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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD TESTING
NEW 123RD PRECINCT STATIONHOUSE
BOROUGH OF STATEN ISLAND
CAPITAL PROJECT PO144-123
CEQR #91-038R

by
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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

In September 1991, a report was submitted to the New York City Department of General Services presenting the results of an archaeological documentary study of the site of the new 123rd Precinct Stationhouse (Pickman 1991). The site is located in the Huguenot section of Staten Island at the intersection of Drumgoole Road and Huguenot Avenue (Figure 1a). It extends some 390 feet along Huguenot Avenue between Drumgoole Avenue and the Staten Island Rapid Transit right-of-way, and approximately 160 feet along Drumgoole Road from its intersection with Huguenot Avenue. The site includes portions of lots 61, 67 and 78 on block 6332 as designated on the present Borough of Richmond tax map (Figure 1b).

The documentary study concluded that "portions of the study area may contain possibly significant archaeological resources.... associated with early - late 19th and early 20th century occupations of the study area and the 19th century development of the Bloomingview/Huguenot community".

Three structures dating to this period were located within the study area. The M.F. Cannon Hotel was constructed ca. 1870. The hotel property included lots 61 and 67. Two residential structures were present on lot 78. The northernmost was shown on ca. 1840's - 1850's maps and the research results suggested that it may have been constructed as early as ca. 1810-1820. Research suggested that there were several different 19th century occupants of the house. It will be referenced in this report as the Dorset/Smith house. The second residential structure, the Greer house, was also located on lot 78, south of the Dorset/Smith house. It was constructed during the 1890's. All of the structures on the site were demolished during the second half of the 20th century.

The objective of the archaeological field examination was to determine whether there are any archaeological deposits associated with the occupation of these structures remaining on the property and to evaluate their significance. It was expected that such deposits would most likely be contained within archaeological "features" (e.g. cisterns, privies, wells) and possibly in the form of refuse middens deposited on the ground surfaces which existed at the time these structures were occupied.

B. Procedures

Eleven preliminary shovel tests were conducted on May 21, 1992. The objective was to assess the stratigraphy in the vicinity of the three structures as indicated on the 19th and early 20th

century maps included in the documentary research report and to determine whether any surface middens could remain intact in these areas.

The major portion of the field testing was conducted between July 28 and August 7, 1992. A backhoe was used to clear the overlying deposits of fill and recently developed soil in order to expose structural walls and the tops of features. In some portions of the site it was first necessary to use the backhoe to remove dense undergrowth to provide access to the areas to be cleared. The planned procedure was to locate and expose the rear walls and adjacent portions of the side walls of the structures and then clear the surrounding area. As discussed in the following chapter it was necessary to modify this procedure in some locations.

A total of seven features were exposed. Each was manually tested by the excavation of small test units. Because of the depth of the five brick-walled features (Features 1-5), it was necessary to remove a portion of the feature walls in order to permit testing of all of the deposits within the feature. In Feature 1, manual excavation was conducted from the top of the feature to a depth of ca. 70 inches, and the backhoe was then used to remove the upper portion of the easternmost ca. 1/3 of the feature in order to permit testing of the deposits below this depth. The procedure for Features 2-5 involved the removal of a small portion of the brick feature wall manually, using a small sledge hammer and cold chisel, to the base of the feature. This resulted in less damage to the feature walls. The procedures used for the stone-walled Features 6 and 7 will be discussed in the following section. For all of the features except Feature 7 a downward-sloping backhoe trench was excavated adjacent to the feature to permit access by the excavators to the lower portions of the feature deposits.

Most of the material removed from the features was screened through 1/4 inch mesh. With the exception of the higher concentrations of cinder, coal, slag, brick and other demolition debris, portions of which were discarded in the field, artifacts were returned to the laboratory where they were washed and tabulated.

The methods used and results of the testing of each feature are discussed in the following chapter. The stratigraphy and inventory of artifacts from each test is included in this report as Appendix A. Photographs of exposed features before and after excavation are included as Appendix B and test unit profile drawings as Appendix C.

The locations of exposed structural walls and features, as well as the location of deeply excavated backhoe trenches and the approximate extent of areas examined by backhoe scraping and shallower excavations are indicated on a copy of the site topographic map included in Appendix D. The location of the exposed features with respect to the planned construction is shown on a copy of the site plan also included in Appendix D.

It should be noted that stratum designations assigned during excavation (see Appendix A), do not necessarily correspond with those shown on the profile drawings. The differences will be noted in the text where relevant to the description of the excavation results. Stratum numbers refer to excavated stratum designations, while letter designations refer to the profile drawings.

II. RESULTS OF FIELD TESTING

A. Preliminary Shovel Tests

The results of the six shovel tests placed on the Cannon hotel property (A1-A4; A10-11) suggest that extensive disturbance has occurred in this area. The ground surface which existed during the 19th century occupation of the site was apparently removed during grading of the area, and the existing strata encountered by the shovel tests above the subsoil appear to have been deposited as a result of this grading. This most likely occurred during structural demolition and/or the widening of the SIRT right-of-way. A few of the ceramic sherds recovered from these disturbed contexts, as well as surface finds in the vicinity of Features 1 and 2 (see below) reflect the 19th and early 20th century occupation of the property.

Similar results were obtained from shovel test A-8, placed to the rear of the Greer house foundation. However, the results of test A-9, further east of the Greer foundation, and tests A-5 and A-6, placed to the east of the Dorset/Smith house site suggest that a portion of a "plow zone" which was formed during previous cultivation of the land may remain intact in these areas. Artifacts recovered from test A-6 (ceramics/kaolin pipe bowl) reflect the 19th century occupation of the Dorset/Smith house.

The stratigraphy in test A-7, placed well to the east of the Dorset/Smith house suggests periodic flooding of this area, consistent with the lower elevation. No artifacts were recovered from this test.

B. Backhoe Examination and Feature Tests

1. M.F. Cannon Property - Hotel Site

The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission had requested that the archaeological documentary study for this project include lot 60, immediately east of the project site (see Figure 1b). For this reason, and because this property was transferred by a 1971 deed, the assumption was made in the documentary study that the widening of the Staten Island Rapid Transit right-of way indicated on a 1951 map had not taken place. However, further analysis of the maps and field conditions prior to testing suggested that this widening did in fact occur. In this case a portion of the M.F. Cannon hotel site would have been destroyed by the widening. Our field investigation indicated that this was the case.

The northern wall of the hotel foundation was encountered several inches below the present surface during backhoe clearing of the area and exposed. The western end of the wall is some 17.5 feet

east of the present Huguenot Avenue sidewalk and extends to the point where it is intersected by the chain link fence which marks the boundary of lot 78. The eastern (rear) wall of the hotel would have been located south of the fence in the area now within the SIRT railroad cut.

The westernmost 19.5 feet of the exposed wall consists of fieldstone set in mortar. North of this point, the wall is constructed of brick (see Appendix B, Plates 1 and 2). This suggests that the hotel was expanded after its initial construction.

Backhoe trenching south of the wall exposed its footings some three feet below the present surface. Although the space south of the wall was filled with rubble, indicating the presence of a basement (or crawl space) within the structure, there was no indication of a basement floor. The stone wall appears to have been disturbed immediately west of brick portion of the wall. This may have been the location of a cellar entrance (see Appendix B, Plate 3).

Approximately 15 feet north of the Cannon hotel wall, we encountered the concrete foundation wall of the building which was built between 1917 and 1937 and is indicated on the Sanborn map of the latter year. The top of this wall was also encountered only a few inches below the existing ground surface. Backhoe trenching next to the wall indicated that its base was only ca. 1.5 feet below the surface and that this building did not have a basement.

The most likely location for any archaeological features associated with the Cannon hotel would have been at the rear of the structure. This area is completely within the SIRT railroad cut and any features in this area would have been destroyed.

We used the backhoe to clear the area between the north wall of the hotel and the south wall of the store, and also the area northeast of the Cannon Hotel foundation wall. No features were encountered in the area cleared. It should be noted that substantial disturbance had occurred in the area immediately northeast of the point at which the north wall of the hotel intersected the chain link fence. A number of drainage pipes were encountered in this area several feet below the surface, and much of the disturbance may have been associated with the installation of this drainage system.

It is interesting to note that during the backhoe investigation of this area a bottle was recovered which was used by the Hadkins Bottling Company of Tottenville (see Appendix A for description). A similar bottle was found during the archaeological investigation of the proposed Staten Island Correctional Facility site in Rossville (Pickman 1992). Staten Island directories dating to 1896 and 1906 as well as 1910 census records indicate Frank Hadkins as operating a mineral water/soda bottling operation on Arents Avenue in Tottenville. According to Sachs

(1988), the Hadkins Bottling Company operated in Tottenville from 1867 through the 1940's. However, the characteristics of both bottles indicate manufacture using a semi-automatic bottle machine. The first such machine was patented in 1881, but did not come into wide usage until the late 1880's and 1890's (Fike 1987). By the end of the second decade of the twentieth century, such bottles had been largely supplanted by those made by completely automatic bottle-making machinery, first invented in 1903 (Fike 1987; Lorrain 1968).

2. Cannon Hotel Stable Area - Features 1 and 2

As noted in the archaeological documentary study, Moses Cannon's initial purchase of land included the present lots 60 and 61. Lot 67 was added to Cannon's property by a later purchase. Maps dating to 1907 - 1917 indicate the presence of a "hitching" area, or stable in the northwestern portion of this lot, immediately east of Huguenot Avenue. It is not shown on an 1898 map. The frame garage which is shown on the 1937 and 1951 Sanborn maps could be the same structure adopted for a different use or a newly constructed building.

During the pedestrian reconnaissance for the documentary study, two features were noted somewhat east of the location of this "stable" as indicated on the maps, with the tops of the features below the present ground surface. Prior to the testing of these features the backhoe was used to remove the overlying soil.

a. Feature 1

This feature is located some 55 feet east of the present Huguenot Avenue sidewalk and immediately south of the lot 67/78 property line. This feature and Features 2-5 are similarly constructed although there are variations in size and construction details. The walls of all five features are constructed of brick, with the lower portion of the walls vertical or slightly bowed outward. The upper portion of these features consist of an incurving brick vault, which, except in the case of Feature 2, had been removed to various extents during demolition of the features. The existing upper portion of the vaults of Features 1 and 5 appeared to be slightly ovoid. This may be due to the fact that various portions of the remaining upper surface of these vaults were at different elevations. It is likely that, as with Feature 2, the original tops of these features were actually circular. Since the deposits within the features were not completely removed, the actual diameter of the vertical portions of the features could only be estimated.

In the case of Feature 1 the top of the remaining portion of the vault (Appendix B, Plate 4) was encountered some 9-10 inches below the ground surface prior to excavation, with the vertical portion of the wall beginning approximately two feet below this depth. The estimated diameter of the vertical portion Feature 1

is ca. 6.5 - 7.5 feet.

Excavation of soil within the feature began some 2-4 inches below the top of the existing brick. The upper portion of a ceramic "intake" pipe was noted at this depth in the southern portion of Feature 1 (see Appendix B, Plate 5). The base of the feature was reached at a depth of six feet beneath the surface of the feature deposits. At this depth a course of bricks laid perpendicularly to the feature wall formed a footing for the wall. Unlike the other brick features encountered (Features 2-5) the test placed within this feature did not encounter a mortar floor at the base of the feature. The absence of a floor could indicate that Feature 1 did not function as a cistern. However, it should also be noted that it was a common practice to remove a portion of cistern floors or to place a hole in the floor at the time that the cistern was demolished and filled-in. This would promote drainage and prevent slumping of the surface above the filled-in feature. It is possible that the test placed in Feature 1 encountered the portion of the floor which had been removed while the Feature 2-5 tests were placed in portions of these features where the floor remained intact.

In common with Features 3-5, the vertical portion of the Feature 1 walls was one course thick (see Appendix B, Plate 6). Examination of bricks removed from the feature wall indicated the presence of the maker's mark "RICHMOND". Unfortunately this brand mark does not enable us to precisely date the construction of the feature. De Noyelles (1974) lists this mark but provides no information about it. In his revised list of marks De Noyelles (1982) attributes it to the Richmond Brick Co. but again provides no further data about it. Gurcke (1987) notes, however, that the brand mark "RICHMOND NO. 1" was listed in the American Refractories Institute Directory for 1921 and 1927 as being used by the Kreischer Brick Manufacturing Co. It is likely that the mark on the Feature 1 (and Feature 2 - see below) bricks were an earlier version of the one listed by Gurcke. The Kreischer Brick Co. was established near Tottenville, in the portion of Staten Island later known as Kreischerville, in 1854 and operated until 1927. However, in its early years the Kreischer factory was mainly known for the production of firebricks and clay retorts. Production shifted to face brick and terra cotta ornaments in the later 19th century (see Pickman and Yamin 1978; 1984). This would agree with the probable construction date of the Cannon Hotel "stable" in the late 19th or beginning of the 20th century.

The ca. 1 x 2 foot rectangular Feature 1 test unit was placed in the northern portion of the feature deposits. The uppermost ca. 6-12 inches of the deposits within this feature consists of soil (dark brown sandy silt) which apparently has accumulated within the feature since its demolition. However, some of the glass fragments in this deposit, as well as a kaolin smoking pipe fragment, appear to date to the 19th - early 20th century occupation of the property. Another artifact from this period, a medicine bottle, was noted in the overburden removed by the backhoe while clearing the feature area. The characteristics of

this bottle suggest manufacture using an semi-automatic bottle machine, which was invented in the 1880's and used until replaced by fully automatic machines, the first of which was patented in 1903 (Lorrain 1968). The name and address of the druggist selling this bottle, Edward A. Ancelin, Dekalb and Stuyvesant Avenues, Brooklyn was embossed on the bottle. The Brooklyn City directory for 1901/2 lists "Edward A. Ancelin, drugs" at 73 Stuyvesant Avenue, with another store at 252 Franklin Avenue. Ancelin was not listed in the 1894/5 or 1895/96 directories. By 1907/8 Ancelin had moved his drug store to Surf Avenue in Coney Island and he is also listed at this address in the 1913 directory. These data firmly date the bottle to the turn-of-the century period.

Below the accumulation of recent soil, Feature 1 contains a deposit of medium brown sandy silt with inclusions of orange sand and clay to a depth of ca. 45 inches below the surface. This deposit yielded large amounts of decayed wood, roofing shingles and coal in addition to a large number of nails and other construction/demolition debris. Included within the deposit were a number of recent (2nd half of the 20th century) artifacts, notably several pieces of plastic. In addition a portion of a "Boller" soda bottle was recovered from this deposit which contained an embossed makers mark "A" in a circle on the base. This is most likely the mark of the glass division of the Armstrong Cork Company which was used between 1938 and 1969 (Toulouse 1971:24). Although not stated by Toulouse, the number "64" could refer to the year of manufacture. The presence of the architectural debris and modern artifacts suggests that this material was deposited in Feature 1 during the demolition of the structures on the 123rd precinct site, which occurred after 1951.

This material was followed by a another 4-6 inch stratum which had a somewhat grayer color. This stratum, excavated as stratum 3 and shown on the profile drawing as stratum D, was also characterized by a high density of demolition debris, including nails and an electrical insulator.

This soil deposit is followed by a stratum of gray-brown and tan/orange clayey sandy silt to a depth of ca. 61" (profile strata E and F). These deposits were excavated as strata 4 and 4A. This material did not yield obviously modern artifacts. One bottle neck had a manually applied lip and striations around the neck suggesting the use of a "lipping tool", which was invented prior to 1850 and used until the invention of the semi-automatic (1881) and automatic (1903) bottle machines (Lorrain 1968). A second bottle neck also had a separately applied lip.

The basal portion of a medicine bottle recovered from stratum 4 has the embossed name "Dr. JGB Siegert & Sons." According to Fike (1987:42), Dr. Johann Gotlieb Benjamin Siegert began manufacturing Angostura Bitters in Venezuela in 1824 and starting in 1830 he exported this product to the United States. His sons joined the business and the firm was known as Jr. J.G.B. Siegert & Hijos. However, Siegert died in 1870 and subsequently, in 1909,

the firm name was changed to "Angostura Bitters, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, Ltd." It remained in business at least through 1958. This chronology suggests that the bottle recovered from Feature 1 was most likely manufactured after the name change in 1909.

One ironstone sherd from this deposit has what appears to be a decal design. This decorative method was used beginning ca. 1890 (Janovitz 1990). As with the overlying strata, this deposit contains a high density of coal, cinder and slag. However, it appears to contain a much lower density of nails and other architectural debris.

The following stratum, consisting of red/brown silty sand, extends to a depth of some 68 inches below the surface. Most of this deposit is included in excavated stratum 5. It appears to have a lower artifact density than the immediately overlying material.

The water table in Feature 1 was encountered at the base of this stratum, just above a deposit of dark brown fibrous silt which is approximately three inches thick and apparently extends to the top of the brick "footing" at a depth of 72 inches. The brown organic silt deposit is similar to those encountered in the other brick cistern-type features. However, because excavation of this stratum in Feature 1 took place below the water table, the exact boundary between this organic deposit and the underlying reddish soil was difficult to determine. While the organic material was included in excavated stratum 6, this stratum also appears to contain material from the overlying red/brown silty sand and its contents, which include a late 19th - early 20th century bottle neck, appears to be similar to that of the overlying strata. This material also includes two fragments of a crown-type bottle cap, patented in 1892 (Lorrain 1968). Another bottle glass fragment from this deposit derives from a "Citrate of Magnesia" bottle. According to Fike (1987:17) "citrate of magnesia bottles [were] particularly popular during the first three decades of this century." Fike (1987:140) illustrates a bottle used for this product by numerous producers. The lettering was contained within an embossed design similar to that on the bottle fragment recovered from Feature 1.

The profile drawings indicate that the organic silt at the base of Feature 1 was underlain by the red clayey sandy subsoil. Excavation continued several inches below the base of the feature and artifacts continued to be recovered. However, since the excavation was below the water table, it is likely that most of these artifacts actually derived from the red/brown silty sand above the base of the feature. It is also possible that removal of the feature floor, as discussed above, resulted in a portion of the organic silt deposit, and possibly some of the underlying subsoil, being removed and replaced with the overlying feature fill. Again, since excavation was below the water table, it was difficult to assess the actual stratigraphy at this depth in the small test unit.

It is likely that the thin organic silt deposits found at the bottom of the cistern-type features represent soil carried into the feature during the period of use. The presence of organic material could be due to seeds incorporated in these deposits. This would also be consistent with the relative absence of artifacts from these deposits. The few artifacts recovered from this silt deposit in some of the features could actually derive from the overlying feature fill. In Feature 1, a portion of the organic silt material was apparently excavated together with the feature fill.

The difference in the contents of excavated strata 4-7 in Feature 1 from the overlying material, including the absence of recently produced artifacts, suggests that these strata were probably not deposited by the same late 20th century demolition event which produced the overlying material. There are several possible events which could account for the deposition of the lower fill material earlier in the 20th century.

The cistern features would have been in use until the public water supply became available. As noted in the archaeological documentary study, water pipes had been laid in Huguenot Avenue as far as the Cannon hotel building by 1898 although it is possible that connections to the water main were not made until a later date.

The location of Features 1 and 2 suggest that they served to provide water for the horses in the stables which were apparently constructed after 1898. While piped-in water could have been delivered to the stable from the Hotel itself, the water mains were not extended northward on Huguenot Avenue past the stable location until sometime between 1898 and 1907. It is possible that at some time after the cisterns were constructed, the stables were connected to the public water supply, and the lower portion of Feature 1 may have been filled-in at this time.

The domestic artifacts in this deposit consist primarily of bottle glass, with a lesser amount of ceramics and only a small amount of food remains (bone and shell). This material may represent late 19th - early 20th century refuse which had accumulated in the "stable" structure and was deposited in the feature after it was no longer in use. Although there appears to be a lower density of architectural materials than in the upper fill deposit, the amount of such materials recovered suggests that the deposition of the lower deposit in Feature 1 may have occurred in connection with an early 20th century construction event, possibly the conversion of the former stable structure for use as a garage (ca. 1917-1937).

b. Feature 2

This feature is located some 10 feet southwest of Feature 1. It differs from the other brick features (Features 1 and 3-5) in that the vault was completely intact (see Appendix B, Plates 6 and 7). The circular opening of Feature 2 measured 27 inches in diameter. The top of this feature was approximately one foot below the pre-excavation ground surface. Feature 2 also differs from the other brick features in that the wall of the vertical portion is two courses thick (see Appendix B, Plate 10) while walls of the other features consist of only one course of bricks. This feature appears to be similar in size to Feature 1, with an estimated 6.5 to 7.5 foot maximum diameter. A ceramic "intake" pipe (see Appendix B, Plate 9) is present in the southeastern portion of the feature near the top of the vertical portion of the feature wall (ca. 2.5 feet below the top of the feature).

The mortar floor of Feature 2 was reached at a depth of 76 inches below the top of the brick vault. Examination of bricks removed from the feature wall had the same maker's mark, "RICHMOND", as the bricks from the Feature 1 wall.

The uppermost ca. one foot of the soil deposits within Feature 2 consist of a brown silty humus representing recent soil accumulation. This material was present only in the center of the feature, beneath the central opening.

The initial excavated test unit, placed in the southeastern portion of Feature 1, measured ca. 18 by 20 inches and was bounded by the curving exterior wall of the feature. Beneath the recent soil accumulation, the deposits to a depth of ca. 54 inches below the top of the feature consist of brown sandy loam with pockets of clay, ash and cinder. These deposits were excavated as strata 2-5 (profile strata B-E). They contained a large amount of demolition debris as well as recent material (e.g. plastic packaging, modern beer bottles). They also contained a large amount of coal, cinder and slag. It is likely that this material was deposited during the third quarter of the 20th century when the structures on the site were demolished.

Excavated stratum 6, between ca. 64 and 73 inches (profile strata F1 and F2) consists of a soil deposit containing a higher concentration of ash with reddish brown loam. This stratum yielded a lower artifact density, with no apparently modern artifacts.

Immediately above the feature floor (and below the water table), a ca. three inch deposit of gray/black organic silt (stratum 7) was encountered, similar in appearance to that encountered at the base of Feature 1. A very thin band of yellow/orange clay was noted at the base of this stratum, immediately overlying the mortar floor of the feature. This probably represents decayed mortar from the feature floor.

The initial excavation of the Feature 1 test ended at the top of

excavated stratum 7. Prior to continuing excavation the following morning a whole medicine bottle was noted floating in the standing water at the bottom of the feature. Its provenience is uncertain, but it most likely derived either from stratum 7 or the base of stratum 6. The embossed bottle contained "Wyman's Pure Malt Leader", manufactured by "Wyman's Extract Co, Chicago Ill.". Fike (1977) does not list this product in his medicine bottle compendium.

Examination of the bottle indicates manufacture using automatic machinery. An embossed maker's mark on the base appears to be the letter "I" inside a diamond and circle. This mark was used by the Owens Illinois Glass Co. between 1929 and 1954 (Toulouse 1971:403). As shown by Toulouse the mark has three numbers associated with it, indicating the plant number, year of manufacture and mold details. The base of the Wyman's Extract bottle only has a single number "18" which may designate the plant number.

Chicago city directories for the years 1890, 1900, 1910, 1923, and 1928 were examined. There are no entries for Wyman's Extract Company in the personal or business listings. This supports the bottle maker's mark data and indicates that the bottle was produced after 1930.

In order to complete excavation of the initial test unit it was necessary to remove the eastern portion of the feature wall. This was done using the backhoe. The removal exposed more of the deposits in the northeastern portion of the feature. The deposits to a depth of 57.5 inches were removed from this portion of the feature and cut back to provide a wider profile. However, the deposits representing the major portion of stratum 6 and all of stratum 7 were screened to provide a larger sample.

As with the material excavated in the southeastern portion of the feature, these strata did not contain any obviously modern artifacts. One sherd of ironstone contained a maker's mark from the U.S. Pottery Company of Wellsville, Ohio. This pottery began operations in 1899 and, with the exception of the period 1902-1906 when due to a fire it operated jointly with several other potteries, it operated until 1932 (Barber 1976; Gates and Ormerod 1982:299). According to Gates and Ormerod (1982:299) the particular mark on the sherd recovered from Feature 2 is found on tableware manufactured by the United States Pottery Company between 1899 and 1901 and between 1907 and ca. 1920.

The expanded sample confirmed the relatively low artifact density contained in these deposits. Construction/demolition debris, including a large sewer/drain pipe fragment were present in stratum 6. As discussed for Feature 1, it is possible that this stratum was deposited during an earlier 20th century construction or demolition event, prior to the more recent structural demolition which occurred during the second half of the 20th century. If the lower deposit in both features was due to the same event, it would appear to have taken place during the

1930's.

Unlike Feature 1, the black/dark brown/gray organic silt deposit above the feature floor had apparently not been disturbed in the portion of Feature 2 which was excavated. Few artifacts were recovered from this stratum in either excavated segment of this feature. As discussed above, this deposit may represent sediment washed into the feature during its period of use, and the artifacts may have derived from the overlying fill material.

2. The Greer House Site

During the pedestrian reconnaissance for the archaeological documentary study a portion of a brick foundation was noted in the same portion of lot 78 in which a structure is shown on various late 19th and early 20th century maps. Research indicated that this portion of the Smith/Dorset property was acquired by Edward P. Greer and his wife Eliza from Thomas Smith and the house constructed during the early-mid 1890's.

A larger portion of this foundation than that initially visible was cleared using the backhoe. Its morphology was consistent with that of the rear portion of the Greer house as shown on early 20th century maps (see Pickman 1991: Figures 19 and 20). A portion of the basement floor was exposed ca. three feet below the exposed top of the rear wall of the foundation. Later maps (see Pickman 1991: Figures 21 and 22) show extensions added to the north and south of the rear portion of the house. Backhoe exploration indicated that these extensions did not have basements. Concrete supports encountered by the backhoe south of the eastern portion of the foundation were probably associated with the southern extension.

An area east and south of the rear portion of the foundation was cleared by the backhoe. A portion of a large concrete slab in this area was removed during the clearing operation. Three brick features (Features 3-5) were exposed. These were morphologically similar to Features 1 and 2 and most likely functioned as cisterns.

a. Feature 3

Two adjacent brick features were exposed ca. 17-18 feet east of the house foundation. The two features are separated by only some two feet and are connected by a ceramic pipe (see Appendix B, Plates 11 and 13). The location of these features would have placed them immediately north of the front of a large outbuilding (probably a barn, stable or carriage house) shown on maps dating to 1917 and earlier.

Only the lower portion of the incurving "vault" at the top of these features were still intact.

The northernmost and larger of the two features was designated as Feature 3. It measured some 4.5 feet in diameter at the exposed surface. The mortar floor of this feature was reached at a depth of 42 inches below the remaining top of the feature. Examination of bricks removed from the walls of this feature (as well as from Features 4 and 5) contained the brand mark "SHULTZ". De Noyelles (1974) attributed the mark "CAS" to Charles Shultz ca. 1895 and the mark "SHULTZ" to the estate of Charles Shultz. He assigned a date of 1905 to the latter mark. However, in a later revision of his work de Noyelles (1982:260) assigns the "SHULTZ" brand mark to the Shultz Brick Co. of East Kingston New York, with a date of 1876, and to Shultz Bros. of Kingston New York, with a date of 1899. De Noyelles stresses, however, that the dates provided are those when brands were known to have been used but that they may have been in use before and/or after this date. The data are consistent with a likely date of construction of the cisterns at the time the Greer house was constructed in the 1890's.

The test unit placed within Feature 3 measured approximately 2.5 feet by nine inches and was also bounded by the curving wall of the feature (Appendix B, Plate 12). The uppermost stratum within the feature consisted of brown silty sand which apparently represents recent soil accumulation. The profile drawing indicates that the underlying stratum of brown/orange mottled sand was higher in the center of the feature than in the portion closer to the walls. Thus the material excavated as stratum 1 contains artifacts from both soil depositions (profile strata A and B).

The third stratum within the feature consists of mixed brown sand and orange clay. Strata 2 and 3 (profile strata B and C) contained a large amount of amount of shingle and wood, as well as brick and other architectural debris. Recently manufactured artifacts, (e.g. plastic, Pepsi-Cola bottle fragments) were found throughout these deposits.

As with the the other brick features encountered, the lowest stratum in Feature 3 consisted of a dark brown/black organic silt (ca. 3-4 inches thick), with a thin layer of yellow/brown clayey silt overlying the mortar floor of the feature. Only a few pieces of coal were recovered from this stratum. As noted previously, the brown silt probably represents material washed into the feature while it was in use, with a thin band of decayed mortar overlying the feature floor. All of the overlying material was apparently deposited at the time of structural demolition during the latter half of the 20th century.

b. Feature 4

Feature 4 is the southernmost and smaller of the two adjacent brick features. It may have served to catch the overflow from the larger adjacent Feature 3. Feature 4 measures some 3 feet in diameter at the exposed surface. Its mortar floor was reached at

at a depth of ca. 42 inches below the remaining top of the feature. The bricks from the walls of this feature contained the same maker's mark, "SHULTZ", as the bricks from Feature 3.

The Feature 4 test unit measured some two feet by eight inches and this test was also bounded by the curving brick wall of the feature (Appendix B, Plate 14).

As with the other brick features, the uppermost deposit in Feature 4 consists of dark brown loam representing recent soil accumulation. Strata 2 through 4 consist of deposits of red and orange clay with gray/brown ash containing architectural debris. Recent artifacts (e.g. plastic, fragment from diet soda bottle) were also contained within these strata, which were apparently deposited at the time of structural demolition. Unlike the Feature 3 deposits, however, those contained within Feature 4 yielded domestic artifacts dateable to the 19th century, including sherds of pearlware and 19th century type whiteware. Most of these derived from excavated stratum 4 (corresponding to profile stratum C). However, this stratum also contained a plastic artifact of apparently recent manufacture, as well as a modern wooden pencil.

The underlying stratum (stratum 5 - profile stratum B), consisting mostly of ash with clay pockets, contains a lower density of domestic artifacts. It also yielded a plastic artifact, as well as the diet soda bottle fragment. Two sherds of 19th century ceramics were recovered from this stratum.

The 19th century material recovered from this feature was apparently contained within a "load" of fill deposited in the feature at the time of structural demolition. At least some of these artifacts, (e.g. pearlware sherds) were probably manufactured well before the occupation of the Greer house. It is possible that the original source of these artifacts was not the Greer house but rather the the Smith/Dorset house site, located north of the feature location (see discussion below of artifacts recovered from Feature 7).

As with the other brick features a deposit of dark brown/black silt, apparently washed into the feature during its period of use, was encountered at the base of Feature 4, with a thin lens of orange/brown gritty material at the base of the deposits which apparently derived from the decaying mortar of the feature floor. No artifacts were recovered from this deposit.

c. Feature 5

Feature 5 is located only ca. four feet from the southeast corner of the house foundation. This brick feature is larger than Features 3 or 4, measuring some five by seven feet at the exposed surface (Appendix B, Plates 15-17). However, since the brick at various points on the remnants of the incurving wall of the feature vault was at different elevations it is possible that its

original shape was round. The estimated maximum diameter of the vertical portion of the feature is ca. 8-9 feet. The mortar floor of Feature 5 was reached at a depth of 72 inches below the remaining top of the feature. It is therefore closer in size to the Cannon site features than Features 3 and 4. As with the latter features, the bricks from the walls of Feature 5 also bear the "SHULTZ" mark. It is possible that this large cistern provided drinking water for the occupants of the house, with the smaller Features 3 and 4 providing water for horses (or other animals) in the adjacent outbuilding.

The Feature 5 deposits were tested by a rectangular unit measuring ca. 1 by 1.5 feet. Beneath the uppermost recent soil accumulation, the deposits within Feature 5 consist of various strata of tan/orange, gray/brown and orange/brown sand. As was the case with Features 3 and 4, the deposits in this feature are characterized mainly by a high density of building materials (demolition debris) as well as recent artifacts (e.g. plastic, stainless steel razor blade) and were apparently deposited during the demolition of the Greer house during the third quarter of the 20th century.

Feature 5 contained only a thin band (less than one inch) of the organic gray/black silt encountered at the base of the other features. This thin deposit was not recognized until the profile was drawn and it was not separately excavated.

4. The Dorset/Smith House Site

Several backhoe trenches were placed in the area where the Dorset/Smith house was located as indicated on the various 19th and early 20th century maps. However, no basement or foundation walls were encountered. The area appears to have been heavily disturbed, with the subsoil encountered immediately below the present surface. Comparison of elevations shown on the site topographic map (see Appendix C) with those shown on the 1912 Borough of Richmond topographic map (Figure 2) indicates, for example, that ca. 6.5 feet of downcutting may have occurred at the present location of the Drumgoole Avenue curb west of the Dorset/Smith house site. Some of this disturbance may have occurred during the construction of Richmond Parkway and the Drumgoole Avenue service road. However, we also encountered evidence of relatively recent construction on the site itself in the form of two parallel concrete walls and areas of concrete pavement which do not correspond with structures shown on maps dating to 1951 and earlier.

The foundation walls of the Dorset/Smith house must have been relatively shallow and were apparently removed by the downcutting discussed above. Despite the disturbance of this site, we encountered remaining portions of two dry-laid stone features on the Dorset/Smith property.

a. Feature 6

As discussed in the archaeological documentary study, several deeds mentioned the presence of a well on the boundary line between the Dorset/Smith and Greer properties. We had intended to place a trench along the property line to attempt to detect the remains of this well. However, this proved to be unnecessary. While the backhoe operator was constructing a ramp in order to gain access to the area in which Features 3 and 4 were located, a deposit of loose stones and quantities of oyster shell were noted in the material dislodged by the backhoe. The location of this material was exactly on the boundary between the Smith and Greer properties as indicated by the late 19th and early 20th century maps.

Subsequently, the backhoe was used to examine this deposit. The loose stones were present to a depth of ca. four feet below the present ground surface. At this depth large stones laid in a circular pattern were noted and it became apparent after manual clearing that this was the well referenced in the deeds.

The well (Feature 6) appears to be slightly ovoid in shape with an inner diameter of ca. three by 3.5 feet (see Appendix B, Plates 18 and 19). However, the stones in the remaining upper portion of the feature walls appear to have been loosened by the events which disturbed the uppermost portion of the feature, and the integrity of the feature was not recognized until the backhoe had removed the southern portion of the feature walls an additional ca. 2.5 feet (a total of 6.5 feet below the present surface. At this depth the feature walls appear to have remained solidly embedded in the surrounding soil matrix. Between ca. four and 6.5 feet below the surface, a portion of the feature deposits were removed during backhoe clearing, with the remaining undisturbed deposits at this level sloping downward from north to south.

In addition to demolition debris a number of bottles were noted in the material removed by the backhoe. These were retained, together with several pearlware and whiteware sherds and a shoe heel. Among the artifacts retained was a whole bottle from "Scott's Emulsion/Cod Liver Oil/with Lime and Soda". According to Fike (1977:196)

Alfred Scott and Samuel Bowne, New York, established their business in 1871 and introduced the Cod Liver Oil in 1876. The logo, a man carrying a fish, was trademarked in 1886 and first embossed in glass about 1890; "WITH LIME & SODA" ca. 1899.

The bottle recovered from Feature 6 has the logo as well as the "WITH LIME & SODA" designation. However, the manufacture of this bottle by automatic equipment dates it after the turn of the century. Fike (1977:196) depicts a similar bottle to that recovered. The bottle shown and described by Fike has a "W over T" maker's mark on its base which dates it to the period 1935-

1938. However, the bottle recovered from Feature 6 has a plain base, with a small letter "D" embossed above the base. This bottle may date earlier in the 20th century than the one illustrated by Fike.

The artifacts recovered from the material removed by the backhoe also included a machine made "Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. bottle. The base of this bottle bears an embossed "T" - in - triangle maker's mark. Toulouse (1977) does not show this exact mark. A mark consisting of the letter "T" in a somewhat "bowed," shield-shaped triangle was used by the Turner Bros. Co. during the period 1915-29 (Toulouse 1977:490-91)

Another bottle fragment derives from an "Atlas/Mason's/Patent" jar. According to Toulouse (1971:55) the Atlas Glass Co. was founded in 1896. The name "Atlas" is found on jars from this date through 1964. Toulouse (1969: 24-25) depicts several marks found on Atlas/Mason jars. He dates the mark which appears on the fragment recovered from Feature 6 to ca. 1900-1910.

The material removed by the backhoe also includes a screw-top Vaseline jar. Fike (1977:184) depicts this jar but does not attribute a specific date to its manufacture. Robert A. Chesebrough invented Vaseline in 1859. The product was available on a nation-wide basis by 1879 and the Chesebrough Mfg. Co. was founded in 1880. However, Vaseline was not sold in jars with threaded caps until 1908 (Fike 1977:184). Cleaves (1923:136) notes that the "original" plant for producing Vaseline was located in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. The plant is listed in directories for that City for 1910 and later years, but it is not listed in the 1890 and 1900 directories. In 1955 the Chesebrough Company merged with the Pond's Extract Company (Fike 1977:56), suggesting manufacture of the Feature 6 jar prior to this date.

Beginning at the depth of the lowest portion of the remaining undisturbed deposits (ca. 6.5 feet below the present ground surface) we excavated a large "shovel test" unit, measuring some one by 1.5 feet, adjacent to the southernmost portion of the feature wall (Appendix B, Plate 20). The test reached a depth of some four feet (some 10.5 feet below the present ground surface), with Feature 6 continuing below this depth.

The first stratum encountered by the test, a ca. 2 - 6 inch dark brown soil deposit, appeared to represent the base of the stratum removed by the backhoe. As noted above, an additional ca. 1 - 1.5 feet of this deposit remains intact in the northern portion of the feature. The first excavated stratum of the test unit included this material as well as a portion of the underlying red/brown clayey soil.

The remaining soil encountered by the test unit consists of this red/brown clayey material. However, the middle portion of this deposit (ca. 10 to ca. 43 inches below the top of the test) was stained orange due to the presence of a large quantity of corroded iron. This material was included in excavated stratum 2.

A wooden beam or board was noted in the northern wall of the test at the base of this deposit. The lowermost 6-8 inches of the test beneath this board did not contain the high concentration of corroded iron and was excavated as stratum 3.

Excavated strata 1 and 2 appear to contain both demolition debris and domestic artifacts. A few artifacts (kaolin pipe bowl fragment, bottle with separately molded neck, body and basal portions, are dateable to the 19th century). Other bottles and bottle fragments recovered from the Feature 6 test have mold seams ending at the base of the bottle lip, suggesting manufacture using a semi-automatic bottle machine, in use in the late 19th and early 20th century. However, many of the bottles and bottle fragments have the mold seam on top of the bottle rim, indicating manufacture using an automatic bottle machine, first patented in 1903.

The test unit yielded a number of whole bottles and other large fragments in addition to those recovered from the material removed by the backhoe. Several of these can be precisely identified.

A portion of a Phillips Milk of Magnesia bottle bearing a patent date of 1906, was recovered from stratum 2. Fike (1977:141) depicts this bottle. It was obviously manufactured after 1906. However, Fike does not provide an end date for the manufacture of this bottle. The material removed by the backhoe included a blue glass bottle fragment bearing a portion of the same patent date which apparently derives from a similar Milk of Magnesia bottle.

Two whole milk bottles were recovered from stratum 2. Both appear to have been manufactured using semi-automatic bottle making equipment. Milk bottles first came into use in the 1880's and were manufactured using semi-automatic equipment. However, according to Klamkin (1971:190) "it was not until just before the turn of the century that milk bottles appeared in any quantity."

One bottle bears the embossed name of the Perth Amboy Milk & Cream Co. Two local histories (McGinnis 1958; Wall 1921) were examined but neither mentions this dairy. Perth Amboy directories for 1890, 1900 and 1910 also do not list this company. However, the 1920 directory lists the Perth Amboy Milk Co., Inc at 195 New Brunswick Avenue as well as at 531 State Street. The 1930 Directory lists the New Jersey Milk & Cream Company at the first of these two addresses. There is no listing in this directory for the Perth Amboy Milk (or Milk & Cream) Co. These data suggest that the Company most likely began operations as the Perth Amboy Milk Company between 1910 and 1920 and that by 1930 its name had been changed to the New Jersey Milk & Cream Co. The name embossed on the milk bottle recovered from Feature 6 includes a combination of elements of the 1920 and 1930 company names and suggests that it was produced during the 1920's. In addition to the name of the dairy the bottle also has an embossed maker's mark ("E4"). According to Toulouse (1971:172) this mark was used

by the Essex Glass Co. between 1906 and 1920. According to Toulouse (1971:174) "in 1920 Thatcher bought Essex and soon closed it." The number "4" is an identification mark specifically used by bottle makers in connection with milk-bottle production. If the inferences concerning the name changes of the Perth Amboy dairy are correct it would suggest that the name "Perth Amboy Milk & Cream Company" was adopted shortly after the publication of the 1920 directory and that the bottle was produced shortly before the closing of the Essex plant. The bottle would therefore have been produced ca. 1920 - 1921.

The other milk bottle recovered from stratum 2 bears the embossed trade name and logo of the Sheffield Farms/Slawson/Decker Co. According to Selitzer (1976) this dairy was formed by the amalgamation of four local dairies. The Slawson Brothers Dairy, formed in the 1870's, merged with Sheffield farms in 1901 and in 1902 a company formed by Thomas Decker merged with the Sheffield group. The bottle from Feature 6 therefore dates after the latter year. In 1925, Sheffield Farms was purchased by the National Dairy Products Corporation (later Kraftco). It is unlikely that the Sheffield/Slawson/Decker name survived this merger. This milk bottle also has a smaller maker's mark "L.G. CO." embossed on its side, just above the base. Toulouse (1971) lists this mark as having been used by the Louisville Glass Works on hand made beer bottles ca. 1880. This date is inconsistent with the company history or the manufacturing technology of this bottle. However, Toulouse (1971:322) also lists a maker's mark, "L.G.", used by the Liberty Glass Company. The company began operation in 1919 and made milk bottles exclusively until 1935. Toulouse attributes the "L.G." mark to the period 1924-1946 although he does not list the mark "L.G. CO." for this firm. If the bottle was made by the Liberty Glass Company it would most likely date to the period between 1919, when the bottle maker began operation, and 1925, when Sheffield/Slawson/Decker was acquired by the National Dairy Company.

Two other bottle glass fragments from this deposit may derive from a Bordon Dairy Co. milk bottle. This firm was also in business in the early 20th century and by the 1920's was the nation's largest single dairy firm (Selitzer 1976).

Several other bottle glass fragments recovered from Feature 6 have embossed names or designs (M & W, figure of "Pluto", head of eagle). We were unable to further identify these fragments.

It is likely that all of the excavated material from the test unit, as well as that removed by the backhoe, was deposited by the same event. In addition to other similarities in the material removed from all of the Feature 6 contexts, it should be noted that ironstone rim sherds with similar molded decoration were recovered from all three excavated strata as well as from the material removed by the backhoe.

As noted in the above discussion, a number of bottles and bottle fragments recovered from Feature 6 are dateable to the first

quarter of the 20th century. Several other artifacts recovered could date to this period or later. These include two pieces of plastic; one a small piece of white hard plastic, the second a toothbrush handle stamped "Nippon" which was apparently imported from Japan. A small metal can with a threaded top appears to be of the type used to hold photographic film.

The deposit recovered from Feature 6 contained a large number of domestic artifacts, primarily bottle glass. However there was a relatively small amount of faunal material. The deposit did not yield a high density of material which could be readily identified as architectural artifacts. However, at least some of the large amount of corroded metal could represent architectural material. Dating of the artifacts indicates that, unlike the material recovered from the Greer house features (Features 3-5), the Feature 6 material was not deposited during the late 20th century demolition of the structures on the site, but earlier in the twentieth century, most likely during the 1920's. The presence of whole bottles in the deposit also suggests that deposition did not occur during the razing of the structures on the site.

Maps examined for the documentary research study indicate that water pipes were laid in Huguenot Avenue west of the Dorset/Smith House prior to 1907. However, the house may not have been connected to the public water supply until after this date. It is possible that the material excavated from Feature 6 was deposited to fill up the well when this connection was made. This material would have included artifacts, both domestic and architectural, representing debris in and around the Dorset/Smith house. It is also possible that the Feature 6 artifacts were deposited during an episode of structural modification to the Dorset/Smith house.

If, as suggested by the artifacts recovered, the material excavated from Feature 6 was deposited in the 1920's it would be associated with the occupation of the "Dorset/Smith" house by Charles Poppe (see Pickman 1991:18-19).

It was not feasible to continue to test the deposits within Feature 6 beneath the level reached by the test unit. Considerations of safety would have required the use of shoring at this depth and/or the excavation of a large surrounding area to the depth reached by the shovel test. Neither of these options were feasible within the scope of the field testing project.

It is possible, therefore, that an earlier deposit or deposits are present within the feature underlying the one which was sampled. If the excavated material was deposited in connection with an episode of construction on the property, there could have been an earlier deposition dating immediately after abandonment of the well as a source of water. In either event deposits could be present at the base of the well containing material which accumulated while the well was still in use.

b. Feature 7

Since we were unable to locate the foundation of the Dorset/Smith house we decided to clear an area which would have been situated immediately to the rear of the house site as indicated on the various 19th and early 20th century maps included in the archaeological documentary study. We encountered a large concrete "slab" and supporting concrete walls in this area. Ceramic drains were encountered south of this "slab". These remains suggest that there was a (20th century) structure in this location.

The backhoe removed a large portion of the concrete slab. As it was being removed we noted the presence of a substantial quantity of shell and 19th century ceramics as well as stones, suggesting the possible presence of a feature at this location. At this point backhoe clearing was suspended and manual clearing was undertaken to define the feature walls. Clearing revealed that the feature walls had been disturbed to a depth of ca. 1.5 feet below the base of the concrete slab. The artifacts recovered during this clearing were retained, and will be discussed below.

At ca. 1.5 feet beneath the slab we encountered the intact walls of the northwestern corner of a rectangular, dry laid stone feature (Feature 7). At this depth we began excavation of a ca. 1.5 by 1.5 foot test unit. Excavation of the test unit indicated that in this portion of the feature, only ca. one foot of the feature wall remained intact. In addition, the western portion of the feature deposits, including the western corner of the southern wall of the feature appear to have been disturbed. A trench appears to have been dug in this location, probably in connection with the installation of the water pipe and electrical conduit noted beneath the concrete slab (see Appendix B, Plate 21). Stones which may have been removed from the feature walls were placed beneath the pipe to support it.

Subsequent to the excavation of the test unit the backhoe was used to remove a larger portion of the concrete slab and the top of the feature walls were completely exposed. The outer diameter of the feature measures approximately five by seven feet. The walls were approximately one foot in thickness, making the inner diameter of the feature approximately three by five feet. Elevations taken on the remaining walls of the feature suggest that an additional 6-12 inches of the feature deposits (above the level at which the test unit excavation began) may remain intact in portions of the feature other than that sampled by the test unit.

The deposits encountered by the Feature 7 test unit were contained within two excavated "strata". Stratum 1 corresponds to the material within the interior of the feature. This stratum apparently contains undisturbed feature material in addition to material disturbed by the trench apparently associated with the installation of the electrical conduit. The excavated material contained a high density of marine shell fragments and what appeared to be a lower density of domestic artifacts than in

either stratum 2 or in the material which overlay the feature. The types of ceramic sherds recovered from this context were consistent with those recovered from the overlying material (see discussion below). The eight ceramic sherds included annular decorated pearlware, whiteware and what appears to be transitional pearlware/whiteware with red and brown transfer printed decoration. Transfer printing in these colors was popular ca. 1830's.

In addition to the ceramic sherds and bottle glass, this material also included a shell button. One clear glass bottle base with embossed numerals would appear to be of later manufacture than the early 19th century date suggested by the ceramics and other artifacts. However, this glass fragment may have been associated with the intrusive trench which cut through this portion of the feature. Nearly six pounds of marine shell; hard shell and soft shell clam, oyster and some whelk were recovered from this stratum.

The northernmost ca. 1 foot of the test unit was extended ca. 8 inches to the west (Appendix B, Plate 23). This extension sampled the portion of the area in which the southern wall of the feature appeared to have been disturbed by the intrusive trench. Thus feature material in this area was located west of the original location of the feature wall. Examination of the profile suggested, however, that this area also may have contained a "builders" trench associated with the construction of the feature. This test unit extension, which contained a similar soil matrix to that excavated as stratum 1, was excavated as "stratum 2". This context yielded a higher density of domestic material than stratum 1, including 25 ceramic sherds of the same types as were recovered from the other contexts. It should be noted that the shell from this context was discarded in the field.

A foreign coin, badly corroded, was among the artifacts recovered from stratum 2 (see Plates 26a and 26b). Partial removal of corrosion products and examination under magnification indicates that the date stamped on this coin is probably 1811. Research supports this date. Craig (1971:394) depicts this coin and identifies it as a Russian two kopek piece, minted between 1810 and 1825. The example illustrated by Craig is dated 1811.

Another artifact recovered from stratum 2 is a 2 1/4" metal disk with a raised letter "B" on one side (Plate 24). It is possible that this disk served as a stamp or seal. It should be noted that none of the occupants of this property as indicated by the research included in the archaeological documentary report had a surname ending with the letter "B", or a Russian-sounding surname. A thimble (with missing top portion) was also recovered from stratum 2 (see Plate 25).

The material recovered above the feature includes a total of 16.2 pounds of marine shell, mostly hard and soft shell clam and oyster but also including a small amount of whelk shell and a single mussel shell fragment. Seventy pieces of mammal, bird and

rodent bone and a fish vertebra were also recovered. A total of 93 ceramic sherds were also recovered. Thirty seven of these sherds could be firmly identified as creamware or pearlware, the manufacture of which ended between 1820 and the 1840's. Other sherds appeared to be transitional between pearlware and whiteware (some with whiter bodies but with indications of cobalt in the glaze). Other sherds appear to be early-mid 19th century whiteware. The manufacture of red transfer printed whiteware, four sherds of which were recovered from this deposit is considered to have begun in the 1830's (Janowitz 1990). More than 115 bottle glass fragments were also recovered. Most of the dateable fragments would appear to have been manufactured using 19th century technology, including one base with an apparent pontil mark. Other 19th century artifacts include four smoking pipe fragments and a graphite pencil fragment. A small amount of modern material (e.g plastic wrapping) was apparently deposited during the event which disturbed the feature.

Subsequent to the excavation of the Feature 7 test unit, the backhoe was used to remove a larger portion of the concrete slab to expose the feature and to explore the area to the east. The results suggest that extensive disturbance had occurred in the area, probably at the time that the concrete slab and associated structure were constructed. At this time, the upper portion of the feature had apparently been removed, and the artifacts within it deposited in the area underlying the slab. It is likely, therefore, that the artifacts recovered above the feature prior to the excavation of the test unit were originally located within the feature. A number of the ceramic sherds recovered above the feature appear to have decorative patterns similar to those on sherds recovered from the test placed in the remaining lower portion of the feature.

During the exploration of the area subsequent to the excavation of the Feature 7 test unit, additional "diagnostic" artifacts were collected. These included additional sherds of creamware, pearlware and 19th century whiteware, as well as a slipware sherd. One pearlware sherd had an impressed maker's mark "Clews Warranted Staffordshire". The mark is illustrated by Ormsbee (195:47). According to this source James and Ralph Clews made pottery in Cobridge between 1814 and 1836. At first they manufactured creamware. However "from 1818 [they] concentrated on blue transferware...included were fifty-three American scenic and historic designs and three literary series." Ormsbee notes that some Staffordshire pieces have a printed mark with the name of the store selling the pottery in addition to the impressed maker's mark. The sherd recovered near Feature 7 has a small remnant of a blue printed mark. Only the last two letters of the inscription ("NS") are present. Several sherds with the Clews maker's mark were recovered from the Sullivan Street site in Greenwich Village. These sherds were included in privy refuse deposited prior to 1850 (Salwen and Yamin 1990).

Altogether, the artifacts recovered from the Feature 7 and those recovered beneath the concrete slab, which appear to have been

originally within the feature prior to its disturbance, suggest that Feature 7 contains a deposit of domestic refuse. Many of the ceramics recovered are identifiable as early 19th century types. Others could have been manufactured during the early or middle portions of the 19th century. The ceramic assemblage is not inconsistent with the recovery of an 1811 coin from Feature 7. In general the artifacts recovered suggest that the material was probably deposited within the feature ca. 1830's - 1850's, with the late 1830's or 1840's being the most likely period. It should be noted that some of the ceramics recovered from various contexts appear to be from similar vessels, and some mending may be possible. A relatively small amount of architecturally related material (e.g. nails, mortar fragments), were recovered. All of the identifiable nail fragments from the test unit were cut nails, consistent with early-mid 19th century deposition. Wire nails, first available in the United States in the mid-19th century but which were not widely used until the later portion of the century (Nelson 1968) were recovered only from the disturbed material overlying the intact walls of the feature.

The artifacts recovered from Feature 7 and the surrounding area support the documentary research indicating that the Dorset/Smith house was initially occupied during the early portion of the 19th century.

Examination of Feature 7 supports the inference that substantial downcutting of the area has occurred. If Feature 7 functioned as a privy, it can be assumed that it would have extended at least ca. 6-8 feet below the existing surface, suggesting that at least ca. 4.5 feet of downcutting has occurred at this location. Examination of the 1912 Borough of Richmond topographic map (Figure 2) indicates the elevation at the approximate location of Feature 7 as 85 feet. The 123rd Precinct project topographic map (see Appendix C) shows an elevation of 79 feet, indicating that some six feet of downcutting have actually occurred at the feature location.

The location of the Feature 7 places it immediately east of the main portion of the Dorset/Smith house as shown on the 19th - early 20th century maps. Its construction suggests that it may have functioned as a privy. The feature is located in the area where an eastward extension to the Dorset/Smith house is shown on maps dating to 1907 and later. An extension could also have been present in this area during the 19th century. It would not necessarily been shown on the less detailed mid-19th century maps. An extension may have been first constructed during the first part of the 19th century. This construction may be the event which led to the abandonment of Feature 7 and the deposition of primarily domestic refuse within it. A new privy may have then been constructed. However, we did not encounter any indication of such a feature. It may have been completely removed by the later events which disturbed Feature 7.

The construction which lead to the abandonment of Feature 7 may have occurred after a change in property ownership. Two such

changes occurred during the likely period of artifact deposition as suggested by the artifacts recovered. James Moore sold the property to Peter Dorset in 1837, and Dorset sold it to Daniel Simonson in 1853.

Approximately five feet east of the feature, we encountered a ca. one by two foot brick "platform" approximately 2 feet below the top of the concrete slab. This apparently represented the basal portion of a supporting pillar for a frame building extension, or perhaps for a shed which covered Feature 7.

The event which led to the disturbance of the upper portion of Feature 7 was apparently associated with the construction of the concrete slab. This may represent the basement floor of a more recent reconstruction of the building extension. However, the eastward extent of this slab (ca. 30 feet east of Feature 7), the type of construction, and recovery of pieces of plastic wrapping beneath the slab suggests that it may have been constructed after demolition of the Dorset/Smith house.

III. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Test excavations on the site of the new 123rd Precinct Stationhouse uncovered seven archaeological features. Two of these were associated with the Dorset/Smith house, built in the early 19th century, three with the late 19th century Greer house, and two with the Cannon Hotel stable, built in the late 19th or early 20th century.

A. Dorset/Smith House Site - Features 6 and 7

One of the features (Feature 7) encountered on the former Dorset/Smith property (northern portion of lot 78) contains the remnants of a domestic deposit most likely dating to the first half of the 19th century. Most of this dry laid stone feature, which probably functioned as a privy, has been removed by prior construction/demolition activity. The artifacts contained within the upper portion of the feature were incorporated in material used to level the area prior to the construction of a concrete slab floor. This material was sampled during the testing. The lowermost 1-2 feet of the feature remain, although there appears to have been further disturbance of a portion of the deposits within it.

Nevertheless, test excavations resulted in the recovery of artifacts, including ceramics, bottle/table glass, personal artifacts (e.g. button, coin), and food remains (bone, marine shell) reflective of early 19th century rural life on Staten Island. There has been little, if any material from this period excavated on Staten Island and the pace of development threatens the destruction of remaining sites in this area. It is our opinion that the remainder of the deposits within Feature 7 can yield significant information, especially when combined with additional documentary research on the occupation of the Dorset/Smith house.

Examination of the new 123rd Precinct Stationhouse site plan indicates that Feature 7 is located east of the proposed building, in an area which will become part of the Stationhouse parking area (see Appendix D). The present ground elevation at the feature location is ca. 79 feet. The proposed grade is 77 feet, and it is assumed that installation of the parking area surface and base will involve excavation of at least ca. two feet, resulting in a disturbance to a total depth of ca. four feet. Thus, the proposed construction of the parking area would result in the removal of the remainder of the feature, the base of which is ca. 2.5-3.5 feet below the present surface.

The other feature encountered on the Dorset/Smith property is a dry laid stone well (Feature 6). The deposits sampled were probably deposited during the early 20th century, most likely during the 1920's. The house was still occupied during this

period. The material encountered may have been deposited to fill in the feature after the house was connected to the public water supply.

It can be assumed that the material within the well represents refuse which had accumulated in and/or around the house and that the domestic artifacts were used by its occupants. The whole bottles and bottle fragments in this deposit provide information on the types and sources of products used in this early 20th century household. Together with the materials from Feature 7 these deposits can provide insights into daily life on the property at two periods separated by approximately a century. Moreover, it is possible that earlier deposits are present beneath the one which was sampled.

The present surface elevation at the feature location is ca. 80 feet. The floor elevation of the proposed Stationhouse building is 77 feet (see Appendix D, Map 2), and the basement floor will be at an elevation of 66 feet (ca. 14 feet below the present surface at the location of Feature 6). This is some 3.5 feet below the depth reached by the Feature 6 test excavation. It can be assumed, furthermore, that construction of the foundation wall footings will require excavation several feet below this depth. The well is located only some 5 feet north of the northern edge of the proposed building (see Appendix D). It therefore is likely that foundation excavation will result in the substantial destruction of the well and deposits contained within it.

B. Greer House Site

The deposits within three cistern-type features encountered east of the Greer house foundation (central part of lot 78) are apparently the result of structural demolition which occurred during the latter portion of the 20th century. These deposits are primarily characterized by the presence of large amounts of architectural debris.

C. Cannon Hotel Site - Stable Features 1 and 2

Most of the Cannon Hotel foundation, with the exception of the north wall, was destroyed by expansion of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad cut. Any features and other archaeological deposits which may have been associated with the Cannon Hotel building were apparently destroyed by this and other construction/demolition events.

Two remaining cistern-type features (Features 1 and 2) were apparently associated with a "stable" on the Cannon Hotel property (northern part of lot 67). The material in each of these features appears to have been deposited in two separate episodes. The uppermost deposit was probably the result of structural demolition in the latter part of the 20th century. The lower deposit was placed in the feature during the early 20th century,

most likely during the 1920's and/or 1930's. The 19th and early 20th century material probably represents refuse present in the outbuilding at that time. Much of the domestic material probably dates to the latter portion of the period of operation of the hotel and could represent products used by its occupants. In Feature 2 this deposit has a fairly low artifact density, with a much greater concentration of artifacts in Feature 1.

The lower deposit in Feature 1 appears to be generally comparable to the deposit tested in Feature 6 (see above), except that the Feature 1 material did not contain the quantity of intact or largely intact bottles recovered from Feature 6. Excavation of the Feature 1 deposit would provide material which can be compared with that recovered from Feature 6.

Features 1 and 2 are located within the planned parking area south of the Stationhouse building (see Appendix D). The proposed grades in this area are close to those now existing. The lower deposit within Feature 1 begins ca. 4 1/2 feet below the present ground surface. While the installation of the parking area surface and base material would only affect the uppermost ca. 2 feet, the area in which Features 1 and 2 are located will be disturbed to a much greater depth by the installation of a number of septic tanks. The "manholes" indicated on the site plan (Appendix D - Map 2) will cover these tanks. Installation of the septic tanks and the pipes which will connect them to the Stationhouse will result in the excavation of much of this area to depths of at least ca. 6.5-7 feet below the present surface. While the location of the nearest septic tank is ca. ten feet from Feature 1, excavation for its installation would be likely to affect the feature site. Excavation for installation of the pipeline connecting the septic tanks to the Stationhouse would also affect this feature. Another source of disturbance to Feature 1 would be the installation of a catch basin located some 10 feet to the northeast. Excavation to install the basin would reach at least ca. 4.5 - 5 feet beneath the present surface. The construction of the septic and drainage systems will most likely result in the destruction of Feature 1 and the deposits within it.

D. Recommendations

The impacts of the proposed project on the two features on the Dorset/Smith house site (Features 6 and 7) and the deposits within them, as well as the lower deposit within Feature 1, located immediately east of the Cannon Hotel "stable" site should be mitigated by archaeological excavation of these deposits. After completion of testing and prior to backfilling these features were covered with plastic sheeting. The features should be re-exposed and the deposits within Features 6 and 7 completely excavated to the base of the feature. In Feature 1, only the lower deposit should be archaeologically excavated.

In the case of Feature 7, care should be taken during excavation

to separate undisturbed material within the feature from that which appears to have undergone prior disturbance as discussed in the previous chapter.

Excavation of Feature 6 will require the use of a backhoe to remove backfill material and to excavate a wide area around the feature in order to provide a safe area for manual excavation. Excavation of the deposits may require the removal of portions of the feature wall as the deposits are excavated in order to maintain safe working conditions. In addition, excavation at the feature base, which probably lies beneath the water table, may require the use of pumps.

To facilitate the access to the lower portion of Feature 1, the adjacent trench which was dug during the test excavations should be re-excavated using a backhoe. The uppermost deposit within the feature can be removed either manually or by backhoe to permit the archaeological excavation of the lower deposit. Pumps may also be needed to excavate the base of the Feature 1 deposits.

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FIGURES

SEE SEC 28

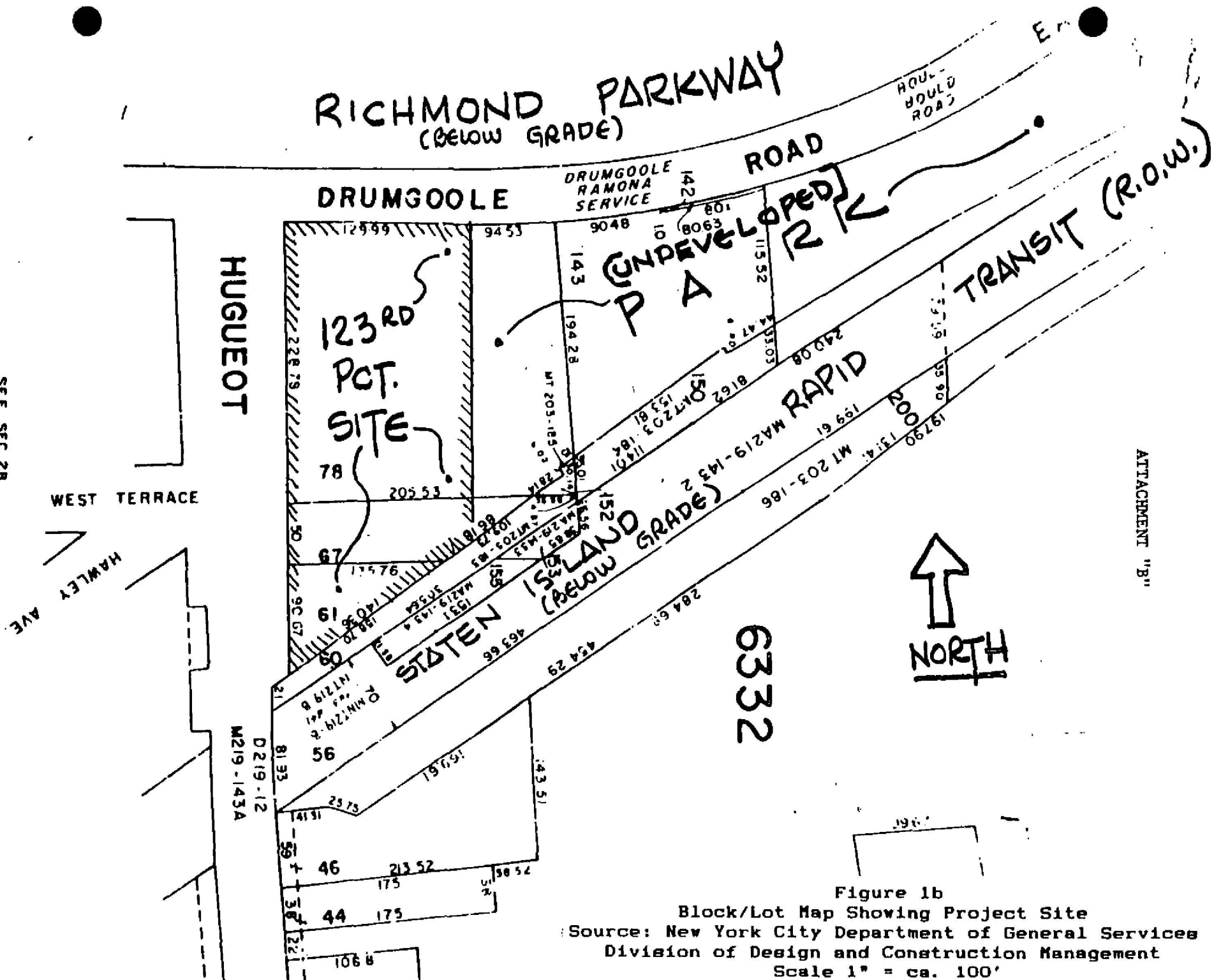


Figure 1b
Block/Lot Map Showing Project Site
Source: New York City Department of General Services
Division of Design and Construction Management
Scale 1" = ca. 100'

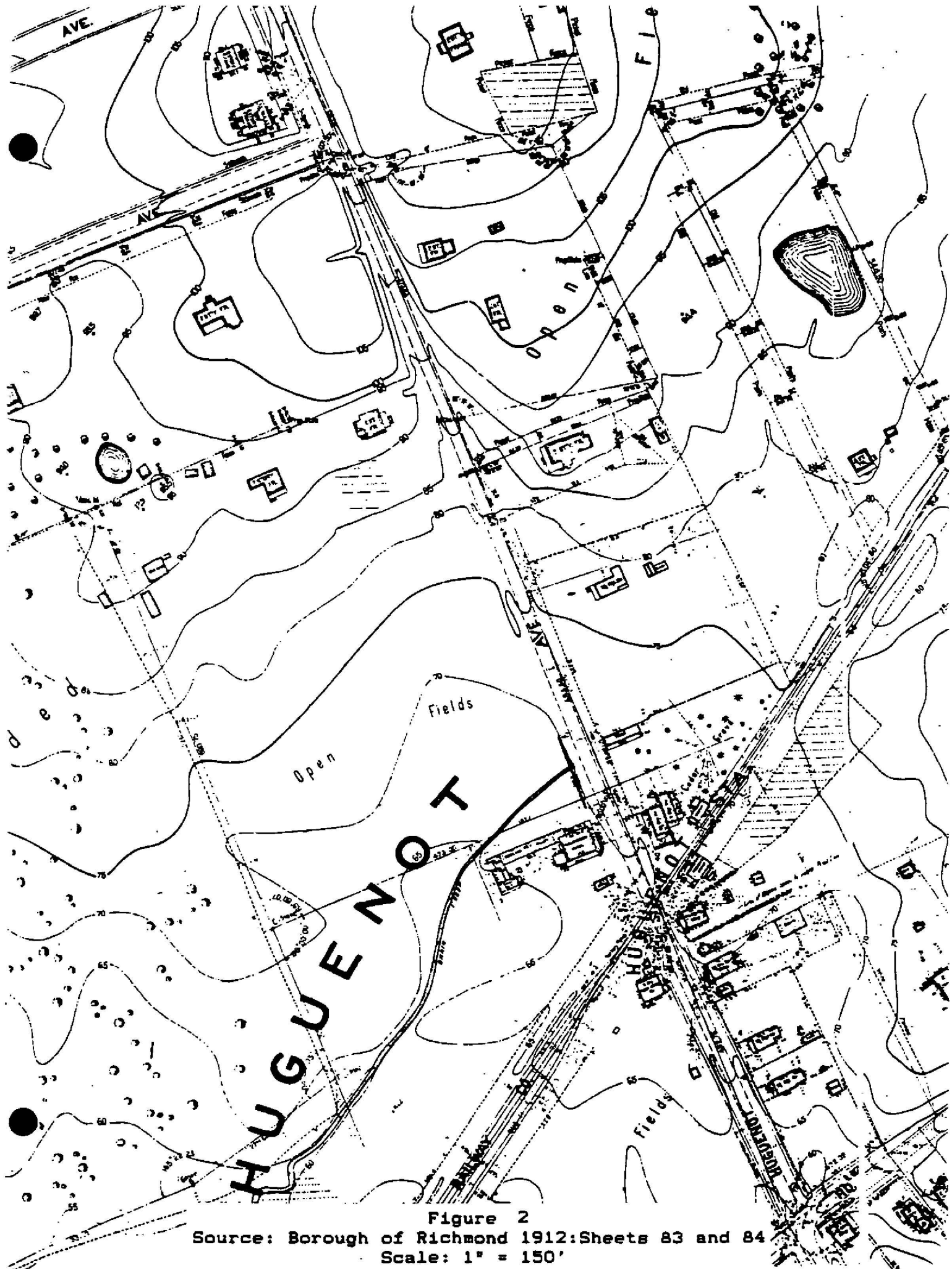


Figure 2

Source: Borough of Richmond 1912: Sheets 83 and 84

Scale: 1" = 150'

APPENDIX A
TEST STRATIGRAPHY AND ARTIFACT INVENTORY

PRELIMINARY SHOVEL TESTS

Test	Stratum #	Depth (inches)	Description	Cultural Materials
A-1	1	0-3	Black Sandy Silt with Gravel	1 sherd whiteware, plain 1 sherd white porcelain trace of gold paint decoration overglaze 2 pcs. brown salt glaze stoneware drain pipe 1 small pc unidentified gray composition material 7 pcs. curved (bottle) glass; 2 clear, 4 amber, 1 green 9 sm. pcs. coal (0.25 oz.) 1 pc. cinder (<0.1 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	2	3-8	Black Sandy Silt with Gravel Mixed with Red/Brown Silt (Very Compact)	2 pcs. brown salt glaze stoneware drain pipe 1 aluminum tab, from "pop-top" can 1 pc. metal snap fastener 17 pcs. coal (1.0 oz.) 6 pcs. cinder/slag (0.4 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field 1 pc. road gravel? (0.2 oz.)
	3	8-11	Red/Brown Silt (Very Compact)	None
	4	11-12.5	Coal and Cinder Lens (Western 2/3 of Test)	7 pcs. coal (0.25 oz.) 1 pc. cinder (<0.1 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	5	12.5-	Dark Brown/Black Silt Mixed With Red/Brown Silt	1 sherd bisque porcelain, 1 side pink (from doll?) 9 pcs. coal (1.1 oz.) 8 pcs. cinder (0.2 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field 1 sm. pc. oyster shell (<0.1 oz.)

A-2	1	0-2.5	Humus and	1 lid from aluminum "flip top" type can
	2	2.5-7	Dark Brown Sandy Silt and	3 smaller pcs. aluminum from can
	3	7-12	Dark Brown Sandy Silt Mottled with Reddish Silt	2 pcs. yellow plastic 1 sherd whiteware 21 pcs. curved (bottle) glass; 2 w embossed letters "(C?)oke" and ("NO DE(POSIT?)", 6 w. embossed "dashes, 1 burned? 6 pcs flat glass, green tinted 1 sm. pc. misc. corroded metal (<0.1 oz) 15 pcs. coal (1 oz.) 2 pcs. slag (0.5 oz)
	4	12-15	Reddish Sandy Silt with Dark Brown Sandy Silt Mottling and	1 sherd whiteware/ ironstone 1 pc milk glass 5 pcs curved glass; 3 clear, 1 amber, 1 olive green
	5	15-18.5	Brown Sandy Silt with Cinder and Ash	3 pcs flat glass, green tinted 39 pcs. coal (3.25 oz) 5 pcs. cinder (<0.1 oz.) 2 sm. pcs hard shell clam (< 1 oz) Pcs. Coal/Cinder Disc. in Field
	6	18.5-24	Tan/Yellow and Gray Mottled Sandy Silt w. some Clay	2 pcs. curved glass; 1 clear, 1 green tinted (with mold seam) 1 nail fragment, corroded 36 pcs coal (3.75 oz.) 9 pcs cinder/slag (0.5 oz.) Pcs. Coal/Cinder Disc. in Field
		24-39	Tan/Yellow and Gray Mottled Sandy Silt w. some Clay (cont.)	2 sherds whiteware; 1 plain, 1 blue transfer printed 1 pc. bottle glass, clear with embossed dashes (same as Strat 1-3) 1 pc. curved glass,

purple tinted
 1 pc. flat glass, green
 tinted
 1 nail, corroded (cut?)
 33 pcs. coal (4.5 oz.)
 11 pcs. cinder/slag
 (1.25 oz.)

A-3	1	0-2	Black Sandy Silt	6 pcs. curved (bottle) glass; 4 amber, 1 green w. trace decal lettering, 1 clear Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field 2 pcs. road gravel? (1.2 oz.)
	2	2-8	Brown Sandy Silt	3 pcs. curved (bottle) glass; 1 clear, 2 amber, 1 from base with molded seam and letters "Please Do.." 1 pc. flat glass, clear 1 pc. red brick (<0.1 oz.) 3 pcs. road gravel? (2.0 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	3	8-10.5	Red/Brown Silt (Compact)	None
	4	10.5-17	Medium Brown Sandy Silt with Pebbles (Very Compact)	1 sherd pearlware, blue transfer printed 1 bottle neck from screw top bottle, amber 2 pcs. bottle glass; 1 amber, 1 clear 1 pc. flat glass, clear 9 pcs. coal (0.5 oz.) 2 pcs. cinder (<0.1 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field 3 pcs. road gravel? (0.75 oz.)
A-4	1	0-4	Dark Brown Sandy Silt	1 pc. curved glass, olive green 5 pcs. coal (2.2 oz.) 2 pcs. cinder (1.1 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field 1 pc. hard shell clam

				(<0.1 oz)
	2	4-7	Red/Brown Silt Mottled with Tan/Yellow/Brown Silt with Charcoal (Compact)	3 pcs. coal (0.1 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	3	7-11	Tan/Yellow/Brown Silt Mottled with Charcoal (Compact)	2 pcs. coal (<0.1 oz.) 1 pc. coal (<0.1 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	4	11-12	Black/Gray Coal and Cinder	5 pcs. coal (0.2 oz.) 3 pcs. coal/cinder (0.1 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	5	12-13	Tan/Yellow Brown Silt (Compact)	None
	6	13-25	Red/Brown Silt (Compact)	3 pcs. coal (<0.1 oz.) 1 pc. slag (0.1 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
A-5	1	0-2	Black Sandy Silt (Humus)	3 pcs. coal (0.2 oz.) 1 pc. cinder (0.1 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	2	2-10	Dark Brown Sandy Silt	1 sherd whiteware 3 pcs. coal (0.3 oz.) 1 pcs. cinder (<0.1 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	3	10-14	Brown Clayey Silt	1 sherd whiteware, rim with molded raised dots decoration ext. and gold line below lip around rim overglaze 4 pcs. coal (0.2 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	4	14-25	Red/Brown Clayey Silt	None
A-6	1	0-3	Very Dark Brown Humus and Loose Silty Sand	14 pcs. roofing shingle 11 pcs. coal (1.4 oz.) 2 pcs. cinder (0.5 oz.)

2	3-12	Dark Brown Sandy Silt	1 sherd pearlware/ white ware, dark blue transfer printed floral design 3 sherds white ware, red transfer printed 1 pc. bottle glass, clear 1 pc. corroded iron 1"x3.5" (2 oz.) 2 pcs. red brick (0.25 oz.) 3 sm pcs. roofing shingle (<0.1 oz.) 3 sm. pcs. oyster shell (<0.1 oz.) 12 pcs. hard shell clam (0.75 oz.) 26 pcs. coal (3.5 oz.) 17 pcs. cinder (2.6 oz.)
3	12-25	Red/Brown Sandy Silt (Large Cobbles at top of Stratum)	3 sherds gray salt glazed stoneware, brown slip interior (from top of stratum) 1 sherd pearlware?, plain 1 sherd red earthenware from smoking pipe bowl fine "gadrooned" decoration exterior 2 small sherds flat? glass, green tinted 17 pcs. coal (0.6 oz.) 10 pcs. cinder (0.5 oz.) 6 pcs. hard shell clam (0.3 oz)
4	25-27.5	Tan Clayey Silt (some Sand)	None

A-7	1	0-2	Black Sandy Silt (Humus)	None
	2	2-9	Brown Clayey Silt	None
	3	9-17	Tan/Yellow Clayey Silt	None
	4	17-22	Gray Clayey Silt Mottled with Rust Clayey Silt (H2O @ 17")	None

A-8	1	0-2	Black Sandy Silt (Humus)	1 sm. pc. roofing shingle 4 pcs. coal (0.25 oz.) 1 pc. slag (0.75 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	2	2-7	Dark Brown Sandy Silt	1 sherd whiteware 4 pcs. roofing shingle 6 pcs. coal (0.6 oz.) 1 pc. slag (0.5 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	3	7-20	Tan/Brown Sandy Silt	3 sm. pcs. roofing shingle 7 pcs. coal (0.6 oz.) 2 pcs. cinder (0.1 oz.) Pcs. Coal Disc. in Field
	4	20-26	Red/Brown Sandy Silt	None
A-9	1	0-2	Black Sandy Silt (Humus)	1 pc. coal (Discarded in Field)
	2	2-9	Dark Brown Sandy Silt	None
	3	9-12	Dark Brown Sandy Silt Mottled with Yellow/ Tan/Brown Clayey Silt	None
	4	12-30	Yellow/Tan/Brown Clayey Silt	None
A-10	1	0-4	Loose Dark Brown Silty Sand	1 pc. ceramic (ironstone?) 1 porcelain doll (head hands, feet missing) 1 sherd whiteware 2 pcs. curved glass; 1 clear, 1 amber 4 pcs. coal (1.4 oz.) 1 pc. cinder/slag (0.1 oz.) 8 pcs. burnt wood (1.25 oz.) Pcs. Coal and Burnt Wood (Disc. in Field) 1 pc. hard shell clam (0.1 oz.)

2	4-12	Tan/Brown Sandy Clayey Silt with Some Dark Brown Mottling and	1 sherd whiteware, plain 2 pcs. curved glass; 2 amber, 1 clear 1 pc. corroded metal (nail?) 43 pcs. coal (3.25 oz.) 6 pcs. cinder/slag (3.75 oz.) Pcs. Coal and Cinder (Disc. in Field) 1 pc. hard shell clam (<0.1 oz.) 6 pcs. charcoal (<0.1 oz.)
3	12-30	Tan/Brown Sandy Clayey Silt with Roots	
4	30-32	Yellow/Tan Sandy Clayey Silt	None

A-11	1	0-2	Black Sandy Silt
	2	2-15	Dark Brown Sandy Silt
	3	15-26	Tan/Yellow/Brown Clayey Silt Mottled with Dark Brown Clayey Silt (H2O @ 15")

FEATURE 1

Feature Number: 1
Stratum: 1

Opening Depth (in.):0
Closing Depth (in.):11.5

Stratum Description: Dark Brown Sandy Silt

Quantity	Artifact	Description
3 sherds	white ware/ironstone	plain
1 sherd	porcelain	plain
4 sherds	red earthenware	unglazed
5 pcs	bottle glass	basal fragments; 1 amber (round ca. 2 1/2" diameter w. mold seam around base), 1 amber from panel bottle, 1 green (1 1/2" diameter rounded - from small case bottle?); 1 light green w. embossed animal (eagle?) head on base with number "8" on either side of head
3 pcs.	bottle glass	from bottle side panels, 1 clear w. embossed "...UP OF..."; 2 amber, 1 with embossed "...nSt...", 1 w. embossed "CELERY..."
50 pcs	curved glass	10 amber, 12 dark green, 8 light green, 14 clear, 2 dark blue, 4 blue-green (1 w. trace embossed lettering)
1	bottle cap	crown type
1	pipe stem	kaolin (bore diameter 6/64)
1 pc	milk glass	
1 pc.	sandwich glass	
1 pc.	stoneware	from sewer/drain pipe
2 pcs.	red brick	0.1 oz
9 pcs.	flat glass	8 green tinted, 1 with trace of coating, 1 clear
8 pcs.	shingle/tar paper	0.25 oz
24	nails/nail frags.	16 wire, 1 cut, 7 unidentified
7 pcs.	misc. iron	corroded (0.5 oz)
20 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	4.75 oz
2 pcs.	mammal bone	0.4 oz
5 pcs.	hard shell clam	1.0 oz

Feature Number: 1
Stratum: 2

Opening Depth (in.):11.5
Closing Depth (in.):45.5

Stratum Description: Medium Brown Silt (with Gray Ash upper portion/southern half)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
2 pcs.	plastic	parts of miniature toys, 1 from ca. 3/4"

		long toy pistol grip with molded letters "pistol"
1 pc	plastic wrap	clear
2 sherds	pearlware	plain
20 sherds	whiteware/ ironstone	plain
4 sherds	porcelain	plain
1 sherd	white earthenware	brown glaze
3 sherds	red earthenware	unglazed
1	glass disk	7/8" diameter, 3/8" thick (broken off from larger artifact)
1 pc	oilcloth?	
3 pcs.	stoneware	drain/sewer pipe
1 pc	"industrial" porcelain	large pc. from fixture
1	plano-convex disk	unidentified composition material 11/16" diameter, 1/4" thick, 3/16" hole in center embossed on flat side "TRU SEAL 3/8L"
1	bottle	neck and ca. 1/2 of base and sides of clear glass (soda) bottle, machine made (mold seam on top of lip. Embossed horizontally below shoulder "Boiler/Quality Beverages" Embossed above base "No Deposit*No Return", Embossed on base "Not to be Refilled/5, A" (in circle) '64'/Content(s)/1 Pt...."
1 pc	milk glass	
1 pc	sandwich glass	white and clear layers
1 pc	opaque glass	blue
115 pcs	curved glass	5 aqua, 4 purple tinted, 1 dark blue, 13 amber, 14 dark green (1 w. trace embossed lettering), 13 light green (2 with trace embossed lettering), 3 bright green (1 w. trace embossed lettering), 62 clear (3 w. traces molded design, 4 with traces embossed lettering)
3 pcs	burned/melted glass	clear
10 pcs.	plate glass	7 clear, 3 green tinted
47 pcs	flat glass	19 clear, 28 pcs green tinted,
4 pcs.	flat glass	green tinted with molded "sunburst" design to make glass opaque
1 pc	graphite rod	1/4" diameter (arc rod?)
3 pcs.	non ferrous metal	one large piece from round button or jewelry pin, estimated diameter 1 1/4"
1	iron rod	ca. 15" long, 1/2" diameter; wider (1 1/2") circular disks attached at each end and ca. 2 1/2" from each end.
1 pc	iron pipe	corroded
55 pcs	nails/nail frags.	22 wire, 33 unidentifiable (most probably wire)
13 pcs.	corroded iron	2.3 oz
1 lg pc.	mortar	> 1.0 lb.
2 pcs.	mortar	0.5 oz
1	brick	2 1/4" x 3 1/2" x 7" (>1.0 lb.)
8 pcs	brick	1.2 oz

47 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	9.5 oz
Pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	most discarded in field
23 pcs	shingle/tar paper	3.0 oz
Pcs,	shingle	most discarded in field
Pcs.	charred wood	most discarded in field
5 pcs	painted/cut wood	0.5 oz
Pcs.	painted wood	most discarded in field
4 pcs.	oyster shell	0.1 oz
7 pcs	hard shell clam	0.8 oz
2 pcs	bone	1 mammal, 1 bird
1 pc	peach pit	1/2 pit

Feature Number: 1	Opening Depth (in.):45.5
Stratum: 3	Closing Depth (in.):50.5

Stratum Description: Gray/Brown Sandy Silt

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 sherd	porcelain	from (teacup) handle, gold painted overglaze
8 sherds	white ware/ ironstone	plain
3 sherds	white bodied earthenware	no glaze present
1	bottle neck	light green, soda type, machine made (mold seam on lip)
33 pcs.	curved glass	1 dark blue (embossed letters "En.../D.../Balt[imore?]..."), 18 clear (1 with embossed letters ".../N.Y.", 1 from rim of drinking glass? with horizontal frosted lines), 4 amber (1 w. trace embossed lettering), 6 dark green, 4 light green (2 w. trace embossed lettering)
18 pcs	flat glass	6 clear, 12 green tinted (1 with grooves)
2 pcs	plate glass	green tinted
3 pcs	flat glass	coating on back, 2 clear, 1 green tinted
1 pc	industrial porcelain	round (ca. 1 1/4") with three holes (from electrical insulator?)
4 pcs.	shingle/tar paper	0.25 oz
1 pc	cinder block?	3.25 oz
60	nail/nail frags	5 cut, 30 wire, 25 unidentified
10 pcs	corroded iron	5.1 oz
1 pc	corroded metal	with adhering pc. plastic (0.4 oz)
1	threaded hook or eye	corroded
1 set	wire	thin strands copper? wire, twisted
1 pc	wire	non-ferrous (1/16" diameter)
45 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	9.5 oz
Pcs	coal/cinder/slag	most discarded in field
4 pcs.	charcoal	<0.1 oz
Pcs	charred wood	most discarded in field
1 pc	mammal bone	
4 pcs.	hard shell clam	0.5 oz

3 pcs peach pits 2 whole and 1/2 pits

Feature Number: 1

Opening Depth (in.): 50.5

Stratum: 4

Closing Depth (in.): 55

Stratum Description: Gray/Brown Sandy Silt mixed with Gray/Brown Clay in South Portion

Quantity	Artifact	Description
3 sherds	ironstone	1 underglaze blue transfer printed, 1 w. molded dots and overglaze painted floral design, 1 w. yellow glaze and overglaze floral decal decoration
6 sherds	white ware/ ironstone	plain
1 sherd	porcelain	3 green lines painted annularly below rim
5 sherds	red earthenware	unglazed
1 sherd	misc. earthenware	brown slip (possibly sm. pc. from sewer or drain pipe)
1 pc.	milk glass	
18 pcs.	bottle glass	dark green, includes basal portion of round (medicine?) bottle, 2 3/8 inch diameter, shoulder begins ca. 4" above base, mold seams on side, embossed letters on base around circumference "DR. J G B SIEGERT & SONS" (Parts of same embossed inscription around shoulder on large basal fragment and 3 smaller fragments)
1 pc.	curved (bottle?) glass	dark green, from larger bottle than above
11 pcs.	bottle glass	amber; includes bottle neck (2 5/8" from rim), no mold seam visible, lip applied separately (possibly w. lipping tool), another lip fragment also appears to have been separately applied, another fragment from rectangular bottle
10 pcs.	bottle glass	light green, 1 w. embossed letters "GI"
22 pcs.	curved glass	clear, 1 possibly melted, 1 from round bottle base (estimated diameter ca. 1 3/4")
2 pcs.	bottle glass	dark blue (1 from bottle base)
2 pcs.	curved glass	purple tinted
10 pcs.	flat glass	2 clear, 8 green tinted (1 with attached putty?)
1 pc.	fabric (black)	
2 pc.	bird bone	
1 pc.	metal strip	(3/16" wide) copper alloy??
2 pcs.	red brick	(1.0 oz)
1 lg pc.	red brick w. attached mortar	(>1.0 lb.)
15	nails/nail frags.	corroded, 2 wire, 13 unidentified
1 pc.	misc. metal	corroded (< .1 oz)
1 pc.	metal wire	(iron?), ca. 1 /16" diameter

2 pcs	charcoal	(< .1 oz)
2 pcs.	wood	possibly worked (<.1 oz)
29 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	(8.5 oz) (sample - additional pcs. disc. in field
4 pcs.	hard shell clam	(0.25 oz)
3 pcs.	oyster shell	(0.4 ozs)
1 pc.	tree bark	

Feature Number: 1
Stratum: 4A

Opening Depth (in.): 55
Closing Depth (in.): 64

Stratum Description: Mixed Clayey Sandy Silt (mixed deposit due
to high water table)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1	button	bone?, 5/8" diameter, four holes
1 sherd	white ware/ ironstone	plain
1 sherds	porcelain	1 plain, 1 from cup handle, upper portion gold painted overglaze
3 sherds	red earthenware	unglazed
1 sherd	gray bodied s.g. stoneware	brown slip exterior
1	bottle neck	amber, mold seam ends 1 1/4" below lip. 3/4" lip separately applied
54 pcs	curved glass	8 amber (1 basal portion, 3 from sides of bottles with trace embossed lettering on side panels), 10 dark green, 13 light green, 22 clear (2 from rims of bottle/jar/or table glass)
17 pcs	flat glass	16 green tinted, 1 clear
1	metal bracket	with 2 attached rivets (impressed on one side "A/TOWERS"
4	nails/nail frags.	3 wire, 1 unidentified
2 pcs.	corroded iron	.75 oz
4 pcs.	brick	1.5 oz
2 pcs.	mortar	2.8 oz
1 pc.	concrete/cement	with embedded pcs cinder (5.0 oz)
1 pc	sheetrock	(wall board) 0.25 oz
1 pc	mammal bone	vertebral fragment
2 pcs	oyster shell	0.1 oz
6 pcs	hard shell clam	1.0 oz
170 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	36.75 ozs
2 pcs.	tree bark	

Feature Number: 1
Stratum: 5

Opening Depth (in.): 64
Closing Depth (in.): 69

Stratum Description: Gray/Red Sandy Silty Clay

Quantity	Artifact	Description
5 pcs.	curved glass	1 dark green, 2 light green, 2 clear
1 pc	glass	light green, burned, melted
2 pcs.	shingle	0.2 oz
3 pcs.	brick	4.3 oz
1 sm pc	bone	mammal
29 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	5.0 oz

Feature Number: 1	Opening Depth (in.): 69
Stratum: 6	Closing Depth (in.): 76

Stratum Description: Brown Organic Sandy Silt and
Red/Orange/Brown Sandy Silt with pockets of
Gray Clay

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1	porcelain base	base for vessel, figurine etc., round 1 13/16", top of base green painted overglaze, stem 1/2" diameter
1	drawer pull	white porcelain (embedded in mass of corroded iron)
1 sherd	porcelain	plain
1 sherd	ironstone	molded rim sherd
2 sherds	white ware	plain
1 sherd	pearlware?	underglaze blue hand painted?
	white ware/	
1 sherd	gray bodied stoneware	light brown slip exterior, portion of impressed circle with lettering "....S."
1 pc.	milk glass	
1	bottle neck	dark green, mold seams up to and around base of (5/8") lip
2 pcs	bottle cap	fragments of crown type cap
1 pc.	architectural? ceramic	coarse gray bodied underfired stoneware? with corrugated outer surface, white slip and clear glaze on portion of sherd
26 pcs.	curved glass	3 dark green (1 melted), 7 amber (1 from side panel of bottle with embossed letters ("..THIS.."), 6 light green, 1 yellow/green tinted, 9 clear (1 from bottle side with embossed design and letters "CITRATE/OF/[MAGN]ESI[A]"), 1 from jar rim green tinted
5 pcs	flat glass	
1 pc	metal? tube	with rubber sleeve (overall diameter 3/8")
25 pcs.	shingle	1.85 oz
5 pcs.	brick	2.6 oz
5 pcs	mortar	1 with attached pc brick (7.5 oz)
1	bolt	5" long, corroded with attached 1" square nut
1	metal rod	corroded. 1/8" diameter, bent (ca. 11"

1 pc.	metal	length)
2 pcs	metal strip	bent ca. 5" long rod or nail (ca. 1/16")
		corroded, concave cross-section, ca. 1/2
		width
2	nail fragments	1 wire, 1 unidentified
5 pcs.	bone	mammal (0.5 oz)
1 pc.	wood	probably tree bark
105 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	42 ozs.

Feature Number: 1
Stratum: 7

Opening Depth (in.): 76
Closing Depth (in.): 82.5

Stratum Description: Red Silty Sand (Possibly Contaminated with
Material from Stratum 6

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 sherd	stoneware	gray body, light brown glaze exterior
2 sherds	red earthenware	unglazed
18 pcs	curved glass	5 dark green, 1 dark blue, 2 aqua (1 with traces embossed lettering "...GIN", 3 light green, 10 clear (1 with trace embossed lettering "...BOTTL..."
1 pc	glass tubing	clear, 1/4" outer diameter
5 pcs	flat glass	2 clear, 3 green tinted (1 with molded "sunburst" design for opaquing)
4 pcs	shingle	0.4 oz
1 pc	fiberboard	<0.1 oz
2	nail fragments	unidentified
2 pcs	corroded iron	0.3 oz
8 pcs	brick	1.5 oz (1 pc burned?)
2 pcs	mortar	0.2 oz
2 pcs	oyster shell	1.0 oz
1 pc	bone	from large mammal (1.5 oz)
1 pc	bone	rodent?
53 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	7.0 oz

FEATURE 2

Feature Number: 2 (Southeast)

Stratum: Surface Cleaning

Stratum Description: Brown Silt

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 pc.	bottle glass	amber, embossed eagle (probably from Budweiser bottle)
1 pc.	flat glass	green tinted
2 pcs.	red brick	0.5 oz
Pcs	red brick	disc. in field
17 pcs.	coal	4.5 oz

Feature Number: 2 (Southeast)	Opening Depth (in.): 1.5
Stratum: 1	Closing Depth (in.): 12

Stratum Description: Brown Silt w. Vegetal Material

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 pc.	plastic bag	from Wise Potato Chips
4 pcs.	styrofoam	
1 sherd	ironstone	plain
1 sherd	porcelain	plain
1	bottle	whole bottle, amber, modern machine made, screw top (beer) bottle with mold seam on lip (2" diameter, height 7 1/2"
1 pc.	glass	clear, from top of screw top jar
2 pcs.	curved glass	1 amber, 1 clear
2 pcs.	flat glass	green tinted
2 pcs.	ceramic	drain/sewer pipe
1 lg pc.	mortar	with embedded coal fragments (>1 lb.)
1 lg pc.	cinder block	with adhering mortar (>1 lb)
1 sm. pc.	red brick	0.1 oz
8 pcs.	coal	2.5 oz
3 pcs.	cinder	0.5 oz
5 pcs.	shingle	
1 pc.	hard shell clam	(0.8 oz)
1	plastic bucket	discarded in field
Pcs	brick	discarded in field

Feature Number: 2 (Southeast)	Opening Depth (in.): 12
Stratum: 2	Closing Depth (in.): 16

Stratum Description: Brown Silt Mixed with Ash

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 pc.	plastic bag	Doritos tortilla chips
1 pc.	plastic wrap	clear
7 pcs.	styrofoam	
Pcs.	plastic	discarded in field (estimated 50% discarded)
1 pc.	metal	cap from salt shaker
1 pc.	metal	fragment from miniature urn (height 1 1/4")
3 sherds	porcelain	plain, (2 basal fragments)
13 sherds	whiteware/ ironstone	10 plain, 1 with trace underglaze blue painted line, 1 with overglaze painted polychrome design, 1 with partial makers mark "...S.T./...ON/...INA" and large letter "A" to right of above
3 sherds	red earthenware	unglazed
2 sherds	earthenware	sewer/drain pipe
1 sherd	salt glazed stoneware	gray with brown slip, probably from sewer/ drain pipe
1	bottle	beer, green, base missing, modern machine-made bottle w. mold seam on top of lip, ca. 2 1/2" diameter; 8" height, embossed on side at base "Heineken"
1 pc.	bottle	part of base and side, clear glass, embossed "...deposit, no return"
37 pcs	curved glass	4 amber (1 from side panel bottle w. embossed letters "...tente"); 3 dark green; 1 light green; 1 olive green; 2 green tinted; 26 clear (1 with molded raised dots, 1 from rim of screw top jar)
6 pcs.	plate glass	clear
20 pcs.	flat glass	green tinted (1 with molded "rayed" opaquing design)
1 pc.	iron bar	1/2" cross section (possibly fragment from spike)
7	nails/fragments	unidentified (corroded)
15 pcs.	misc metal	corroded iron (4.5 oz.)
14 pcs.	shingle/tar paper	(3.8 oz)
1	iron pitchfork	5 tines (1 missing), 10" long (w/o handle)
4 pcs.	red brick	0.6 oz
3 pcs.	mortar	1.2 oz
4 pcs.	bone	mammal, includes 1 mandibular fragment (with teeth) from small mammal
4 pcs.	oyster shell	0.2 oz
1 pc.	hard shell clam	0.1 oz
68 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	15 oz.
Pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field (estimated 50% discarded)

Feature Number: 2 (Southeast)
Stratum: 3

Opening Depth (in.): 16
Closing Depth (in.): 25.5

Stratum Description: Light Brown Sandy Loam

Quantity	Artifact	Description
3 pcs.	plastic wrapping	1 from Wise Potato Chip bag
1 pc.	styrofoam	
3 sherds	whiteware/ ironstone	plain
1 sherd	red earthenware	unglazed
1 pc	table glass	neck and "saddle-shaped" rim from cruet-type vessel, molded decorative indentations around base of neck, no mold seam visible
25 pcs	bottle glass	green, from modern beer/soda bottle with mold seam on lip
14 pcs	curved glass	2 light green (1 from bottle base, 2 amber, 1 purple tinted (from bottle base w. embossed letters "...T MFG.../16"), 9 clear (1 from rim of screw top jar), corroded, unidentified
4	nails/nail frags	
1	threaded hook	
5 pcs.	corroded metal	8.5 oz
5 sm pcs.	red brick	0.2 oz
3 pcs.	mortar	6.25 oz
1 pc.	asphalt	2.0 oz
9 pcs.	shingle/tar paper	0.5 oz
1 pc.	misc. building material	1 oz
2 pcs.	cut wood	4.0 oz
45 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	13.5 oz
3 pcs.	mammal bone	1 jaw frag (with teeth), 2 long bones (from small mammal)

Feature Number: 2 (Southeast)	Opening Depth (in.): 25.5
Stratum: 4	Closing Depth (in.): 38

Stratum Description: Red/Brown Sandy Loam Mottled w. Orange/Brown Clay w. patches of ash

Quantity	Artifact	Description
2 pcs	plastic wrapping	1 clear, 1 white
2 pcs.	styrofoam	
5 sherds	whiteware/ ironstone	4 plain (1 basal fragment), 1 w. overglaze painted polychrome floral design
1 sherd	red earthenware	unglazed
1	bottle	amber, modern screw-top beer bottle w. mold seam on lip, 4 embossed eagle and letter "A" logos on shoulder (Budweiser beer), embossed "Please Dont Litter" around base, diameter 2 1/4", height 5 1/4"
26 pcs	curved glass	15 clear (1 from rim of jar, 1 from base of small bottle embossed "13, diamond and circle design, 5/3", 1 with decal), 5 amber (1 with stippling), 4 dark green, 2 light green

2 pcs.	plate glass	clear
6 pcs.	flat glass	5 clear, 1 green tinted
5 pcs.	brick	0.3 oz.
7 pcs.	shingle/tar paper	0.1 oz
1 sm pc.	cardboard?	
28 pcs.	nails/nail frags.	3 cut, 14 wire, 11 unidentified
12 pcs	corroded metal	1.75 oz
1 pc.	metal wire	
13 pcs.	cut/painted wood	1.75 oz
1 pc.	mammal bone	end of long bone from large mammal (e.g. cow, horse), 4.5 oz
4 pcs.	mammal bone	0.1 oz (1 calcined)
3 pcs	hard shell clam	0.7 oz.
29 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	9.0 oz
Pcs	coal/cinder slag	Discarded in Field (estimated 90% discarded)
Pcs	Painted Wood	Discarded in Field (estimated 90% discarded)

Feature Number: 2 (Southeast)	Opening Depth (in.): 38
Stratum: 5	Closing Depth (in.): 54

Stratum Description: Red/Brown Sandy Loam Mottled w. Orange/Brown Clay w. patches of ash (more compact than stratum 4 and contains rocks and cobbles)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
2 pcs	plastic wrapping	1 white, 1 from Doritos bag
11 sherds	whiteware/ironstone	plain (1 with portion of makers mark "...ade in")
2 sherds	porcelain	plain, 1 burned
1 sherd	stoneware	gray salt glazed
1	bottle neck	amber, mold seam to and around base of (1 1/8" high) lip, no mold seam on lip
38 pcs.	curved glass	2 amber, 2 dark green, 1 light green, 4 blue
		green, 2 dark blue, 27 clear
2 pcs.	plate glass	green tinted
26 pcs.	flat glass	24 green tinted, 4 clear
3 pcs.	"industrial" porcelain	
2 pcs.	earthenware	sewer/drain pipe
4 pcs.	mortar	0.8 oz
4 pcs	brick	0.2 oz
18 pcs.	shingle/tar paper	1.5 oz
2	spikes	bent (ca. 8" and 10" length)
1	lg nail	bent (ca. 4.5")
20	nails/nail frags	2 cut, 3 wire, 15 unidentified
10 pcs.	misc iron	corroded, 4.5 oz
8 pcs.	painted/cut wood	7.0 oz
79 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	18.75 oz
Pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field (estimated 90% discarded)
4 pcs	oyster shell	0.6 oz
2 pcs.	hard shell clam	0.5 oz

1 pc.	mammal bone	cut, from large mammal (2.5 oz)
3 pcs.	mammal bone	0.2 oz

Feature Number: 2 (Southeast)	Opening Depth (in.): 54
Stratum: 6	Closing Depth (in.): 73

Stratum Description: Red/Brown Sandy Loam Mottled w. Orange/Brown Clay w. patches of ash (with bricks and pebbles)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 sherd	ironstone	plain
1 sherd	red earthenware	unglazed
1	bottle base	with portion of sides, amber, 3 1/8" diameter, no visible mold seams
1	bottle neck	purple tinted (from medicine bottle), mold seam up to and around base of lip, lip separately applied
9 pcs.	curved glass	3 amber, 5 clear, 1 light green
1 pc.	oilcloth?	
Pcs.	unidentified	possibly package sealing tape
6 pcs.	flat glass	2 clear, 4 green tinted
3	nail frags.	wire
1 pc.	metal rod	bent, 1/8" diameter, ca. 3 1/2 length
1 lg pc.	cement	discarded in field
19 pcs	shingle/tar paper	6.0 oz (includes 1 large piece with four wire nails penetrating)
1 pc.	mortar	0.2 oz
2 pcs.	hard shell clam	0.25 oz
1	peach pit	(half of pit)
17 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	5.25 oz

Feature Number: 2 (Southeast)	Opening Depth (in.): 73
Stratum: 7	Closing Depth (in.): 76

Stratum Description: Black/Gray Organic Loam

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 sherd	white ware/ironstone	plain
1 sherd	porcelain	thick (from base of vessel)
1 pc.	bottle glass	clear
1 pc.	cork	part of liner from crown cap w. remnants of metal on side of cap
2 pcs.	rubber strip	1/2" wide (possible from rubber band)
1	nail fragment	unidentified
2 pcs.	red brick	0.4 oz
1 pc.	mortar	0.3 oz
4 pcs.	shingle	1 oz

12 pcs. coal/cinder/slag 1.4 oz

Feature Number: 2 (Southeast)

Stratum: 7? (Found below water level @ ca/ 73" in A.M. provenience
uncertain)

Quantity Artifact Description

1 bottle medicine, clear, 1 1/2 x 1 1/2 x 4 3/4,
machine made, embossed horizontally on one
side "Wyman's/Extract/Co./ Chicago/Ill" &
vertically on opposite side "Wymans's Pure
Malt Leader/From/Malt And Hops". Part of
cork inside bottle. Embossed on base "II(?)
(in diamond and circle/18"

Feature Number: 2 (Southeast) Opening Depth (in.): 73
Stratum: Cleaning After Closing Depth (in.): 76
Feature Wall Removed

Quantity Artifact Description

1 sherd ironstone plain rim sherd
2 sherds red earthenware unglazed
1 pc. curved glass round basal portion of clear glass, bottle
or (probably) drinking glass (1.5" diameter)
9 pcs. curved glass 1 dark green, 7 clear, 1 light green
5 pc. flat glass 1 green tinted, 4 clear
1 pc. flat thick glass (plate) glass
1 pc. red earthenware drain or sewer pipe
3 nail fragments corroded, unidentified
2 pcs. mortar (6.2 oz)
4 pcs. red brick (2.1 oz)
1 pc. tar (.6 oz)
4 pcs. shingle (.5 oz)
1 pc. leather
3 pcs. cut wood
8 pcs. coal (6.0 oz)
13 pcs. cinder (2.2 oz)
1 pc. slag (1.0 oz)
1 peach pit
4 pcs. hard shell clam (1 oz)

Feature Number: 2 (Northeast) Opening Depth (in.): 0
Stratum: 1-5 Closing Depth (in.): 57.5

Stratum Description: Various (shoveled out - not screened)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
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Cultural Material Not Retained

Feature Number: 2 (Northeast)	Opening Depth (in.): 57.5
Stratum: 6	Closing Depth (in.): 73

Stratum Description: Red/Brown Sandy Loam Mottled w. Orange/Brown Clay w. patches of ash (coal/slag and ash dense in lower three inches)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
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1 sherd	porcelain	plain
2 sherds	ironstone	plain, 1 w. makers mark (in shield "Semi Vitreous/Porcelain/U.S.", above & below shield - "The/Pottery Company/Wellsville.../U.S.A.")
1 sherd	red earthenware	coarse (from sewer/drain pipe?)
2 sherds	ceramic	(gray salt glazed with brown slip) sewer/drain pipe (1 lg pc. w. flange-diam 6 3/4")
8 pcs.	curved (bottle) glass	amber w. trace embossed letters ("KA")/7 clear, 1 w. embossed letters "ONE/L.", 1 oval base fragment
2 pcs.	curved, thin glass	table or lamp glass, clear
11 pcs	flat glass	green tinted
2 pcs.	flat thick (plate) glass	clear
5	nails/nail frags.	corroded, unidentified
7 pcs.	mortar	(13.4 oz), 1 w. brick impression
1 pc.	brick	(disc. in field)
20 pcs.	shingle (1 oz)	
1 sm. pc.	unident. material	
7 pcs.	coal	(6.2 oz)
1 lg. pc.	coal	(10 oz)
7 pcs.	cinder	(2.1 oz)
3 pcs.	slag	(1 oz)
1 lg. pc.	slag	(8.7 oz.)
2 pcs.	hard shell clam	(.5 oz.)

Feature Number: 2 (Northeast)	Opening Depth (in.): 73
Stratum: 7	Closing Depth (in.): 76

Stratum Description: Black/Gray Organic Loam (ca. 1/32" Gray Clay Lens above mortar floor)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
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1 sherd	ironstone	plain
1 pc.	flat glass	green tinted
1 pc.	leather	with attached snap fastener
1 pc.	bottle stopper	cork, 1 1/8" diam.
1 pc.	cinder	(.2 oz.)
1 pc.	hard shell clam	(.8 oz.)

MISCELLANEOUS FINDS: Cannon Property

Found near surface during backhoe clearing in area northeast of Cannon hotel wall

1	bottle	most of bottle below base of lip, clear glass, mold seam ends 1/2" below lip, 2 1/4" diameter, 7 1/2" height, embossed on side "The Hadkins Bottling Co/Tottenville/N.Y.", logo HBCo. opposite below shoulder. Embossed on base "New York/Registered/New Jersey"
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Surface ca. 10' East of Feature 2:

1 sherd	pearlware	blue transfer printed decoration
1 sherd	whiteware	trace of molded decoration

On Backhoe Backdirt Pile Between Features 1 and 2

1	medicine bottle	clear 1 x 1 3/4 x 4 1/2, back convex, front flat w. beveled edges, vertical mold seam to base of 1/4" lip. horizontal mold seam at lip base. Embossed horizontally on flat side "Edward A. Ancelin/Stuyvesant & Dekalb Aves./Brooklyn, N.Y.
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FEATURE 3

Feature Number: 3
Stratum: 1

Opening Depth (in.): 0
Closing Depth (in.): 10

Stratum Description: Brown Sandy Silt

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 pc	plastic wrapping	clear
1 pc.	aluminum	
1 sherd	whiteware	underglaze blue transfer printed
2 pcs.	curved glass	clear
1 pc	flat glass	clear with coating (from mirror)
3 pcs	flat glass	2 clear, 1 green tinted
1 pc	stoneware	brown salt glaze, from sewer/drain pipe
5 pcs	shingle/tar paper	0.9 oz
1 pc	ceramic tile	white earthenware, white glaze, reverse side corrugated
1	nail	cut
1	wood screw	
5 pcs	misc metal	corroded (2.0 oz)
1 pc	cement/concrete	1.2 oz
7 pcs	wood	1.0 oz
1 pc	hard shell clam	0.1 oz
3 pcs.	coal	0.8 oz

Feature Number: 3
Stratum: 2

Opening Depth (in.): 10
Closing Depth (in.): 18.5

Stratum Description: Brown and Orange Mottled Sand

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 pc.	plastic wrapping	clear
4 pcs	curved glass	clear, 1 from jar? rim
1 pc	flat glass	clear with coating (from mirror)
7 pcs	flat glass	green tinted
3 pcs	ceramic tile	white earthenware, 2 white glazed, 1 pink glazed, reverse side corrugated
2 pcs	synthetic	coating from shingle
2 pcs	fiber board	paint on one side (0.2 oz)
1 pc	red brick	0.2 oz
5	nails/nail frags.	unidentified
5 pcs	wood	0.5 oz
Pcs	wood	discarded in field (ca. 90% wood discarded)
18 pcs	shingle/tar paper	5.4 oz
Pcs	shingle	discarded in field (ca. 50% discarded)
1 pc	peach pit	1/2 pit

Feature Number: 3
Stratum: 3

Opening Depth (in.): 18.5
Closing Depth (in.): 38

Stratum Description: Brown Sand Mixed with Orange Clay (with
concentration of wood)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1	plastic tube	possibly ink reservoir from ball point pen
2 pcs.	tin foil	
1	electrical part	condenser?
1	bottle	clear glass, decal lettering on shoulder "16 ounces/Pepsi-Cola", modern machine made bottle with mold seam on lip
1 pc	curved glass	bright green
5 pcs	flat glass	1 clear, 4 green tinted
2 lg pcs	cement/concrete	discarded in field
8 pcs	shingle	1.5 oz
Pcs	shingle	discarded in field
Pcs.	brick	discarded in field
Pcs	wood	discarded in field
1 pc	oyster shell	1.3 oz (whole valve)
1 pc	shell (scallop?)	0.1 oz

Feature Number: 3
Stratum: 4

Opening Depth (in.): 38
Closing Depth (in.): 41.5

Stratum Description: Dark Brown Organic Silt (with 1/4" Yellow/Brown
Clay Lens over Mortar Floor)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
2 pcs	coal	0.2 oz

FEATURE 4

Feature Number: 4
Stratum: 1

Opening Depth (in.): 0
Closing Depth (in.): 6

Stratum Description: Dark Brown Clayey Loam

Quantity	Artifact	Description
3 pcs	plastic	blue (2 probably from toy)
1 pcs	plastic	clear strip
Pcs.	plastic	discarded in field
4 pcs.	bottle glass	dark green, one from bottle neck
1 pc	curved glass	clear
1 pc	flat glass	clear
1 pc.	ceramic tile	white earthenware, white glaze
5	nails	wire
2 pcs	gray stoneware	brown salt glaze (from sewer/drain pipe)
1 pc	fiber board	0.1 oz
10 pcs	shingle	0.8 oz
Pcs.	shingle/tar paper	discarded in field
5 pcs	misc metal	corroded (1 oz)
1 pc	wood	white paint one side (0.1 oz)
Pcs.	wood	discarded in field
1 pc.	brick	1 oz
Pcs.	brick	discarded in field
3 pc	cinder block	1.4 oz
Pcs.	shingle/tar paper	discarded in field
2 pcs	mortar	impression of brick (3.4 oz)
Pcs.	mortar	discarded in field
1 pc	cinder	2.3 oz
Pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field

Feature Number: 4
Stratum: 2

Opening Depth (in.): 6
Closing Depth (in.): 15

Stratum Description: Dark Gray/Black Coal Ash with Pockets of
Orange Clay and Dark Brown Clayey Loam

Quantity	Artifact	Description
3 pcs	plastic	blue (2 possibly from same toy as in stratum 1)
4 pcs	plastic wrapping	
3 sherds	whiteware	1 blue transfer printed, 1 red transfer printed, 1 plain
1 pc	kaolin pipe	part of bowl with fluted (gadrooned) decoration, with portion of stem (three raised lines around circumference at end of stem where fluting starts (bore diameter 5/64"))
1 sherd	porcelain	white

4	pcs	ceramic tile (earthenware) 1 white glaze with "Mosaic" embossed on plain reverse side, 3 with pink glaze
2 pcs	earthenware	brown slip one side (possible fragment from sewer/drain pipe
2 sherds	red earthenware	thick sherds, unglazed exterior?, brown slip interior?
5 pcs	curved glass	2 clear, 2 bright green, 1 amber
1 pc	glass	burned, melted
1 pc	flat glass	clear
1 pc	metal fitting	circular (ca. 1" diameter), corroded, small screw in center
6	nails/nail frags.	wire
10 pcs	cut/painted wood	3.6 oz (one pc with wire nail)
Pcs.	wood	discarded in field
Pcs.	brick	discarded in field
17 pcs	misc metal	corroded, 3.0 oz
15 pcs	shingle/tar paper	2.9 oz
Pcs.	shingle/tar paper	discarded in field
10 pcs	fiber board	1.5 oz
Pcs.	mortar	discarded in field
7 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	1.5 oz
Pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field
1 pc.	peach pit	

Feature Number: 4

Opening Depth (in.): 15

Stratum: 3

Closing Depth (in.): 21

Stratum Description: Pockets of Brown and Orange Clay with Ash,
Coal and Slag

Quantity	Artifact	Description
4 pcs	plastic	1 blue (probably from same toy as in strata 1 and 2), 3 clear
1	pc	ceramic tile (earthenware) white glaze with letter "D" printed on plain reverse side
1 pc	milk glass	
6 pcs	curved glass	clear
4 pcs	flat glass	green tinted
1 pc	coating	from shingle
23 pcs	shingle/tar paper	3.0 oz
Pcs.	shingle/tar paper	discarded in field
3 pcs.	fiber board	0.4 oz
1	nail fragment	wire
2 pcs	wood	0.1 oz
Pcs.	wood	discarded in field
1 pc	brick	<0.1 oz
Pcs.	brick	discarded in field
2 pcs	mortar	10 oz, 1 large pc with reverse impression of brick (brick had portion of makers mark "HUTTO..")

Pcs.	mortar	discarded in field
3 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	1 oz
Pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field
1 pc	peach pit	

Feature Number: 4	Opening Depth (in.): 21
Stratum: 4	Closing Depth (in.): 29.5

Stratum Description: Orange/Brown Clay (Wet) with Ash and Small Pockets of Red/Brown Clay

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 pc.	plastic	light blue disk with hole in center, similar to pcs from above strata (possibly from toy)
1 pc.	wooden pencil	lead pencil, yellow paint
6 sherds	pearlware	blue transfer print
1 sherd	pearlware/whiteware	plain
2 sherds	pearlware/whiteware	underglaze polychrome painted
4 sherds	pearlware/whiteware	blue annular decoration
1 sherd	whiteware	black transfer printed
1 sherd	whiteware	blue transfer print
2 sherds	whiteware	plain
1 sherd	whiteware	from vessel rim
1 sherd	red earthenware	brown glaze (rim of vessel - probably small jar or crock)
1 sherd	stoneware	gray salt glaze, brown slip interior (rim sherd from crock)
1	button	shell, 1/2" diameter, 2 holes
1	bottle neck	dark green, no mold seam visible to 1 3/4" of lip, striations on neck, hand finished (3/8" lip)
2 pcs	bottle glass	dark green, from base and shoulder of bottle
1 pc	glass vial	light green basal fragment (patinated), possible mold seam on base, ca. 3/4" diameter
11 pcs	curved glass	3 dark green (1 w. heavy patination), 4 blue-green (aqua), 1 light green, 2 clear, 1 amber
2 pcs	flat glass	1 light green, 1 green tinted
2	nail frags.	unidentified
1 pc	shingle	<0.1 oz
1 pc	oyster shell	1.2 oz (whole valve)
8 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	1.0 oz
2 pcs	mortar	2.5 oz
Pcs.	brick	discarded in field

Feature Number: 4	Opening Depth (in.): 29.5
Stratum: 5	Closing Depth (in.): 38.5

Stratum Description: Gray/Brown Sand and Ash with Pockets of
Brown and Red/Brown Clay

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 pc	plastic	blue (small plastic "sleeve" ca 2 x 2 1/2"
2 sherds	pearlware/ white ware	blue transfer printed
5 pcs	curved glass	2 light green bottle glass (1 with trace decal (word "Diet" visible), 1 amber, 2 clear (1 with round decorative "node")
6 lg.pcs	stoneware	sewer/drain pipe, brown salt glaze
7 pcs	shingle	0.3 oz
Pcs	brick	discarded in field
Pcs	mortar	discarded in field
Pcs	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field
2 pcs	peach pit	
1 pc	wood	(0.2 oz) probably tree bark

Feature Number: 4	Opening Depth (in.): 38.5
Stratum: 6	Closing Depth (in.): 40.5

Stratum Description: Gray/Black Silty Clay (Laminar)
1/16" layer of decaying mortar at base of feature

Quantity	Artifact	Description
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No Cultural Materials

FEATURE 5

Feature Number: 5

Stratum: Surface Cleaning Before Excavation

Quantity	Artifact	Description
2 sherds	whiteware	plain
3 pcs	bottle glass	clear
4 pcs	flat glass	2 clear, 2 green tinted
2	nails	wire
1	iron pipe	1/2" diameter, 5 3/8" length, one end threaded
1 lg pc	mortar	with black and white mosaic floor tiles attached to one surface (> 1 lb)
5 pcs	ceramic tile	4 pcs pink floor or wall tile, 1 pc black wall tile

Feature Number: 5

Opening Depth (in.): 0

Stratum: 1

Closing Depth (in.): 18.5

Stratum Description: Mixed Medium and Dark Brown Sandy Silt with Small Roots and Pebbles

Quantity	Artifact	Description
13 pcs	plastic wrapping	inc. pcs. plastic bags from pretzels, cookies
1 pc	hard plastic	
1 pc	plastic tubing	
1 pc	styrofoam	
Pcs	plastic	discarded in field
1 sherd	whiteware	trace gray lines painted underglaze
1 sherd	porcelain	plain, from cup? handle
1 sherd	red earthenware	unglazed
1 sherd	stoneware	gray with brown salt glaze (probably fragment of sewer/drain pipe)
1 pc	milk glass	
1 pc	flat glass	clear with coating on back (from mirror)
52 pcs	flat glass	10 blue-green tinted, 42 pcs green tinted
25 pcs	floor/wall tile	ceramic, 17 pink, 2 black, 1 gray, 5 white (4 pcs thinner than other pcs).
8 pcs	ceramic tile	white mosaic floor tiles
4	nails	wire
29 pcs	shingle	1.5 oz
Pcs	shingle	discarded in field
20 pcs	mortar/plaster	3.5 oz
15 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	2.5 oz

Pcs	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field
3 pcs	wood	probably natural (unworked) (0.1 oz)
13 pcs	bone	1 mammal, 12 mammal/large rodent (inc. 2 jaw fragments with teeth and 2 vertebrae (all may be from same animal)

Feature Number: 5	Opening Depth (in.): 18.5
Stratum: 2	Closing Depth (in.): 22

Stratum Description: Medium Brown Sandy Silt with Roots and Pebbles

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 pc	thin green plastic	possibly from shelving
1	plastic cap	possibly from marking pen
1 pc	plastic wrapping	clear
1 sherd	whiteware	gray painted underglaze around rim (same type as in stratum 1)
2 sherds	red earthenware	unglazed
5 sm pcs	milk glass	
22 pcs	curved glass	8 bright green (1 with decal lettering), 12 clear (1 with decal decoration, 1 yellow-green, 1 light green with decal lettering (from Coca Cola bottle)
79 pcs	flat glass	21 clear, 58 pcs green tinted
35 pcs	floor/wall tile	ceramic, 26 pink (1 with pc attached mortar, 2 black, 1 gray, 4 white (thinner than other pcs), 2 without glaze
15	nails	14 wire, 1 cut
1	metal cap	threaded interior (ca. 1/2" diameter)
1	metal clamp	
1	metal strip	3/8" wide, 3.5 * length
26 pcs	shingle	1.5 oz
Pcs	shingle	discarded in field
1 pc	mortar	with attached squares of mosaic floor tile (1.5 oz)
18 pcs	mortar/plaster	5.7 oz
Pcs	mortar/plaster	discarded in field
1 pc	asphalt	with attached pc corroded metal (1.25 oz)
3 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	0.5 oz
Pcs	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field
5 pcs	wood	2 pcs may be worked others tree bark (0.5 oz)
Pcs	wood	discarded in field
1 pc	bone	mammal
2 pcs	oyster shell	0.1 oz
1 pc	hard shell clam	0.2 oz

Feature Number: 5
Stratum: 3

Opening Depth (in.): 22
Closing Depth (in.): 42

Stratum Description: Medium Brown Silty Sand Mixed with Gray Clay
in top 2.5 inches

Quantity	Artifact	Description
4 pcs	hard plastic	1 from threaded top of plastic bottle
1 pc	plastic wrapping	opaque
1	razor blade	with trademark Schick Stainless Krona
1 pc	misc plastic	white, with stitching holes
3 sherds	whiteware	2 gray painted underglaze (same type as in strata 1 and 2), 1 plain
12 sherds	red earthenware	unglazed (includes 1 rim sherd from large flowerpot)
1 sm pc	milk glass	
40 pcs	curved glass	7 bright green, 3 light green (1 with trace decal lettering), 1 frosted, 29 clear (1 from rim screw-top jar, 2 with traces decal lettering)
75 pcs	flat glass	68 clear and green tinted, 7 blue-green tinted
36 pcs	floor/wall tile	ceramic; 32 pink (2 with pc attached mortar), 2 black, 2 gray
10 pcs	mosaic floor tile	10 white, 1 black
2 pcs	porcelain	misc architectural porcelain, white
7	nails	wire
7 pcs	misc. metal	corroded (9.0 oz)
3 pcs	shingle	0.25 oz
2 pcs	brick	0.3 oz
Pcs	brick	discarded in field (includes several whole bricks)
1 pc	mortar	with attached squares of mosaic floor tile (8.5 oz)
13 pcs	mortar/plaster	7.25 oz
Pcs	mortar/plaster	discarded in field
7 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	1.1 oz
Pcs	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field
1 pc	bone	lg bird
1 pc	oyster shell	<0.1 oz

Feature Number: 5
Stratum: 4

Opening Depth (in.): 42
Closing Depth (in.): 63

Stratum Description: Medium Tan/Gray Brown Ashy Silty Sand mixed
with Red Sandy Clay in top 1.5 inches of stratum

Quantity	Artifact	Description
2 pcs	hard plastic	
1 pc	plastic	probably liner from jar lid

1 pc	plastic wrapping	from plastic bag
1 pc	screening	fine mesh (1/16")
2 pcs	floor/wall tile	pink
1 pc	porcelain	misc architectural porcelain, white
11 pcs	curved glass	1 bright green, 1 light green 9 clear (1 with traces decal lettering)
12 pcs	flat glass	clear and green tinted
1	clock	corroded (wind up alarm?) clock, also three gears from clock
Pcs	misc. metal	corroded (29.5 oz)
1 pc	metal strip	3 5/16" wide, 7 inch long piece (2.0 oz)
26 pcs	shingle	17.0 oz
Pcs	shingle	discarded in field (most discarded)
2 pcs	brick	0.2 oz
Pcs	brick	discarded in field (includes several whole bricks)
11 pcs	mortar/plaster	5.0 oz
22 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	7.25 oz
2 pcs	bone	mammal (inc 1 long bone fragment)
1 pc	oyster shell	0.2 oz

Feature Number: 5

Opening Depth (in.): 63

Stratum: 5

Closing Depth (in.): 71.5

Stratum Description: Brown/Gray Sandy Silt

Quantity	Artifact	Description
3 pcs	hard plastic	
1 sherds	whiteware/ pearlware	underglaze polychrome (blue and orange)
1 sherd	red earthenware	unglazed
1 pc	ceramic crucible	(or small mortar), possibly stoneware (unglazed), basal portion (base diameter 1 1/4")
10 pcs	curved glass	2 bright green (1 with trace embossed lettering), 8 clear (1 with traces embossed lettering)
3 pcs	flat glass	clear and green tinted
1	nail	wire
6 pcs	floor/wall tile	ceramic, pink
2 pcs	mosaic floor tile	white
4 pcs	misc. metal	corroded (11.0 oz), includes 1 large piece with wood attached
6 pcs	shingle	0.5 oz
Pcs	shingle	discarded in field (including 1 large piece)
4 pcs	fiberboard	0.2 oz, green (same as recovered from feature 4)
1 sm pc	linoleum tile	<0.1 oz
1 pc	brick	burned 0.8 oz
Pcs	brick	discarded in field
3 pcs	mortar/plaster	0.5 oz
Pcs	mortar/plaster	discarded in field

3 pcs coal/cinder/slag 0.5 oz
Pcs coal/cinder/slag discarded in field
3 pcs. peach pits

FEATURE 6

Feature Number: 6

Stratum: Removed by Backhoe while Exposing Feature at ca. 7 feet below Surface

Quantity	Artifact	Description
4 sherds	pearlware	plain
3 sherds	ironstone	plain (1 possibly burnt)
3 sherds	white ware/ ironstone	2 plain, 1 from plate with molded raised decoration around molded rim
4 sherds	porcelain	3 plain (1 inc. portion of base and rim of shallow bowl), 1 painted overglaze with red floral design and red band around rim
1	bottle	clear glass, circular, machine made bottle with mold seam on rim, fluted sides, 10 1/2" high, embossed around shoulder "THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO", makers mark on base "T" in triangle, base diameter 2 3/4"
1	bottle	light green, oval, machine made bottle with mold seam on rim (9 1/4" height, base 2 1/8" x 2 7/8"), embossed on body (horizontally) "SCOTT'S/EMULSION" / (vertically) "TRADE MARK" with embossed fish and man/ (horizontally) "COD LIVER OIL/WITH/LIME & SODA". Small letter "D" embossed on side just above base.
1	bottle	clear, round, machine made bottle with mold seam on rim, 7 3/8" height. embossed on base "11", base diameter 1 7/8"
3 pcs	bottle glass	from base and sides (mend) of aqua bottle, embossed on side "ATLAS/MASON'S/PATENT" base diameter 3 1/4"
1 pc	bottle base	basal portion of dark blue bottle, oval (2 1/8" wide, portion of embossing on side above base "...U.S. PAT..."/AUG. 21190..."
1	bottle neck	1" diameter (from medicine-type bottle), cork in opening, machine made with mold seam on top of rim
1	jar	clear glass, screw top, octagonal sides, embossed on round base "483/5", height 3 3/4", diameter of sides 2 5/8"
1	jar	clear glass, machine made, screw top with most of metal cap (corroded) still in place, embossed on side "TRADE MARK/VASELINE/CHESEBROUGH/NEW - YORK", 2 1/2" high, base diameter 1 3/4"
9 pcs	bottle glass	5 light green (including basal fragment); 3 clear (including 2 from side of bottle with fluting); 1 neck fragment, dark green, striations suggest hand finished lip
1 pc	milk glass	from rim of vessel
1 pc	screen	metal (1/4" mesh)

2 pcs	leather	1 from heel of shoe
1 pc	linoleum	
2 pcs	hard shell clam	1.1 oz
3 pcs.	coal cinder slag	0.5 oz
1 pc	mortar/plaster	with attached corroded metal (1.7 oz)

Feature Number: 6
Stratum: 1

Opening Depth (in.): 0
Closing Depth (in.): 10

Stratum Description: Mixed Brown and Orange Clay

Quantity	Artifact	Description
6 sherds	ironstone	5 plain, 1 molded rim, with raised (molded decoration around rim (similar to sherd listed above) and trace of overglaze green painted line on rim
2 sherds	porcelain	soft paste?, plain
2 sherds	red earthenware	1 w. brown lead glaze, 1 unglazed
1	bottle	clear, round, machine made bottle with mold seam on rim, 7 3/8" height, base diameter 1 7/8" (similar to bottle listed above but no number embossed on base)
1	bottle	clear, oval bottle with one side missing, screw top with metal (lead) screw top cap in place, 6" height, basal width 1 1/4 inches, embossed on base "249"
1	bottle base	round, blue-green, 2 1/4" diameter, base and small part of side from soda bottle, mold seam around base and on side, embossed on base human figure with upraised right hand surrounded by small circles (stars?), beneath figure "PLUTO"
1	bottle stopper	blue-green glass stopper from medicine? bottle, diameter 1", length 1 1/8"
3	bottle necks	clear glass, 1 from medicine bottle (mold seam ends 1/4" below lip, 2 from machine made screw top bottle/jars with mold seam on top of lip (1 has portion of metal cap in place)
3 pcs	bottle glass	clear, 1 from top machine made screw top bottle/jar, 1 from short, 2 1/8" high screw top jar, trace of embossing on base "...8?99.PA..", 1 basal fragment with mold seam
6 pcs	bottle glass	with trace embossed lettering, 1 green tinted (...R &...), 5 clear (1 with "...EAT...", 1 with "TRADE MARK/FULL MEASURE/REGISTERED/PINT"
44 pcs	curved glass	4 light green, 5 blue-green, 1 amber, 34 clear
1	handle	non ferrous? metal handle from furniture or

18 pcs	flat glass	metal vessel
4	nails/nail frags.	14 green tinted, 4 clear
2 sm pc	shingle/tar paper	wire
35 pcs	misc metal	<0.1 oz
		corroded iron (17.5 oz), 2 have impressions of screw top bottles/jars, 1 appears to include pcs hardware (hooks/eyes?)
Pcs.	misc metal	corroded, discarded in field (ca.90% discarded)
25 pcs	non-ferrous metal	(6.7 oz) pcs. from sheet of copper? alloy, stippled, (could be from metal ceiling)
6 pcs	bone	mammal, includes 2 long bone (1 cut) and 2 vertebral (1 cut) fragments
4 pcs	hard shell clam	0.25 oz
3 pcs	peach pit	includes 1 whole pit
76 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	11.0 oz
3 pcs	wood	0.2 oz (1 partially charred)

Feature Number: 6

Opening Depth (in.): 10

Stratum: 2

Closing Depth (in.): 44

Stratum Description: Orange/Red Clay Mixed with Oxidized Metal

Quantity	Artifact	Description
6 sherds	red earthenware	clear glaze exterior, white slip under clear glaze interior. from large bowl (4 3/4" height) (3 sherds mend)
6 sherds	ironstone	5 plain, 1 molded rim, with raised (molded decoration around rim and trace of overglaze green painted line on rim (same as sherd from stratum 1)
1 pc	red earthenware	unglazed
1 pc	kaolin pipe bowl	fragment from smoking pipe bowl, 2 adjacent vertical rows of dots separated by raised line and with short horizontal lines between dots visible on fragment
1 pc	milk glass	from rim of screw top bottle or jar
1 sm pc	hard plastic	white
1	milk bottle	clear glass, mold seam on side ends ca. 3/4" below lip, other mold seam around lip 1/4" below rim, embossed on one side "PERTH AMBOY/MILK & CREAM CO./PERTH AMBOY. N.J./REGISTERED" (in small letters just above base "E 4") on opposite side "PROPERTY OF/PERTH AMBOY/MILK & CREAM CO./WASH & RETURN/ONE QUART"
1	milk bottle	clear glass, mold seam on side ends ca. 3/4" below lip, other mold seam around lip 1/4" below rim, embossed on one side "4/SHEFFIELD FARMS/SLAWSON/DECKER CO./NEW YORK", on opposite side logo (intertwined SDS Co)/1 QT./WASH AND RETURN"

		and just above base in smaller letters "L.G. CO./1"
1	bottle	(body and base of neck), dark blue, oval base (3" x 2 1/4"), embossed on side "PHILLIPS"/MILK OF / (logo shield with intertwined letters in concentric circles w. "TRADE MARK"/MAGNESIA/REG'D IN U.S. PAT. OFFICE/AUG. 21 1906", embossed on base "22" (see also bottle base removed by backhoe)
1	bottle base	base and part of body clear glass (medicine) bottle (base 1 5/8"x 2 5/8"), embossed on base "M & W/U.S.A."
1	bottle base	part of base and part of sides, blue-green, base ca. 3" wide animal (eagle?) head embossed on base (see also bottle base from Feature 1)
1	bottle neck	from milk bottle, clear glass, from machine-made bottle
1	bottle	amber (piece of shoulder missing), flat front/back, rounded sides, base 2 1/4 x 3 3/8", base, sides and neck molded separately (mold seams don't align)
1 pc	cork	probably liner for rim of above bottle (2 small pcs cork inside bottle)
1	bottle neck	with part of shoulder, light green, mold seam on top of rim (machine made)
1	bottle neck	from medicine bottle, clear, mold seam around lip, 1/8" below rim
1	bottle base	from large glass jug (e.g. water cooler jug) 6 1/4" diameter
13 pcs	bottle glass	with traces embossed lettering, 2 amber, 3 clear (1 with TULI..", 1 from bottle base with letter "B" in center), 8 light green (1 with "...ORDON..", 1 with "...RDO(N?)/...RY C"(O?) 1 with "... (RE??)G'D 610617")
91 pcs	curved glass	(most bottle glass), 4 amber, 2 dark green, 29 light green, 55 clear (1 from jar rim), 1 dark blue
1 pc	glass tube	1/4" outer diameter, 2 1/4" long, flange at one end, other end tapered (possibly from eye dropper)
1	tooth brush	handle with holes for bristles (bristles missing), flexible plastic or hard rubber, impressed on one side of handle "NIPPON W (in diamond) SANITARY WARRANTED/PERFECT", amber colored
4 sm pcs	leather	2 with perforated hole, all have green coating on one side
1 pc	worked wood	round, from furniture leg? (1.5 oz)
10 pcs	flat glass	light green tinted
1	door knob	ceramic, black glaze, 2 1/8" diameter (attached corroded metal)
18	nails/nail frags	14 wire, 4 unidentified
1 pc	corroded iron	ca 4 1/2" long, possibly from spike or large

1 pc	red brick	nail
1 pc	mortar	12 oz
1 pc	shingle?	0.4 oz
1	metal container	with adhering corroded metal (0.2 oz)
		small round metal container (1" diameter, 1 13/16" high, with threaded top exterior (type of container for photographic film)
7 pcs.	non-ferrous metal	sheet metal, stippled, (same as described for stratum 1 (1.1 oz)
3 pcs	sheet metal	gray painted (3.2 oz)
1 pc	non-ferrous metal	band of metal, 1/2" wide, fastened into a circle by screw, stamped grooves and ring of perforations around circumference.
1	strainer	non-ferrous metal, rectangular (1 3/4 x 2 3/4") perforated with raised center with slot, (may be fuel strainer from machinery)
1 lg pc	corroded iron	most of corroded metal "box", probably housing for clock or for machinery parts, (4"x4"x3" height) >1 lb
130 pcs	misc metal	corroded iron (41.0 oz), 1 may be from hinge
Pcs.	misc metal	corroded, discarded in field (ca.90% discarded)
2 pcs	bone	1 bird, 1 mammal
52 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	10.0 oz
14 pcs	wood	8.5 oz (1 pc charred, some pcs appear to be unworked)

Feature Number: 6
Stratum: 3

Opening Depth (in.): 44
Closing Depth (in.): 50

Stratum Description: Reddish/Brown Sandy Clay

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 sherd	ironstone	molded rim, raise molded design around rim, similar to sherd recovered by backhoe, no green line visible around rim
1	bottle neck	aqua, mold seam on top of rim (machine made)
1	jar neck	clear, from screw-top jar, machine made
1 pc	bottle base	part of base and side, clear (base diameter 1 3/4"), mold seam on side
32 pcs	curved glass	5 amber, 3 clear (1 from top of screw-top bottle), 7 blue-green, 17 light green
1 sm pc	fabric	woven, black
3 pcs	sheet metal	gray painted (1.0 oz), same as stratum 2
14 pcs	misc metal	corroded iron (2.0 oz)
Pcs.	misc metal	corroded, discarded in field (ca.90% discarded)
2 pcs	bone	mammal
22 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	2.9 oz
5 pcs	cut wood	2.5 oz (1 charred)

FEATURE 7

Feature Number: 7
Stratum: 1

Opening Depth (in.): 0/3
Closing Depth (in.): 9/14

Stratum Description: Dark Brown Clayey Silt

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 sherd	pearlware	annular ware
1 sherds	pearlware/ whiteware	brown transfer print
2 sherds	whiteware	red transfer print
1 sherd	red earthenware	dark brown glaze
1 sherd	stoneware	burnt
8 pcs	bottle glass	2 dark green (patinated), 3 aqua (1 from bottle base with embossed "40"), 3 clear (2 lamp glass)
1	button	shell, 2 holes, 9/16" diameter
24 sm pcs	flat glass	18 blue-green, 4 green, 2 clear
1 pc	cast iron	0.5 oz, from misc hardware (e.g. door latch?)
1 pc	red brick	0.2 oz
12 pcs	mortar/plaster	0.25 oz
8	nail fragments	5 cut, 3 unidentified
5 pcs	misc metal	corroded iron
9 pcs	coal/cinder	1.7 oz
2 pcs	bone	mammal
22 pcs	oyster shell	11.5 oz
3 pcs	whelk shell	13.0 oz (whole shells)
64 pcs	soft shell clam	8.0 oz
78 pcs	hard shell clam	62.0 oz
Sm. Pcs.	shell	discarded in field
Pcs	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field

Feature Number: 7
Stratum: 2

Opening Depth (in.): 0/1
Closing Depth (in.): 11

Stratum Description: Brown/Gray Clayey Silt (Area near disturbed portion
of south feature wall)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
2 sherds	pearlware	underglaze polychrome painted
1 sherd	pearlware	underglaze blue painted (from cup handle)
1 sherd	pearlware	rim sherd, blue line painted on rim
2 sherds	edgware	green molded shell edged pearlware
1 sherd	pearlware	blue transfer printed
2 sherds	pearlware	plain
4 sherds	whiteware	from plate rim

12 sherds	red earthenware	9 dark brown glazed, 3 clear glazed
4 pcs	curved glass	clear (3 with molded exterior)
1	coin	copper, corroded, one side has eagle, date partially obscured (probably 1811), identified as Russian 2 kopek coin (see text)
1	thimble	non-ferrous metal (copper alloy), cone shaped, top missing, base diameter 5/8", height 3/4"
1	metal stamp?	metal (non-ferrous) disk, 2 1/4" diameter, 1/2" high, (7 3/4 oz), one side flat the other side concave with flat center and raised (1/8") letter "B". Could be either a stamp/seal or personalized paper weight?
1 pc	flat glass	clear
7	nail fragments	unidentified type
1 pc	bone	mammal
1 pc	oyster shell	0.3 oz
1 pc	hard shell clam	0.5 oz
1 pc	soft shell clam	<0.1 oz
Pcs.	shell	discarded in field
Pcs	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field
1 pc	chert	1.4 oz. (has "flake scars" - probably not caused by prehistoric cultural activity)

Feature Number: 7

Opening Depth (in.): 9/14

Stratum: 3

Closing Depth (in.): 12/14

Stratum Description: Orange Clay

Quantity	Artifact	Description
----------	----------	-------------

1 pc	oyster shell	<0.1 oz
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1 pc	soft shell clam	<0.1 oz
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Feature Number: 7

Stratum: Surface Cleaning in Vicinity of Feature Prior to Test Excavation

Quantity	Artifact	Description
----------	----------	-------------

2 pcs	plastic wrapping	clear
-------	------------------	-------

1 pc	hard plastic	white
------	--------------	-------

1 pc	pencil	base of yellow painted wooden pencil with eraser on end
------	--------	---

2 pcs	non-ferrous metal	possibly from pop-top can pull tab
-------	-------------------	------------------------------------

2 sherds	creamware	plain, including one basal fragment from bowl
----------	-----------	---

9 sherds	cream colored	plain
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1 sherd	earthenware cream colored earthenware	annular decorated
15 sherds	pearlware	plain (including one from bowl base and one handle fragment, 15/16" wide, from large vessel; 2 sherds from vessel with molded sides, 1 w. handle pc.)
15 sherds	pearlware	blue transfer printed
2 sherds	pearlware	underglaze polychrome painted (1 w. yellow band around rim bordered by thinner brown lines)
1 sherd	pearlware/ white ware	blue transfer printed
1 sherd	pearlware/ white ware	underglaze polychrome painted
3 sherds	white ware	blue transfer printed
6 sherds	white ware	black transfer printed
5 sherds	white ware	red transfer printed
4 sherds	white ware	polychrome painted
1 sherd	white ware	annular decorated
2 sherds	white ware/ ironstone	plain
3 sherds	white earthenware	cream colored glaze
4 sherd	stoneware	gray bodied with mottled light and dark brown slip interior and exterior
6 sherds	gray stoneware	clear salt glaze, 3 w. brown slip interior, 3 with trace cobalt blue decoration exterior
6 sherds	red earthenware	5 brown glaze (1 sherd has horizontal molded lines), 1 clear glaze
3 sherds	porcelain	soft paste (1 base from bowl) 2 from rim of bowl/vase/ pitcher with molded vertical facets
1 sherd	porcelain	plain
2 pcs	pipe bowl	kaolin, 1 plain, 1 decorated with trace vertical "ribs" and raised "feathered" lines
2	kaolin pipe stems	5/64" bore diameter
1	graphite pencil	tapered at one end, 3/16" diameter
1	handle?	cut shell, handle from utensil, brush etc (adhering corroded metal)
1	bead	glass, red "round" with flattened ends (diameter 3/8"), hole diameter 1/8"
1 pc	bottle neck	lip and neck from medicine bottle, aqua, lip separately applied
1	bottle neck	dark green lip separately applied
1	bottle neck	aqua, lip separately applied
1 pc	bottle base	amber glass, from small (medicine?) bottle ca. 1 1/2" diameter, trace embossed lettering on side, pontil mark on base
1 pc	bottle base	clear with trace embossed lettering and stippling
1 pc	bottle neck	aqua, pc from lip and upper portion of bottle or flask with elongated opening to facilitate pouring, no mold seam visible, swirling lines on neck suggest use of lipping tool

110 pcs	bottle glass	36 dark green (including 7 heavily patinated fragments, 1 basal fragment with high kick-up, and 1 neck fragment), 5 yellow-green (2 heavily patinated), 5 light green, 16 clear (1 burned, 1 w molded design), 3 amber, 55 aqua (2 w. traces embossed lettering, including one body fragment with embossed letters "(N)EW YORK", and one basal fragment, no mold seam), 1 bright green (w. trace decal)
2 pcs	lamp glass	clear
2 pc	melted/burned glass	1 light green, 1 clear
1 pc	flat glass	clear, thick with raised (pressed) design on one side (from decorative window or vessel), decorated side slightly curved
16 pcs	flat glass	3 clear, 13 green or green tinted
35	nails/nail frags.	10 cut, 8 wire, 17 unidentified
24 pcs	misc. metal	corroded (4.25 oz), includes 1 pc with embedded pc clear plastic wrapping
6 pcs	brick	2.1 oz
Pcs	brick	discarded in field
23 pcs	mortar/plaster	3.6 oz
2 pcs	shingle	0.4 oz
1 lg pc	concrete/cement	6.5 oz
2 pcs	building stone	marble? (0.5 oz)
1 pc	building stone?	schist? 0.25 oz
2 pcs	wood	0.8 oz
71 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	17.6 oz
Pcs	coal/cinder/slag	discarded in field
40 pcs	bone	mammal (includes 1 from end of long bone, 2 cut pcs., 1 pc. attached to pc corroded metal)
7 pcs	teeth	mammal
11 pcs	bone	bird
2 pcs	bone	rodent (inc tooth fragment)
9 pcs	bone	bird/rodent (inc 1 tooth fragment)
1 pc	bone	fish (vertebra)
104 pcs	oyster shell	73.3 oz
7 pcs	whelk shell	5.65 oz (inc 2 whole shells - 4.5 oz)
1 pc	mussel shell	<0.1 oz
323 pcs	hard shell clam	173.25 oz
76 pcs	soft shell clam	7.45 oz

Feature Number: 7

Stratum: Artifacts Found Exposing Feature Walls and Area to East After
Test Unit Excavation

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 sherd	slipware	red bodied (trailed)
7 sherds	creamware	plain, includes one handle fragment

1 sherd	creamware?	underglaze polychrome painted (green and brown lines)
13 sherds	pearlware	blue transfer printed
1 sherd	pearlware	black transfer printed, from shallow bowl
5 sherds	pearlware	annular ware (2 with portion of handle)
2 sherds	pearlware	underglaze polychrome painted
7 sherds	pearlware	plain, 1 from vessel with vertical faceted sides, 1 from handle
5 sherds	pearlware/ white ware	blue transfer printed
4 sherds	pearlware/ white ware	underglaze polychrome painted
5 sherds	pearlware/ white ware	plain
5 sherds	white ware	blue transfer printed
6 sherds	white ware	black transfer printed
4 sherds	white ware	annular decorated
1 sherd	white ware	plain, (1 from handle)
1 sherd	white ware/ ironstone	plain
2 sherds	white earthenware	cream colored glaze
1 sherd	red earthenware	brown glaze, molded horizontal lines
1 sherd	red earthenware	clear glaze
3 sherds	porcelain	soft paste, plain, 2 with molded exterior
3 sherds	stoneware	brown body, gray salt glaze exterior, 1 with blue decoration inside incised "medallion?"
7 sherds	stoneware	clear salt glaze exterior with brown slip interior, (2 with trace cobalt blue decoration exterior, including 1 handle fragment)
2 sherds	stoneware	gray body, clear salt glaze exterior, gray slip interior
2 sherds	stoneware	gray body, clear salt glaze exterior, clear slip interior and trace cobalt decoration exterior
2 sherds	stoneware	gray bodied, 1 with brown slip exterior, buff slip interior (unglazed), 1 with and brown slip interior and exterior
1 pc	bottle neck	medicine bottle, light green, lip separately applied
1 pc	bottle base	aqua
47 pcs	bottle glass	33 dark green (several with heavy patination), 5 aqua (1 with embossed letters "(N)EW YO(RK)", 1 amber, 3 yellow-green, 2 clear, 3 light green (includes 1 pc. bottle neck with separately applied lip)
13 pcs	flat glass	12 green, 1 clear
6	nails/nail frags	5 cut, 1 unidentified
1 pc	misc. metal	corroded (1.5 oz)
1 pc	mortar/plaster	< 0.1 oz
1 pc	coal	< 0.1 oz
15 pcs	bone	11 mammal (inc. 2 long bones (cut), 1 rib), 3 bird, 1 rodent,

5 pcs	oyster shell	7.75 oz
2 pcs	whelk shell	3.5 oz
2 pcs	soft shell clam	0.2 oz
20 pcs	hard shell clam	17.5 oz

 Feature Number: 7

Stratum: Artifacts Found Backhoe Clearing ca. 15' East of Feature

Quantity	Artifact	Description
2 sherds	pearlware	blue transfer printed
1 sherd	pearlware	blue transfer printed (2 men playing chess with woman and baby looking on trace underglaze blue mark on back also impressed makers mark "CLEWS WARRRANTED STAFFORDSHIRE" with crown inside concentric circles
1	bottle base	high kick-up, no mold seam visible

ADDENDA

Feature Number: 6
Stratum: 1

Opening Depth (in.): 0
Closing Depth (in.): 10

Stratum Description: Mixed Brown and Orange Clay
(Artifacts recovered at base of stratum)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1	metal pan	enamelled, 9" x 8 1/4" x 2 1/2" high. Longer sides have attachment lugs for handle (broken off)
1	jar	clear glass, machine made, screw top with most of metal cap (corroded) still in place, embossed on side "TRADE MARK/VASELINE/CHESEBROUGH/NEW - YORK", 2 1/2" high, base diameter 1 3/4" (base and portion of side missing - corroded metal from jar lid adhering to neck) - Same type as jar recovered from material removed by backhoe
1	jar, screw top	aqua glass, 6" high, base diameter 3", neck diameter 1 1/2", mold seam ends at base of threaded neck, embossed around shoulder "MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, U.S. Large Size". Makers mark on base, "W/63". The company is listed in Boston directories examined for the years 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930 and 1935. Advertisement in 1900 directory for "Mellin's Food for Infants and Invalids".
1	bottle fragment	body and basal portion of clear glass medicine-type bottle, mold seam on side (ovoid base 2" x 1 3/8")

Feature Number: 2
Stratum: 7 (Soil Sample)

Opening Depth (in.): 73
Closing Depth (in.): 76

Stratum Description: Black/Gray Organic Loam (Southeast Portion)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 sm pc	ceramic glaze?	whiteware
1 sm pc.	misc glass	small chip blue glass
1 pc.	curved glass	bright green
1 pc	shingle	1.8 gms
1 pc	misc. shingle-like material	0.3 gms
3 pcs.	red brick	11.5 gms
33 pcs.	coal/cinder/slag	37.5 gms

1 pc	mammal bone	end of long bone, small mammal (1.1 gms)
1 sm pc	bone	bird/rodent? (0.4 gms)
34	seeds	

Feature Number: 2	Opening Depth (in.): 73
Stratum: 7 (Soil Sample)	Closing Depth (in.): 76

Stratum Description: Black/Gray Organic Loam (Northeast Portion)

Quantity	Artifact	Description
1 pc	flat glass	clear
5 pcs	red brick	8.1 gms.
1 pc	shingle	1.3 gms
2 pc s	misc. shingle-like material	0.8 gms
2 sm pcs	cut? wood	0.6 gms
2 pcs.	mortar/plaster	1.7 gms
2 pcs	hard shell clam	0.7 gms
30 pcs	coal/cinder/slag	49.2 gms
1 pc	peanut shell	1/2 shell
2	seeds	

APPENDIX B
PHOTOGRAPHS OF FEATURES AND SELECTED ARTIFACTS



Plate 1
North Wall of M.F. Cannon Hotel
View East

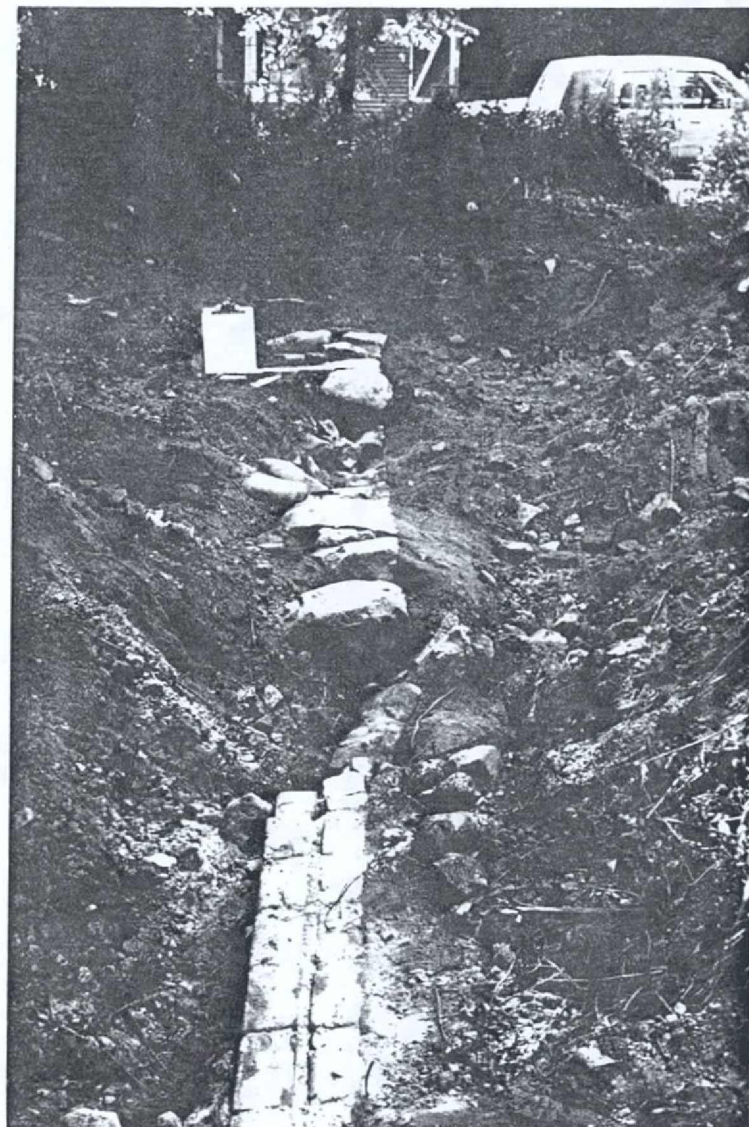


Plate 2
North Wall of M.F. Cannon Hotel
View West - Huguenot Avenue in Background

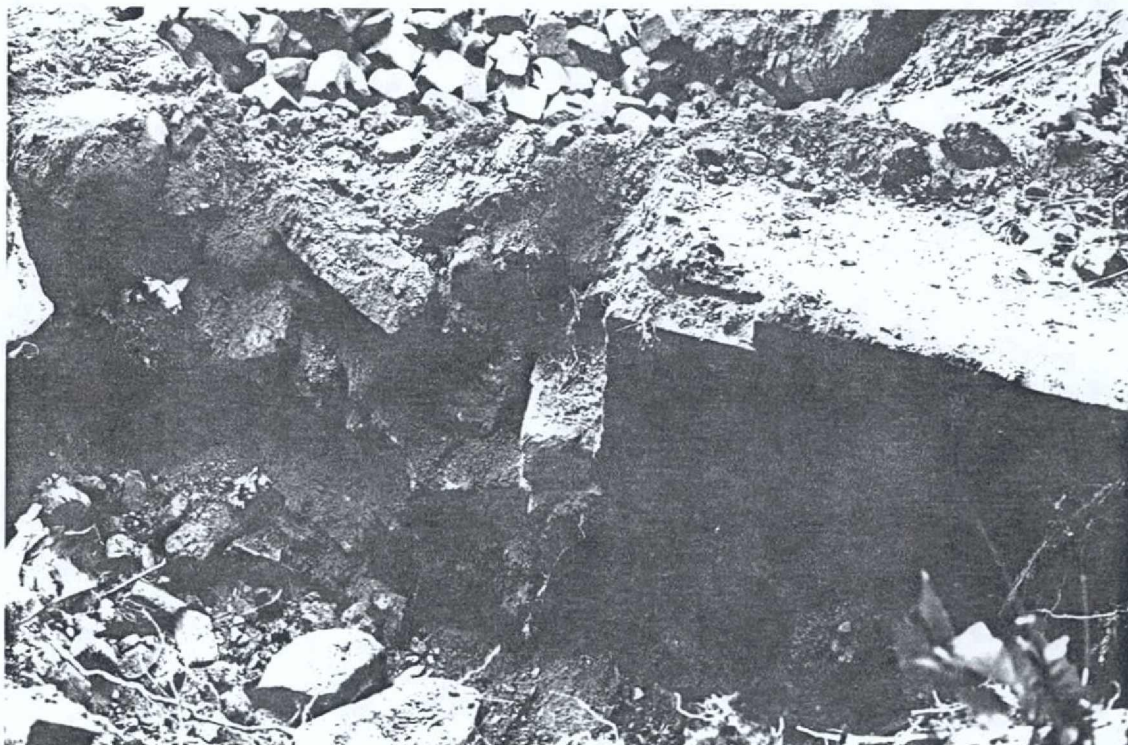


Plate 3
North Wall of M.F. Cannon Hotel
Possible Location of Cellar Entrance
View North

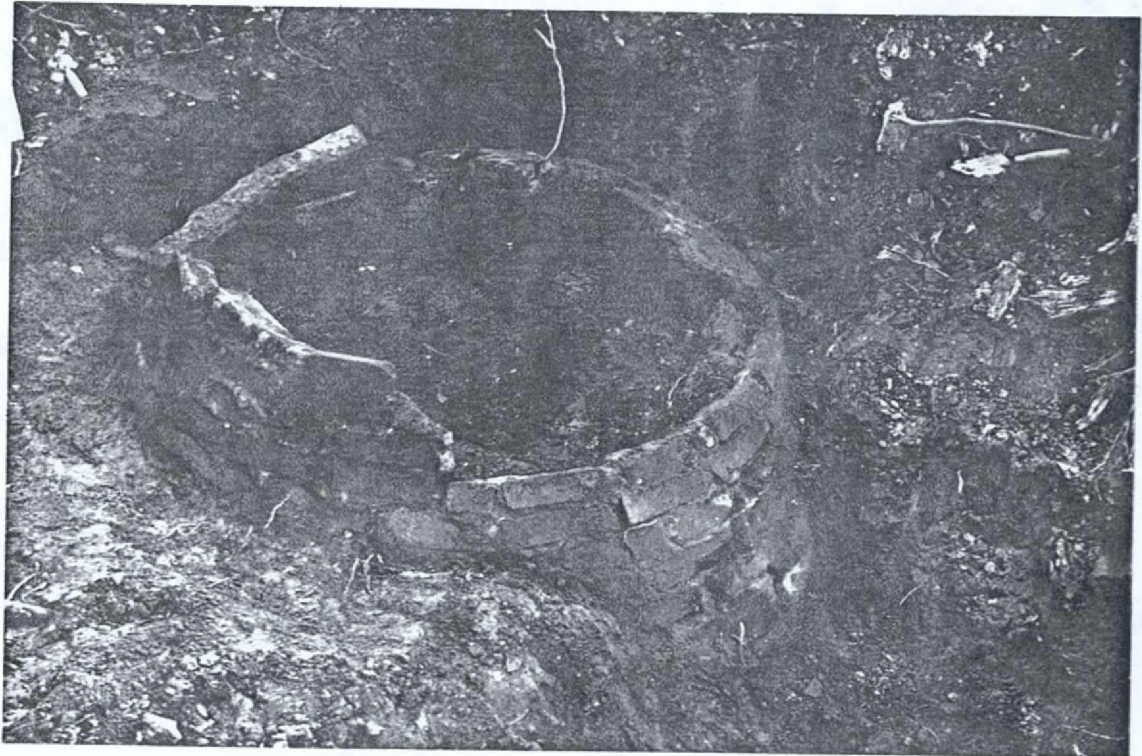


Plate 4
Feature 1 Before Test Unit Excavation
View East

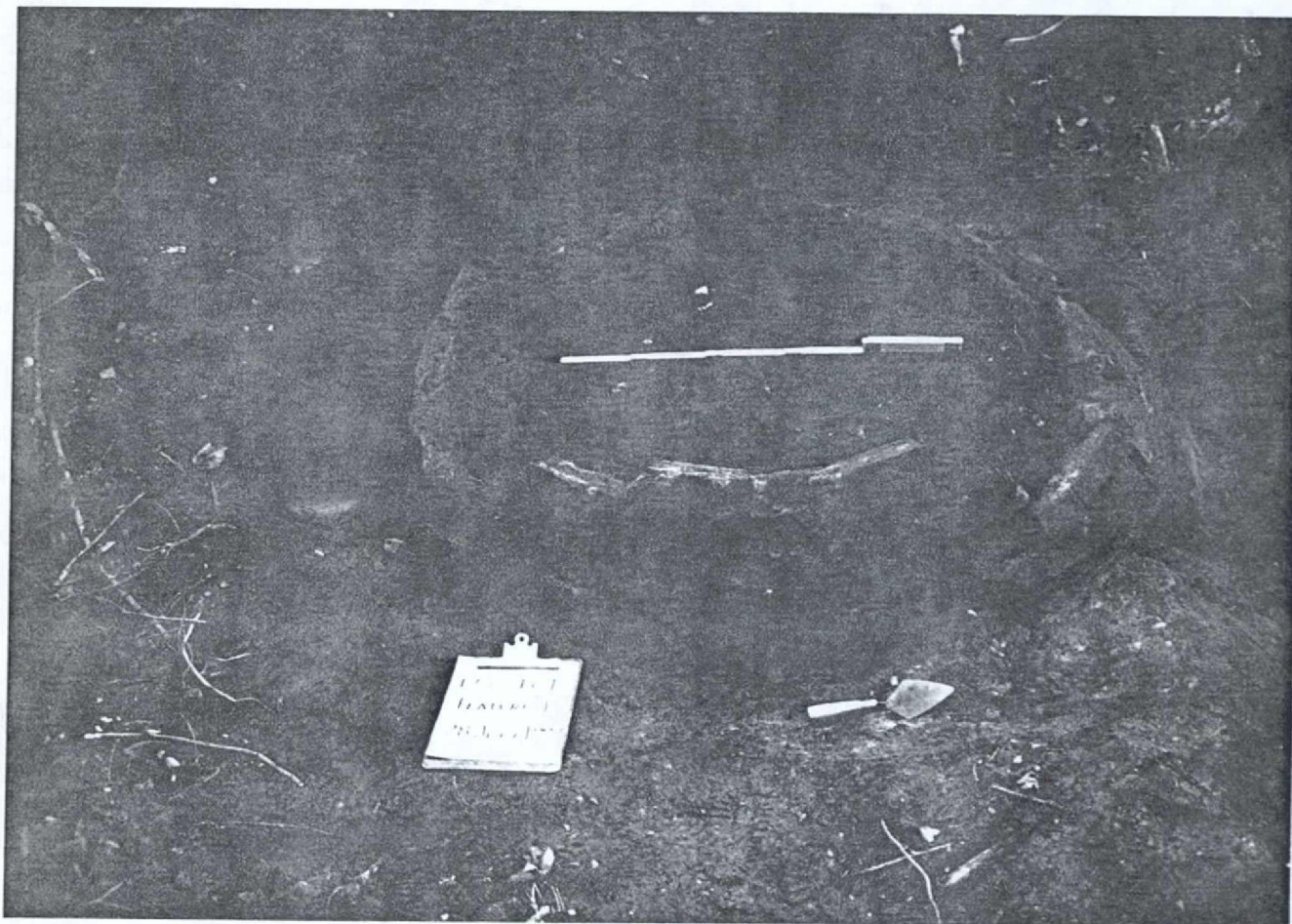


Plate 5
Feature 1 Before Test Unit Excavation
View West Showing Ceramic Inlet Pipe on South Side of Feature



Plate 6
Feature 1 Showing Test Unit After Excavation
View South

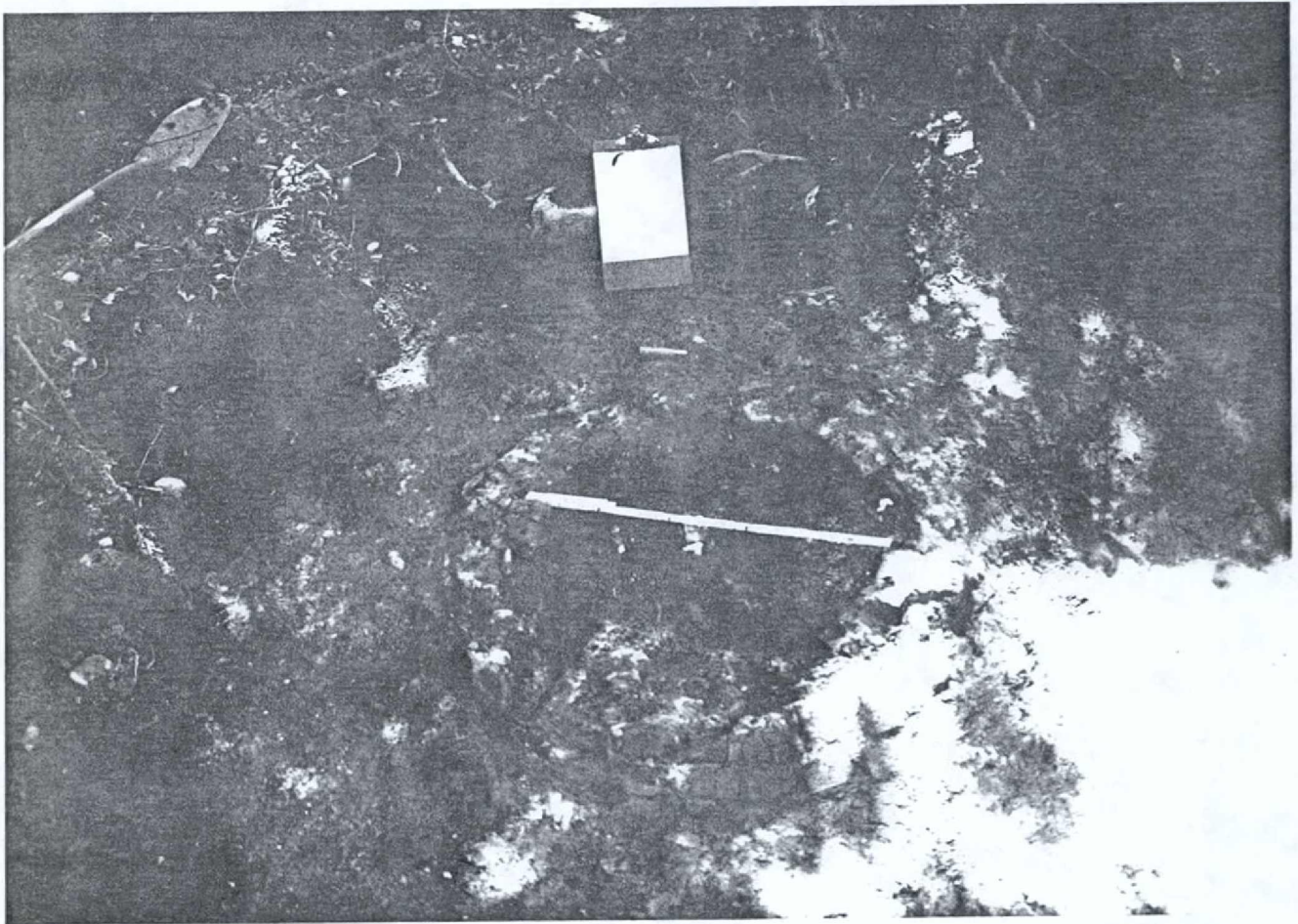


Plate 7
Feature 2 Prior to Excavation of Test Unit
View West

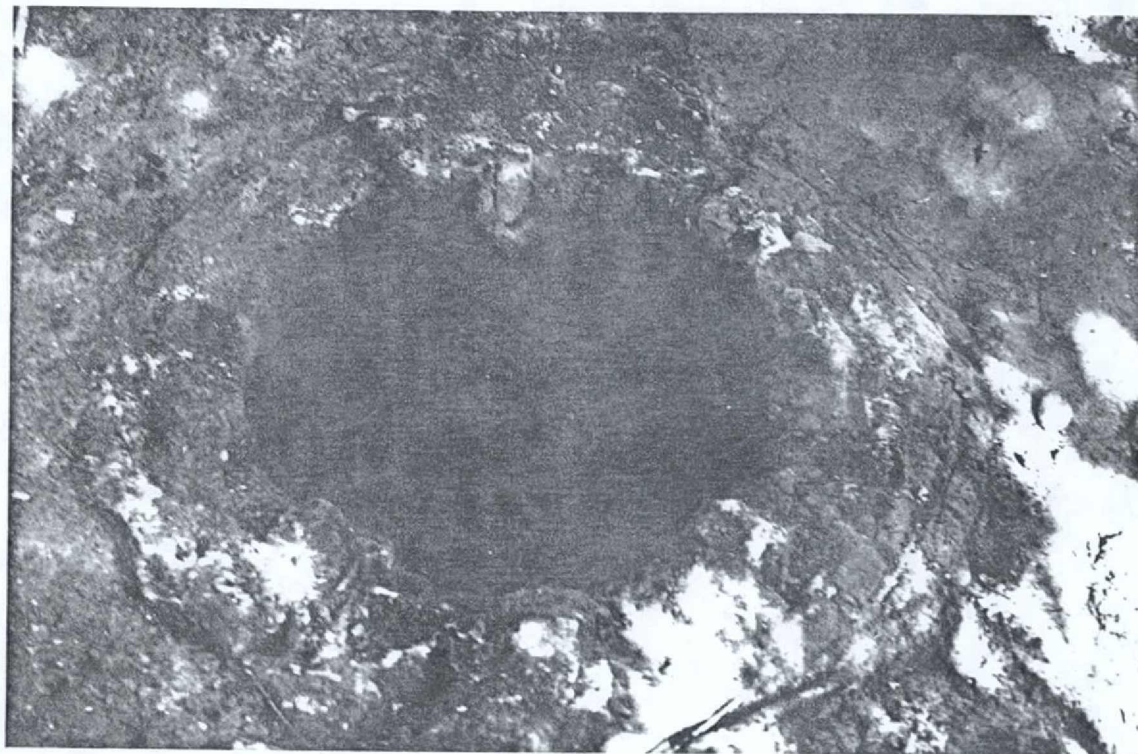


Plate 8
Feature 2 Showing Central Opening After Partial Excavation

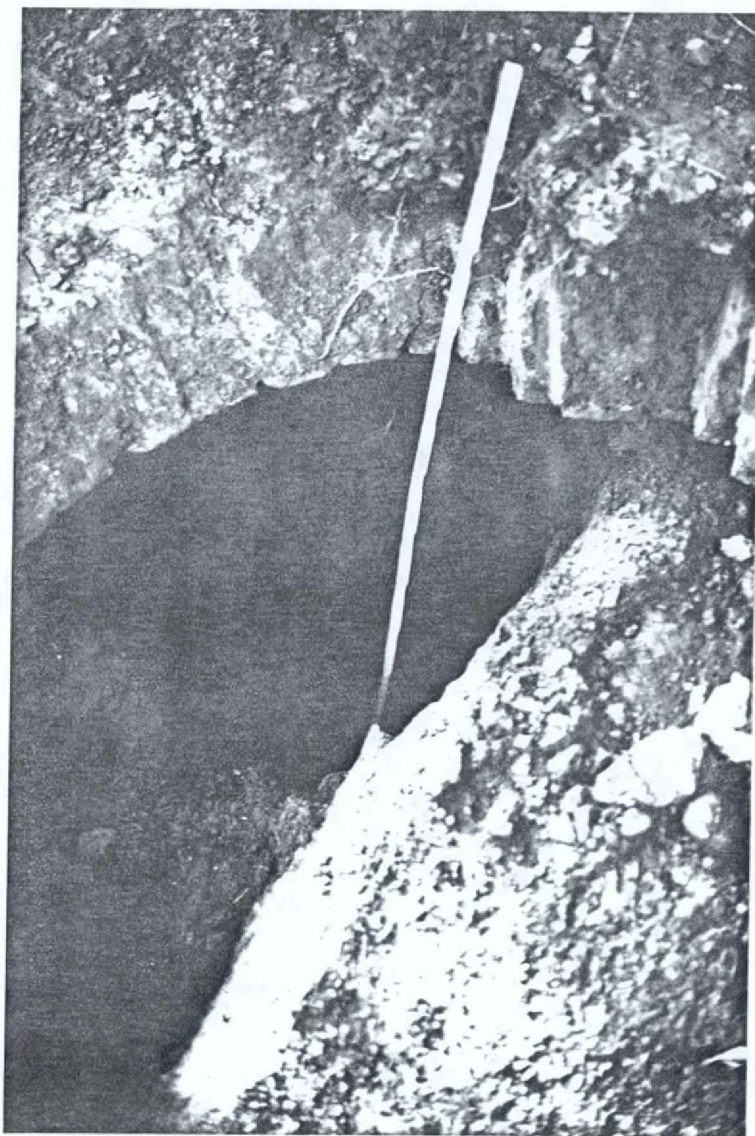


Plate 9
Feature 2 After Excavation of Southeast Portion
Showing Ceramic Inlet Pipe
View Southeast

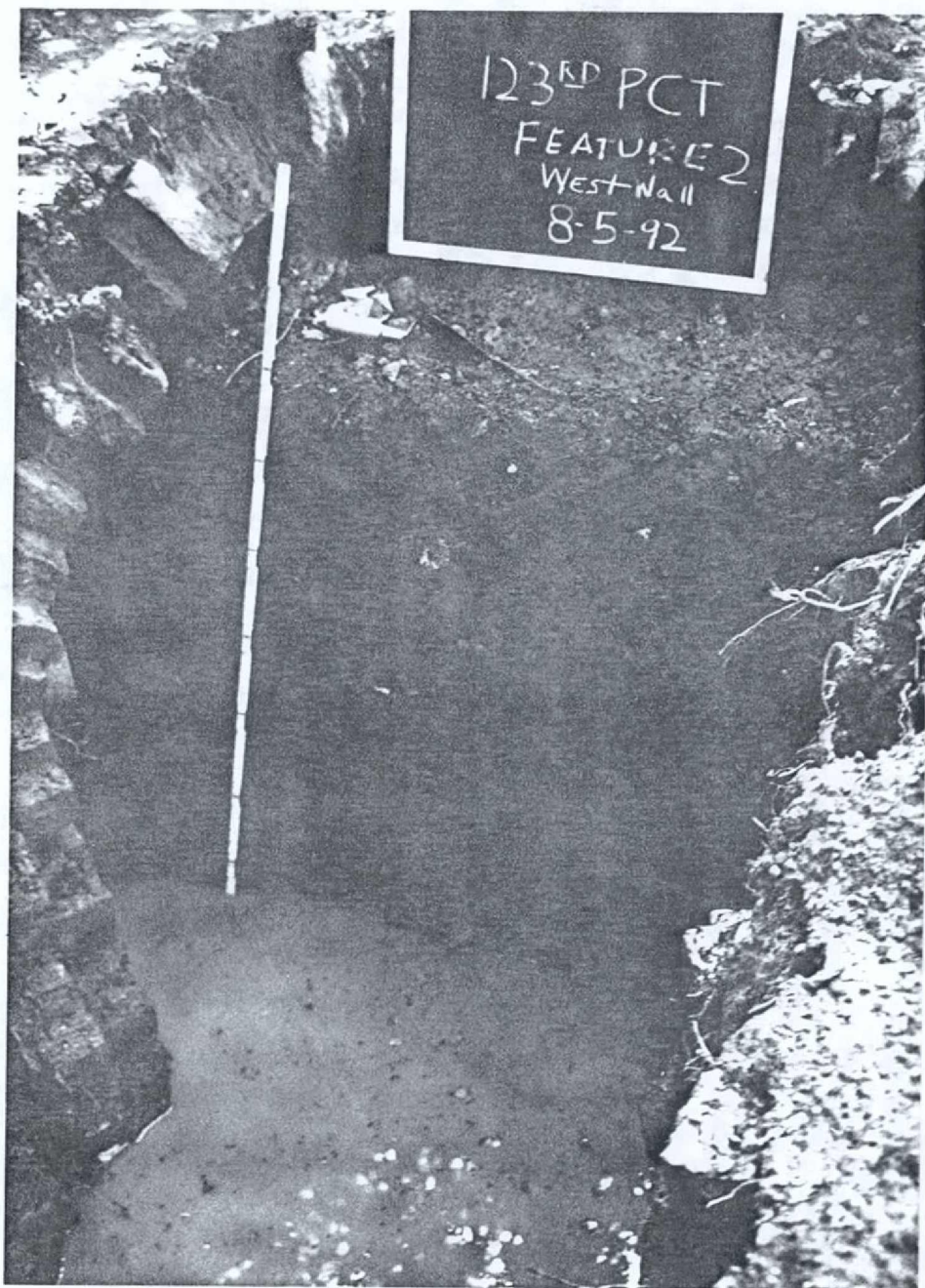


Plate 10
Feature 2 After After Excavation of Test Unit
Showing Feature Wall and Profile of Deposits
View West



Plate 11
Features 3 (Background) and 4 (Foreground)
Before Test Unit Excavation
View North Showing Connecting Ceramic Pipe



Plate 12
Feature 3 After Excavation of Test Unit
View West Showing Feature Wall and Profile of Deposits



Plate 13
Feature 4 Before Excavation of Test Unit
View East Showing Ceramic Pipe Connecting Features 3 and 4

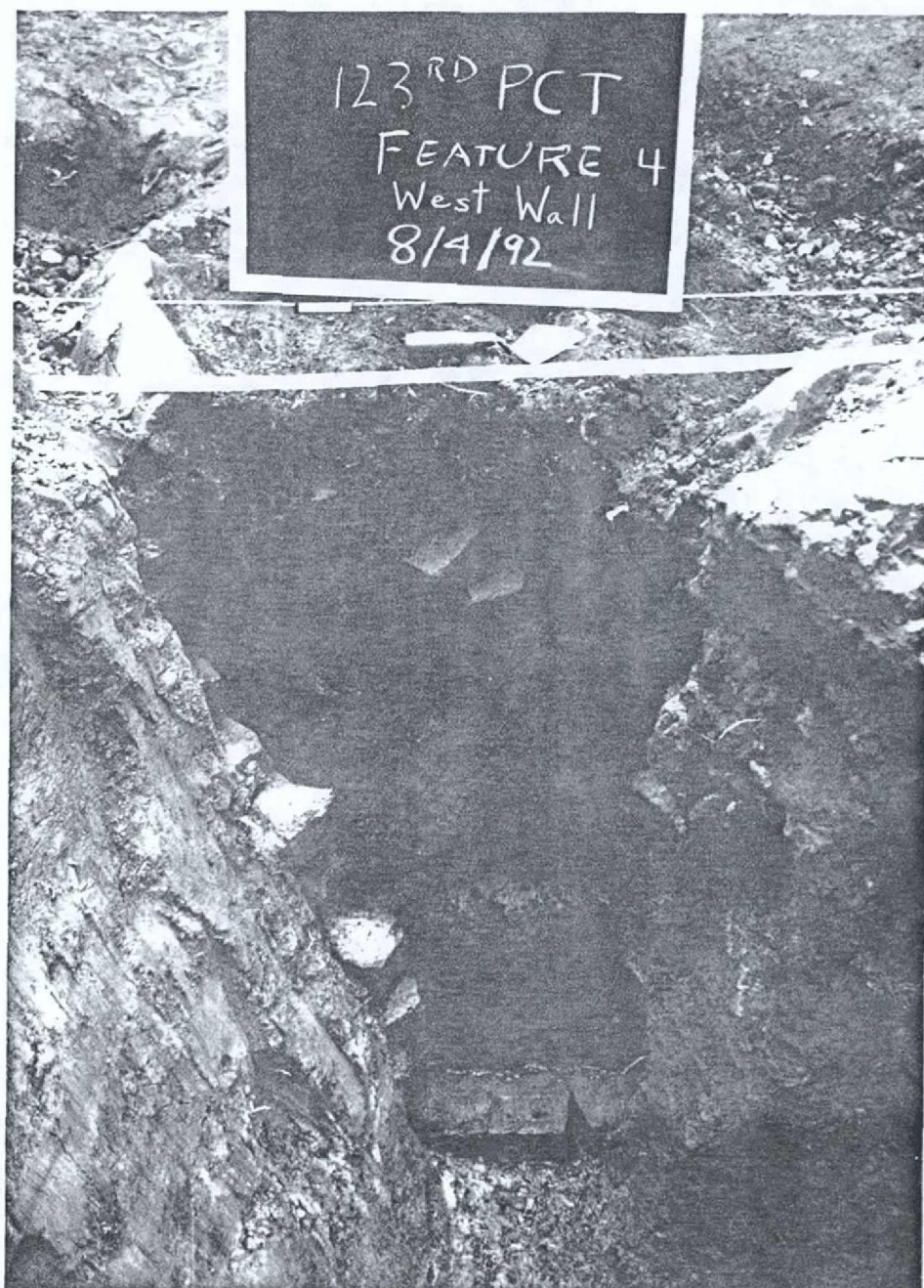


Plate 14
Feature 4 After Excavation of Test Unit
View West Showing Feature Wall and Profile of Deposits

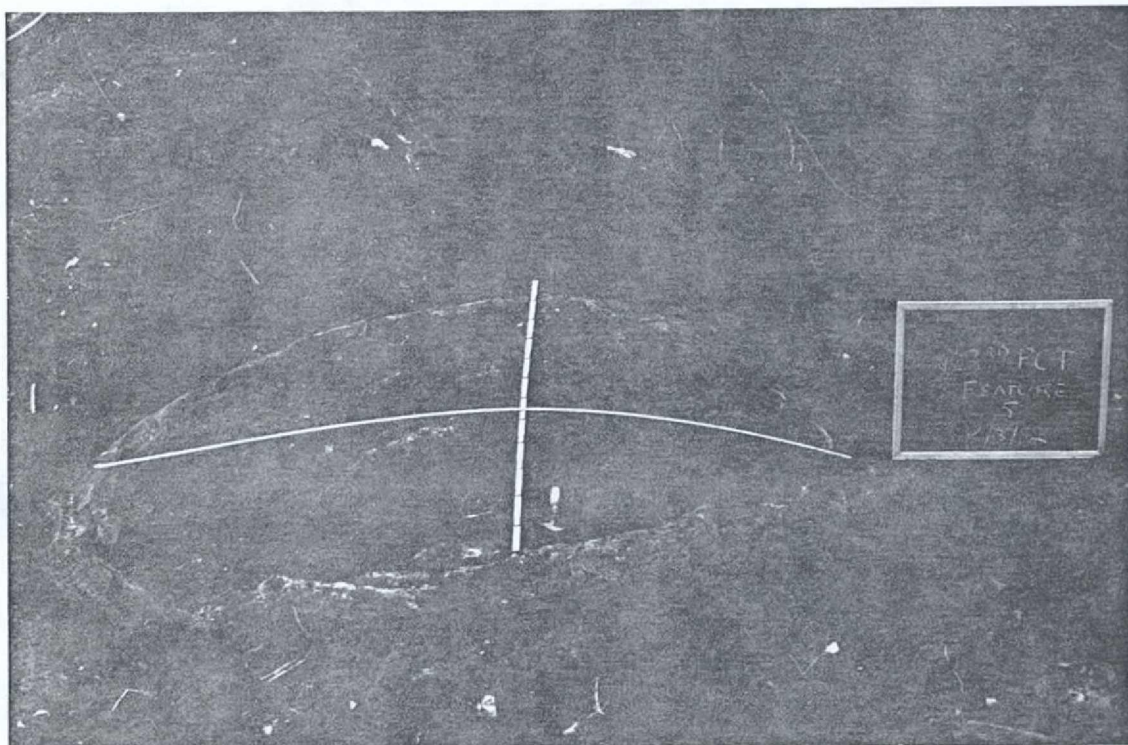


Plate 15
Surface of Feature 5 Prior to Excavation
View South

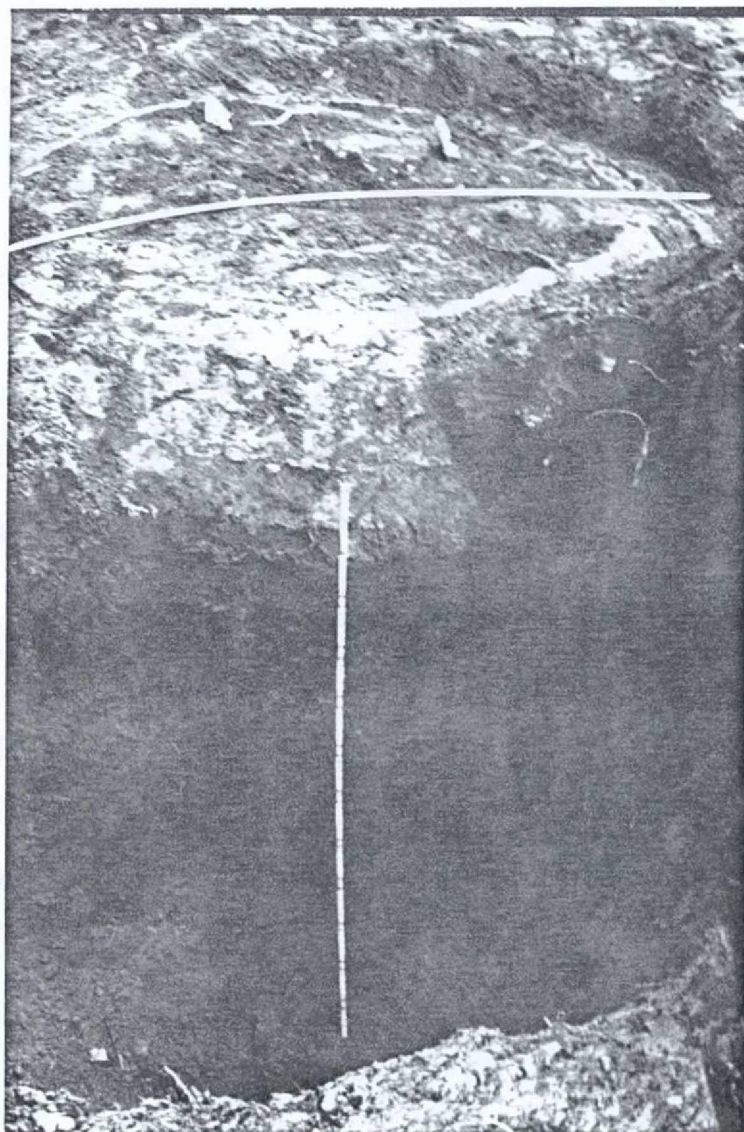


Plate 16
Feature 5 After Exposure of Side and Prior to Excavation
View North



Plate 17
Feature 5 After After Excavation of Test Unit
View North Showing Rear Portion of Greer House Foundation

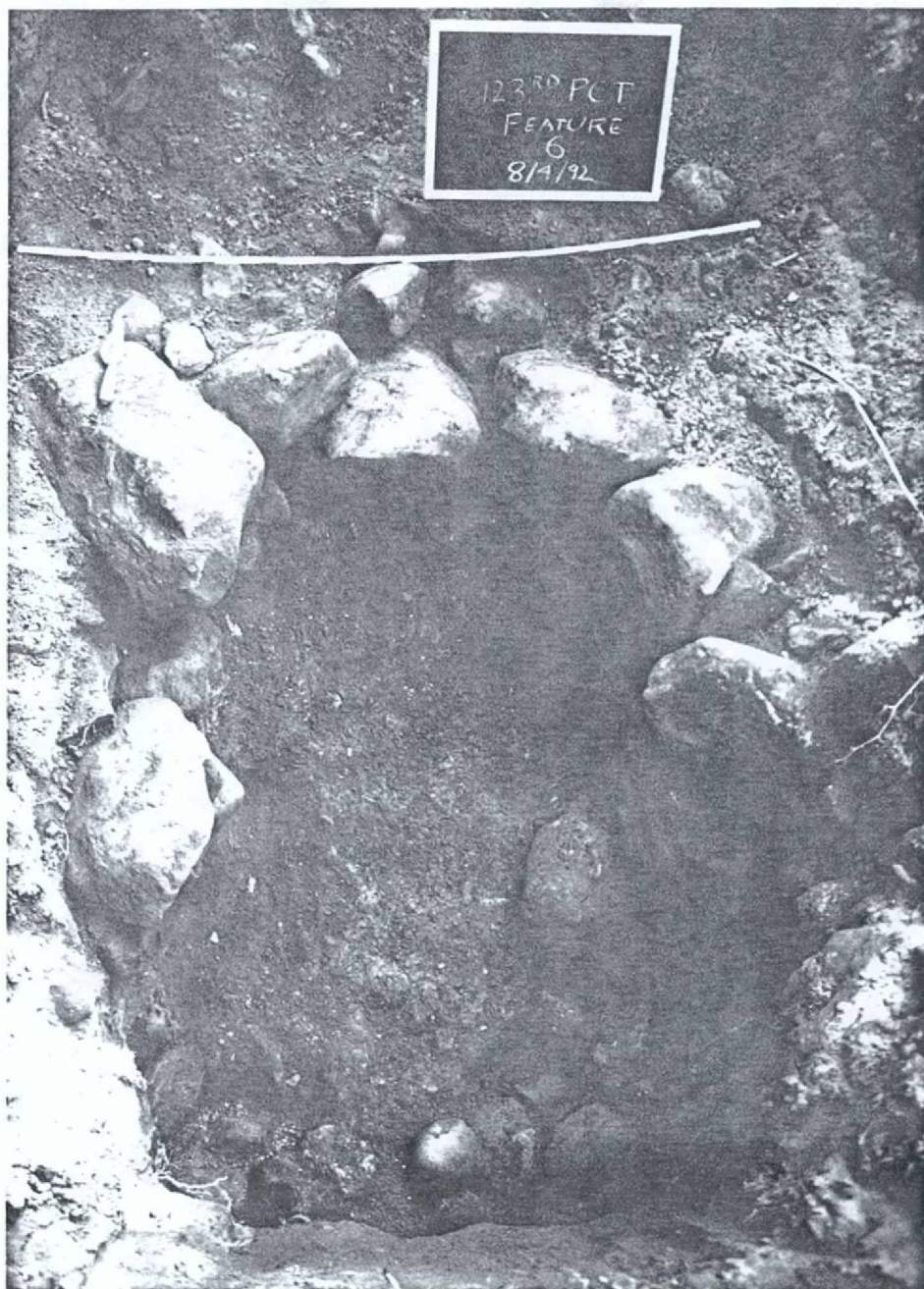


Plate 18
Feature 6 Prior to Excavation of Test Unit
View North



Plate 19
Feature 6 Prior to Excavation of Test Unit
View East Showing Southern Portion of Wall Removed by Backhoe

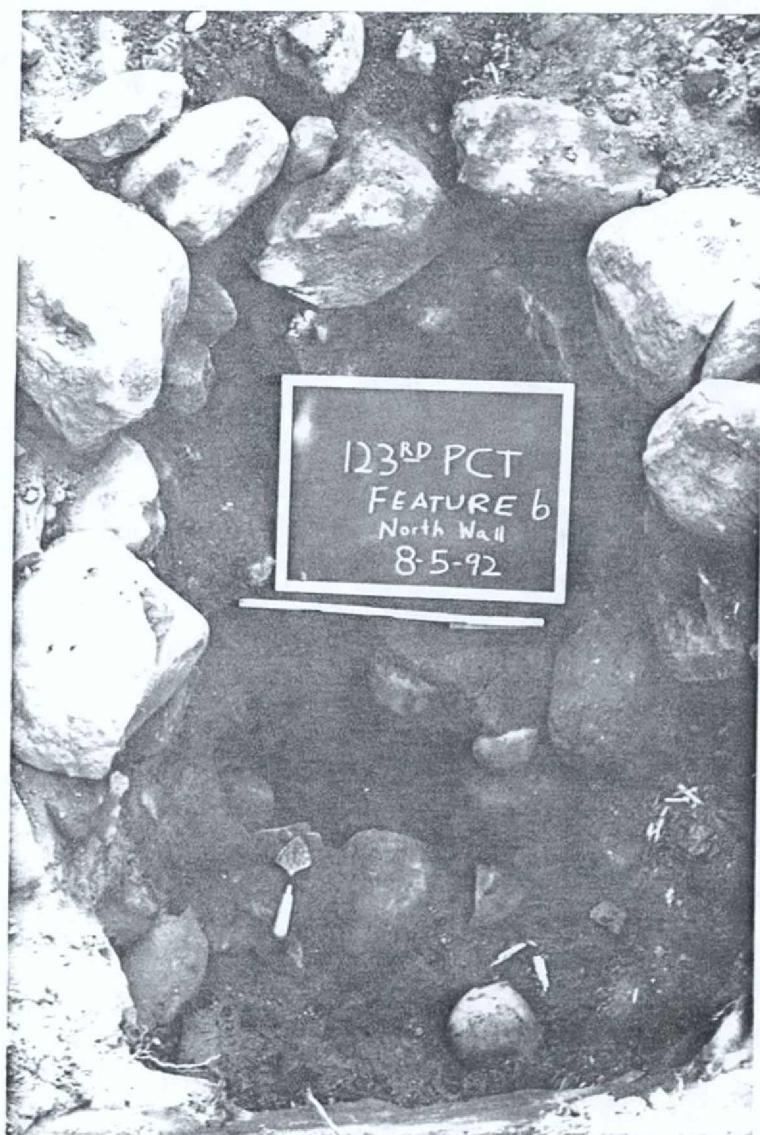


Plate 20
Feature 6 After Excavation of Test Unit
View North

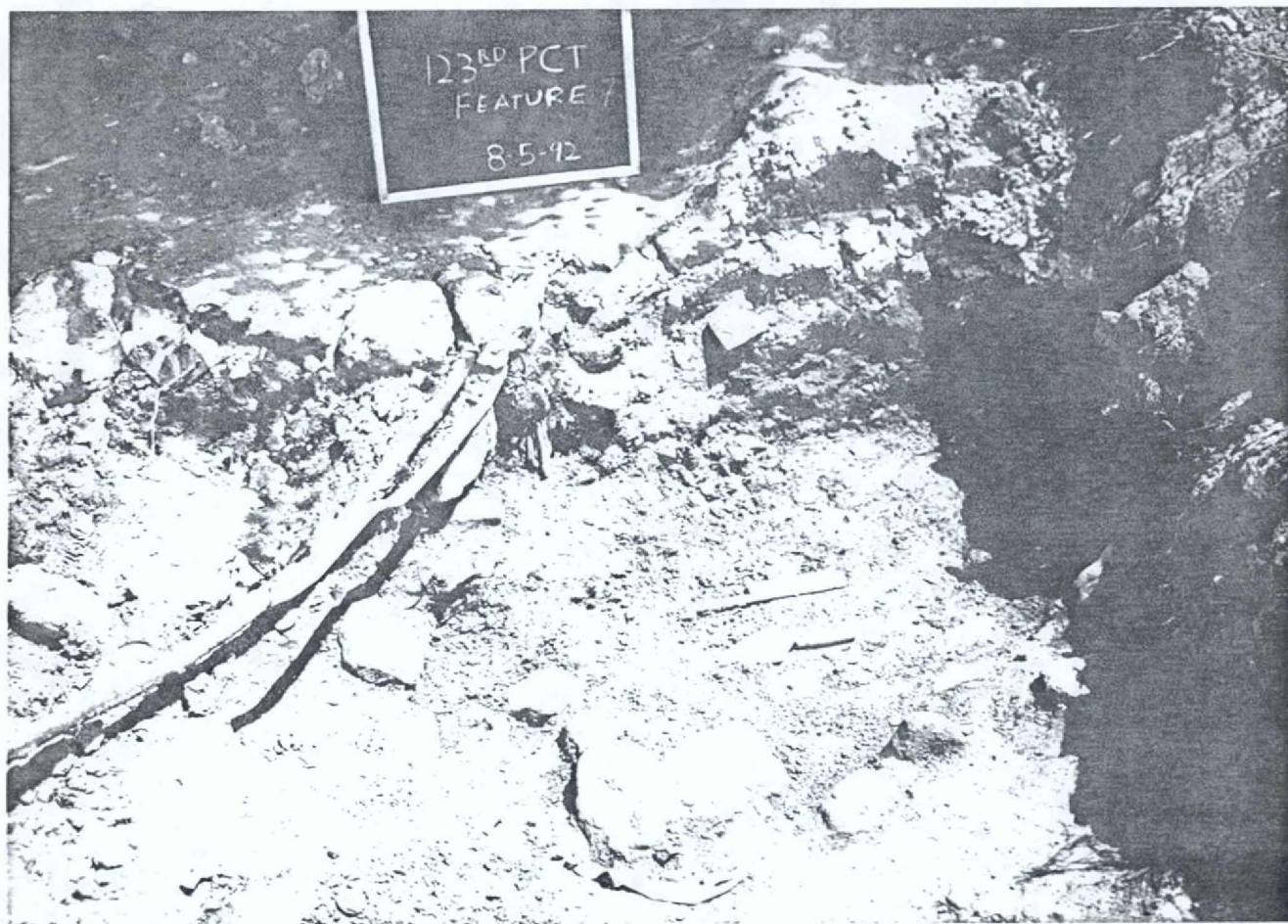


Plate 21
Southeastern Portion of Feature 7 Before Test Unit Excavation
Showing Profile of Overlying Deposits
View East (Note Intrusive Trench in Profile)



Plate 22
Feature 7 Test Unit After Excavation
View East Showing Profile of Feature Deposits



Plate 23
Feature 7 Test Unit After Excavation
View North Showing West Extension of Unit (Excavated as "Stratum 2")

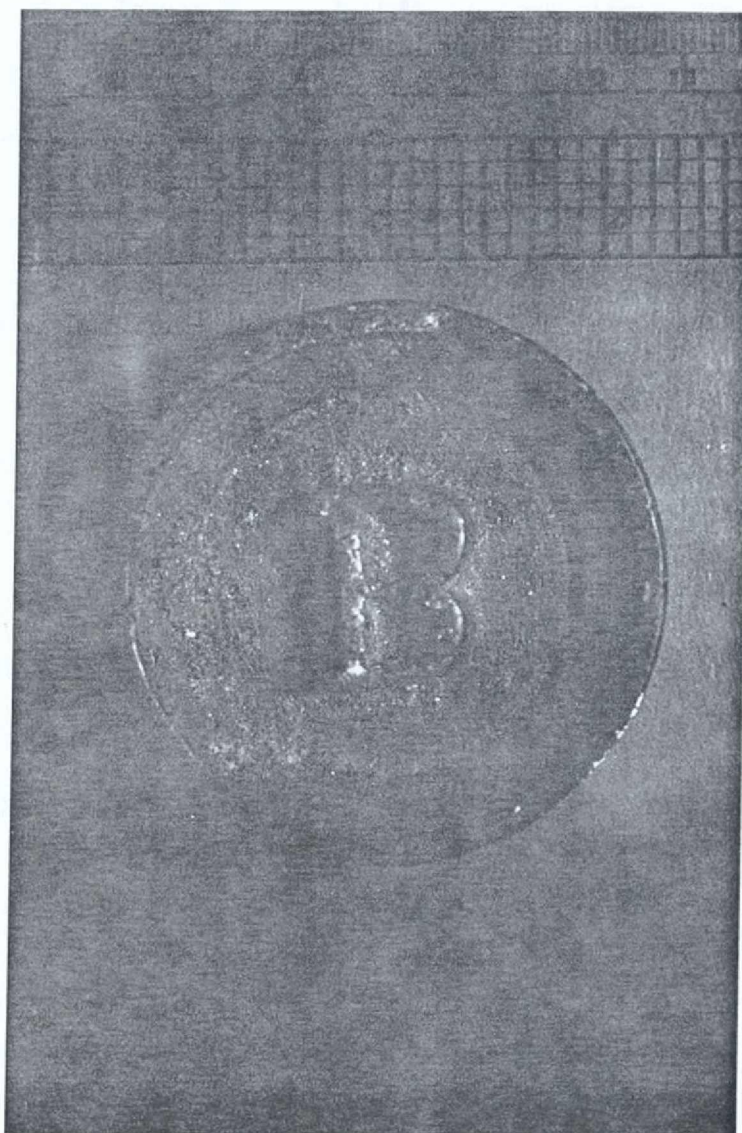


Plate 24
Metal Disk
Feature 7, Stratum 2

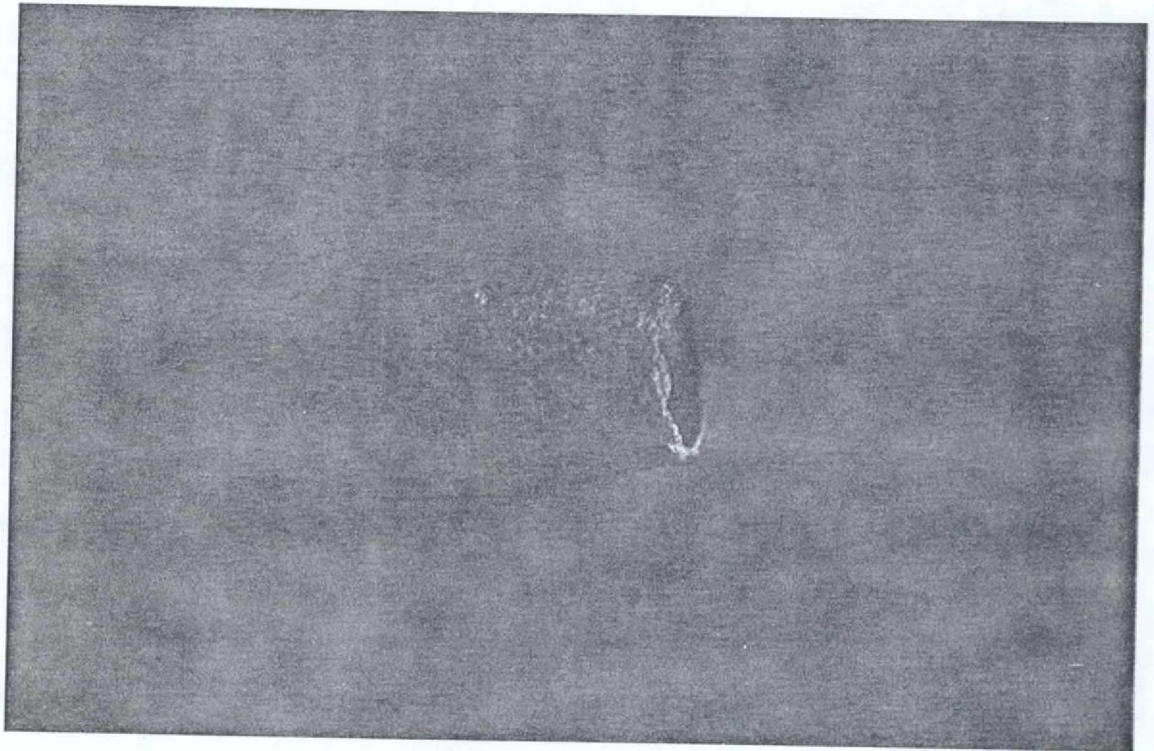


Plate 25
Thimble
Feature 7, Stratum 2

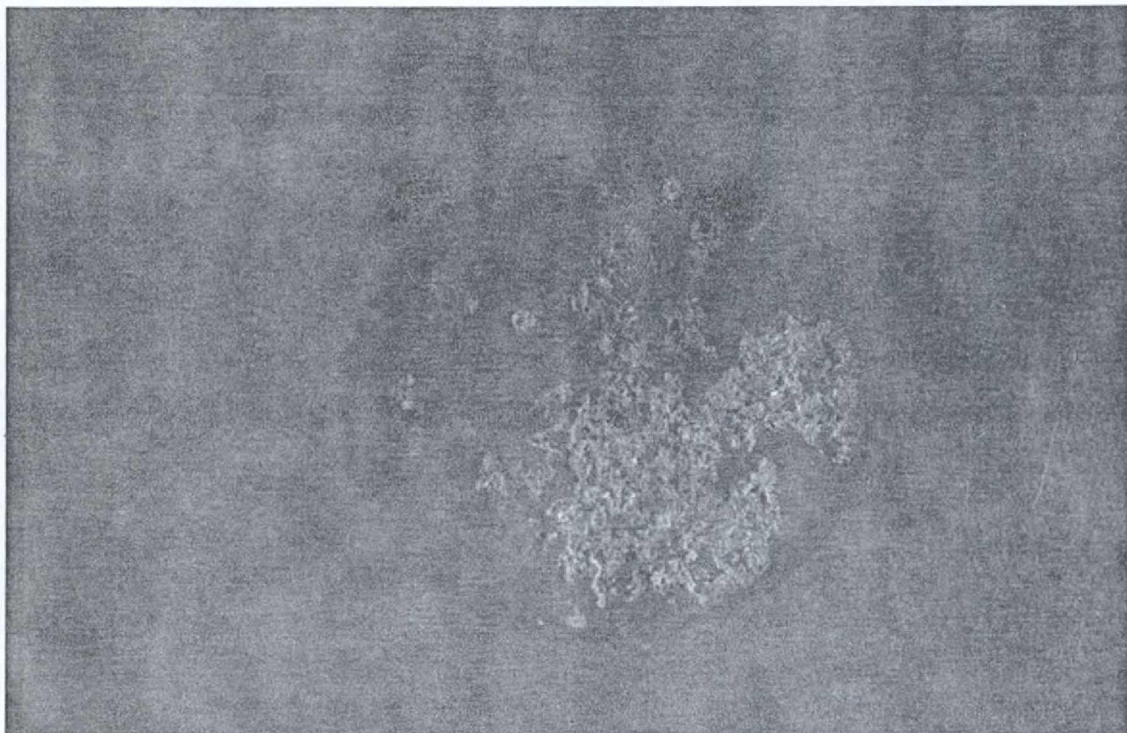


Plate 26a
Coin, Obverse (After Partial Removal of Corrosion)
Feature 7, Stratum 2

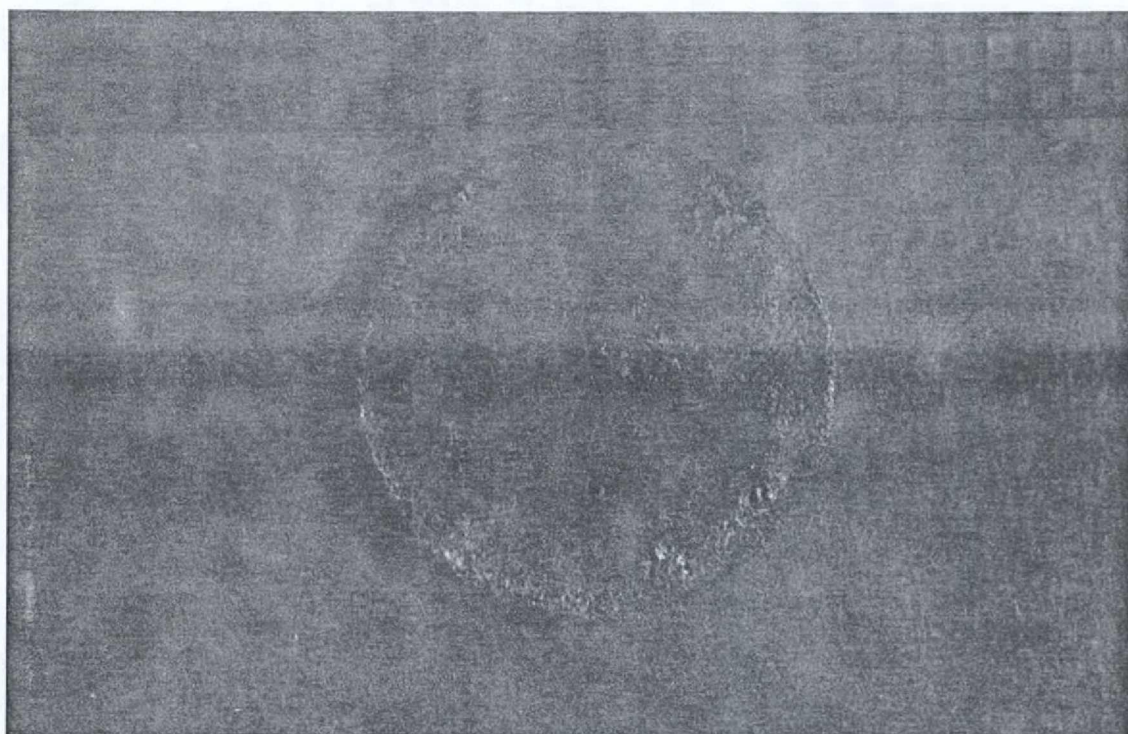
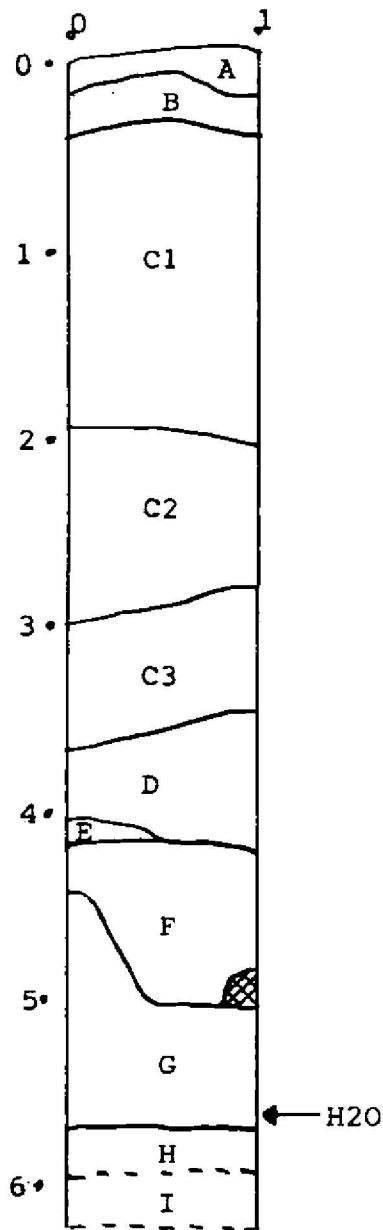


Plate 26b
Coin, Reverse
Feature 7, Stratum 2

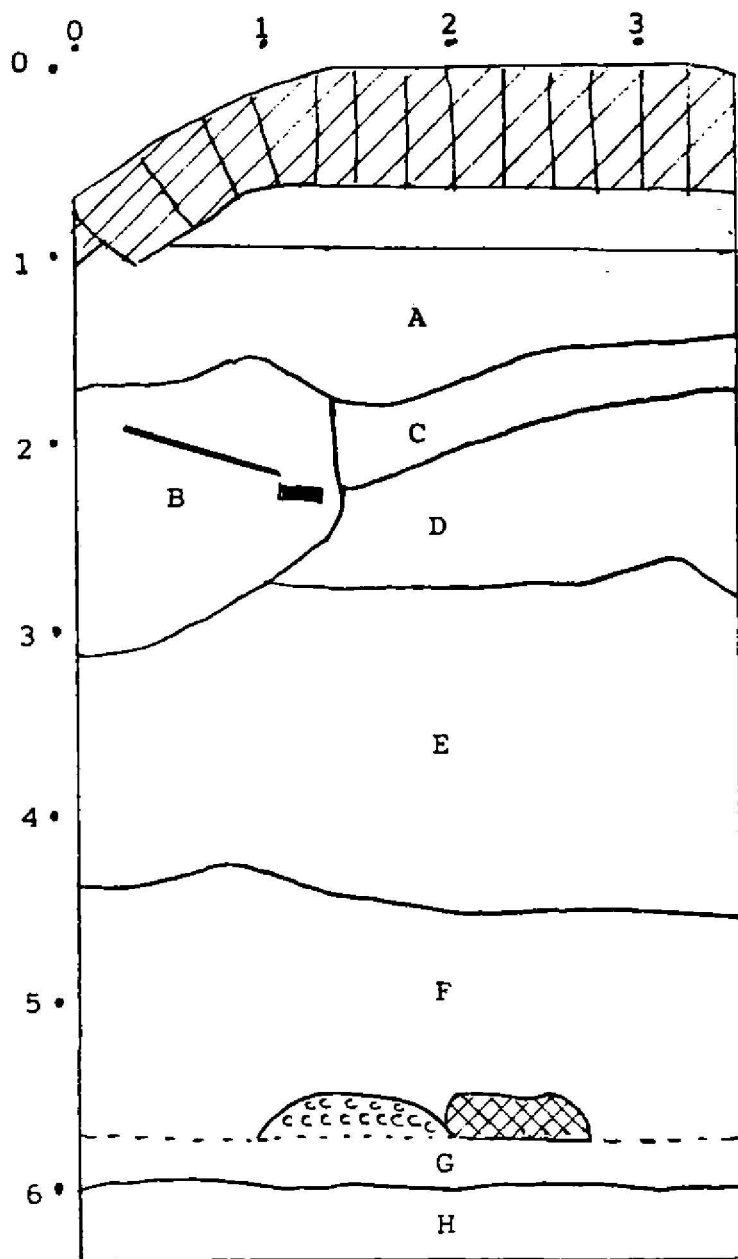
APPENDIX C
FEATURE TEST UNIT PROFILES



- A Medium/Dark Brown Sandy Silt
- B Tan/Orange/Brown Very Sandy Silt
- C1 Medium Brown Sandy Silt Mixed with Orange Sand, Ash and Burned Wood
- C2 Darker Brown than 3a
- C3 Less Wood than 3a with Small Pockets of Gray/Orange Mottled Clay
- D Medium Gray/Brown Sandy Silt with Pebbles and Small Pockets of Gray/Orange Clay
- E Pocket of Fine Dark Gray/Brown Clayey Sandy Silt
- F Tan/Orange Clay Mixed with some Medium Brown Sandy Silt
- G Grainy Red/Brown Silty Sand
- H Dark Brown Fibrous Organic Silt with Roots and Seeds
- I Red Sandy Clayey Silt

 Rock

**FEATURE 1 TEST UNIT
SOUTH WALL
Scale in Feet**



**FEATURE 2 TEST UNIT
WEST WALL
Scale in Feet**

- A** Brown Sandy Loam
- B** Brown Sandy Loam Mottled with Orange
- C** Brown Sandy Loam with Large Pockets of Ash and Orange Clay
- D** Dark Brown Clayey Loam with Clay Pockets
- E** Ash and Cinder with Clay Pockets
- F** Ash with Reddish Brown Loam and Some Clay Pockets
- G** Wet Ash and Cinder with Brown Loam
- H** Wet Black Organic Silt (with Thin Yellow/Orange Clay Lens Above Mortar Floor)



Rock



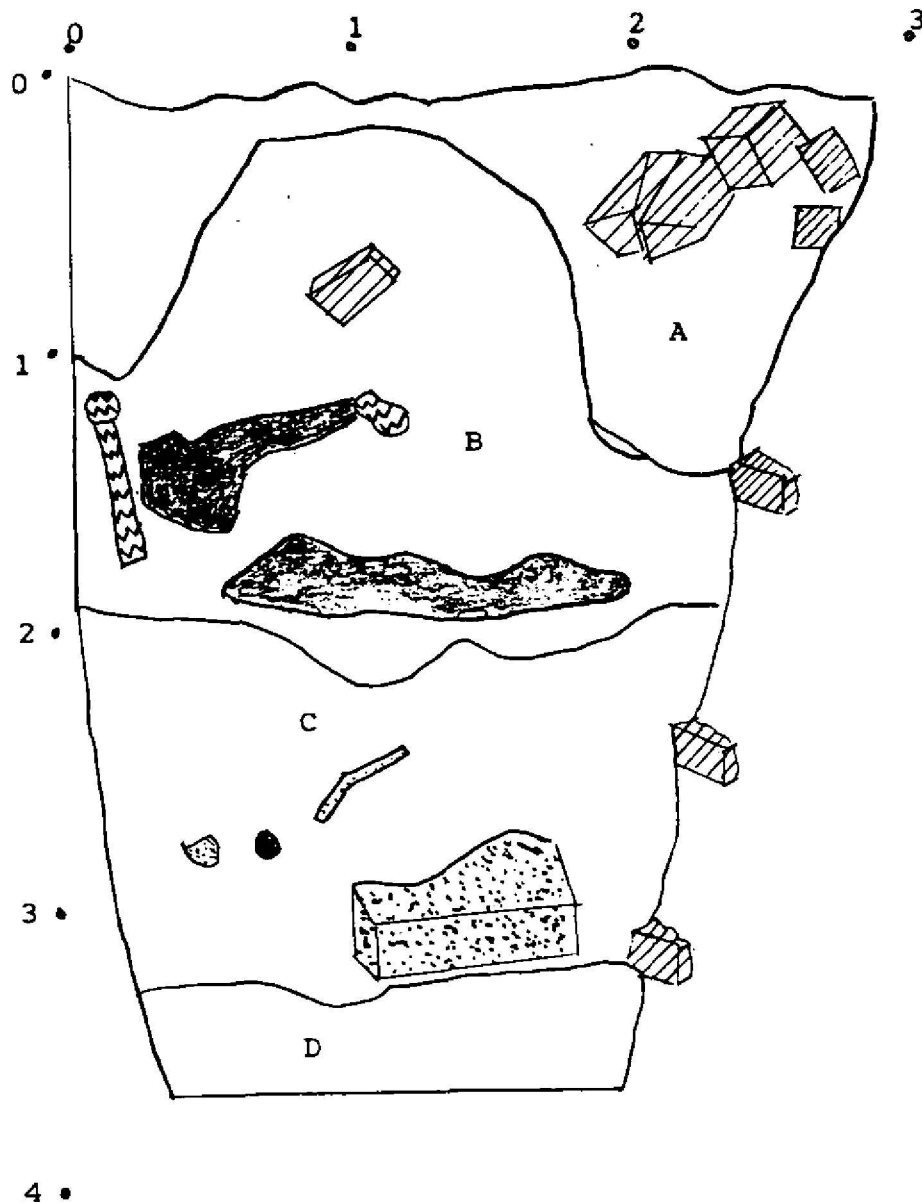
Wood



Brick



Ceramic Pipe



**FEATURE 3 TEST UNIT
WEST WALL
Scale in Feet**

- A Brown Sandy Silt**
- B Brown and Orange Mottled Silty Sand**
- C Mixed Brown Sand and Silty Clay with Wood**
- D Wet Dark Brown/Black Organic Silt**



Wood



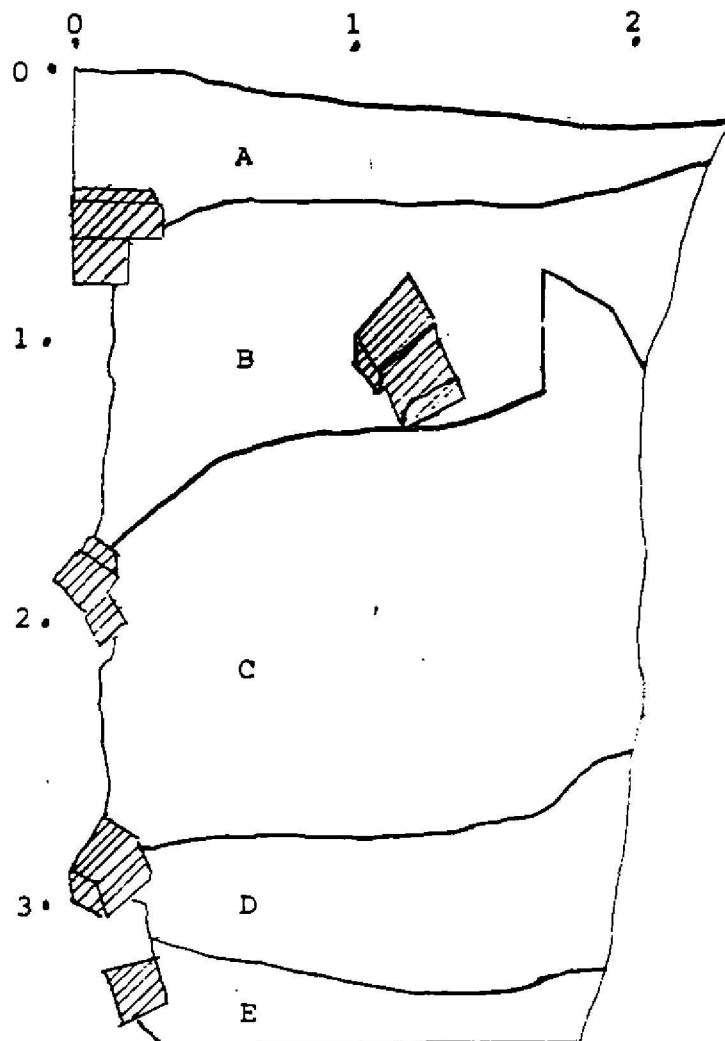
Brick



Mortar



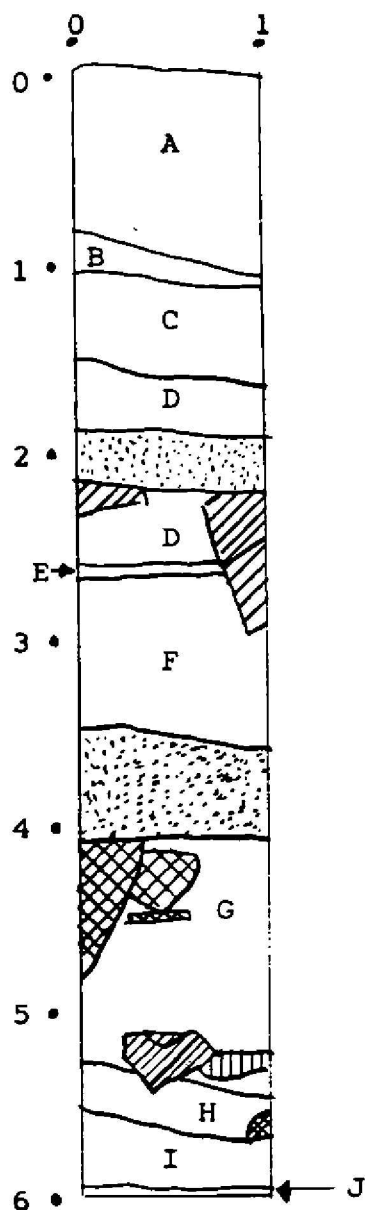
Metal








**FEATURE 4 TEST UNIT
WEST WALL
Scale in Feet**

- A Dark Brown Sandy Clayey Loam**
- B Gray/Brown Ashy Loam Mottled with Orange/Brown Sand**
- C Orange/Brown Clayey Loam w. Red/Orange Clay Inclusions**
- D Gray/Brown Ash with Red/Orange Clay Pockets**
- E Dark Brown/Black Wet Organic Silt**

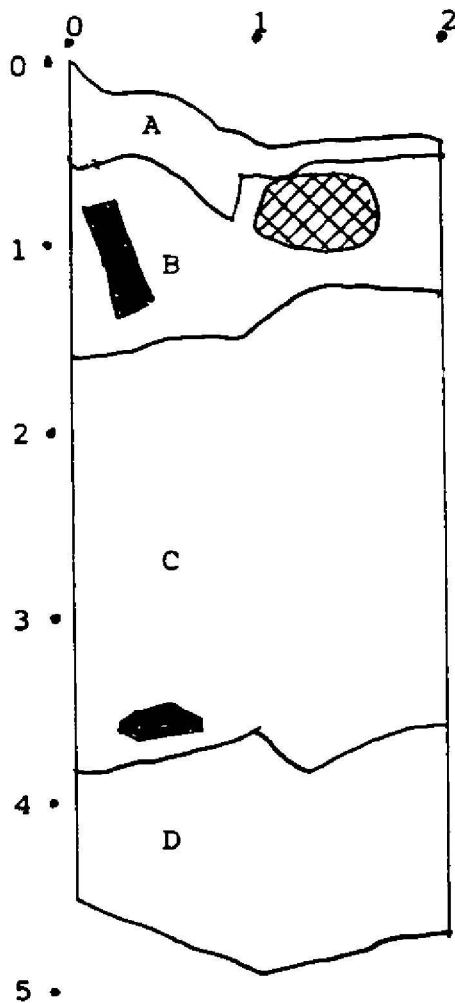
 **Brick**



- A Dark Brown Sandy Silt with Roots and Pebbles
- B Tan/Orange Sandy Silt with Pebbles
- C Gray/Medium Brown Sand
- D Gray/Medium/Dark Brown Sand with Small Pebbles and Coarse Sand
- E Orange/Brown Silty Sand
- F Brown Clayey Sandy Silt
- G Tan/Orange/Brown Silty Coarse Sand with Pebbles
- G Gray/Brown Sandy Silt
- I Gray/Brown Sandy Clayey Silt
- J Wet Organic Gray/Black Silt

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Brick |  Asphalt |
|  Rock |  Metal |
|  Cement/Concrete | |

FEATURE 5 TEST UNIT
NORTH WALL
Scale in Feet



- A Dark Brown Clayey Loam
- B Reddish Brown Clay
- C Reddish Brown Clay with Rust Staining
- D Reddish Brown Clay



Rock

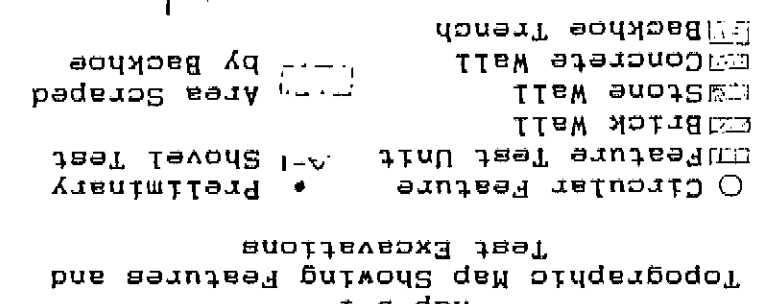


Wood

FEATURE 6 TEST UNIT
NORTH WALL
Scale in Feet

APPENDIX D

**SITE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP AND SITE PLAN
SHOWING FEATURE AND TEST LOCATIONS**



ZONING
Designated as Park Lands

DATE	REVISIONS	BY	APPR.
7-5-72	Established Grades Added Permanent Grading Easement added. Note indicating Lots and Block numbers of Site added.	FA	RPA
4-13-75	ROOTING IN TOPOGRAPHY ADDED TO SITE & IN AUGUST NOT REC.	AA	FA
3-4-75	Lot Numbers in Notes changed. Now Lots 61, 67, 10 to Lot 61, 67.	AA	FA
3/14/87	ADDITIONAL TOPO & ELEVATIONS ADDED	AA	
7-26-88	TOPOGRAPHY UPDATED	C.S.	
11-20-91	Contours Added	ET	
11-10-97	WATER COURSE PATH ADDED.	AA	
7-20-99	TREES AND ORIENTATIONAL TREE NOTHS REVISID.	AA	AA

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

Electricity

Existing Elevation
Hydrant

Water Box

Mains Hole

Utility Pole

Fire Hydrant Box

Electric Lines or Telephone Poles

Other Notes

Date 1913

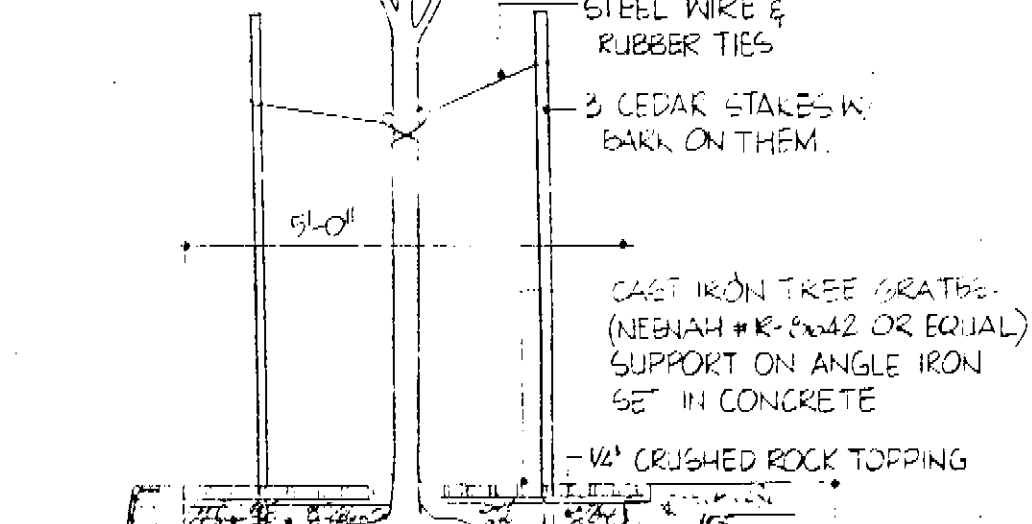
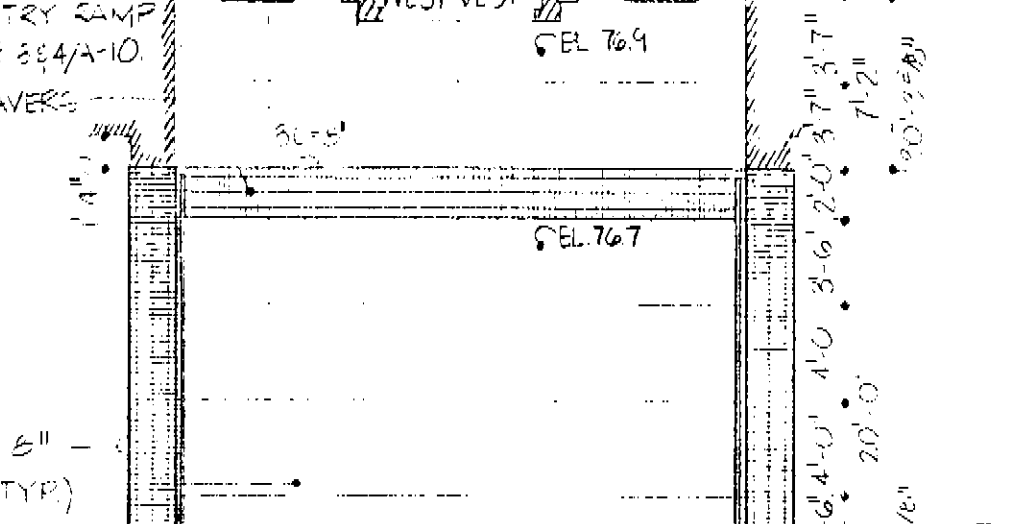
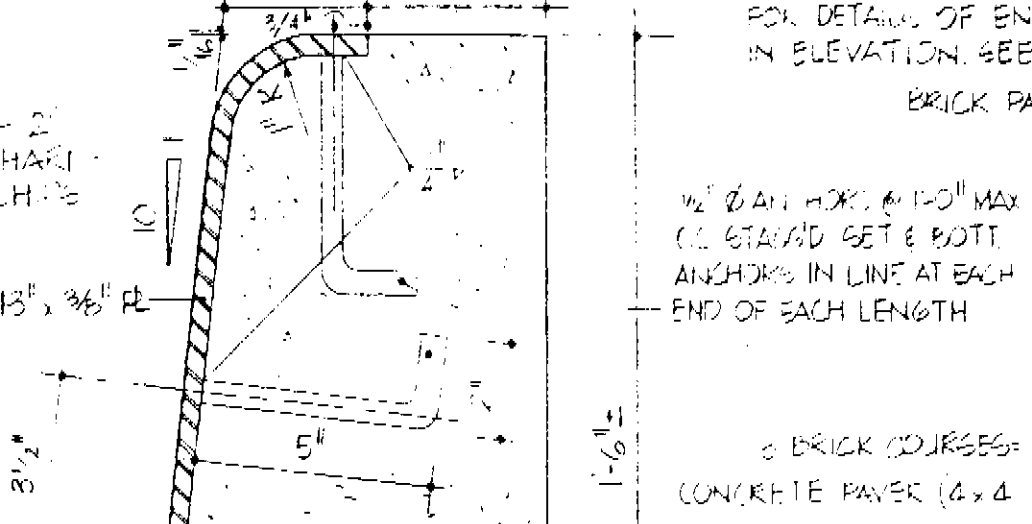
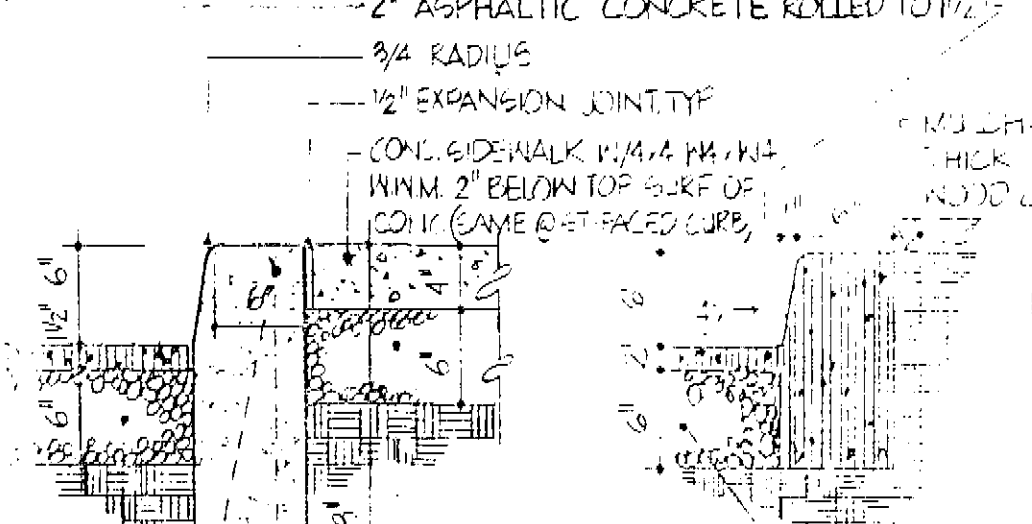
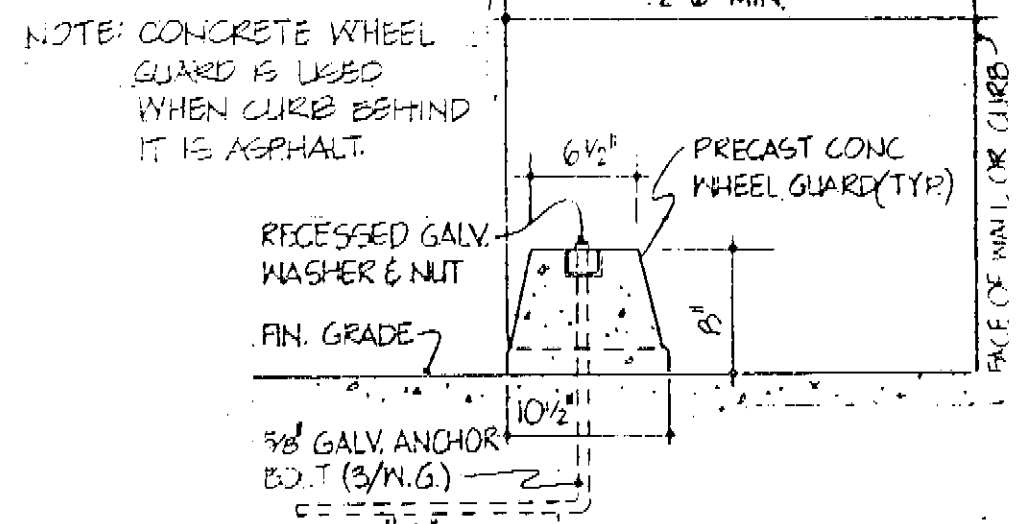
City of Chicago

No.

T.C. = R_o of Curve
D.C. = Pattern of Curve

72.79 R.C.
72.79 D.C.

Water Sewage



- ### LEGEND
- PARKING LIGHT
 - CATCH BASIN
 - LAWN INLET
 - EXISTING MAJOR TREES TO BE SAVED
 - EXISTING MAJOR TREES TO BE REMOVED
 - NEW TREES TO BE PLANTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIAL SOUTH RICHMOND DISTRICT REQUIREMENT: 1" TREE/400 SQ. FT. OF SET BACK AREA
 - EXISTING SITE CONTOUR
 - PROPOSED SITE CONTOUR

NOTE: LAWN AREA REQUIRES APPROX 6000 SQ. FT. OF 50D

NOTE: NO TREE MORE THAN 6" IN CALIPER BE REMOVED WITHOUT SPECIFIC APPROVAL OF ARCHITECT OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

60 CARS: ON SITE PARKING (4 HANDICAPPED)
16 CARS: AT CURB PARKING
76 CARS: TOTAL PARKING

NOTE TO CONTRACTORS:

- CONFIRM TREE LOCATIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION
- SAVE TREES & SHRUBS ALONG PROPERTY LINE
- PROVIDE 4'-0" HIGH SHRUB BARRIER WHERE NONE EXISTS

PARKING NOTES:

- ① DENOTES COMPACT CAR STALL (6'0" x 10'0") TOTAL 17
- ② DENOTES HANDICAPPED PARKING TOTAL 4

ZONING DATA

DISTRICT: R-10 (SPECIAL SOUTH RICHMOND DISTRICT)

22-22 (POLICE STATIONS CONFORMANCE USE BY PERMITS DIVISION OF CITY PLANNING COMMISSION)

USE GROUP: PARKING CATEGORY C

25-141 MAX FAR: 10.5 MIN O.S.R.: 150%

FLOOR AREA RATIO:

- 1. LOT AREA: 46,169 S.F.
- 2. ALLOWABLE FLOOR AREA: 24,449 S.F. (1.05 x 23,204 S.F.)
- 3. ACTUAL FLOOR AREA: 11,658 S.F. (1st FLOOR) + 8,550 S.F. (2nd FLOOR) = 20,208 S.F. (O.K.) (CELLAR NOT INCLUDED)

OPEN SPACE RATIO:

- 1. ACTUAL OPEN SPACE: 14,169 S.F. (LOT AREA) - 11,658 S.F. (1st FLOOR) - 8,550 S.F. (2nd FLOOR) = 3,961 S.F. (O.K.)
- 2. 34,501 S.F. OPEN SPACE (171% O.S.R.)
- 20,190 S.F. FLOOR AREA (O.K.) (100% REQUIRED)

SETBACKS & FRONT OPEN SPACE:

LOT: 25 HUGUENOT AVE. & DRUMGOOLE RD. (FRONTAGE FENCE REQUIRED PER CITY)

REAR YARD: 20 FT. SETBACK REQ'D AT BOTH ARTERIALS

PROVIDED: 20 FT. SETBACK AT BOTH ARTERIALS

MIN. 10' SETBACK PER 100 S.F. SETBACK AREA REQ'D AT ARTERIALS & AT 6' TRAVEL R.E.

SETBACK AREA B HUGUENOT: 20' x 170' = 3,400 S.F. TREES REQ'D: 10 (INCL. 1 EXISTING)

SETBACK AREA B DRUMGOOLE: 20' x 170' = 3,400 S.F. TREES REQ'D: 10 (INCL. 1 EXISTING)

25-171 REAR YARD: NO REAR YARD REQ'D WITHIN 10' OF REAR YARD PROVIDED: 51 FT.

HEIGHTS:

107-43 MAX HEIGHT ALLOWED: 4 STORIES OR 50 FT. HEIGHT PROVIDED: 2 STORIES AT 10 FT. MAX HT.

25-61 MAX ALLOWABLE HT. 9' FRONT YARD LINE + 25' (IN ADDITION AT 110' SETBACK)

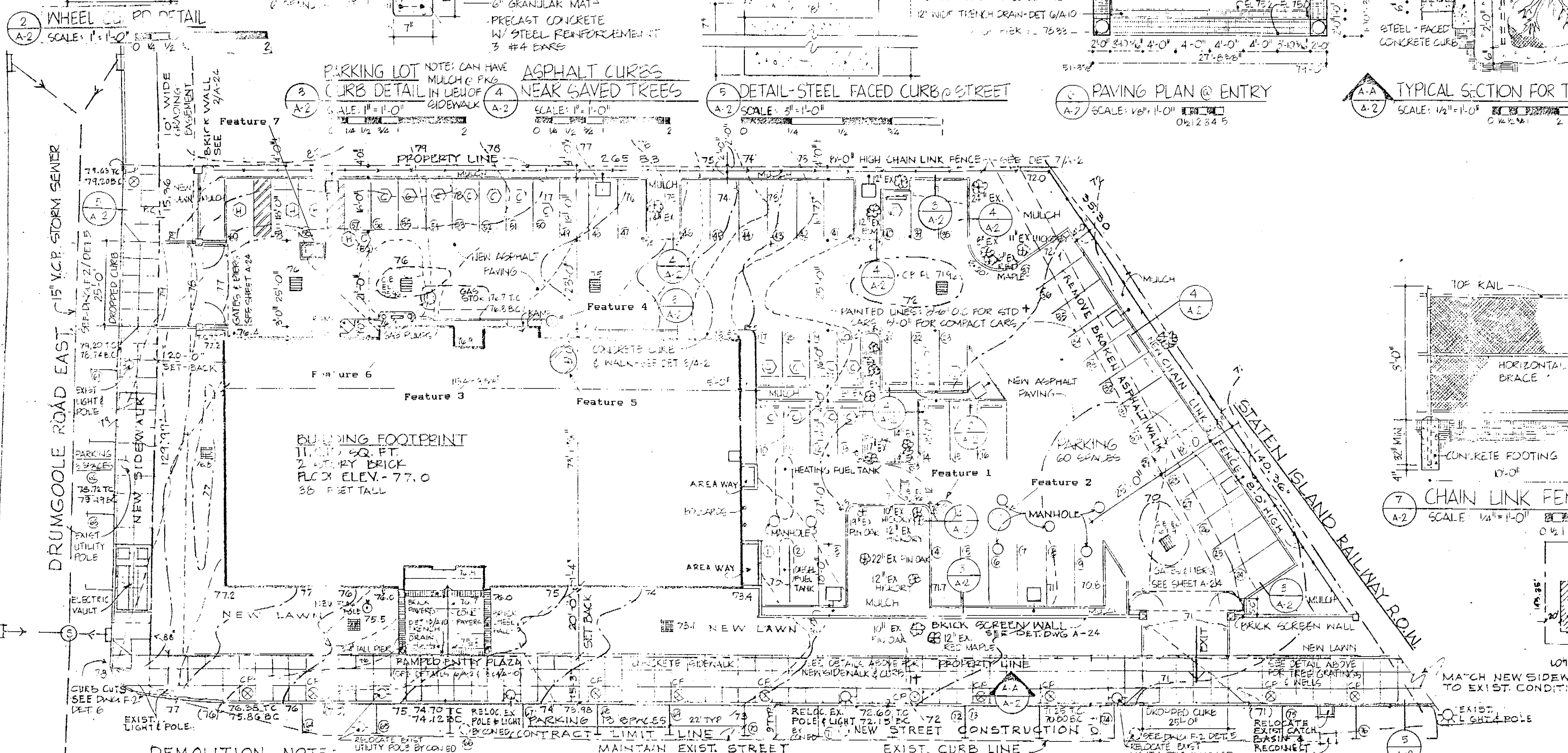
HEIGHT PROVIDED AT FRONT YARD LINE: 25' MAX (OVER 55' HT. PROVIDED: 25')

25-31 PARKING REQ'D: 1 SPACE PER 500 SQ. FT. FLOOR AREA PROVIDED: 63

25-172 MAX. REAR YARD: 20' x 170' = 3,400 S.F. TREES REQ'D: 10 (INCL. 1 EXISTING)

107-68 (MORE THAN 50 SPACES MAY BE ALLOWED WHEN REVIEWED BY PLANNING COMMISSION)

DATE	REVISION



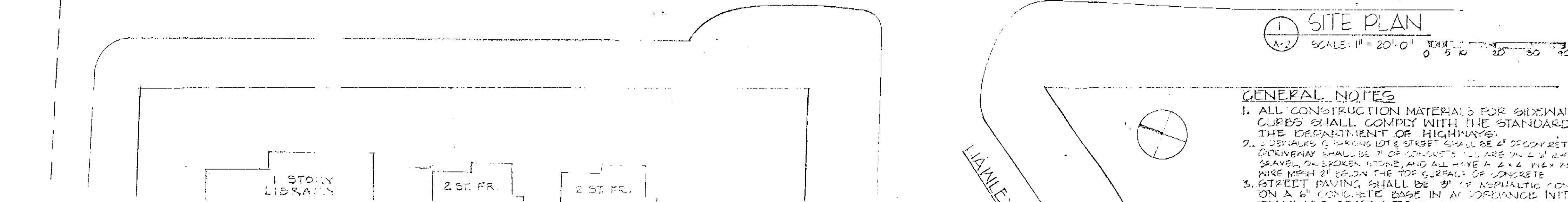
DEMOLITION NOTE: REMOVE EXIST. CONCRETE & ASPHALT SIDEWALK TO RECEIVE EXTENSION OF EXIST. STREET. RELOCATE TELEPHONE POLES & STREET LIGHTS.

MAINTAIN EXIST. STREET

EXIST. CURB LINE

EXIST. 6" GAS

EXIST. 12" WATER



PLANT SCHEDULE

KEY	QUANTITY	SYMBOL	NAME	COMMENTS
EX	1	①	ARCTIC BERRY	1" TREE/400 SQ. FT. OF SET BACK AREA
EX	1	②	ARCTIC BERRY	1" TREE/400 SQ. FT. OF SET BACK AREA

ABBREVIATIONS AND ARCHITECTURAL SYMBOLS

AC	ACQUISITION	CONT	CONTINUOUS	FIN	FINISH	FL	FLOOR	FR	FRESH AIR INLET	GR	GRASS	IR	IRON	LD	LOAD	PL	PLASTER	PR	PRIVACY	TR	TRAP	UT	UTILITY	VE	VENT	W	WALL	Y	YARD
AD	ADDITIONAL	CONV	CONVERTIBLE	FIN	FINISH	FL	FLOOR	FR	FRESH AIR INLET	GR	GRASS	IR	IRON	LD	LOAD	PL	PLASTER	PR	PRIVACY	TR	TRAP	UT	UTILITY	VE	VENT	W	WALL	Y	YARD