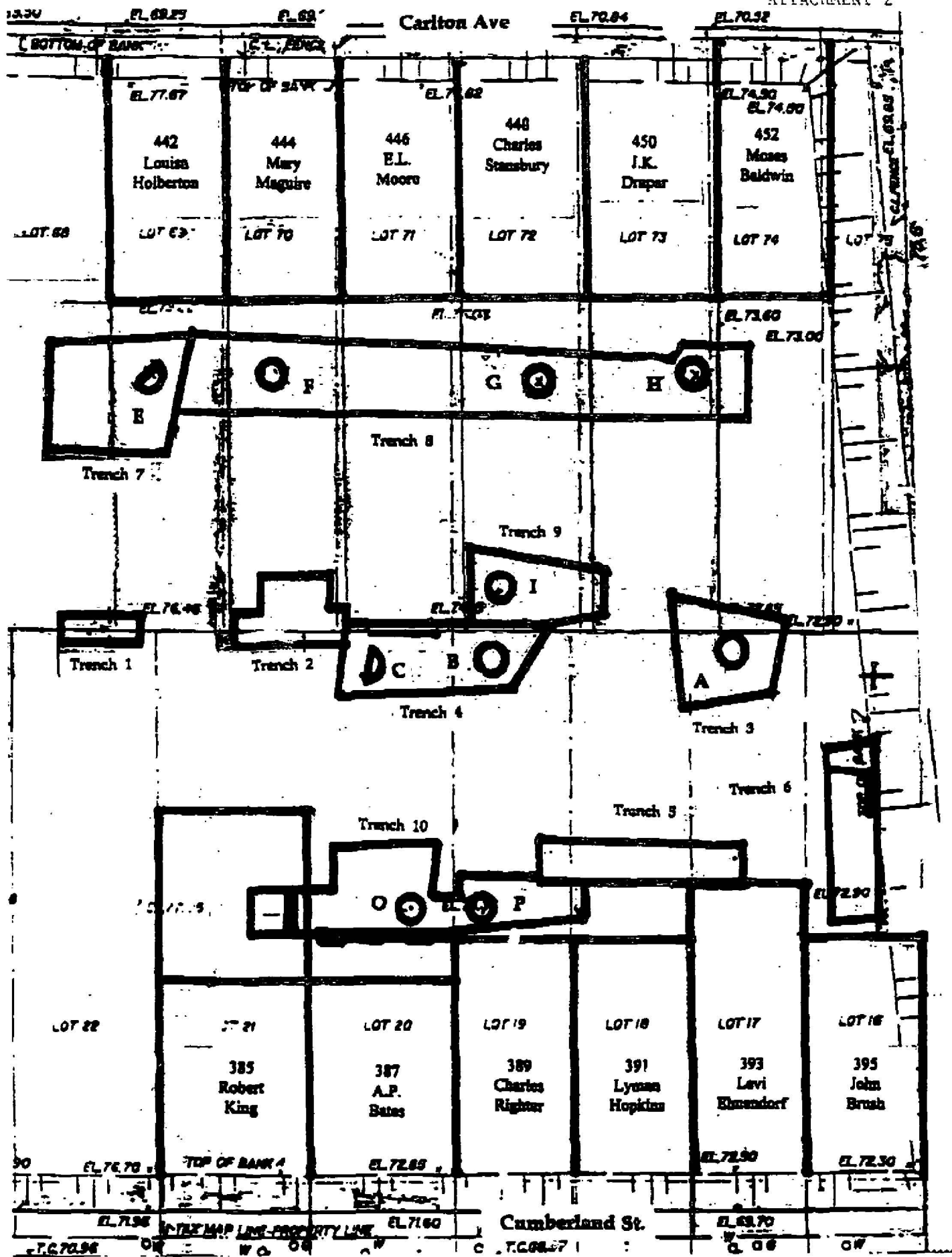
Rebecca Yamin
Principal Archeologist/Project Manager

RY/mss
enc.

cc. Luk Sun Wong
Lee Warshavsky
Beverly Reith
James Lima
Gina Santucci
Daniel Pagano
Steven Brown
Robert Rediker
Daniel G. Roberts
Robert Fitts

ATU RA 10/26/94

Name	Affiliation	Phone *
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Peter Taras	HPD, ENJ	212-386-6854
Robert Yauer	JMA	215-561-7637
TOM BRENNER	MONROCK	474-8111
Mitchell Kaplan	HPD / Envtl. Review	386-6535
BARRY A. ROTH	HPD / Envtl. Rev.	386-6457
VERONICA WHITE	HPD / Planning	386-6508
JAMES LIMA	HPD / Planning	386-6450
GINA SANTUCCI	LANDMARKS	



1870 Occupants of Project Area

Address	Name	Occupation	Feature	Remarks
385 Cumberland	Robert King	Machinist	None	Lot is Disturbed
387 Cumberland	A.P. Bates	Lawyer	Cistern O Privy C	Recommend excavation Partially Disturbed
389 Cumberland	Charles Righter	Fancy goods merchant	Privy B Cistern P	Recommend excavation Disturbed
391 Cumberland	Lyman Hopkins	Merchant in NYC	None	
393 Cumberland	Levi Elmendorf	Real estate agent	Privy A	Recommend excavation
395 Cumberland	John Brush	Agent	None	Lot is Disturbed
442 Carlton	Louisa Holberton	Widow	Privy E	Partially Disturbed
444 Carlton	Mary Maguire	Widow	Privy F	Recommend excavation
446 Carlton	E.L. Moore	Agent for Am. Emigrant Co.	None	
448 Carlton	Charles Stanbury	Clerk - wholesale dry goods	Cistern G Privy I	Recommend excavation
450 Carlton	J.K. Draper	Clerk - wholesale dry goods	Cistern H	Recommend excavation
452 Carlton	Moses Baldwin	Poultry merchant in NYC	None	

All buildings within the project area were built before 1860 and had sewers hooked up between 1860 and 1868.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
100 Old Slip, New York, NY 10005 (212) 487-6800

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

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- ☒ May be archaeologically significant; requesting additional materials

COMMENTS

The scope of work for archaeological field testing is accented. Notify the Commission of the testing schedule so a site visit may be conducted. In order to expedite review, as soon as archaeological features have been identified for data recovery, an in-field letter report shall be provided to the Commission as a scope of work for mitigation.

Daniel Pagano
SIGNATURE

09/20/95
DATE

JOHN MILNER ASSOCIATES

ARCHITECTS · ARCHEOLOGISTS · PLANNERS

restoration & reuse · design · prehistoric & historic archeology · historical research · building materials conservation

September 12, 1995

Mr. Luk Sun Wong
Atlantic Housing Corporation
c/o Hudson Companies, Inc.
155 Third Street
Brooklyn, NY 11231-4822

principals:

*Allan H. Steenhusen
Daniel G. Roberts
F. Neale Quenzel
Peter S. Richardson
Patricia P. Redifer
Thomas L. Struthers
Charles D. Cheek*

Re: Addendum to JMA's report entitled "A Phase IA Second Level Topic Intensive Documentary Study for the Atlantic Urban Renewal Area, Brooklyn, New York"

Dear Mr. Wong:

The following serves as an addendum to John Milner Associates' (JMA's) Phase IA second level topic intensive documentary study for the Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area (ATURA) submitted to you on April 11, 1995. This addendum reproduces and consolidates an original addendum submitted to you on July 10, 1995, which reflected conversations held with you and presented at a meeting between representatives of the Hudson Companies, Forest City Ratner Companies, New York City's Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), the New York City Partnership, the New York Foundation for Senior Citizens Housing, and JMA held at HPD's offices on June 29, 1995, and a letter of further clarification, with attachment, requested by you and submitted on August 24, 1995. Accordingly, this letter describes a revised approach to further archeological investigations associated with the project.

Central to the revised approach is the combining of archeological testing (exploratory trenching) with archeological excavation (data recovery). Because unauthorized archeological investigations on the northern portion of Block 2006 within the project area exposed intact archeological features dating to the mid-nineteenth century, it is believed that similar features are present on the southern portion of the block, which has been covered with fill since housing construction began. If extant, such archeological features are believed to be eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (see Environmental Review form from the City of New York Landmarks Preservation Commission re: Atlantic Term/Bkln Cn Ura: Atlantic Terminal/Brooklyn Ctr U dated 6/1/95 and signed by Daniel Pagano). By combining exploratory trenching with data recovery, mitigation of project effects on significant archeological resources can be accomplished in a more timely fashion.

The Phase IA second level topic-intensive documentary study report (JMA 1995) recommended that seventeen (17) lots within the project area be tested for the presence of intact archeological resources relating to the properties that were developed before sewer service was available in 1860. The focus of that original recommendation, as well as the revised recommendation presented here, was archeological resources associated with the residents who lived in the neighborhood north of Atlantic Avenue when the houses were first connected to public services. A list of those residents was presented as Table 2 of JMA's report. The residents included merchants and lawyers, bookkeepers and manufacturers, widows and storekeepers, people who can be generally classified as middle class. It was argued that "while the general patterns in Brooklyn's history are known, the details of everyday middle-class life are not well understood. It is these kinds of details that archeological data can address" (JMA 1995:28).

The original recommended approach also focused on areas that were slated for disturbance during construction and which had not been disturbed previously. A revised site plan (dated June 14, 1995), including the location of storm and sanitary lines behind the planned housing, the approximate location of drywells at the back of some of the lots, and information on existing tennis courts, changes the picture somewhat. The proposed location of the drywells, in particular, makes it essential that testing and data recovery, if appropriate, be carried out at the backs of a sample of lots within the project area, since privies are generally in this location. While testing in the original recommended approach focused on cisterns, believed to be close to the backs of the historic houses and therefore near the middle of the lots, the revised approach includes the middle and backs of a selection of lots. The area of the tennis courts along South Oxford Street, which was included in the original testing plan, is now not recommended for testing since it will not be disturbed.

A careful review of the mid-nineteenth century residents of all three blocks concluded that a wide range of occupational variation is represented in Block 2006, and it is now recommended that all testing be concentrated in that block. It is believed that it will be possible to address the research questions presented in JMA's report by an examination of archeological resources from two properties along Carlton Avenue and archeological resources from two properties along Cumberland Street. The research questions (JMA 1995), which fall into three categories, reflect recent scholarship on middle-class gentility (*The Refinement of America* by Richard Bushman, *The Archeology of Gender* by Diana deZerega Wall, *The Emergence of the Middle Class* by Stuart Blumin), the comparative study of social class in the mid-nineteenth century, and the nature of deposition on urban sites. The project area potentially contains particularly important data to address deposition, since the houses were built just ten years before public services were installed, and were owner-occupied.

JMA's approach to testing aims at the identification of features associated with four mid-nineteenth century residents of Block 2006, two of them at historic addresses along Carlton Avenue and two of them at historic addresses along Cumberland Street. In the absence of *a priori* information on the long-term squatter whose "property" is located at the southeastern corner of the project area, JMA's original addendum (July 10, 1995) proposed to test three groups of historic lots, including several which would have been within the squatter's "property." The original groups of lots proposed for testing, including the historic addresses and names of the heads of household at the time utilities were installed, are presented below. The names are presented as they are in JMA's 1995 report, with the number of household occupants appearing to the right of the name and the number of servants appearing in parentheses.

Group 1

389 Cumberland Street	Charles A. Righter, fancy goods merchant	4
391 Cumberland Street	Lyman R. Hopkins, merchant, NYC	8(2)
448 Carlton Avenue	Charles Stansbury, clerk, wholesale dry goods	2
450 Carlton Avenue	J.K. Draper, clerk, wholesale dry goods	3(1)
452 Carlton Avenue	Moses Baldwin, poultry merchant, NYC	8(1)

Group 2

403 Cumberland Street	Jos. Johnson, livery stable keeper	?
401 Cumberland Street	Gustave Polhaus, merchant, NYC	5(1)
458 Carlton Avenue	S.P. Taylor, retired	8(1)
	Elisha Avery, accountant	2

460 Carlton Avenue	T.W. Bradley, proofreader	6(2)
462 Carlton Avenue	Frederick Johnson, gentleman	3(1)

Group 3

444 Carlton Avenue	Mary Maguire, widow	6(1)
442 Carlton Avenue	Louisa Holberton, widow	6(1)

In order to avoid the vicinity of the squatter on Carlton Avenue, however, we have replaced Group 2 with five lots located further north on the block. This change was communicated to you in a memo from Rebecca Yamin dated August 3, 1995. At your request that memo included two sketch maps, one showing the relationship of the original lot groupings to the squatter's "property" and the other showing the relationship of the revised lot groupings to the squatter's "property" (attached). As shown on the latter sketch map, a further advantage of replacing the original Group 2 is that all investigations will now take place on adjacent lots, making trenching more efficient. The revised Group 2 includes the following lots and owners:

395 Cumberland Street	John Brush	agent	?
393 Cumberland Street	Levi Elmendorf	real estate agent	?
387 Cumberland Street	A.P. Bates	lawyer	6
385 Cumberland Street	Robert King	machinist	8
446 Carlton Avenue	E.L. Moore	agent, American Emigrant Co.	6(1)

We would like to emphasize that JMA strongly desires to avoid the "property" currently occupied by the squatter. Our understanding is that this squatter has been on the subject property for many years, and has been known to exhibit erratic tendencies. After his eviction from the premises by HPD, JMA does not wish to be in the position of being the first "trespasser" on his "property," due to concerns for field team safety. Accordingly, we also wish to emphasize that, in addition to suitable on-site fencing to protect exposed archeological features from vandals, we are requesting a formal system of security, involving either the police or, preferably, private security personnel.

It is believed that archeological testing can be most efficiently accomplished by focusing on lots that abut each other, both north/south and east/west. Using this method, north/south trenches may extend across historic lot lines, thus requiring fewer trenches to investigate the necessary number of properties. Contrasts between lots facing Cumberland Street and Carlton Avenue will also be particularly apparent and trenching at the backs of lots will expose the boundaries between properties, as well as the expected features along those boundaries.

While it is not absolutely certain that the expected archeological features remain undisturbed within Block 2006, the presence of recently accumulated fill, which has protected the southern portion of the block since construction began on the northern portion, gives this area the highest potential for undisturbed archeological resources. If artifact-bearing features are not present, JMA will report negative findings and make appropriate recommendations.

However, it is anticipated that each of the 12 lots tested will have at least one, and possibly two, artifact-bearing features. A selection among the lots containing features will be made for data recovery. Ideally, and as noted above, two lots along Cumberland and two lots along Carlton will be selected, for a total of four (4) lots. The total number of features selected for data recovery will not exceed 6-7. If undisturbed

features are not found clustered within four (4) lots, data recovery will necessarily include more than four (4) lots in order to achieve the targeted number of 6-7 features. These lots will be selected from the original 12 that were tested. If 6-7 artifact-bearing features are not identified during the testing, fewer than 6-7 features will be subjected to data recovery. An effort will still be made to include an equal number of features relating to lots facing Cumberland Street and lots facing Carlton Avenue.

Furthermore, it should explicitly be understood that the contents of six (6) features, three (3) of them associated with lots facing Carlton Avenue and three (3) of them associated with lots facing Cumberland Street, rather than seven (7) features may be deemed appropriate for addressing the proposed research questions. If six are not adequate, a seventh may also be investigated. A maximum of 70,000 artifacts from the 6-7 features will be processed and analyzed. Once the presence of features on the tested lots has been established, they will be evaluated using the following general criteria:

- the integrity of the feature, i.e. whether it has been disturbed by natural or human agency;
- the apparent date range of the feature's fill;
- the nature of the fill, i.e. whether its content lends itself to the investigation of the research questions posed;
- the size of the fill deposit.

After the criteria noted above have been applied, a selection of 6-7 features will be made for data recovery. This selection will attempt to reflect as great a cross-section of residents as possible, including ethnic and occupational diversity and potential contributions to New York City's history. It should be noted, however, that the intensive documentary research revealed a relatively homogeneous neighborhood at mid-century, especially in terms of ethnicity. With the exception of Mr. Elmendorf, who may have been Jewish, the names of the residents on all three (3) blocks appear to reflect people from English backgrounds whose families had probably been in the United States for more than one generation. However, because there may be subtle socio-economic differences between addresses on Carlton Avenue and addresses on Cumberland Street, an effort will be made to select three (3) features on lots facing Carlton and three (3) features on lots facing Cumberland. If a seventh feature is selected for investigation, it may be associated with a property located on one or the other of the streets, depending on other factors. For instance, rather than a privy or cistern, the seventh feature might relate to the landscape, e.g. a garden or pathway, or it might be an additional trash deposit within the same lot as one of the features that contained a sample less than adequate to address the research questions.

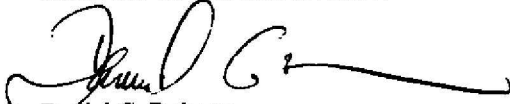
In order to avoid a hiatus between the exploratory trenching and data recovery portions of the project, the selection of features for data recovery noted above should be made *on-site* with representatives of LPC, HPD, Atlantic Housing Corporation, and JMA in attendance. After the on-site meeting, JMA is prepared to write a brief "minutes of the meeting" so that all in attendance are apprised in writing of the agreed-upon approach to data recovery. One of the principal reasons for JMA's "compressed" approach to testing and data recovery was to expedite timely completion of the project. If JMA is forced to suspend field operations after the exploratory trenching, write additional scopes of work for the data recovery, and then obtain concurrence from LPC, the schedule will doubtless become severely compromised. Moreover, JMA will be forced to lay off temporary field personnel, re-hire at a later date (assuming the field personnel have not found other archeological positions), and re-mobilize. Such disruptions will add substantial cost to the project, delay its completion, and potentially compromise continuity of field personnel.

Mr. Luk Sun Wong
September 12, 1995
Page 5

I trust this consolidation of previous correspondence is sufficient for your needs. Please call me at our West Chester office for clarification or additional information, as appropriate.

Sincerely yours,

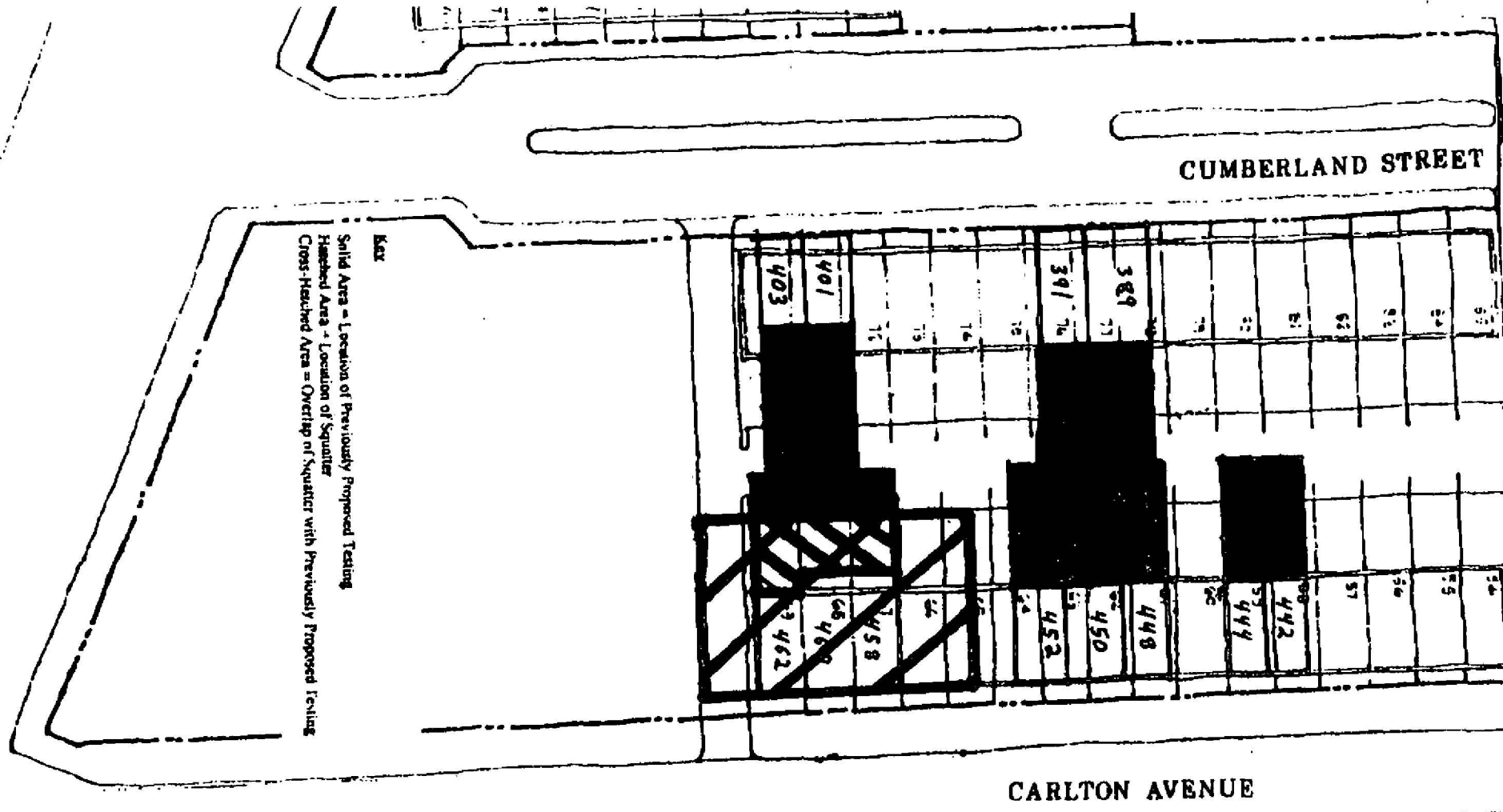
JOHN MILNER ASSOCIATES, INC.

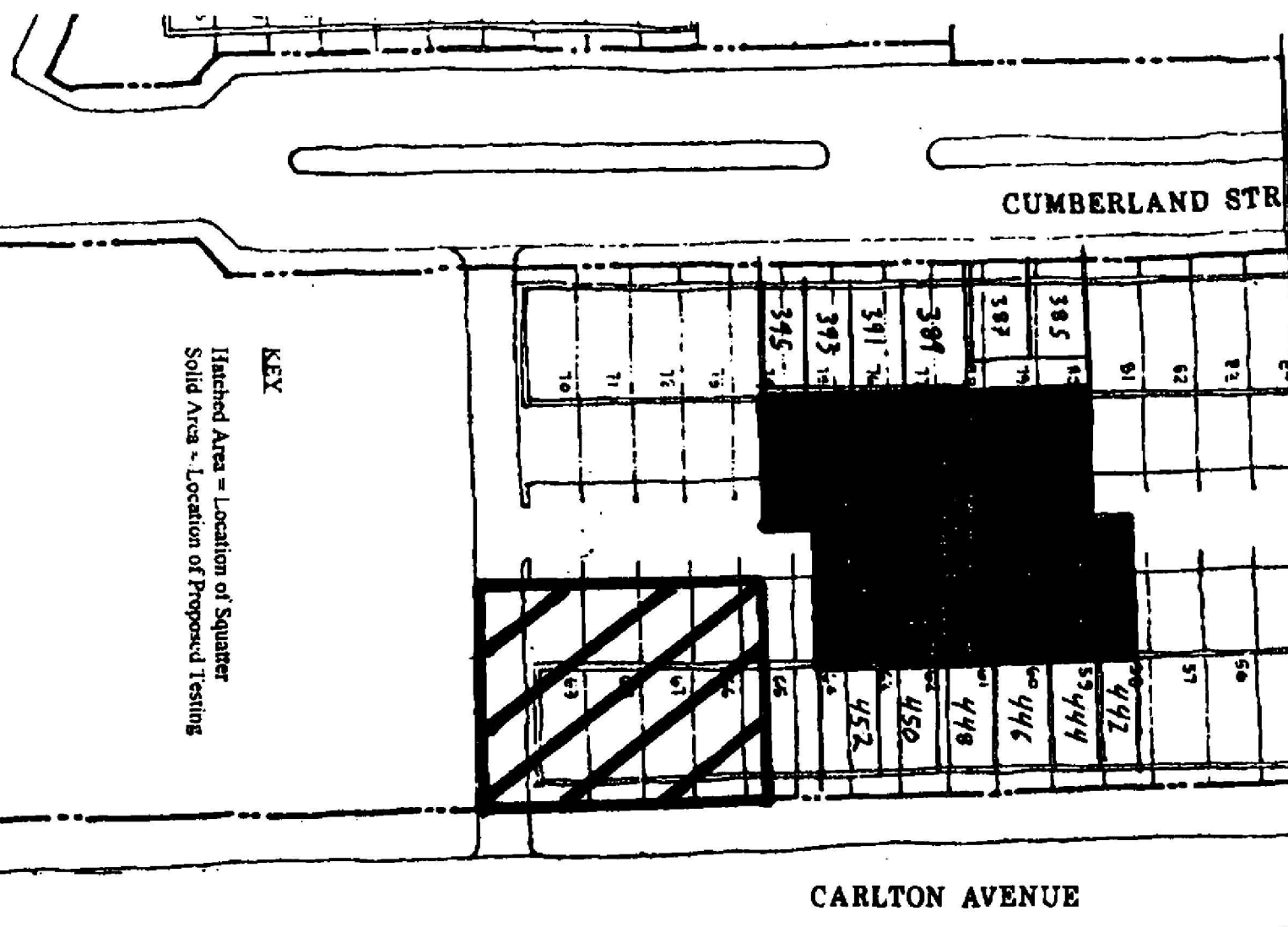
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dan G. Roberts", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Daniel G. Roberts
Vice President and Director
Cultural Resources Department

DGR/mss

cc. Dr. Rebecca Yamin
Attachment





THE CITY OF NEW YORK LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
100 Old Slip, New York, NY 10005 (212) 487-6800

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

HPD/85-280K

04/18/95

PROJECT NUMBER

DATE RECEIVED

PROJECT

ATLANTIC TERM/BKLN CN URA: ATLANTIC TERMINAL/BROOKLYN CTR U

- ☐ No architectural significance
- ☐ No archaeological significance
- ☐ Designated New York City Landmark or Within Designated Historic District
- ☐ Listed on National Register of Historic Places
- ☒ Appears to be eligible for National Register Listing and/or New York City Landmark Designation
- ☒ May be archaeologically significant: requesting additional materials

COMMENTS

The archaeological documentary study and supplements are accepted as per the Commission's August 4, 1995 letter to HPD.

Daniel Pagan

SIGNATURE

10/03/95

DATE



THE NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
100 OLD SLIP NEW YORK, NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723

August 4, 1995

James F. Lima
Director, Land Use Planning
NYC Department of Housing Preservation and Development
Office of Development, 9Y6
100 Gold Street
New York, NY 10038

Re : Cumberland Gardens Senior Housing Site
Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area, Brooklyn

Dear Mr. Lima:

This agency has reviewed the materials sent by your office, Richard Dartner & Associates, and John Milner Associates ("JMA") that includes information concerning the proposed Cumberland Gardens senior housing site ("the Senior Housing Site"). The "Phase 1-A Second Level Topic-Intensive Documentary Study for the Atlantic Terminal Urban Renewal Area, Brooklyn, New York. Draft" by JMA (1995) indicates that there is potential for the recovery of remains from 19th century occupation on a portion of the Senior Housing Site.

JMA, the archaeological consultant for the project, has supplied the names and occupation of each head-of-household as well as the number of persons in each household on the remaining unbuilt portion of Block 2006. This data is from the period of time when the sewer pipes were placed (1860-69). The applicant has agreed to conduct field testing (exploratory trenching) and archaeological excavation of a total of seven representative rear yard features (i.e., cisterns and privies) on another portion of Block 2006 ("the Partnership Housing Site") that JMA also identified as having potential for the recovery of 19th century remains. (JMA 1995).

The 1995 report mentioned above; two letters from JMA to Luk Sun Wong, both dated 7/10/95, concluding that no archaeological investigations are needed on the Senior Housing Site; and other information submitted by the applicant indicates that 1) the residents at the potentially sensitive portion of the Senior Housing Site were similar in socio-economic class, occupation, and ethnicity to the residents of the Partnership Housing Site, 2) any material contained in the potentially undisturbed backyard features on the Senior Housing Site relating to mid-nineteenth century residential occupation are likely to be similar to material in features being excavated nearby on the Partnership Housing Site; 3) the research questions posed by JMA can be adequately addressed by excavating and analyzing a total of seven rear yard features, as JMA plans to do.

James Lima
August 4, 1995
Page Two

Based on the LPC's review of the material described above, the LPC agrees with JMA that any potential features on the Senior Housing Site are not eligible for listing on the National Register principally because they are essentially duplicative of features elsewhere on the block that will undergo full excavation and recovery, and that the study of the additional features is not likely to make a significant contribution to the archaeological record. Therefore, no further research or archaeological investigation of the project site is required. This determination is conditioned on 1) HPD's commitment to undertake testing of and recovery of a total of seven rear yard features (i.e., cisterns and privies) on another portion of Block 2006, and on 2) HPD's preparation -- and LPC's approval -- of a scope of work that sets forth criteria for the selection of the seven features to be tested, taking into account each occupant's ethnicity, occupation, and potential importance within the context of the history of New York City. JMA's and LPC's staff will use these criteria as a basis for their decision as to which seven features will be excavated.

Sincerely,



Anne G. Seel
Executive Director

AGS/ck

APPENDIX II:
LIST OF CATALOG NUMBERS

Appendix II: List of Catalog Numbers

Catalog #	Phase	Trench	Feature	Half	Level
1	II	3	A	NA	Above Feature
2	II	3	A	NA	Above Feature
3	II	3	A	NA	Above Feature
4	II	3	A	West	Above Feature
5	II	3	A	East	Above Feature
6	II	4	B	NA	Above Feature
7	II	4	B	NA	Above Feature
8	II	4	C	NA	Above Feature
9	II	4	C	NA	Above Feature
10	II	4	D	NA	Next to Feature
11	II	8	G	NA	Above Feature
12	II	8	F	NA	Above Feature
13	II	8	G	NA	Above Feature
14	II	8	H	NA	Builder's Trench
15	II	9	I	NA	Above Feature
16	II	4	C	NA	Above Feature
17	II	8	H	NA	Above Feature
18	II	10	P	NA	Backhoe Cleaning
19	II	10	O	NA	Above Feature
20	II	4	R	NA	Backhoe Cleanings
21	II	3	Q	NA	Backhoe Cleanings
22	II	4	S	NA	Backhoe Cleanings
23-99	Not Assigned				
100	II	4	B	NA	1
101	II	4	B	NA	2A
102	II	4	B	NA	2B
103	II	4	B	NA	3
104	II	4	B	NA	4
105	II	3	A	NA	1
106	II	3	A	NA	2
107	II	9	I	NA	1
108-121	Not Assigned				
122	II	10	O	NA	1
123	II	10	O	NA	2
124	Not Assigned				
125	II	7	E	NA	1
126	II	7	E	NA	1A
127	II	7	E	NA	2
128	II	8	F	NA	1
129	II	8	F	NA	2
130	II	8	F	NA	3
131	II	8	G	NA	1
132-199	Not Assigned				

Appendix II: List of Catalog Numbers (continued)

Catalog #	Phase	Trench	Feature	Half	Level
200	III	3	A	North	1
201	III	3	A	North	2
202	III	3	A	South	1
203	III	3	A	South	2
204	III	8	G	West	1
205	III	8	G	West	2
206	III	8	G	West	2A
207	III	8	G	West	3
208	III	8	G	West	4
209	III	8	G	East	1
210	III	8	G	East	2
211	III	8	G	East	2A
212	III	4	B	East	1
213	III	4	B	East	2
214	III	4	B	East	3
215	III	4	B	West	1
216	III	4	B	West	2
217	III	8	F	East	1
218	III	8	F	East	2
219	III	8	F	West	1
220	III	3	A	North	Between 2 and 3
221	III	3	A	North	3
222	III	8	G	East	3
223	III	3	A	North	4
224	III	3	A	North	5
225	III	3	A	North	6
226	III	4	B	East	Between 3 and 4
227	III	4	B	East	4
228	III	4	B	East	5
229	III	4	B	East	6
230	III	8	F	East	3
231	III	8	F	East	4
232	III	8	F	East	5
233	III	4	B	East	7
234	III	4	B	West	4
235	III	3	A	South	3
236	III	3	A	South	4
237	III	3	A	South	5
238	III	3	A	South	6
239	III	3	A	South	7
240	III	8	F	West	2
241	III	8	F	West	3
242	III	8	F	West	4

Appendix II: List of Catalog Numbers (continued)

Catalog #	Phase	Trench	Feature	Half	Level
243	III	8	F	West	5
244	III	8	H	North	1
245	III	8	H	North	2
246	III	8	H	North	3
247	III	8	F	West	6
248	III	10	O	East	1
249	III	10	O	East	2
250	III	10	O	East	3
251	III	10	O	East	4
252	III	10	O	West	1
253	III	10	O	West	2
254	III	10	O	West	3
255	III	10	O	West	4
256	III	4	B	West	5
257	III	4	B	West	6
258	III	4	B	West	7
259	III	4	B	West	8
260	III	8	F	East	6
261	III	9	I	NA	Sample
262	III	4	C	North	1
263	III	4	C	North	2
264	III	4	C	North	3
265	III	4	C	North	4
266	III	10	O	West	5
267	III	10	O	West	6
268	III	10	O	East	5
269	III	10	O	East	6
270	III	8	H	North	1
271	III	8	H	South	1
272	III	8	H	South	2
273	III	8	H	South	3
274	III	8	H	South	4
275	III	8	G	West	5
276	III	4	C	North	5
277	III	4	C	North	6
278	III	4	C	South	1
279	III	4	C	South	2
280	III	4	C	South	3
281	III	4	C	South	4
282	III	4	C	South	5
283	III	4	C	South	6
284	III	4	C	South	7
285	III	8	H	South	5

Appendix II: List of Catalog Numbers (continued)

Catalog #	Phase	Trench	Feature	Half	Level
286	III	8	H	South	6
287	III	8	H	South	7
288	III	4	C	North	7
289	III	8	H	North	5
290	III	8	H	North	6
291	III	8	H	North	7
292	III	8	G	West	6

APPENDIX III:
ARTIFACT CATALOG

CERAMIC VESSELS

Part	Qty	UoM	Grp	Function	Material	Form	Finish	Notes	Count
A	1	6	K	TEA CUP WAISTED W/O HANDLE	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	1	22	K	TEA CUP, UNK HANDLE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS GREY		LANDSCAPE GENERAL	RIM	1
A	1	27	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE		FLORAL	RIM	1
A	1	37	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		BODY	1
A	1	38	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			RIM & BODY	2
A	1	40	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE			BODY & HANDLE	2
A	1	71	UN	HOLLOWWARE RIM	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP PAINTED			RIM	1
A	1	76	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY	YELLOWWARE DIPPED SIMPLE BANDS		DIPPED BANDED	BODY	1
A	1	80	K	PIE PLATE	RED BODIED SLIPWARE TRAILED	WAVY LINES		RIM & BODY	1
A	1	82	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE			BODY	1
A	2	19	SN	CHAMBER POT: SMALL (< 9" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY			RIM & BODY	1
A	2	36	K	SAUCER 8" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	2	41	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITEWARE GILDED		GILDED BAND ATOP OF RIM	RIM & BODY	1
A	3	5	K	TEA CUP WAISTED W/O HANDLE	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	3	13	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			RIM, BODY & BASE	3
A	4	5	K	TEA CUP WAISTED W/O HANDLE	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	4	57	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN			RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	5	26	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE		FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	105	5	K	TEA CUP WAISTED W/O HANDLE	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	RIM, BODY & BASE	3
A	105	8	K	OVAL PLATTER D UNK	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		ELSMORE AND FORSTER	RIM, BODY & BASE	4
A	105	13	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	105	18	K	CHILD'S CUP	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLACK		MONDGRAMED	RIM & BODY	1
A	105	28	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS GREY			BODY	1
A	105	58	K	TWIFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
A	105	69	K	MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 6" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN			RIM & BODY	1
A	105	84	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	BONE CHINA PRINT OVERGLAZE	LANDSCAPE GENERAL	LANDSCAPE GENERAL	RIM & BODY	1
A	105	69	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN			BODY	1
A	105	73	K	HOLLOWWARE RIM	YELLOWWARE PLAIN			RIM	1
A	105	84	HD	OTHER	REDWARE OTHER			BASE OR FOOT	4
A	105	85	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED			ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
A	200	5	K	TEA CUP WAISTED W/O HANDLE	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZE POLYCHROME	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	RIM, BODY & BASE	4
A	200	85	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED			ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
A	201	8	K	COFFEE/TEA CUP	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			RIM, BODY & BASE	4
A	201	21	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS GREY		WATERSCAPE W/FIGURINES	RIM & BODY	1
A	201	28	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE		HOUSE	RIM	1
A	201	30	K	MISCELLANEOUS FLATEWARE	WHITEWARE SPONGED			RIM	1
A	201	70	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/BASE	GRAY STONEWARE			RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	202	8	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 8" - < 7"	WHITEWARE PLAIN			RIM & BODY	12
A	202	47	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		BASE OR FOOT	1
A	202	50	K	TEA POT/SUGAR BOWL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED			RIM & BODY	1
A	202	53	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED			RIM, BODY & BASE	8

CERAMIC VESSELS

A	202	90	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	CREAMWARE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM	1
A	203	6	K	COFFEE/TEA CUP	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	203	8	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 8" - < 7"	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM & BODY	1
A	203	53	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	203	61	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM	1
A	203	72	K	NAPPY D UNK	YELLOWWARE PLAIN			AMERICAN POTTERY MAN.	BODY & BASE	1
A	203	78	UN	HOLLOWWARE RIM	YELLOWWARE				RIM	1
A	220	88	UN	BODY	WHITE GRANITE SEMI-PORCELAIN				BODY	1
A	221	1	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY, BASE & HANDLE	4
A	221	2	K	COFFEE/TEA CUP	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	221	3	K	MUG	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	RIM, BODY, BASE & HANDLE	1
A	221	4	K	TEA CUP WAISTED W/O HANDLE	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS		RIM, BODY & BASE	10
A	221	6	K	COFFEE/TEA CUP	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	221	7	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 6" - < 7"	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
A	221	10	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			ELSMORE AND FORSTER	RIM, BODY & BASE	6
A	221	17	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 12" - < 14" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
A	221	18	K	TUREEN/DISH LID	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		FLORAL ABSTRACT		RIM & BODY	3
A	221	24	K	TUREEN/DISH LID	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE		FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF		RIM	1
A	221	29	K	MISCELLANEOUS PLATEWARE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE				RIM	1
A	221	32	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN paneled				RIM & BODY	1
A	221	35	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			Identified by the DIAMOND SHARE / www.DETTER.nl/1001	BASE OR FOOT	1
A	221	39	K	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN paneled				RIM	1
A	221	40	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE				BODY & HANDLE	1
A	221	42	K	PRESERVE JAR	WHITEWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
A	221	43	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	221	45	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
A	221	48	K	TEA POT/SUGAR BOWL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM & BODY	1
A	221	50	K	TEA POT/SUGAR BOWL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM & BODY	3
A	221	51	K	OVAL PLATTER D UNK	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
A	221	62	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN GILDED	GILDED BAND			RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	221	64	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	221	66	K	TWIFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	14
A	221	56	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
A	221	65	HD	VASE	PARIANWARE				BODY & BASE	6
A	221	67	K	BEER/ALE BOTTLE	BROWN STONEWARE GINGER BEER BOTTLE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
A	221	68	K	CROCK D 8" TO < 10"	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP				RIM & BODY	1
A	221	79	K	CROCK D < 8"	REDWARE YELLOW/BROWN GLAZED W/MANGENESE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
A	221	88	HD	FLOWER POT	MOTIF ING REDWARE UNGLAZED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	5
A	223	3	K	MUG	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	RIM, BODY, BASE & HANDLE	2
A	223	4	K	TEA CUP WAISTED W/O HANDLE	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS		RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	223	6	K	COFFEE/TEA CUP	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	2

GLASS SHERDS

Find	Category	Q	Function	Decoration	Color	Markings	Count
H	245	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		CLEAR		2
H	245	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		AQUA		9
H	245	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY		CLEAR		1
H	245	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		22
H	245	U	HOLLOWWARE FINISH		CLEAR		1
H	245	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		AMBER		5
H	245	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		YELLOW		1
H	245	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY		CLEAR		1
H	245	U	MISCELLANEOUS	EMBOSSED	AQUA		7
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY		CLEAR		1
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	CUT NOTCHES	CLEAR		1
H	246	K	SERVING BOWL	THUMB PRINT	CLEAR		1
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & FOOT		CLEAR		1
H	246	S	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL		CLEAR		1
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE				6
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		GREEN		1
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE FINISH		AQUA		1
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSED	AQUA		5
H	246	H	LAMP		CLEAR		3
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		GREEN		2
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	COLLARD	YELLOW		1
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		YELLOW		2
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		WHITE		2
H	246	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		AQUA		34
H	246	H	LAMP	ETCHED	CLEAR		1
H	246	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		20
H	246	K	STORAGE JAR		YELLOW		1
H	270	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY		CLEAR		1
H	270	U	MISCELLANEOUS		GREEN		1
H	270	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		5
H	270	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		YELLOW		3
H	270	U	HOLLOWWARE				14
H	270	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	270	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		WHITE		1
H	270	U	HOLLOWWARE SEAL		CLEAR		1
H	270	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		27

GLASS SHERDS

Find	Catalog	Q	Function	Description	Color	Marks	Count
G	209	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		2
G	209	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
G	209	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
G	209	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
G	209	K	STORAGE JAR		AQUA		4
G	210	U	FLATWARE BODY & BASE	EMBOSSED	CLEAR		1
G	210	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
G	210	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSED	CLEAR		1
G	210	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
G	210	U	HOLLOWWARE	RIBBED	WHITE		1
G	210	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		AMBER		2
G	210	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		OLIVE		5
G	210	S	BARREL SHAPED SERVING DECANTER		AQUA		1
G	210	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
G	210	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		3
G	210	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		2
G	210	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		2
G	211	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
G	211	K	RECT. MEDICINE BOTTLE W/ CHAMFERED	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA		2
G	211	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		2
G	211	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		7
G	211	U	FLATWARE RIM & BODY		CLEAR		1
G	211	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		1
G	211	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		OLIVE		1
G	211	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		GREEN		1
G	211	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
G	211	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
G	222	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		2
G	222	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		OLIVE		1
G	275	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		2
G	275	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		GREEN		1
G	275	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		AQUA		1
G	275	S	HAIR CREAM BOTTLE		AQUA	BARRY'S/ TRICOPHEROUS/ FOR THE SKIN AND HAIR/	1
G	275	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		OLIVE		1
H	17	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		CLEAR		1
H	244	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		4
H	244	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		CLEAR	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE.	1
H	244	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		3
H	244	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AMBER		1
H	245	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH	EMBOSSED	AQUA		1

GLASS SHERDS

Find	Catalog	Q	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Count
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		AQUA		1
G	204	K	MASON JAR LID LINER		AQUA		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		AMBER		1
G	204	K	JAR LID LINER	EMBOSSSED	WHITE	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE	5
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		OLIVE		52
G	205	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
G	205	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		1
G	205	U	HOLLOWWARE		WHITE		1
G	205	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
G	205	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
G	207	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
G	207	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		AMBER		1
G	207	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		2
G	207	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		AQUA		1
G	207	S	HAIR CREAM BOTTLE		AQUA	BARRY'S/ TRICOPHEROUS/ FOR THE SKIN AND HAIR/	1
G	207	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
G	207	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		OLIVE		3
G	207	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		1
G	207	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		1
G	208	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		OLIVE		1
G	208	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		GREEN		2
G	208	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
G	208	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
G	208	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		2
G	208	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		2
G	209	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		OLIVE		1
G	209	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
G	209	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		OLIVE		19
G	209	U	HOLLOWWARE SEAL		CLEAR		1
G	209	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		AQUA		1
G	209	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		1
G	209	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		13
G	209	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		68
G	209	U	MISCELLANEOUS	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR		3
G	209	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
G	209	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		AMBER		2
G	209	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
G	209	U	FLATWARE BASE	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		1

GLASS SHERDS

Ref	Category	Q	Quantity	Description	Color	Mark	Count
G	131	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		OLIVE		2
G	131	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		OLIVE		9
G	131	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		AMBER		2
G	131	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		18
G	131	K	STORAGE JAR		AQUA		2
G	131	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		2
G	131	U	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP		CLEAR		3
G	131	U	FLATWARE BODY & BASE	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR		1
G	131	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		22
G	131	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		10
G	204	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		129
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		AQUA		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
G	204	K	JAR LID LINER		WHITE		3
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		2
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		AQUA		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		AQUA		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		2
G	204	U	MISCELLANEOUS	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & FOOT		CLEAR		1
G	204	U	FLATWARE BODY & BASE	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR		2
G	204	H	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL		CLEAR		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	BEADED	CLEAR		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		1
G	204	U	MISCELLANEOUS VESSEL		CLEAR		1
G	204	U	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP		CLEAR		4
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	RIBBED	CLEAR		1
G	204	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		65
G	204	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
G	204	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1

GLASS SHERDS

Find	Context	Q	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Count
E	126	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	RIBBED	CLEAR		1
F	12	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		CLEAR		1
F	217	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		OLIVE		1
F	218	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
F	218	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		OLIVE		1
F	218	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSED	CLEAR		1
F	219	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		CLEAR		1
F	219	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		2
F	219	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		CLEAR		3
F	219	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY		CLEAR		1
F	230	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY		CLEAR		1
F	230	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		2
F	230	H	LAMP		CLEAR		40
F	230	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		2
F	231	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		2
F	231	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	FLUTED	CLEAR		2
F	231	H	LAMP		CLEAR		16
F	231	S	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE		CLEAR		1
F	241	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
F	241	H	LAMP		CLEAR		2
F	241	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		CLEAR		10
F	242	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
F	242	H	LAMP		CLEAR		1
F	243	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		CLEAR		1
F	243	H	LAMP		CLEAR		4
F	243	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR		1
F	243	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		2
F	243	S	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE		AQUA		1
F	243	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		CLEAR		1
G	11	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		2
G	11	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		AMBER		0
G	11	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		3
G	13	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		AQUA		1
G	13	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
G	13	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
G	13	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		1
G	13	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		4
G	131	U	HOLLOWWARE		WHITE	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE	1
G	131	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		GREEN		1
G	131	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1

GLASS SHERDS

Find	Catalog	ID	Description	Color	Count
C	283	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	CLEAR	3
C	283	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	CLEAR	6
C	283	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP	CLEAR	39
C	283	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP	CLEAR	2
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK	AMBER	3
C	283	K	OIL BOTTLE	OLIVE	3
C	283	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	CLEAR	6
C	283	K	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH	AMBER	3
C	283	U	MISCELLANEOUS	GREEN	2
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH	AQUA	1
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	AQUA	1
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	AQUA	1
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	AQUA	1
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	AQUA	1
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	AQUA	1
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	AQUA	1
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	GOTHIC	19
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER	PANELED, UNKNOWN	4
C	283	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	RIBBED	3
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &	CLEAR	1
C	283	S	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL	CLEAR	1
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	CLEAR	1
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	CLEAR	1
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &	OLIVE	9
C	283	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	CLEAR	1
C	284	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	CLEAR	1
C	284	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER	PANELED, UNKNOWN	5
C	284	U	MISCELLANEOUS	AQUA	3
C	284	U	MISCELLANEOUS	GREEN	4
C	284	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	PANELED, UNKNOWN	1
C	284	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK	CLEAR	5
C	288	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	CLEAR	1
C	288	U	MISCELLANEOUS	GREEN	6
E	125	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	SWAG	1
E	125	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	STIPLED	1
E	125	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	CLEAR	7
E	125	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	AMBER	1
E	126	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	AMBER	2
E	126	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	CLEAR	11

GLASS SHERDS

Find	Context	#	Function	Description	Color	Markings	Count
C		276	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	CLEAR		1
C		276	U	MISCELLANEOUS	AQUA		18
C		276	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR	2
C		276	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP	CLEAR		12
C		276	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP	CLEAR		1
C		276	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP	CLEAR		1
C		276	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK	AQUA		1
C		276	U	MISCELLANEOUS	GREEN		3
C		276	H	FLANGE BASED CHIMNEY	CLEAR		1
C		276	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	AQUA		1
C		276	K	OIL BOTTLE	OLIVE		1
C		276	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &	OLIVE		19
C		276	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK	AMBER		1
C		276	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	AQUA		1
C		276	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH	AQUA		1
C		276	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	AQUA		1
C		276	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	CLEAR		1
C		278	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK	AMBER		2
C		278	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK	CLEAR		1
C		278	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	GREEN		1
C		278	U	MISCELLANEOUS	AQUA		2
C		279	U	HOLLOWWARE	CLEAR		2
C		279	U	MISCELLANEOUS	AQUA		4
C		279	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK	CLEAR		4
C		279	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	EMBOSSED	GC GIESSEN/ NEW YORK	2
C		279	S	RECT. MEDICINE BOTTLE W/ CHAMFERED	RECESSED PANELS	PHALON'S/ VITALIA	2
C		279	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK	AMBER		1
C		279	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR	1
C		280	U	MISCELLANEOUS	AQUA		1
C		281	U	MISCELLANEOUS	AQUA		2
C		283	U	MISCELLANEOUS	AQUA		36
C		283	H	FLANGE BASED CHIMNEY	CLEAR		2
C		283	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK	CLEAR		37
C		283	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	CLEAR		1
C		283	U	HOLLOWWARE	PLAIN (UNDERCOATED)	CLEAR	1
C		283	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP	CLEAR		4
C		283	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR	3
C		283	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP	CLEAR		1
C		283	U	HOLLOWWARE	STEPPED	CLEAR	1
C		283	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR	14

GLASS SHERDS

Find	Catalog	C	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Count
B	256	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	PANELED, UNKNOWN	AQUA		2
B	256	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & FOOT		CLEAR		1
B	256	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		1
B	257	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE		CLEAR		1
B	257	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR		3
B	257	U	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		1
B	257	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		4
B	257	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR		1
B	257	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	PANELED, UNKNOWN	AQUA		7
B	257	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE		AQUA		1
B	257	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		OLIVE		1
B	257	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSSED	BROWN		1
B	257	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK	RECESSED PANELS	BROWN		3
B	257	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	RECESSED PANELS	BROWN		19
B	257	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		3
B	257	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & FOOT		CLEAR		7
B	258	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		1
C	8	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		OLIVE		1
C	8	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
C	8	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		AMBER		1
C	9	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		AMBER		1
C	262	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK		AMBER		2
C	262	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
C	262	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		CLEAR		1
C	262	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		CLEAR		7
C	262	S	RECT. MEDICINE BOTTLE W/ CHAMFERED	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR		1
C	262	K	HOLLOWWARE BASE	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		1
C	263	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
C	264	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		2
C	264	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
C	264	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
C	265	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
C	265	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		OLIVE		1
C	265	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		5
C	276	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE		CLEAR		1
C	276	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		CLEAR		15
C	276	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP		CLEAR		1
C	276	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	RIBBED	CLEAR		4
C	276	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
C	276	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER	PANELED, UNKNOWN	AQUA		2

GLASS SHERDS

Feat	Catalog	G	Function	Decoration	Color	Marks	Count
B	103	U	MISCELLANEOUS		LIGHT BLUE		1
B	104	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		OLIVE		1
B	212	H	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE	ETCHED	CLEAR		11
B	213	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		OLIVE		1
B	213	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR		3
B	213	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		2
B	215	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		OLIVE		2
B	215	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		1
B	215	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	PANELED, UNKNOWN		SURFINE OLIVE OIL/W.E.	1
B	215	H	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE	ETCHED	CLEAR		13
B	215	S	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA		1
B	215	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		2
B	216	H	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE	ETCHED	CLEAR		11
B	216	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE		CLEAR		1
B	216	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		CLEAR		1
B	216	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		AQUA		1
B	216	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		RED		1
B	216	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		2
B	216	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		9
B	216	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & FOOT		CLEAR		1
B	216	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
B	228	U	MISCELLANEOUS		LIGHT BLUE		1
B	228	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		1
B	228	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		3
B	229	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
B	229	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		9
B	229	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR		3
B	229	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & FOOT		CLEAR		4
B	229	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
B	229	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		CLEAR		1
B	229	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		29
B	229	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	PANELED, UNKNOWN	AQUA		10
B	229	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	PANELED, UNKNOWN	CLEAR		1
B	229	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	RECESSED PANELS	BROWN		2
B	229	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
B	229	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		CLEAR		1
B	233	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		OLIVE		1
B	234	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		1
B	234	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE		AQUA		1
B	234	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		RED		1

GLASS SHERDS

Field	Catalog	G	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Count
A	221	K	UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR BOTTLE	EMBOSSED	OLIVE		1
A	221	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
A	221	H	LAMP		CLEAR		31
A	221	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		11
A	221	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
A	223	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		1
A	223	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		AQUA		1
A	223	H	LAMP		CLEAR		5
A	223	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK	PANELED, UNKNOWN	AQUA		4
A	223	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		11
A	224	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		1
A	224	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		1
A	235	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		OLIVE		1
A	235	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		2
A	235	H	UMBRELLA SHAPED INK WELL		AQUA		3
A	235	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSED	OLIVE		2
A	235	H	LAMP		CLEAR		13
A	235	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSED	AQUA		1
A	235	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSED	AQUA		1
A	235	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK	PANELED, UNKNOWN	AQUA		4
A	235	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		9
A	236	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		18
A	236	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP		CLEAR		49
A	236	H	LAMP		CLEAR		24
A	236	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		2
A	236	K	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE		CLEAR		1
A	236	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		2
A	236	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		7
A	236	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK	PANELED, UNKNOWN	AQUA		18
A	236	H	UMBRELLA SHAPED INK WELL		AQUA		4
A	236	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
A	238	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		1
B	6	U	MISCELLANEOUS		LIGHT BLUE		1
B	6	H	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE	ETCHED	CLEAR		2
B	6	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		5
B	7	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		1
B	100	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		OLIVE		1
B	100	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		1
B	100	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		1
B	101	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	PANELED, UNKNOWN	AQUA		1

GLASS SHERDS

Find	Context	G	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Count
A	1	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		1
A	1	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		1
A	1	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
A	1	K	STORAGE JAR		CLEAR		1
A	1	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK	PANELED, UNKNOWN	AQUA		2
A	1	U	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE		CLEAR		1
A	1	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	RIBBED	CLEAR		1
A	1	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
A	1	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		2
A	4	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AMBER		1
A	4	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		1
A	5	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		OLIVE		1
A	105	U	FLATWARE BODY & BASE		OLIVE		1
A	105	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		1
A	105	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		4
A	105	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK	PANELED, UNKNOWN	AQUA		2
A	105	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AMBER		2
A	200	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		LIGHT BLUE		1
A	200	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AMBER		1
A	200	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		2
A	200	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		OLIVE		2
A	201	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		2
A	201	U	STORAGE JAR		CLEAR		1
A	201	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AMBER		1
A	201	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		OLIVE		1
A	202	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		1
A	202	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
A	202	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AMBER		1
A	202	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		3
A	202	H	PERSONAL FLASK		CLEAR		1
A	202	U	UNIDENTIFIABLE VESSEL		CLEAR		1
A	203	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		AQUA		1
A	203	H	LAMP		CLEAR		1
A	203	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK	PANELED, UNKNOWN	AQUA		1
A	203	K	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) W/ SQUARE BODY	EMBOSSSED	AQUA		1
A	220	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		1
A	220	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		1
A	220	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		LIGHT BLUE		1
A	221	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		2
A	221	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		OLIVE		51

GLASS VESSELS

Fac	Category	Vessel	Function	Description	Color	Marks	Parts	Count
O	252	616	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY		AMBER		BODY	1
O	252	622	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY				BODY	2
O	253	613	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER		CLEAR		SHOULDER/NEC	1
O	254	603	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
O	254	609	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
O	254	611	NAPPY WITH A MEASUREMENT LESS THAN 4"	ALTERNATING	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
O	254	612	CONICAL TUMBLER	3/4 paneled	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
O	254	620	FLANGE BASED CHIMNEY		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
O	255	610	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	3/4 paneled	CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
O	266	604	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
O	267	606	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS				ALL PARTS	2
O	269	606	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS				ALL PARTS	6
O	269	607	MISCELLANEOUS, UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE		GREEN	COMPLETE but ILLEGIBLE	BASE/BODY/NEC	1
P	18	623	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
P	18	624	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
P	18	625	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
P	18	626	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER		OLIVE		SHOULDER/NEC	1
P	18	627	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		NECK/FINISH	1
P	18	628	GOBLET/RUMMER	DIAMOND	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	4
Q	21	629	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER		AQUA		SHOULDER/NEC	1
Q	21	630	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER		AQUA		SHOULDER/NEC	1
Q	21	631	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY		AMBER		BODY	1
Q	21	632	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
R	20	633	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		BLUE		BASE/BODY	3
R	20	634	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN COSMETIC	RIBBED	WHITE		ALL PARTS	1
R	20	635	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
R	20	636	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER		AQUA		SHOULDER/NEC	1
R	20	637	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1

GLASS VESSELS

Feet	Catalog	Vessel	Function	Decoration	Color	Marks	Parts	Count
H	290	572	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	573	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	574	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	575	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	576	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	577	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	578	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	579	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	580	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	581	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	582	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	583	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	584	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	585	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	586	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	587	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE	COMPLETE but ILLEGIBLE	BASE/BODY	1
H	290	588	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	3
H	290	589	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	590	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	591	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	2
H	290	592	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	593	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	594	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	2
H	290	595	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	596	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	597	UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR BOTTLE		GREEN		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	598	UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR BOTTLE		GREEN		BASE/BODY/SHO	1
H	290	599	WINE STYLE QUART BOTTLE WITH A NARROW		OLIVE		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
H	290	600	UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR BOTTLE		AMBER		BASE/BODY	1
H	291	424	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
O	19	614	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR	BEADED BASE	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
O	19	615	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
O	122	617	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY		BLACK		BODY	1
O	122	621	FLANGE BASED CHIMNEY	ENGRAVED	CLEAR		BODY	1
O	248	618	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY		DARK BLUE		BODY	1
O	249	602	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
O	249	608	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE		GREEN		ALL PARTS	15
O	250	605	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE			MRS WINSLOW'S/ SOOTHING SYRUP/ CURTIS	BASE/BODY/NEC	1
O	250	619	FLANGE BASED CHIMNEY		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1

GLASS VESSELS

Part	Category	Vessel	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Part	Count
H	289	502	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	289	529	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE.	CUT AND ETCHED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
H	289	531	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE	GOthic	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	289	559	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	384	SQUARE BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	RIBBED	AMBER		ALL PARTS	16
H	290	417	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
H	290	418	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	419	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	420	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA	DR THOMPSON'S/ EYE WATER/ NEW LONDON/	BASE/BODY/NEC	1
H	290	421	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	290	422	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	5
H	290	423	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	5
H	290	425	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	290	426	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	290	428	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	457	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		GREEN		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	458	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		GREEN		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	459	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE		GREEN	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	8
H	290	503	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
H	290	504	PERFUME BOTTLE - CYLINDRICAL.		CLEAR	DUMAS/ PARIS	ALL PARTS	1
H	290	505	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	290	516	SERVING BOWL.	GADROONED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	5
H	290	524	OVAL SERVING DISH.	FLUTED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
H	290	525	UNKNOWN, MISCELLANEOUS SERVING PIECE.	DIAMOND	CLEAR		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
H	290	526	GOBLET/RUMMER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
H	290	530	FLANGE BASED CHIMNEY.		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
H	290	536	MISCELLANEOUS COSMETIC CONTAINER.		WHITE		BASE/BODY	3
H	290	560	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	561	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE/BODY	2
H	290	562	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY/NEC	2
H	290	563	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
H	290	564	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY/SHO	1
H	290	565	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	566	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	567	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	568	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	569	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	570	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	290	571	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1

GLASS VESSELS

Part	Catalog	Vessel	Fabrication	Decoration	Color	Mark	Parts	Count
H	274	548	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	549	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	550	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	551	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	552	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	2
H	274	553	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	601	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	285	383	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AMBER		BASE/BODY	1
H	285	405	WATER/SODA MEDICINAL MINERAL BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY/SHO	1
H	285	406	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	285	407	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	285	408	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	285	409	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	285	410	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	285	411	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	2
H	285	412	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	285	413	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	285	461	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		GREEN		ALL PARTS	1
H	285	498	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	285	499	PERFUME BOTTLE - CYLINDRICAL		CLEAR	DUPONT/ PARFUM	ALL PARTS	1
H	285	516	SERVING BOWL.	GADROONED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
H	285	518	SERVING BOWL.	THUMB PRINT	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	285	519	SERVING BOWL.	THUMB PRINT	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	285	520	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	285	521	CONICAL TUMBLER.		CLEAR		BASE/STEM	1
H	285	522	CONICAL TUMBLER.		CLEAR		BASE/STEM	1
H	285	523	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	1
H	285	554	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	285	555	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	285	556	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	0
H	285	557	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY/SHO	1
H	285	558	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
H	286	526	GOBLET/RUMMER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	289	414	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	289	415	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	289	416	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	2
H	289	427	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	289	500	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	5
H	289	501	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1

GLASS VESSELS

Fact	Category	Year	Function	Description	Color	Mark	Parts	Count
H	274	398	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	3
H	274	399	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	400	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	401	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	2
H	274	402	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	2
H	274	403	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	404	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL AMPULE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	448	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		LIGHT		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	452	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE.	PLAIN	GREEN	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	1
H	274	453	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY &	RECESSED PANELS	GREEN		BASE/BODY	9
H	274	454	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		GREEN	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE/BODY	1
H	274	455	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE	GOTHIC	GREEN		ALL PARTS	25
H	274	456	SAUCE BOTTLE WITH A CYLINDRICAL BODY.		GREEN	LEA & PERRINS/WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE	ALL PARTS	2
H	274	462	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE	GOTHIC	AQUA		BODY/SHOULDER	3
H	274	484	MASTER INK BOTTLE.		CLEAR	GC GIESSEN/ NEW YORK	ALL PARTS	1
H	274	485	MISCELLANEOUS KITCHEN PREP VESSEL	FLUTED	CLEAR	PINCHOT & BRUEN/ DRUGGISTS/ NEW YORK	ALL PARTS	1
H	274	486	RECTANGULAR BODIED, CONCAVES	COLLARD	CLEAR	GTS & CO/ NY	ALL PARTS	3
H	274	487	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	CLEAR	HEGEMAN & CO/ NY	ALL PARTS	1
H	274	488	PERFUME BOTTLE - CYLINDRICAL		CLEAR	LUBIN/PARFUMEURA/A PARIS	ALL PARTS	3
H	274	489	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	491	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	3
H	274	492	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	493	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	494	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	495	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	RIBBED	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	496	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	EMBOSSED	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	2
H	274	497	SQUARE BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE, WITH		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	2
H	274	512	CONICAL TUMBLER.	PLAIN	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
H	274	513	GOBLET/RUMMER.	3/4 paneled	CLEAR		BASE/STEM	2
H	274	514	GOBLET/RUMMER.	THUMB PRINT	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	515	SERVING BOWL.	GADROONED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	9
H	274	516	SERVING BOWL.	GADROONED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
H	274	517	CONICAL SERVING PITCHER.	RIBBED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	20
H	274	529	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE.	CUT AND ETCHED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	24
H	274	532	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		LIGHT		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	539	SHALLOW, ROUND COSMETIC JAR.	BEADED	WHITE		ALL PARTS	3
H	274	545	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE/BODY/NEC	1
H	274	546	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
H	274	547	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1

GLASS VESSELS

Fact	Catalog	Vessel	Function	Decoration	Color	Marks	Parts	Count
H	271	490	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	272	377	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	AMBER		ALL PARTS	4
H	272	378	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	AMBER		BASE/BODY	1
H	272	379	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	AMBER		ALL PARTS	1
H	272	380	SQUARE BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE, WITH		AMBER		ALL PARTS	1
H	272	386	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	272	429	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	4
H	272	441	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		AQUA	REGISTER/ MELTZER BROS./BREWER Y/ 185-	ALL PARTS	2
H	272	445	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		AQUA	REGISTER/ MELTZER BROS./BREWER Y/ 185-	ALL PARTS	1
H	272	446	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY &		LIGHT		BASE/BODY/SHO	1
H	272	466	SALT AND/OR PEPPER SHAKER.	MITER (CUT)	CLEAR	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	1
H	272	474	MISCELLANEOUS COSMETIC CONTAINER		CLEAR	CHESEBROUGH MFG CO/ VASELINE	ALL PARTS	1
H	272	476	SQUARE BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE, WITH		CLEAR	HAZEL-ATLAS GLASS CO	ALL PARTS	1
H	272	477	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR	WM R WARNER & CO/ PHILADELPHIA	ALL PARTS	2
H	272	478	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	272	479	SAUCE BOTTLE WITH A CYLINDRICAL BODY.	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	272	480	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE/BODY	1
H	272	481	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE/BODY	4
H	272	510	GOBLET/RUMMER.	THUMB PRINT	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	2
H	272	511	TAPERED SHOT GLASS.	FINGER FLUTES	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	2
H	272	538	JAR LID	EMBOSSED	WHITE		SEAL	9
H	272	541	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY.		LIGHT		RIM/BODY	2
H	273	381	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AMBER		ALL PARTS	7
H	273	451	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		GREEN		ALL PARTS	1
H	273	452	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE.	PLAIN	GREEN	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	30
H	273	482	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR	HUDNUTS PHARMACY/ 218 BROADWAY/ NEW	ALL PARTS	1
H	273	517	CONICAL SERVING PITCHER.	RIBBED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	382	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AMBER	DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS PHILA	BASE/BODY	2
H	274	387	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	388	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	389	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	390	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	391	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	2
H	274	392	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	393	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	394	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	395	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	396	MEDICINAL POISON BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	274	397	STORAGE JAR.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	6

GLASS VESSELS

Feat	Category	Vendor	Function	Decorations	Color	Marks	Parts	Count
H	246	431	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	246	432	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	246	433	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	246	434	SAUCE BOTTLE WITH A CYLINDRICAL BODY.		AQUA	LEA & PERRINS/WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE	ALL PARTS	2
H	246	435	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		AQUA	REGISTER/ MELTZER BROS./BREWERY/ 185-	ALL PARTS	2
H	246	449	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		GREEN	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	1
H	246	452	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE.	PLAIN	GREEN	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	3
H	246	467	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	CLEAR	THE EVANS/ CHEMICAL/ COMPANY/	ALL PARTS	1
H	246	468	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	246	469	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY/SHO	1
H	246	470	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	2
H	246	471	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
H	246	527	FLANGE BASED CHIMNEY.		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
H	246	534	MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE COMPONENT	GADROONED	WHITE		ALL PARTS	4
H	246	535	MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE COMPONENT	GADROONED	WHITE		RIM/BODY	2
H	246	543	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR	PLAIN	OLIVE		ALL PARTS	1
H	270	376	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE	EMBOSSED	AMBER		ALL PARTS	6
H	270	385	WATER/SODA MEDICINAL MINERAL BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	270	436	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
H	270	437	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY &		AQUA		BASE/BODY/SHO	1
H	270	438	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	270	439	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	270	440	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	270	442	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	EMBOSSED	AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	270	443	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	2
H	270	447	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		LIGHT	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	1
H	270	450	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY.	PLAIN	GREEN		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
H	270	452	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE.	PLAIN	GREEN	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	1
H	270	455	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE	GOthic	GREEN		ALL PARTS	1
H	270	472	QUARE BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE, WITH		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
H	270	473	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
H	270	475	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	4
H	270	507	CONICAL TUMBLER.	RIBBED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
H	270	508	CYLINDRICAL TUMBLER.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
II	270	528	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE.		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	2
II	270	529	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE.	CUT AND ETCHED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	5
H	270	536	MISCELLANEOUS COSMETIC CONTAINER.		WHITE		BASE/BODY	1
H	270	542	PERSONAL FLASK.	EMBOSSED	OLIVE	LIBERTY/ WILLINGTON/ GLASS CO/ WEST	ALL PARTS	1
H	270	544	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1

GLASS VESSELS

Field	Category	Year	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Part	Count
G	209	332	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	5
G	209	342	OIL (WINE/LIQUOR TYPE) BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
G	209	351	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
G	209	367	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE LID.		BLUE		RIM/BODY	2
G	210	339	MISCELLANEOUS FLATWARE BASE.		OLIVE		BASE	3
G	210	344	WATER/SODA MEDICINAL MINERAL BOTTLE.		GREEN		ALL PARTS	1
G	210	360	FOOTED SALT CELLER.	RIBBED	WHITE		UNDETERMINED	2
G	210	361	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY.	RIBBED	WHITE		BODY	2
G	210	369	CHANDELIER COMPONENT (PRISM).	CUT	CLEAR		BODY	1
G	211	333	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	2
G	211	344	WATER/SODA MEDICINAL MINERAL BOTTLE.		GREEN		ALL PARTS	1
G	211	346	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH.		GREEN		NECK/LIP	1
G	211	350	SEAHORSE SHAPED, PERFUME/SCENT COSMETIC		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
G	211	371	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE.	ETCHED	CLEAR		RIM/BODY	9
G	211	372	CONICAL TUMBLER.	1/2 PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	8
G	211	373	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	8
G	211	374	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	7
G	211	375	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	7
G	222	373	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
G	275	341	OIL (WINE/LIQUOR TYPE) BOTTLE.		OLIVE	ELLENVILLE/ GLASS WORKS	BASE/BODY	1
G	275	358	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY.	GOTHIC	AQUA		BODY	1
G	275	371	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE.	ETCHED	CLEAR		RIM/BODY	5
H	14	483	SQUARE BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE, WITH		CLEAR	ECLECTIC/ REMEDIES/ HAT/ HA TUCKER, MD/	ALL PARTS	1
H	244	460	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		GREEN	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE/BODY	1
H	244	540	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER.		BLUE		SHOULDER/NEC	1
H	245	429	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
H	245	430	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA	SM BI X BY	BASE/BODY	1
H	245	444	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.		AQUA	JACOB RUPPERT/ BREWER/ NEW YORK	ALL PARTS	1
H	245	446	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY &		LIGHT		BASE/BODY/SHO	5
H	245	463	SAUCE BOTTLE WITH A CYLINDRICAL BODY.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	245	464	WHISKEY BOTTLE.	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
H	245	465	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
H	245	466	SALT AND/OR PEPPER SHAKER.	MITER (CUT)	CLEAR	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	1
H	245	506	UNKNOWN, MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE.	PANELED,	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
H	245	533	JAR LID	EMBOSSSED	WHITE	BOYD'S GENUINE PORCELAIN LINED	SEAL	3
H	245	534	MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE COMPONENT	GADROONED	WHITE		ALL PARTS	2
H	245	537	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY.	RIBBED	WHITE		RIM/BODY	2
H	246	376	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE	EMBOSSSED	AMBER		ALL PARTS	1
H	246	381	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AMBER		ALL PARTS	1

GLASS VESSELS

Ref	Catalog	Vessel	Function	Description	Color	Mark	Parts	Count
G	204	323	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
G	204	324	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
G	204	325	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	4
G	204	327	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
G	204	328	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL.	EMBOSSED	AQUA		BASE/BODY	3
G	204	329	MASON JAR FOR STORAGE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	3
G	204	330	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
G	204	334	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
G	204	336	WINE STYLE QUART BOTTLE WITH A NARROW		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	3
G	204	337	OIL (WINE/LIQUOR TYPE) BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
G	204	338	OIL (WINE/LIQUOR TYPE) BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
G	204	340	OIL (WINE/LIQUOR TYPE) BOTTLE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
G	204	343	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		OLIVE		ALL PARTS	1
G	204	345	GOBLET/RUMMER.		BLUE		ALL PARTS	11
G	204	347	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY.		RED		BODY	8
G	204	348	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY.		GREEN		BODY	19
G	204	352	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
G	204	354	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
G	204	355	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
G	204	357	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BASE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
G	204	358	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY.	GOTHIC	AQUA		BODY	1
G	204	359	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE LID.	RIBBED	CLEAR		RIM/BODY	4
G	204	362	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
G	204	363	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
G	204	366	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE.		BLUE		UNDETERMINED	1
G	204	371	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE.	ETCHED	CLEAR		RIM/BODY	5
G	205	360	FOOTED SALT CELLER.	RIBBED	WHITE		UNDETERMINED	1
G	207	335	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
G	207	341	OIL (WINE/LIQUOR TYPE) BOTTLE.		OLIVE	ELLENVILLE/ GLASS WORKS	BASE/BODY	1
G	207	344	WATER/SODA MEDICINAL MINERAL BOTTLE.		GREEN		ALL PARTS	1
G	207	346	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH.		GREEN		NECK/LIP	1
G	207	358	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY.	GOTHIC	AQUA		BODY	2
G	207	368	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER.				SHOULDER/NEC	1
G	207	370	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP.		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
G	207	371	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE.	ETCHED	CLEAR		RIM/BODY	2
G	208	353	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BASE.		AMBER		BASE	1
G	208	358	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY.	GOTHIC	AQUA		BODY	2
G	209	326	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	3
G	209	331	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	2

GLASS VESSELS

Feat	Catalog	Vessel	Function	Decorations	Color	Marks	Parts	Count
F	241	276	WINE STYLE QUART BOTTLE WITH A NARROW		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
F	241	277	SAUCE BOTTLE WITH A RECTANGULAR BODY		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
F	241	288	12 SIDED BODY MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
F	241	293	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
F	241	295	MISCELLANEOUS "OTHER" KITCHEN PREP		CLEAR	PRESTON & MERRILL/ BOSTON	ALL PARTS	1
F	241	300	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
F	241	301	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
F	241	304	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	4
F	241	305	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
F	241	306	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
F	241	307	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
F	241	311	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	BEADED	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	2
F	241	314	LAMP GLOBE.		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	4
F	241	317	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP.		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
F	242	283	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
F	242	297	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
F	243	265	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
F	243	269	WATER/SODA MEDICINAL MINERAL BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	AQUA		BASE/BODY	2
F	243	273	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY/SHO	2
F	243	278	12 SIDED BODY MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
F	243	286	INKWELL.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
F	243	291	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
F	243	302	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	5
F	243	310	UNKNOWN, MISCELLANEOUS SERVING	BEADED	CLEAR		STEM/COLLAR	1
F	243	313	SALT CELLER.	CUT	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
F	243	316	FLANGE BASED CHIMNEY.		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	2
F	251	274	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA	DR PORTER/ NEW YORK	ALL PARTS	1
G	13	349	STORAGE JAR.		BLUE		SHOULDER/NEC	1
G	13	356	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR	EMBOSSED	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
G	131	319	HAIR CREAM BOTTLE.		AQUA	BARRY'S/ TRICOPHEROUS/ FOR THE SKIN AND	ALL PARTS	1
G	131	320	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA	BARNES	ALL PARTS	1
G	131	349	STORAGE JAR.		BLUE		SHOULDER/NEC	4
G	131	351	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	6
G	131	364	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
G	131	365	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
G	131	371	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE.	ETCHED	CLEAR		RIM/BODY	9
G	204	318	HEXAGONAL BODY WITH SUNKEN PANELS.	GOTHIC	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
G	204	321	A CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
G	204	322	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA	BA/ FAHNESTOCKS/ VERMIFUGE	BASE/BODY/NEC	1

GLASS VESSELS

Part	Catalog	Vessel	Function	Decoration	Color	Marks	Part	Count
E	125	261	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BASE.	BEADED BASE	AMBER	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE	1
E	125	262	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY.		GREEN		BODY	1
E	125	264	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY.	BEADED BASE	CLEAR		BASE	1
E	126	263	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY.	RIBBED	CLEAR		BASE	1
E	127	260	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BODY/SHLDER/N	2
F	12	312	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE LID.	BEADED	CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
F	218	294	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		BODY/SHLDER/N	5
F	218	308	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
F	219	284	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY.				BODY	1
F	230	268	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
F	230	270	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	EMBOSSSED	AQUA		BASE/BODY	4
F	230	280	MISCELLANEOUS FLATWARE BODY & BASE.		GREEN		BASE/BODY	4
F	230	285	COLOGNE BOTTLE.	FLUTED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
F	230	287	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
F	230	296	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
F	230	298	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
F	230	299	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.		CLEAR		BODY	1
F	230	303	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
F	230	304	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
F	230	306	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
F	230	314	LAMP GLOBE.		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	5
F	231	266	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		GREEN		ALL PARTS	1
F	231	267	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
F	231	272	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
F	231	279	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
F	231	280	MISCELLANEOUS FLATWARE BODY & BASE.		GREEN		BASE/BODY	1
F	231	281	WATER/SODA MEDICINAL MINERAL BOTTLE.		GREEN	ELLENVILLE/ GLASS WORKS	ALL PARTS	1
F	231	282	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		OLIVE		ALL PARTS	1
F	231	289	PERFUME BOTTLE - CYLINDRICAL		CLEAR	LUBIN/PARFUMEURA/A PARIS	ALL PARTS	1
F	231	290	PERFUME BOTTLE - CYLINDRICAL		CLEAR	LUBIN/PARFUMEURA/A PARIS	ALL PARTS	1
F	231	292	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
F	231	296	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
F	231	304	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
F	231	314	LAMP GLOBE.		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
F	240	308	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
F	240	309	CONICAL TUMBLER.	THUMB PRINT	CLEAR		BODY	1
F	240	315	LAMP GLOBE.		WHITE		BODY	1
F	241	271	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
F	241	275	SQUARE BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA	DR PORTER/ NEW YORK	ALL PARTS	1

GLASS VESSELS

Year	Catalog	Vessel	Function	Decoration	Color	Marks	Parts	Count
C	283	184	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	BROWN	PF HEERING/ KIOBENHAUN	BASE/BODY/NEC	1
C	283	185	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	PLAIN	OLIVE		ALL PARTS	2
C	283	192	MISCELLANEOUS, UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	RIBBED	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	283	193	MISCELLANEOUS, UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	RIBBED	CLEAR	GC GIESSEN/ NEW YORK	ALL PARTS	2
C	283	196	MISCELLANEOUS, UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	RIBBED	CLEAR	GC GIESSEN/ NEW YORK	BASE/BODY/SHO	3
C	283	200	OCTAGONAL BODIED, PICKLED FOOD BOTTLE.	3/4 PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	208	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	209	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	211	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL.	PLAIN	CLEAR		BODY/SILDER/N	1
C	283	212	12 SIDED BODY MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	283	213	12 SIDED BODY MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	214	12 SIDED BODY MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	216	12 SIDED BODY MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	217	12 SIDED BODY MEDICINE BOTTLE.		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	10
C	283	219	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR	TILDEN & CO/ NEW YORK	BASE/BODY	1
C	283	221	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	283	223	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	283	229	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	230	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	232	CONICAL TUMBLER.	3/4 PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	233	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	5
C	283	234	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
C	283	237	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
C	283	238	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	5
C	283	239	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
C	283	242	CYLINDRICAL TUMBLER.	CUT	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	6
C	283	243	CYLINDRICAL TUMBLER.	CUT	CLEAR		BODY	1
C	283	244	CONICAL TUMBLER.	1/2 PANELED	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	283	246	GOBLET/RUMMER.	THUMB PRINT	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	247	GOBLET/RUMMER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	4
C	283	248	GOBLET/RUMMER.	3/4 PANELED	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	4
C	283	251	BIRD FEDER	SWIRLING	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	8
C	283	253	MISCELLANEOUS BODY.		RED		BODY	1
C	283	254	WAISTED GLOBE.		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	53
C	284	164	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	284	218	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	PANELED.	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	3
C	284	233	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	284	236	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
C	288	228	COFFIN SHAPED, PERFUME/SCENT COSMETIC	CUT	BLUE		BASE/BODY/NEC	2

GLASS VESSELS

Facet	Category	Vessel	Function	Decoration	Color	Marks	Parts	Count
C	276	256	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP.		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
C	278	191	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS				BODY	1
C	278	198	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	RIBBED	AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	278	257	MISCELLANEOUS "OTHER": SEE WRITTEN	EMBOSSED	WHITE		RIM/BODY	1
C	279	144	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	EMBOSSED	AQUA	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE/BODY	1
C	279	202	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE/BODY	1
C	279	252	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK.	RIBBED	CLEAR		BODY	2
C	280	125	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA	DR J BOVEE DODS/ IMPERIAL/ WINE BITTERS/	ALL PARTS	1
C	280	137	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	280	139	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		BASE/BODY/SHO	1
C	280	161	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	280	190	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	GREEN	SIR J MURRAY'S/ RECARBONATED/ PATENT	ALL PARTS	1
C	280	202	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE/BODY	1
C	280	203	HAIR OIL BOTTLE.	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR	PHALON'S/ VITALIA	ALL PARTS	1
C	280	207	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	CLEAR	HEGEMAN & CO/ NY	ALL PARTS	1
C	280	222	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	280	239	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	281	158	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	281	225	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	282	143	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	EMBOSSED	AQUA	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE/BODY	1
C	283	126	HAIR CREAM BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	AQUA	BARRY'S/ TRICOPHEROUS/ FOR THE SKIN AND	ALL PARTS	1
C	283	128	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	AQUA	DR PORTER/ NEW YORK	ALL PARTS	1
C	283	130	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	142	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	145	CYLINDRICAL BODY, ROUND SHOULDERED.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	148	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	283	151	12 SIDED BODY MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	2
C	283	154	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE	GOTHIC	AQUA		BASE/BODY/NEC	2
C	283	155	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	EMBOSSED	AQUA	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	1
C	283	165	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	283	167	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		BASE/BODY	2
C	283	171	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	172	OIL (WINE/LIQUOR TYPE) BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	173	OIL (WINE/LIQUOR TYPE) BOTTLE.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	283	175	SQUARE BODY WITH SUNKEN PANELS.	EMBOSSED	AQUA		BASE/BODY/SHO	1
C	283	176	SQUARE BODY WITH SUNKEN PANELS.	GOTHIC	AQUA		ALL PARTS	18
C	283	177	SQUARE BODY WITH SUNKEN PANELS.	GOTHIC	AQUA		BODY/SHOULDE	1
C	283	179	PORTER/ALE BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	AQUA	DEARBORN/ 83 /3RD AVE. NY/ PHILADELPHIA/	ALL PARTS	1
C	283	180	WINE STYLE QUART BOTTLE WITH A NARROW		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	2

GLASS VESSELS

Feat	Catalog	Vessel	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Parts	Count
C	276	152	SAUCE BOTTLE WITH A CYLINDRICAL BODY	EMBOSSSED	AQUA	JT JAMES & CO/ WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE	ALL PARTS	1
C	276	153	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE	GOTHIC	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	154	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE	GOTHIC	AQUA		BASE/BODY/NEC	2
C	276	163	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	166	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	276	168	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	276	169	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL,		AQUA		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
C	276	170	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL,		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	276	172	OIL (WINE/LIQUOR TYPE) BOTTLE,		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	174	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA		BASE/BODY	3
C	276	175	SQUARE BODY WITH SUNKEN PANELS,	EMBOSSSED	AQUA		BASE/BODY/SHO	6
C	276	180	WINE STYLE QUART BOTTLE WITH A NARROW		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	3
C	276	181	WINE STYLE QUART BOTTLE WITH A NARROW		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	2
C	276	182	WINE STYLE QUART BOTTLE WITH A NARROW	SEALED (OR AN	OLIVE	M BENNETT/ BORDEAUX	ALL PARTS	1
C	276	183	OIL (WINE/LIQUOR TYPE) BOTTLE,		AMBER		ALL PARTS	5
C	276	187	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	PLAIN	GREEN		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	188	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	PLAIN	GREEN		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	189	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,		GREEN		BODY/SHOULDE	1
C	276	192	MISCELLANEOUS, UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE,	RIBBED	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	276	193	MISCELLANEOUS, UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE,	RIBBED	CLEAR	GC GIESSEN/ NEW YORK	ALL PARTS	2
C	276	194	MISCELLANEOUS, UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE,	RIBBED	CLEAR	GC GIESSEN/ NEW YORK	ALL PARTS	1
C	276	195	MISCELLANEOUS, UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE,	RIBBED	CLEAR	HUILE	ALL PARTS	3
C	276	197	MISCELLANEOUS, UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE,	RIBBED	AQUA	COMPLETE but ILLEGIBLE,	ALL PARTS	4
C	276	199	OCTAGONAL BODIED, PICKLED FOOD BOTTLE,	3/4 PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	201	OIL (WINE/LIQUOR TYPE) BOTTLE,	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	204	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	FLUTED	CLEAR	I MINOR & CO/ DRUGGISTS/ NEW YORK	ALL PARTS	1
C	276	206	PERFUME BOTTLE - CYLINDRICAL	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR	LUBIN/PARFUMEURA/A PARIS	ALL PARTS	1
C	276	210	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL,	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	215	TEN SIDED MEDICINE BOTTLE,		CLEAR		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
C	276	217	12 SIDED BODY MEDICINE BOTTLE,		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	229	CONICAL TUMBLER,	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
C	276	231	CONICAL TUMBLER,	3/4 PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
C	276	232	CONICAL TUMBLER,	3/4 PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
C	276	234	CONICAL TUMBLER,	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	235	CONICAL TUMBLER,	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	238	CONICAL TUMBLER,	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	245	CONICAL TUMBLER,		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	250	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	MITER (CUT)	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	4
C	276	255	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP,		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1

GLASS VESSELS

Real	Category	Vessel	Function	Decoration	Color	Marks	Parts	Count
B	257	88	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	EMBOSSED	BROWN	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE	BASE/BODY	3
B	257	106	GOBLET/RUMMER.	3/4 paneled	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
B	257	114	GOBLET/RUMMER.	PANELED,	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	1
C	9	186	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		BROWN		SHOULDER/NEC	1
C	176	177	SQUARE BODY WITH SUNKEN PANELS.	GOTHIC	AQUA		BODY/SHOULDER	8
C	262	226	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	262	227	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	262	252	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK.	RIBBED	CLEAR		BODY	2
C	262	259	MISCELLANEOUS				RIM/BODY	1
C	263	138	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
C	263	157	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	EMBOSSED	AQUA	COMPLETE but ILLEGIBLE.	ALL PARTS	1
C	263	162	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	263	205	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
C	264	132	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	264	133	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	264	134	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	264	135	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	264	156	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	EMBOSSED	AQUA	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	1
C	264	160	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	264	220	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	264	222	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	264	224	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	264	240	CONICAL TUMBLER.	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
C	264	241	CONICAL TUMBLER.	PANELED,	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
C	264	249	GOBLET/RUMMER.	PANELED,	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	1
C	265	127	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	EMBOSSED	AQUA	NW SEAT MD/ NEGATIVE/ ELECTRIC FLUID/	ALL PARTS	1
C	265	131	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	265	136	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	265	159	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	265	160	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	265	258	MISCELLANEOUS BODY.		WHITE		BODY	1
C	272	252	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & NECK.	RIBBED	CLEAR		BODY	1
C	276	129	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	EMBOSSED	AQUA	BA/ FAHNESTOCKS/ VERMIFUGE	ALL PARTS	1
C	276	140	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	141	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	146	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	147	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
C	276	149	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
C	276	150	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1

GLASS VESSELS

Ref	Catalog	Vessel	Function	Description	Color	Mark	Parts	Count
B	229	65	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
B	229	66	12 SIDED BODY MEDICINE BOTTLE	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
B	229	68	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
B	229	69	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
B	229	71	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
B	229	73	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
B	229	78	A WATER/SODA MEDICINAL MINERAL BOTTLE		GREEN	DIXON & CARSON/ 41/ WALKER ST/ NY	ALL PARTS	1
B	229	81	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY,	PANELED,	GREEN		BODY/SHLDER/N	6
B	229	84	SCHNAPPS BOTTLE	EMBOSSSED	OLIVE	UDOLPHO	ALL PARTS	2
B	229	87	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	3
B	229	88	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	EMBOSSSED	BROWN	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE.	BASE/BODY	2
B	229	90	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	2
B	229	97	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	2
B	229	98	MEDICINE BOTTLE- 10 SIDED BODY		CLEAR		BODY/SHLDER/N	2
B	229	100	PERFUME BOTTLE - CYLINDRICAL	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR	HARRIS/ COLUMBIAN/PERFUMERY	BASE/BODY/SHO	1
B	229	101	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY	RECESSED PANELS	CLEAR		BODY	2
B	229	102	PERFUME BOTTLE - CYLINDRICAL	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR	LUBIN/PARFUMEURA/A PARIS	ALL PARTS	1
B	229	105	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY	DIAMOND	CLEAR		BODY	2
B	229	108	GOBLET/RUMMER	FULL PANELED	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	1
B	229	111	GOBLET/RUMMER	PANELED,	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	1
B	229	114	GOBLET/RUMMER	PANELED,	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	1
B	229	117	UNKNOWN, MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE.	3/4 PANELED	AQUA		RIM/BODY	1
B	229	124	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE		AQUA		BASE/BODY/SHO	1
B	233	112	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	RIBBED	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
B	234	84	SCHNAPPS BOTTLE.	EMBOSSSED	OLIVE	UDOLPHO	ALL PARTS	1
B	234	85	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL.		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
B	234	95	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE.	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
B	234	116	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE LID.	STARBURST	RED		RIM/BODY	1
B	256	62	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA		BASE/BODY	2
B	256	74	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.	STARBURST	AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
B	256	84	SCHNAPPS BOTTLE.	EMBOSSSED	OLIVE	UDOLPHO	ALL PARTS	8
B	256	103	PERFUME BOTTLE - CYLINDRICAL	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR	LUBIN/PARFUMEURA/A PARIS	ALL PARTS	1
B	256	106	GOBLET/RUMMER.	3/4 PANELED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
B	256	117	UNKNOWN, MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE.	3/4 PANELED	AQUA		RIM/BODY	3
B	257	58	WATER/SODA MEDICINAL MINERAL BOTTLE.	EMBOSSSED	AQUA	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE.	ALL PARTS	5
B	257	61	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		ALL PARTS	2
B	257	75	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE.				BASE/BODY	1
B	257	81	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY,	PANELED,	GREEN		BODY/SHLDER/N	6
B	257	84	SCHNAPPS BOTTLE.	EMBOSSSED	OLIVE	UDOLPHO	ALL PARTS	2

GLASS VESSELS

Field	Category	Vessel	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Part	Count
B	213	81	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY,	PANELED,	GREEN		BODY/SHLDER/N	1
B	213	82	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	EMBOSSSED	GREEN	DR D JAYNES/ EXPECTORANT/ PHILADELPHIA	BASE/BODY/NEC	2
B	213	83	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		BODY	1
B	213	86	WATER/SODA MEDICINAL MINERAL BOTTLE	EMBOSSSED	GREEN	CW WESTON & CO/ SARATOGA NY	ALL PARTS	7
B	213	92	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
B	213	110	GOBLET/RUMMER	3/4 PANELED	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	8
B	213	120	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN	THUMB PRINT	CLEAR		RIM/BODY	10
B	214	82	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	EMBOSSSED	GREEN	DR D JAYNES/ EXPECTORANT/ PHILADELPHIA	BASE/BODY/NEC	5
B	214	109	GOBLET/RUMMER	3/4 PANELED	CLEAR		BASE/STEM	1
B	214	110	GOBLET/RUMMER	3/4 PANELED	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	1
B	215	91	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
B	215	118	WAISTED GLOBE		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
B	215	122	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY		AMBER		BODY	3
B	215	123	MISCELLANEOUS BODY		AMBER		BODY	1
B	216	57	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
B	216	64	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BASE		AQUA		BASE	1
B	216	70	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
B	216	72	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
B	216	81	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY,	PANELED,	GREEN		BODY/SHLDER/N	4
B	216	83	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		BODY	1
B	216	89	SPHERE OR PEAR SHAPED GLOBE	ETCHED	CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
B	216	94	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL	PLAIN	CLEAR		BODY/SHLDER/N	1
B	216	96	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
B	216	99	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
B	216	104	TOILET WATER BOTTLE	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE	ALL PARTS	1
B	216	107	UNKNOWN, MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	HONEYCOMB	CLEAR		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
B	216	110	GOBLET/RUMMER	3/4 PANELED	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	5
B	216	113	GOBLET/RUMMER	PANELED,	CLEAR		STEM/BOWL	1
B	216	115	CYLINDRICAL TUMBLER	ENGRAVED	RED		ALL PARTS	3
B	216	119	CONICAL TUMBLER	PLAIN	BLUE		ALL PARTS	10
B	216	121	LAMP STEM	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		BASE/STEM	1
B	228	59	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
B	228	63	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA		BASE/BODY/SHO	2
B	228	76	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	RECESSED PANELS	LIGHT	DR A. ROGER'S/LIVERWORT TAR &	ALL PARTS	3
B	228	79	BOTTLE - VERTICALLY RIBBED BODY	RIBBED	GREEN		ALL PARTS	1
B	228	80	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		GREEN		BASE/BODY	1
B	228	93	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	PLAIN	CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
B	229	58	WATER/SODA MEDICINAL MINERAL BOTTLE	EMBOSSSED	AQUA	INCOMPLETE and UNIDENTIFIABLE	ALL PARTS	7
B	229	60	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1

GLASS VESSELS

Feet	Catalog	Vessel	Function	Decoration	Color	Marks	Parts	Count
A	223	39	LAMP GLOBE		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	1
A	223	44	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINAL VIAL		CLEAR		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
A	224	25	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
A	235	5	HAIR OIL BOTTLE	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA	MRS SA ALLEN'S/ WORLD'S HAIR BAL SAMM/	ALL PARTS	1
A	235	7	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA	WM. H. GREGG M.D./NEW YORK/	ALL PARTS	3
A	235	13	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
A	235	18	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE	GOTHIC	AQUA		ALL PARTS	10
A	235	20	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
A	235	21	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL		AQUA		ALL PARTS	4
A	235	23	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL		AQUA		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
A	235	31	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR		OLIVE		ALL PARTS	3
A	235	39	LAMP GLOBE		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	5
A	235	53	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE	CUT NOTCHES	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	7
A	236	6	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	FULL PANELED	AQUA	STEPHEN/SWEET'S/INFALLIBLE/LINIMENT	ALL PARTS	1
A	236	8	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA	H.T. HELMBOLD/ GENUINE/FLUID	BASE/BODY/SHO	7
A	236	10	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA	H.T. HELMBOLD/ GENUINE/FLUID	ALL PARTS	11
A	236	11	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	PLAIN	AQUA		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
A	236	12	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	EMBOSSSED	AQUA	COMPLETE but ILLEGIBLE	BASE/BODY	1
A	236	13	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
A	236	15	OVOID BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
A	236	18	FLACON (PICKLED FOOD) THAT HAS A SQUARE	GOTHIC	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
A	236	19	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
A	236	22	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
A	236	23	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL		AQUA		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
A	236	33	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR	EMBOSSSED	AMBER		ALL PARTS	9
A	236	39	LAMP GLOBE		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	7
A	236	40	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP		CLEAR		RIM/BODY	3
A	236	43	MEDICINE BOTTLE CYLINDRICAL BODY		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	3
A	236	45	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	3
A	236	50	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	2
A	236	54	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR	COMPLETE but UNIDENTIFIABLE	ALL PARTS	2
A	239	22	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL		AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
B	103	77	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE		LIGHT		ALL PARTS	5
B	103	121	LAMP STEM	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		BASE/STEM	1
B	104	56	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
B	104	77	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE		LIGHT		ALL PARTS	3
B	212	123	MISCELLANEOUS BODY		AMBER		BODY	1
B	213	67	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY &		AQUA		BASE/BODY/SHO	4
B	213	76	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	RECESSED PANELS	LIGHT	DR A. ROGER'S/LIVERWORT TAR &	ALL PARTS	1

GLASS VESSELS

Feet	Catalog	Vessel	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Parts	Count
A	1	30	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR		OLIVE		BASE/BODY	1
A	1	51	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MILK BOTTLE		CLEAR		BODY/SHLDER/N	1
A	4	32	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY	RIBBED	AMBER		BODY	1
A	4	37	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	GADROONED	GREEN		BASE/BODY/SHO	1
A	4	46	PERSONAL FLASK	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR	DIAMOND GLASS CO	BASE/BODY	2
A	4	47	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR	BEADED BASE	CLEAR	HAZEL-ATLAS GLASS CO	BASE/BODY	1
A	4	52	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE	CUT NOTCHES	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	2
A	5	41	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	UNKNOWN	WHITE		RIM/BODY	1
A	105	35	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		BODY	1
A	105	36	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		BODY	1
A	105	37	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	GADROONED	GREEN		BASE/BODY/SHO	7
A	105	46	PERSONAL FLASK	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR	DIAMOND GLASS CO	BASE/BODY	1
A	202	24	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
A	203	32	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY	RIBBED	AMBER		BODY	1
A	220	26	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
A	220	36	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		BODY	2
A	220	48	MISCELLANEOUS "OTHER" KITCHEN PREP	BEADED BASE	CLEAR		BASE/BODY	3
A	221	9	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA	H.T. HELMBOLD/ GENUINE/FLUID	BASE/BODY/SHO	1
A	221	13	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
A	221	14	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	2
A	221	16	12 SIDED BODY MEDICINE BOTTLE	PLAIN	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
A	221	17	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	BASE MOLD	AQUA		BASE/BODY	1
A	221	23	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL		AQUA		BASE/BODY/NEC	1
A	221	28	COMPLETE VESSEL, MISCELLANEOUS	BASE MOLD	AQUA		ALL PARTS	1
A	221	29	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR		OLIVE		ALL PARTS	3
A	221	33	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR	EMBOSSSED	AMBER		ALL PARTS	2
A	221	42	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	1
A	221	49	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE BODY & BASE		CLEAR		BASE/BODY	1
A	221	55	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE		CLEAR		ALL PARTS	8
A	223	1	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA	H.T. HELMBOLD/ GENUINE/FLUID	ALL PARTS	1
A	223	2	OCTAGONAL BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE	EMBOSSSED	AQUA	JR BURDSALC'S /ARNICA/LINIMENT/NEW	ALL PARTS	1
A	223	3	HAIR OIL BOTTLE	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA	MRS SA ALLEN'S/ WORLD'S HAIR BALSAMM/	ALL PARTS	1
A	223	4	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA	H.T. HELMBOLD/ GENUINE/FLUID	ALL PARTS	1
A	223	7	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA	WM. H. GREGG M.D./NEW YORK/	ALL PARTS	3
A	223	9	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,	RECESSED PANELS	AQUA	H.T. HELMBOLD/ GENUINE/FLUID	BASE/BODY/SHO	6
A	223	23	UMBRELLA SHAPED INKWELL		AQUA		BASE/BODY/NEC	2
A	223	27	RECTANGULAR BODIED MEDICINE BOTTLE,		AQUA	PROFESSOR WOOD'S/ HAIR	ALL PARTS	1
A	223	33	MISCELLANEOUS UNKNOWN WINE/LIQUOR	EMBOSSSED	AMBER		ALL PARTS	6
A	223	38	UNKNOWN, MISCELLANEOUS SERVING	STEPPED	CLEAR		BASE/STEM	1

FLOWER POTS BY CATALOG NUMBER

FEATURE	CATALOG NUMBER	MINIMUM # OF FLOWER POTS	MINIMUM # OF FLOWER POT SAUCERS
A	1	2	0
A	4	2	0
A	5	1	0
A	105	6	0
A	200	2	0
A	201	2	0
A	202	5	0
A	220	1	0
A	221	2	0
A	235	3	0
B	215	2	0
B	216	1	0
B	228	1	0
B	229	4	0
C	8	1	0
C	262	0	1
C	264	2	0
C	276	1	1
C	278	1	0
C	280	1	0
E	24	1	0
F	230	0	1
F	241	1	0
F	243	1	0
G	13	1	0
G	131	6	0
G	204	25	0
G	207	2	0
G	209	10	0
G	275	3	0
H	246	299	1
H	270	82	0
H	272	143	0
H	273	137	2
H	274	327	2
H	289	28	0
O	19	3	0
O	122	1	0
O	266	1	0
O	267	0	1
O	269	11	0
Q	21	3	0
Q	253	2	0
P	18	3	0
R	20	0	1

CERAMIC UNVESSELIZED SHERDS

Feat	Catalog	Group	Class	Function	WareType	Moist	Count
O	21	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
R	20	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		2
R	20	K	C	TEA CUP PRESSED	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		1
R	20	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		8
R	20	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
R	20	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
R	20	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITE GRANITE		1
R	20	K	C	FLATWARE RIM/BODY	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
R	20	K	C	FLATWARE RIM/BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
R	20	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE		1
R	20	K	C	FLATWARE BODY	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE		1
R	20	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE SPONGED		1
R	20	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		2
R	20	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1

CERAMIC UNVESSELIZED SHERDS

Find	Catalog	Group	Class	Function	Waretype	Motif	Count
H	289	UN	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		3
H	290	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	290	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		4
H	290	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
H	290	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE		2
H	290	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		2
H	290	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE DIPPED GENERAL		1
H	290	K	C	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		2
H	290	K	C	FLATWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN GILDED	GILDED BAND	1
H	290	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		4
H	290	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PAINTED	GILDED BAND	1
I	15	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		2
I	15	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		3
I	15	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
I	15	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
I	107	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		1
I	107	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		3
I	261	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE		1
I	261	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		3
I	261	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
I	261	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD	2
I	15	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		1
O	123	K	C	BODY	CREAMWARE LIGHTER		1
O	248	K	C	BASE	WHITEWARE		1
O	248	K	C	RIM	WHITEWARE MOLDED		1
O	249	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE		1
O	251	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
O	253	K	C	RIM	WHITEWARE		1
O	254	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
P	18	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		7
P	18	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
P	18	UN	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		4
P	18	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE		1
P	18	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE		2
P	18	K	C	BASE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED	FLORAL	2
P	18	UN	C	BODY	BONE CHINA		2
P	18	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN		1
P	18	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
P	18	K	C	RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
O	21	K	C	FLATWARE BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1

CERAMIC UNVESSELIZED SHERDS

Feat	Catalog	Group	Class	Function	Waretype	Mod	Count
H	272	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	BONE CHINA		1
H	272	UN	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		1
H	272	UN	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
H	272	UN	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PAINTED	FLORAL	1
H	273	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	YELLOWWARE DIPPED GENERAL		1
H	273	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		14
H	273	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	273	K	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITEWARE		1
H	273	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	273	K	C	BODY	CREAMWARE		1
H	273	K	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		1
H	273	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
H	273	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		2
H	273	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PAINTED		1
H	274	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM		1
H	274	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	274	K	C	BODY	YELLOWWARE		37
H	274	K	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	274	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITE GRANITE		5
H	274	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITEWARE		7
H	274	UN	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		10
H	274	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		1
H	274	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE DIPPED GENERAL	DIPPED BLUE	1
H	274	K	C	BODY	CREAMWARE		3
H	274	K	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		1
H	274	K	C	BODY	YELLOWWARE		5
H	274	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
H	274	K	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
H	274	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		3
H	274	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BASE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
H	285	K	C	MISCELLANEOUS	REDWARE UNGLAZED		1
H	285	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE		1
H	285	K	C	TEACUP W/HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	285	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	285	K	C	BASE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		1
H	285	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
H	286	UN	C	SPOUT	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
H	287	UN	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		1
H	289	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	289	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		4

CERAMIC UNVESSELIZED SHERDS

Feat	Catalog	Group	Class	Function	WaresType	Mold	Count
H	246	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP		1
H	246	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	ROCKINGHAM		1
H	246	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		29
H	246	K	C	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE		2
H	246	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		2
H	246	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD	1
H	246	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		4
H	246	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD	1
H	246	K	C	RIM	WHITEWARE		3
H	246	K	C	BODY	CREAMWARE		2
H	246	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		2
H	246	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		2
H	246	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED		2
H	246	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE		1
H	246	K	C	BASE	BONE CHINA		1
H	246	K	C	RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN GILDED		2
H	246	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		1
H	246	K	C	RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
H	246	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		3
H	270	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	YELLOWWARE		1
H	270	K	C	RIM	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		1
H	270	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD	2
H	270	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		1
H	270	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		2
H	270	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		2
H	270	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		3
H	270	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		2
H	270	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
H	270	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
H	271	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		3
H	272	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		2
H	272	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		2
H	272	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		24
H	272	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	272	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	272	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	CREAMWARE		1
H	272	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE		1
H	272	K	C	BODY	YELLOWWARE		1
H	272	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	YELLOWWARE DIPPED GENERAL		1
H	272	UN	C	RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		3

CERAMIC UNVESSELIZED SHERDS

Feat	Catalog	Group	Class	Function	Waretype	Motif	Count
G	209	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		2
G	209	K	C	BODY	PEARLWARE		1
G	210	K	C	UNK HOLLOWWARE	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE, ALBANY SLIP		1
G	210	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		1
G	210	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		10
G	210	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		1
G	210	K	C	BODY	CREAMWARE		1
G	210	K	C	BODY	PEARLWARE		2
G	210	K	C	FLATWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED	WATERSCAPE	1
G	210	K	C	UNKNOWN	WHITEWARE		2
G	210	K	C	RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
G	211	K	C	UNKNOWN	WHITEWARE		1
G	211	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		2
G	211	UN	C	RIM	WHITEWARE		1
G	211	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
G	211	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
G	211	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		1
G	211	K	C	UNK HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		1
G	222	K	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		1
G	222	K	C	UNK HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		1
G	222	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD	2
G	275	K	C	UNK HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		2
G	275	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		2
G	275	K	C	UNK HOLLOWWARE	BROWN STONEWARE BROWN SLIP		1
G	0	K	C	BODY	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		1
G	0	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		1
H	14	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE BASE	YELLOWWARE, ROCKINGHAM		1
H	17	K	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD	1
H	17	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		3
H	244	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PAINTED	UNID MOTIF	1
H	244	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PAINTED	FLORAL	1
H	244	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	BONE CHINA		1
H	244	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	244	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		1
H	245	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		6
H	245	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		1
H	245	K	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD	1
H	246	UN	C	BODY	YELLOWWARE		7
H	246	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE	YELLOWWARE		1
H	246	UN	C	BODY	REDWARE		1

CERAMIC UNVESSELIZED SHERDS

Text	Context	Group	Class	Function	Waresize	Motif	Count
G	204	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BASE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED	UNID.MOTIF	1
G	204	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		15
G	204	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
G	204	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		2
G	204	K	C	FLATWARE BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
G	204	K	C	FLATWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		2
G	204	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE		3
G	204	K	C	FLATWARE BASE	WHITE GRANITE		3
G	204	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		1
G	204	K	C	BODY	BONE CHINA		1
G	204	K	C	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN GILDED	GILDED BAND	2
G	204	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		2
G	204	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		2
G	204	K	C	BODY	YELLOWWARE PLAIN		2
G	204	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	BROWN STONEWARE		1
G	205	K	C	TEACUP W/O HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PAINTED	LANDSCAPE	1
G	205	K	C	TEACUP W/O HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PAINTED		1
G	205	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		2
G	205	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
G	205	K	C	RIM	CREAMWARE		1
G	205	UN	C	BODY	BUFF BODIED		1
G	207	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		4
G	207	K	C	UNK HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		4
G	207	K	C	UNK HOLLOWWARE	BROWN STONEWARE BROWN SLIP		1
G	208	K	C	UNK HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		4
G	208	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		1
G	208	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		2
G	208	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
G	209	K	C	UNK HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		9
G	209	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP		1
G	209	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		4
G	209	K	C	LID	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		7
G	209	K	C	FLATWARE BASE	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED	SIMPLE BAND	1
G	209	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITEWARE LUSTER COPPER	LUSTER - SIMPLE	1
G	209	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		5
G	209	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		2
G	209	K	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
G	209	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
G	209	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE		2
G	209	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		11

CERAMIC UNVESSELIZED SHERDS

Feat	Catalog	Group	Class	Function	Wardtype	Mod	Count
C	284	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
C	284	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		1
C	284	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR		1
C	288	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
C	280	K	C	BASE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
D	10	K	C	BASE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
E	125	UN	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
E	127	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BASE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
E	127	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
F	128	K	C	FLATWARE BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
F	218	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		2
F	218	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE		1
F	230	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		1
F	230	K	C	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
F	230	K	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	CREAMWARE		1
F	230	K	C	BODY	CREAMWARE		3
F	231	SN	C	CHAMBER POT LID	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		2
F	231	K	C	RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
F	241	SN	C	CHAMBER POT LID	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		1
F	241	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		1
F	241	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD	1
F	241	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
F	241	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
F	242	UN	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
F	242	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
F	242	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		1
F	242	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		1
F	243	K	C	PRESERVE JAR	WHITEWARE		1
F	243	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		9
F	243	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		2
F	247	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
G	13	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITE GRANITE		1
G	13	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
G	13	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		2
G	131	K	C	FLATWARE BASE	WHITEWARE		3
G	131	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		8
G	131	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
G	131	K	C	RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
G	131	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
G	204	K	C	FLATWARE BASE	WHITEWARE		2

CERAMIC UNVESSELIZED SHERDS

Recd	Catalog	Group	Class	Function	Waretype	Mold	Count
B	215	K	C	FLATWARE BODY	WHITEWARE		4
B	215	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITEWARE		1
B	215	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		2
B	216	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
B	216	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		3
B	217	K	C	TEA CUP PRESSED	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		2
B	217	K	C	UNKNOWN	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
B	229	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		2
B	229	K	C	BODY	YELLOWWARE		1
B	229	UN	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		22
B	229	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		11
B	234	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
B	234	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
B	257	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD	UNID MOLD	1
B	257	K	C	FLATWARE BODY/BASE	WHITE GRANITE		3
B	257	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE		17
B	257	K	C	BODY	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		1
B	258	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		2
B	0	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
B	0	UN	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		3
C	9	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE		1
C	262	K	C	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD	1
C	263	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
C	276	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
C	276	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		1
C	276	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
C	276	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		3
C	278	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
C	279	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
C	279	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
C	279	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		3
C	279	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
C	281	K	C	FLATWARE BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
C	282	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		1
C	282	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		4
C	282	K	C	FLATWARE BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
C	283	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		2
C	283	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
C	283	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		4
C	284	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		3

CERAMIC UNVESSELIZED SHERDS

Feet	Catalog	Group	Class	Function	Waretype	Mott	Count
A	235	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		5
A	235	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		2
A	235	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		2
A	235	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE		1
A	235	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED		1
A	235	K	C	BODY	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		2
A	235	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN		4
A	236	K	C	HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE		4
A	236	K	C	BASE	WHITEWARE		1
A	236	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN		2
A	237	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		2
A	225	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		4
A	221	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		1
B	6	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
B	6	K	C	FLATWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
B	6	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
B	6	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
B	6	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE		1
B	6	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE SPONGED		1
B	6	K	C	BODY	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		1
B	7	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		3
B	7	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BASE	WHITE GRANITE		2
B	7	K	C	RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
B	7	UN	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
B	7	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
B	100	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		3
B	100	UN	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		1
B	100	K	C	RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
B	212	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		5
B	212	K	C	FLATWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
B	212	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BASE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS GREY		1
B	212	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS GREY		1
B	212	K	C	BODY	YELLOWWARE		2
B	213	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
B	215	K	C	BODY	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		2
B	215	K	C	BODY	YELLOWWARE		1
B	215	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	BONE CHINA		0
B	215	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD		1
B	215	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE		3
B	215	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		5

CERAMIC UNVESSELIZED SHERDS

Feet	Context	Group	Class	Function	Wares type	Moist	Count
A	1	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED	SMALL FLORAL	1
A	1	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		4
A	1	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	1	K	C	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	1	K	C	LID	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN		1
A	4	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	105	SN	C	CHAMBER POT (UNK D)	WHITEWARE PLAIN		1
A	105	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		1
A	105	K	C	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
A	105	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
A	105	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
A	105	K	C	BASE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
A	105	K	C	CROCK D UNK	BROWN STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP DECO		1
A	106	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	106	K	C	PIE PLATE	RED BODIED SLIPWARE TRAILED		1
A	201	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		3
A	201	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		2
A	201	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	202	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		3
A	202	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	203	K	C	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		1
A	203	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		2
A	203	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	203	K	C	RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
A	203	K	C	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN		1
A	220	K	C	BODY	WHITEWARE		1
A	220	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP		1
A	221	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	221	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		5
A	221	K	C	BASE	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	221	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	221	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		1
A	221	K	C	DINNER PLATE 9" TO <	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN		2
A	221	K	C	PLATE UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN		1
A	223	K	C	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	223	K	C	FLATWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	223	K	C	FLATWARE BASE	WHITE GRANITE		3
A	223	K	C	BODY	WHITE GRANITE		1
A	223	K	C	HOLLOWWARE BODY	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM		1
A	224	SN	C	CHAMBER POT (UNK D)	WHITEWARE PLAIN		2

CERAMIC VESSELS

Part	Cat	Ves	QTY	Partion	Ware	IndMod	ExtMod	Mark	Part	Count
R	20	879	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO <6" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
R	20	880	K	CUP PLATE D < 4"	BONE CHINA MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
R	20	882	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
R	20	883	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
R	20	884	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN				BASE OR FOOT	1
R	20	885	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	BONE CHINA LUSTER PINK/PURPLE	LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			BODY	1
R	20	886	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PAINTED OVERGLAZED POLYCHROME		LARGE FLORAL		BODY	1
R	20	887	HO	"OTHER"	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	3
S	22	888	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN				BODY	1

CERAMIC VESSELS

Part	Qty	Ver	Gr	Function	Ware	Int Motif	Ext Motif	Maker	Part Name	Count
R	20	170	SN	SHAVING MUG	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD		GILDED - FLORAL		RIM, BODY & BASE	6
R	20	638	K	SAUCER < 6" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
R	20	639	K	SAUCER > 6" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM & BODY	1
R	20	640	K	SAUCER < 6" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM & BODY	1
R	20	641	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS GREY			DAVENPORT	BODY	4
R	20	642	K	SAUCER 6" DIAMETER	WHITEWARE SPONGED				RIM & BODY	2
R	20	643	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITEWARE MOLDED				BODY	3
R	20	645	X	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
R	20	646	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
R	20	647	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	4
R	20	648	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
R	20	649	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
R	20	650	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	9
R	20	651	K	CHILD'S CUP	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLACK		UNID MOTIF		RIM, BODY & BASE	2
R	20	652	K	RECTANGULAR BAKER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM, BODY & BASE	3
R	20	653	K	RECTANGULAR BAKER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM, BODY & BASE	5
R	20	654	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE				RIM, BODY & BASE	4
R	20	655	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE	UNID MOTIF			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
R	20	656	K	MISCELLANEOUS PLATEWARE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS GREY	UNID MOTIF			BODY	1
R	20	657	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				RIM & BODY	1
R	20	658	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				RIM & BODY	1
R	20	659	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				RIM & BODY	1
R	20	660	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
R	20	661	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	4
R	20	662	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) UNK D	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR		DIPPED BLUE BANDED		BODY	1
R	20	663	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 8" - < 8" D	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM & BODY	2
R	20	664	K	HOLLOWWARE BASE	WHITEWARE PLAIN				BASE OR FOOT	1
R	20	665	K	HOLLOWWARE BASE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				BASE OR FOOT	2
R	20	666	K	TEA/COFFEE/CHOCOLATE POT	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				BODY & BASE	8
R	20	667	SN	CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	4
R	20	668	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE MOLDED				BODY	1
R	20	669	SN	WASH BOWL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM & BODY	3
R	20	670	K	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITEWARE SPONGED				RIM	1
R	20	671	K	BODY	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME	LARGE FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS			BODY	1
R	20	672	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/BASE	PEARLWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE	LANDSCAPE GENERAL	LANDSCAPE W/FIGURES		BODY & BASE	2
R	20	673	UN	BODY	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				BODY	1
R	20	674	K	CROCK D UNK	BROWN STONEWARE, ALBANY SLIP				BODY	1
R	20	675	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN LUSTER COPPER	LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			RIM, BODY & BASE	1
R	20	676	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD	GILDED BAND			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
R	20	677	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM & BODY	1
R	20	678	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM & BODY	4

CERAMIC VESSELS

Feat	Cat	Ves	Grp	Function	Ware	Broken	ExtMod	Make	Parts	Count
P	18	597	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	GRAY STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP				BODY & BASE	35
P	18	598	K	CROCK D < 8"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				RIM, BODY & BASE	8
P	18	599	K	JAR	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN				RIM	1
P	18	600	K	BEER/ALE BOTTLE	BROWN STONEWARE GINGER BEER BOTTLE				BODY	3
P	18	601	UN	HOLLOWWARE BASE	REDWARE BROWN GLAZED				BASE OR FOOT	12
P	18	602	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
P	18	603	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
P	18	604	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM	1
P	18	605	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNK	RIM, BODY & BASE	5
P	18	606	K	MISCELLANEOUS FLATWARE	WHITEWARE			UNID	BASE OR FOOT	5
P	18	607	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				RIM & BODY	3
P	18	608	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE HOTEL CHINA				BODY & BASE	1
P	18	609	K	UNK FLATWARE OBJECT	WHITE GRANITE HOTEL CHINA				RIM	1
P	18	610	K	PLATTER UNK SHAPE/SIZE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE	UNID MOTIF			BASE OR FOOT	1
P	18	611	UN	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		LIP	7
P	18	612	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE	LANDSCAPE GENERAL		DAVENPORT	RIM, BODY & BASE	2
P	18	613	K	MUG	PEARLWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	9
P	18	614	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/BASE	WHITEWARE PLAIN				BODY & BASE	2
P	18	615	K	FLATWARE RIM	WHITEWARE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM	1
P	18	616	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE MOLDED		FLORAL		BODY	1
P	18	617	K	BASE	BONE CHINA GILDED	GILDED -FLORAL			BASE OR FOOT	1
P	18	618	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
P	18	619	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM & BODY	1
P	18	620	K	MUG	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				RIM & BODY	1
P	18	621	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	BONE CHINA				BODY	1
P	18	622	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME		UNID MOTIF		BODY	1
P	18	623	K	FLATWARE RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN				RIM	1
P	18	624	UN	FUNCTION UNK	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN				BODY	1
Q	21	625	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	WHITE GRANITE				BASE OR FOOT	1
Q	21	626	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	GILDED "LIQUID"/"BRIGHT" GOLD	GILDED -FLORAL			BODY & BASE	1
Q	21	627	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
Q	21	628	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM	1
Q	21	629	K	OVAL PLATTER D UNK	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM & BODY	1
Q	21	630	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE				RIM	1
Q	21	631	K	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE				RIM	1
Q	21	632	UN	BODY	BROWN STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP				BODY	1
Q	21	633	UN	HOLLOWWARE RIM	BUFF BODIED UNGLAZED				RIM	1
Q	21	634	K	CROCK D 8" TO < 10"	BROWN STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP DECO				RIM, BODY & BASE	6
R	20	113	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	3
R	20	168	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	3
R	20	169	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE	LANDSCAPE HOUSE AND TREE		identified by a mark of ***	RIM, BODY & BASE	6

CERAMIC VESSELS

Feed	Ctrl	Yrs	In	Grp	Function	Ware	In	Mod	Ext	Mod	Maker	Part	Count
I	261	551	K		MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD			GILDED BAND			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
I	261	552	K		PLATE UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN GILDED			GILDED BAND			RIM	1
I	261	554	K		MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 4" - < 5"	WHITEWARE DIPPED GENERAL				DIPPED SIMPLE BAND/ STRIPES		ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
I	261	555	K		BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 6" - < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM & BODY	1
I	261	557	K		PRESERVE JAR	WHITEWARE PLAIN						RIM & BODY	10
I	261	558	K		PAN	BROWN STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP DECO					CUSTOMER/BUSINESS NAME &/OR CONTINENTS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
I	261	583	UN		MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE PLAIN						ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
O	19	579	K		MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNID	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
O	19	585	K		BASE	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED			FLORAL			BASE OR FOOT	1
O	123	588	HD		SPITTOON	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM						RIM & BODY	1
O	242	580	K		TWIFFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN						RIM, BODY & BASE	2
O	248	592	K		FLATWARE BODY/BASE	GILDED BRIGHT GOLD			FLORAL			BASE OR FOOT	1
O	249	574	K		COFFEE/TEA CUP	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN						ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
O	249	578	K		MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED						RIM, BODY & BASE	2
O	249	582	K		DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE			FLORAL ABSTRACT			RIM	1
O	250	240	HD		SPITTOON	BONE CHINA						RIM	1
O	250	571	K		TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED						ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
O	250	572	K		TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED						ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
O	250	573	K		TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED						RIM & BODY	1
O	250	593	UN		HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED						RIM & BODY	1
O	251	586	K		SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE						RIM	2
O	251	590	K		BASE	YELLOWWARE						BASE OR FOOT	1
O	251	595	UN		BODY	WHITE SALT GLAZED STONEWARE						BODY	1
O	252	584	K		HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE			FLORAL		FLORAL	BODY	1
O	253	574	K		COFFEE/TEA CUP	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN						ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
O	253	580	K		TWIFFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN						RIM, BODY & BASE	1
O	253	581	K		TWIFFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN						RIM, BODY & BASE	1
O	253	582	K		DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE			FLORAL ABSTRACT			RIM	2
O	253	594	UN		HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN						RIM & BODY	1
O	253	596	K		PLATE UNK SIZE	CREAMWARE LIGHTER			UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM & BODY	1
O	254	240	HD		SPITTOON	BONE CHINA						RIM	1
O	254	571	K		TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED						ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
O	254	587	SN		CHAMBER POT: SMALL (< 9" D)	WHITEWARE						RIM	1
O	254	588	HD		SPITTOON	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM						RIM & BODY	1
O	254	593	UN		HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED						RIM & BODY	1
O	255	576	K		SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED						ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
O	256	576	K		SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED						ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
O	267	575	K		SAUCER > 6" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN						RIM, BODY & BASE	1
O	267	577	K		SOUP PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED						RIM & BODY	1
O	269	589	SN		CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	YELLOWWARE						RIM	1
O	269	591	K		UNK HOLLOWWARE	BROWN STONEWARE						BODY	1

CERAMIC VESSELS

Item	Cat	Yes	Grp	Func	Desc	Mat	Ind	Ext	Maker	Part	Count
H	290	502	HD	SPITDON	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM			UNID MOLD PATTERN		BODY	2
H	290	504	SN	JAR	YELLOWWARE PLAIN					ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	290	505	K	CROCK D UNK	GRAY STONEWARE GREY SALT GLAZED					LID	1
H	290	508	K	CROCK D 8" TO < 10"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED W/MANGANESE MOTTLING					ALL PARTS PRESENT	11
H	290	509	K	CROCK D 8" TO < 10"	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP					RIM, BODY & BASE	6
H	290	515	K	MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PREPARATION	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED					ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
H	290	521	UN	HOLLOWWARE BASE	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE - RED BODIED, LUSTER COPPER					BASE OR FOOT	1
I	15	534	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM & BODY	1
I	15	553	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN					RIM	1
I	15	556	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE OBJECT	WHITEWARE PAINTED OVERGLAZED MONOCHROME	SIMPLE BAND				RIM & BODY	2
I	15	559	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	BROWN STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP DECO					BODY & BASE	2
I	15	560	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE, BROWN SLIP					BODY	1
I	15	561	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE ALBANY/BRISTOL SLIP					BODY	1
I	15	562	UN	HOLLOWWARE RIM	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP/SPONGED					RIM & BODY	1
I	15	565	UN	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM	1
I	15	566	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE					BODY	3
I	15	568	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE			FLORAL		BODY	1
I	15	569	K	RIM	EXPORT PORCELAIN UNDERGLAZED BLUE			UNID MOTIF		RIM & BODY	1
I	15	570	UN	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE					HANDLE	1
I	107	539	K	SOUP PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE				Identified by the DIAMOND SHAPE / unar / KTIER, w. foot	BODY & BASE	4
I	107	543	K	PLATTER UNK SHAPE/SIZE	WHITE GRANITE					BASE OR FOOT	1
I	107	564	HD	VASE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED			UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM & BODY	1
I	107	567	K	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE			UNID MOTIF		LID	1
I	261	362	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
I	261	529	SN	CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY					ALL PARTS PRESENT	27
I	261	530	SN	CHAMBER POT: SMALL (< 9" D)	WHITEWARE PLAIN					ALL PARTS PRESENT	31
I	261	531	SN	CHAMBER POT (UNK D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY					HANDLE	1
I	261	532	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE				JOSEPH CLEMENTSON	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
I	261	533	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED					ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
I	261	535	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE					BODY & BASE	1
I	261	536	K	SOUP PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				JOHN & GEORGE ALCOCK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	13
I	261	537	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				BRIDGWOOD & CLARKE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
I	261	538	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				THOMAS GODDFELLOW	RIM, BODY & BASE	5
I	261	541	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
I	261	544	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 6" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				THOMAS GODDFELLOW	ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
I	261	545	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME	SMALL FLORAL				RIM & BODY	1
I	261	546	K	CUP PLATE D < 4"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED					RIM, BODY & BASE	2
I	261	547	K	CUP PLATE D < 4"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED					RIM, BODY & BASE	2
I	261	548	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED					ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
I	261	549	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED					RIM, BODY & BASE	13
I	261	550	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN					RIM, BODY & BASE	4

CERAMIC VESSELS

Feat	Ctrl	Yes	Grp	Function	Mat	IntMotif	ExtMotif	Maker	Parts	Count
H	288	503	UN	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	YELLOWWARE				HANDLE	1
H	289	384	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	289	409	K	TWIFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
H	289	410	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
H	289	424	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	289	437	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	289	456	K	RECTANGULAR BAKER	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
H	289	458	K	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE				RIM	1
H	289	467	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	289	476	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	BONE CHINA				RIM & BODY	2
H	289	487	HD	OTHER	PARIANWARE				BODY & BASE	1
H	289	489	SN	COLD CREAM JAR	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN				BODY	1
H	289	490	K	BATTER BOWL D > 10"	YELLOWWARE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		ALL PARTS PRESENT	9
H	289	502	HD	SPIGOT	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM		UNID MOLD PATTERN		BODY	1
H	289	510	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE				LID	1
H	289	512	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	GRAY STONEWARE BROWN SLIP				LID	1
H	289	513	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	GRAY STONEWARE BROWN SLIP				LID	1
H	290	385	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
H	290	386	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
H	290	392	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
H	290	406	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE	UNID MOTIF	LANDSCAPE GENERAL		BODY	1
H	290	408	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	290	412	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			BRIDGWOOD & CLARKE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	290	413	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			BRIDGWOOD & CLARKE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	290	422	K	MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 6" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			ANTHONY SHAW	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
H	290	423	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			BRIDGWOOD & CLARKE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	290	424	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	290	428	K	PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			GEORGE WOOLSCROFT	ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
H	290	429	K	PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	24
H	290	433	K	VEGETABLE DISH	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			OLD HALL EARTHENWARE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	290	459	K	TEA POT/SUGAR BOWL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				HANDLE	2
H	290	464	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD	GILDED BAND			ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	290	465	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD	GILDED BAND			ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	290	467	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	290	468	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
H	290	470	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	290	479	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
H	290	480	K	PICKLE DISH	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	5
H	290	491	K	PIE PLATE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
H	290	492	K	PIE PLATE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	5
H	290	494	K	PAN	YELLOWWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2

CERAMIC VESSELS

Inv.	Ref.	Qty.	Unit	Description	Material	Notes	Part	Count
H	274	489	K	TEAPOT	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM		ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	274	600	K	TEA POT/SUGAR BOWL	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM	UNID MOLD PATTERN	LID	5
H	274	602	HD	SPIRIT	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM	UNID MOLD PATTERN	BODY	1
H	274	607	K	CROCK D 8" TO < 10"	REDWARE BROWN GLAZED		ALL PARTS PRESENT	15
H	274	608	K	CROCK D 8" TO < 10"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED W/MANGANESE MOTTLING		ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	274	611	K	TEA POT/SUGAR BOWL	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE - JACKFIELD TYPE		LID	1
H	274	612	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	GRAY STONEWARE BROWN SLIP		LID	1
H	274	614	K	JUG	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP		ALL PARTS PRESENT	14
H	274	617	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		BODY	1
H	274	619	K	OTHER BOTTLE	GRAY STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP		BODY	1
H	274	620	UN	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	REDWARE BROWN GLAZED		HANDLE	1
H	274	623	UN	MISCELLANEOUS FLATWARE	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE	UNID MOLD PATTERN	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	274	628	HD	FLOWER POT	REDWARE		ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
H	285	385	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
H	285	386	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	285	391	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		JOHN "WEDGE" WOOD	2
H	285	408	K	DINNER PLATE 8" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
H	285	412	K	TIFFINER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		BRIDGWOOD & CLARKE	1
H	285	413	K	TIFFINER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		BRIDGWOOD & CLARKE	9
H	285	423	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		BRIDGWOOD & CLARKE	3
H	285	428	K	PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		GEORGE WOOLISCROFT	2
H	285	429	K	PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
H	285	432	K	OTHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		JAMES EDWARDS	5
H	285	433	K	VEGETABLE DISH	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		OLD HALL EARTHENWARE	2
H	285	459	K	TEA POT/SUGAR BOWL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		HANDLE	2
H	285	464	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD	GILDED BAND	ALL PARTS PRESENT	11
H	285	465	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD	GILDED BAND	ALL PARTS PRESENT	12
H	285	467	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	285	469	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		ALL PARTS PRESENT	14
H	285	470	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
H	285	471	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		ALL PARTS PRESENT	5
H	285	479	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN		ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	285	485	UN	HOLLOWWARE RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN	RIM	1
H	285	488	HD	VASE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN OTHER		ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	285	490	K	BATTER BOWL D > 10"	YELLOWWARE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	285	491	K	PIE PLATE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN		ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	285	507	K	CROCK D 8" TO < 10"	REDWARE BROWN GLAZED		ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	285	508	K	CROCK D 8" TO < 10"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED W/MANGANESE MOTTLING		ALL PARTS PRESENT	11
H	285	515	K	MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PREPARATION	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED		ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
H	285	483	K	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		LID	1
H	285	502	HD	SPIRIT	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM	UNID MOLD PATTERN	BODY	1

CERAMIC VESSELS

Part	Qty	Mat	Grp	Function	Mat	Grp	EntMod	EntMod	Maker	Part	Count
H	274	410	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
H	274	414	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM	1
H	274	420	K	TWIFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED		FIGURE		LABELLE CHINA	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	274	424	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	274	425	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE					BODY & BASE	1
H	274	428	K	PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				GEORGE WOOLSCROFT	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	274	429	K	PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED					ALL PARTS PRESENT	5
H	274	430	SN	OVAL DISH 8" TO < 10"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				EDWARD CLARKE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	27
H	274	432	K	OTHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				JAMES EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	274	433	K	VEGETABLE DISH	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				OLD HALL EARTHENWARE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	274	436	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE PLAIN				IMPRESSED and UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	9
H	274	437	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE PLAIN					RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	274	438	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE PLAIN					BODY & BASE	1
H	274	440	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE PLAIN					RIM & BODY	2
H	274	441	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 6" - < 8"	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR			DIPPED BANDED		RIM & BODY	1
H	274	443	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR			DIPPED BLUE BANDED		BODY	1
H	274	444	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL, UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR			DIPPED SIMPLE BAND/ STRIPES		BODY	1
H	274	447	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE		UNID MOTIF	UNID MOTIF		BODY	1
H	274	448	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLACK			FLORAL		BODY	1
H	274	449	K	FLATWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED SEPIA		FLORAL			BODY	1
H	274	450	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED SEPIA			UNID MOTIF		BODY	1
H	274	461	K	BODY	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS GREY			UNID MOTIF		BODY	1
H	274	466	K	RECTANGULAR BAKER	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP					RIM, BODY & BASE	11
H	274	469	K	TEA POT/SUGAR BOWL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED					HANDLE	1
H	274	480	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE					RIM & BODY	1
H	274	486	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD		GILDED BAND			RIM	1
H	274	487	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED					ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	274	488	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED					RIM & BODY	1
H	274	477	K	SAUCER 6" DIAMETER	BONE CHINA GILDED		LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
H	274	481	UN	RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN OTHER					RIM & BODY	1
H	274	486	HD	VASE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN OTHER					ALL PARTS PRESENT	31
H	274	487	HD	OTHER	PARIANWARE					BODY & BASE	1
H	274	488	K	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN					BODY	1
H	274	489	SN	COLD CREAM JAR	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN					BODY	1
H	274	490	K	BATTER BOWL D > 10"	YELLOWWARE MOLDED			UNID MOLD PATTERN		ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
H	274	491	K	PIE PLATE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN					ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	274	493	K	PIE PLATE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN					RIM, BODY & BASE	3
H	274	494	K	PAN	YELLOWWARE PLAIN					RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	274	495	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	YELLOWWARE MOLDED			UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM	1
H	274	496	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 4" - < 5"	YELLOWWARE MOLDED					RIM & BODY	2
H	274	498	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN					BODY & BASE	11

CERAMIC VESSELS

Item	Qty	Vol	Grp	Function	Ware	Ind Motif	Pattern	Maker	Parts	Count
H	272	400	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED	FLORAL			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
H	272	401	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED	FLORAL			RIM, BODY & BASE	5
H	272	403	K	TEAPOT	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED LATE STYLE	GILDED BAND ATOP OF RIM	FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF	MERCER POTTERY	ALL PARTS PRESENT	16
H	272	415	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	272	417	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				RIM	1
H	272	420	K	TWIFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED	FIGURE		LABELLE CHINA	ALL PARTS PRESENT	18
H	272	421	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 5" - < 6"	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED	FIGURE			ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
H	272	428	K	OTHER	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			T & R BOOTE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	272	434	K	RECTANGULAR BAKER	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	30
H	272	436	SN	SOAP DISH	WHITEWARE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	272	442	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITEWARE OTHER	UNID MOTIF	FLORAL		RIM & BODY	1
H	272	452	K	FLATWARE RIM/BODY	WHITE GRANITE HOTEL CHINA	SIMPLE BAND			RIM & BODY	1
H	272	457	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	CREAM COLORED SANITARY				HANDLE	1
H	272	472	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN LUSTER SILVER		LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND W/FLORAL DECO		ALL PARTS PRESENT	11
H	272	473	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN LUSTER SILVER	LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
H	272	474	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD	LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			RIM, BODY & BASE	3
H	272	475	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PAINTED OVERGLAZED	FLORAL			ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	272	476	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN LUSTER SILVER	LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			BASE OR FOOT	1
H	272	502	HD	SPITCOON	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM		UNID MOLD PATTERN		BODY	1
H	272	516	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE VICTORIAN MAJOLICA				BODY	2
H	272	518	K	OTHER BOTTLE	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE OTHER DECO				BODY	1
H	272	525	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE				RIM & BODY	1
H	272	526	K	TEAPOT	NON SALT GLAZED STONEWARE OTHER		FLORAL		ALL PARTS PRESENT	50
H	272	527	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE				BODY	1
H	273	395	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE	LARGE FLORAL			ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
H	273	397	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED LATE STYLE	FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF		MOORE, LEASON	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
H	273	405	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME		LARGE FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS		RIM & BODY	1
H	273	419	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM & BODY	1
H	273	426	K	OTHER	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			T & R BOOTE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	273	445	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED RED		UNID MOTIF		BODY	1
H	273	473	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN LUSTER SILVER	LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	273	482	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM	1
H	273	514	K	JUG	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
H	273	522	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				RIM	1
H	273	523	UN	MISCELLANEOUS FLATWARE	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	273	528	HD	FLOWER POT	REDWARE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	274	384	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	5
H	274	390	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		JAMES EDWARDS	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	274	393	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
H	274	405	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME		LARGE FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS		RIM & BODY	1
H	274	407	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE SPONGED				BODY	1

CERAMIC VESSELS

Item	Qty	Part	Desc	Material	Finish	Color	Pattern	Notes	Count	
H	246	442	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITEWARE OTHER		UNID MOTIF	FLORAL	RIM & BODY	1
H	246	443	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR			DIPPED BLUE BANDED	BODY	1
H	246	446	K	FLATWARE RIM	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE	FLORAL			BODY	1
H	246	456	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	CREAMWARE LIGHTER				RIM	1
H	246	466	K	RECTANGULAR BAKER	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP				RIM, BODY & BASE	4
H	246	461	SN	CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	246	463	SN	CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	WHITEWARE OTHER				ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
H	246	472	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN LUSTER SILVER			LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND W/FLORAL DECO	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	246	473	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN LUSTER SILVER	LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
H	246	476	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN LUSTER SILVER	LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			BASE OR FOOT	1
H	246	484	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN				RIM	1
H	246	487	HD	OTHER	PARIANWARE				BODY & BASE	1
H	246	497	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL, UNK SIZE	YELLOWWARE DIPPED SIMPLE BANDS			DIPPED SIMPLE BAND/ STRIPES	RIM & BODY	1
H	246	506	SN	CHAMBER POT: LID	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE OTHER DECO				LID	3
H	246	514	K	JUG	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP				ALL PARTS PRESENT	14
H	246	524	UN	BODY	WHITEWARE VICTORIAN MAJOLICA			UNID MOLD PATTERN	BODY	1
H	246	525	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE				RIM & BODY	1
H	249	501	HD	FLOWER POT	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	270	406	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME			LARGE FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS	RIM & BODY	1
H	270	407	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE SPONGED				BODY	1
H	270	408	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
H	270	410	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
H	270	424	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	270	431	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				LIP	1
H	270	439	K	PRESERVE JAR	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM	1
H	270	466	K	RECTANGULAR BAKER	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP				RIM, BODY & BASE	4
H	270	462	SN	CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY				ALL PARTS PRESENT	16
H	270	463	SN	CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	WHITEWARE OTHER				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	270	467	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
H	270	477	K	SAUCER 8" DIAMETER	BONE CHINA GILDED	LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	270	493	K	PIE PLATE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
H	270	489	K	TEAPOT	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	270	509	K	CROCK D 8" TO < 10"	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	270	514	K	JUG	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP				ALL PARTS PRESENT	15
H	270	517	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				BODY	1
H	271	403	K	TEAPOT	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED LATE STYLE	GILDED BAND ATOP OF RIM	FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF	MERCER POTTERY	ALL PARTS PRESENT	5
H	272	395	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE	LARGE FLORAL			ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
H	272	396	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED RED	FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF			RIM & BODY	8
H	272	397	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED LATE STYLE	FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF		MOORE, LEASON	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	272	398	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED LATE STYLE	FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF		UNK	RIM, BODY & BASE	7
H	272	399	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED	GILDED BAND ATOP OF RIM	FLORAL		ALL PARTS PRESENT	22

CERAMIC VESSELS

Inv#	QTY	Ver	In Grp	Function	Ware	Int Motif	Ext Motif	Maker	Parts	Count
G	211	382	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
G	222	339	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM	1
G	222	342	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			E. CHALLINOR	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	275	342	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			E. CHALLINOR	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	275	344	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
G	275	350	K	RECT PLATTER W/CHAM. CORNERS, UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	RIM, BODY & BASE	3
G	275	373	K	JUG	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	3
G	275	382	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	17	453	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	GILDED BRIGHT GOLD		GILDED BAND		BODY & BASE	1
H	240	502	HD	SPITTOON	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM		UNID MOLD PATTERN		BODY	2
H	244	400	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED	FLORAL			RIM, BODY & BASE	4
H	244	401	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED	FLORAL			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
H	244	402	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE OTHER					1
H	244	404	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED OTHER COLOR	UNID MOTIF			RIM	1
H	244	454	UN	RIM	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE	SIMPLE BAND			RIM	1
H	244	474	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD	LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	244	501	HD	FLOWER POT	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				RIM, BODY & BASE	17
H	244	502	HD	SPITTOON	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM		UNID MOLD PATTERN		BODY	5
H	245	398	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED LATE STYLE	FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF		UNK	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	245	401	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED	FLORAL			RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	245	402	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE OTHER					1
H	245	403	K	TEAPOT	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED LATE STYLE	GILDED BAND ATOP OF RIM	FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF	MERCER POTTERY	ALL PARTS PRESENT	15
H	245	411	K	TWIFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		JAMES EDWARDS & SON	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	245	421	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 5" - < 6"	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED	FIGURE			ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
H	245	426	X	OTHER	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			T & R BOOTE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	245	472	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN LUSTER SILVER		LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND W/FLORAL DECO		ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	245	473	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN LUSTER SILVER	LUSTER - SIMPLE BAND			ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	245	501	HD	FLOWER POT	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	245	502	HD	SPITTOON	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM		UNID MOLD PATTERN		BODY	1
H	245	394	K	SAUCER < 8" DIAMETER	WHITEWARE OTHER			COPELAND	ALL PARTS PRESENT	11
H	245	395	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE	LARGE FLORAL			ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
H	245	396	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED RED	FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF			RIM & BODY	1
H	245	397	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED LATE STYLE	FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF		MOORE, LEASON	ALL PARTS PRESENT	21
H	245	407	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE SPONGED				BODY	2
H	245	416	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	245	418	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM	1
H	245	421	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 5" - < 6"	WHITEWARE DECAL OVERGLAZED	FIGURE			ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
H	245	426	K	OTHER	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			T & R BOOTE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
H	245	427	K	OTHER	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
H	245	430	SN	OVAL DISH 8" TO < 10"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			EDWARD CLARKE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
H	245	438	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE PLAIN				BODY & BASE	2

CERAMIC VESSELS

Feet	Col	Yes	Grp	Item	Function	Ware	Model	Ext	Maker	Parts	Count
G	208	376	K	PORRINGER	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED					RIM & BODY	2
G	208	377	K	CROCK D < 8"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED					RIM	1
G	208	382	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
G	209	323	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	PEARLWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE			LANDSCAPE W/EXOTIC ANIMALS		RIM & BODY	4
G	209	333	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE	FLORAL				RIM	1
G	209	334	K	DINNER PLATE 8" TO < 10" D	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED OTHER COLOR	FLORAL W/VINE MOTIF				RIM, BODY & BASE	5
G	209	336	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE					ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
G	209	338	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE					ALL PARTS PRESENT	12
G	209	337	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE	LANDSCAPE W/FIGURES				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
G	209	338	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME	SMALL FLORAL				RIM	1
G	209	340	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN					RIM, BODY & BASE	4
G	209	341	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				UNID	RIM, BODY & BASE	13
G	209	343	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN					RIM & BODY	1
G	209	348	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED					ALL PARTS PRESENT	5
G	209	360	K	RECT PLATTER W/CHAM. CORNERS, UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				UNID	RIM, BODY & BASE	2
G	209	362	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 5" - < 6"	WHITEWARE PLAIN					RIM, BODY & BASE	3
G	209	364	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 5" - < 6"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID MOLD PATTERN		ALL PARTS PRESENT	10
G	209	365	SN	SLOP JAR	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED					ALL PARTS PRESENT	51
G	209	367	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITEWARE DIPPED GENERAL			DIPPED WORM WEAR (CABLE)		RIM, BODY & BASE	2
G	209	368	K	CREAMER	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN					RIM, BODY & BASE	17
G	209	369	HD	SPITDON	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP OTHER DECO					RIM, BODY & BASE	2
G	209	366	K	FLATWARE RIM	WHITEWARE PAINTED OVERGLAZED MONOCHROME	SIMPLE BAND				RIM	1
G	209	371	K	MUG	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM					ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
G	209	373	K	JUG	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN					RIM, BODY & BASE	8
G	209	376	K	CROCK D UNK	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED					RIM	1
G	209	380	K	FLATWARE RIM/BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN					RIM & BODY	2
G	210	331	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE					BASE OR FOOT	1
G	210	332	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE	FLORAL				RIM & BODY	1
G	210	348	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE SILVER LUSTER DECO	UNID MOLD PATTERN				RIM	1
G	210	367	K	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITE GRANITE					RIM	2
G	210	381	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	REDWARE BROWN GLAZED					BODY	1
G	211	328	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN GILDED	GILDED BAND		GILDED BAND		ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
G	211	327	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				J & G MEAKIN	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
G	211	328	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN					RIM, BODY & BASE	2
G	211	342	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				E. CHALLINOR	RIM, BODY & BASE	2
G	211	344	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
G	211	361	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 4" - < 5"	WHITEWARE PLAIN				Identified by a mark of ***	ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
G	211	385	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED SEPIA	UNID MOTIF		UNID MOTIF		BODY	1
G	211	373	K	JUG	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN					RIM, BODY & BASE	2
G	211	375	K	PORRINGER	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED					RIM & BODY	1
G	211	377	K	CROCK D < 8"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED					RIM	1

CERAMIC VESSELS

Item	Qty	Unit	Part Name	Function	Material	Color	Finish	Maker	Part Name	Count
G	131	368	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY	PARIANWARE				BODY	1
G	131	371	K	MUG	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				ALL PARTS PRESENT	14
G	131	374	K	JAR	BROWN STONEWARE BROWN SLIP				RIM & BODY	1
G	204	323	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	PEARLWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE			LANDSCAPE W/EXOTIC ANIMALS	RIM & BODY	1
G	204	324	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE			LANDSCAPE W/EXOTIC ANIMALS	RIM & BODY	4
G	204	329	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	204	330	K	SAUCER > 6" DIAMETER	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED RED	WATERSCAPE GENERAL		W.M. GRINDLEY	RIM, BODY & BASE	2
G	204	335	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	17
G	204	336	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
G	204	343	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM & BODY	2
G	204	346	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	204	352	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 6" - < 8"	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	15
G	204	353	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL, UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE				BODY	1
G	204	364	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 5" - < 8"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID MOLD PATTERN	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
G	204	365	SN	SLOP JAR	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	69
G	204	368	K	CREAMER	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	5
G	204	359	HD	SPIRITON	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP OTHER DECO				RIM, BODY & BASE	5
G	204	360	K	BUTTER DISH	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
G	204	361	K	PRESERVE JAR	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLACK			CUSTOMER/BUSINESS NAME &/OR CONTINENTS	BODY & BASE	1
G	204	363	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				BODY	5
G	204	369	K	PIE PLATE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	24
G	204	370	K	PIE PLATE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	43
G	204	371	K	MUG	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
G	204	372	K	BEERALE BOTTLE	BROWN STONEWARE GINGER BEER BOTTLE				BODY	1
G	204	373	K	JUG	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	4
G	204	378	UN	HOLLOWWARE RIM	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED W/MANGENESE DECO				RIM	1
G	205	357	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITEWARE DIPPED GENERAL			DIPPED WORM WEAR (CABLE)	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	205	379	K	BODY	CREAMWARE				BODY	1
G	207	326	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN GILDED	GILDED BAND		GILDED BAND	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
G	207	342	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			E. CHALLINOR	RIM, BODY & BASE	2
G	207	362	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	BONE CHINA MOLDED				HANDLE	1
G	207	373	K	JUG	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	16
G	207	375	K	PORRINGER	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				RIM & BODY	2
G	207	376	K	CROCK D UNK	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				RIM	1
G	207	377	K	CROCK D < 8"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				RIM	1
G	208	327	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			J & G MEAKIN	ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
G	208	342	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			E. CHALLINOR	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	208	344	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	208	347	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM & BODY	1
G	208	350	K	RECT PLATTCR W/CHAM. CORNERS, UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	208	373	K	JUG	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	8

CERAMIC VESSELS

Part	Qty	Yes	Qty	Function	Ware	InvMod	ExtMod	Maker	Parts	Count
F	242	301	K	OTHER	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
F	242	320	K	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE				HANDLE	1
F	243	276	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	10
F	243	277	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
F	243	279	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	BONE CHINA MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
F	243	281	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	243	282	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	243	283	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
F	243	287	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JAMES EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	243	280	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 6" D	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	7
F	243	297	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	39
F	243	299	SN	CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	WHITEWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	21
F	243	300	K	OTHER	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	7
F	243	306	HD	INK BOTTLE SMALL	BROWN STONEWARE BOTTLE OTHER				BODY	1
F	243	308	SN	OTHER	CREAM COLORED PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
F	243	315	UN	MISCELLANEOUS FLATWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	243	316	UN	MISCELLANEOUS FLATWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	243	318	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN				LID	1
F	243	321	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	WHITE GRANITE				RIM & BODY	1
F	247	272	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	251	304	HD	INK BOTTLE - MASTER	BROWN STONEWARE BOTTLE OTHER				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
G	11	325	K	TEA CUP WAISTED, HANDLE UNK	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD	GILDED BAND			RIM & BODY	1
G	11	336	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
G	11	340	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	11	346	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	11	356	SN	SLOP JAR	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
G	11	367	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITEWARE DIPPED GENERAL		DIPPED WORM WEAR (CABLE)		RIM, BODY & BASE	18
G	11	359	HD	SPOON	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP OTHER DECO				RIM, BODY & BASE	6
G	13	330	K	SAUCER > 8" DIAMETER	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED RED	WATERSCAPE GENERAL		W.H. GRINDLEY	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	13	336	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
G	13	349	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
G	13	359	HD	SPOON	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE BRISTOL SLIP OTHER DECO				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	13	361	K	PRESERVE JAR	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLACK			CUSTOMER/BUSINESS NAME A/OR COMMENTS	BODY & BASE	1
G	131	336	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
G	131	336	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
G	131	348	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM & BODY	1
G	131	349	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
G	131	365	SN	SLOP JAR	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	13
G	131	366	K	CREAMER	WHITEWARE SPONGED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	47
G	131	367	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITEWARE DIPPED GENERAL		DIPPED WORM WEAR (CABLE)		RIM, BODY & BASE	1
G	131	364	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	6

CERAMIC VESSELS

Part	Qty	Ver	Grp	Function	Mat	Ind Mod	Ext Mod	Maker	Parts	Count
F	230	317	UN	MISCELLANEOUS FLATWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	230	319	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN				HANDLE	4
F	230	320	K	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE				HANDLE	1
F	230	322	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	WHITE GRANITE				RIM & BODY	1
F	231	273	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	231	277	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
F	231	281	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	231	283	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	231	287	K	DINNER PLATE 8" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JAMES EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
F	231	290	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 6" D	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
F	231	295	K	PRESERVE JAR	WHITEWARE				RIM & BODY	1
F	231	299	SN	CHAMBER POT: (8" - 10" D)	WHITEWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
F	231	300	K	OTHER	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
F	231	301	K	OTHER	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
F	231	306	SN	(< 6" DIAMETER) DINTMENT POT	TIN GLAZED OTHER				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	231	307	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	TIN GLAZED WHITE GLAZE				LID	1
F	231	310	HD	OTHER	REDWARE OTHER				ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
F	231	312	HD	FLOWER POT SAUCER	YELLOWWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	231	316	UN	MISCELLANEOUS FLATWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	240	289	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 6" D	CREAM COLORED PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
F	241	269	K	TEACUP W/O HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
F	241	271	K	TEACUP W/O HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	241	274	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	12
F	241	280	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	BONE CHINA MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
F	241	284	K	OTHER	WHITE GRANITE OTHER			ELSMORE AND FORSTER	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
F	241	285	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			T & R BOOTE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	241	286	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		W. BAKER & CO.	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	241	288	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 10" - < 12" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	241	289	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 6" D	CREAM COLORED PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
F	241	286	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		HANDLE	1
F	241	298	SN	CHAMBER POT: (8" - 10" D)	WHITEWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	241	302	K	HOLLOWWARE RIM	YELLOWWARE				RIM & BODY	2
F	241	309	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	EXPORT PORCELAIN OTHER				LID	1
F	241	317	UN	MISCELLANEOUS FLATWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
F	241	321	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	WHITE GRANITE				RIM & BODY	1
F	242	274	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	242	278	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			T & R BOOTE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
F	242	282	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	242	283	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	242	290	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 6" D	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
F	242	294	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1

CERAMIC VESSELS

Part	Qty	Unit	Grp	Function	Ware	Mod	ExtMod	Maker	Part	Count
E	126	261	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EXPORT PORCELAIN UNDERGLAZED BLUE				BODY	1
E	126	262	K	BODY	YELLOWWARE				BODY	1
E	126	263	UN	BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN LUSTER COPPER		LUSTER - GENERAL, MOTIF UNK		BODY	1
E	126	268	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	GRAY STONEWARE				BODY	1
E	126	267	UN	BODY	BUFF BODIED STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP				BODY	1
E	126	266	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	GRAY STONEWARE				BODY	1
E	127	248	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	3
E	127	249	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	BONE CHINA MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
E	127	250	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	BONE CHINA MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
E	127	251	K	SUGAR BOWL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			T & R BOOTE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
E	127	252	K	TEA POT/SUGAR BOWL	BONE CHINA GILDED		GILDED BAND		RIM & BODY	1
E	127	253	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
E	127	254	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			BARROW	RIM, BODY & BASE	3
E	127	255	K	EGG CUP	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
E	127	256	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 8" D	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR		DIPPED BLUE BANDED		RIM & BODY	2
E	127	257	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	2
E	127	258	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	10
E	127	259	SN	WASH BOWL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			DAVENPORT	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
E	127	260	SN	JAR (PROBABLY) COSMETIC	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
E	127	265	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM & BODY	1
F	12	292	K	MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM & BODY	1
F	12	303	K	HOLLOWWARE RIM	YELLOWWARE				RIM & BODY	1
F	130	288	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 10" - < 12" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	130	291	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 6" - < 8" D	PLAIN WHITEWARE				RIM & BODY	1
F	130	322	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	WHITE GRANITE				RIM & BODY	1
F	218	293	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE OBJECT	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM	1
F	230	268	K	TEACUP W/O HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
F	230	270	K	TEA CUP WAISTED W/O HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	230	274	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	230	276	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN				HANDLE	1
F	230	285	K	TWIFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			T & R BOOTE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
F	230	268	K	TWIFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		W. BAKER & CO.	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	230	288	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 10" - < 12" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
F	230	289	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 8" D	CREAM COLORED PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	11
F	230	291	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 6" - < 8" D	PLAIN WHITEWARE				RIM & BODY	1
F	230	296	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		HANDLE	1
F	230	298	SN	CHAMBER POT: (8" - 10" DI)	WHITEWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	16
F	230	311	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
F	230	312	HD	FLOWER POT SAUCER	YELLOWWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
F	230	313	HD	FLOWER POT SAUCER	YELLOWWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
F	230	314	K	OTHER	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2

CERAMIC VESSELS

Code	Qty	Ver	Grp	Description	Material	Pattern	Color	Manufacturer	Part	Count
C	282	222	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE				HANDLE	1
C	283	171	SN	STOOL POT	CREAM COLORED SANITARY				ALL PARTS PRESENT	14
C	283	172	SN	CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
C	283	179	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			BARROW	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
C	283	187	K	MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 6" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
C	283	188	K	MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 6" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	283	189	X	MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 6" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	7
C	283	190	K	MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 6" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	283	192	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JOHN RIDGWAY	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	283	193	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			BRIDGWOOD & CLARKE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
C	283	194	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
C	283	195	K	SOUP PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	283	207	SN	EWER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JOSEPH CLEMENTSON	ALL PARTS PRESENT	16
C	283	208	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			T & R BOOTE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
C	283	209	SN	EWER	WHITE GRANITE FLOWING COLORS GREY	UNID MOTIF		GARTER	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	283	215	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE	UNID MOTIF		DAVENPORT	BODY	1
C	283	216	K	FLATWARE BODY/BASE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE	UNID MOTIF		DAVENPORT	BODY & BASE	1
C	283	218	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE				HANDLE	1
C	283	221	K	JAR	WHITEWARE				RIM	3
C	283	224	K	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			HANDLE	1
C	283	225	K	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			HANDLE	1
C	283	228	K	BEERALE BOTTLE	BROWN STONEWARE 19th CENTURY BOTTLES BROWN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	283	233	SN	CHAMBER POT (UNK D)	YELLOWWARE				RIM	1
C	283	234	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	YELLOWWARE				FINIAL	1
C	284	207	SN	EWER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JOSEPH CLEMENTSON	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	284	213	K	BODY	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED RED	FLORAL			BODY	1
C	284	217	UN	BODY	TIN GLAZED WHITE GLAZE W/ BLUE DECO				BODY	1
C	284	230	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	PEARLWARE DIPPED GENERAL		DIPPED WAVY LINE		BODY	1
C	284	238	K	OTHER BOTTLE	GRAY STONEWARE ALBANY SLIP				BODY	1
C	288	178	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	288	199	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE SPONGED				RIM & BODY	1
C	288	227	K	HOLLOWWARE BASE	BONE CHINA GILDED		GILDED BAND		BASE OR FOOT	1
D	10	241	K	PIE PLATE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
D	10	242	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM	1
D	10	243	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE	UNID MOTIF			BODY & BASE	1
D	10	244	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
D	10	246	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
D	10	246	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD	GILDED BAND			BODY & BASE	1
E	24	247	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			T & R BOOTE	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
E	24	259	SN	WASH BOWL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			DAVENPORT	ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
E	24	264	UN	RIM	WHITE GRANITE				RIM & BODY	1

CERAMIC VESSELS

Part	Ext	Var	Grp	Function	Wares	ExtMod	ExtMod	Maker	Parts	Count
C	266	201	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	PEARLWARE SHELL EDGED GREEN				RIM	1
C	266	219	SN	CHAMBER POT (UNK D)	WHITEWARE				HANDLE	1
C	266	223	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 10" - < 12" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				FINIAL	1
C	276	171	SN	STOOL POT	CREAM COLORED SANITARY				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	276	172	SN	CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY				ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
C	276	175	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
C	276	177	K	CHILD'S CUP	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JOHN ALCOCK, COBRIDGE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	276	179	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			BARROW	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	276	185	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
C	276	188	K	MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 6" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
C	276	193	K	TWIFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			BRIDGWOOD & CLARKE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	276	194	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	276	195	K	SOUP PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	21
C	276	196	K	SOUP PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	18
C	276	197	K	OVAL DISH D 8" TO < 10"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			GEORGE WOOLISCROFT	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
C	276	202	K	DISH UNK DEPTH/DIAMETER	WHITEWARE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
C	276	206	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
C	276	207	SN	EWER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JOSEPH CLEMENTSON	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	276	209	SN	EWER	WHITE GRANITE FLOWING COLORS GREY		UNID MOTIF	GARTER	ALL PARTS PRESENT	39
C	276	211	K	OVAL PLATTER D 12" TO < 14"	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
C	276	231	K	MIXING BOWL D > 10"	YELLOWWARE DIPPED SIMPLE BANDS		DIPPED BANDED		ALL PARTS PRESENT	9
C	276	239	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				BODY	1
C	276	240	HD	SPITTOON	BONE CHINA				RIM	1
C	279	173	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	279	178	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	279	184	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	EXPORT PORCELAIN UNDERGLAZED BLUE	UNID MOTIF			BODY & BASE	1
C	279	191	K	MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 6" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JAMES EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	279	198	K	SAUCER < 6" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
C	279	200	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLACK	UNID MOTIF			RIM	1
C	279	204	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) UNK D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM	1
C	280	176	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	280	185	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE			DAVENPORT	BODY & BASE	1
C	280	191	K	MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 6" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JAMES EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
C	280	198	K	SAUCER < 6" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	2
C	281	191	K	MUFFIN PLATE 5" TO < 6" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JAMES EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	281	203	K	SLOP BOWL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
C	281	232	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 4" - < 5"	YELLOWWARE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
C	281	237	UN	MISCELLANEOUS HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	282	180	K	SAUCER > 6" DIAMETER	BONE CHINA GILDED BRIGHT GOLD	GILDED BAND ATOP OF RIM			RIM & BODY	1
C	282	214	K	HOLLOWWARE RIM	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE	UNID MOTIF	UNID MOTIF		RIM	1
C	282	216	K	FLATWARE BODY/BASE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE	UNID MOTIF		DAVENPORT	BODY & BASE	1

CERAMIC VESSELS

Inv	Qty	Yrs	C. Grp	Function	Form	Material	Color	Maker	Parts	Count
B	257	106	K	MUFFIN PLATE 8" TO < 7" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			JAMES EDWARDS & SON	RIM, BODY & BASE	2
B	257	106	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			DAVENPORT	ALL PARTS PRESENT	16
B	257	107	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	257	113	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
B	257	114	K	OVAL PLATTER D 14" AND 20"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
B	257	116	K	OVAL DISH D 8" TO < 10"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			identified by the DIAMOND SHAPE, (unc. & LETTER at tool)	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
B	257	119	K	RECT PLATTER W/CHAM. CORNERS, UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
B	257	120	K	TUREEN/DISH LID	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				BODY	1
B	257	123	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) UNK D	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR		DIPPED BANDED		BODY	1
B	257	126	SN	CHAMBER POT: (8" - 10" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY				ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
B	257	127	SN	CHAMBER POT: (8" - 10" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY				ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
B	257	129	SN	CHAMBER POT: SMALL (< 9" D)	WHITEWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	15
B	257	134	K	SAUCER 6" DIAMETER	BONE CHINA GILDED BRIGHT GOLD	GILDED BAND			RIM & BODY	2
B	257	141	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD	GILDED BAND			ALL PARTS PRESENT	5
B	257	142	HD	*OTHER*	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
B	257	143	SN	SPOON	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
B	257	148	K	PIE PLATE	RED BODIED SLIPWARE TRAILED				BODY	1
B	257	149	K	CROCK D < 8"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				BODY	8
B	257	150	K	CROCK D < 8"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
B	257	155	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE OBJECT	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		HANDLE	1
B	257	160	K	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE		UNID MOTIF		HANDLE	1
B	258	140	K	MUFFIN PLATE 8" TO < 7" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN GILDED	GILDED BAND			RIM & BODY	1
B	258	165	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME	UNID MOTIF			RIM	1
B	258	168	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	5
C	8	238	SN	CHAMBER POT: SMALL (< 9" D)	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				RIM & BODY	1
C	9	181	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				BODY	1
C	9	205	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) UNK D	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR		DIPPED BANDED		RIM & BODY	1
C	9	210	K	MISCELLANEOUS FLATEWARE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN GILDED	GILDED BAND			RIM, BODY & BASE	1
C	16	183	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	EXPORT PORCELAIN UNDERGLAZED BLUE	UNID MOTIF	UNID MOTIF		BASE OR FOOT	1
C	16	228	UN	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN				HANDLE	1
C	262	182	K	COFFEE/TEA CUP	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN DECAL OVERGLAZED		FLORAL ABSTRACT		RIM & BODY	1
C	262	212	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME		SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS		BODY	1
C	263	173	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	263	174	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	5
C	263	220	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE				BASE OR FOOT	1
C	263	229	K	CROCK D < 8"	BROWN STONEWARE PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
C	263	235	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	BROWN STONEWARE				RIM	1
C	264	178	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	265	174	K	TEA CUP PRESSED W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
C	265	178	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
C	266	186	K	MUFFIN PLATE 4" TO < 5" D	WHITE GRANITE			DAVENPORT	BODY & BASE	1

CERAMIC VESSELS

Item	Qty	Year	Shape	Material	Color	Pattern	Manufacturer	Part Name	Count
B	229	95	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, 12 SIDES W/O HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	229	99	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		JOHN EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
B	229	101	K	SAUCER 6" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		JOHN ALCOCK, COBRIDGE	ALL PARTS PRESENT	10
B	229	103	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN	UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	5
B	229	105	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN		JAMES EDWARDS & SON	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
B	229	106	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		DAVENPORT	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
B	229	109	K	SOUP PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		EDWARD PEARSON	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
B	229	111	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE			RIM, BODY & BASE	1
B	229	112	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS GREY	FLORAL		RIM & BODY	1
B	229	114	K	OVAL PLATTER D 14" AND 20"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	229	115	K	OVAL DISH D 8" TO < 10"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		Identified by the DIAMOND SHAPE, (same LETTER as 1201)	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
B	229	120	K	TUREEN/DISH LID	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			BODY	1
B	229	121	K	SLOP BOWL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			ALL PARTS PRESENT	12
B	229	125	SN	CHAMBER POT: SMALL (< 9" D)	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
B	229	126	SN	CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY			ALL PARTS PRESENT	17
B	229	127	SN	CHAMBER POT: (9" - 10" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY			ALL PARTS PRESENT	11
B	229	128	SN	CHAMBER POT: SMALL (< 9" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY			ALL PARTS PRESENT	33
B	229	129	SN	CHAMBER POT: SMALL (< 9" D)	WHITEWARE PLAIN			ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
B	229	130	SN	UNK HYGIENE	CREAM COLORED SANITARY			HANDLE	2
B	229	143	SN	SPITTOON	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM			ALL PARTS PRESENT	20
B	229	144	K	PIE PLATE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN			RIM & BODY	2
B	229	146	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 6" - < 8" D	YELLOWWARE MOLDED			ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	229	148	K	PIE PLATE	RED BODIED SLIPWARE TRAILOD			BODY	2
B	229	149	K	CROCK D < 8"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED			BODY	2
B	229	150	K	CROCK D < 8"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED			ALL PARTS PRESENT	14
B	229	151	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED			BASE OR FOOT	1
B	229	152	K	OTHER BOTTLE	BROWN STONEWARE BOTTLE OTHER			BODY	1
B	229	153	UN	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	OTHER REFINED EARTHENWARE			HANDLE	1
B	229	163	K	UTILITARIAN BOWL	WHITEWARE SPONGED			RIM	1
B	234	95	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, 12 SIDES W/O HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	234	107	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	234	142	HD	"OTHER"	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN			ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
B	234	146	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 6" - < 8" D	YELLOWWARE MOLDED			ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	234	156	UN	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		FINIAL	1
B	235	147	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 6" D	YELLOWWARE DIPPED SIMPLE BANDS	DIPPED BANDED	UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	256	114	K	OVAL PLATTER D 14" AND 20"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
B	256	115	K	OVAL DISH D 8" TO < 10"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		Identified by the DIAMOND SHAPE, (same LETTER as 1201)	ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
B	256	123	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) UNK D	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR	DIPPED BANDED		BODY	1
B	256	142	HD	"OTHER"	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN			ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
B	257	93	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITEWARE MOLDED			ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
B	257	103	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN	UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	5

CERAMIC VESSELS

Case	Col	Ves	In Gr	Function	Wares	Inv Model	Ex Model	Maker	Parts	Count
B	212	111	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
B	212	118	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	WHITE GRANITE				RIM & BODY	1
B	212	131	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	BONE CHINA MOLDED				BODY	1
B	212	139	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM & BODY	1
B	212	148	K	PIE PLATE	RED BODIED SLIPWARE TRAILED				BODY	3
B	212	168	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	WHITEWARE PAINTED UNDERGLAZED POLYCHROME		SMALL FLORAL W/BLACK STEMS		BODY	1
B	213	98	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, 12 SIDES W/O HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	213	100	K	SAUCER 6" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			ELSMORE AND FORSTER	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
B	213	108	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	6
B	213	110	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	WHITEWARE SHELL EDGED BLUE				RIM & BODY	1
B	213	117	SN	OTHER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	13
B	213	148	K	PIE PLATE	RED BODIED SLIPWARE TRAILED				BODY	1
B	215	92	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				BODY	1
B	215	98	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	5
B	216	116	K	OVAL DISH D UNK	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	3
B	216	147	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 6" D	YELLOWWARE DIPPED SIMPLE BANDS		DIPPED BANDED	UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
B	216	167	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE OBJECT	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
B	216	158	UN	HOLLOWWARE HANDLE	WHITEWARE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		HANDLE	3
B	216	159	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY/RIM	WHITEWARE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
B	216	98	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	2
B	216	108	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
B	216	122	K	SLOP BOWL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	4
B	216	147	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) < 6" D	YELLOWWARE DIPPED SIMPLE BANDS		DIPPED BANDED	UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	9
B	216	164	K	UNK HOLLOWWARE OBJECT	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		HANDLE	1
B	228	169	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE	LANDSCAPE HOUSE AND TREE		Identified by a mark of ***	RIM, BODY & BASE	1
B	227	98	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, 12 SIDES W/O HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	228	104	UN	HOLLOWWARE RIM	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
B	228	105	K	MUFFIN PLATE 6" TO < 7" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			JAMES EDWARDS & SON	RIM, BODY & BASE	2
B	228	107	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
B	228	109	K	SOUP PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			EDWARD PEARSON	ALL PARTS PRESENT	8
B	228	114	K	OVAL PLATTER D 14" AND 20"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	228	116	K	OVAL DISH D 8" TO < 10"	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			Identified by the DIAMOND SHAPE (over J. ELLER, a London)	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	228	125	SN	CHAMBER POT: SMALL (< 9" D)	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	11
B	228	128	SN	CHAMBER POT: SMALL (< 9" D)	CREAM COLORED SANITARY				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
B	228	130	SN	UNK HYGIENE	CREAM COLORED SANITARY				HANDLE	2
B	228	142	HD	"OTHER"	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
B	228	143	SN	SPITTOON	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
B	228	148	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 8" - < 8" D	YELLOWWARE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
B	228	148	K	PIE PLATE	RED BODIED SLIPWARE TRAILED				BODY	2
B	228	149	K	CROCK D < 8"	REDWARE CLEAR GLAZED				BODY	1
B	229	93	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITEWARE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	3

CERAMIC VESSELS

Part	Cat	Yrs	Qty	Function	Material	Pattern	Color	Maker	Parts	Count
A	236	89	UN	BODY	WHITE GRANITE SEMI-PORCELAIN				BODY	1
A	236	3	K	MUG	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	RIM, BODY, BASE & HANDLE	1
A	236	7	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 8" - < 7"	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	15
A	236	11	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			JAMES EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
A	236	12	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			JAMES EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
A	236	14	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JAMES EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
A	236	16	K	SAUCER > 8" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	4
A	236	17	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 12" - < 14" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3
A	236	20	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR		DIPPED BANDED	IMPRESSED and UNID	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
A	236	46	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
A	236	63	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	BONE CHINA GILDED		GILDED BAND		BASE OR FOOT	1
A	236	65	HD	VASE	PARIANWARE				BODY & BASE	9
A	236	74	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	YELLOWWARE DIPPED SIMPLE BANDS		DIPPED BANDED		BODY	1
A	237	62	K	PLATE UNK SIZE	BONE CHINA SPRIGGED CHELSEA STYLE				RIM	1
A	237	77	K	TEAPOT	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				BODY	1
B	6	94	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE	LANDSCAPE GENERAL			BASE OR FOOT	1
B	6	97	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	3
B	6	98	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
B	6	111	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS BLUE				RIM, BODY & BASE	3
B	6	132	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
B	6	133	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
B	6	161	K	MISCELLANEOUS FLATEWARE	WHITEWARE FLOWING COLORS GREY	UNID MOTIF			BODY	1
B	6	170	SN	SHAVING MUG	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN BRIGHT GOLD		GILDED - FLORAL		RIM, BODY & BASE	1
B	7	120	K	TUREEN/DISH LID	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				BODY	1
B	7	124	K	PRESERVE JAR	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	3
B	7	132	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	3
B	7	136	K	SAUCER UNK SIZE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
B	7	137	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM & BODY	1
B	7	138	K	TWIFFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM & BODY	1
B	7	145	K	PIE PLATE	YELLOWWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
B	7	148	K	PIE PLATE	RED BODIED SLIPWARE TRAILED				BODY	4
B	7	164	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	BONE CHINA				BODY	1
B	100	103	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
B	100	120	K	TUREEN/DISH LID	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				BODY	1
B	100	162	K	MISCELLANEOUS FLATEWARE	WHITEWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE				BODY	1
B	103	108	K	DINNER PLATE 10" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
B	104	136	HD	OTHER	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
B	104	167	HD	OTHER	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
B	212	98	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM & BODY	2
B	212	102	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
B	212	103	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	3

CERAMIC VESSELS

Part	Qty	Var	Grp	Function	Material	Indic	Exhib	Maker	Part	Count
A	223	7	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BOWL 6" - < 7"	WHITEWARE PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	2
A	223	11	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			JAMES EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
A	223	15	K	SAUCER > 6" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	223	17	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 12" - < 14" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	10
A	223	18	K	TUREN/DISH LID	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED		FLORAL ABSTRACT		RIM & BODY	7
A	223	33	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN paneled				RIM & BODY	1
A	223	36	K	SAUCER 6" DIAMETER	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			RIM, BODY & BASE	2
A	223	40	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITE GRANITE				BODY & HANDLE	2
A	223	44	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
A	223	45	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
A	223	46	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
A	223	48	K	TEA POT/SUGAR BOWL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED		UNID MOLD PATTERN		RIM & BODY	1
A	223	49	K	SUGAR BOWL LID	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM & BODY	1
A	223	60	UN	HOLLOWWARE BODY	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN				BODY	1
A	223	66	HD	VASE	PARIANWARE				BODY & BASE	12
A	223	66	HD	FLOWER POT	REDWARE UNGLAZED				ALL PARTS PRESENT	2
A	224	81	K	PIE PLATE	REDWARE	COGGLE DECO			RIM	1
A	225	83	K	HOLLOWWARE BODY	REDWARE "PHILADELPHIA"				BODY	1
A	225	91	K	RIM	CREAMWARE				RIM	1
A	235	3	K	MUG	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			UNID	RIM, BODY, BASE & HANDLE	6
A	235	6	K	COFFEE/TEA CUP	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	1
A	235	10	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN			ELSMORE AND FORSTER	RIM, BODY & BASE	2
A	235	14	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED			JAMES EDWARDS	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
A	235	17	K	BOWL: (> 2.0" DEEP) 12" - < 14" D	WHITE GRANITE MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN		UNK	ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
A	235	23	K	MULTI-FUNCTIONAL PITCHER	WHITEWARE DIPPED ANNULAR		DIPPED BANDED		LIP	1
A	235	31	K	UNKNOWN FLATWARE	PEARLWARE PRINTED UNDERGLAZED BLUE		FLORAL		BODY & BASE	1
A	235	34	K	TEACUP HANDLE UNK	WHITE GRANITE PLAIN				RIM	1
A	235	43	K	TEACUP W/ HANDLE	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM, BODY & BASE	11
A	235	44	K	SAUCER WITH WELL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED	UNID MOLD PATTERN			ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
A	235	50	K	TEA POT/SUGAR BOWL	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				RIM & BODY	1
A	235	51	K	OVAL PLATTER D UNK	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	4
A	235	52	K	TWIFLER PLATE 7" TO < 8" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN GILDED	GILDED BAND			RIM, BODY & BASE	7
A	235	54	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	10
A	235	55	K	TWIFLER PLATE 8" TO < 9" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				ALL PARTS PRESENT	5
A	235	56	K	DINNER PLATE 9" TO < 10" D	HARD PASTE PORCELAIN PLAIN				RIM, BODY & BASE	9
A	235	63	K	UNKNOWN HOLLOWWARE	BONE CHINA GILDED		GILDED BAND		BASE OR FOOT	1
A	235	66	HD	VASE	PARIANWARE				BODY & BASE	2
A	235	66	HD	INK BOTTLE - MASTER	BROWN STONEWARE BOTTLE OTHER				ALL PARTS PRESENT	1
A	235	72	K	NAPPY D UNK	YELLOWWARE PLAIN			AMERICAN POTTERY MAN.	BODY & BASE	1
A	235	76	K	MUG	YELLOWWARE ROCKINGHAM				RIM	1
A	235	87	K	TEA CUP PRESSED, SIDES UNK	SOFT PASTE PORCELAIN MOLDED				BODY & BASE	2

GLASS SHERDS

Part	Color	C	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Count
H	270	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		WHITE		2
H	270	H	LAMP		CLEAR		18
H	270	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	271	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
H	272	K	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MILK BOTTLE		AQUA	HORLICK'S/ MALTED MILK/ RACINE, WIS/ USA	2
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
H	272	K	CONICAL TUMBLER		CLEAR		1
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
H	272	K	CONICAL TUMBLER		CLEAR		2
H	272	K	CONICAL TUMBLER		CLEAR		2
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		CLEAR		1
H	272	U	MISCELLANEOUS	EMBOSSSED	AQUA		17
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		GREEN		6
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		LIGHT BLUE		1
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE SEAL		CLEAR		1
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		2
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		AMBER		6
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY, SHOULDER, NECK		CLEAR		42
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE LID		CLEAR		1
H	272	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		2
H	272	K	CYLINDRICAL BODIED MILK BOTTLE	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		1
H	272	H	LAMP		CLEAR		34
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AMBER		1
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		AQUA		42
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE				3
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	COLLARD	CLEAR		1
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		WHITE		1
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE FINISH		AQUA		1
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE FINISH		AQUA		1
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	272	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		LIGHT BLUE		1
H	272	U	MISCELLANEOUS		CLEAR		2
H	273	U	HOLLOWWARE		AQUA		19
H	273	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	273	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		1
H	273	U	MISCELLANEOUS	EMBOSSSED	AQUA		3
H	273	U	HOLLOWWARE				2
H	273	U	MISCELLANEOUS		GREEN		1
H	273	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	COLLARD	CLEAR		2

GLASS SHERDS

Find	Catalog	ID	Function	Description	Color	Status	Count
H	273	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		AMBER		14
H	273	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		15
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE		AQUA		144
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		WHITE		4
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		37
H	274	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1
H	274	K	SERVING BOWL	THUMB PRINT	CLEAR		2
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH	COLLARD	CLEAR		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE				118
H	274	H	LAMP		CLEAR		43
H	274	K	STORAGE JAR	EMBOSSSED	AQUA		2
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		GREEN		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSSED	AQUA		2
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH	COLLARD	GREEN		1
H	274	U	MISCELLANEOUS		GREEN		5
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AMBER		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &	COLLARD	AQUA		1
H	274	K	STORAGE JAR		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SEAL		CLEAR		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1

GLASS SHERDS

Part	Category	Q	Function	Deposition	Color	Mark	Count
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		CLEAR		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		CLEAR		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		2
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	274	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
H	285	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP		CLEAR		1
H	285	H	FLANGE BASED CHIMNEY		CLEAR		1
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		WHITE		1
H	285	H	LAMP		CLEAR		7
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	285	U	MISCELLANEOUS		GREEN		2
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		OLIVE		1
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	285	S	RECT. MEDICINE BOTTLE W/ CHAMFERED	EMBOSSSED	GREEN		1
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE				36
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		OLIVE		3
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		AQUA		1
H	285	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH	COLLARD	CLEAR		1
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE STEM		CLEAR		1
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE				4
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		CLEAR		2
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY				1
H	289	U	MISCELLANEOUS	EMBOSSSED	CLEAR		1
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		CLEAR		1
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSSED	GREEN		1
H	289	U	MISCELLANEOUS		GREEN		7

GLASS SHERDS

Find	Catalog	Q	Function	Description	Color	Material	Count
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK	EMBOSSSED	AQUA		2
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		AQUA		4
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		AQUA		9
H	289	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		AQUA		6
H	289	S	RECT. MEDICINE BOTTLE W/ CHAMFERED	EMBOSSSED	GREEN		1
H	289	H	LAMP		CLEAR		3
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	K	SERVING BOWL	THUMB PRINT	CLEAR		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	H	LAMP		CLEAR		11
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		GREEN		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER & NECK		CLEAR		5
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY		CLEAR		1
H	290	H	FLANGE BASED CHIMNEY		CLEAR		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		2
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		AMBER		5
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE BASE, BODY & SHOULDER		AQUA		6
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		WHITE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		AQUA		1
H	290	K	STORAGE JAR	COLLARD	AQUA		3
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &		AQUA		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		AQUA		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER	EMBOSSSED	AQUA		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		GREEN		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE NECK & FINISH		AMBER		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & FOOT		CLEAR		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	MISCELLANEOUS	EMBOSSSED	AQUA		2

GLASS SHERDS

Fact	Catalog	Q	Function	Decoration	Color	Mark	Count
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE				293
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH				1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH				1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH				1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH				1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH				1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY, SHOULDER, NECK &				1
H	290	U	HOLLOWWARE SHOULDER, NECK & FINISH		OLIVE		1
O	19	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		1
O	19	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		BLUE		1
O	19	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSED	CLEAR		1
O	19	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		WHITE		1
O	122	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AMBER		2
O	122	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	EMBOSSED	CLEAR		1
O	122	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		5
O	123	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		OLIVE		1
O	123	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		3
O	248	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		8
O	249	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		2
O	250	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP		CLEAR		1
O	250	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP		CLEAR		6
O	251	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
O	252	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		1
O	253	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		GREEN		2
O	253	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		OLIVE		2
O	253	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
O	253	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY & SHOULDER		CLEAR		5
O	254	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP		CLEAR		1
O	254	H	CHIMNEY TYPE LAMP		CLEAR		8
O	267	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
P	18	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		9
P	18	U	MISCELLANEOUS		OLIVE		1
P	18	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		OLIVE		7
P	18	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY	DIAMOND	CLEAR		2
P	18	U	HOLLOWWARE RIM & BODY		CLEAR		5
R	20	U	HOLLOWWARE BODY		AQUA		1
R	20	U	MISCELLANEOUS		AQUA		1

SMALL FINDS

Find	Catalog	Artifact	ID	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
A	1	1	M	B	Candle	Wax			1	FRAGMENTS
A	1	2	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	Ceramic	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
A	1	3	R	M	Musket Ball 1500-1850	Lead		HAND	1	ALL PARTS
A	1	4	A	M	Misc Object	Unk		CAST	1	BODY
A	1	5	M	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)			1	FRAGMENTS
A	1	6	M	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)			1	
A	1	7	H	M	Battery Part (Non Auto)	Metal			1	ALL PARTS
A	1	634	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	1	635	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	MOLDED	1	ALL PARTS
A	4	8	M	X	Unident Obj	Unk			1	FRAGMENTS
A	4	630	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	4	FRAGMENTS
A	5	9	A	M	Miscellaneous Wire [US Mass Prod BD	Fe ALLOY (IRON)			1	UNKNOWN
A	105	10	H	B	Sole	METAL &			3	FRAGMENTS
A	105	11	H	B	EYELET	LEATHER		STITCHED	13	FRAGMENTS
A	105	12	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	105	13	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CARVED	2	BODY/HANDLE
A	105	14	H	M	Broach/Pin	Cu ALLOY	INLAYED	STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
A	105	15	I	M	Bucket/Pail	Fe ALLOY (IRON)			3	FRAGMENTS
A	105	16	M	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)			8	FRAGMENTS
A	105	17	H	M	Misc Object	Pb (LEAD)	STAMPED	STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
A	105	18	U	M	Unident Obj	PLASTIC		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	105	19	U	B	Unident Obj	WOOD			1	FRAGMENTS
A	105	20	M	M	Unident Obj	Cu ALLOY			1	FRAGMENTS
A	105	21	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		HAND	1	ALL PARTS
A	105	22	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		WROUGHT	1	FRAGMENTS
A	105	23	A	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
A	105	24	H	M	Grommet	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	2	ALL PARTS
A	105	25	K	M	Can Lid	Sn ALLOY (TIN)		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
A	105	26	A	G	LIGHT BULB	METAL & GLASS		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
A	105	27	A	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)			1	FRAGMENTS
A	105	631	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	105	636	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	MOLDED	4	FRAGMENTS
A	200	28	A	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)			4	FRAGMENTS
A	201	29	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE	CARVED	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
A	201	30	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	UNIDENTIFIABLE			2	FRAGMENTS
A	201	31	A	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)			2	FRAGMENTS
A	202	33	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	COTTON		THREADED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	202	34	A	M	STRIKE PLATE	Cu ALLOY		WROUGHT	1	ALL PARTS
A	202	35	A	M	WIRE NAIL	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		WROUGHT	1	FRAGMENTS
A	202	36	H	M	Grommet	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS

SMALL FINDS

Ref	Category	Access	G	G	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
A	202	37	H	M	Buckles	Cu ALLOY		WROUGHT	1	ALL PARTS
A	202	38	I	M	Bucket/Pail	Fe ALLOY (IRON)			2	FRAGMENTS
A	202	39	M	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)			5	FRAGMENTS
A	202	40	A	M	UNID NAIL	Fe ALLOY (IRON)			5	FRAGMENTS
A	203	41	H	B	PAPER FRAGMENT	PAPER		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	203	42	H	B	Domino	BONE & WOOD	INCISED LINES	CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	203	43	H	B	Under-Garment Button	MOTHER OF	FOUR WAY SEW	CARVED	1	ALL PARTS
A	203	44	H	B	Under-Garment Button	MOTHER OF		CARVED	1	ALL PARTS
A	203	45	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
A	203	46	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE	CARVED	CARVED	3	FRAGMENTS
A	203	47	H	M	Grommet	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
A	221	32	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
A	221	49	H	C	Button General	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
A	221	50	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE		CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	221	51	A	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
A	221	63	H	M	Thimble	Cu ALLOY	RASPBERRY SEED	CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
A	221	688	H	B	Sole	LEATHER		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	221	689	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	221	690	H	B	Heel	LEATHER			1	FRAGMENTS
A	221	691	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	221	692	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	221	693	H	B	TIP	LEATHER		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	48	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOOL		THREADED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	52	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE	CARVED	CARVED	2	FRAGMENTS
A	223	53	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	CARVED	CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	55	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
A	223	633	H	C	Misc. Toy	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	774	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	775	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	776	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	777	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	778	H	B	Instep	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	779	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	780	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	781	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	782	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	783	H	B	TIP	LEATHER		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	784	H	B	TIP	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	785	H	B	Instep	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	786	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS

SMALL FINDS

Recd	Contno	Artifact	S	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
A	223	787	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	223	788	H	B	GENERAL SHOE PARTS	METAL &			5	FRAGMENTS
A	225	54	H	M	Lead Pencil	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)	CARVED		1	ALL PARTS
A	225	60	H	B	GENERAL SHOE PARTS	LEATHER			1	FRAGMENTS
A	225	687	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	235	56	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
A	235	57	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
A	235	58	H	B	Heel	LEATHER			1	FRAGMENTS
A	235	59	H	B	EYELET	LEATHER		STITCHED	2	FRAGMENTS
A	235	61	H	B	Misc. Sewing related object.	BONE/FAUNAL	SHANK MISSING	CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	235	632	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	235	678	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	236	62	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
A	236	64	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER	STAMPED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
A	236	65	H	Y	Hair Comb: ORNAMENT	HARD RUBBER	GROVED/RIDGED		1	FRAGMENTS
A	236	680	H	B	TIP	LEATHER		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
A	236	681	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	236	682	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	236	683	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	236	684	H	B	TIP	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
A	236	685	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	LEATHER		CUT	7	FRAGMENTS
A	236	686	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	LEATHER		CUT	4	FRAGMENTS
B	6	66	A	C	TILE	STONEWARES -	STENCILED	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
B	7	67	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
B	7	68	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
B	8	69	A	C	Door Knob	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
B	103	70	H	B	Heel	LEATHER			1	FRAGMENTS
B	103	71	H	S	Marble	CLAY			1	FRAGMENTS
B	104	72	H	B	Heel	LEATHER			1	FRAGMENTS
B	104	73	H	B	Upper (general)	LEATHER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
B	104	74	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOOL			1	FRAGMENTS
B	104	75	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		WROUGHT	1	FRAGMENTS
B	104	76	H	B	Yarn	WOOL		TWISTED	1	FRAGMENTS
B	213	77	A	S	PLASTER	PLASTER		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
B	213	78	A	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	METAL &		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
B	213	79	A	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
B	213	107	H	M	Chandelier / Parts	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
B	214	80	A	M	Misc. Hardware	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
B	215	81	A	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
B	215	82	A	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY	GROVED/RIDGED	CAST	1	FRAGMENTS

SMALL FINDS

Find	Catalog	Access	D	C	Function	Materials	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
B	216	83	A	S	PLASTER	PLASTER		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
B	216	84	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH			2	FRAGMENTS
B	216	85	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
B	216	86	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
B	216	87	H	M	Button General	Fe ALLOY (IRON)	FOUR WAY SEW	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
B	216	88	H	B	PEN KNIFE	BONE/FAUNAL		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
B	216	89	A	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY	GROVED/RIDGED	CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
B	216	90	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
B	216	91	H	M	Decorative Hardware	METAL & CLOTH	GROVED/RIDGED	CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
B	216	638	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
B	226	639	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
B	227	92	H	M	Bucket/Pail	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		RIVETED	1	FRAGMENTS
B	227	93	H	Y	Balls	RUBBER	STAMPED	CAST	4	FRAGMENTS
B	227	641	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		MOLDED	2	ALL PARTS
B	227	642	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	MOLDED	2	FRAGMENTS
B	227	645	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	MOLDED	1	ALL PARTS
B	228	94	H	S	Unident Obi	MICA		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
B	228	95	A	M	Curtain / Drapc / Blind Hardware	METAL &		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
B	229	96	A	M	Grommet	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
B	229	97	H	C	Marble	STONEWARES		ROLLED	1	ALL PARTS
B	229	98	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
B	229	99	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	LINEN/WOOL			1	FRAGMENTS
B	229	100	H	B	Button General	MOTHER OF	TWO WAY SEW	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
B	229	101	H	B	Button General	MOTHER OF	FOUR WAY SEW	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
B	229	742	H	B	Unident Obi	WOOD &		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
B	234	102	H	M	CLOTHING FASTENER	Cu ALLOY	GROVED/RIDGED	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
B	234	103	C	M	Indian Head 1859-1909	Cu ALLOY	EMBOSSSED	STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
B	234	637	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
B	234	640	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		MOLDED	1	ALL PARTS
B	234	644	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	MOLDED	3	FRAGMENTS
B	256	108	H	Y	Hair Comb: ORNAMENT	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
B	257	104	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
B	257	105	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
B	257	106	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
B	257	643	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		MOLDED	2	FRAGMENTS
B	257	749	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		STITCHED	2	FRAGMENTS
B	257	750	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	15	FRAGMENTS
C	8	109	H	M	Scissors	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
C	8	110	H	M	Unident Obi	UNK		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	262	111	H	M	Unident Obi	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	

SMALL FINDS

Find	Context	Artifact	Q	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
C	262	112	H	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	
C	262	113	A	S	Misc Object	OTHER		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
C	262	114	H	M	DECORATIVE FURNISHING	Sn ALLOY (TIN)		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
C	263	115	H	S	Chalk	CHALK		PRESSED	1	ALL PARTS
C	263	116	H	M	HANDLE	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
C	263	649	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
C	264	117	H	M	ESCUTCHEON	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
C	264	118	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	264	119	H	M	Unident Obj	Cu ALLOY		CUT	1	
C	264	120	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
C	264	121	H	G	Button General	GLASS	SHANK MISSING	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
C	264	122	H	M	Button General	Cu/Sn ALLOY	LOOP SHANK	STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
C	264	123	H	M	Buckles	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	264	159	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	
C	264	160	H	M	Bucket/Pail	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	15	ALL PARTS
C	264	161	H	M	Lamp Parts	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
C	264	162	H	G	Marble	GLASS			1	ALL PARTS
C	264	652	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	MOLDED	1	FRAGMENTS
C	264	658	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	EARTHENWARE		MOLDED	1	FRAGMENTS
C	265	124	H	Y	Hair Comb: ORNAMENT	BAKELITE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	265	125	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
C	265	126	H	B	UNIFORM BRAID	METAL & NON-			1	FRAGMENTS
C	265	128	A	M	Miscellaneous Wire | US Mass Prod BD	Cu ALLOY		WROUGHT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	265	129	K	M	Can Lid	Sn ALLOY (TIN)		STAMPED	1	FRAGMENTS
C	265	651	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		MOLDED	1	FRAGMENTS
C	265	657	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		MOLDED	2	FRAGMENTS
C	276	130	H	M	Skeleton Key	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	276	131	B		Misc. Food	OTHER			30	
C	276	132	S	B	Hair Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	133	H	Y	Hair Comb: ORNAMENT	BAKELITE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	134	S	Y	Lice Comb	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	135	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	136	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	137	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	138	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE	CARVED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	139	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
C	276	140	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	3	ALL PARTS
C	276	141	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
C	276	143	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	5	ALL PARTS
C	276	144	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW		1	ALL PARTS

SMALL FINDS

Feat	Object	Artifact	#	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
C	276	145	H	C	Under-Garment Button	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
C	276	146	H	C	Under-Garment Button	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
C	276	147	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
C	276	148	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW		1	ALL PARTS
C	276	149	H	B	Button General	BONE/FAUNAL	FOUR WAY SEW	CUT	2	ALL PARTS
C	276	150	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	276	151	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	276	152	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	276	153	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	TWO WAY SEW	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	276	154	H	M	Hook	Fe (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	155	M	M	Miscellaneous Wire IUS Mass Prod BD	Fe (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	156	H	M	Castor (wheel)	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	157	A	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	158	H	M	PEN END	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	276	202	H	C	Wall Hook	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
C	276	203	H	B	LETTER WAX	WAX	STAMPED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	276	646	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
C	276	647	H	C	Figurine (8/4/95*)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	SLIP-CAST	3	FRAGMENTS
C	276	765	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	3	FRAGMENTS
C	276	799	H	G	DAGUERROTYPE	OTHER		PRESSED	5	FRAGMENTS
C	279	163	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	279	164	H	M	Umbrella / parts	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
C	280	165	H	M	Misc. Hardware	STEEL		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	280	204	A	S	PLASTER	PLASTER		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
C	280	653	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
C	280	654	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	MOLDED	1	ALL PARTS
C	280	655	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	MOLDED	1	FRAGMENTS
C	280	769	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		STITCHED	3	FRAGMENTS
C	280	770	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
C	281	166	K	M	MILK CAN	Fe (IRON)		CUT	10	FRAGMENTS
C	281	659	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	MOLDED	3	ALL PARTS
C	281	761	H	M	Buckles	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
C	282	167	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	283	168	H	M	Straight Pin -One Piece Construction BD:1824	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	283	169	H	M	Misc. Personal Object.	Cu ALLOY	STAMPED	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	283	170	H	M	Lead Pencil	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)			6	FRAGMENTS
C	283	171	H	S	Slate Pencil	SHIST		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	283	172	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	TWO WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
C	283	173	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
C	283	174	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS

SMALL FINDS

Find	Catalog	Artifact	G	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
C	283	175	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
C	283	176	H	C	Button General	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
C	283	177	H	C	Button General	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
C	283	178	H	B	Button General	UNIDENTIFIABLE	FIVE WAY SEW	CARVED	1	ALL PARTS
C	283	179	H	B	Button General	BONE/FAUNAL	FOUR WAY SEW	CUT	2	ALL PARTS
C	283	180	H	B	Button General	BONE/FAUNAL	FOUR WAY SEW	CUT	1	
C	283	181	H	Y	Button General	HARD RUBBER	TWO WAY SEW	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
C	283	182	S	B	Lice Comb	BONE/FAUNAL		CUT	13	FRAGMENTS
C	283	183	A	S	Unident Obj	MARBLE		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
C	283	184	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CARVED	1	ALL PARTS
C	283	185	H	B	Misc. Personal Object	BONE/FAUNAL	CARVED	CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
C	283	186	H	M	Thimble	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
C	283	187	H	S	Unident Obj	MICA		CUT	6	FRAGMENTS
C	283	188	H	M	Tea Spoon	Cu ALLOY		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
C	283	189	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	LINOLEUM		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	283	190	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
C	283	191	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
C	283	192	S	G	Bullet- Military	GLASS		HAND	1	FRAGMENTS
C	283	192	S	G	Syringe	GLASS		HAND	1	FRAGMENTS
C	283	193	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH			1	
C	283	194	H	M	Hook	Cu ALLOY		CAST	2	ALL PARTS
C	283	195	H	M	Eye	Cu ALLOY		CAST	4	ALL PARTS
C	283	196	H	S	Unident Obj	UNIDENTIFIABLE		CARVED	1	ALL PARTS
C	283	648	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	5	FRAGMENTS
C	283	652	H	C	Button General	PORCELAINS	TWO WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
C	283	673	H	G	Mirror	METAL & GLASS		PRESSED	3	FRAGMENTS
C	283	743	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	LEATHER		CUT	3	FRAGMENTS
C	283	744	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
C	283	745	H	M	Buckles	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
C	284	197	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL		CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
C	284	198	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
C	284	199	H	M	Ring	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
C	284	200	H	S	Unident Obj	MICA		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
C	284	201	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOOL			1	ALL PARTS
C	288	650	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
E	125	674	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
E	125	806	H	Y	Unident Obj	PLASTIC		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
E	126	205	A	Y	TILE	UNIDENTIFIABLE	STAMPED	ROLLED	1	FRAGMENTS
E	127	206	H	G	Mirror	METAL & GLASS		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
E	127	207	A	S	Unident Obj	SLATE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS

SMALL FINDS

Find	Context	Artifact	C	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
E	127	208	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
F	12	209	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
F	12	210	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
F	129	211	A	S	PLASTER	PLASTER		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
F	130	212	H	M	Miscellaneous Wire [US Mass Prod BD	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
F	130	213	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
F	218	214	A	S	PLASTER	PLASTER		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
F	218	215	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
F	218	216	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
F	218	217	H	Y	Hair Comb: ORNAMENT	HARD RUBBER	GROVED/RIDGED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
F	218	665	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
F	219	218	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
F	219	219	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
F	219	220	H	G	Marble	GLASS		CARVED	1	ALL PARTS
F	230	221	A	C	Door Knob	EARTHENWARE		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
F	230	222	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
F	230	223	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	5	ALL PARTS
F	230	224	H	Y	Hair Comb: ORNAMENT	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	ALL PARTS
F	230	225	H	Y	Hair Comb: ORNAMENT	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
F	230	226	H	Y	Unident Obj	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
F	230	227	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
F	230	228	H	B	GENERAL SHOE PARTS	LEATHER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
F	230	229	H	G	Mirror	METAL & GLASS		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
F	230	230	H	S	Lead Pencil	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
F	230	231	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE	CARVED	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
F	230	232	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
F	230	679	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	EARTHENWARE		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
F	230	804	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS	PAINTED	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
F	230	805	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS	PAINTED	HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
F	231	233	H	Y	Hair Comb: ORNAMENT	HARD RUBBER	GROVED/RIDGED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
F	231	234	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
F	231	235	H	M	Knife	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		RIVETED	1	FRAGMENTS
F	231	236	A	M	Unident Obj	Sn ALLOY (TIN)			1	FRAGMENTS
F	231	237	H	B	Button General	METAL	SHANK MISSING	THREE	1	FRAGMENTS
F	231	238	H	B	DECORATIVE HANDLE	BONE/FAUNAL	CARVED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
F	231	239	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY	STAMPED	CAST	5	FRAGMENTS
F	231	663	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
F	232	664	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
F	240	240	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
F	240	241	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS

SMALL FINDS

Find	Category	Article	Q	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
F	240	242	H	C	Misc. Personal Object.	PORCELAINS	GROVED/RIDGED	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
F	240	243	H	M	Miscellaneous Wire (US Mass Prod BD	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
F	240	244	H	M	Lead Pencil	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)			2	FRAGMENTS
F	241	245	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE	CARVED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
F	242	246	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		CUT	4	FRAGMENTS
F	242	247	S	M	Mixing Spoon	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	3	FRAGMENTS
F	243	248	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
F	243	249	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY	STAMPED	CAST	3	ALL PARTS
F	243	250	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY	STAMPED	CAST	4	FRAGMENTS
F	243	251	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY	STAMPED	CAST	3	FRAGMENTS
F	243	252	H	M	Keys	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
F	243	292	H	G	Mirror	METAL & GLASS		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
F	243	661	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
F	243	662	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
F	243	694	H	B	Scrub Brush	UNIDENTIFIABLE		CUT	3	FRAGMENTS
F	243	695	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
F	243	696	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
F	243	697	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
F	243	698	H	B	Sole	METAL &			2	FRAGMENTS
F	243	699	H	B	Heel	LEATHER		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	11	253	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	11	254	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	11	290	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	13	255	H	M	Lead Pencil	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)			1	FRAGMENTS
G	23	256	A	C	Door Knob	METAL &		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
G	131	257	H	B	GENERAL SHOE PARTS	LEATHER			2	ALL PARTS
G	131	258	H	G	Mirror	METAL & GLASS		PRESSED	5	FRAGMENTS
G	131	259	H	B	Domino	BONE & WOOD	INCISED LINES	CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	131	801	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS		FLASH	5	FRAGMENTS
G	204	260	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	261	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	BAKELITE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	262	H	Y	Unident Obi	PLASTIC	PAINTED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	263	H	G	Mirror	METAL & GLASS		PRESSED	4	FRAGMENTS
G	204	264	A	M	Miscellaneous Wire (US Mass Prod BD	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
G	204	265	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	266	U	B	Unident Obi	UNIDENTIFIABLE	PAINTED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	267	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		WROUGHT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	268	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
G	204	269	A	M	Miscellaneous Wire (US Mass Prod BD	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
G	204	270	H	M	Lamp Parts	Cu ALLOY		CUT	7	ALL PARTS

SMALL FINDS

Recd	Catalog	Access	G	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
G	204	271	H	M	Lamp Parts	Cu ALLOY		CUT	3	ALL PARTS
G	204	272	H	M	Lamp Parts	Cu ALLOY		CAST	2	ALL PARTS
G	204	273	H	M	Lamp Parts	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	4	ALL PARTS
G	204	274	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS	PAINTED	HIGH FIRED	13	FRAGMENTS
G	204	275	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	276	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	6	FRAGMENTS
G	204	277	H	M	FURNITURE PART	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
G	204	278	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY	RAISED DOT	CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	279	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	5	FRAGMENTS
G	204	280	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
G	204	281	H	B	PAINT BRUSH	WOOD & BRASS		CUT	2	ALL PARTS
G	204	282	H	M	Clasp	Cu ALLOY			1	ALL PARTS
G	204	283	H	G	Collar Stud	GLASS	SHANK MISSING	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	284	H	B	INK	OTHER			1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	285	H	B	Quarter	LEATHER			2	FRAGMENTS
G	204	286	H	B	Heel	LEATHER			6	FRAGMENTS
G	204	287	H	B	Sole	LEATHER			1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	288	H	B	GENERAL SHOE PARTS	LEATHER			13	FRAGMENTS
G	204	289	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
G	204	291	H	M	Misc. Fastener	Au PLATE (GOLD)		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
G	204	675	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	RIM/BODY/BASE/11
G	204	800	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	803	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS		FLASH	1	FRAGMENTS
G	204	807	H	C	ESCUTCHEON	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	4	FRAGMENTS
G	205	293	H	B	HANDLE	BONE/FAUNAL		CARVED	3	FRAGMENTS
G	205	294	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE	CARVED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	205	295	H	B	Sole	LEATHER			1	FRAGMENTS
G	207	296	H	M	ESCUTCHEON	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	20	FRAGMENTS
G	207	297	H	M	Lock Hardware	Cu ALLOY	WHITWASHED	STAMPED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	207	298	H	M	Cloth Covered Button	Fe ALLOY (IRON)	SHANK MISSING	CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
G	207	299	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
G	207	300	H	B	Heel	LEATHER			2	FRAGMENTS
G	207	301	H	B	GENERAL SHOE PARTS	LEATHER			4	FRAGMENTS
G	207	302	H	B	EYELET	LEATHER		STITCHED	8	FRAGMENTS
G	207	303	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	OTHER			1	FRAGMENTS
G	207	304	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE	CARVED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	207	305	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CARVED	1	ALL PARTS
G	207	306	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	207	349	H	M	Unident Obi	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
G	208	307	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE	CARVED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS

SMALL FINDS

Field	Context	Artifact	Q	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
G	208	308	H	Y	Button General	HARD RUBBER	SHANK MISSING	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
G	208	309	H	M	Castor (wheel)	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
G	208	310	H	M	Button General	Cu/Sn ALLOY	LOOP SHANK	STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
G	208	311	H	B	Cut Piece	COTTON			1	ALL PARTS
G	208	312	H	M	Ornamental Hardware	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
G	209	313	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
G	209	314	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		GLAZED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	209	315	A	C	TILE	STAINED GLASS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	209	316	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE	CARVED	CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
G	209	317	H	M	Misc. Hardware	WOOD & BRASS		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
G	209	318	H	Y	Misc. Personal Object.	PLASTIC		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
G	209	319	H	B	Scrub Brush	UNIDENTIFIABLE		TWISTED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	209	320	H	B	GENERAL SHOE PARTS	LEATHER			15	FRAGMENTS
G	209	321	H	M	Bell	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
G	209	322	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
G	209	323	H	M	Wall Hook	Cu/Sn ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
G	209	352	M	Y	DRIED PAINT	OTHER			1	FRAGMENTS
G	209	353	H	M	Miscellaneous Wire US Mass Prod BD	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
G	209	676	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	2	RIM/BODY/BASE/H
G	210	324	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	6	ALL PARTS
G	210	325	H	B	Button General	MOTHER OF	TWO WAY SEW	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
G	210	326	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	PLASTIC		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	210	327	A	S	PLASTER	PLASTER	PAINTED	PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
G	210	328	A	S	PLASTER	PLASTER	PAINTED	PRESSED	2	FRAGMENTS
G	210	329	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOOL			1	FRAGMENTS
G	210	330	H	S	Misc Object	UNK	POLISHED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	210	331	H	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
G	210	332	H	M	Misc. Hardware	METAL &		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
G	210	666	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	HIGH FIRED	3	FRAGMENTS
G	210	808	H	C	Decorative Hardware	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	3	FRAGMENTS
G	211	333	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	
G	211	335	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	
G	211	336	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
G	211	337	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE	CARVED	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
G	211	338	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE		CUT	1	ALL PARTS
G	211	339	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL		CARVED	3	FRAGMENTS
G	211	340	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	OTHER			3	FRAGMENTS
G	211	341	H	B	EYELET	LEATHER		STITCHED	3	FRAGMENTS
G	211	342	H	B	Unident Obj	UNIDENTIFIABLE	PAINTED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	211	343	H	B	Unident Obj	UNIDENTIFIABLE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS

SMALL FINDS

Find	Catalog	Artifact	G	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
G	211	344	H	M	Unident Obj	Cu ALLOY		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	211	802	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS		FLASH	3	FRAGMENTS
G	221	334	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	2	
G	222	350	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
G	222	351	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
G	275	345	H	G	Mirror	METAL & GLASS		PRESSED	5	FRAGMENTS
G	275	346	H	M	Unident Obj	WHITE METAL		CUT	20	FRAGMENTS
G	275	347	H	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	10	FRAGMENTS
G	275	348	H	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
G	275	766	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	LEATHER		CUT	3	FRAGMENTS
G	275	767	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
G	275	768	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	244	388	H	C	Door Knob	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	244	455	H	M	Misc Object	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	244	456	H	M	Horseshoe	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	244	457	H	M	Lamp Parts	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	3	FRAGMENTS
H	244	458	H	M	Hook / Screw Eye	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	244	459	H	Y	Unident Obj	PLASTIC	GROVED/RIDGED	CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	244	460	H	Y	Unident Obj	PLASTIC	GROVED/RIDGED	CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	244	461	H	Y	Unident Obj	PLASTIC		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	244	462	H	Y	Bead - Other	PLASTIC		MOLDED	1	ALL PARTS
H	244	463	H	G	Marble	GLASS			1	ALL PARTS
H	244	464	A	C	TILE	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	244	465	H	G	Door Knob	METAL & GLASS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	244	466	H	G	Misc. Personal Object	GLASS		DRAWN	1	ALL PARTS
H	244	758	H	M	Tea Spoon	Ag PLATED		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	245	373	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS	PAINTED	PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	245	374	H	Y	Hair Comb: ORNAMENT	PLASTIC		CAST	3	FRAGMENTS
H	245	375	H	Y	Hair Pin	PLASTIC		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	245	376	K	Y	Cork	RUBBER		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	245	377	H	M	Button General	Cu/Sn ALLOY	SHANK MISSING	THREE	1	FRAGMENTS
H	245	378	H	M	Buckles	Cu/Sn ALLOY	PAINTED	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	245	379	H	S	Graphite Pencil	CARBON		PRESSED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	245	380	H	S	Graphite Pencil	CARBON		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	245	381	H	C	Marble	PORCELAINS		ROLLED	1	ALL PARTS
H	245	382	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	SODA GLASS	TWO WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	245	383	H	B	Button General	MOTHER OF	FOUR WAY SEW	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
H	245	384	H	Y	HANDLE	METAL &		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
H	245	385	H	B	STOCKING	CLOTH			2	FRAGMENTS
H	245	386	K	M	COFFEE POT LID	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		ENAMELED	1	FRAGMENTS

SMALL FINDS

Find	Catalog	Artifact	Q	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
H	245	387	H	Y	LIGHT BULB	METAL & GLASS		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	245	448	H	M	Miscellaneous Wire [US Mass Prod BD	Cu ALLOY		CAST	3	FRAGMENTS
H	245	449	H	M	PEN END	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	245	450	H	M	Shade Holder	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	245	451	H	M	Radiator/parts	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	245	452	H	M	Can	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	245	453	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	2	ALL PARTS
H	245	454	H	M	Lamp Parts	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	2	ALL PARTS
H	245	819	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	245	840	H	C	Misc. Toy	EARTHENWARE		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	389	H	C	Knob	EARTHENWARE		HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	246	390	H	M	Miscellaneous Wire [US Mass Prod BD	Cu ALLOY		CAST	55	FRAGMENTS
H	246	391	K	M	(W105)Wire Bottle Closure	Cu ALLOY		CAST	11	FRAGMENTS
H	246	392	H	B	Hair Pin	UNIDENTIFIABLE		CUT	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	393	H	M	Purse/ Wallet	METAL &		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
H	246	394	H	M	Straight Pin -Unidentifiable	WHITE METAL		CAST	2	ALL PARTS
H	246	395	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	LEATHER		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	396	R	M	Center Fire	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		STAMPED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	246	397	H	M	Ring	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	398	H	M	PEN END	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	399	A	C	INDUSTRIAL PORCELAIN	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	400	H	C	Knob	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	401	H	B	NEEDLE CASE CAP	BONE/FAUNAL	CARVED	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	402	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
H	246	403	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	404	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	405	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	406	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	TWO WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	407	H	B	Button General	BONE/FAUNAL	FOUR WAY SEW	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	408	H	B	Button General	BONE/FAUNAL	TWO WAY SEW	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	409	H	B	Button General	MOTHER OF	TWO WAY SEW	CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
H	246	410	H	M	BRACKET	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	411	H	B	Peg - thin wood	WOOD & BRASS		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	412	H	B	Peg - thin wood	UNIDENTIFIABLE		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
H	246	413	H	C	Knob	METAL &		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	414	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	415	H	M	Machine Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	416	A	M	TARPAPER	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	416	A	M	PLUMBING PIPE	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	417	H	M	Clasp	Cu/Sn ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS

SMALL FINDS

Fact	Category	Artifact	S	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
H	246	418	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	4	FRAGMENTS
H	246	419	H	M	Misc. Fastener	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	471	S	M	SOAP DISH	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	472	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	473	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	474	H	M	Can	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	475	H	M	Lock Hardware	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	614	H	M	Miscellaneous Wire IUS Mass Prod BD	Cu ALLOY		CAST	4	FRAGMENTS
H	246	615	K	M	(W105)Wire Bottle Closure	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	246	616	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	617	H	S	Shade	MICA		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
H	246	618	H	B	HANDLE	BONE/FAUNAL	GROVED/RIDGED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	619	H	M	Unident Obj	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	667	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	764	H	B	HAT	FELT		STITCHED	5	FRAGMENTS
H	246	818	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	246	829	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	831	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	246	833	H	C	Unident Obj	EARTHENWARE		STAMPED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	246	841	H	C	Vessel	PLASTER		CAST	10	FRAGMENTS
H	270	620	M	M	Unident Obj	WHITE METAL		PRESSED	11	FRAGMENTS
H	270	621	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	270	622	S	B	Lice Comb	BONE/FAUNAL		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
H	270	623	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	270	624	H	M	Straight Pin -Unidentifiable	STEEL		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
H	270	625	H	M	Hose	OTHER		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	270	626	H	M	Springs	OTHER		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	270	627	H	M	Misc. Fastener	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	270	628	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	270	629	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	270	709	H	B	Upper (general)	LEATHER		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
H	270	710	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	270	711	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	UNIDENTIFIABLE			1	FRAGMENTS
H	270	712	H	B	Cut Piece	LEATHER		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
H	270	834	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
H	272	420	H	M	Miscellaneous Wire IUS Mass Prod BD	Cu ALLOY		CAST	20	FRAGMENTS
H	272	421	K	M	(W105)Wire Bottle Closure	Cu ALLOY		CAST	3	FRAGMENTS
H	272	422	K	M	(W105)Wire Bottle Closure	Cu ALLOY		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
H	272	423	K	M	(W105)Wire Bottle Closure	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	424	R	M	Center Fire	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	2	FRAGMENTS

SMALL FINDS

Feat	Context	Artifact	Q	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
H	272	425	H	M	Screw	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	426	H	M	Upholstery Tack	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	2	ALL PARTS
H	272	427	H	M	Hinge	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	428	H	M	Hinge	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	429	H	M	Ring	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	430	H	M	SCREW RING	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	431	H	M	PEN END	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	272	432	H	S	Graphite Pencil	CARBON		PRESSED	3	FRAGMENTS
H	272	433	H	Y	Washer	HARD RUBBER		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
H	272	434	H	M	Toggle Bolt / Screw Anchor	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	435	H	M	ROD	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	436	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	437	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	438	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Fe ALLOY (IRON)	PAINTED	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	439	H	M	Clasp	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	440	H	M	TOY CUP	Sn ALLOY (TIN)		STAMPED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	272	441	H	M	Eyelet	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	442	H	M	"S" HOOK	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	443	H	M	SHOE SHANK	STEEL		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	444	H	M	Lamp Parts	WHITE METAL		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	445	H	M	Unident Obj	Cu ALLOY		CAST	2	ALL PARTS
H	272	446	H	B	Hair Pin	UNIDENTIFIABLE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	447	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY	STAMPED	STAMPED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	272	518	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	OTHER		PRESSED	5	FRAGMENTS
H	272	519	H	Y	Collar	CELLULOID	STAMPED	PRESSED	3	FRAGMENTS
H	272	520	H	Y	Unident Obj	PLASTIC		PRESSED	3	FRAGMENTS
H	272	521	H	Y	Misc. Personal Object	PLASTIC		PRESSED	1	
H	272	522	H	Y	Eye Glass Parts	PLASTIC		PRESSED	2	ALL PARTS
H	272	523	H	C	Door Knob	METAL &		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	524	H	C	MEDICINE BALL	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	525	H	B	Graphite Pencil	CARBON	CARVED	PRESSED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	526	H	M	Misc. Fastener	Fe ALLOY (IRON)	STAMPED	STAMPED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	527	H	Y	Hair Comb: ORNAMENT	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	528	S	B	HANDLE	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	529	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	530	K	C	LIGHTENING STOPPER	PORCELAINS	STAMPED	HIGH FIRED	3	ALL PARTS
H	272	531	K	C	LIGHTENING STOPPER	PORCELAINS	STAMPED	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	532	K	C	LIGHTENING STOPPER	PORCELAINS	STAMPED	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	533	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	534	H	G	Button - Pressed Glass B.D. 1840	GLASS	TWO WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS

SMALL FINDS

Feat	Catalog	Artifact	H	C	Function	Materials	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
H	272	535	H	G	Button General	GLASS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	536	H	C	Button General	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	537	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	538	H	B	Button General	MOTHER OF	FOUR WAY SEW	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	539	H	B	Button General	MOTHER OF	FOUR WAY SEW	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	540	H	B	Button General	BONE/FAUNAL	FOUR WAY SEW	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	541	H	M	Button General	IVORY	FOUR WAY SEW	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	542	H	B	Button General	BONE/FAUNAL		CUT	6	FRAGMENTS
H	272	543	H	C	Marble	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	544	H	G	Bead - Other	GLASS	SPHERICAL	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	272	545	H	C	Unident Obj	EARTHENWARE		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	546	A	S	PLASTER	PLASTER		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	668	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	669	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	671	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	672	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	MOLDED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	771	H	B	HAT	FELT		STITCHED	3	FRAGMENTS
H	272	772	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	773	H	B	STOCKING	SILK			1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	816	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	822	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	837	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	272	843	H	M	Ring	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
H	273	476	H	C	Door Knob	EARTHENWARE		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	477	H	C	Knob	EARTHENWARE		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	478	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
H	273	479	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	273	480	H	C	Marble	PORCELAINS	STAMPED	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	273	481	H	Y	Cuffs	CELLULOID		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	482	H	M	STRAIGHT PIN- ROUND HEAD	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	273	483	H	M	Straight Pin -Unidentifiable	STEEL		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	484	H	M	Straight Pin -Unidentifiable	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	485	H	M	Upholstery Tack	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	273	486	H	M	STAPLE	Cu ALLOY		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
H	273	487	H	M	Wall Hook	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	273	488	H	M	Miscellaneous Wire [US Mass Prod BD	Cu ALLOY		CAST	6	FRAGMENTS
H	273	489	K	M	(W105)Wire Bottle Closure	Cu ALLOY		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
H	273	490	K	M	(W105)Wire Bottle Closure	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	491	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	492	R	M	Bullet Casing - 22 Caliber	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS

SMALL FINDS

Feet	Catalog	Artifact	Q	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
H	273	493	R	M	Shot Gun Shell	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	1	ALL PARTS
H	273	494	H	M	Decorative Hardware	Cu ALLOY	STAMPED	STAMPED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	760	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	825	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		GOLD	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	826	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	GOLD	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	838	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	273	839	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		SLIP-CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	558	K	B	HANDLE	BONE & FERROUS	POLISHED	CUT	3	FRAGMENTS
H	274	559	M	Y	DRIED PAINT	OTHER			7	FRAGMENTS
H	274	560	H	Y	Hair Comb: ORNAMENT	HARD RUBBER	GROVED/RIDGED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	561	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	562	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	563	H	Y	Unident Obj	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	564	H	M	Buckles	STEEL	GROVED/RIDGED	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	565	H	G	Marble	GLASS		BLOWN	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	566	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	567	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	568	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	569	H	B	Button General	MOTHER OF	TWO WAY SEW	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	570	H	B	Unident Obj	BONE/FAUNAL	GROVED/RIDGED	CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	571	H	G	Syringe	GLASS	STAMPED	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	571	H	G	Bullet- Military	GLASS	STAMPED	HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	572	H	G	Bead - Other	GLASS	SPHERICAL	CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	573	H	M	WATER FILTER	Cu ALLOY			1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	574	H	G	Unident Obj	GLASS		HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	274	575	H	B	Stacked Heel	METAL &			1	ALL PARTS
H	274	576	H	S	Slate Board	SLATE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	577	H	M	Straight Pin -Unidentifiable	STAINLESS STEEL		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	578	H	M	Straight Pin -Unidentifiable	STAINLESS STEEL		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	579	H	M	Straight Pin -Unidentifiable	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	580	H	M	Straight Pin -Unidentifiable	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	581	H	M	Miscellaneous Wire IUS Mass Prod BD	Cu ALLOY		CAST	34	FRAGMENTS
H	274	582	K	M	(W105)Wire Bottle Closure	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	583	K	M	(W105)Wire Bottle Closure	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	584	H	M	Unident Obj	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	585	H	M	Unident Obj	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		CAST	3	FRAGMENTS
H	274	586	H	M	Purse/ Wallet	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	587	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	588	H	M	Curtain / Drap / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	589	H	M	Curtain / Drap / Blind Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS

SMALL FINDS

Find	Catalog	Artifact	Q	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
H	274	590	H	M	Washer	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	591	K	M	(W105)Wire Bottle Closure	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	592	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	593	H	M	Buckles	Cu ALLOY	STAMPED	CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	594	H	M	Misc. Hardware	METAL &		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	595	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY	STAMPED	STAMPED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	596	H	M	Curtain / Drape / Blind Hardware	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	597	H	M	Meathook	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	598	H	M	Can	WHITE METAL		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	599	H	M	Misc. Activity Related Item	UNKNOWN		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	600	H	M	Misc. Activity Related Item	Sn ALLOY (TIN)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	601	H	S	Shade	MICA		CUT	13	FRAGMENTS
H	274	602	H	S	Unident Obj	SANDSTONE		GROUND	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	603	H	B	HANDLE	WOOD & BRASS		CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	604	H	B	HANDLE	WOOD & BRASS		CARVED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	605	A	M	PLUMBING PIPE	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	605	A	M	TARPAPER	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	606	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	607	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	608	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CUT	4	FRAGMENTS
H	274	609	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
H	274	610	K	B	HANDLE	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	670	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	677	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	751	H	B	HAT BRIM	FELT		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	752	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		STITCHED	4	FRAGMENTS
H	274	753	H	B	Scrub Brush	UNIDENTIFIABLE		CUT	3	FRAGMENTS
H	274	754	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	LEATHER		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
H	274	755	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	756	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	6	FRAGMENTS
H	274	757	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	759	H	M	Hose	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	817	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	274	823	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	274	836	H	G	Marble "Shooter"	GLASS		MOLDED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	285	557	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	285	611	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
H	285	612	H	C	Button General	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	285	613	K	B	Cork	CORK		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	285	736	H	B	Sole	METAL &		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS

SMALL FINDS

Find	Catalog	Artifact	G	G	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
H	285	737	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		STITCHED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	285	738	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		STITCHED	5	FRAGMENTS
H	285	739	H	B	HAT BRIM	FELT		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	285	740	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	LEATHER		CUT	13	FRAGMENTS
H	285	741	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	2	FRAGMENTS
H	285	798	H	B	THREAD	UNIDENTIFIABLE			20	FRAGMENTS
H	285	811	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	285	813	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	285	814	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	285	815	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	285	830	H	G	Marble "Shooter"	GLASS		TWO PIECE	1	FRAGMENTS
H	286	835	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	289	514	H	C	Door Knob	EARTHENWARE		HIGH FIRED	2	ALL PARTS
H	289	515	H	C	Knob	EARTHENWARE		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	289	516	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	289	517	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	289	547	H	M	Purse/ Wallet	Cu ALLOY		CAST	4	FRAGMENTS
H	289	548	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	289	549	K	B	Cork	CORK		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	289	550	A	M	PLUMBING PIPE	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	289	550	A	M	TARPAPER	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	289	551	H	M	Lamp Parts	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
H	289	552	H	M	HANDLE	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	289	553	S	B	Tooth Brush	BONE/FAUNAL	POLISHED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	289	554	K	B	SIVERWARE HANDLE	BONE & COPPER	POLISHED	CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	289	555	H	S	Shade	MICA		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	289	763	H	B	HAT	LEATHER		STITCHED	16	FRAGMENTS
H	289	821	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	467	H	M	Unident Obj	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	468	H	M	Unident Obj	Sn ALLOY (TIN)		STAMPED	3	FRAGMENTS
H	290	469	H	M	Unident Obj	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	470	H	B	GENERAL SHOE PARTS	LEATHER		STITCHED	3	FRAGMENTS
H	290	495	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	496	H	G	ROD	GLASS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	497	K	B	Cork	CORK		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	498	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	290	499	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	290	500	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	3	ALL PARTS
H	290	501	H	C	Under-Garment Button	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	290	502	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS

SMALL FINDS

Find	Catalog	Artifact	Q	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
H	290	503	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	3	ALL PARTS
H	290	504	H	B	Small White China's bd 1850	BONE/FAUNAL	FOUR WAY SEW	CUT	1	ALL PARTS
H	290	505	H	C	Knob	PORCELAINS			1	ALL PARTS
H	290	506	H	S	Misc. Personal Object	OTHER	POLISHED	CARVED	1	ALL PARTS
H	290	507	H	S	Slate Pencil	SLATE		CUT	3	FRAGMENTS
H	290	508	H	S	Unident Obj	OTHER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	509	H	W	Misc. Hardware	METAL		CARVED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	290	510	H	B	Heel	LEATHER			3	FRAGMENTS
H	290	511	M	Y	DRIED PAINT	OTHER			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	512	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		STAMPED	22	FRAGMENTS
H	290	513	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Sn ALLOY (TIN)		STAMPED	2	FRAGMENTS
H	290	713	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		STITCHED	29	FRAGMENTS
H	290	714	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	UNIDENTIFIABLE		CUT	5	FRAGMENTS
H	290	715	H	B	Cut Piece	LEATHER		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	716	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	717	H	B	Sole	LEATHER		CUT	30	FRAGMENTS
H	290	718	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	719	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	720	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	721	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	722	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	723	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	724	H	B	Cork	CORK		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	725	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	726	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	727	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	728	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	729	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	730	H	B	Sole	LEATHER		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	731	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	732	H	B	Sole	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	733	H	B	TIP	LEATHER		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	734	H	B	TIP	LEATHER		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	735	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	LEATHER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	746	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	20	FRAGMENTS
H	290	747	H	M	Buckles	METAL &		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	748	H	B	Belt	WOVEN CLOTH		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	809	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	EARTHENWARE		CAST	2	FRAGMENTS
H	290	810	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	812	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	3	FRAGMENTS

SMALL FINDS

Field	Category	Artifact	Q	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
H	290	824	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	290	827	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	828	H	G	Misc Decorative Glass	GLASS			1	FRAGMENTS
H	290	832	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
H	291	556	H	C	Marble	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
H	291	820	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	1	FRAGMENTS
O	19	359	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
O	123	360	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
O	248	361	H	Y	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PLASTIC		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
O	248	362	H	Y	Bead - Other	PLASTIC		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
O	249	363	H	M	Unident Obi	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
O	249	656	H	C	Doll Part (other than figurine)	PORCELAINS	PAINTED	MOLDED	1	FRAGMENTS
O	249	789	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		STITCHED	2	FRAGMENTS
O	249	790	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
O	250	364	S	Y	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
O	250	660	H	C	Toy Tea / Dinner Set // Parts	PORCELAINS		HIGH FIRED	2	FRAGMENTS
O	250	791	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	10	FRAGMENTS
O	250	792	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	LEATHER		CUT	8	FRAGMENTS
O	250	793	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		STITCHED	6	FRAGMENTS
O	250	795	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
O	250	796	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
O	250	797	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
O	252	365	H	Y	Fuse	GLASS & PLASTIC		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
O	252	367	H	Y	Misc Object	PLASTIC		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
O	252	368	H	Y	Unident Obi	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
O	253	369	H	M	Misc. Hardware	Cu ALLOY		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
O	253	794	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		STITCHED	3	FRAGMENTS
O	254	370	S	C	Comb (Grooming)	HARD RUBBER		CUT	1	FRAGMENTS
O	254	700	H	B	Heel	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
O	254	701	H	B	TIP	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
O	254	702	H	B	Instep	LEATHER		STITCHED	1	FRAGMENTS
O	254	703	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	UNIDENTIFIABLE			2	FRAGMENTS
O	254	704	H	B	EYELET	METAL &		STITCHED	11	FRAGMENTS
O	254	705	H	B	TIP	METAL &			1	FRAGMENTS
O	254	706	H	B	GENERAL SHOE PARTS	LEATHER		STITCHED	3	FRAGMENTS
O	254	707	H	B	GENERAL SHOE PARTS	LEATHER		CUT	10	FRAGMENTS
O	254	708	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	LEATHER		CUT	15	FRAGMENTS
O	255	371	H	B	Scrub Brush	UNIDENTIFIABLE		TWISTED	1	FRAGMENTS
O	266	372	A	X	TARPAPER	TAR PAPER		PRESSED	100	FRAGMENTS
O	266	372	A	X	PLUMBING PIPE	CERAMIC		PRESSED	100	FRAGMENTS

SMALL FINDS

Find	Catalog	Artifact	G	C	Function	Material	Characteristics	Manufacture	Count	Part
O	269	762	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	WOVEN CLOTH		CUT	6	FRAGMENTS
O	352	366	H	Y	Bead - Other	PLASTIC		CAST	1	ALL PARTS
P	18	354	U	M	Unident Obi	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		PRESSED	1	FRAGMENTS
P	18	355	U	M	Unident Obi	Pb ALLOY (LEAD)		PRESSED	1	ALL PARTS
P	18	842	H	S	Shade	MICA		CUT	5	FRAGMENTS
Q	21	357	H	C	Small White China's bd 1850	PORCELAINS	FOUR WAY SEW	HIGH FIRED	1	ALL PARTS
Q	21	358	H	M	Unident Obi	Fe ALLOY (IRON)		CAST	1	FRAGMENTS
R	20	356	H	B	CLOTH FRAGMENT	COTTON			1	FRAGMENTS

PIPES

FEAT	CAT #	PIPE #	PART	TYPE	OTHER MARKS	COUNT
A	1	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY- FLUTED		1
A	1	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
A	105	71	BOWL FRAGMENT W/ SPUR	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
A	200	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
A	203	69	BOWL FRAGMENT W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE	FS SPARNAAY/ ROTTERDAM	1
A	203	70	STEM FRAGMENT	FAUX THORN MOTIF W/ BROWN GLAZE		1
A	203	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
A	203	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
A	221	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		2
A	235	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
A	235	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
A	235	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
B	216	63	BOWL FRAGMENT W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE		1
B	216	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ LIPPED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
B	216	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
B	216	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY	BOWSTEAD / ST. MUNCO	1
B	227	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
B	227	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
B	227	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	BUFF BALL CLAY		1
C	263	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
C	265	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
C	276	1	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	2	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	3	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	4	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	1
C	276	5	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	6	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	1
C	276	7	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	8	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2

PIPES

BEAT	CAT #	PIPE #	PART	TYPE	OTHER MARKS	COUNT
				SMOKER		
C	276	9	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	1
C	276	10	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	1
C	276	11	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- FLUTED W/ RED WAX MOUTHPIECE		1
C	276	12	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE W/ CROWNED M STAMPED UNDER BOWL		1
C	276	13	BOWL W/ SPUR AND STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE W/ MILKMAID MARK		1
C	276	14	BOWL W/ SPUR AND STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE W/ TR MONOGRAM		2
C	276	15	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	16	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	17	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	3
C	276	18	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	19	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	20	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	21	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	22	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER		2
C	276	23	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER		3
C	276	24	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	1
C	276	25	BOWL W/ SPUR AND STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE W/ MILKMAID MARK		1
C	276	26	COMPLETE PIPE W/ LIPPED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY W/ WINDMILL MARK ON SPUR & INSECT MOTIF		2
C	276	27	BOWL W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY	JG MARK ON SPUR	1

PIPES

FEAT	CAT #	PIPE #	PART	TYPE	OTHER MARKS	COUNT
C	276	28	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
C	276	56	COMPLETE STEMMED W/ SPUR & TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE W/ TR MONOGRAM		3
C	276	57	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE W/ TR MONOGRAM MARK		1
C	276	58	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAA/ INGOUDA	2
C	276	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		6
C	276	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY		5
C	276	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ LIPPED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
C	276	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
C	279	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ LIPPED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY		2
C	280	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
C	283	22	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER		2
C	283	25	BOWL W/ SPUR AND STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE W/ MILKMAID MARK		1
C	283	29	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAA/ INGOUDA	1
C	283	30	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAA/ INGOUDA	1
C	283	31	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAA/ INGOUDA	1
C	283	32	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAA/ INGOUDA	1
C	283	33	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAA/ INGOUDA	1
C	283	34	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- IWJ MARK FACING SMOKER		1
C	283	35	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- IWJ MARK FACING SMOKER		1
C	283	36	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAA/ INGOUDA	1
C	283	37	COMPLETE STEM W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAA/ INGOUDA	2
C	283	38	COMPLETE STEM W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAA/ INGOUDA	3

PIPES

FEAT	CAT #	PIPE #	PART	TYPE	OTHER MARKS	COUNT
C	283	39	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	283	40	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	283	41	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	3
C	283	42	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	1
C	283	43	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	3
C	283	44	COMPLETE STEMMED PIPE W/ TAPERED MOUTH	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	2
C	283	45	BOWL W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- MILKMAID MARK ON SPUR		2
C	283	46	BOWL W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- MILKMAID MARK ON SPUR		2
C	283	47	BOWL W/ SPUR & COMPLETE STEM	WHITE BALL CLAY- MILKMAID MARK ON SPUR		1
C	283	48	BOWL W/ SPUR & COMPLETE STEM	WHITE BALL CLAY W/ WINDMILL MARK ON SPUR		2
C	283	49	COMPLETE STEMMED (CURVED) W/ SPUR & FLATTENED LIPPED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER		2
C	283	50	BOWL W/ SPUR & CURVED STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER		2
C	283	51	BOWL W/ SPUR	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER		2
C	283	52	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER		1
C	283	53	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY W/ MEERSCHAUM CHIPS- BOWL MOLDED IN THISTLE SHAPE		
C	283	54	BOWL W/ SPUR	WHITE BALL CLAY- TD ON BOWL		1
C	283	55	BOWL W/ SPUR & COMPLETE STEM	WHITE BALL CLAY-		2
C	283	56	COMPLETE STEMMED W/ SPUR & TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE W/ TR MONOGRAM		1
C	283	57	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE W/ TR MONOGRAM		1
C	283	58	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- WINDMILL FACING SMOKER	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	1
C	283	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		3
C	283	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		9
C	283	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY		6
C	283	0	STEM FRAGMENT- CURVED W/ TAPERED	WHITE BALL CLAY		1

PIPES

FEAT	CAT #	PIPE #	PART	TYPE	OTHER MARKS	COUNT
			MOUTHPIECE			
C	283	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
C	283	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		2
C	288	59	COMPLETE STEMMED (CURVED) W/ SPUR & FLATTENED LIPPED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY W/ WINDMILL MARK FACING SMOKER		2
C	288	60	COMPLETE STEMMED (CURVED) W/ SPUR & FLATTENED LIPPED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY W/ WINDMILL MARK FACING SMOKER		4
C	288	61	COMPLETE STEMMED (CURVED) W/ SPUR & FLATTENED LIPPED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY W/ WINDMILL MARK FACING SMOKER		3
C	288	62	COMPLETE STUB STEM BOWL & SHANK	REFINED RED EARTHENWARE- FLUTED & FACETED STUB STEM		1
F	230	0	COMPLETE BOWL W/ NO SHANK	WHITE BALL CLAY - FLUTED W/ FLORAL DECO		1
G	204	66	BOWL	WHITE BALL CLAY - TALON MOTIF		1
G	204	67	BOWL FRAGMENT W/ SPUR ONLY	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
G	204	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
G	204	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
G	205	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
G	208	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
G	209	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
G	209	68	STEM FRAGMENT W/ SPUR	WHITE BALL CLAY	MURRAY/GLASGOW	1
G	222	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
G	222	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
G	275	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
H	246	72	BOWL W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- "TD" FACING SMOKER		1
H	246	73	BOWL FRAGMENT W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- "TD" FACING SMOKER		1
H	246	76	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- "TD" FACING SMOKER		1
H	270	76	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- "TD" FACING SMOKER		1
H	270	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
H	270	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
H	270	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
H	270	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
H	272	79	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY - FLUTED		1
H	272	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		2
H	272	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
H	272	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
H	273	72	BOWL W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- "TD" FACING SMOKER		1
H	273	73	BOWL FRAGMENT W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- "TD" FACING SMOKER		1

PIPES

BEAT	CAT #	PIPE #	PART	TYPE	OTHER MARKS	COUNT
H	273	0	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
H	274	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
H	274	77	BOWL FRAGMENT W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE		1
H	274	78	BOWL FRAGMENT W/ CURVED STEM	WHITE BALL CLAY- UNDECORATED		1
H	274	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
H	285	74	BOWL W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY - FLUTED		1
H	290	74	BOWL W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY - FLUTED		1
H	290	75	BOWL FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY - FLUTED		1
H	290	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
H	290	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
I	261	85	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY W/ EMBOSSED CANON AND BUCK ON BOWL		1
I	261	86	BOWL W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY W/ UNK MARK FACING SMOKER		1
O	123	84	BOWL W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY - DORNI STYLE	ASPARNAAY/ INGOUDA	1
O	244	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
O	246	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
O	246	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		3
O	251	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
O	253	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- MARKED "HOLLELY/ BROOKLYN"		1
O	255	83	BOWL W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY - FLUTED		1
O	267	82	BOWL W/ SPUR & STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY - FLUTED		1
O	272	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		2
O	272	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
O	286	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
O	286	0	STEM FRAGMENT W/ TAPERED MOUTHPIECE	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
P	18	64	BOWL FRAGMENT W/ STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY- DORNI STYLE		1
P	18	65	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY	BURN'S CUTTY PIPE MARK	1
P	18	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY - ASPARNAAY / INGOUDA MARK		3
P	18	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		4
R	20	0	STEM FRAGMENT	WHITE BALL CLAY		1
R	20	80	BOWL	WHITE BALL CLAY		1

UNANALYZED FAUNAL REMAINS

FEAT	CAT	TYPE	PART	SECTION	MODIFICATION	COUNT
A	1	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	3
A	1	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		2
A	1	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	DISTAL 1/3 W/ JOINT SURFACE		2
A	4	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	DISTAL 1/3 W/ JOINT SURFACE		1
A	4	UNID MAMMAL	FIBULA	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		1
A	4	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE			2
A	4	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRA		SAW MARKS	1
A	4	UNID MAMMAL	CORTICAL		SAW MARKS	1
A	5	COW	RIB			1
A	5	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	1
A	5	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE			2
A	105	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE			20
A	105	UNID MAMMAL	CORTICAL		SAW MARKS	1
A	105	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	2
A	105	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	DISTAL 1/3 W/ JOINT SURFACE		4
A	105	UNID MAMMAL	RADIUS AND ULNA			1
A	105	UNID MAMMAL	LEFT FEMUR			1
A	106	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	TIBIA			1
A	200	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			5
A	201	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	DISTAL 1/3 W/ JOINT SURFACE		2
A	201	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			2
A	201	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			2
A	201	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			3
A	202	UNID FISH	VERTEBRA			1
A	202	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			6
A	202	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			2
A	202	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE			8
A	203	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			4
A	203	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		3
A	203	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			11
A	203	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAWED AND POLISHED	1
A	203	UNID FISH	VERTEBRAE			2
A	203	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			7
A	203	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	DISTAL 1/3 W/ JOINT SURFACE		5
A	203	UNID LARGE MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	2
A	221	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			11
A	221	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	2

UNANALYZED FAUNAL REMAINS

FEAT	CAT #	TYPE	PART	SECTION	MODIFICATION	COUNT
A	221	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			7
A	221	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	CRANIUM			1
A	221	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	9
A	221	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	7
A	221	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE			11
A	221	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			17
A	221	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	HUMERI			5
A	221	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	ULNAE			2
A	221	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	FEMORA			3
A	223	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	3
A	223	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			13
A	223	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	8
A	223	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	5
A	223	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB		SAW MARKS	2
A	223	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			17
A	223	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	TUBULE			3
A	223	UNID FISH	VERTEBRA			1
A	223	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			3
A	223	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACES		28
A	223	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		6
A	224	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			2
A	225	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			3
A	235	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			104
A	235	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			12
A	235	UNID LARGE MAMMAL	RIB		SAW MARKS	5
A	235	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			5
A	235	UNID LARGE MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	10
A	235	UNID FISH	VERTEBRAE			2
A	235	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	5
A	235	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		11
A	235	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACES		17
A	236	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			11
A	236	UNID LARGE MAMMAL	RIB		SAW MARKS	1
A	236	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			10
A	236	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			3
A	236	CHICKEN OR TURKEY	FURCULA			1
A	236	UNID MAMMAL	MANDIBLE	W/ TEETH		2

UNANALYZED FAUNAL REMAINS

FEAT	CAT	TYPE	PART	SECTION	MODIFICATION	COUNT
A	236	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	SCAPULAE		SAW MARKS	3
A	236	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	EPIPHYSES- UNFUSED			7
A	236	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRA		SAW MARKS	1
A	236	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		6
A	236	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	1
A	236	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACES		14
A	236	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ BOTH EPIPHYSES ENDS		7
A	237	UNID	FRAGMENTS			1
A	237	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ DISTAL JOINT SURFACE		1
F	130	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			16
F	130	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB		SAW MARKS	2
F	130	UNID MAMMAL	EPIPHYSES- UNFUSED			3
F	130	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	2
F	130	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	2
F	130	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		4
F	217	UNID	FRAGMENTS		CALCINED	1
F	218	UNID	FRAGMENTS			5
F	218	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			1
F	218	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		CALCINED	6
F	218	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		1
F	230	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			22
F	230	UNID, LARGE MAMMAL	RIB		SAW MARKS	3
F	230	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			2
F	230	PIG	METATARSAL			1
F	230	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	3
F	230	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		12
F	230	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE	SAW MARKS	1
F	230	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	4
F	231	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	9
F	231	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			3
F	231	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	2
F	231	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	1
F	231	UNID MAMMAL	EPIPHYSES- UNFUSED			3
F	231	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			10
F	231	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		8
F	231	UNID MAMMAL	SCAPULA		SAW MARKS	1
F	240	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			3

UNANALYZED FAUNAL REMAINS

FEAT #	CAT #	TYPE	PART	SECTION	MODIFICATION	COUNT
F	240	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			2
F	240	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRA			1
F	240	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	SCAPULA			1
F	240	COW	SCAPULA		SAW MARKS	1
F	241	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	4
F	241	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			5
F	241	UNID MAMMAL				21
F	241	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	7
F	241	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		7
F	241	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	2
F	241	UNID MAMMAL	SCAPULA			1
F	241	COW	FRAGMENTS		SAW MARKS	2
F	242	UNID MAMMAL	FLAT BONES			3
F	242	UNID MAMMAL	RIB		SAW MARKS	3
F	242	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	3
F	243	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			19
F	243	UNID MAMMAL	RIB		SAW MARKS	14
F	243	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	1
F	243	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		6
F	243	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		4
F	243	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	INNOMINATES			2
G	131	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			3
G	131	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			2
G	131	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			1
G	131	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	1
G	131	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE			5
G	131	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			1
G	204	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			20
G	204	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		CALCINED AND CHARRED	7
G	204	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		9
G	204	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			6
G	204	UNID LARGE MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	3
G	204	UNID LARGE MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	5
G	204	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		5
G	204	UNID BIRD	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		1
G	204	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENT		BURNT	1
G	205	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENT			6

UNANALYZED FAUNAL REMAINS

FEAT	CAT	TYPE	PART	SECTION	MODIFICATION	COUNT
G	205	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			3
G	205	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRA		SAW MARKS	1
G	205	UNID LARGE MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	5
G	205	COW	TARSAL		SAW MARKS	3
G	205	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		1
G	205	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		CALCINED	1
G	205	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		1
G	206	UNID LARGE MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	8
G	206	UNID MAMMAL	EPIPHYSES- UNFUSED			4
G	206	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			20
G	206	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			1
G	206	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE			2
G	206	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ UNFUSED EPIPHYSES		7
G	206	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	FEMORAL HEAD		SAW MARKS	1
G	207	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			111
G	207	UNID FISH	VERTEBRAE			5
G	207	UNID	FEMORAL HEAD- UNFUSED			1
G	207	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	7
G	207	UNID LARGE MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	5
G	207	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		31
G	207	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	7
G	207	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		48
G	207	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			41
G	207	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			14
G	207	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONES	W/ JOINT SURFACES		8
G	207	COW	LONG BONES		SAW MARKS	14
G	207	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	21
G	208	UNID FISH	RIBS			21
G	208	UNID RODENT	INNOMINATE			1
G	208	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	5
G	208	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	3
G	208	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		1
G	208	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			12
G	208	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			16
H	244	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	TIBIAE	W/ JOINT SURFACES		2
H	245	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			3
H	245	UNID MAMMAL	INNOMINATE			1

UNANALYZED FAUNAL REMAINS

FBAT	CAT #	TYPE	PART	SECTION	MODIFICATION	COUNT
H	245	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			4
H	245	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE			4
H	245	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	EPIPHYSES- UNFUSED		2
H	245	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	4
H	245	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS		CALCINED	5
H	245	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		7
H	246	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			76
H	246	UNID FISH	VERTEBRA			1
H	246	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			16
H	246	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	3
H	246	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		12
H	246	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			18
H	246	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRA		SAW MARKS	1
H	246	UNID MAMMAL	EPIPHYSES- UNFUSED			5
H	246	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	9
H	246	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS		SAW MARKS	3
H	246	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	MANDIBLE	W/ TEETH		1
H	246	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		21
H	265	UNID RODENT	ULNA			1
H	265	UNID RODENT	RIB			3
H	265	UNID RODENT	FRAGMENT			1
H	265	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			1
H	265	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		1
H	265	UNID RODENT	INNOMINATE			1
H	270	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	4
H	270	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			3
H	270	UNID MAMMAL	EPIPHYSES- UNFUSED			4
H	270	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			11
H	270	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	3
H	270	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	INNOMINATE			1
H	270	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		6
H	270	UNID FISH	VERTEBRAE			9
H	270	UNID FISH	RIB			1
H	270	UNID RODENT	HUMERUS			1
H	271	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		1
H	272	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	13
H	272	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			9

UNANALYZED FAUNAL REMAINS

FEAT #	CAT #	TYPE	PART	SECTION	MODIFICATION	COUNT
H	272	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	FRAGMENT		BURNT	1
H	272	UNID FISH	FRAGMENT			1
H	272	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			7
H	272	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	EPIPHYSES- UNFUSED			4
H	272	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	13
H	272	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			4
H	272	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		16
H	272	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRA			2
H	272	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		22
H	272	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			34
H	272	UNID FISH	VERTEBRA		BURNT	1
H	273	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	8
H	273	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	EPIPHYSIS- UNFUSED			1
H	273	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	7
H	273	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRA			1
H	273	UNID FISH	VERTEBRA			1
H	273	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		4
H	273	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			12
H	273	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS		SAW MARKS	2
H	274	UNID FISH	VERTEBRA			1
H	274	UNID FISH	RIBS			2
H	274	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	10
H	274	LARGE UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	8
H	274	UNID MAMMAL	EPIPHYSES-UNFUSED			3
H	274	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	1
H	274	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			61
H	274	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		21
H	274	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	MANDIBLE	W/ TEETH		1
H	274	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	SCAPULA			1
H	274	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ SURFACE JOINT		13
H	274	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			8
H	274	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	METATARSAL			1
H	274	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRA			3
H	285	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	9
H	285	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			6
H	285	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	1
H	285	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			2

UNANALYZED FAUNAL REMAINS

FRAT	CAT	TYPE	PART	SECTION	MODIFICATION	COUNT
H	285	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			10
H	285	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIBS			12
H	285	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	EPIPHYSIS- UNFUSED			1
H	285	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		5
H	285	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		6
H	285	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			2
H	285	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		CALCINED	1
H	285	UNID UNGULATE	TIBIA			1
H	289	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			17
H	289	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	10
H	289	UNID MAMMAL	RIB		SAW MARKS	4
H	289	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			7
H	289	UNID FISH	VERTEBRA			1
H	289	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		1
H	289	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	2
H	289	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		11
H	290	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		BURNT	3
H	290	UNID FISH	VERTEBRAE			2
H	290	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			14
H	290	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS		SAW MARKS	8
H	290	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		18
H	290	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		3
H	290	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE			1
H	290	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	7
H	290	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			23
H	290	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			2
O	123	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			13
O	123	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			2
O	123	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		1
O	123	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		1
O	123	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	TOOTH	CANINE		1
O	249	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			22
O	249	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	6
O	249	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		2
O	249	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		15
O	249	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	1
O	249	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	8

UNANALYZED FAUNAL REMAINS

FEAT	CAT #	TYPE	PART	SECTION	MODIFICATION	COUNT
O	250	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			64
O	250	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	7
O	250	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	3
O	250	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	RIB			6
O	250	UNID MAMMAL	RIB		SAW MARKS	4
O	250	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		29
O	250	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRA			1
O	250	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS		CALCINED	10
O	250	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		40
O	251	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		CALCINED	8
O	251	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			44
O	251	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	3
O	251	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	3
O	251	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			6
O	251	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		9
O	251	UNID SMALL MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		11
O	253	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			25
O	253	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		13
O	253	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		9
O	253	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	1
O	253	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			3
O	253	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	10
O	253	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	8
O	254	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			158
O	254	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		37
O	254	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		59
O	254	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	8
O	254	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			21
O	254	COW	RIB		SAW MARKS	3
O	254	UNID	VERTEBRAE			2
O	254	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE		SAW MARKS	16
O	254	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	EPIPHYSIS- UNFUSED		2
O	255	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	4
O	255	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		4
O	255	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		3
O	255	UNID MAMMAL	RIB		SAW MARKS	4
O	255	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			2

UNANALYZED FAUNAL REMAINS

FEAT	CAT #	TYPE	PART	SECTION	MODIFICATION	COUNT
O	255	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRA		SAW MARKS	1
O	255	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			15
O	255	UNID MAMMAL	EPIPHYSIS- UNFUSED			1
O	255	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS		CALCINED	17
O	266	UNID MAMMAL	METATARSALS			4
O	266	UNID MAMMAL	RIB		SAW MARKS	3
O	266	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		3
O	266	UNID MAMMAL	VERTEBRAE			2
O	266	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			2
O	266	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE		CUT MARKS	1
O	267	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			10
O	267	COW	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	14
O	267	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		5
O	267	UNID MAMMAL	METATARSALS			4
O	267	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	W/ JOINT SURFACE		3
O	267	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			2
O	267	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	EPIPHYSIS- UNFUSED		1
O	269	COW	LONG BONE		SAW MARKS	5
O	269	UNID MAMMAL	RIB			1
O	269	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	MIDDLE 1/3 OF DIAPHYSIS		7
O	269	UNID MAMMAL	METATARSALS			6
O	269	UNID MAMMAL	LONG BONE	EPIPHYSIS- UNFUSED		1
O	269	UNID MAMMAL	TEETH			7
O	269	UNID MAMMAL	FRAGMENTS			14

SHELL

FEATURE	CAT.#	TYPE	WEIGHT
A	200	Merceneria merceneria	50 grams
A	201	Merceneria merceneria	25 grams
A	202	Merceneria merceneria	150 grams
A	203	Merceneria merceneria	200 grams
A	203	Crassostrea virginia	100 grams
A	221	Merceneria merceneria	100 grams
A	221	Crassostrea virginia	125 grams
A	221	barnacle	1 gram
A	223	Merceneria merceneria	25 grams
A	223	Crassostrea virginia	50 grams
A	224	Merceneria merceneria	125 grams
A	235	Merceneria merceneria	175 grams
A	235	Crassostrea virginia	125 grams
A	235	Mytilus edulis	1 gram
A	236	Merceneria merceneria	100 grams
A	236	Crassostrea virginia	175 grams
A	237	Merceneria merceneria	100 grams
A	238	Merceneria merceneria	25 grams
B	212	Crassostrea virginia	25 grams
B	213	Merceneria merceneria	50 grams
B	213	Crassostrea virginia	75 grams
B	213	Spisula solidissima	75 grams
B	215	Merceneria merceneria	25 grams
B	215	Crassostrea virginia	100 grams
B	215	Spisula solidissima	15 grams
B	216	Crassostrea virginia	50 grams
B	216	Spisula solidissima	1250 grams
B	228	Merceneria merceneria	900 grams
B	228	Crassostrea virginia	150 grams
B	229	Merceneria merceneria	1000 grams
B	229	Crassostrea virginia	675 grams
B	229	Mytilus edulis	1 gram
B	229	Lunatia heros	50 grams
B	233	Crassostrea virginia	15 grams
B	234	Merceneria merceneria	50 grams
B	234	Crassostrea virginia	15 grams
B	256	Merceneria merceneria	100 grams
B	257	Merceneria merceneria	450 grams
B	257	Crassostrea virginia	475 grams
B	257	Mytilus edulis	1 gram
B	257	Spisula solidissima	1 gram
B	258	Merceneria merceneria	1 gram
B	258	Crassostrea virginia	25 grams
C	262	Merceneria merceneria	50 grams
C	263	Merceneria merceneria	3125 grams
C	264	Merceneria merceneria	500 grams
C	276	Merceneria merceneria	525 grams
C	276	Crassostrea virginia	50 grams
C	279	Merceneria merceneria	2500 grams
C	280	Merceneria merceneria	6500 grams
C	280	Crassostrea virginia	1 gram
C	281	Merceneria merceneria	1500 grams
C	282	Merceneria merceneria	1 gram
C	282	Crassostrea virginia	1 gram

SHELL

FEATURE	CAT#	TYPE	WEIGHT
C	283	Merceneria merceneria	100 grams
C	283	Crassostrea virginia	25 grams
F	218	Merceneria merceneria	200 grams
F	230	Merceneria merceneria	600 grams
F	230	Spisula solidissima	125 grams
F	231	Spisula solidissima	1 gram
F	240	Merceneria merceneria	400 grams
F	240	Spisula solidissima	1 gram
F	241	Merceneria merceneria	200 grams
F	243	Merceneria merceneria	1 gram
G	204	Merceneria merceneria	1100 grams
G	204	Crassostrea virginia	50 grams
G	204	Lunatia heros	25 grams
G	205	Merceneria merceneria	15 grams
G	205	Crassostrea virginia	65 grams
G	207	Crassostrea virginia	400 grams
G	208	Merceneria merceneria	100 grams
G	209	Merceneria merceneria	50 grams
G	209	Crassostrea virginia	200 grams
G	210	Merceneria merceneria	75 grams
G	210	Crassostrea virginia	100 grams
G	211	Merceneria merceneria	25 grams
G	211	Crassostrea virginia	950 grams
G	222	Merceneria merceneria	1 gram
G	275	Merceneria merceneria	75 grams
G	275	Crassostrea virginia	100 grams
H	245	Merceneria merceneria	1 gram
H	245	Crassostrea virginia	1 gram
H	246	Merceneria merceneria	100 grams
H	246	Crassostrea virginia	75 grams
H	270	Merceneria merceneria	250 grams
H	270	Crassostrea virginia	1 gram
H	272	Merceneria merceneria	25 grams
H	273	Merceneria merceneria	15 grams
H	274	Merceneria merceneria	2900 grams
H	274	Crassostrea virginia	50 grams
H	274	Spisula solidissima	15 grams
H	285	Merceneria merceneria	600 grams
H	285	Crassostrea virginia	1 gram
H	286	Merceneria merceneria	1 gram
H	287	Merceneria merceneria	200 grams
H	287	Crassostrea virginia	200 grams
H	289	Merceneria merceneria	2350 grams
H	289	Mytilus edulis	1 gram
H	290	Merceneria merceneria	225 grams
H	290	Crassostrea virginia	100 grams
O	248	Merceneria merceneria	275 grams
O	249	Merceneria merceneria	1150 grams
O	250	Merceneria merceneria	1950 grams
O	251	Merceneria merceneria	450 grams
O	251	Crassostrea virginia	75 grams
O	252	Merceneria merceneria	400 grams
O	253	Merceneria merceneria	2300 grams
O	254	Merceneria merceneria	4450 grams

SHELL

FEATURE	CAT.#	TYPE	WEIGHT
O	255	Merceneria merceneria	25 grams
O	264	Merceneria merceneria	2700 grams
Q	21	Merceneria merceneria	25 grams
Q	21	Crassostrea virginia	100 grams

APPENDIX IV:

FAUNAL DATA

Faunal Assemblage Codes

COW	<i>Bos taurus</i>
S/G	<i>Ovis/Capra</i>
PIG	<i>Sus scrofa</i>
DOG	domestic dog
CAT	domestic cat
SAR	medium mammal (pig, sheep, & goat)
ROD	Family <i>Rodentia</i>
UNM	unidentified mammal fragments
FOW	<i>Gallus gallus</i>
TUR	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
GOO	<i>Anser sp.</i>
DUC	<i>Anas sp.</i>
FWZ	fowl sized
UNB	unknown bird fragment
UNF	unknown fish fragment
RAT	<i>Rattus sp.</i>
MOR	<i>Gadus morhua</i> - cod
SAL	<i>Salmo sp.</i> - salmon/trout
SPAR	Family <i>Sparidae</i> - porgies
SERR	Family <i>Serranidae</i> - temperate bass
BASS	Striped Bass
BLUE	<i>Pomatomus salatrix</i> - bluefish
EGG	eggshell fragment

Parts Present

N	= not indicated
P	= proximal
D	= distal
M	= midshaft
W	= whole bone

Feature C: Faunal Assemblage

	COW	S/G	PIG	SAR	ROD	UNM	FOW	GOO	DUC	TUR	FWZ	UNB	UNF	MOR	SPAR	BASS	SERR	TOTAL
FRAG Bone Frag	.	.	.	.	1	124	8	.	.	.	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	147
SKL Skull	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	1	10
SFRAGSkull frag	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	8
MAX Maxilla	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
VC02 Axis (2nd Cerv	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
VC Cervical verte	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
VT Thoracic verte	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
VL Lumbar vertebr	4	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
VD Caudal vertebr	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
VS Sacrum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
VX Vertebra, inde	1	1	1	.	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
CC Costal cartila	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
RIB Rib	25	16	20	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	63
ACET Pelvis (w/acet	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
OC Pelvis	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
ILM Ilium	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
ISH Ischium	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
PUB Pubis	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
FEM Femur	4	5	5	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15
TIB Tibia	2	6	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	12
SCAP Scapula	8	7	10	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27
HUM Humerus	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
RAD Radius	3	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	18
ULN Ulna	2	6	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	11
MC Main metacarpa	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
MP Metapodial	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
APH 1st phalanx	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
BPH 2nd phalanx	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
FUR Clavicle (Furc	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
CMC Carpometacarpu	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
PHL Phalanx	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
TBT Tibiotarsus	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4
TMT Tarsometatarsu	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	5
LFRAGLong bone frag	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	13
CER Ceratohyal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
VOM Vomer	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
SUPRASupraoccipital	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
PREOPPreopercle	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	3
POST Post temporal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
CLEI Cleithrum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3
SPINEIndet. Spine/R	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	3
Total	52	74	50	1	1	143	14	3	5	4	1	40	11	4	13	2	1	419

Feature C: *Bos taurus*, parts present

	N	P	D	M	TOTAL
VL Lumbar vertebra	4	.	.	.	4
VX Vertebra, indetermin	1	.	.	.	1
CC Costal cartilage	2	.	.	.	2
RIB Rib	2	3	4	16	25
FEM Femur	.	.	.	4	4
TIB Tibia	.	1	.	1	2
SCAP Scapula	6	.	.	2	8
HUM Humerus	.	.	1	.	1
RAD Radius	.	2	.	1	3
ULN Ulna	.	2	.	.	2
Col. Total	15	8	5	24	52

KEY:

N = not indicated

P = proximal

D = distal

M = midshaft

W = whole bone

Feature C: *Ovis/Capra*, parts present

	N	P	D	M	W	TOTAL
VC02 Axis (2nd Cervical)	1	.	.	.	.	1
VC Cervical vertebra	2	.	.	.	.	2
VT Thoracic vertebra	3	.	.	.	.	3
VL Lumbar vertebra	4	.	.	.	.	4
VX Vertebra, indetermin	1	.	.	.	.	1
RIB Rib	6	9	.	1	.	16
ACET Pelvis (w/acetabulum)	2	.	.	.	.	2
OC Pelvis	1	.	.	.	.	1
FEM Femur	.	1	.	4	.	5
TIB Tibia	.	4	1	1	.	6
SCAP Scapula	2	.	1	4	.	7
HUM Humerus	.	4	6	1	.	11
RAD Radius	.	4	1	.	2	7
ULN Ulna	.	6	.	.	.	6
MC Main metacarpal (ung)	.	.	.	.	1	1
MP Metapodial	.	.	1	.	.	1
* Col. Total *	22	28	10	11	3	74

KEY:

N = not indicated

P = proximal

D = distal

M = midshaft

W = whole bone

Feature C: *Sus scrofa*, parts present

	N	P	D	M	W	TOTAL
VC Cervical vertebra	1	.	.	.	.	1
VL Lumbar vertebra	2	.	.	.	.	2
VD Caudal vertebra	3	.	.	.	.	3
VX Vertebra, indetermin	1	.	.	.	.	1
RIB Rib	11	.	.	9	.	20
ILM Ilium	2	.	.	.	.	2
ISH Ischium	1	.	.	.	.	1
PUB Pubis	1	.	.	.	.	1
FEM Femur	.	.	4	.	1	5
TIB Tibia	.	2	.	.	.	2
SCAP Scapula	10	.	.	.	.	10
RAD Radius	.	.	1	.	.	1
ULN Ulna	.	.	.	1	.	1
* Col. Total *	32	2	5	10	1	50

KEY:

N = not indicated

P = proximal

D = distal

M = midshaft

W = whole bone

Feature C: Faunal Assemblage - Burnt and Calcine Bones

Part	Unburnt	Burnt	Calcine	Total
COW Domestic Cattle; Bos	51	0	1	52
S/G Sheep or Goat; Small	66	0	8	74
PIG Pig; Sus scrofa	49	0	1	50
SAR Small artiodactyl	0	0	1	1
ROD Rodent	1	0	0	1
UNM Undetermined mammal	68	2	73	143
FOW Domestic chicken; Ga	12	0	2	14
GOO Domestic goose; Anse	0	0	3	3
DUC Mallard/Domestic duc	2	0	3	5
TUR Turkey; Meleagis gal	3	0	1	4
FWZ chicken-sized bird	1	0	0	1
UNB Unidentified bird	6	0	34	40
UNF Unidentified fish	11	0	0	11
MOR Cod; Gadus Morhua	4	0	0	4
SPAR Porgies; Family Spar	13	0	0	13
BASS Striped Bass; Morone	2	0	0	2
SERR Family Serranidae; S	1	0	0	1
Totals	290	2	127	419

Feature B: Faunal Assemblage

	COW	S/G	PIG	DOG	CAT	SAR	ROD	UNM	FOW	DUC	TUR	FWZ	UNB	UNF	RAT	MOR	SAL	BLUE	EGG	TOTAL
FRAG Bone Frag	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	84	.	.	.	.	36	.	.	.	.	.	.	120
SKL Skull	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	6
SFRAGSkull fra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	6
MAX Maxilla	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
JAW Mandible	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
VC Cervical	1	2	6	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
VT Thoracic	4	5	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14
VL Lumbar vc	2	4	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
VD Caudal ve	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	5
VX Vertebra	1	.	2	.	.	.	5	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
CC Costal ca	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
RIB Rib	1	.	24	.	.	.	.	6	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34
STX Sternum	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
ACET Pelvis (w	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
OC Pelvis	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2
ILM Ilium	3	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
ISH Ischium	2	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
PUB Pubis	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
FEM Femur	11	1	14	.	2	2	.	1	.	1	.	3	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	37
PAT Patella	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
TIB Tibia	4	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	11
FIB Fibula	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	4
SCAP Scapula	3	1	2	.	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
HUM Humerus	5	2	.	.	1	1	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
RAD Radius	.	2	2	2	1	1	.	3	.	1	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	16
ULN Ulna	2	2	.	.	2	1	.	2	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	14
AST Astragalu	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
CAL Calcaneus	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
CQ Centro-qu	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
CAR Carpal	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
MTC 3rd metat	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
MTE 5th metat	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
MCC 3rd metac	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
MCD 4th metac	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
MCE 5th metac	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
MP Metapodia	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
BPH 2nd phala	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
LI Lower inc	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
UM1 Upper 1st	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
COR Coracoid	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
CMC Carpometa	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
TBT Tibiotars	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3

Feature B: Faunal Assemblage (continued)

	COW	S/G	PIG	DOG	CAT	SAR	ROD	UNM	FOW	DUC	TUR	FWZ	UNB	UNF	RAT	MOR	SAL	BLUE	EGG	TOTAL
TMT Tarsometa	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
LFRAGLong bone	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
INOP Interoper	1	.	.	1
CLEI Cleithrum	1	.	.	.	1
CORA Coracoid	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
SPINEIndet, Sp	17	.	.	.	.	.	17
SHL Shell fra	32	32
Total	46	28	83	4	13	3	12	89	27	2	11	2	70	21	9	1	1	1	32	455

Feature B: *Bos taurus*, parts present

	N	P	D	M	W	TOTAL
VC Cervical vertebra	1	.	.	.	.	1
VT Thoracic vertebra	4	.	.	.	.	4
VL Lumbar vertebra	.	.	.	.	2	2
VX Vertebra, indetermin	1	.	.	.	.	1
CC Costal cartilage	.	1	.	.	.	1
RIB Rib	.	.	.	1	.	1
ILM Ilium	.	2	.	1	.	3
ISH Ischium	2	.	.	.	.	2
PUB Pubis	1	.	.	.	.	1
FEM Femur	.	3	5	3	.	11
TIB Tibia	.	1	.	2	1	4
SCAP Scapula	.	1	.	1	1	3
HUM Humerus	.	.	.	5	.	5
ULN Ulna	.	2	.	.	.	2
AST Astragalus	.	.	.	.	1	1
CAL Calcaneus	.	.	.	.	2	2
CQ Centro-quartal	.	.	.	.	2	2
* Col. Total *	9	10	5	13	9	46

KEY:

N = not indicated

P = proximal

D = distal

M = midshaft

W = whole bone

Feature B: *Ovis/Capra*, parts present

	N	P	D	M	W	TOTAL
VC Cervical vertebra	2	.	.	.	.	2
VT Thoracic vertebra	5	.	.	.	.	5
VL Lumbar vertebra	4	.	.	.	.	4
VD Caudal vertebra	3	.	.	.	.	3
ACET Pelvis (w/acetabulum)	2	.	.	.	.	2
OC Pelvis	1	.	.	.	.	1
ISH Ischium	2	.	.	.	.	2
FEM Femur	.	.	.	1	.	1
TIB Tibia	.	.	.	1	.	1
SCAP Scapula	1	.	.	.	.	1
HUM Humerus	.	.	1	.	1	2
RAD Radius	.	1	.	.	1	2
ULN Ulna	.	.	.	.	2	2
* Col. Total *	20	1	1	2	4	28

KEY:

N = not indicated

P = proximal

D = distal

M = midshaft

W = whole bone

Feature B: *Sus scrofa*, parts present

	N	P	D	M	W	TOTAL
MAX Maxilla	1	.	.	.	.	1
VC Cervical vertebra	6	.	.	.	.	6
VT Thoracic vertebra	5	.	.	.	.	5
VL Lumbar vertebra	7	.	.	.	.	7
VX Vertebra, indetermin	2	.	.	.	.	2
RIB Rib	.	13	.	10	1	24
ACET Pelvis (w/acetabulum)	1	.	.	.	2	3
ILM Ilium	2	.	.	.	.	2
ISH Ischium	.	.	.	1	.	1
PUB Pubis	1	.	.	.	.	1
FEM Femur	.	4	3	6	1	14
PAT Patella	.	.	.	.	1	1
TIB Tibia	.	2	.	.	2	4
SCAP Scapula	.	1	.	1	.	2
RAD Radius	.	.	1	.	1	2
CAR Carpal	.	.	.	.	2	2
MCC 3rd metacarpal	.	.	.	.	2	2
MCD 4th metacarpal	.	.	.	.	1	1
MCE 5th metacarpal	.	.	.	.	1	1
BPH 2nd phalanx	.	.	.	.	1	1
UM1 Upper 1st molar	.	.	.	.	1	1
* Col. Total *	25	20	4	18	16	83

KEY:

N = not indicated

P = proximal

D = distal

M = midshaft

W = whole bone

APPENDIX V:
PERSONNEL

Appendix V: Personnel

Mr. Daniel G. Roberts, Principal-in-Charge: Project Administration and Report Review. Over 25 years experience in cultural resources management and historic preservation. Author, co-author, or editor of more than 150 cultural resources reports and publications. M.A. in Anthropology from Idaho State University and certified by the Society of Professional Archeologists.

Dr. Rebecca Yamin, Principal Archeologist/ Project Manager. Project Management and Report Preparation. Twenty years of experience in cultural resources management, urban, and historical archeology. Author or co-author of more than 40 cultural resources reports and many technical papers. Co-editor of the forthcoming *Landscape Archaeology: Reading and Interpretating the American Historical Landscape*. Ph.D. in Anthropology from New York University and certified by the Society of Professional Archeologists.

Dr. Robert K. Fitts, Project Archeologist: Archeological Field and Laboratory Work and Report Preparation. Ten years experience in historical archeology. Author or co-author of over ten cultural resources reports and publications. Author of a forthcoming article in *Historical Archeology* entitled "The Landscapes of Northern Bondage". Ph.D. in Anthropology from Brown University and certified by the Society of Professional Archeologists.