



## Department of Energy

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**MAR 19 2013**

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PPPO-03-1815401-13

Dear Dr. Snyder:

### **SUBMITTAL OF THE PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT FOR SIX HISTORIC FARMSTEAD SITES AT THE PORTSMOUTH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT (PORTS), PIKE COUNTY, OHIO**

Enclosed for your information is the report *Phase II Archaeological Evaluations of Six Historic Farmstead Sites (33PK185, 33PK203, 33PK206, 33PK211, 33PK217 and 33PK218) Within the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS), Pike County, Ohio.*

In 2002, the U. S. Department of Energy (DOE) submitted the *Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS Facility) in Scioto and Seal Townships, Pike County, Ohio* that was prepared in 1997 by ASC Group (Schweikart et al. 1997). As a result of that report, the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) recommended, and DOE agreed, that additional field surveys be conducted of 13 historic-era farmsteads. DOE initiated the Phase II surveys in 2009 and completed the fieldwork in 2012.

In November 2010, DOE submitted to OHPO the results of the Phase II evaluation of 33PK212 and 33PK213, which were two of the 13 farmsteads. In March 2013, the results of the Phase II archaeological surveys of five additional farmsteads - 33PK184, 33PK193, 33PK194, 33PK195, and 33PK197 were submitted to OHPO by DOE. This submittal of the enclosed six historic-era farmstead report, together with the submittal of the documents identified herein, completes the evaluations of all 13 farmsteads recommended for further evaluation by OHPO.

As we have discussed in the past, as a part of the research for the 13 field surveys, the professional archaeologists performing the work located a map, dated 1905, that identified a number of additional farmsteads on the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS) site. Research showed that these farmsteads had not yet been surveyed. In order to complete our site inventory efforts 40 reconnaissance-level surveys were conducted at all the newly identified historic-era sites. Phase I surveys were performed on 11 sites of the 40 sites. Materials documenting the survey efforts, including the field summaries for the reconnaissance surveys and the Phase I reports will be provided to OHPO and our consulting parties as they are available. The results of all of the surveys will be included in a comprehensive summary report of the site's historic-era farmsteads which we believe will be very useful in understanding the

pre-DOE acquisition settlements, from the earliest historic-era farmstead, to the time of purchase by the Atomic Energy Commission in 1952.

The enclosed report, prepared by professional archaeologists, has recommended the six farmsteads as not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Although the physical preservation and protection of these six individual farmsteads is not recommended, the existing archaeological information coupled with future document research efforts could potentially be used to develop a comprehensive analysis of the rural community that was present on what is now the PORTS site.

As mentioned above, DOE is preparing a comprehensive summary report of the historic-era sites at PORTS in consideration of the volume of information that has been gathered, analyzed, and documented to assist DOE in planning for the implementation of its environmental management mission. The comprehensive report that is in development is intended to be a valuable asset to interpreting and understanding the site prior to acquisition by the federal government and may assist in your review.

A copy of the report is enclosed and can be obtained at the Environmental Information Center by contacting 740-289-8898 or at [eic@wems-llc.com](mailto:eic@wems-llc.com). Additionally, an electronic copy can be found at <http://www.pppo.energy.gov/nhpa.html>.

If you have any questions, please contact Amy Lawson of my staff at (740) 897-2112.

Sincerely,



Dr. Vincent Adams  
Portsmouth Site Director  
Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office

Enclosure:

Phase II Archaeological Evaluations of Six Historic Farmstead Sites (33PK185, 33PK203, 33PK206, 33PK211, 33PK217 and 33PK218) Within the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS), Pike County, Ohio

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OVAI Contract Report #2012-43

**PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SIX HISTORIC  
FARMSTEAD SITES (33PK185, 33PK203, 33PK206, 33PK211, 33PK217,  
AND 33PK218) WITHIN THE PORTSMOUTH GASEOUS DIFFUSION  
PLANT (PORTS), PIKE COUNTY, OHIO**

By

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and

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July 3, 2012

This document has been approved for public release:

Henry H. Thomas (Signature on File) 07/12/12  
Classification & Information Control Officer

OVAI Contract Report #2012-43

**PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SIX HISTORIC FARMSTEAD SITES (33PK185, 33PK203, 33PK206, 33PK211, 33PK217, AND 33PK218) WITHIN THE PORTSMOUTH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT (PORTS), PIKE COUNTY, OHIO**

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## Management Summary

During the winter of 2010 and spring of 2011, Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc., conducted Phase II archaeological assessment studies on six historic-era farmstead sites (33Pk185, 33Pk203, 33Pk206, 33Pk211, 33Pk217, and 33Pk218) within the U.S. DOE Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS) facility. The 3,777-acre PORTS facility is located in the deeply dissected portion of the Appalachian Plateau of south-central Ohio, adjacent to the Scioto River floodplain and south of the Village of Piketon in Pike County. Historical maps and records demonstrate that the lands that currently make up PORTS were subdivided into numerous individual property parcels in the early part of the nineteenth century. Limited deed research and extensive archaeological excavation, however, show that some of the PORTS farmsteads were developed and occupied no earlier than the middle and later decades of the nineteenth century, whereas others came to be as late as the early twentieth century.

The primary goal of the Phase II site assessment was to develop a comprehensive understanding of the character and contents of each farmstead site. The methodology used in this study was designed to: (1) reconstruct, as much as possible, the history, use, and layout of each farmstead; (2) delineate and document all above ground features and structure locations as they exist today; (3) identify subsurface features, especially buried foundations, cellars, and privies, using geophysical survey and hand excavation; (4) delineate and sample artifact concentrations using close-interval systematic shovel testing; (5) excavate and document selected subsurface features; and (6) analyze the resulting artifact assemblages.

Despite the 1950s-era farmstead demolition, which removed the farmstead buildings, the six farmsteads examined in this study are in fairly good archaeological condition. All contain intact artifact deposits and foundation remains for the major buildings and outbuildings that stood in these locations prior to demolition. In several instances, the foundations for buildings that are not visible on the 1938/9 and 1951 aerials were also identified. The Phase II investigation was also successful with the identification of architectural features that are not visible on the surface, such as privy shafts, sub-floor pit cellars, wells, foundations, and landscaping features. Although all above ground features were identified and documented, all six farmsteads are likely to contain additional subsurface features that were not detected in this survey effort.

All six farmsteads produced sizeable artifact assemblages dominated by architectural debris and kitchen refuse. It is likely the majority of the architectural items were deposited when the buildings were razed in the 1950s. Some, however, may have resulted from construction, remodeling, and building replacement during farmstead occupation. For the most part, the kitchen refuse and architectural debris was found to be concentrated together, usually near the house foundations. Smaller artifact concentrations were only rarely found around outbuilding locations. The co-location of both artifact groups suggests their deposition was primarily the result of a catastrophic event, such as farmstead abandonment and demolition, rather than as the result of a gradual accretion of refuse over a long period of occupation. Although most of the dateable artifacts appear to date to the early and middle part of the twentieth century, five of the six farmsteads produced middle to late nineteenth century mean ceramic dates and some of the sites had notable amounts of early-mid nineteenth century ceramics. Inferences regarding the earliest date of occupation from property deed records correspond well with the mean ceramic dates calculated from these assemblages.

As isolated sites, none of the six farmsteads examined in this study is independently eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. However, as individual components of a mid-nineteenth to mid-twentieth century rural community, they, along with other historic-era sites that have been documented at PORTS, have the potential to yield locally important information about the history of farmsteads and rural people of Pike County, Ohio. While the physical preservation and protection of individual farmstead sites is not recommended, the existing archaeological information coupled with future historical document research should be used to develop a comprehensive analysis of the rural community. Consultation with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office and other consulting parties regarding such a research plan is recommended.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1. Phase II Archaeological Assessment of Six Farmstead Sites .....	1
1.1. Introduction .....	1
Chapter 2. Methods.....	6
2.1. Phase II Assessment Methods .....	6
2.1.1. Farmstead Reconstruction .....	7
2.2. Field Methods.....	9
2.2.1. Identification of Above-Ground Features .....	9
2.2.2. Identification of Below-Ground Features: Geophysical Survey .....	9
2.2.3. Midden Sampling .....	14
2.2.4. Hand Excavation .....	15
2.3. Laboratory Methods .....	17
2.3.1. Introduction.....	17
2.3.2. Artifact Processing and Analysis .....	18
Chapter 3. South Shyville Farmstead (33Pk185).....	24
3.1. Environmental Setting of the South Shyville Farmstead.....	24
3.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils, and Vegetation .....	24
3.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance .....	24
3.2. Historical Reconstruction of the South Shyville Farmstead.....	28
3.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs.....	28
3.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership.....	31
3.3. Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Results .....	33
3.4. Architectural Features at the South Shyville Farmstead.....	37
3.4.1. Structure #1 (House) .....	38
3.4.2. Structure #2 (Dairy Barn).....	41
3.4.3. Structure #3 (Barn/Outbuilding) .....	42
3.4.4. Structure #4 (Outbuilding) .....	42
3.4.5. Structure #5 (Root Cellar).....	43
3.4.6. Structure #s 6-9 (Four Outbuildings) .....	43
3.4.7. Structure #10 (Outbuilding) .....	43
3.4.8. Structure #11 (Outbuilding/Garage).....	44
3.5. South Shyville Artifact Assemblage.....	45
3.6. Artifact Distribution at the South Shyville Farmstead.....	57
3.7. South Shyville Farmstead Summary .....	64
Chapter 4. Ruby Hollow Farmstead (33Pk203).....	66
4.1. Environmental Setting of the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.....	66
4.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils, and Vegetation .....	66
4.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance .....	68
4.2. Historical Reconstruction of the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.....	69
4.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs.....	69
4.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership.....	71
4.3. Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Results .....	72
4.4. Architectural Features at the Rudy Hollow Farmstead.....	75
4.4.1. Structure #1 (House) .....	76
4.4.2. Structure #2 (Barn).....	78
4.4.3. Structure #3 (Shed/Outbuilding) .....	79
4.4.4. Structure #4 (Shed/Outbuilding) .....	80
4.4.5. Structure #5 (Shed/Outbuilding) .....	80
4.4.6. Structure #6 (Dairy Barn).....	80
4.4.7. Structure #7 (Garage).....	81
4.4.8. Structure #8 (Shed/Outbuilding) .....	82



4.4.9. Structure #9 (Barn/Shed).....	82
4.4.10. Structure #10 (Privy #1).....	83
4.4.11. Structure #11 (Shed/Outbuilding).....	85
4.4.12. Structure #12 (Privy #2).....	85
4.4.13. Anomaly Excavations.....	87
4.5. Ruby Hollow Farmstead Artifact Assemblage.....	90
4.6. Ruby Hollow Farmstead Artifact Distribution.....	103
4.7. Ruby Hollow Farmstead Summary.....	108
Chapter 5. Terrace Farmstead (33Pk206).....	110
5.1. Environmental Setting of the Terrace Farmstead.....	110
5.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils, and Vegetation.....	110
5.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance.....	112
5.2. Historical Reconstruction of the Terrace Farmstead.....	113
5.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs.....	113
5.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership.....	115
5.3. Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Results.....	117
5.4. Architectural Features at the Terrace Farmstead.....	121
5.4.1. Structure #1 (House#1).....	122
5.4.2. Structure #2 (Dairy Barn).....	125
5.4.3. Structure #3 (Shed).....	126
5.4.4. Structure #4 (Shed/water feature).....	127
5.4.5. Structure #5 (Barn/Shed).....	127
5.4.6. Structure #6 (Barn/Shed).....	127
5.4.7. Structure #7 (Barn/Shed).....	128
5.4.8. Structure #8 (Barn/Shed).....	129
5.4.9. Structure #9 (House #2).....	130
5.4.10. Structure #10 (Shed).....	133
5.4.11. Structure #11 (Shed).....	134
5.5. Terrace Farmstead Artifact Assemblage.....	134
5.6. Terrace Farmstead Artifact Distribution.....	147
5.7. Terrace Farmstead Summary.....	154
Chapter 6. Bamboo Farmstead (33Pk211).....	156
6.1. Environmental Setting of the Bamboo Farmstead.....	156
6.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils, and Vegetation.....	156
6.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance.....	156
6.2. Historical Reconstruction of the Bamboo Farmstead.....	158
6.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs.....	158
6.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership.....	159
6.3. Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Results.....	160
6.4. Architectural Features at the Bamboo Farmstead.....	160
6.4.1. Structure #1 (House#1).....	163
6.4.2. Structure #2 (Summer Kitchen).....	164
6.4.3. Structure #3 (House #2?).....	164
6.4.4. Structure #4 (Shed/Outbuilding).....	169
6.4.5. Structure #5 (Dairy Barn).....	170
6.4.6. Structure #6 (Shed/Outbuilding).....	172
6.4.7. Structure #7 (Garage).....	172
6.4.8. Structure #8 (Barn).....	174
6.4.9. Structure #9 (Privy).....	175
6.5. Bamboo Farmstead Artifact Assemblage.....	177
6.6. Bamboo Farmstead Artifact Distribution.....	189
6.7. Bamboo Farmstead Summary.....	195

Chapter 7. Stockdale Road Dairy (33Pk217).....	198
7.1. Environmental Setting of the Stockdale Road Dairy.....	198
7.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils, and Vegetation.....	198
7.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance.....	200
7.2. Historical Reconstruction of the Stockdale Road Dairy.....	201
7.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs.....	201
7.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership.....	204
7.3. Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Results.....	205
7.4. Architectural Features at the Stockdale Road Dairy.....	210
7.4.1. Structure #1 (the “old” House).....	211
7.4.2. Structure #2 (the “Primary” house).....	212
7.4.3. Structure #3 (Outbuilding).....	218
7.4.4. Structure #4 (Dairy Barn).....	219
7.4.5. Structure #5 (Shed/Outbuilding).....	221
7.4.6. Structure #6 (Shed/Outbuilding).....	222
7.4.7. Structure #7 (Garage).....	222
7.4.8. Structure #8 (Garage/Outbuilding).....	223
7.4.9. Structure #9 (Shed/Outbuilding).....	224
7.5. Stockdale Road Dairy Artifact Assemblage.....	224
7.6. Stockdale Road Dairy Artifact Distribution.....	232
7.7. Stockdale Road Dairy Summary.....	239
 Chapter 8. Cornett Farmstead (33Pk218).....	 241
8.1. Environmental Setting of the Cornett Farmstead.....	241
8.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils, and Vegetation.....	241
8.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance.....	244
8.2. Historical Reconstruction of the Cornett Farmstead.....	244
8.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs.....	244
8.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership.....	247
8.3. Ground Penetrating Radar Survey Results.....	248
8.4. Architectural Features at the Cornett Farmstead.....	253
8.4.1. Structure #1 (House).....	253
8.4.2. Structure #2 (Root Cellar).....	257
8.4.3. Structure #3 (Privy).....	258
8.4.4. Structure #4 (Barn/Shed).....	259
8.4.5. Structure #5 (Barn/Shed).....	259
8.5. Cornett Farmstead Artifact Assemblage.....	259
8.6. Cornett Farmstead Artifact Distribution.....	265
8.7. Cornett Farmstead Summary.....	272
 Chapter 9. Summary, Discussion, and Recommendations.....	 273
9.1. Summary of Farmstead Attributes.....	274
9.2. Summary of Farmstead Artifact Assemblages.....	277
9.3. Farmstead Site Formation Processes.....	279
9.4. Recommendations.....	282
 References.....	 286
Appendix A. Radar Anomaly Coring Results.....	291
Appendix B. Artifact Inventory.....	299
Appendix C. Archaeobotany Report.....	444
Appendix D. Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) forms: Revised.....	453

## TABLES

1.1.	List of Phase II-level documented farmstead sites within the PORTS Facility .....	2
3.1.	History of ownership for the South Shyville Farmstead property.....	32
3.2.	South Shyville Farmstead artifact assemblage.....	45
3.3.	South Shyville architecture group artifacts.....	46
3.4.	South Shyville kitchen group artifacts.....	49
3.5.	South Shyville ceramic assemblage.....	50
3.6.	South Shyville redware assemblage.....	50
3.7.	South Shyville porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage.....	50
3.8.	South Shyville ironstone assemblage.....	51
3.9.	South Shyville pearlware assemblage.....	51
3.10.	South Shyville Rockingham assemblage.....	52
3.11.	South Shyville unidentified refined earthenware assemblage.....	52
3.12.	South Shyville whiteware assemblage.....	52
3.13.	South Shyville yellowware assemblage.....	53
3.14.	South Shyville stoneware assemblage.....	54
3.15.	South Shyville hardware group artifacts.....	55
3.16.	South Shyville personal group artifacts.....	55
3.17.	South Shyville mean ceramic dates.....	56
3.18.	South Shyville artifact distribution.....	57
4.1.	History of ownership for the Ruby Hollow Farmstead property.....	71
4.2.	Ruby Hollow artifact assemblage.....	90
4.3.	Ruby Hollow activity group artifacts.....	90
4.4.	Ruby Hollow architecture group artifacts.....	94
4.5.	Ruby Hollow kitchen group artifacts.....	95
4.6.	Ruby Hollow ceramic assemblage.....	96
4.7.	Ruby Hollow redware assemblage.....	96
4.8.	Ruby Hollow porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage.....	97
4.9.	Ruby Hollow ironstone assemblage.....	97
4.10.	Ruby Hollow pearlware assemblage.....	98
4.11.	Ruby Hollow Rockingham assemblage.....	98
4.12.	Ruby Hollow unidentified refined earthenware assemblage.....	98
4.13.	Ruby Hollow whiteware assemblage.....	99
4.14.	Ruby Hollow yellowware assemblage.....	100
4.15.	Ruby Hollow stoneware assemblage.....	100
4.16.	Ruby Hollow hardware group artifacts.....	101
4.17.	Ruby Hollow personal group artifacts.....	102
4.18.	Ruby Hollow mean ceramic dates.....	102
4.19.	Ruby Hollow Farmstead artifact distribution.....	104
5.1.	History of ownership for the Terrace Farmstead property.....	116
5.2.	Terrace Farmstead artifact assemblage.....	134
5.3.	Terrace Farmstead architecture group artifacts.....	138
5.4.	Terrace Farmstead kitchen group artifacts.....	139
5.5.	Terrace Farmstead ceramic assemblage.....	139
5.6.	Terrace Farmstead redware assemblage.....	140
5.7.	Terrace Farmstead porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage.....	140
5.8.	Terrace Farmstead ironstone assemblage.....	141
5.9.	Terrace Farmstead pearlware assemblage.....	141
5.10.	Terrace Farmstead Rockingham assemblage.....	142
5.11.	Terrace Farmstead unidentified refined earthenware assemblage.....	142
5.12.	Terrace Farmstead whiteware assemblage.....	143
5.13.	Terrace Farmstead yellowware assemblage.....	144
5.14.	Terrace Farmstead stoneware assemblage.....	144
5.15.	Terrace Farmstead hardware group artifacts.....	145
5.16.	Terrace Farmstead personal group artifacts.....	146

5.17.	Terrace Farmstead mean ceramic dates. ....	146
5.18.	Summary of the Terrace Farmstead artifact distribution.....	147
6.1.	History of ownership for the Bamboo Farmstead property.....	160
6.2.	Bamboo Farmstead artifact assemblage.....	177
6.3.	Bamboo Farmstead activity group artifacts. ....	177
6.4.	Bamboo Farmstead architecture group artifacts.....	180
6.5.	Bamboo Farmstead kitchen group artifacts.....	181
6.6.	Bamboo Farmstead ceramic assemblage. ....	182
6.7.	Bamboo Farmstead redware assemblage. ....	182
6.8.	Bamboo Farmstead porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage. ....	183
6.9.	Bamboo Farmstead ironstone assemblage. ....	183
6.10.	Bamboo Farmstead pearlware assemblage. ....	184
6.11.	Bamboo Farmstead Rockingham assemblage.....	184
6.12.	Bamboo Farmstead unidentified refined earthenware assemblage. ....	184
6.13.	Bamboo Farmstead whiteware assemblage. ....	185
6.14.	Bamboo Farmstead yellowware assemblage. ....	185
6.15.	Bamboo Farmstead stoneware assemblage.....	186
6.16.	Bamboo Farmstead hardware group artifacts. ....	186
6.17.	Bamboo Farmstead personal group artifacts.....	187
6.18.	Bamboo Farmstead mean ceramic dates. ....	188
6.19.	Summary of the Bamboo Farmstead artifact distribution. ....	189
7.1.	History of ownership for the Stockdale Road Dairy property.....	204
7.2.	Stockdale Road Dairy artifact assemblage.....	226
7.3.	Stockdale Road Dairy activity group artifacts. ....	226
7.4.	Stockdale Road Dairy architecture group artifacts. ....	227
7.5.	Stockdale Road Dairy kitchen group artifacts.....	228
7.6.	Stockdale Road Dairy ceramic assemblage. ....	228
7.7.	Stockdale Road Dairy redware assemblage. ....	228
7.8.	Stockdale Road Dairy porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage. ....	229
7.9.	Stockdale Road Dairy ironstone assemblage. ....	229
7.10.	Stockdale Road Dairy pearlware assemblage. ....	229
7.11.	Stockdale Road Dairy unidentified refined earthenware assemblage. ....	229
7.12.	Stockdale Road Dairy whiteware assemblage. ....	230
7.13.	Stockdale Road Dairy stoneware assemblage.....	230
7.14.	Stockdale Road Dairy hardware group artifacts. ....	231
7.15.	Stockdale Road Dairy personal group artifacts.....	231
7.16.	Stockdale Road Dairy mean ceramic dates. ....	232
7.17.	Summary of the Stockdale Road Dairy artifact distribution. ....	233
8.1.	History of ownership for the Cornett property.....	248
8.2.	Cornett Farmstead artifact assemblage. ....	259
8.3.	Cornett Farmstead architecture group artifacts. ....	260
8.4.	Cornett Farmstead kitchen group artifacts. ....	262
8.5.	Cornett Farmstead ceramic assemblage. ....	263
8.6.	Cornett Farmstead porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage.....	263
8.7.	Cornett Farmstead whiteware assemblage.....	263
8.8.	Cornett Farmstead stoneware assemblage. ....	263
8.9.	Cornett Farmstead hardware group artifacts. ....	264
8.10.	Cornett Farmstead personal group artifacts. ....	264
8.11.	Cornett Farmstead mean ceramic dates.....	265
8.12.	Summary of the Cornett Farmstead artifact distribution.....	265
9.1.	Summary of farmstead attributes. ....	275
9.2.	Summary of documented architectural remains.....	277
9.3.	Summary of the farmstead artifact assemblages.....	278
9.4.	Average number of artifacts per positive shovel test for each farmstead.....	278
9.5.	Summary of temporal data from ceramics and inferences from deed records. ....	279
9.6.	Model for surface area and potential sherd production for a few household items.....	280

## FIGURES

1.1.	Modern 7.5" USGS topographic map showing showing the six historic-era farmstead sites examined in this study. ....	3
1.2.	1906 and 1915 15" USGS topographic maps showing the six historic-era farmstead sites examined in this study. ....	4
1.3.	2006 aerial photograph showing showing the six historic-era farmstead sites examined in this study .....	5
2.1.	Radar profile examples with wells and cisterns .....	12
2.2.	Creating amplitude slices from radargrams .....	13
3.1.	Map of the South Shyville Farmstead (33Pk185) .....	26
3.2.	Map of the South Shyville Farmstead showing A-horizon soil depth.....	27
3.3.	1939 aerial showing the South Shyville Farmstead. ....	29
3.4.	1951 aerial showing the South Shyville Farmstead. ....	30
3.5.	Location of the radar survey area at the South Shyville Farmstead. ....	33
3.6.	Radar amplitude slice maps from the South Shyville Farmstead.....	34
3.7.	Radar anomalies of potential interest at the South Shyville Farmstead .....	35
3.8.	Illustration of South Shyville house foundation (Structure #1). ....	38
3.9.	Illustration of the South Shyville sub-floor pit cellar (Anomaly #1). ....	40
3.10.	Illustration of the South Shyville well and pump house foundation associated with the house (Structure #1).....	41
3.11.	Illustration of the South Shyville milking parlor foundation (Structure #2). ....	42
3.12.	Illustration of the South Shyville root cellar foundation (Structure #5).....	44
3.13.	Examples of ceramics, buttons, and a 1918 penny from South Shyville .....	47
3.14.	Examples of glass, metal, and ceramic artifacts from South Shyville .....	48
3.15.	Contour map showing artifact distribution at the South Shyville Farmstead.....	59
3.16.	Contour map showing architecture group artifact distribution at the South Shyville Farmstead. ....	60
3.17.	Contour map showing kitchen group artifact distribution at the South Shyville Farmstead.....	61
3.18.	Contour map showing ceramic artifact distribution at the South Shyville Farmstead. ....	62
3.19.	Contour map showing container glass artifact distribution at the South Shyville Farmstead .....	63
4.1.	Map of the Ruby Hollow Farmstead (33Pk203). ....	67
4.2.	Map of the Ruby Hollow Farmstead showing A-horizon soil depth.....	68
4.3.	1939 aerial showing the Ruby Hollow Farmstead .....	70
4.4.	1951 aerial showing the Ruby Hollow Farmstead .....	70
4.5.	Radar survey area at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.....	72
4.6.	Radar amplitude slice maps from the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.....	73
4.7.	Radar anomalies of potential interest at Ruby Hollow Farmstead .....	74
4.8.	Illustration of Ruby Hollow house foundation (Structure #1). ....	77
4.9.	Illustration of the foundation wall (Units A-B) along southern side of Ruby Hollow House Foundation (Structure #1).....	77
4.10.	Illustration of the foundation wall (Units I-J) within Ruby Hollow house cellar foundation (Structure #1).....	78
4.11.	Illustration of the Ruby Hollow barn foundation (Structure #2).....	79
4.12.	Illustration of the Ruby Hollow dairy barn/milking parlor (Structure #6).....	81
4.13.	Illustration of the Ruby Hollow garage foundation (Structure #7). ....	81
4.14.	Illustration of the Ruby Hollow shed foundation (Structure #8).....	82
4.15.	Illustration of the Ruby Hollow foundation remnant (Structure #9).....	83
4.16.	Illustration of the Ruby Hollow Privy #1 (Structure #10).....	84
4.17.	Illustration of the Ruby Hollow Structure #11 foundation.....	85
4.18.	Illustration of the Ruby Hollow Privy #2 (Structure #12).....	86
4.19.	Illustration of GPR Anomaly #1 excavation. ....	87
4.20.	Illustration of GPR Anomaly #2 excavation. ....	88
4.21.	Illustration of GPR Anomaly #10 excavation. ....	89
4.22.	Examples of ceramic artifacts from Ruby Hollow.....	91
4.23.	Examples of ceramic artifacts from Ruby Hollow.....	90

4.24.	Examples of glass, metal, plastic, and ceramic artifacts from Ruby Hollow.....	93
4.25.	Contour map showing artifact distribution at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.....	105
4.26.	Contour map showing Architecture Group artifact distribution at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.....	106
4.27.	Contour map showing Kitchen Group artifact distribution at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.....	106
4.28.	Contour map showing kitchen ceramic artifact distribution at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.....	107
4.29.	Contour map showing kitchen container glass artifact distribution at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead. ..	107
5.1.	Map of the Terrace Farmstead (33Pk206). .....	111
5.2.	Map of the Terrace Farmstead showing A-horizon soil depth.....	112
5.3.	1939 aerial showing the Terrace Farmstead.....	114
5.4.	1951 aerial showing the Terrace Farmstead.....	115
5.5.	Radar survey area at the Terrace Farmstead site.....	117
5.6.	Radar amplitude slices from the Terrace Farmstead site. ....	118
5.7.	Radar anomalies of potential interest at Terrace Farmstead. ....	119
5.8.	Illustration of House #1 foundation (Structure #1) at Terrace. ....	123
5.9.	Illustration of a possible chimney/hearth foundation associated with House #1 (Structure #1) at Terrace.....	124
5.10.	Illustration of GPR Anomaly 7 (support pier) and Anomaly 13 (sidewalk) adjacent to the House #1 foundation at Terrace.....	125
5.11.	Illustration of the dairy barn (Structure #2) foundation at Terrace. ....	126
5.12.	Illustration of an outbuilding foundation (Structure #6) at Terrace.....	128
5.13.	Illustration of an outbuilding foundation (Structure #7) at Terrace. ....	129
5.14.	Illustration of an outbuilding foundation (Structure #8) at Terrace. ....	130
5.15.	Illustration of House #2 (Structure #9) cellar foundation, Anomaly # 22, and the water system at Terrace.....	132
5.16.	Illustrations of the excavations of House #2 (Structure #9) cellar and GPR Anomaly #22.....	133
5.17.	Examples of ceramic artifacts from Terrace Farmstead.....	135
5.18.	Examples of ceramic, glass, and metal artifacts from Terrace Farmstead. ....	136
5.19.	Examples of ceramic, glass, and plastic artifacts from Terrace Farmstead.....	137
5.20.	Contour map showing the distribution of all artifacts per shovel test at the Terrace Farmstead.....	149
5.21.	Contour map showing Architecture Group artifact distribution at the Terrace Farmstead. ....	150
5.22.	Contour map showing Kitchen Group artifact distribution at the Terrace Farmstead. ....	151
5.23.	Contour map showing kitchen ceramic artifact distribution at the Terrace Farmstead.....	152
5.24.	Contour map showing kitchen container glass artifact distribution at the Terrace Farmstead.....	153
6.1.	Map of the Bamboo Farmstead (33Pk211). .....	157
6.2.	Map of the Bamboo Farmstead showing A-horizon soil depth.....	158
6.3.	1939 aerial showing the Bamboo Farmstead. ....	160
6.4.	1951 aerial showing the Bamboo Farmstead. ....	162
6.5.	Illustration of House #1 (Structure #1) foundation at Bamboo.....	166
6.6.	Illustration of House #1 (Structure #1) foundation excavation (Units A-E) at Bamboo.....	167
6.7.	Illustration of the subfloor pit-cellar within House #1 at Bamboo.....	168
6.8.	Illustration of excavation units (F-H) within House #1 (Structure #1) at Bamboo.....	169
6.9.	Illustration of a shed/outbuilding (Structure #4) foundation at Bamboo.....	170
6.10.	Illustration of the dairy barn/dairy parlor (Structure #5) foundation at Bamboo. ....	171
6.11.	Illustration of the water system associated with the dairy barn foundation at Bamboo. ....	172
6.12.	Illustration of a garage (Structure #7) foundation at Bamboo.....	173
6.13.	Illustration of a barn (Structure #8) foundation at Bamboo.....	174
6.14.	Illustration of the privy (Structure #9) excavation at Bamboo.....	176
6.15.	Examples of ceramic artifacts from Bamboo Farmstead. ....	178
6.16.	Examples of ceramic, glass, and metal artifacts from Bamboo Farmstead.....	179
6.17.	Contour map showing distribution of all artifacts from the shovel tests at the Bamboo Farmstead. ...	191
6.18.	Contour map showing Architecture Group artifact distribution at the Bamboo Farmstead.....	192
6.19.	Contour map showing Kitchen Group artifact distribution at the Bamboo Farmstead. ....	193
6.20.	Contour map showing kitchen ceramic artifact distribution at the Bamboo Farmstead.....	194
6.21.	Contour map showing kitchen container glass artifact distribution at the Bamboo Farmstead. ....	195
7.1.	Map of the Stockdale Road Dairy (33Pk217). .....	199
7.2.	Map of the Stockdale Road Dairy showing A-horizon soil depth.....	200

7.3.	1939 aerial showing the Stockdale Road Dairy. ....	202
7.4.	1951 aerial showing the Stockdale Road Dairy. ....	203
7.5.	Radar survey area at the Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead. ....	205
7.6.	Radar slice maps at a selection of depths from the Stockdale Road Dairy site.....	207
7.7.	Radar anomalies of potential interest at the Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead. ....	208
7.8.	Illustration of the Structure #1 foundation at Stockdale Road Dairy. ....	212
7.9.	Illustration of the chimney foundation excavation at Structure #1, Stockdale Road Dairy. ....	213
7.10.	Illustration of the Structure #2 foundation at Stockdale Road Dairy. ....	215
7.11.	Illustration of the Structure #2 foundation and Anomaly 11 excavation units at Stockdale Road Dairy.....	216
7.12.	Illustration of pump house foundation (Anomaly #1) and well adjacent to Structure #2 at Stockdale Road Dairy.....	217
7.13.	Illustration of an outbuilding (Structure #3) foundation at Stockdale Road Dairy. ....	219
7.14.	Illustration of the dairy barn (Structure #4) foundation and water system at Stockdale Road Dairy...	221
7.15.	Stockdale Road Dairy garage (Structure #7) foundation. ....	222
7.16.	Illustration of garage/outbuilding (Structure #8) foundation at Stockdale Road Dairy. ....	223
7.17.	Examples of ceramic, metal, and plastic artifacts from Stockdale Road Dairy. ....	225
7.18.	Contour map showing distribution of all artifacts from shovel tests at the Stockdale Road Dairy.....	234
7.19.	Contour map showing Architecture Group artifact distribution at the Stockdale Road Dairy.....	235
7.20.	Contour map showing Kitchen Group artifact distribution at the Stockdale Road Dairy.....	236
7.21.	Contour map showing kitchen ceramic artifact distribution at the Stockdale Road Dairy.....	237
7.22.	Contour map showing container glass artifact distribution at the Stockdale Road Dairy.....	238
8.1.	Map of the Cornett Farmstead (33Pk218).....	242
8.2.	Map of the Cornett Farmstead showing A-horizon soil depth. ....	243
8.3.	1939 aerial showing the Cornett Farmstead.....	245
8.4.	1951 aerial showing the Cornett Farmstead.....	246
8.5.	Radar survey area at the Cornett Farmstead. ....	249
8.6.	Radar slice maps at a selection of depths from the Cornett Farmstead.....	250
8.7.	Cornett Farmstead radar anomalies of potential interest.....	251
8.8.	Illustration of the house foundation (Structure #1) and associated features at the Cornett Farmstead.....	254
8.9.	Illustration of the foundation excavations in the house (Structure #1) at the Cornett Farmstead. ....	255
8.10.	Illustration of the subfloor pit-cellar (Anomaly #10) within the house (Structure #1) at the Cornett Farmstead.....	256
8.11.	Illustration of the root cellar (Structure #2) and well at the Cornett Farmstead.....	257
8.12.	Illustration of a privy excavation (Structure #3) at the Cornett Farmstead. ....	258
8.13.	Examples of artifacts collected from Cornett.....	260
8.14.	Contour map showing all artifacts per shovel test at the Cornett Farmstead. ....	267
8.15.	Contour map showing Architecture Group artifact distribution at the Cornett Farmstead. ....	268
8.16.	Contour map showing Kitchen Group artifact distribution at the Cornett Farmstead.....	269
8.17.	Contour map showing kitchen ceramic artifact distribution at the Cornett Farmstead. ....	270
8.18.	Contour map showing container glass artifact distribution at the Cornett Farmstead.....	271

# CHAPTER 1

## PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF SIX FARMSTEAD SITES

### 1.1. INTRODUCTION

During the winter of 2010 and spring of 2011, Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc., conducted Phase II archaeological assessment studies on six farmstead sites (33Pk185, 33Pk203, 33Pk206, 33Pk211, 33Pk217, and 33Pk218) located within the 3,777-acre U.S. DOE PORTS facility (Figure 1.1). These sites represent six of the historic-era farmstead sites that were originally documented by Schweikart et al. (1997) (Table 1.1). Klinge and Mustain (2011) and Klinge (2010) completed Phase II assessment studies on sites 33Pk184, 33Pk193, 33Pk194, 33Pk195, 33Pk197, 33Pk212 and 33Pk213

The 3,777-acre PORTS facility is located in the deeply dissected portion of the Appalachian Plateau of south-central Ohio, near Piketon in Pike County. The terrain in this part of the county is a mixture of broad ridges and steep hills with small, U-shaped stream valleys and V-shaped valleys with steep slopes and narrow ridgetops. The broad and expansive Scioto River floodplain is located adjacent to the west side of the facility. This floodplain provides some of the highest quality farmland in Pike County, whereas the adjacent uplands are marginal farmland because of the dissected and hilly topography. Despite the steep terrain, the earliest aerial photographs of the area, dating to 1938 and 1939, show large pasture areas and small cultivated fields throughout the uplands.

Though located in the uplands, the PORTS Facility sits on a basin-shaped landform with relatively flat land flanked by steep slopes, hills, and steep-sided stream valleys. Prior to the construction of the facility in the early 1950s, the interior of the basin was flat-to-rolling farmland. This unique landform in the uplands provided an isolated tract of fairly good agricultural ground and was filled with farms.

As a group, the PORTS farmstead sites are of interest and potentially significant because (1) they represent a portion of a single, interrelated rural community; and (2) they were nearly all abandoned at the same time in the early 1950s when the United States Government acquired the land, and though most or all of the house and farm buildings were razed soon after being purchased, the sites and building remains have not been significantly disturbed since that time. Importantly, and because many of the sites have not been altered since the 1950s, the archaeological remains at these historic-era sites are not overwhelmed by more recent debris or modifications to the structure of the farmsteads (other than demolition of the buildings). In this way these sites present an ideal laboratory for studying the evolution of rural agricultural life at the very northern edge of Appalachia at a time when modernization and mechanization were transforming small, self-producing family farms into larger corporate farms.



Table 1.1. List of Phase II-level documented farmstead sites within the PORTS Facility.

OAI Number	Site Name	Occupation Range	Phase II Report
33Pk184	Davis farmstead	ca. 1905-1951	Klinge and Mustain 2011
*33Pk185	South Shyville farmstead	ca. 1875-1952	Current Report
**33Pk187	Unnamed	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> -Early 20 <sup>th</sup> century	None
33Pk193	Iron Wheel farmstead	ca. 1873-1952	Klinge and Mustain 2011
33Pk194	North Shyville farmstead	ca. 1870-1952	Klinge and Mustain 2011
33Pk195	Beaver Road farmstead	ca.1871-1952	Klinge and Mustain 2011
33Pk197	Dutch Run Road farmstead	ca. 1905-1952	Klinge and Mustain 2011
*33Pk203	Ruby Hollow farmstead	ca. 1850s-1952	Current Report
*33Pk206	Terrace farmstead	ca. 1860s-1952	Current Report
*33Pk211	Bamboo farmstead	ca. 1860s-1953	Current Report
33Pk212	Railside farmstead	ca. 1905-1952	Klinge 2010
33Pk213	Log Pen farmstead	ca. 1905-1952	Klinge 2010
*33Pk217	Stockdale Road Dairy	ca. 1838-1952	Current Report
*33Pk218	Cornett farmstead	ca. 1905-1956	Current Report

\* Farmsteads examined in this study \*\*Phase II not recommended by Schweikart et al (1997).

Pursuant to Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 2004 as revised, the following research design provides a general framework for assessing the National Register eligibility for six of the PORTS farmsteads (Table 1.1). Although Schweikart et al. (1997) defined three farmstead types (single building sites, multiple building/single residence sites, and multiple building/multiple residence sites) within this group of sites, all are rural residential sites and farms of various sizes. As a group, they may represent an interrelated community made up of different farm types and sizes. It is likely that some of the smaller farmsteads were occupied, at some point, by tenants or by small-scale farmers who were principally employed in other occupations, while the larger farms were probably more lucrative operations with full-time farming families and hired labor.

The farmsteads, as they look today, do not at first glance reflect the full history of these farms and it is likely that some changed significantly in size, function, and layout over time. Some of the farmsteads are likely older than others, representing founding or parent generations, but most appear to have been abandoned in the mid-twentieth century when the land was acquired by the United States Government.

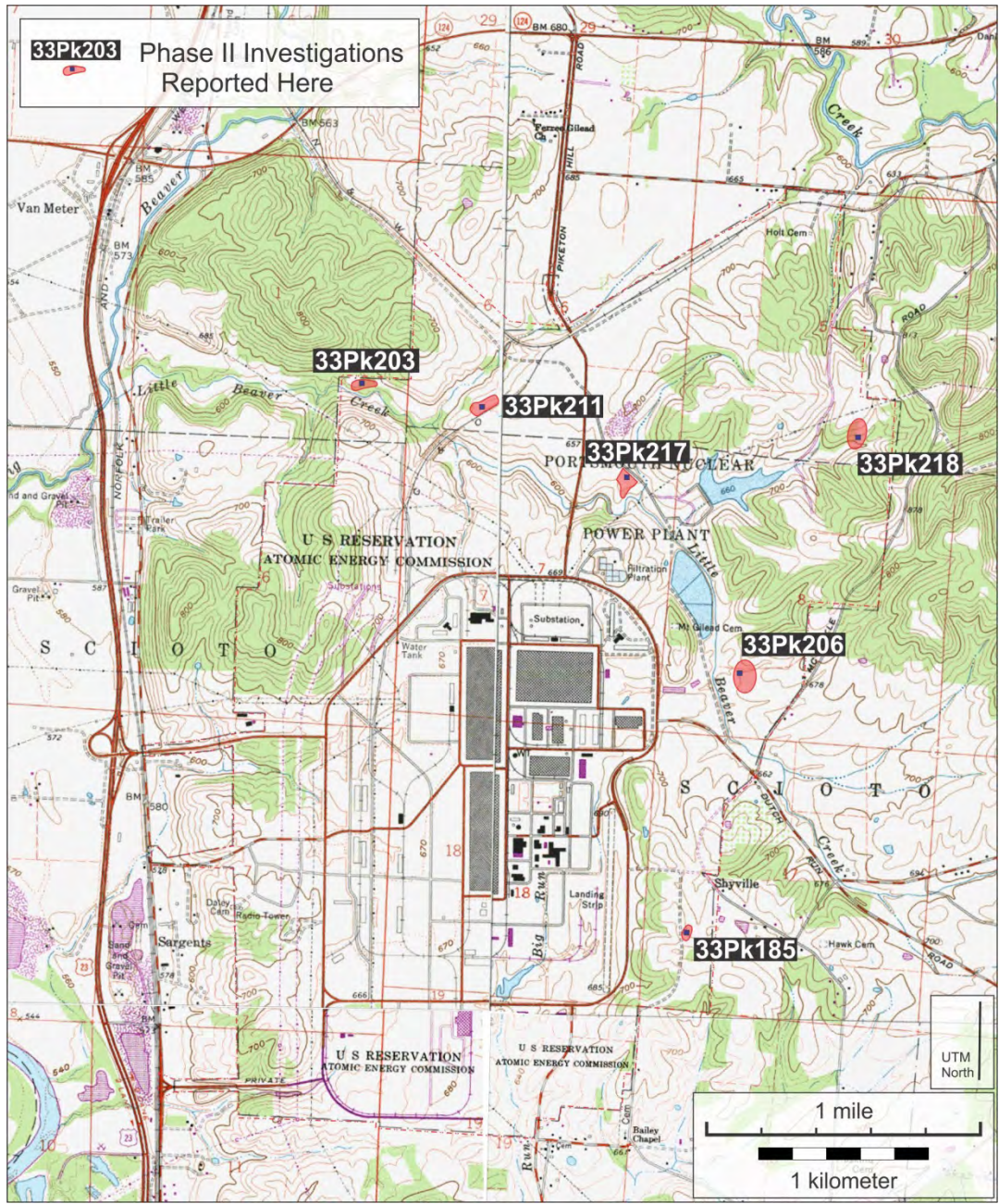


Figure 1.1. Modern 7.5" USGS topographic map showing showing the six historic-era farmstead sites examined in this study.

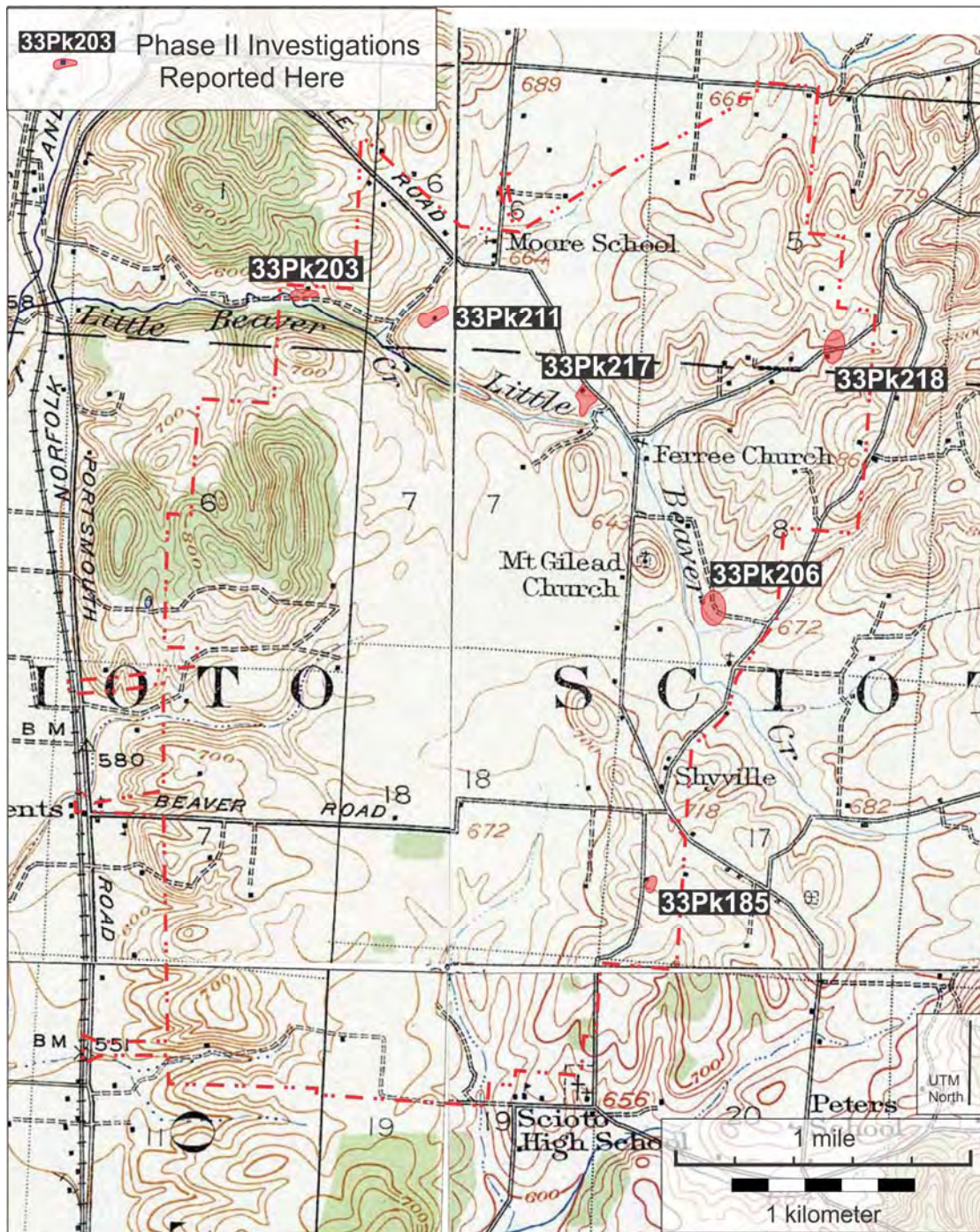


Figure 1.2. 1906 and 1915 15" USGS topographic maps showing the six historic-era farmstead sites examined in this study.



Figure 1.3. 2006 aerial photograph showing showing the six historic-era farmstead sites examined in this study.

## Chapter 2

### Methods

#### 2.1. PHASE II ASSESSMENT METHODS

The main purpose of this assessment study is to collect sufficient archaeological data to determine if the farmsteads are eligible for inclusion into the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The criteria for evaluation are:

The quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity in location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feelings, and association, and:

- A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or,
- B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- C. That embody the distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. That has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criterion D is typically the most applicable for archaeological sites, such as farmsteads, though if a farmstead is associated with a significant event or person(s), Criteria A and B may also be applicable. Archaeological sites are frequently considered to be eligible under Criterion D when they contain “sealed” archaeological deposits that contain temporally distinct artifact classes or types. Since farmsteads are typically occupied over a long period of time, they tend to be dominated by materials and architecture from their most recent period of occupation. Old farmstead sites, containing only materials and features from a relatively short period of occupation are potentially significant because they are not muddled with materials and features from the later periods of occupation. The analysis of many farmstead sites representing a linear trajectory of discrete temporal periods would yield important contextual information about the evolutionary history of farmsteads and archaeological site formation processes. The PORTS farmstead community may contain sites that were abandoned at different periods of time and, as a community, it has the potential to yield information that would be useful on a broader regional scale. It is the fact that so many farmsteads from a specific community are preserved, and mostly unplowed, that makes the PORTS sites so unique in Ohio and potentially an important resource for studying the lifeways of southern Ohio farms and farmers in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The primary goal of the PORTS Phase II site assessments is to conduct an archaeological study that results in a comprehensive understanding of the character and contents of each of the

farmstead sites—what do these sites now consist of, where are the important resources at each site, and what is the integrity of the archaeological features, artifacts, and site setting at each site. In its simplest form, archaeology is the study of archaeological sites—their artifactual contents and the spatial arrangement of features, facilities, and artifacts. Evidence of the time of occupation, indicated by temporally diagnostic artifacts and features, is important to understanding each site. Most of the farmsteads examined in this study were occupied for at least two generations prior to being sold to the United States Government in the 1950s, though some may have been occupied as early as the mid-nineteenth century. The dynamics of the sites’ formation processes, or the processes that created the artifact assemblages and architecture at each site, occurred over a 50-100 year period at each of these sites. In many cases the properties on which these sites sit were owned by different, unrelated families or persons for relatively short periods of time between the early nineteenth century and the early 1950s. After the farmsteads were purchased by the United States Government they were abandoned and the buildings were razed. There is no doubt that the histories of these farmsteads, culminating in their ultimate abandonment and demolition, affected the character and contents of their archaeological remains. The combined methodology used in this study attempts to isolate the different stages of occupation and abandonment through the identification of temporally defined artifact clusters and features. From this perspective, it is expected that farmsteads with good temporal/spatial definition, or contexts containing temporally distinct artifact deposits, have greater potential for yielding information about their histories than those with poor temporal/spatial definition. Although all historic archaeological sites have the potential to yield information, temporal/spatial definition is one of several key criteria that are paramount to the NRHP eligibility evaluation.

The Phase II assessment methodology outlined below was designed to: (1) reconstruct, as much as is possible, the history, use, and layout of the farmsteads; (2) delineate and document all above ground features and structure locations as they exist today; (3) identify subsurface features, especially buried foundations, cellars, and privies, using geophysical survey and hand excavation; (4) delineate and sample artifact concentrations using systematic shovel testing; (5) excavate and document selected features; and (6) analyze the resulting artifact assemblages.

### **2.1.1. Farmstead Reconstruction**

An attempt was made to reconstruct the histories, use, and composition of the six farmsteads using the following maps and documents:

- a. 1884 Plat Map;
- b. c.1905 Oil and Gas Lease Map;
- c. USGS 15 min. Topographic Map;
- d. 1938/9 Aerial Photographs;
- e. 1951 Aerial Photographs;
- f. 1950s-era Atomic Energy Commission’s Final Project Map;
- g. ca. 1953 topographic map of the center of the PORTS property (contains buildings, roads, fences, trees, etc.)
- h. Pike County deed records.

When documenting historic-era farmsteads and other historic-era sites, historic records are as important to the documentation process as the archaeological investigation. A robust historic document inventory can be used to guide archaeological investigations and increase the scientific and historic value of meager archaeological remains. It must be noted, however, that many of the map resources listed above were found to contain limited information. The 1884 Plat Map was useful for identifying landownership and acreage size, but unfortunately does not show building or house locations. The c.1905 Oil and Gas Lease Map shows roadways, house locations, property size, and landowner's names. The 1908 USGS topographic map shows topography, roads, and house locations, but it typically does not show outbuilding locations. The 1938/9 and 1951 aerial photographs were particularly useful because they show all building locations (that are visible), including outbuildings, but they also show farm field boundaries, pastures, woodlots, orchards, and other features such as roadways and garden plots. The Atomic Energy Commission's Final Project Map shows the final property owner names (just prior to purchase by the United States Government), as well as building locations, roadways, and property acreage. Many of these features are also shown on the ca. 1953 topographic maps, which were digitized for this project. Finally, the Pike County deed records were useful for tracing back property ownership, acreage, and land value. What was unexpected about the deeds is that, with the exception of one or two, none referred to tenements, buildings, or houses. Despite the limits of these maps and documents, it was possible to reconstruct farmstead layout from the aerials as they were configured in 1938/9 and 1951, and make inferences about when, in time, the farmsteads (i.e., house, barns, and other buildings) were developed based on drastic property value increases and ownership longevity (as reported in the deed records).

Farmsteads change over time in terms of size, shape, and configuration. Current archaeological foundation locations, for example, may reflect farm layout only as it existed at the time the farm was abandoned. Earlier house locations, as well as supportive features, may also exist but may not be detectable on the surface because structural material was frequently salvaged and reused elsewhere. Historical map and document information has the potential to provide information about a farmstead that is not currently visible on the ground. This documentary information can then be used to guide archaeological investigations seeking to quickly locate the older parts of farmsteads.

Farmsteads are often much larger than archaeological site boundaries might imply. Outbuildings, such as privies, barns, sheds, cellars, spring houses, and chicken coops, were frequently constructed at considerable distances from the house site. Gardens and animal pens might also be located at a distance, though they might still be contiguous with, or attached to, the house lot. Locating these more distant components of the farmstead can be difficult without documentary evidence, such as aerial photographs.

Historically, farms expanded and contracted in size. Outbuildings might be spread out over a large area on large-acreage farms, but they can be confined to a much smaller area on smaller-acreage farms. As large-acreage farms contracted in size, outbuildings that once belonged to a large farmstead later became orphaned and were adopted by other farms, and vice versa. It was found that the aerial photographs were particularly useful for identifying orphaned buildings. Local topography and landform constraints also played a significant role in how farmsteads were arranged or configured.

The historical and archaeological information gleaned from this study was ultimately used to reconstruct how the farmsteads were arranged at various times. The historical documents also served to guide Phase II fieldwork and the archaeological sampling parameters. Developing

a sequence of landscape use events and comparing that to known occupational history information is a primary research strategy in modern farmstead archaeology (e.g., Groover 2004, 2008; Nassaney et al. 2001).

## **2.2. FIELD METHODS**

### **2.2.1. Identification of Above-Ground Features**

One of the primary objectives of the Phase II investigation is to identify archaeological resources at each farmstead and characterize the conditions of these resources. This required clearing all obstructive undergrowth so that a systematic surface survey could be performed to locate features visible at the ground surface, such as wells, privy depressions, cisterns, foundation stones, cellar depressions, fence rows, etc. Although the vegetation clearing did not extend out far from the house lots (more than 100 meters) at each site, systematic pedestrian survey at 5-10 meter transect intervals was used to cover a larger area (200 meters in all directions) around each house seat to locate features outside the immediate area of the house/farm lots. With the aid of the documentary information, especially the aerial photographs, all above-ground architectural features were mapped using a laser transit or, when necessary, a global positioning (GPS) unit.

The laser transit also was used to establish a work grid (a series of wooden stakes set at 10- or 20-meter intervals). This grid was used to facilitate the subsequent geophysical survey, shovel testing, and some of the larger hand excavation blocks. Two steel rebar datums were established at each site to mark the archaeological grids. Topographic data were collected with the transit at each site as well.

### **2.2.2. Identification of Below-Ground Features: Geophysical Survey**

A ground-penetrating radar (GPR) survey was conducted at five of the six farmsteads sites in an effort to locate features not visible at the surface, such as privies, wells, cisterns, and pit-cellars. One site, 33Pk211, could not be surveyed because of the presence of obstructive vegetation and downed timber that could not be feasibly removed from the site area.

Because the farmsteads are relatively large and are located in wooded areas, it was not practical to survey each in its entirety. Instead, the geophysical survey focused on the areas closest to the houses, when accessible, and in areas thought to have the greatest potential to contain privies and other targeted features (e.g, building foundations). Depending on the thickness of the vegetation and the terrain, between two and eight 20x20 meter survey blocks were completed at each of the sites.

GPR surveys are the most effective way to locate subsurface features at historic farmstead sites. Privies and pit cellars are relatively small and are very difficult to locate with systematic shovel testing, even when shovel tests are excavated at 7.5-meter or 5-meter intervals. However, these pit- or shaft-type features can be the most important sources of artifacts and stratigraphic information at a historic-era archaeology site—especially if they are older pit-type features that were abandoned early on in a farmstead's occupation. Therefore, locating such pit-



type features is an important step in assessing a site's integrity and determining its eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places.

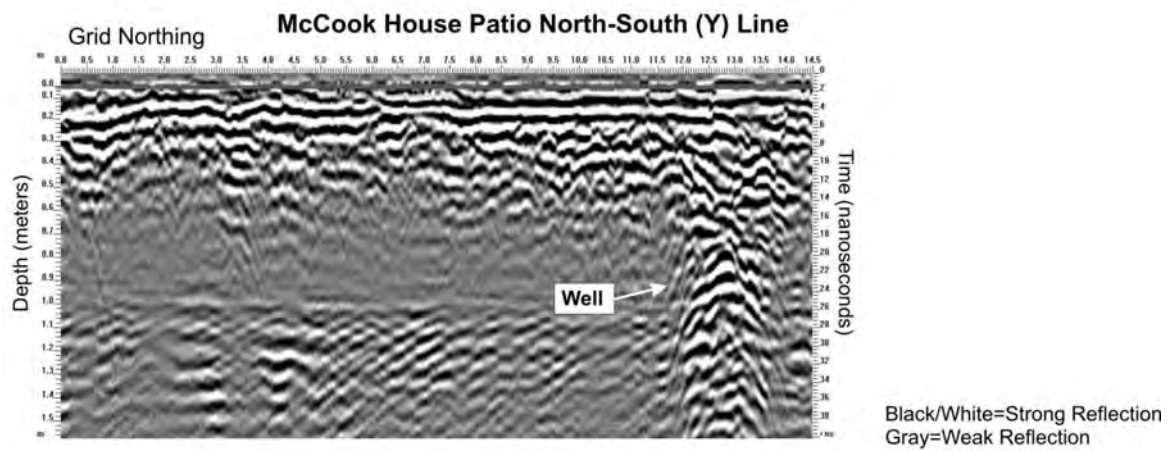
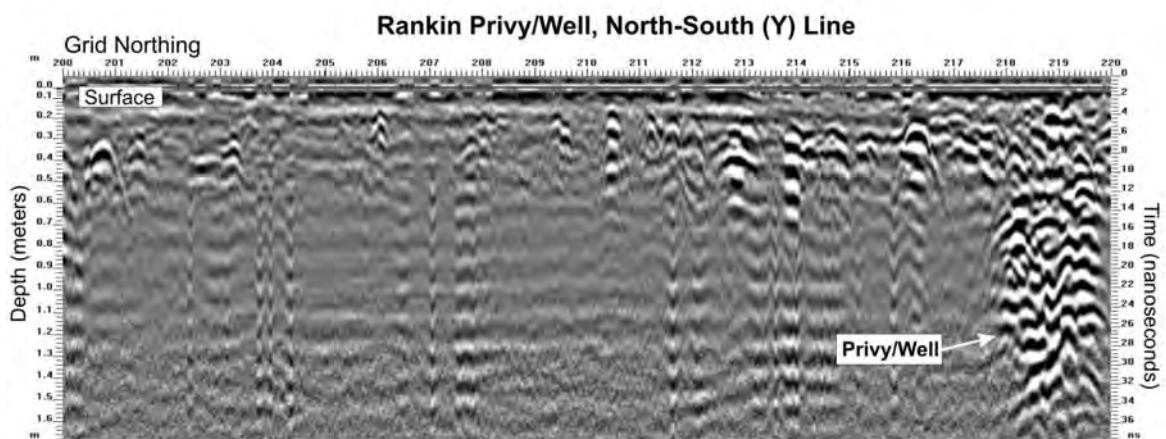
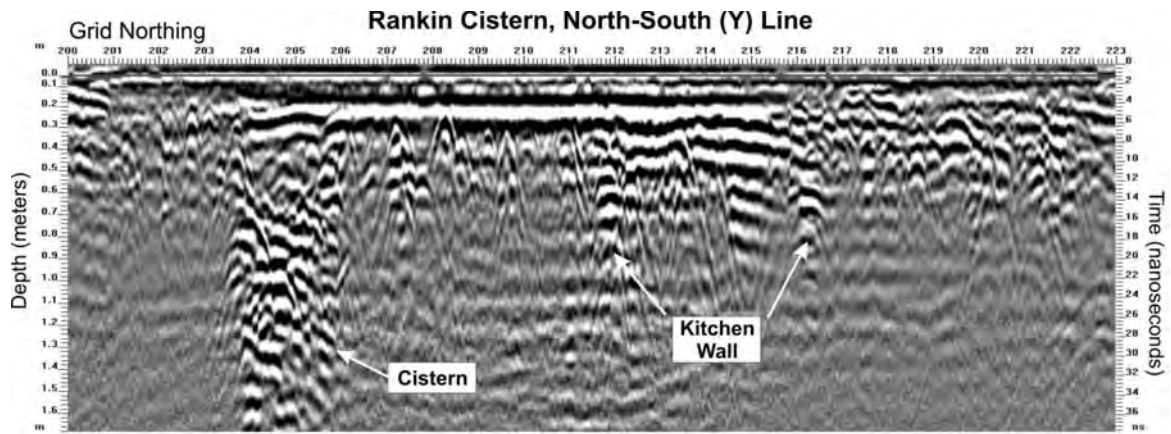
GPR works by moving a radar antenna along the ground as it transmits thousands of pulses of radar energy per second. As these waves of energy travel into the ground and pass through different things, especially those things with distinctly different electrical properties and in particular things that cause the radar energy to change velocity, some of the energy is reflected back to the surface and received by the antenna (Conyers 2004; Witten 2006). The instrument records how strong the reflections are and how long it took the energy to travel away from and back to the antenna. This radar travel time can be used to calculate the depth of a detected object or feature, assuming one can determine the velocity of the radar energy in the ground.

Many things below ground can cause strong and weak radar reflections, including tree roots, pipes, larger rocks/bedrock, distinct layers (gravel or brick paths, garden features), foundations, shaft-type features (e.g., graves, wells, cisterns, and privies), and disturbances to the natural soil layers, like a gap in a gravel layer caused by a grave shaft. Various chemicals in the ground, for instance motor oil, can also produce distinctive reflections. Buried pavements or foundations made of asphalt and concrete will also cause strong reflections, though the radar can penetrate these materials. In fact, concrete and asphalt are excellent materials on which to survey (when these materials are at the surface) because they are very good at allowing the radar energy to pass into the ground. Other materials, especially clayey, moist soils, tend to absorb radar energy and do not allow it to pass (cf. Weaver 2006). At the extreme, radar energy cannot penetrate metals, so metal pipes and other large metal objects are easily detected, but they obscure things below them.

The depth of the radar signal penetration, and the depth to which objects can be detected, depends on the frequency of the antenna being used and the conductivity of the ground. Higher frequency antennas (e.g., 1000 MHz) can detect very small things but only at shallow depths, while lower frequency antennas (e.g., 50 MHz) can penetrate into the ground much deeper but can only detect larger things. The frequency of the antenna, however, can be a moot point if the ground is so conductive that all of the radar energy is absorbed before it returns to the surface. A 500 MHz antenna was used for the PORTS farmstead surveys. This is a common frequency used for archaeological surveys.

Radar systems are often used to collect 40 traces per meter (essentially, a "reading" [a.k.a. trace] taken every 2.5 cm) along transects spaced 50 cm apart. This is a *standard-density* survey. To increase the resolution of the resulting radar images, one only need increase the data collection density. In particular, increasing the number of transects per meter greatly enhances the image quality. A *high-density* survey consists of a one-directional survey with transects spaced 25 cm apart. Besides shrinking the transect spacing, a higher-density image also can be created by surveying an area twice, once in the grid north-south direction (a.k.a., Y-lines) and once in the grid east-west direction (a.k.a., X-lines). A *bi-directional high-density* survey includes X- and Y-line data with 25 cm transect spacing and traces collected at 2.5 cm intervals along each transect. Collecting X- and Y-lines is important when searching for linear features like foundation walls, though such a survey requires twice as much time to complete (Neubauer et al. 2002; Pomfret 2006). Even with a narrower transect spacing, like 25 cm, foundation walls can be missed if the data collection transects run parallel to the foundation walls. For the Phase II farmstead surveys at PORTS, the radar data were collected at 40 traces per meter along transects spaced 50 cm apart—a standard-density survey. The many obstacles (e.g., trees) and remaining brush made collecting higher-density data or X- and Y-line data impractical.

Radar traces (the fundamental unit of measurement on a radar survey - 40 are recorded per meter along a transect) are each a tiny radar profile of the ground. When all of these tiny profiles, or traces, are put together side by side along their collection transect they form a *radargram*. Figure 2.1 has three example radargrams from nineteenth-century historic-era sites outside PORTS (one in Ripley and the other in Carrollton, Ohio). These radargrams are the nuts and bolts of a radar survey. They show the locations, shapes, intensities, and sometimes frequencies of the radar reflections. Although the shapes of the reflections do not immediately reveal what has been detected, historic-era features can be quite distinctive in radargrams, like the wells and cistern in Figure 2.1. However, sometimes it can be difficult to interpret what has been found based on the radargrams alone. One very useful aspect of radar data is that the radargrams can be stacked up side by side, creating a three-dimensional block of data, and then the whole group can be “sliced” horizontally and looked at from the top rather than the side—giving the effect of being able to excavate down through the data, and the site, one layer at a time (Figure 2.2). These horizontal data slices are called “time slices” or “amplitude slices” and they show a horizontal map of the radar reflection amplitude (or reflection strength) at a desired depth (Goodman et al. 1995). The thickness of the slice can be adjusted to any desired thickness, though slices 2-15 cm thick usually work the best on sites in the Midwest.



Data Processing: background subtraction,  
dewow (i.e., DC drift removal), migration

Black/White=Strong Reflection  
Gray=Weak Reflection

Figure 2.1. Radar profile examples with wells and cisterns.

Because there are many ways to slice and display radar data, it can be quite difficult to show all of the important radar features from a survey area in one map. Often, radar data are shown as a series of side-by-side amplitude slices at varying depths. Each slice generally is chosen so as to display the variability in the radar data with depth. If one knows the velocity of the radar energy as it travels through the ground, then the depth of each slice can be estimated. When examining the radar data, a variety of slice thicknesses were examined in an effort to find the best thickness for imaging the historic-era features at the PORTS farmsteads. Once the slices were produced (all data were processed in Ekko Mapper™ 4 using a variety of processes, like dewow, migration, enveloping, and background subtraction), they were exported to Surfer™ and then they were pulled into CorelDraw™ where they were layered into the site map with the other site data.

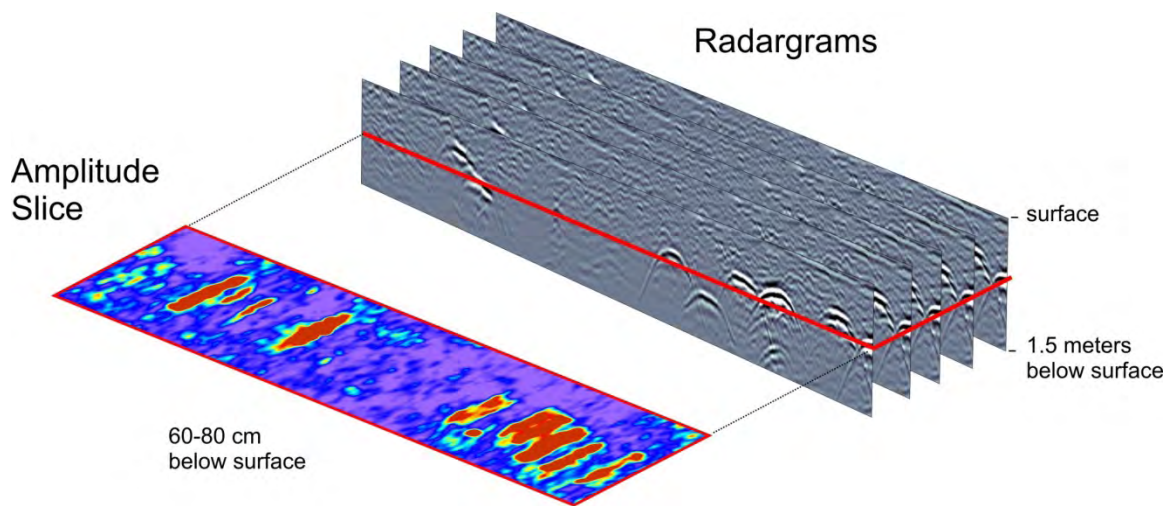


Figure 2.2. Creating amplitude slices from radargrams.

### *Interpreting Ground-Penetrating Radar Results*

The radar slices were first examined using Sensors and Software's Ekko Mapper™ 4 slicing software. This software allows one to examine slices and radargrams simultaneously. Like other kinds of geophysical data, radar data contain hundreds or thousands of anomalies. However, unlike most geophysical data, such as magnetic data, radar data are built into a cube and one can find anomalies of interest at any depth within this data cube. Furthermore, some anomalies are not evident unless the right slice thickness is used. Therefore, one must try a variety of slice thicknesses before settling on the best choice for displaying the data. With the data from PORTS, 5 cm thick slices were found to work best, and by using this thickness, a series of slices from each site were produced and layered into the site maps.

Picking anomalies of interest in radar data is usually straightforward when identifying foundations, cellars, and other large features. Such features usually produce rectilinear anomalies that look like the shape of the foundation or cellar. Linear features like utility lines or trenches and paths and walkways are also fairly easy to spot. More difficult to identify are shaft-type

features, like wells, cisterns, and privies. With shaft-type features, it is especially important to examine the radargrams for evidence of cultural features because shaft-type features are sometimes not evident in amplitude slices. This is particularly the case with privies, which often lack architectural stone and thus are hard to detect in radar surveys. Smaller features, such as foundation piers, are also sometimes only recognized in the radargrams. Therefore, during the data analysis every radargram was examined for small and distinctive reflections, as well as scanning the slices.

Systematic coring, using an Oakfield™ probe, was used to help verify the presence or absence of features of interest at the locations of select radar anomalies. Details from the probing such as soil color and the presence of charcoal or hard objects (e.g., bricks) were also noted. In several cases, the anomaly coring encountered very wet soil (the surveys were done in the spring when soils are usually wet in southern Ohio), which is typical inside shaft-type features and cellars.

### **2.2.3. Midden Sampling**

A “midden” is the layer of debris (i.e., artifacts) that accumulates in a place when people live or work there. At historic-era residential sites, midden is frequently located around house foundations and in areas where certain activities repeatedly took place. Systematic shovel testing on a set grid was used at each site to document the distribution of artifacts across the site (i.e., determine the structure of the midden) and gather a representative sample of artifacts. The shovel testing began at each site around the houses and outbuildings, using a 5-meter interval. Once the outer edges of the main artifact concentrations around the buildings were encountered, the shovel test interval was increased to 10 meters and extended out another 40-50 meters from the main areas of the sites, as permitted by topography and property boundaries. Extending the shovel test grid out this far allowed us to locate isolated artifact scatters associated with distant outbuildings and refuse dumping areas. Steep slopes were not shovel tested. Each shovel test was 50 cm square and extended down to a maximum depth of 30 cm (12 inches) below surface. The fill was screened through ¼ inch mesh.

Shovel testing serves to delineate the horizontal extent of midden deposits and it produces a sample of artifacts from across each site. The structure of farmstead middens is often similar from site to site and it is expected that:

- (1) Each of the farmsteads will contain at least one refuse dump (a concentration of trash repeatedly dumped on the surface in one locale, or sometimes the dumping occurs in a pit or ravine) and one or more sheet middens (general accumulations of debris on the surface), mainly in close proximity to the house. Other smaller middens may be located around supporting features (wells, privies, etc.) and outbuildings.
- (2) High density middens do not occur at all nineteenth-twentieth century farmsteads, but when they do exist they frequently are dominated by later period debris—especially container glass. This dominance of glass resulted from the “container revolution,” when commercial container glass became readily available to consumers and replaced ceramic vessels as primary storage containers.

- (3) Trash disposal was probably more structured around healthy (financially and physically), active farms. At such farms there likely were formal trash dumping areas, which might have been located behind outbuildings or beyond the edges of the primary house and farm lot. As farms fell into decline and were abandoned, or when houses became tenant properties, debris accumulation around houses and in yards may have increased.
- (4) How buildings within the farmsteads were razed and the manner in which the demolition debris was disposed of likely had an important impact on the composition of the middens surrounding buildings. If a structure was carefully demolished and if the debris was carted off to another location for disposal, little structural debris might be present. But, if a structure is bulldozed and burned, then large amounts of window glass, nails, and hardware will be present in the archaeological record at the site.
- (5) Periods of more frequent artifact deposition near the farm's buildings can happen cyclically throughout the lifespan of a farmstead as the site's occupants age and are replaced. Tenant occupatants (i.e., renters) can also leave behind more debris around the buildings.

#### **2.2.4. Hand Excavation.**

One of the primary objectives of a Phase II investigation at a historic farmstead is to locate and assess the intact components of the site, including building foundations, refuse dumps, and pit-type features (cisterns, wells, privies, and pit cellars). In fact, pit-type features can be some of the most important archaeological remains at farmsteads as they often contain artifacts that accumulated over the course of the farmstead's use. Such features, especially wells, privies, and pit cellars abandoned early in the farmstead's occupation, have the potential to be "sealed" deposits containing materials that were dumped into them during specific periods of site occupation.

*Privies.* Although privy pits were sometimes cleaned out on a regular basis, they also were abandoned once filled up in favor of digging a new privy pit. Thus, privies have the greatest potential of all pit-type features at farmstead sites to contain stratified artifact deposits that accumulated over discrete periods of time. Each of the farmsteads should have at least one privy feature, but they may contain multiple privy pits, where earlier pits were abandoned and replaced with newer pits. Consecutive privy construction is an ideal archaeological scenario because it offers a sequence of sealed deposits from different periods of a farmstead's occupation. Privies were most often located behind or to the side of the house at a distance of 20 to 100 feet, though sometimes they were closer or farther.

In this study, attempts to locate privies involved the use of pedestrian survey (to look for depressions), geophysical survey, coring with an Oakfield™ core, and probing with a solid tile probe. Three privies were identified at two farmsteads (Ruby Hollow [33Pk203] and Bamboo [33Pk211]) by the presence of large depressions resembling mined-out craters surrounded by rings of back-fill. At each of the three privies identified in this study, rows of two-three contiguous 1x1 m units were excavated across the depressions in an effort to document vertical profiles and to sample artifact contents. Each hand unit was excavated in 10-cm levels.

***Sub-floor Pit Cellars.*** Small, sub-floor pit cellars (or trap cellars) are common at nineteenth century farmsteads, especially beneath older homes (Faulkner 1986). If abandoned early, rather than when the farms were sold in the 1950s, such cellars have the potential to contain older artifacts indicative of daily domestic activities. To search for subfloor features, the ground area around the piers of pier-supported houses was systematically cored on a 1-meter grid with an Oakfield™ soil probe. When permitted by vegetation and other ground cover, the GPR survey also covered the area under pier-supported houses.

Pit cellars were identified at South Shyville (33Pk185), Bamboo (33Pk211), and Cornett (33Pk218). The cellars at Sotuh Shyville and Cornett were identified in the GPR data and the cellar at Ruby Hollow was identified through coring. At South Shyville and Bamboo, the pit cellar features were fully exposed with 1x1 m hand excavation units. One quadrant of each feature was excavated in 10 cm levels to expose vertical profiles along two perpendicular axes from the center-points.

***Foundations and Builder's Trenches.*** Foundations are visible at many of the sites examined in this study. Many, however, are buried or partially buried. For the purposes of documenting construction methods and materials, contiguous 1x1 meter units were excavated over or along portions of wall foundations and chimney foundations at each site. The position and orientation of these excavations varied depending on the nature of the foundation. Besides the hand excavation, a tile probe was used to delineate unexcavated portions of buried foundations.

Builder's trenches (the trenches that were initially excavated by the builders to construct footers and foundations) along subterranean wall foundations contain artifact deposits that date to the time the building was built, or earlier. Although continuous stone wall foundations are rare among the PORTS farmsteads, when encountered contiguous 1x1 m units along the outer edges of these foundations were used to explore for potential builder's trenches.

***Wells and Cisterns.*** Abandoned wells and cisterns have great archaeological potential if they were abandoned earlier rather than later in the occupation period of the farmstead. Cellars, wells, or cisterns that were abandoned late in time are less likely to contain daily refuse and are more likely to contain artifacts from the final stages of farmstead abandonment and demolition. Unfortunately, wells are difficult to excavate because of their depth. All of the wells and cisterns identified in this study are open and water-filled. These features were documented but not excavated.

***GPR Anomalies.*** The GPR survey identified numerous subterranean anomalies that are archaeological features, including two pit cellars, sidewalks, a large house cellar, a chimney foundation, foundation support piers, foundation walls, metal roofing, and many other kinds of archaeological remains. Initially, each radar anomaly was systematically cored with an Oakfield™ probe. Coring was conducted with a minimum of five cores per anomaly, one on the anomaly's center point and four spaced at 30-50 cm in each cardinal direction. Based on the probing results, some anomalies were selected for excavation. The placement of 1x1 meter units over these anomalies was dictated by the nature of the anomaly and documentation goals. In cases where large anomalies were encountered, only portions were excavated.

## 2.3. LABORATORY METHODS

### 2.3.1. Introduction

The Phase II investigations yielded large artifact assemblages from each of the farmsteads. The same rigorously defined, hierarchical system of analysis was employed for each assemblage. One of the primary objectives of the artifact analysis was to create datasets that can be compared across the six sites. Some sites, for example, may contain more container glass, while other sites produced more stoneware storage vessels. Intuitively, one might suppose that such a pattern reflects a shift to consumerism at the former site, whereas the latter site may be shown to be older or even reflect a resistance to modernization trends (*sensu* Cabak et al. 1999; Groover 2008). Alternatively, however, shifts towards modernization might result in the formation of assemblages containing higher frequencies of stoneware, since the older food technologies would have been abandoned and discarded, entering the archaeological record, as modern technologies were adopted.

Regardless of the dynamics of assemblage formation, the resulting archaeological assemblages at these farmstead sites were essentially frozen in time because the farms were purchased in the 1950s and artifact deposition ceased. However, it is important to remember that different classes of artifacts accumulate in the archaeological record in very different ways. For example, while architectural debris likely accumulates rapidly during the decline, abandonment, and demolition phases of a farmstead's life history, domestic household debris accumulates at much slower rates and on a daily basis throughout the life of the farmstead. Archaeological contexts tend to contain both architectural and domestic debris, despite these materials accumulating through two very different processes and during different phases of a site's history.

The PORTS farmstead sites contain multiple artifact sub-assemblages that were generated at various stages of each site's formation. The expected contents of these stages are provided below and are considered in light of the assemblages collected in this study.

- (1) *Early period household/domestic debris generated during the early occupation of the farmstead:* This sub-assemblage is expected to be relatively small, but it will contain items that were used and discarded during the nineteenth century (assuming the farmstead was first occupied then). The bottoms or lower levels of privies should be dominated by early period household debris, as should pit cellars that were abandoned and filled during the early phases of the farm's occupation. Well maintained farms, regardless of the economic standing of the farm's occupants, are less likely to have accumulated large amounts of debris within and around living space (refuse should be in a well defined refuse dump), and refuse disposal is expected to have been more structured. Some farmsteads are expected to have designated dumps located in ravines or along slopes.
- (2) *Late period household/domestic debris that accumulates during the later phases of a farmstead's occupation:* This part of the assemblage is expected to be relatively large and will contain higher frequencies of container glass and late period ceramics. Although this sub-assemblage is expected to be significantly larger than the early period household sub-assemblage, there should be variability between sites. Small, economically depressed farms or tenant properties are expected to contain larger amounts of refuse around and near the houses. Shaft features that were abandoned during the later phases of a site's



occupation are expected to contain later period debris if they were converted into trash receptacles.

- (3) *Barn/Outbuilding debris generated from the use of barns and outbuildings:* These sub-assemblages are expected to contain little domestic/household trash and should contain few items, such as glass, ceramics, and metal that would interfere with the proper operation of a barn or outbuilding. However, chicken houses and hog pens may contain higher frequencies of domestic debris, since such objects might have accompanied kitchen rubbish used to supplement hog and chicken feed. Of course, the back sides of outbuildings, in low traffic areas, might have been used as dump sites for various types of trash.
- (4) *Architectural/structural debris is generated during construction, remodeling, and periods of decay, abandonment, and demolition:* The latter, periods of demolition, likely contribute the greatest amount of architectural debris to the archaeological record. Of course, it is important to remember that buildings were frequently replaced during the life of a farmstead. Such episodes likely generated structural debris, some of which could have been burned and/or carted away, but a lot of demolition debris was likely spread around the house/farm lot as fill. The last of the farmstead buildings that were standing when the United States Government purchased the property were razed fairly rapidly and under very different circumstances than buildings replaced during the active life of the farmsteads. The way in which these buildings were demolished and the debris removed/redeposited in the 1950s had a large impact on the nature of the architectural debris assemblage found during the archaeological work.
- (5) *Abandonment assemblages:* Abandonment assemblages accumulate when farmsteads are in the process of being abandoned—i.e., once people know that they will be leaving a place. The PORTS farmsteads were abandoned fairly rapidly. Homes, barns, and outbuildings probably contained many items, including ceramics, glass containers, metal containers, and other things that simply were not worth saving or moving. This is especially true for items that may have been obsolete, but were hold-overs from the past. Stoneware crockery, for example, is something that fell out of use during the early twentieth century as new methods of food storage and commercialism took over. A farmstead in the 1950s might have crockery, even if it was not being used, and it would likely have been left behind. Other items, such as broken-down automobiles, farm machinery, and household appliances may also have been left behind. The process of abandonment, as well as demolition, likely resulted in the deposition of many of the objects found around structure locations and in yard areas. Formal refuse dumps, on the other hand, likely accumulated during the lifetime of the farmstead and as such these refuse dumps contain the remains of day-to-day life.

### **2.3.2 Artifact Processing and Analysis**

Once collected, all artifacts were transported to the laboratory for cleaning, sorting, and analysis. The cleaned artifacts were sorted and cataloged using a hierarchical cataloging system according to functional group and material type—a system that has been modified from the inventory systems developed primarily by South (2002) (Appendix B). The functional and material artifact groups used in this study are defined as follows.

## **Functional Artifact Groups**

**Activity Group.** The activity group includes artifacts that are associated with activities such as gardening, children's games, and tobacco use. Examples of this group may include toys, marbles, and tobacco pipes/stems.

**Architecture Group.** The architecture group includes artifacts that are associated with the construction, maintenance, or remodeling of a structure (e.g., house, barn, outbuildings, etc.). Common examples include nails, brick, window glass, building stone, sash window weights, and door knobs/handles.

**Fuel Group.** The fuel group includes artifacts associated with heating/cooking. Coal and coal slag, also referred to as cinders and clinkers, are the most common fuel group artifacts.

**Furniture Group.** The furniture group includes artifacts that are associated with furniture such as cabinets, lamps (especially lamp glass), chairs, and figurines.

**Kitchen Group.** The kitchen group includes artifacts (e.g., ceramics, container glass, metal utensils and containers, etc.) that are used for food service, storage, preparation, and consumption.

**Faunal Group.** The faunal group includes animal bones and teeth.

**Hardware Group.** The hardware group refers to hardware items that may or may not be related directly to architectural purposes. Such items may include electrical insulators, battery parts, wire, screws, bolts, and metal bars and rods.

**Tool Group.** The tool group refers to all tools, with the exception of kitchen related items. Such artifacts may include hammers, files and rasps, grinding wheels, screw drivers, and wrenches.

**Personal Group.** The personal group includes personal belongings such as clothing, jewelry, watches, pocket knives, and money.

**Farm Implement/Transportation Group.** This artifact group refers to items associated with farm machinery, lawn mowers, and automobiles.

**Equestrian/Draft Group.** The equestrian/draft group includes items associated with horse and draft animal tackle, such as harnesses, bridles, and horseshoes.

**Miscellaneous Group.** The miscellaneous group refers to odd items or unidentified items that cannot be clearly associated with any of the defined functional groups. Such items may include small corroded metal or plastic pieces.

## Material Groups

### *Ceramics*

*Redware:* Utilitarian redware is a general term for a broad class of coarse earthenware vessels that were commonly used throughout the historic period (ca. 1607- ca. 1900) in rural America. Most redware types found in the Ohio region were commonly manufactured from ca. 1805- ca. 1900, but redware potters continued production into the 1920s (Ramsay 1939). Redware has a red to reddish brown body paste with clear lead glazes designed to keep vessels water-tight. Redware was commonly put to use in the kitchen for mixing and preparing food; it was essential for storage; and it served other utilitarian purposes, including as buckets or pales for gathering maple sap. Some redware was decorated with linear bands of colored slip, especially green.

*Pearlware:* Pearlware is refined earthenware that was introduced as “pearl white” by well-known potter Josiah Wedgwood in 1779 (Sussman 1977). Calcined flint was added to the past to produce light colors. To brighten the cream colored body, a blue-tinged glaze was used to create a “whiter” surface appearance. By 1820, pearlware was being replaced by whiteware, but it was still in production into the 1840s. Pearlware body paste varies from a deep cream color, to light buff, and nearly white. Decorations for this ceramic-type include hand-painted floral designs consisting of early monochrome (blue) patterns and later polychrome (green, black, red, etc.). Pearlware was also edge decorated (blue and green are the most common colors) with designs such as scalloped shell-edge or feather-edge (Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller and Hunter 1990). Engine turning and slip decorations were a unique, assembly-line type way of producing highly decorated but affordable pearlware vessels in the early 1800s. Vessels with these decorations are often referred to as dipt or dipped wares, slipware, or mocha ware. Pearlware was also decorated with transfer-printed designs that came in many different colors. Though ceramic fragments found at most sites are usually too small to have identifiable patterns, the transfer pattern colors are useful temporal markers that help date a ceramic assemblage, especially in the first half of the nineteenth century (Samford 1997).

*Whiteware:* Whiteware was truly the first white-bodied, refined earthenware created by European potters. First produced as early as 1810, it did not become popular until after 1820, and it is still being made today. Whiteware vessels enjoyed the same types of decorations as used on pearlware. These included edge decoration, transfer printing, annular banding, hand-painted mono- and polychrome floral designs, and sponge and spatter designs—all of which were popular in the mid-nineteenth century. Decalomania, a decorative technique that involved the application of a decal, typically a polychrome floral design, over the ceramic glaze was introduced by British potters around 1890 (Miller 2000).

*Yellowware:* American yellowware is refined earthenware with a cream to buff to deep yellow colored paste and a colorless lead or alkaline-based glaze. American yellowware was produced from around 1830-1940, but was most common from 1830-1900 (Miller 2000). Yellowware frequently has slip-trailed annular banding decoration or mottled brown sponge-like slips. One type of decoration or glaze was the Rockingham style, which typically has a mottled appearance of brown and yellow. The American market first saw Rockingham after 1788 but its popularity did not peak until 1840 (Ketchum 1987).

*Ironstone:* Ironstone is refined earthenware with a white body paste. This is a very durable ceramic that was fired at high temperatures. Petuntse, a micaceous or feldspathic rock, was used as a paste ingredient with similar properties as china-stone. Ironstone frequently has a grayish-blue color because of the addition of cobalt to the glaze. It is usually thicker and less porous than whiteware, and seldom has much decoration, though molded patterns are not uncommon. Ironstone was manufactured from around 1840 to 1910, but was most popular in the late nineteenth century.

*Stoneware:* Stoneware is a pottery type made of various mixtures of clay that have been fired to a very high temperature to create a very hard, non-porous and non-absorbent ceramic body. Despite being water-tight, stoneware was frequently glazed. Although used as tableware as early as the sixteenth century, stoneware in Ohio was used mostly for utilitarian vessels, such as crockery (i.e., large storage containers), jugs, bottles, churns, and jars. Buff- and gray-bodied stonewares were designed for storage and were produced in the northeast as early as the seventeenth century and by Midwestern U.S. potters by the early nineteenth century. Glaze treatments include salt glazes, alkaline glazes, and clay slips. The glazes were usually functional and slips were generally decorative. Common slipped stonewares include Albany slip, produced from 1805 to 1920, and Bristol slips that began production in 1835 and are still being produced (Miller 2000).

Ohio was a major stoneware producer as early as 1804 and by 1840 there were twenty-two potters in Muskingum County alone (Ketchum 1991). Stoneware faded in popularity with the development of container glass through the turn of the twentieth century.

*Porcelain:* Porcelain is a durable ceramic fired at such a high temperature that it nearly completely vitrifies, to the point that the glaze is indistinguishable from the paste. True porcelain was invented by the Chinese in the seventh century; Europeans were not able to produce it until the eighteenth century. Porcelain tends to be very thin, which is possible because of its durability. Prior to the mid-nineteenth century most porcelain in the United States was imported from China. After that, most of it was produced in Europe. European porcelain sometimes has a softer paste because of lower firing temperatures, making it appear to have a surface glaze. Porcelain was used for fine tableware (especially tea sets), figurines, dolls, door knobs, toiletries, and other items. The earlier porcelains were some of the most expensive ceramics an Ohio family could purchase. By the twentieth century it was used for mundane things like electrical insulators and plumbing fixtures.

*Brick:* Because brick is made of fired clay, it is considered a ceramic. Early brick was handmade, frequently on or near the site of the building it was to be used for. This usually softer type of brick is distinguished from machine-made brick by the presence of mold scars and scrape marks. Some brick, especially paver brick, has manufacturer marks. Modern brick is made through extrusion and comes in many forms, some of which have holes or perforations. The perforations reduce the amount of clay needed for production and reduce costs. Perforated brick also has different thermal qualities and is lighter in weight, making it easier to transport and handle.

## *Glass*

Historic-era archaeological sites commonly contain high frequencies of glass artifacts, most of which are window and container glass. Other common types of glass artifacts include automotive glass, glass electrical insulators, glass marbles, figurines, eyeglass lenses, clock and watch covers, lamp chimney glass, beads and jewelry, and light-bulb glass.

Until the end of the nineteenth century, there were several techniques for manufacturing flat glass: broad sheet, blown plate, crown glass, polished plate, and cylinder blown sheet. All are methods for manufacturing hand-blown window glass. By the twentieth century, most window glass was manufactured by machine. The different flat glass manufacturing techniques leave behind characteristic technological attributes, though most pieces of flat glass encountered at historic-era farmsteads are much too small for determining which process was used in their manufacture. In our analysis we do not attempt to distinguish between hand-blown and machine-made flat glass, unless a special case is encountered.

Container glass refers to glass used for containers, vessels, bottles, jars, and tableware. Through the late nineteenth century and into the twentieth century, container glass manufacturing underwent a “revolution” that resulted in not only a rapid florescence in the availability and use of glass but also in a fairly rapid evolution of manufacturing techniques (Lindsey 2011). Manufacturing techniques are evident in several technological attributes that serve as excellent temporal markers. The analysis of container glass considers color, technological attributes, temporal ranges, and function when applicable.

## *Metal*

Iron and steel, and iron alloy, are typically among the most common metal types found on historic-era sites. This metal type was commonly used for utilitarian items such as cookware, tools and machinery, and building materials such as nails, as well as for fencing. Most of these types of objects (especially nails, fencing materials, and machinery parts) frequently remain at sites after they are abandoned. Other metal types, such as lead, pewter, copper, and brass were a smaller part of the material assemblage of a farmstead and they tend to occur in lower frequencies because they are more expensive and tend to be used to make small items that would have been curated over long periods of time.

All metal artifacts were catalogued according to type and function when possible. Some metal objects, especially nails, have characteristics (e.g., with nails: early machine-headed, machine-cut, and extruded wire) that serve as temporal markers (Visser 1996).

## *Organic*

Organic artifacts, including floral or faunal materials, consist of dietary refuse, modified animal bone, wood samples, and other plant- or animal-related items. When possible, our analysis attempts to identify the general groups (e.g., mammal, bird, or fish) and species for faunal remains. Butchering marks and cut marks are also noted.

### *Synthetic*

Synthetic materials refer to all items that are chemically manufactured. Such items include various forms of plastics, most of which post-date the mid-twentieth century. Bakelite, celluloid, and forms of vinyl date to as early as the later part of the nineteenth century. This analysis attempts to identify synthetic material type and function, and when possible assigns temporal date ranges.

### *Mineral*

Mineral items are very common at historic-era archaeological sites in the form of building stone, concrete, roofing slate, and mortar. Grinding and honing stones, graphite objects, and pencil slate are also commonly present but tend to occur in low frequencies.

### *Miscellaneous*

Inevitably, historic archaeological sites contain a few isolated items that cannot be identified, or which occur in such low frequencies that they require individual discussion. Miscellaneous material items include all things that cannot be linked to the above-listed classes.

## CHAPTER 3

### SOUTH SHYVILLE FARMSTEAD (33PK185)

#### 3.1. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF THE SOUTH SHYVILLE FARMSTEAD

##### 3.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils, and Vegetation

The South Shyville Farmstead is located on a relatively broad ridge top on the east side of PORTS (Figures 1.1 and 3.1). When the farm was purchased by the United States Government in 1952, it consisted of 79 acres and was owned by Vernell Pyle. The rectangular-shaped property is situated on the western side of the southwest quadrant of Section 17 in Scioto Township. The farmstead site, defined as the area in the vicinity of the farm's building complex, covers approximately 120,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (11,150 m<sup>2</sup>), or 2.75 acres.

The farmstead (building complex) is situated along what was historically known as County Road No. 30, which followed along the spine of the ridgetop and connected the Hamlet of Shyville with the Hamlet of Wakefield. County Road No. 30, now a dirt and gravel roadway, is oriented north-south and extends from south of the property, on its southwest corner, northward through the center of the property to the northern end where it terminates at an unnamed roadway.

Topographically the site is a broad ridge top with gentle slopes. From the house location the landform slopes down to the north and east to form a broad basin-like drainage/draw that leads to the headwaters of Little Beaver Creek. The landform rises up to a broad knoll south of the house site.

The soils at this farmstead consist of Coolville silt loams (CoB) on 1-8% slopes (USDA-SCS 1990). These soils are found in broad areas on ridgetops and are characterized as deep, nearly level to rolling and well drained.

At the time of the Phase II work, the vegetation at the South Shyville Farmstead included scrub, briars, and small trees. Larger hardwood timber is found around the perimeter of the scrub growth. This vegetation pattern is probably the result of variable plant succession that has been ongoing since the 1950s. The nearby larger farm fields and pastures are now primarily vegetated in hardwoods, whereas the area surrounding the building complex is covered mostly in scrub.

##### 3.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance

The South Shyville Farmstead building complex is completely razed, leaving only the remnants of foundations and subsurface features such as wells and cisterns. The ground surface appears to have been scraped with a machine blade in some areas. Figure 3.2 is a contour map showing the depth of the topsoil (i.e., A-horizon) based on the shovel test data. The lighter colored areas have a shallow A-horizon and the darker areas have a deeper A-horizon. There are two larger areas that are nearly void of topsoil. The largest area covers approximately 30,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (2,800 m<sup>2</sup>) and is located on the south and east sides of the house. The second area is near the north side and extends from the roadway to the eastern side of the farmstead. The deepest A-

horizon soils were found along a linear strip that extends northward from the house and eastward across the middle of the site. How and when the variable soil depth was created at the South Shyville Farmstead is not understood. It is possible that much of the site's topsoil was seriously disturbed when the farmstead was razed after United States Government acquisition. If so, the apparent surface disturbance would potentially affect the artifact distribution patterns observed in this study. Otherwise, surface soil depth may have been altered during the course of the farmstead's occupation and would be an artifact of farm life.



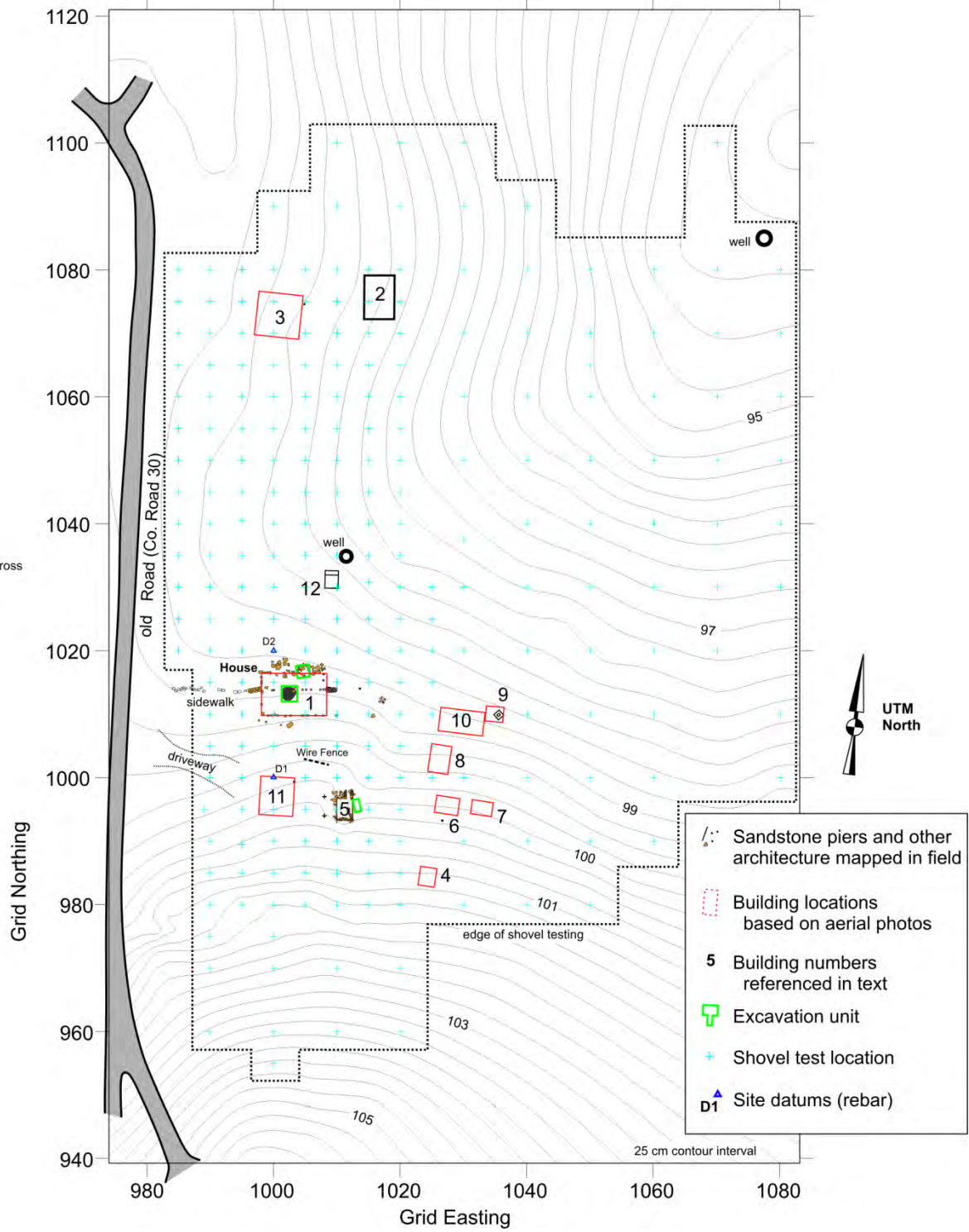


Figure 3.1. Map of the South Shyville Farmstead (33Pk185).

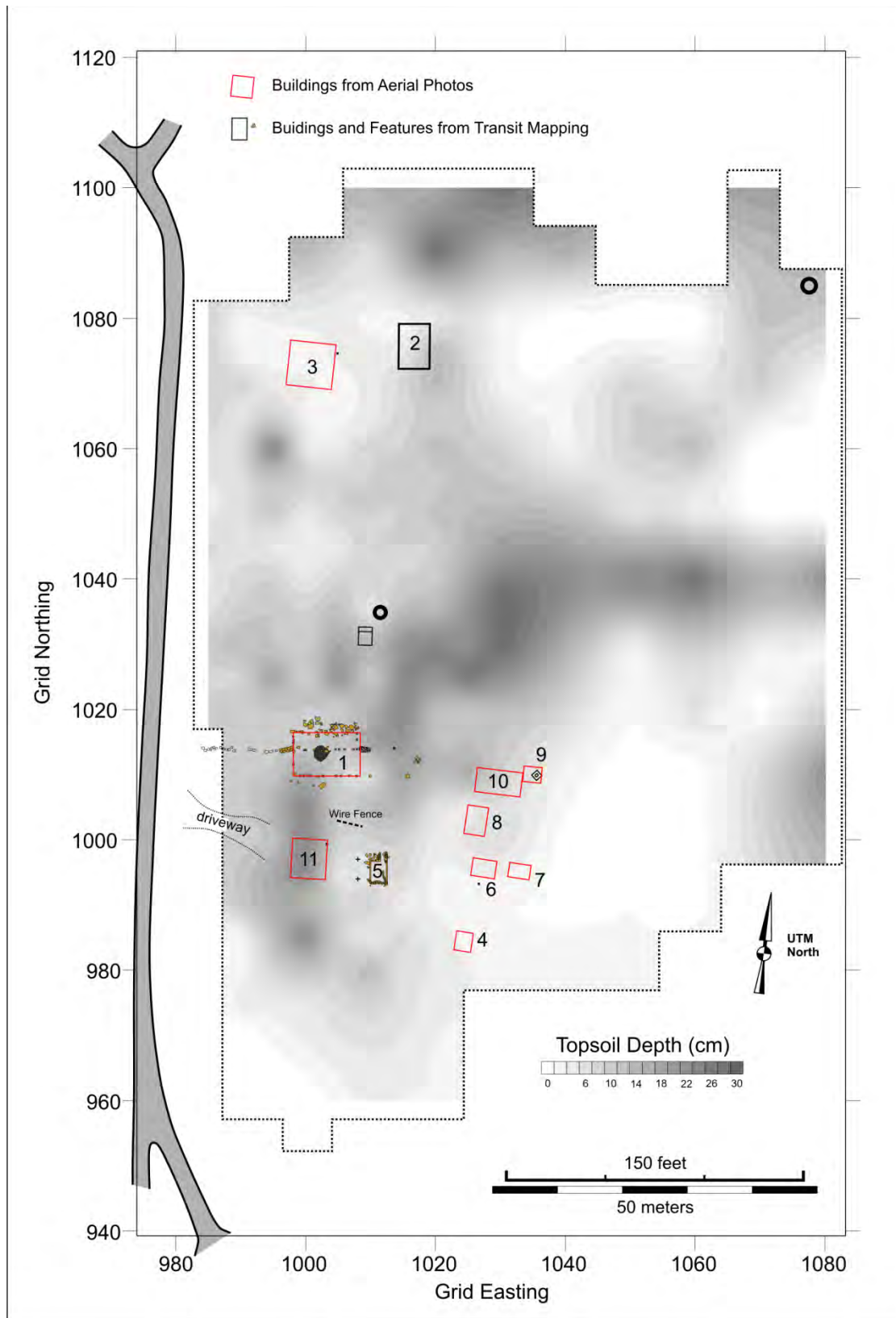


Figure 3.2. Map of the South Shyville Farmstead showing A-horizon soil depth.

## **3.2. HISTORICAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SOUTH SHYVILLE FARMSTEAD**

### **3.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs**

The 1939 aerial photograph of the South Shyville Farmstead shown in Figure 3.3 contains at least nine of the structures (Structures 1-9) that are depicted in the Figure 3.1 map. These include a house (Structure 1) on the south side of the site, two large barns (Structures 2-3) on the north side of the site, and six smaller shed-like structures (Structures 4-9) close to the house to the south and east. Structure 5 is a sandstone-lined root cellar that looks to have a structure on top of it in the 1939 aerial photo.

The farmstead changed significantly by the time the 1951 aerial photo was taken (Figure 3.4). At this time, the only structures that correspond with the 1939 aerial are the house (Structure 1) and one of the barns (Structure 2) on the north end of the site. All other structures (Structures 3-9) had been removed by 1951 or the photo's resolution is so poor that they cannot be identified. The 1951 aerial, however, does show two additional structures (Structures 10 and 11). Structure 10 is a large shed or small barn east of the house and Structure 11 is likely a garage located at the end of the driveway, south of the house. The house and Structures 10 and 11 are likely the three structures depicted on the 1952 AEC property map. Besides the house, this map shows a large building south of the house and another behind the house. A pond indicated on the 1952 map, east of the farmstead and the PORTS boundary fence, is still present today.

In summary, the combined aerials show that at least 11 structures or possible structures once stood in the South Shyville Farmstead. The fieldwork conducted at the site focused, in part, on locating the remains of these structures and other associated features. The aerial photos, showing the locations of the structures, were used to guide the shovel testing procedure used at this site.

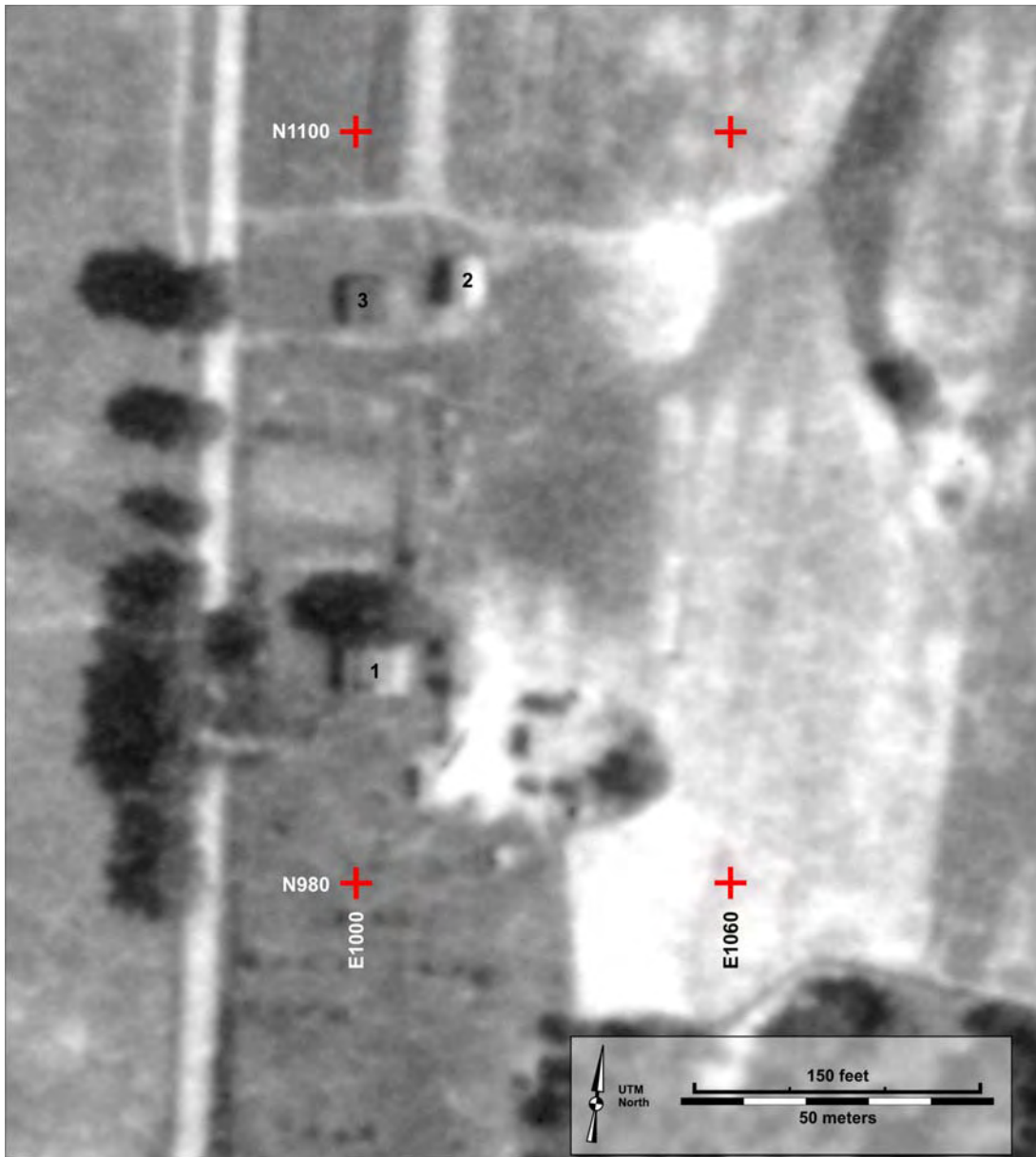


Figure 3.3. 1939 aerial showing the South Shyville Farmstead.



Figure 3.4. 1951 aerial showing the South Shyville Farmstead.

### 3.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership

The South Shyville Farmstead sits on a 79-acre parcel that was established as far back as 1858, when it was an 80-acre parcel owned by E. Hawk (Table 3.1). How or when Mr. Hawk acquired and eventually transferred the land to someone else could not be found in the Pike County deed record books. At some point in time, however, James Dillard owned the property because he sold a 3-acre parcel, located in the northwest corner, to Abraham Hatfield in 1871 for \$90.00. Hatfield sold the 3-acre parcel to William Cutlip two years later for \$200.00. How the 3-acre parcel was used in 1873 is not clear, but the 1939 and 1951 aerials show at least two structures in this location. This structure complex was recorded as the Beaver Road Farmstead (33Pk195) by Schweikart et al. (1997) and was recently investigated by Klinge and Mustain (2011) who concluded that it was not a farmstead based on their inability to detect structures at this location on the 1951 aerial. Nevertheless, both aerials depict structures on the 3-acre parcel purchased by Mr. Cutlip in 1873. Furthermore, the \$110 increase in the value of the 3-acre parcel could be related to new structures built on the property.

James Dillard also sold the 80-acre parcel to Henry Dillard in October of 1875. In December of 1875, Sarah & Henry Dillard transferred 76¼ acres of the property three times for a sum of \$100.00 on each occasion. Why or how these transactions occurred is not clear, but they all appear to involve the same property. In 1877, however, Abraham Hatfield sold the property on behalf of the Dillard's for a sum of \$600.00. But a year later, the records show that the Dillard's and Hatfield both transferred the same land to William Cutlip for sums of \$200.00 for each transaction.

By about 1905, William Cutlip owned the entire 79-acre parcel and at some point it was transferred to Isaac Cutlip, perhaps William's son, for a dollar. Isaac's estate transferred the entire property to a son, Frank Cutlip in 1926. A year later, Frank sold the property to Vernell Pyle for \$1.00, suggesting that Pyle might be a family member through marriage with a Cutlip daughter. Pyle sold the 79-acre property to the United States Government in 1952 for \$9,940.00, or \$125.00 per acre.

It is not clear when structures, such as the house and outbuildings, were first erected on the South Shyville Farmstead. But the 76¼-acre property increased in value from \$100.00 in 1875 to \$600.00 in 1877. It is very possible that this increase in property value reflects the presence of buildings that would have been erected by the Dillard Family between 1875 and 1877.

Table 3.1. History of ownership for the South Shyville Farmstead property.

<b>Grantee</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grantor</b>	<b>Acreage</b>	<b>\$ Amount</b>	<b>Book-Page</b>
US Gov.	11-21-1952	Vernell Pyle	79 ac	\$9,940.00	
Vernell Pyle	10-29-1927	Frank & Anna Cutlip	79 ac	\$1.00	78-587
Frank Cutlip	7-28-1926	Isaac Cutlip et al.	79 ac	\$1.00	78-219
		W <sup>m</sup> Cutlip ca. 1905	79 ac		
Henry & Fred Shy	1883	Legrand Boldman	3 ac	\$150.00	30-321
Legrand Boldman	1877	W <sup>m</sup> Cutlip	3 ac	\$175.00	26-213
W <sup>m</sup> Cutlip	3-23-1878	Abraham Hatfield	76¼ ac	\$200.00	25-541
W <sup>m</sup> Cutlip	3-27-1878	Sarah & Henry Dillard	76¼ ac	\$200.00	25-541
W <sup>m</sup> Cutlip	12-29-1877	Henry Dillard	76¼ ac	\$600.00	25-416
W <sup>m</sup> Cutlip	1877	Abraham Hatfield et al.	76¼ ac	\$600.00	25-416
W <sup>m</sup> Dillard	12-21-1875	Sarah & Henry Dillard	76¼ ac	\$100.00	25-414
Thomas Dillard	12-21-1875	Sarah & Henry Dillard	76¼ ac	\$100.00	25-413
Sarah Ann Hatfield	12-21-1875	Sarah & Henry Dillard	76¼ ac	\$100.00	25-412
Henry Dillard	10-23-1875	James Dillard	80 ac	\$100.00	25-351
W <sup>m</sup> Cutlip	1873	Abraham Hatfield et al. w/ Dillard Family	3 ac	\$200.00	23-363
Abraham Hatfield	4-18-1871	James Dillard	3 ac	\$90.00	22-839
James Dillard	*	*	*	*	*
	*	E Hawk 1858 Plat	80 ac	*	*
E Hawk	*	*	*	*	*

\* Information not available.

### 3.3. GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEY RESULTS

The ground-penetrating radar survey at the South Shyville Farmstead covered 1,600 m<sup>2</sup> and focused on the area behind the house, which includes many of the outbuildings visible in the aerial photographs. Figure 3.5 shows the location of the radar survey block (in blue). The ground was extremely wet at the time of the survey, with standing water along the east side of the survey area. The vegetation at the site was quite thick but enough of it was cleared away to allow for surveying four 20x20 meter blocks. Although we had anticipated to survey more of the area around the outbuildings and to the northeast of the house, there was simply too much deadfall (i.e, downed trees) on the ground in these areas.

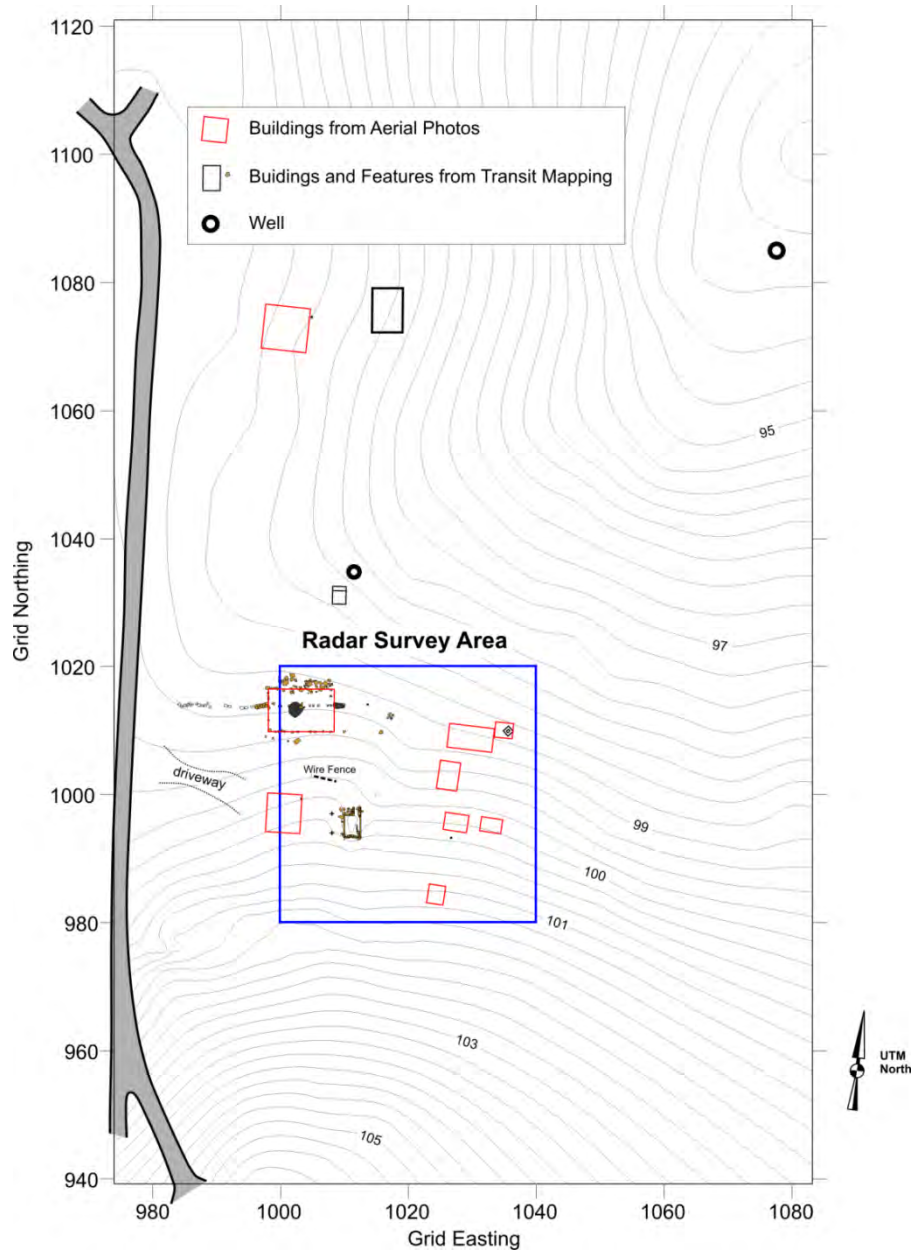


Figure 3.5. Location of the radar survey area at the South Shyville Farmstead.



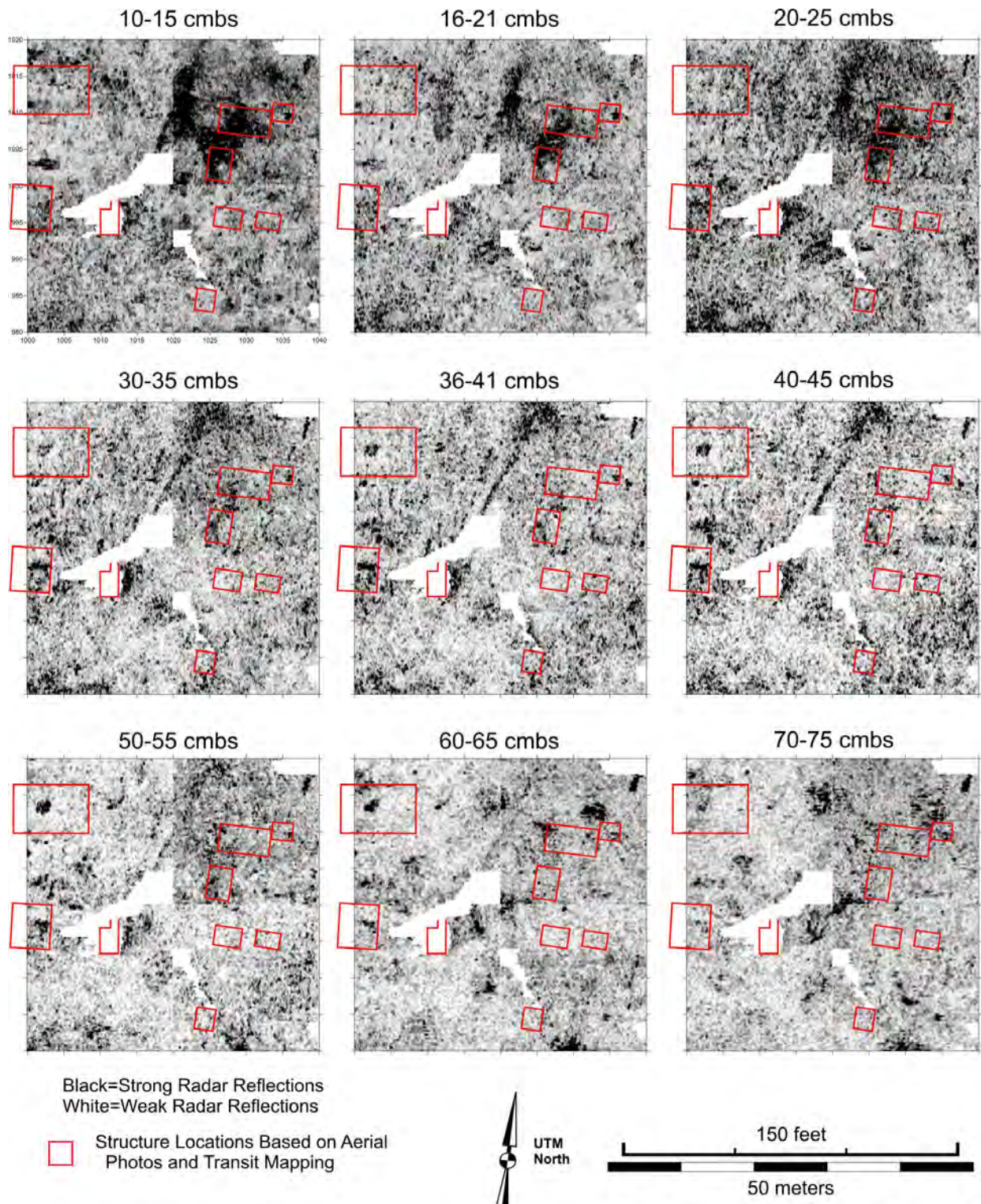


Figure 3.6. Radar amplitude slice maps from the South Shyville Farmstead.

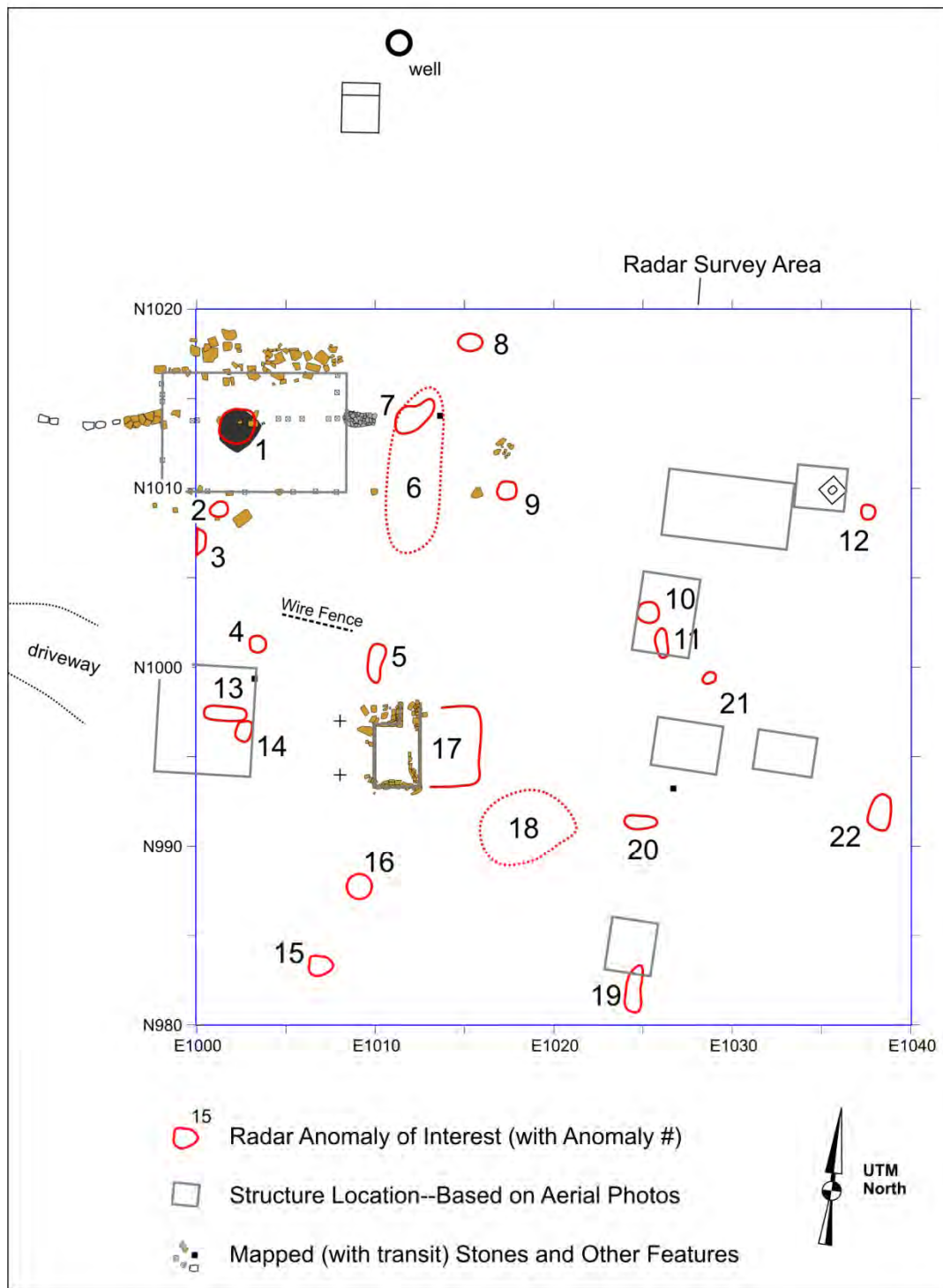


Figure 3.7. Radar anomalies of potential interest at the South Shyville Farmstead.

Figure 3.6 shows the results of the radar survey as a series of amplitude slice maps at select depths. The effects of the water on the survey results are evident in the first three slices near the top middle of the survey block—the dark areas indicate where near-surface water caused strong reflections. Numerous linear and discrete anomalies are evident in the slices between 30 cm and 70 cm below surface. The red rectangular areas in Figure 3.6 show how the radar slices relate to the locations of buildings at the site, based on the aerial photos, excavations, and mapping information.

In Figure 3.7 twenty-two anomalies of potential archaeological interest are highlighted and numbered, with an overlay of the structure locations. These anomalies were identified in the amplitude slice maps and through close examination of each radargram. The following notes and center point coordinates were generated for each anomaly prior to the probing and excavation:

**Anomaly 1:** probable pit cellar

**Anomaly 2** (N1008.80, E1001.30): possible pit-type feature or large rock. Most distinctive part starts at 30 centimeters below surface (cmbs). About 1 meter across. Located just south of house in 1939 aerial.

**Anomaly 3** (N1007, E1000.20): located right at edge of data, thus hard to see. Distinctive at 35-40 cmbs.

**Anomaly 4** (N1001.40, E1003.40): possible metal or rock, starts at about 20-25 cmbs.

**Anomaly 5** (N1000, E1010): linear anomaly. Could be pipe or foundation. Located near structure on 1939 aerial.

**Anomaly 6** (N1011, E1012): in yard area behind house, nothing visible in aerials. Could just be different soils. May be subtle in probing or excavation.

**Anomaly 7** (N1014, E1012): at north end of Anomaly 6 in backyard of house. Possible shaft-type feature. Has probable metal near surface.

**Anomaly 8** (N1018.1, E1015.20): area of rocks near surface. May have depth to it and could be a shaft-type feature. At northeast corner of back yard. Distinctive reflections in top 25-30 cm.

**Anomaly 9** (N1009.90, E1017.40): possible shaft-type feature, subtle in profile, distinctive reflections start at about 20 cmbs.

**Anomaly 10** (N1003, E1025.25): About 1.5 wide east-west, this could be a shaft-type feature. This anomaly is at the location of a building on the 1939 aerial. Likely has metal in it. Distinctive reflections drop out below 40 cmbs.

**Anomaly 11** (N1001.50, E1026): closely associated with Anomaly 10, could be a large rock or foundation wall, starts at about 10-20 cmbs.

**Anomaly 12** (N1008.60, E1037.60): possible tree or pit-type feature no more than a meter east-west, strong reflection at 40 cmbs could be metal or a rock/pier, more likely.

**Anomaly 13** (N997.5, E1001.5): possible pipe or foundation wall, associated with building on 1951 aerial.

**Anomaly 14** (N996.50, E1002.5): about 1.5 m wide at widest. Associated with Anomaly 13 and building on 1951 aerial. Distinctive reflections down as deep as 40 cmbs.

**Anomaly 15** (N983.4, E1006.90): possible tree or pit-type feature. May be as deep as 45 cmbs

**Anomaly 16** (N987.5, E1009): near surface feature, unknown.

**Anomaly 17:** Area just east of the root cellar-fill or gravel.

**Anomaly 18** (N991, E 1018): area at the south end of the driveway/parking area. Could be gravel or other subtle soil feature, shallow.

**Anomaly 19** (N981.5, E1024.5): located under or near small building on 1939 aerial. Could be a trench or large tree root.

**Anomaly 20** (N991.25, E1024.90): Strong reflector, could be metal, about 1.5 meters long east-west and most distinctive at about 20 cmbs.

**Anomaly 21** (N999.50, E1028.80): possible pit-type feature, distinctive reflectors at about 25-30 cmbs, may have metal inside it.

**Anomaly 22** (N991.60, E1038.30): possible tree or pit-type feature. No distinctive reflections below about 40 cmbs.

The results of the anomaly probing are presented in Appendix A. Together the radar survey data (and anomaly interpretations) and probing results identified a number of probable buried cultural features at the South Shyville Farmstead. Anomaly 1 is a pit cellar beneath the house (Structure #1), as we show below in the excavation results. Anomalies 2 and 3 are also likely associated with the house, being perhaps foundation stones for a porch or some other feature just off the south edge of the house. Anomalies 6 and 7 are a gravel path or driveway behind the house. Anomaly 9 is located in an area of brick and other building debris on the surface and could be associated with an outbuilding not visible on the aerial photographs. Anomalies 10 and 11 are associated with Structure #11, a garage that was built sometime after 1939 and before 1951. Finally, Anomaly 18 is the remains of another possible outbuilding that does not appear on the aerial photographs.

### **3.4. ARCHITECTURAL REMAINS AND FEATURES AT THE SOUTH SHYVILLE FARMSTEAD**

The 1939 and 1951 aerial photographs depict a combined total of at least 11 structures (Structure #s 1-11) within the South Shyville Farmstead. The fieldwork focused, in part, on locating the remains of these structures and associated features. Additionally, this information was used to guide the shovel testing procedure used in this study and to insure that the radar survey covered the primary areas containing outbuildings.

The Phase II field investigation identified definite foundation remains for three structures (Structure #s 1, 2, and 5), with probable indications in the radar data and probing of Structure #11 and possible indications of Structure 8 (Figure 3.1). Isolated and displaced sandstone building-stone was identified near some of the other structure locations. The site also contains two stone-lined wells and what appears to be a concrete foundation for a small well house near the well closest to the house. A third well is located west of the house, on the opposite side of the road, and was originally documented as part of a separate site, 33Pk193 (Iron Wheel Farmstead) by Schweikart et al. (1997).

Besides those features that are visible on the ground surface, the GPR survey identified 22 anomalies at the South Shyville Farmstead. One of these (Anomaly 1) was excavated and found to be a pit cellar located within the house foundation.

Hand excavation units were strategically excavated at the South Shyville Farmstead in an effort to investigate selected architectural features and GPR anomalies. Four units were excavated within and around the house foundation (Structure #1) and two were excavated along the east side of the root cellar (Structure #5) to document construction methods and materials. A

large 2.5 m x 2.5 m excavation unit was excavated in the house area to investigate GPR Anomaly 1.

### 3.4.1. Structure #1 (House)

The South Shyville house is represented at the surface by an arrangement of sandstone blocks and fragments located on the south side of the site, approximately 60 ft (18.3 m) west of what was historically known as County Road 30 (Figures 3.1). The house seat was at first recognized by the presence of a scatter of sandstone and a sandstone flagstone sidewalk that leads to the roadway. A tile probe was used to systematically investigate the house seat for buried piers and foundation stones. Figure 3.8 depicts an approximately 28 ft by 32 ft (8.5 m by 9.8 m) foundation outline composed of rough sandstone piers. The aerial photographs indicate that the house was roughly 28 ft by 35 ft (8.5 m by 10.7 m). The piers are arranged in three parallel lines with a perpendicular line of piers on either end. Larger slabs of sandstone, possibly door stoops, were found on the north and south sides of the foundation.

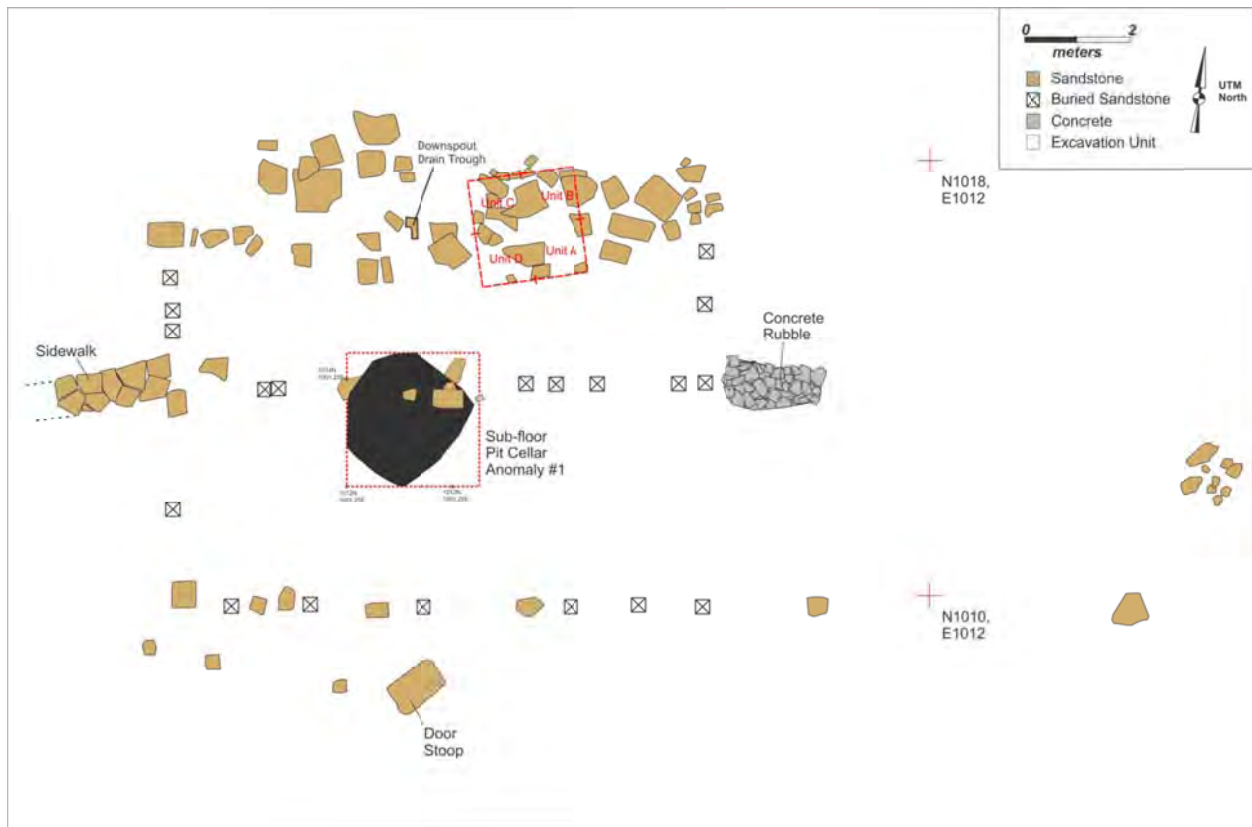


Figure 3.8. Illustration of South Shyville house foundation (Structure #1)

A 2x2 m excavation unit (Units A-D) was excavated over a portion of the northern most foundation wall in an effort to document the foundation's construction methods (Figure 3.8). Most of the stones in this portion of the foundation, however, appear to be thoroughly displaced.

Nevertheless, the distribution of above and below ground sandstone blocks suggest that the foundation was composed of regularly spaced “heavy” support piers with smaller “light” supports in between.

A 2.5x2.5 m unit was excavated in the west half of the foundation over a large GPR anomaly (Anomaly 1) (Figure 3.8). This excavation unit uncovered a 7 ft by 7.4 ft (2.1 m by 2.25 m) square-shaped feature at about 20 cm below surface (Figure 3.9). A sandstone building support pier and several displaced stones were found in the northeastern corner of the feature. The northwest quarter of the feature was excavated to expose vertical profiles and to sample the feature contents (Figure 3.9). In profile, the feature is relatively steep sided and has a nearly flat bottom at 2.2 ft (0.6 m) below surface. The feature profiles show stratigraphic layers consisting of different fill materials. The bottom of the feature contains a 3-5.5 inch (8-14 cm) layer of fill that consists mainly of charcoal and ash. Above this layer the fill is a dark yellowish brown silt loam with charcoal, ash, and artifacts. The east-west profile and a portion of the north-south profile contain a 2.4-3.2 inch (6-8 cm) thick lens of charcoal and ash through the center of the feature. Smaller lenses of lighter yellowish brown silt loam fill are also present in the bottom, center, and top portions of the two profiles. The pit was holding large amounts of water at the time of the survey and this may in fact be why it was detected by the radar.

Similar features have been documented at other historic-era farmstead sites and are interpreted to be food storage facilities that were accessible through trap doors in house or outbuilding floors, which is why they frequently are referred to as trap-cellars (e.g., Faulkner 1986; Klinge 2006; Mazrim 2008; McGuire et al. 1998). The contents of this feature, however, do not reflect its use as a cellar. Instead, it is likely that the cellar was filled in after the house was razed. If not, it must have been abandoned as a functional cellar and converted into a trash/ash receptacle at some point during the occupation of the house.

Associated with the house foundation are two clusters of stone, a concentration of concrete, a sidewalk, a well, and a concrete well house foundation (Figure 3.8). The stone clusters are located approximately 30 ft (9 m) from the east side of the house, one off the northeast corner and one off the eastern wall. Both stone clusters are confined to the ground surface and probing failed to identify evidence of subterranean features at these locations.

The concrete rubble is centrally located on the eastern edge of the foundation. It is possibly the remains of a concrete back door stoop.

The sidewalk is located on the west side of the house where it extends from the west-central side of the house to the road. It consists of a single course of sandstone flagstone and is approximately 60 ft (18 m) long. Near the road the sidewalk passes through a fence, which still has at least one fence/gate post on the north side of the sidewalk.

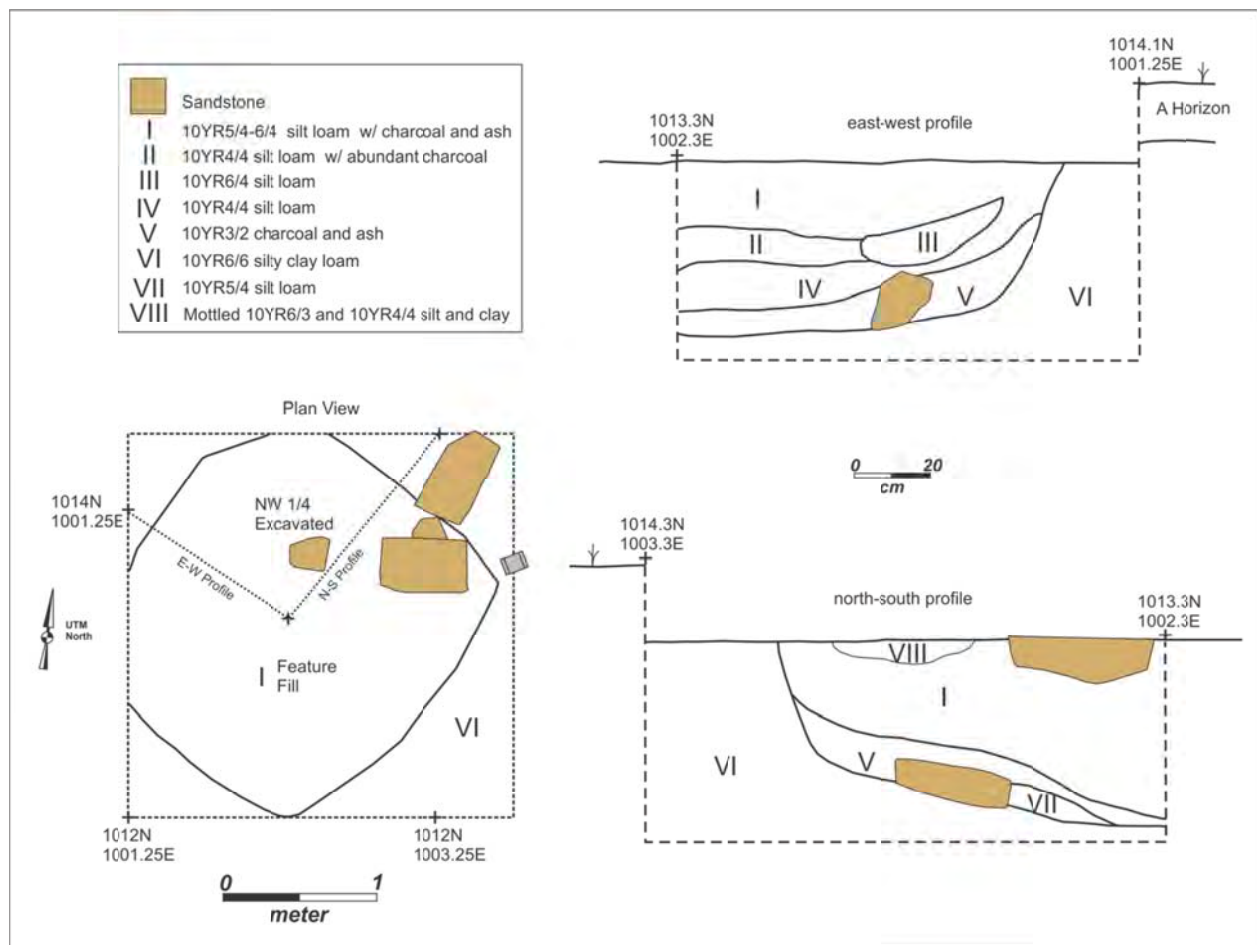


Figure 3.9. Illustration of the South Shyville sub-floor pit cellar (Anomaly #1).

One of the wells is located approximately 50 ft (15.2 m) north of the house foundation (Figures 3.1 and 3.10). This is a stone-lined well with an approximately 5 ft (1.5 m) outside diameter. The top of the well is capped with mortar or concrete that was smoothed over the sandstone. Approximately 6.5 ft (2 m) southeast of the well is a 7 ft by 9 ft (2.1 m by 2.7 m) small partitioned concrete foundation. This small foundation consists of two “rooms.” The northern “room” is 2.3 ft by 7 ft (0.7 m by 2.1 m) and is roughly 1.3 ft (0.4) deep with a poured concrete floor. The southern “room” is 6 ft by 7 ft (1.9 m by 2.1) and has an entry doorway on the southwest corner and a poured concrete floor that is flush with the ground surface. This structure is very similar to others located at the Ruby Hollow, Bamboo, and Terrace farmsteads. All are associated with either wells or cisterns and, as such, are probably the remains of water pump houses or some kind of water retrieval activity.

Two other sandstone-lined wells are located on or near the South Shyville Farmstead (Figure 3.1). One sits in a low area of the site approximately 183 ft (55 m) east of the dairy barn (Structure #2) and 308 ft (94 m) northeast of the house seat. This well is not capped and appears to be unaltered. It may have been used for collecting water for livestock. The other well is located approximately 154 ft (47 m) west of the house, opposite County Road 30, and was originally documented as part of a separate site, 33Pk193 (Iron Wheel Farmstead) by Schweikart

et al. (1997). A recent Phase II study concluded that the Iron Wheel Farmstead is no more than a well location associated with the South Shyville farmstead (Klinge and Mustain 2011).

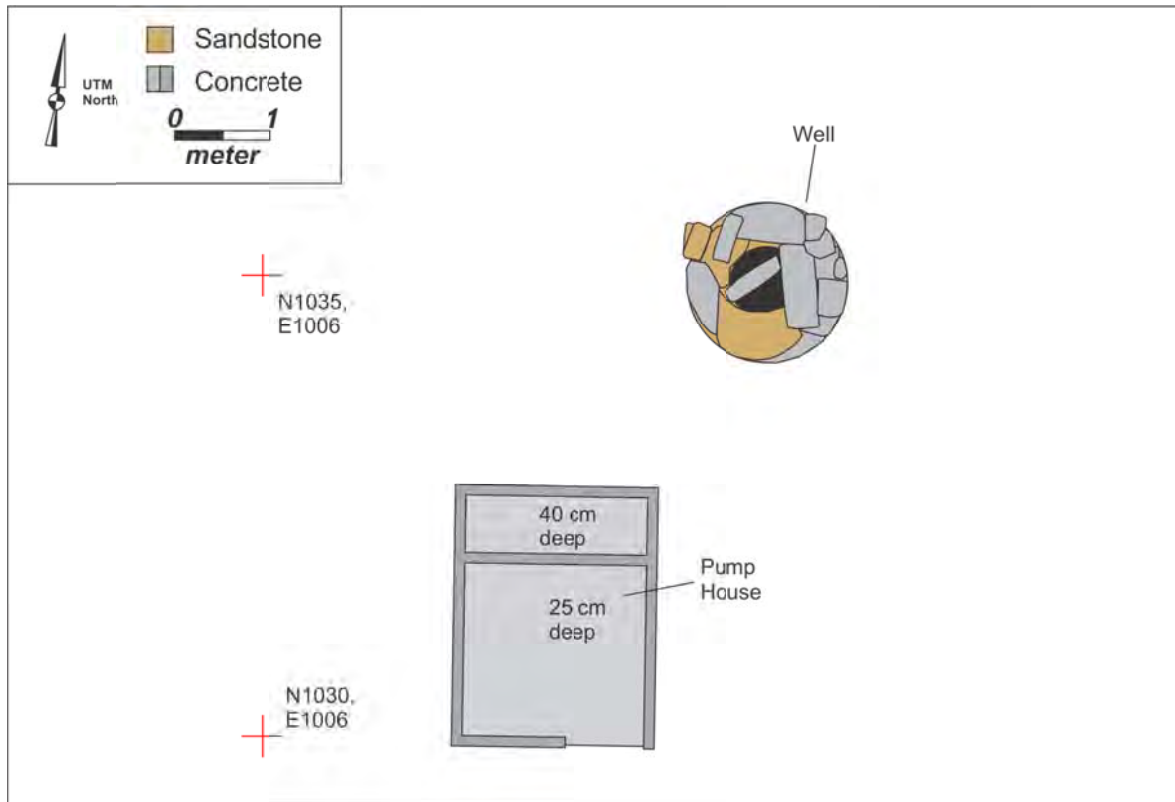


Figure 3.10. Illustration of the South Shyville well and pump house foundation associated with the house (Structure #1).

### 3.4.2. Structure #2 (Dairy Barn)

The South Shyville dairy barn, which includes a concrete milking parlor, is located approximately 177 ft (54 m) north of the house foundation (Figures 3.1 and 3.11). The 1939 aerial shows a barn-like structure in this area along with a similar structure approximately 35 ft (10.7 m) to the west. Based on the aerial photo, the dairy barn is roughly 20 ft by 28 ft (6.1 m by 8.5 m). The foundation located in the field, however, is only 16 ft by 22 ft (4.9 m by 6.7 m). The remainder of the barn foundation, which was probably a stone pier foundation, was not visible on the ground surface.

The concrete milking parlor is a flat parallel-type milking facility where cows were positioned parallel to each other in stalls along the “cow platform” (following Graves and Reinemann 1994). Stanchion anchors indicate six milking stalls. Behind the milking platform is a sanitation gutter and in front is a feed trough and feeding alley. Similar milking parlors, varying only slightly in size, were documented at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead, Terrace Farmstead, and Bamboo Farmstead. All of these accommodated six cows at a time. The Stockdale Road Dairy, a stand-out among the six investigated farmsteads, has a double-eight



parallel milking platform that would have accommodated 16 cows at a time, giving it over 2.5 times the milking capacity of the other farmsteads.

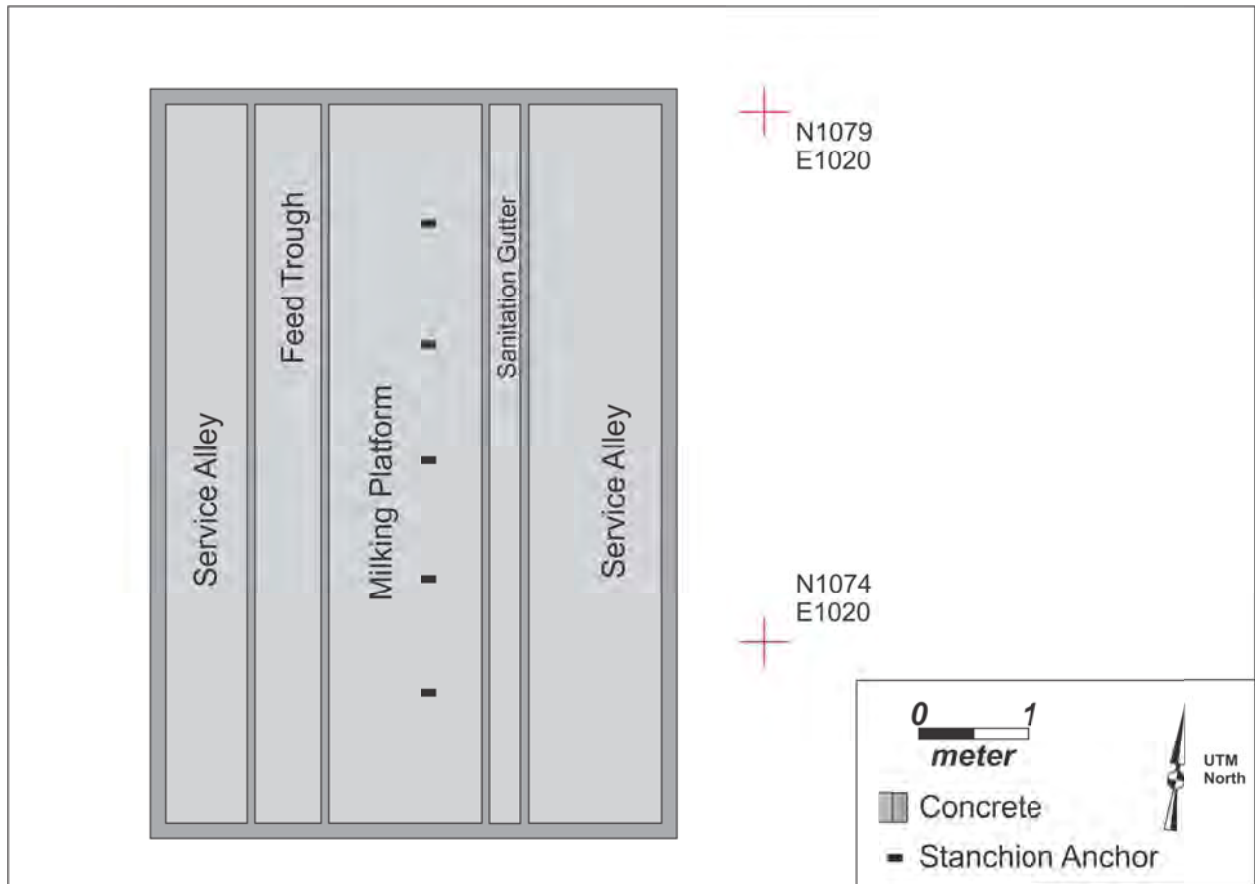


Figure 3.11. Illustration of the South Shyville milking parlor foundation (Structure #2).

### 3.4.3. Structure #3 (Barn/Outbuilding)

Structure #3 is visible only on the 1939 aerial photo, where it was located approximately 35 ft (10.7 m) west of the dairy barn (Structure #2) (Figure 3.3). Based on the aerial photograph, the dimensions of this barn are roughly 20 ft by 28 ft (6.1 m by 8.5 m). A single piece of sandstone, perhaps a displaced foundation support pier, was identified in the vicinity of this structure’s location. Given that Structure #3 was removed at some point between 1939 and 1951, it is not surprising that its foundation is no longer visible at the surface. This has been found at other farmsteads on PORTS, as well.

### 3.4.4. Structure #4 (Outbuilding)

Structure #4 is a small outbuilding located approximately 91 ft (27.9 m) southeast of the house foundation on the 1939 and 1951 aerials (Figures 3.3 and 3.4). No surface indications of

this structure were evident at the time of our investigation. Given its size, which was approximately 10 ft by 12 ft (3.0 m by 3.7 m), it is likely that Structure #4 was a small shed. Although the GPR survey covered this part of the site, no anomaly was detected in this area. However, the ground in the Structure #4 area and to the north was fairly disturbed, perhaps by bulldozer activity related to the removal of the outbuildings.

#### **3.4.5. Structure #5 (Root Cellar)**

The root cellar (Structure #5) is located 40 ft (12.3 m) southeast of the house foundation (Figure 3.1). Although the aerial images of this feature are not very clear, a small building appears to be indicated in this area on the 1939 aerial. The South Shyville Farmstead is one of only a few of the PORTS farmsteads known to contain a stand-alone root cellar—the Cornett Farmstead, a fairly late site, also contained a stand-alone root cellar.

The South Shyville root cellar is represented by the remains of a rough sandstone foundation (Figure 3.12). The foundation has a rectangular plan and measures approximately 10 ft by 14 ft (3 m by 4 m) with a narrow stone-walled corridor/entryway on the north end. The cellar foundation is only partially subterranean and extends to only approximately 3.2 ft (1 m) below the current ground surface. The cellar likely had a wood upper half and roof.

Two 1x1 m units (Unit E & F) were excavated on the eastern side of the cellar foundation. These units were placed in this location in an effort to expose a builder's trench, though no builder's trench was observed. This suggests that the cellar hole was carefully excavated out and then the sandstone walls were built right along the edges of the dirt excavation, not leaving much if any open space to the outside of the sandstone walls.

#### **3.4.6. Structure #s 6-9 (Four Outbuildings)**

While the resolution of the 1939 aerial photograph is relatively poor, four possible shed-like structures appear to be grouped together approximately 49-85 ft (15-26 m) east of the house (Figures 3.3 and 3.4). Each is very small, measuring approximately 8-15 ft (2.4-4.6 m) on a side. These structures are not visible on the 1951 aerial and appear to be replaced by a larger outbuilding (Structure #10). Displaced building stones (sandstone) and surface disturbance was observed in the general location of these outbuildings. No clear foundations were visible on the surface during the Phase II work. The radar survey may have detected portions of Structure #8.

#### **3.4.7. Structure # 10 (Outbuilding)**

Structure #10 is a relatively small barn or large shed shown on the 1951 aerial. It is near the four small outbuildings (Structure #s 6-9) shown on the 1939 aerial, approximately 49 ft (15 m) east of the house (Figures 3.3 and 3.4). Apparently the four small structures were removed at some point between 1939 and 1951, and they were replaced with Structure #10. Although displaced sandstone building stone was observed on the surface in the vicinity of Structure #10, no discernible foundation was detected.

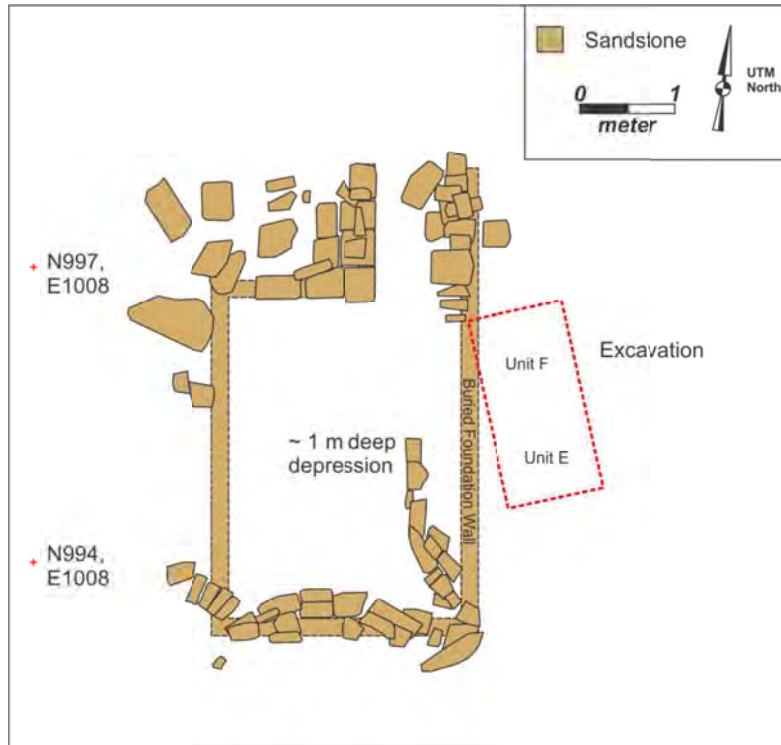


Figure 3.12. Illustration of the South Shyville root cellar foundation (Structure #5).

### 3.4.8. Structure # 11 (Outbuilding/Garage)

The 1951 aerial photograph shows Structure #11 to be a fairly large outbuilding located approximately 28.5 ft (8.7 m) south of the house (Figure 3.3). Based on the aerial, this structure was approximately 22 ft by 25 ft (6.7 m by 7.6 m). A driveway connects the west elevation of this building with the road to the west, indicating that this structure was a garage. Although several displaced pieces of sandstone were observed in this area, the foundation for Structure #11 was not visible on the surface. The ground-penetrating radar survey detected two anomalies in the Structure #11 area and probing found them to be buried stone or concrete. It is likely that remains of this outbuilding are still present beneath the surface.

### 3.5. SOUTH SHYVILLE ARTIFACT ASSEMBLAGE

The South Shyville Phase II investigation recovered 2,340 historic-era artifacts (Table 3.2). These were recovered from 101 shovel tests, ten 1x1 meter units, and a subfloor pit cellar feature. The vast majority of the artifacts (89.4%) fall within the architecture and kitchen functional groups. The rest (10.6%) are distributed among ten other functional groups and most of these fall within the fuel (coal) and hardware groups. Very few activity and personal group artifacts were recovered. Examples of selected artifacts from South Shyville are presented in Figures 3.13 and 3.14.

Table 3.2. South Shyville Farmstead artifact assemblage.

Functional Group	Count	Percentage
Activity	1	0.04%
Architecture	1023	43.7%
Arms	2	0.1%
Faunal/Floral	35	1.5%
Fuel	81	3.5%
Furniture	19	0.8%
Hardware	54	2.4%
Kitchen	1070	45.7%
Miscellaneous	3	0.13%
Miscellaneous Metal	42	1.8%
Personal	10	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### Activity Group Artifacts

Only one activity group artifact, consisting of a “Point Pleasant” tobacco pipe bowl fragment, was recovered from the South Shyville Farmstead (Figure 3.14). This type of smoking pipe was manufactured from ca. 1840-1890 (Sudbury 1979).

#### Architecture Group Artifacts

The second most common functional group in the South Shyville Farmstead assemblage is the architecture group (Table 3.3). The most common types of architecture group artifacts are brick, window glass, building stone, and nails. Though fragmentary, most of the brick appears to be a low-fired variety. While brick makes up a large proportion of this assemblage, it does not occur in particularly high frequencies, as would be expected from a brick foundation, brick hearth and chimney, or a brick structure. Instead, it appears that brick was used in a minor way at South Shyville, such as on a chimney top.

Most of the window glass (86%) has an aqua tint; the rest is clear glass. It is likely that most of this material was deposited when the house was razed in the 1950s. The nail assemblage is fairly large and, like the window glass and brick, was probably deposited when the house was razed. Cut square nails contribute only 25% of the nail assemblage. The other nails are unidentified corroded nails and round-wire nails. The building stone is entirely sandstone, most of which was probably local material. Building stone counts in Table 3.3 are probably too

conservative because they do not include the larger material that was generally left in place during the excavation process. The house foundation and root cellar at South Shyville are both made from rough-cut sandstone and fieldstone. Small sandstone chinking was observed around both foundations and it is this type of material that contributes to counts in Table 3.3.

The remainder of the architecture group artifacts includes a small amount of concrete and mortar, ceramic drain tile, and roofing slate. It's likely that the entire rooftop of the South Shyville house was clad with slate shingles. The relative paucity of this material in the assemblage suggests that the slate was salvaged when the house was razed.

Table 3.3. South Shyville architecture group artifacts.

Type	Count	Percentage
Brick	221	21.7%
Building Stone	167	16.4%
Concrete	1	0.1%
Mortar	6	0.6%
Drain Tile	16	1.6%
Roofing Slate	3	0.3%
Window Glass	327	32.1%
Corroded Unidentified Nail	116	11.4%
Cut nail-square	69	6.8%
Wire nail-round	94	9.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Arms Group Artifacts

Two brass 12-gauge shotgun shell fragments were recovered from the South Shyville Farmstead. These artifacts are probably unassociated with the South Shyville occupation and likely were deposited by post-farmstead hunting activities within PORTS.

### Faunal/Floral Group Artifacts

Thirty-three unidentified animal bone fragments, one unidentified animal tooth, and a corn cob fragment were recovered from the South Shyville Farmstead. Most of these (n=26), including the corn cob, were found in the pit cellar (Anomaly 1).

### Fuel Group Artifacts

Fuel group artifacts from South Shyville are exclusively coal and coal slag (n=81).

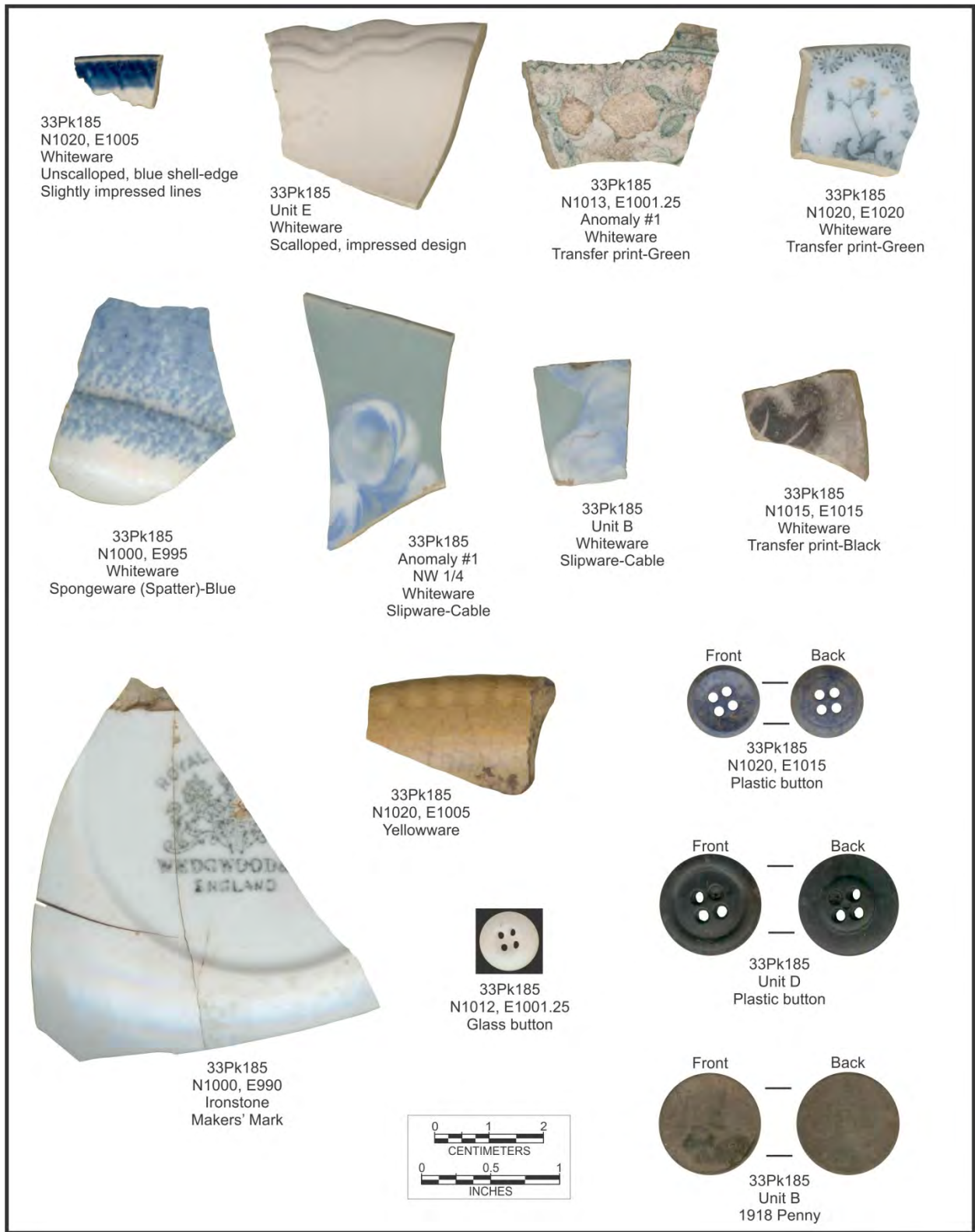


Figure 3.13. Examples of ceramics, buttons, and a 1918 penny from South Shyville.



Figure 3.14. Examples of glass, metal, and ceramic artifacts from South Shyville.

## Furniture Group Artifacts

Furniture group artifacts (n=19) from South Shyville are rare but are dominated by fourteen pieces of chimney glass and/or light bulb glass. Four pieces of mirror glass and a single piece of a stove were also recovered. The metal stove part reads:

"GRISWOLD ERIE PA. U.S. 527 M AMERICAN 6 IN"; VERS LY 20 1915 PAT. NO. ,697, EEL SPIND"

## Kitchen Group Artifacts

The South Shyville farmstead produced 1070 kitchen group artifacts, which account for 46% of the entire Phase II assemblage from this site (Table 3.4). Container glass dominates this assemblage, followed by ceramics and a small amount of material associated with canning, such as rubber lid gaskets, milk glass lid-liners, and zinc lid fragments. Container glass fragments include 372 clear, 162 aqua-tinted, 78 amber-tinted, nine blue, four green, five milk, and one amethyst. Many of these items might be from canning jars, especially the aqua-tinted glass. The green and amber colored container glass is probably from beer bottles.

Table 3.4. South Shyville kitchen group artifacts.

Type	Count	Percentage
Ceramics	372	34.8%
Container Glass	631	59.0 %
Canning jar milk glass lid liner	42	3.9%
Rubber canning jar gasket	3	0.3%
Zinc canning jar lid	22	2.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Ceramic Assemblage

Ceramic sherds account for nearly 35% of the South Shyville kitchen group assemblage (Table 3.5). This assemblage is dominated by whiteware, followed by stoneware, redware, and ironstone. Small amounts of porcelain, pearlware, Rockingham, and yellowware were also recovered.

*Redware:* Redware contributes about nine percent of the South Shyville kitchen group ceramic assemblage (Table 3.6). Most of this material has lead glazing on at least one surface, though 10 sherds are unglazed on both surfaces. All of the redware appears to be from utilitarian vessels and containers, which were commonly used in the nineteenth century (Ramsay 1939).



Table 3.5. South Shyville ceramic assemblage.

Material	Type	Count	Percentage
Coarse Earthenware	Redware	32	8.6%
Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	3	0.8%
Refined Earthenware	Ironstone	27	7.3%
Refined Earthenware	Pearlware	7	1.9%
Refined Earthenware	Rockingham	6	1.6%
Refined Earthenware	Unidentified	6	1.6%
Refined Earthenware	Whiteware	223	59.9%
Refined Earthenware	Yellowware	6	1.6%
Stoneware	Stoneware	62	16.7%
<b>Total Ceramics</b>		<b>372</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 3.6. South Shyville redware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Exfoliated on exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Exfoliated on one side; Unglazed on other side	3	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Lead glazed exterior and interior	8	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Lead glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Unglazed exterior; Exfoliated interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Unglazed exterior; Green lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Unglazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Unglazed exterior and interior	10	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Unidentified exterior and interior surface treatment	3	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>		

*Porcelain:* Semi-vitreous porcelain (n=3) contributes to a very small portion of the South Shyville assemblage (Table 3.7). All are molded or pressed with floral decalware surface treatment, a decorative technique first used around 1890 and one that continues to be made today (Miller 2000).

Table 3.7. South Shyville porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Molded (floral; exterior only); Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Pressed; Decalware	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>		

*Ironstone:* Ironstone contributes to only slightly more than seven percent of the South Shyville ceramic assemblage (Table 3.8). Most of this material is undecorated, but one sherd has a hand-painted polychrome floral design and two have partial maker's marks (Figure 3.13). Ironstone was manufactured from around 1830 to 1930, but the hand-painted polychrome surface treatment was popular from around 1830 to 1860 (FLMNH 2004; MACL 2003). The single Wedgwood sherd represents a type that was manufactured from around 1860 to 1965.

Table 3.8. South Shyville ironstone assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Partial maker's mark "[Coat of Arms-Unicorn only]"	1	-	-
Partial maker's mark "Royal S...[Coat of Arms] Wedgwood &...England"	1	ca. 1860-ca. 1965	Birks 2004
Undecorated	24	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>		

*Pearlware:* Pearlware is very poorly represented in the South Shyville kitchen group assemblage (Table 3.9). Four of the seven pearlware sherds exhibit some sort of decoration, representing three transfer-printed vessels (red and dark blue) and a hand-painted blue vessel. The production dates for this type of ceramic and its various surface treatments (early to mid 1800s) indicate that it is the oldest datable material in the South Shyville assemblage. The mean ceramic date for the entire South Shyville ceramic assemblage is 1877.2 and the estimated earliest time of occupation is somewhere between 1875 and 1877, based on sparse information provided in the property deed records. It is likely that the pearlware in this assemblage reflects dinnerware from the earliest occupants of the South Shyville Farmstead, perhaps from the Dillard family. If the Dillard's did leave behind the Pearlware, then these pieces from their china cabinet were likely inherited from a previous generation since pearlware ceased to be produced prior to 1850.

Table 3.9. South Shyville pearlware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Small hand-painted (blue) portion of unidentified pattern	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Red	2	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
Undecorated	3	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>		

*Rockingham:* Like pearlware, Rockingham ceramics are only minimally represented in the South Shyville assemblage (Table 3.10). All Rockingham sherds in this assemblage are undecorated, with production dates from about 1850 to 1950.

Table 3.10. South Shyville Rockingham assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004
Undecorated	5	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>		

*Unidentified Refined Earthenware:* A very small portion of the South Shyville ceramic assemblage is classified as unidentified refined earthenware (Table 3.11). Most is undecorated, but two sherds show remnants of decoration, including banded slipware that was manufactured from 1824-1850 (Sussman 1997). All of this material is either pearlware or whiteware.

Table 3.11. South Shyville unidentified refined earthenware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Partially burnt; Slipware-Banded	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
Thin; unidentified blue slip exterior; Unidentified white slip interior	1	-	-
Partially burnt; Undecorated	4	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>		

*Whiteware:* Whiteware dominates the South Shyville ceramic assemblage (Table 3.12). Nearly 25% of the whiteware exhibits some sort of decoration, including various transfer prints, slipwares, spongeware, hand-painted designs, blue shell edge, and decalware. Nearly 62% of the decorated whiteware was manufactured prior to 1880. Like the small pearlware assemblage, the decorated whiteware assemblage probably represents tableware used by the Dillard family who appear to be the first occupants of the site between 1875 and 1877. If this is not associated with the Dillard family, then these early ceramic fragments could indicate that a house was on site prior to the Dillards.

Table 3.12. South Shyville whiteware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Transfer print-Black	2	ca. 1785-ca. 1864	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Green	4	ca. 1818-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Brown	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1869	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Red	7	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
Slipware-Cable	2	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	5	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Straight, blue shell edge-slightly impressed lines	7	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009
Unscaloped, blue shell-edge, slightly impressed lines	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009

Table 3.12. South Shyville whiteware assemblage. *continued*

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Straight, unmolded blue (painted) shell-edge	1	ca. 1860-ca. 1890	Hunter and Miller 2009
Slipware-Solid Color Slip Field (Blue)	4	ca. 1830-early 20th	MACL 2003
Blue painted band across fragment	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Thin, hand-painted line (Green) across fragment	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Thin, hand-painted line (Red) on both sides; portion of blue painted band on one side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Scalloped, pressed molded	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Slightly impressed lines on interior rim edge; No color	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Decalware-Floral	5	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Pressed molded (dots, lace) with pink color	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Pressed wavy line along inner rim edge	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Pressed, molded	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Undecorated	168	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>223</b>		

*Yellowware:* Very little yellowware was recovered from the South Shyville Farmstead (Table 3.13). Most of this is undecorated, but one sherd has a molded (ribbed) pattern and another is a banded slipware.

Table 3.13. South Shyville yellowware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Molded (ribbed); Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
Slipware-Banded (white)	1	ca. 1845-20th C.	Sussman 1997
Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>		

*Stoneware:* Next to whiteware, stoneware is the second most common ceramic type from South Shyville, but it contributes only 17% of the ceramic assemblage (Table 3.14). Most of the stoneware (77%) is the buff-bodied variety. Grey-bodied stoneware contributes to slightly over 19% of the stoneware assemblage, and two sherds are a red-bodied variety. Surface treatment includes Bristol slip, Albany slip, Blue Slip, and salt glaze. Most have a combination of two surface treatments and some sherds have at least one unglazed surface.

Table 3.14. South Shyville stoneware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Buff-bodied, Albany slip exterior and interior	19	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied ,Albany slip exterior/Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied, Bristol slip exterior/Albany slip interior	4	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied ,Bristol slip exterior and interior	3	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied, Albany-Bristol slip ext./ Albany slip inter.	2	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied, Blue slip (Cobalt) on exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied, Paneled-Albany slip exterior and interior	3	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied, Salt-glazed ext./Albany slip interior	14	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied, Salt-glazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied, Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied, Exfoliated/Albany slip	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied, Salt-glazed exterior/Albany slip interior	4	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied, Salt-glazed exterior/Unglazed interior	5	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied, Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Red-bodied, Salt-glazed ext./Albany slip inter.	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Red-bodied, Salt-glazed ext./Unglazed inter.	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>		

### Hardware Group Artifacts

A small number of hardware group artifacts were recovered from South Shyville (Table 3.15). Most of this material (46%) is wire fencing, but other items include a few screws, staples, bolts, battery parts, hinges, and several other items. One tool, consisting of a wrench, was recovered.

Table 3.15. South Shyville hardware group artifacts.

Type	Count	Percentage
Aluminum plate/patch	1	1.8%
Fence wire	25	45.5%
Metal hinge	2	3.6%
Light bulb filament assemble	1	1.8%
Porcelain electrical insulator	2	3.6%
Rubber parts	3	5.5%
Screw	1	1.8%
Staple nail	3	5.5%
Steel/iron bolts	2	3.6%
Various metal parts	9	16.4%
Wrench	1	1.8%
Zinc-Carbon dry cell battery parts	5	9.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Miscellaneous Group Artifacts

Miscellaneous group artifacts from the South Shyville Farmstead include numerous small metal fragments (n=42) and two small pieces of plastic. The metal fragments tend to be small, thin, and corroded. Most of these may be metal roofing fragments.

### Personal Group Artifacts

Only ten personal group items were recovered from the South Shyville Farmstead (Table 3.16). Many of these are clothing related items such as rivets or plastic buttons. Several beads, a belt buckle, a plastic comb fragment, and part of a straight razor housing were also recovered.

Table 3.16. South Shyville personal group artifacts.

Type	Description	Count
Rivet	Brass rivet	1
Button	Blue, 4 hole plastic button	1
Button	White 4-hole plastic button	1
Button	Brown plastic button	1
Bead	Clear glass bead	1
Bead	Blue circular bead	1
Iron	Belt Buckle	1
Comb	Multicolored plastic comb fragment	1
Razor part	Part of straight razor housing	1
Coin	Penny (Wheat)	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>

## South Shyville Mean Ceramic Dates

The South Shyville ceramic assemblage has a mean ceramic date of 1877.2. Excluding unidentified whiteware, which has an 1830-present production bracket, the mean ceramic date is 1864.8. This older mean ceramic date is heavily influenced by the earlier decoration types found in the assemblage, including the slipware and the transfer prints. These are likely heirloom vessels handed down from earlier generations. What is missing from this assemblage is the earlier types of shell edge decorated plates and saucers, which if present would suggest that people were living at the site during the early 1800s, and this does not seem likely.

Table 3.17. South Shyville mean ceramic dates.

Count	Production Date Bracket	Mean Product Value <sup>a</sup>
4	1780-1830	7220
2	1802-1846	3648
2	1824-1850	3674
4	1818-1859	7354
2	1820-1860	3680
2	1830-1860	3690
7	1840-1860	12950
3	1820-1860	5520
1	1840-1860	1850
2	1785-1864	3649
2	1818-1867	3685
1	1811-1880	1845.5
9	1818-1880	16641
1	1860-1890	1875
1	*1840-1890	1865
32	1800-1900	59200
53	1805-1920	98712.5
29	1830-1940	54665
6	1850-1950	11400
1	1860-1965	1905
5	**1830-present	9450
1	**1845-20th C.	1897.5
9	**1835-present	17032.5
7	**1890-present	13440
<b>186</b>	<b>Mean=1864.8</b>	<b>346849</b>
180 (non-diagnostic whiteware)	**1830-present	340200
<b>366</b>	<b>Mean=1877.2</b>	<b>687049</b>

\*includes Pt. Pleasant Pipe Fragment; \*\*1950 terminal date.

<sup>a</sup> Mean Product Value is part of the computational process in generating the Mean Ceramic Date

### 3.6. ARTIFACT DISTRIBUTION AT THE SOUTH SHYVILLE FARMSTEAD

Nearly 49% of the artifact assemblage from South Shyville was collected from the 101 positive shovel tests dug at the site (244 total shovel tests were excavated). This represents an average of 11.3 artifacts per positive shovel test (Table 3.18). Eight 1x1 m excavation units located within the house foundation area also produced a high frequency of artifacts, making up nearly 44% of the assemblage. This amounts to an average of 31.9 artifacts per 0.25 m<sup>2</sup>, a much higher density than found in the shovel tests. It is not uncommon for house areas to produce the highest density of artifacts at historic-era farmstead sites.

Table 3.18. South Shyville artifact distribution.

	Shovel Tests (n=101 positive)	House 1x1 m units (n=8)	House Pit Cellar	Root Cellar 1x1 m units (n=2)	Total
Activity	-	-	1	-	1
Architecture	373	609	28	15	1025
Arms	-	2	-	-	2
Faunal	6	5	23	-	34
Floral	-	-	1	-	1
Fuel	73	7	-	1	81
Furniture	6	13	-	-	19
Hardware	53	11	-	-	64
Kitchen	596	368	62	43	1069
Misc. Metal	30	-	-	-	30
Miscellaneous	3	-	-	-	3
Personal	3	7	-	-	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1143</b>	<b>1022</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2,339</b>

Figure 3.15 is a filled contour map showing the frequency of all artifacts per shovel test, which includes 1143 artifacts from 244 shovel tests. Over 62% of this assemblage is from 23 shovel tests excavated around the house foundation (Structure #1) and in the area of the outbuildings, excluding the two barns (Structure # 2 and 3) in the north part of the site. The densest artifact concentration is located to the east of, or behind, the house.

Figures 3.16 and 3.17 show the distribution of architecture and kitchen group artifacts. Both have primary concentrations of debris around the house and to the north around the two barns. The architectural debris, which is composed mainly of window glass and nails, was probably deposited when the structures were razed. At least two different episodes of building demolition occurred at this farmstead. The first was between 1939 and 1951 when several small outbuildings (Structures 6-8) were replaced by a larger outbuilding (Structure 10) located southeast of the house. The second demolition episode occurred after 1952, after the farm was sold to the United States Government.

Figures 3.18 and 3.19 illustrate the distribution of kitchen ceramics and container glass. Ceramics are spread across the area behind the house and they occur between the house and the well area, following the same general pattern for all kitchen group artifacts. Figure 3.18 also shows the distribution of ceramics that have terminal production dates predating 1880 (the black



dots). Nearly all of these items were also found in close proximity to the house foundation, and one is located near the garage (Structure #11). Container glass follows the same pattern with smaller concentrations on the south side of the garage (Structure #11) and root cellar (Structure #5) and along the road to the northwest of the house. These smaller concentrations of bottle glass are likely surface bottle dumps, which during the Phase II work were observed on the surface south of the garage.

All other artifact groups and types were found in much lower frequencies at South Shyville, but they appear not to be distributed in patterns that differ significantly from the distribution of all artifacts (Figure 3.15).

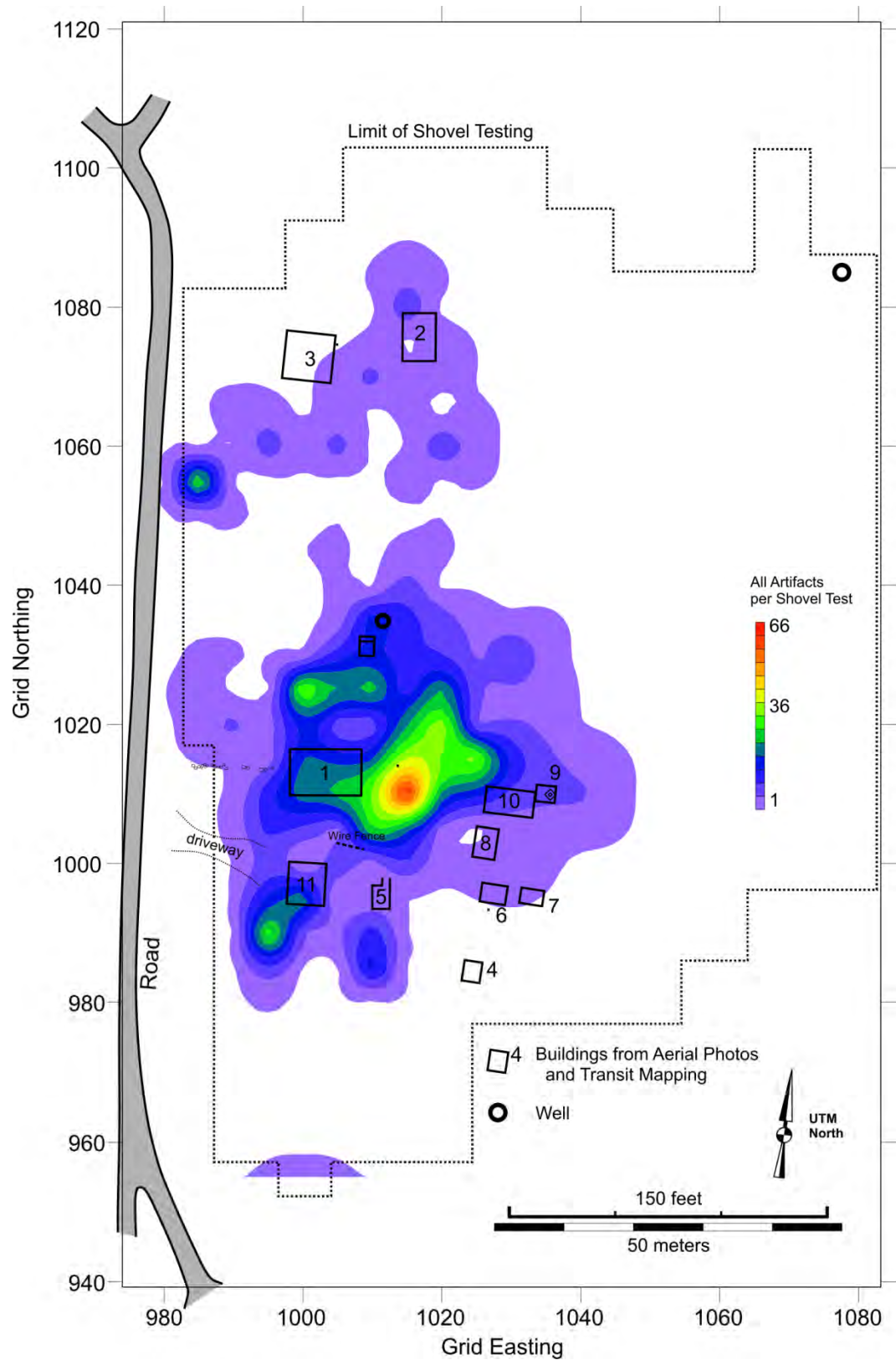


Figure 3.15. Contour map showing artifact distribution at the South Shyville Farmstead.

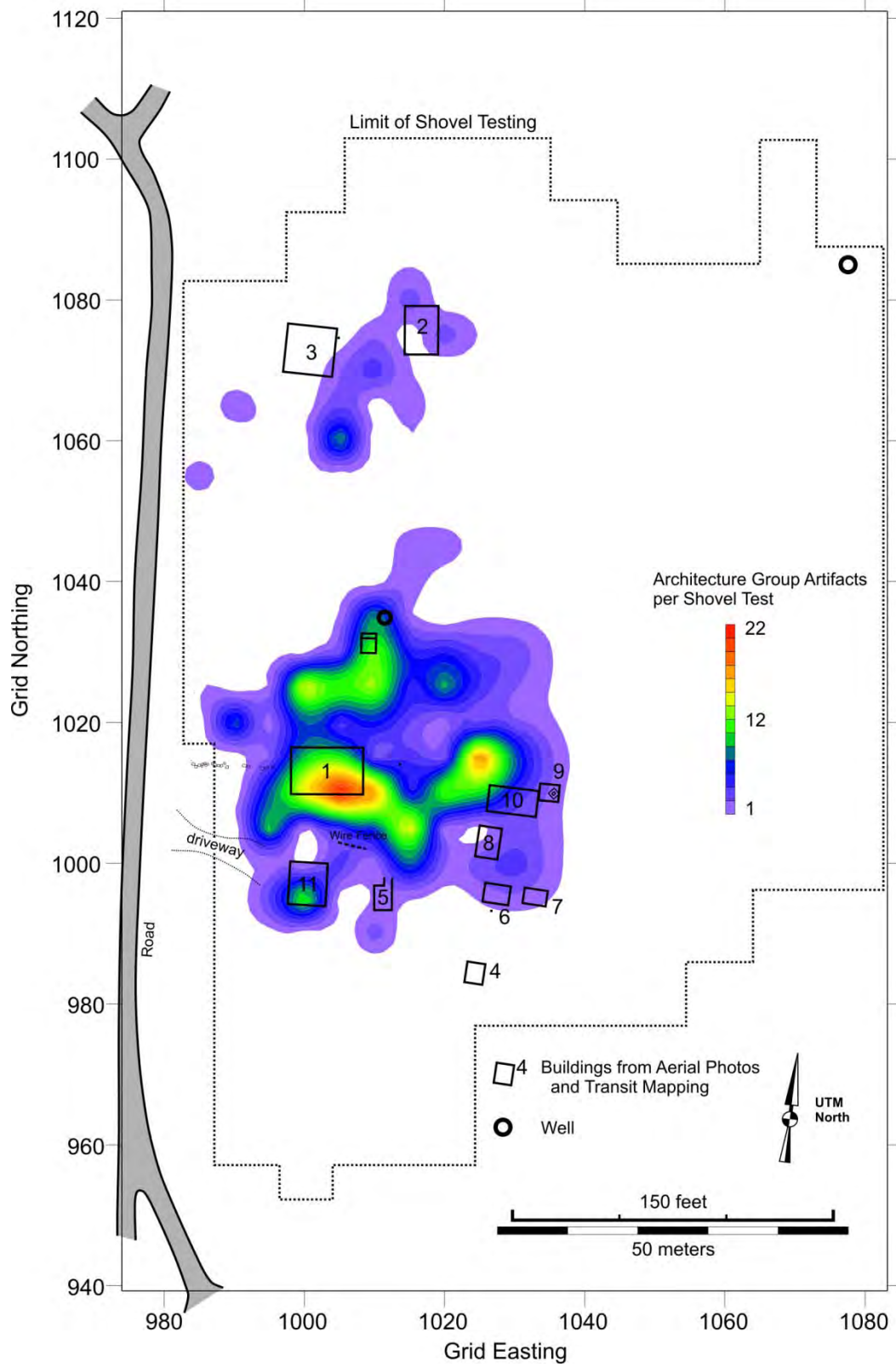


Figure 3.16. Contour map showing architecture group artifact distribution at the South Shyville Farmstead.

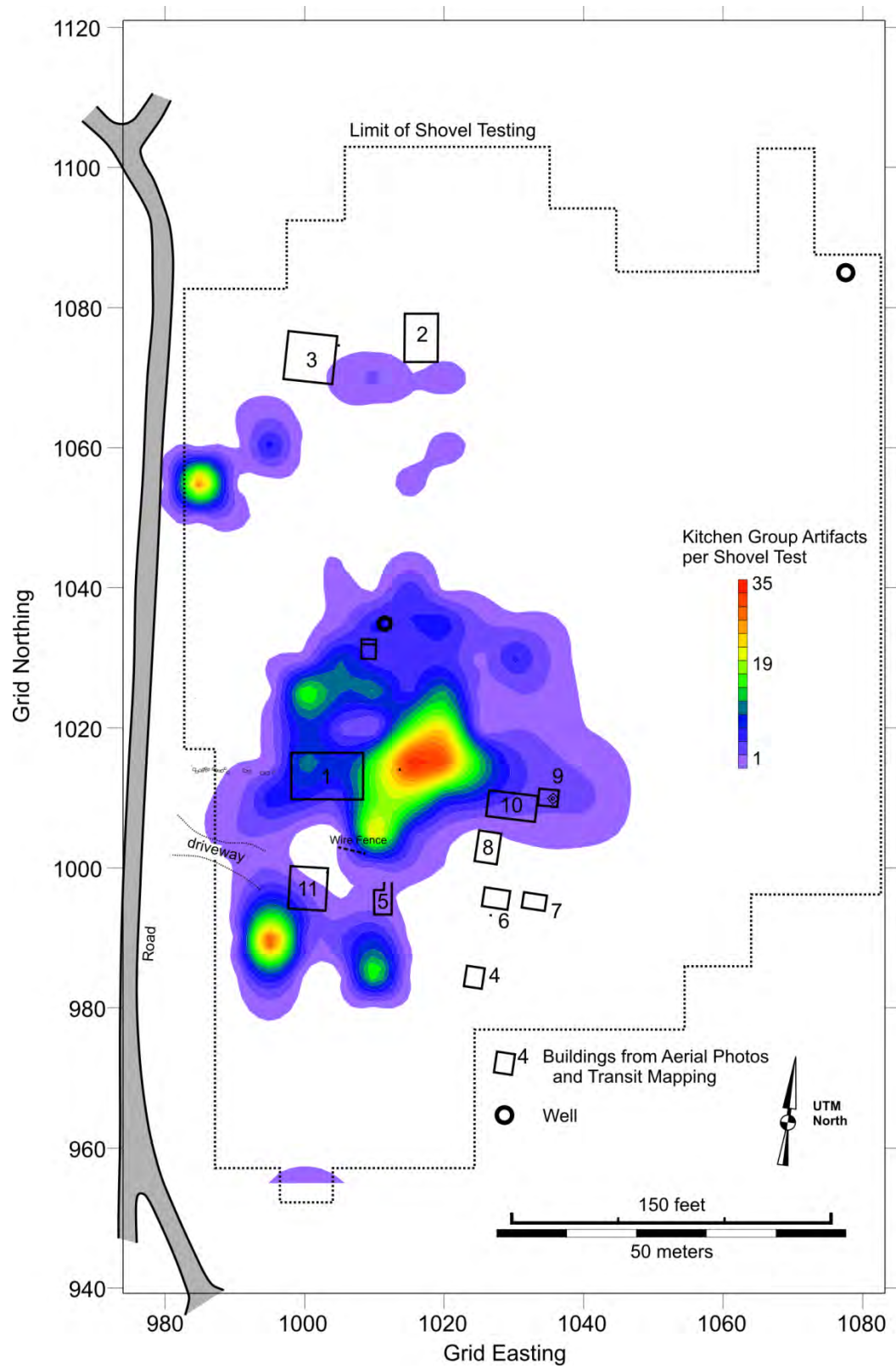


Figure 3.17. Contour map showing kitchen group artifact distribution at the South Shyville Farmstead.

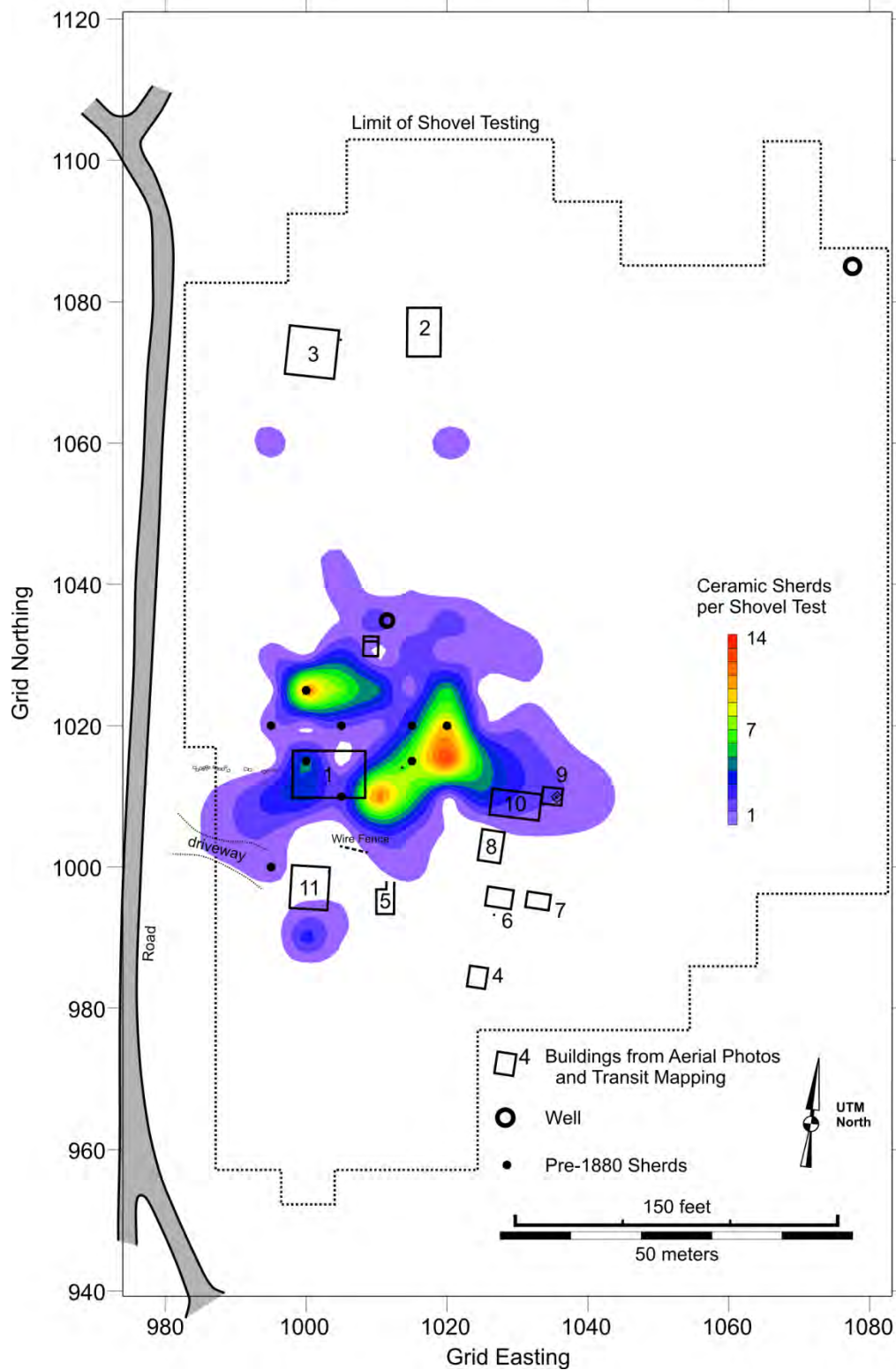


Figure 3.18. Contour map showing ceramic artifact distribution at the South Shyville Farmstead.

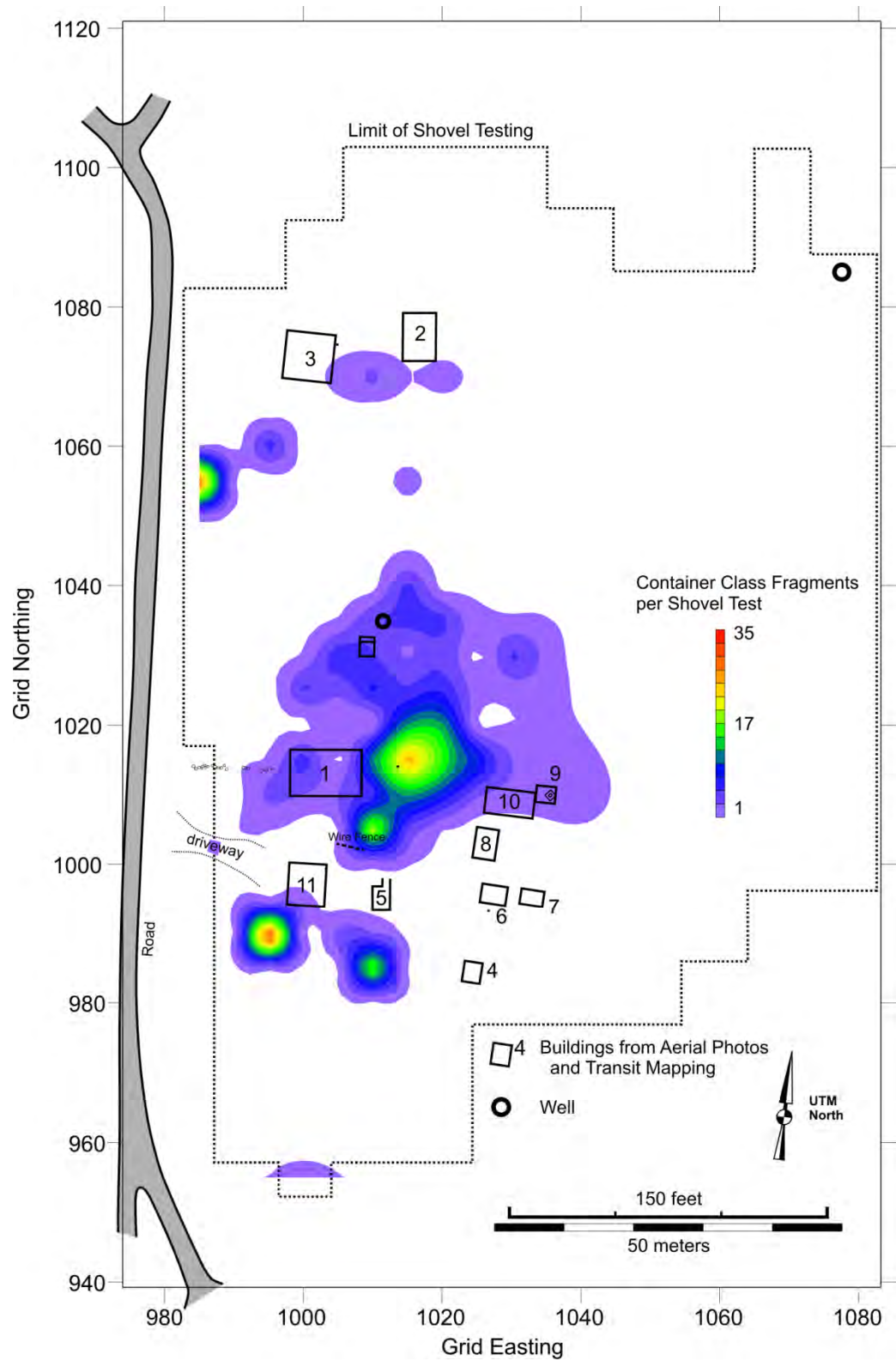


Figure 3.19. Contour map showing container glass artifact distribution at the South Shyville Farmstead.

### 3.7. SOUTH SHYVILLE FARMSTEAD SUMMARY

The South Shyville Farmstead is located on a 79-acre property that straddles a fairly broad, sloping ridgetop. In 1858 the property consisted of approximately 80 acres and was owned by E. Hawk. At some point prior to 1871 the property was purchased by James Dillard, who carved out a three-acre parcel along the northwestern edge of the property, leaving 76¼ acres. The two parcels were eventually re-conjoined to form the 79-acre property that was sold to the United States Government in 1952. The history of the property ownership prior to 1858 and between 1858 and 1871 could not be determined from the property deed records. After 1875, however, the property changed hands 12 times over a 77-year period. Over the course of these 77 years, the average duration of ownership was 6.4 years, but the longest tenure of ownership was 50 years when it was owned by the Cutlip family from at least 1877 to 1927. The property deed records show two confusing property transfers, for the same property, from the Dillard's and Abraham Hatfield to William Cutlip within a three month period of time in 1877 and 1878. The Hatfield connection is unclear, but he may have been married to a Dillard daughter. Based on the deed records, these purchases cost William Cutlip a total of \$800.00. Two years earlier, the property sale value was only \$100.00, but this is reflected in a series of four transfers, three of which occurred on the same day, between Dillard family members and a Sara Ann Hatfield. Sara may have been a married member (married to a Hatfield) of the Dillard Family.

Although the deed records are confusing, it might be inferred that the Dillard family was the first to develop the property in the 1870s, building the house and some outbuildings. The mean ceramic date for the South Shyville ceramic assemblage is 1877.2, but when undecorated whiteware is excluded from the assemblage the mean ceramic date is 1864.8. Over 11% of the ceramic assemblage includes types that were manufactured prior to 1880, which is a good indication that people were living on the property in the decades just after the Civil War.

By 1939 this farmstead contained at least nine structures, including a house, two barns and six small outbuildings—these are visible in the first known aerial photograph of the farm. The 1951 aerial photograph, however, shows a farm that has changed significantly, with only the house, one of the barns, and two new outbuildings, including a possible garage, being visible. Over the 12 year period, between which these two aerials were made, the arrangement and types of buildings at South Shyville changed considerably. This period, of course, encompasses World War II and the changes we see in the layout of the farm might be post-war improvements made by the family, perhaps as a returned son took over the farm. But not all aspects of the farm are visible in the aerial photographs.

The Phase II archaeological investigation documented the remains of three foundations, including the house foundation, a milking parlor (i.e., part of a barn), and a root cellar. Additionally a water system, composed of a stone-lined well or cistern and a poured concrete partitioned pump house foundation, and two stone lined wells were also documented. Scattered on the surface of the site were several displaced building stones. One of the South Shyville wells, located across the road to the west, originally defined the Iron Wheel Farmstead (33Pk193) (Schweirkart 1997) but was later determined to be a component of the South Shyville Farmstead (Mustain and Klinge 2011).

The house foundation is represented by fieldstone support piers. No clear chimney foundation was identified. Adjacent to the north side of the house is the water system. The GPR survey identified a large anomaly within the house foundation that excavation later revealed to

be sub-floor pit cellar. Similar pit cellars were also documented at other farmsteads tested during this project, including Bamboo and Cornett.

The root cellar foundation is located south of the house foundation and is made of sandstone fieldstone. A similar root cellar was found at the Cornett Farmstead, but it is made of dressed sandstone block and has a poured concrete slab roof.

The milking parlor at South Shyville is a poured concrete platform with two parallel sanitation gutters and it would have accommodated six cows per milking session. Excluding Cornett, the other farmsteads examined in this study have similar milking parlors, though the milking facility at Stockdale Road Dairy is much bigger.

The oldest remaining structures at South Shyville are probably the house foundation and external root cellar. Both were probably built by the Dillard's circa 1870. The milking parlor was likely added after the turn of the twentieth century when state imposed sanitation standards became law, requiring the use of concrete in milking parlors.

The archaeological work at South Shyville yielded a large artifact assemblage, and, like the other site assemblages, it is dominated by architecture and kitchen debris. The ratio of architecture to kitchen group artifacts is nearly 1:1, with slightly more kitchen group items. With the exception of Terrace Farmstead, the other farmsteads produced much higher proportions of architectural debris.

Ceramics make up 34.8% of the kitchen group assemblage and this percentage is somewhat lower than the proportions of ceramics found at Ruby Hollow, Bamboo, and Stockdale Road Dairy, and it is slightly higher than Terrace. The artifact density at South Shyville is 11.3 artifacts per positive shovel test (0.25 m<sup>2</sup>), which is slightly lower than the Terrace Farmstead density and higher than the other four farmsteads.

Overall, we can say the Phase II work at the South Shyville Farmstead has revealed much about this site's structure. Several of the buildings known to have once existed at the site were relocated and the distribution of artifacts was found to follow a pattern common to most farmsteads, with kitchen-related debris located behind or near to the house and architectural debris scattered more widely. Most of the structures, outbuildings, not relocated during the Phase II work, were taken down between 1939 and 1951. This is a common pattern at PORTS, where the remains of most structures still standing at the time the United States Government purchased the farm are readily identifiable, but those demolished before 1952 are difficult to locate—perhaps because their construction materials were reused for other buildings.



## CHAPTER 4

### RUBY HOLLOW FARMSTEAD (33PK203)

#### 4.1. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF THE RUBY HOLLOW FARMSTEAD

##### 4.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils and Vegetation

The Ruby Hollow Farmstead is located along Little Beaver Creek near the northwestern corner of PORTS (Figure 1.1 and 4.1). When the farm was purchased by the United States Government in 1953, it was composed of 89 acres owned by Bronson Farmer. The rectangular-shaped property straddles the boundary between portions of the southeastern quadrant of Section 1 in Seal Township and the northeastern quadrant of Section 6 in Scioto Township. The farmstead, defined as the area in the vicinity of the building complex, covers approximately 107,650 ft<sup>2</sup> (10,000 m<sup>2</sup>), or about 2.5 acres.

The farmstead is situated in the center of the 89-acre property and was accessible from a roadway off County Road No. 301—this road followed the creek bottom. Although the roadway terminated at the farmstead in 1953, in 1906 it continued westward to the Scioto River Valley. Currently the site is accessible only by a narrow dirt roadway from the east and west sides, the latter of which is the original road that once connected to CR 301.

The Ruby Hollow Farmstead sits on a heavily dissected terrace or topographic bench in the narrow, steep-sided, valley of Little Beaver Creek (Figures 4.1). The bench, though dissected, is relatively broad and flat in the area north and west of the house (Structure #1). Beyond the bench to the north and east, the side slope becomes very steep. To the south, across Little Beaver Creek, the terrain is also very steep and probably would have been used for pasture. Smaller flat benches and a narrow floodplain provided tillable land along the course of the creek, upstream from the farmstead.

The soil map unit covering the Ruby Hollow Farmstead site is the Clifty silt loam, which is characterized as nearly level, well drained soils in narrow floodplains (USDA-SCS 1990). Included in this map unit, however, are small areas with Skidmore Variant soils on alluvial fans and stream terraces. According to the published description, these soils have large amounts of gravel and other coarse materials in their B horizons. This matches our field observations at Ruby Hollow.

The vegetation present at the site during the Phase II work consisted of small trees, scrub growth, weeds, and grasses. Beyond the farmstead building complex were stands of larger hardwoods. As appears to be true for most of the other five farmsteads, the Ruby Hollow vegetation pattern is probably the result of variable plant succession that somewhat reflects prior land-use. The larger farm fields and pastures are for the most part vegetated in hardwoods, whereas the area surrounding the building complex is vegetated mostly in smaller trees and scrub growth.

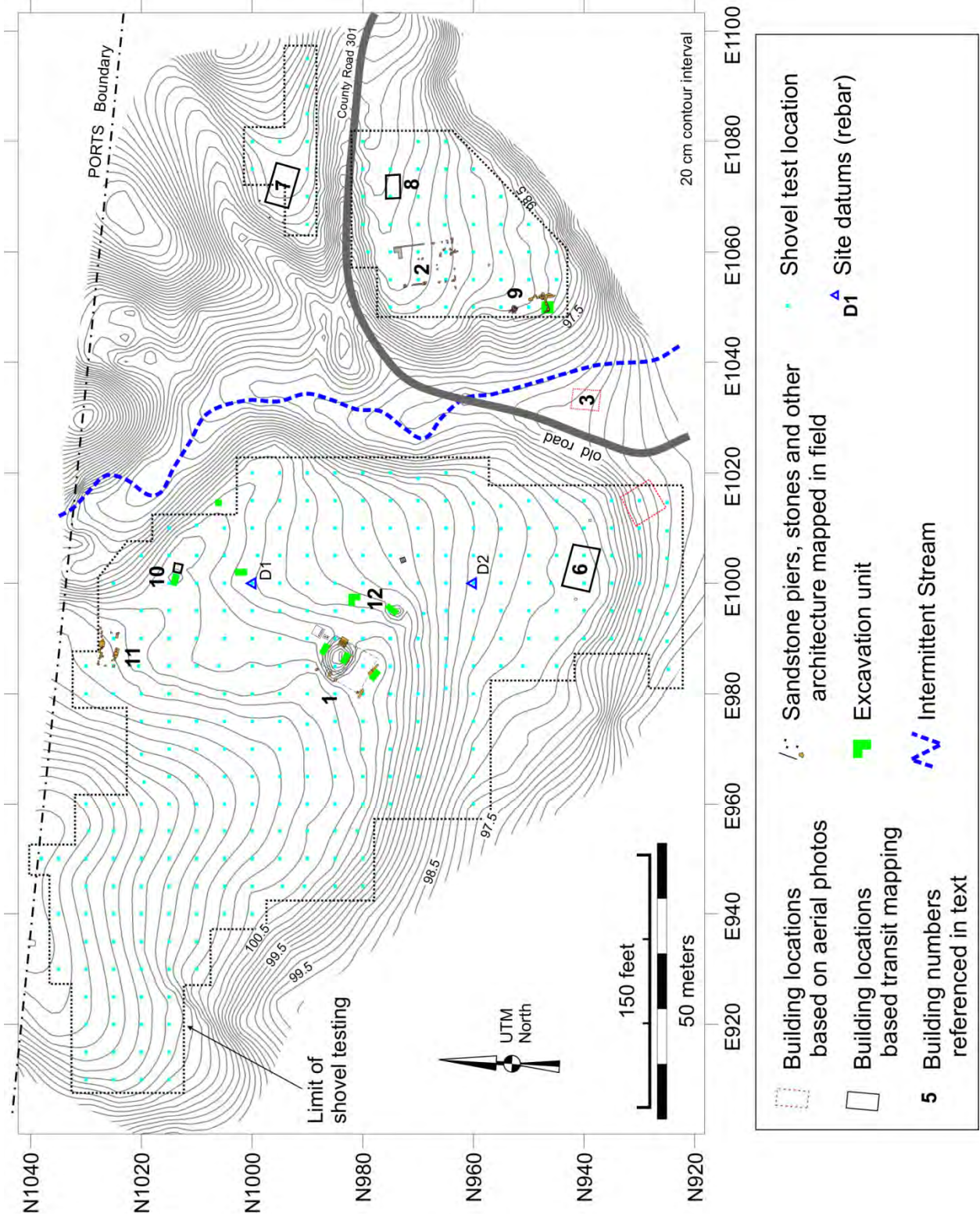


Figure 4.1. Map of the Ruby Hollow Farmstead (33Pk203).

### 4.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance

The surface area within the Ruby Hollow Farmstead appears to be relatively undisturbed, aside from the demolition of the structures. Along the north side of the site, from east to west, is the DOE PORTS property boundary. About 10-20 meters wide and following the southern edge of the boundary fence is a bulldozed roadway with numerous push piles on its southern edge. The roadway is probably associated with the construction and maintenance of the property line fence. There is also minor evidence of earthmoving activity near the house. Figure 4.2 illustrates the depth of the A horizon based on shovel test data. This map shows small pockets of ground where the A-horizon is very shallow or nonexistent. The loss of topsoil in these areas may be related to earth moving associated with the construction or demolition of the Ruby Hollow buildings.

Two notable depressions also documented at this site appear to be hand dug with surrounding berms of backfill. Both are probably privy shafts that were excavated by bottle collectors. Structures 10 and 12 in Figure 4.2 mark the locations of the looted privies.

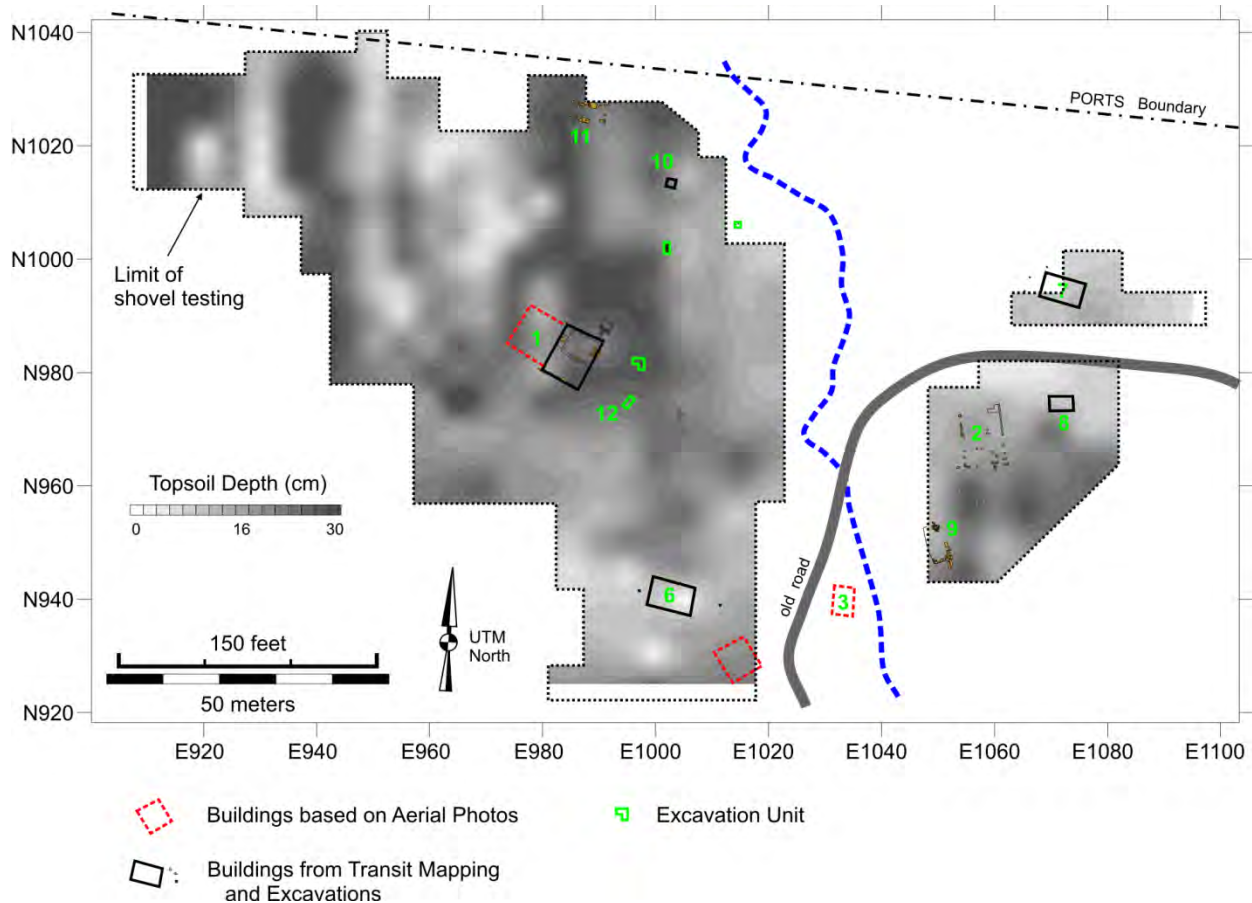


Figure 4.2. Map of the Ruby Hollow Farmstead showing A-horizon soil depth.

## 4.2. HISTORICAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE RUBY HOLLOW FARMSTEAD

### 4.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs

The 1939 aerial photograph shows Ruby Hollow as a widely scattered farm complex with at least five structures, including a house (Structure #1) and four barns/outbuildings (Structure #s 2-5) (Figure 4.3). The house is situated on the west side of the farmstead (just up and left of center in the Figure 4.3 photo). At least one outbuilding (unnumbered in Figure 4.1 and just southeast of Structure #6), perhaps two, is located southeast of the house and on the same terrace—a third structure (Structure #11) was found north of the house during the Phase II work. A small outbuilding (Structure #3) is located on the floodplain of the small intermittent stream that bisects the site. The large barn (Structure #2) and at least one smaller building (Structure #8), sit on a landform cut off from the rest of the farm by the road and the intermittent stream. Another small building platform (Structure #9) was found partially buried to the southeast of the barn. North of the large barn, and on the north side of the road, a small garage is situated on a narrow landform that is accessed by a driveway from the east. Finally, the 1939 aerial photo has two outbuildings (Structure #s 4-5) located far to the east of the house. Structure #4 is on a terrace along the north side of the creek and Structure #5 is located south of the creek on a lower stream terrace.

Twelve years later, the 1951 aerial shows most of the buildings present in 1939, with the addition of Structure #6 (Figures 4.1 and 4.4). With the exception of Structure #4, which is located far to the east, the Ruby Hollow farm complex is fairly concentrated in the vicinity of the house.

Vegetation within and around the Ruby Hollow farm complex remains much the same between the 1939 and 1951 aerial photos. Most of the landscape around the site appears to be open pasture on the 1939 aerial, but by 1951 there are cultivated fields north and west of the house. All of the land south of the pastureland also appears to be cultivated fields and the north and west sides of the farmstead are wooded on both aeriels.

Early maps of the site are less detailed than the aerial photographs. The earliest maps showing buildings, the 15 minute USGS topographic quadrangle map and the c. 1905 Oil and Gas Lease map both show the house at Ruby Hollow but no outbuildings. The later 1952 AEC property map shows the locations of the house, the Barn (Structure #2), and what appears to be Structure #6, but the garage (Structure #7) and other outbuildings are not indicated.

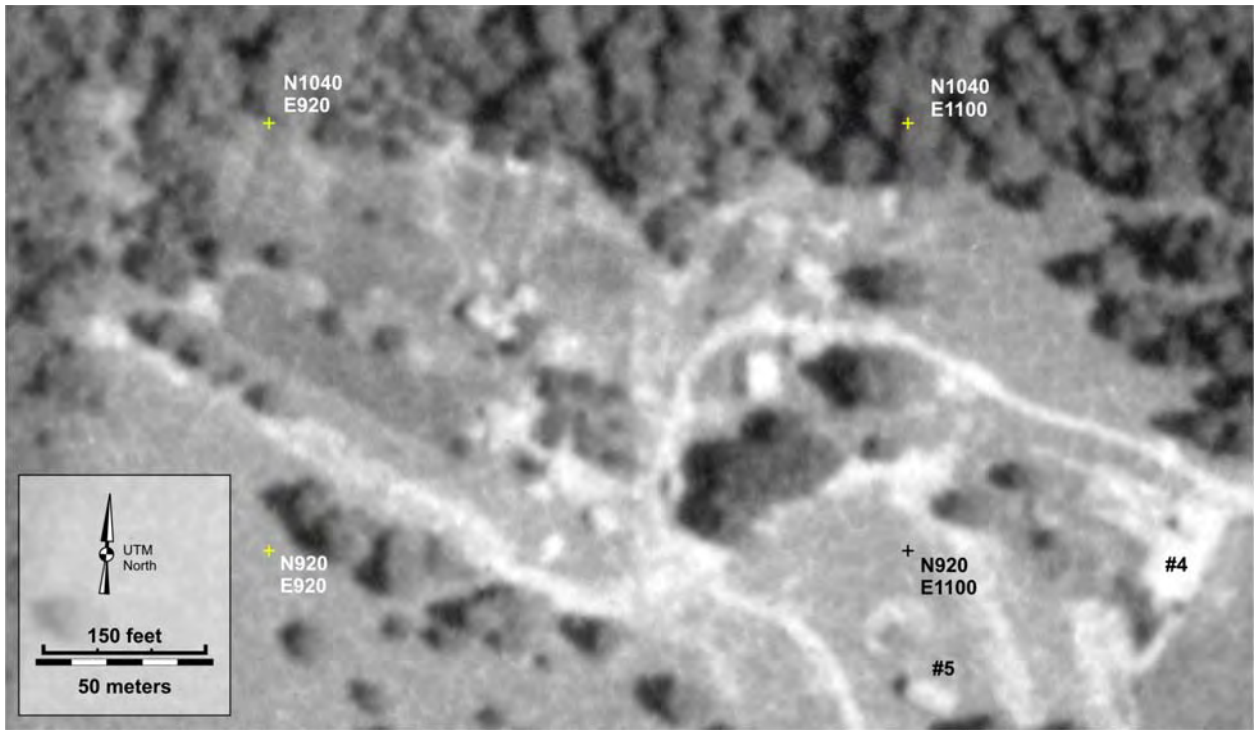


Figure 4.3. 1939 aerial showing the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.



Figure 4.4. 1951 aerial showing the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.

#### 4.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership

The Ruby Hollow Farmstead is part of an 89-acre property that was delineated as such on the 1884 *Map of Pike County* (Overman 1884). In 1884, according to the map, the site was owned by Benjamin Talbott, but the property deed records show no property transfers from Talbot to any subsequent owners for this location. Nevertheless, at some point after 1884, Jacob Scherer, Sr. took possession of the property and sold it to his son, Jacob Scherer, Jr., in 1908 for \$1000.00, or \$11.24 per acre (Table 4.1). With the exception of a 1-acre parcel, which was sold to Isaac Wooddell in 1930, the larger parcel stayed in the Scherer family until it was sold in 1943 to Everett and Marie Brown for \$1.00. The reason for the \$1.00 property transfer to the Browns is not clear since of the seven Scherer children, none was named Marie. What Wooddell did with the one acre is not known, but it is possible that he used it to construct a non-farm residence or occupy for recreational purposes (e.g., a hunting camp). One-acre property transactions occurred on other parcels now part of PORTS, most for non-farm residences, churches, and schools. No 1-acre parcels are evident within or adjacent to the 89-acre property on the aerial photographs or available maps.

In 1948 the Browns sold the 89 acres to Lundy Ramey, again for a dollar. A year later (1949), Ramey sold the land to Bronson Farmer. In 1953 Farmer sold the land to the United States Government for \$13,750.00, or \$154.00 per acre. When the buildings were first erected on the Ruby Hollow Farmstead is not evident in the deed records, but it is likely that at least several of the buildings, especially the house, were standing well before 1905—a likelihood supported by the presence of early pottery.

Table 4.1. History of ownership for the Ruby Hollow Farmstead property.

<b>Grantee</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grantor</b>	<b>Acreage</b>	<b>\$ Amount</b>	<b>Book-Page</b>
U.S. Gov.	1-23-1953	Bronson Farmer	89 ac	\$13,750.00	
Bronson Farmer	3-26-1949	Lundy C Ramey	89 ac	\$1.00	102-409
Lundy C Ramey	8-28-1948	Everett & Marie Brown	89 ac	\$1.00	102-198
E & M Brown	10-14-1943	Jacob & Lola Scherer Jr. et al.	89 ac	\$1.00	95-95/96
Nellie Walker et al. (Scherer Children)	4-23-1940	Jacob Scherer Jr. Life estate	89 ac	\$1.00	90-585
Lola Scherer	4-23-1940	Jacob Scherer Jr. Life estate to Lola	89 ac	\$1.00	90-585
Isaac F. Wooddell	12-26-1930	Lola Scherer	1 ac	\$1.00	81-321
Jacob Scherer Jr.	12-16-1908	Jacob Scherer Sr.	89 ac	\$1000.00	56-343
Jacob Scherer Sr.	?	?	-	-	-
?	?	Benjamin Talbott 1884 map	-	-	-

### 4.3. GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEY RESULTS

A ground-penetrating radar survey covering 1,594 m<sup>2</sup> was conducted at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead to look for subsurface features to the east of the house (Figure 4.5). A considerable amount of vegetation had to be removed to prepare this area for the radar survey. At the time of the survey, the ground was relatively dry.

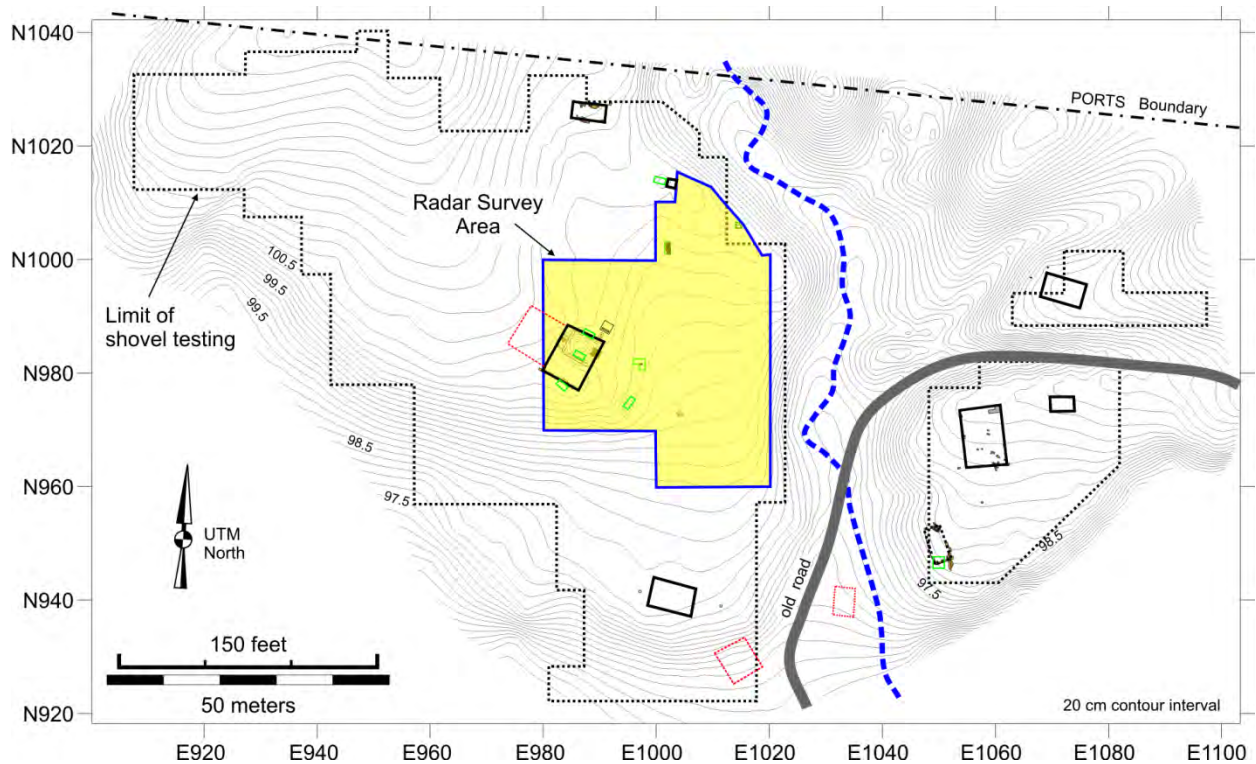


Figure 4.5. Radar survey area at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.

Figure 4.6 contains eight amplitude slice maps showing the results of the radar survey at select depths. In the 16-21 cmbs slice a two-track road is evident along the north edge of the yard to the east of the house. This road could be related to the farmstead or it may be associated with the construction of the PORTS property fence, though the two-track is not currently visible at the surface. This road appears to be heading toward Structure #11, which is about where it would intersect the road following along the property fence. Other linear features to the south of the two-track could be buried utility lines going to the house. There are several smaller, strong anomalies about 20 meters east of the house, many of which are associated with buried sheet metal.

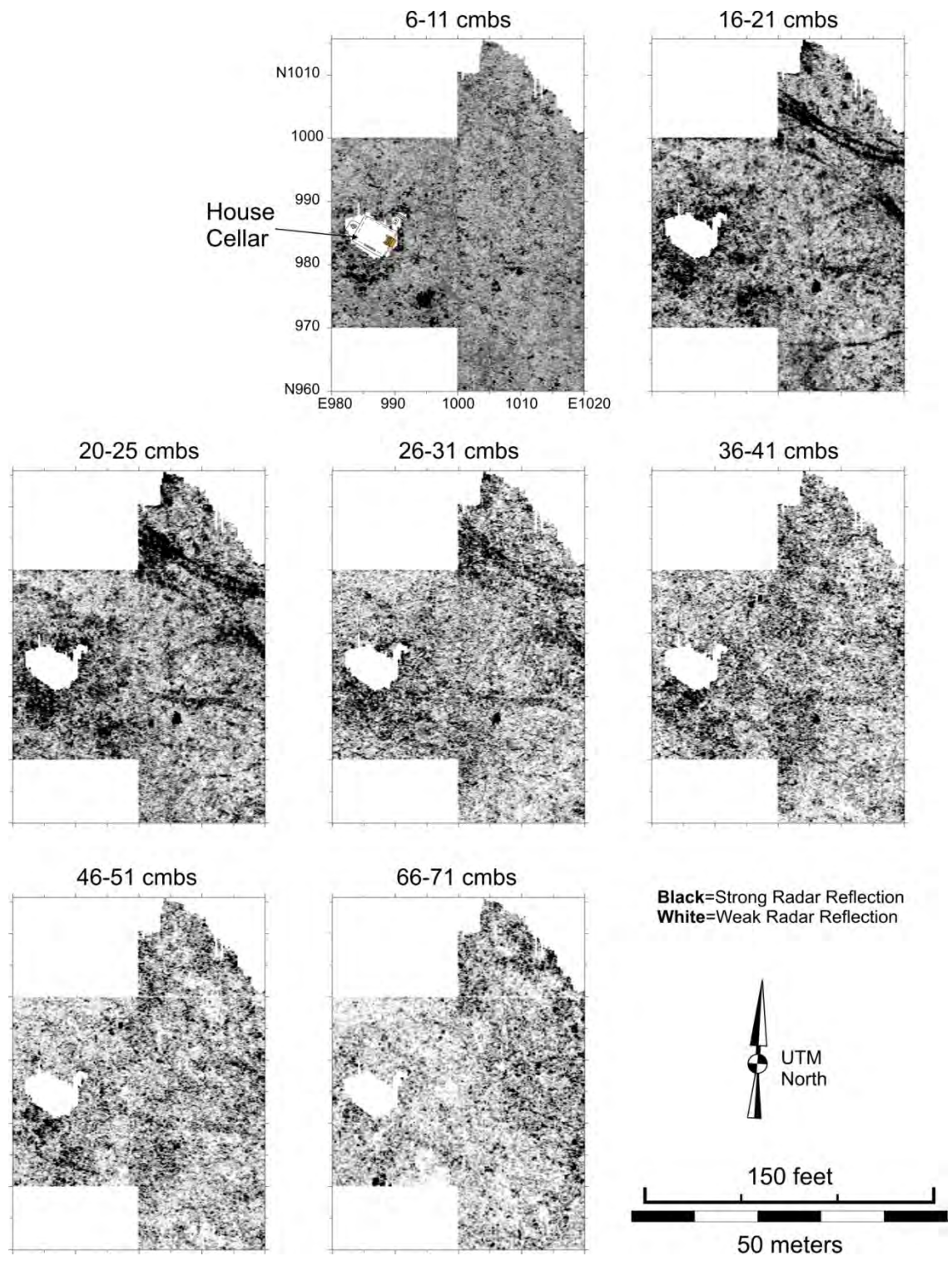


Figure 4.6. Radar amplitude slice maps from the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.



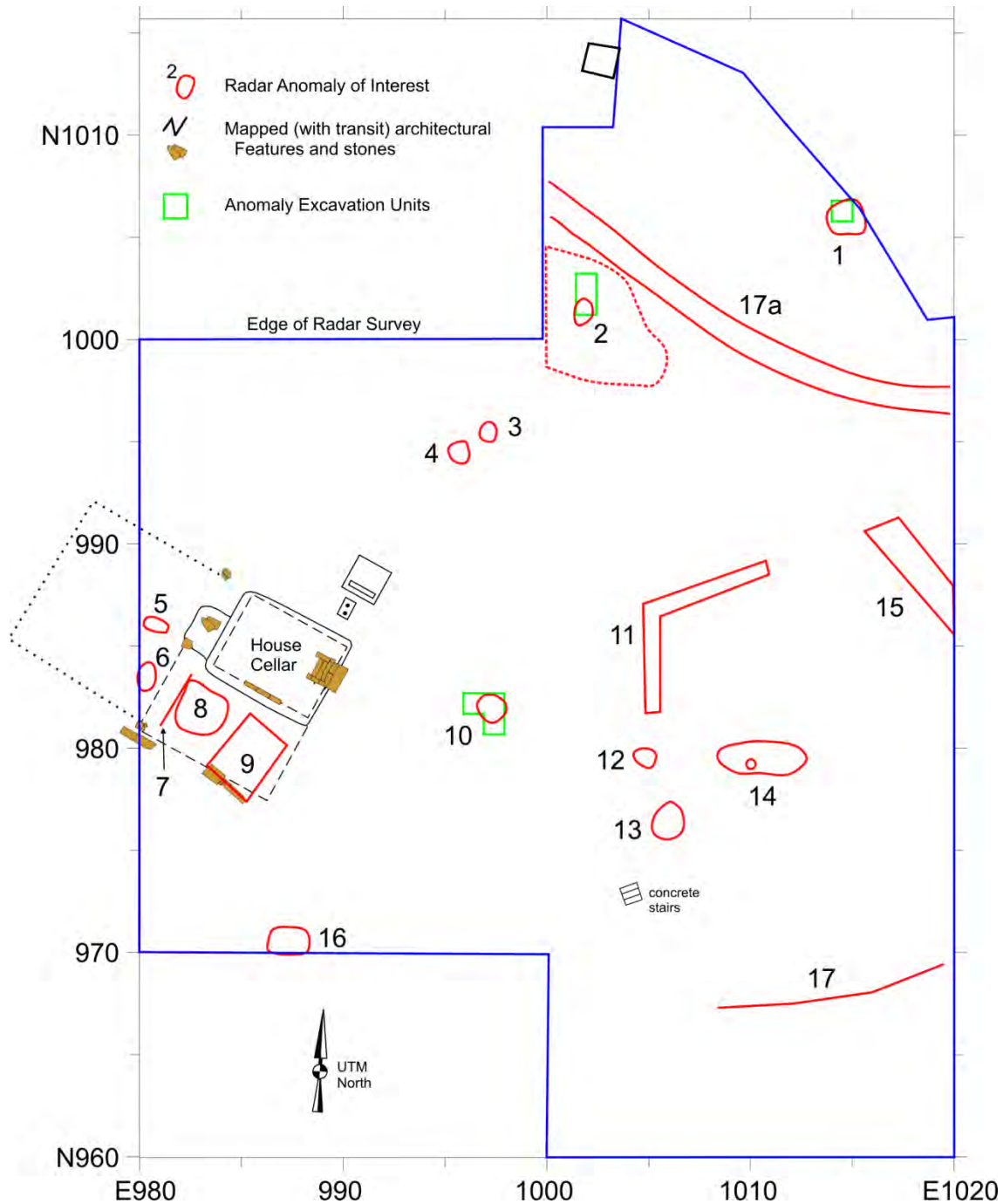


Figure 4.7. Radar anomalies of potential interest at Ruby Hollow Farmstead.

A close examination of the amplitude slice maps and the radargrams found numerous smaller radar anomalies that might be archaeological features. The interpretive map in Figure 4.7 shows the locations of 18 anomalies of potential archaeological interest. Basic interpretations of each, based solely on the radar data, are provided below.

- Anomaly 1** (N1006, E1015): diffuse anomaly, distinctive at about 46 cmbs. Based on its location and size, this could be a shaft-type feature, or it may be a tree root or the water table.
- Anomaly 2** (N1001.5, E1002): unknown target, about 25-30 cmbs. Could be tree roots. A large area around the smaller Anomaly 2, indicated by a red-dotted line in Figure 4.7, is likely an area of gravel or compact soil.
- Anomaly 3** (N995.3, E997.1): possible metal at about 30 cmbs.
- Anomaly 4** (N994.31, E995.66): possible metal, or other reflective material at 35 cmbs.
- Anomaly 5** (N985.84, E980.84): possible pipe or stone, at about 65 cmbs.
- Anomaly 6** (N983.75, E980.25): possible stone or metal, starts at about 20-25 cmbs.
- Anomaly 7** (N981.96, E982): possible foundation wall. May start at about 25 cmbs.
- Anomaly 8** (N981.41, E983): probable rubble fill from demolition of the house, but it may extend down some, suggesting it could be a filled in depression or feature.
- Anomaly 9** (N979.91, E985.74): probable rubble from house, but may have depth. Bottoms out at around 60 cmbs.
- Anomaly 10** (N981.87, E997.75): possible shaft-type feature, or metal objects. Could go deep but starts near the surface.
- Anomaly 11** (N981.31, E1009.25): linear feature, shallow. The supplied coordinates are the best place for a north-south 1x2 excavation trench.
- Anomaly 12** (N979.65, E1004.87): possible metal, may be near surface.
- Anomaly 13** (N976.5, E1006): large amount of metal near surface.
- Anomaly 14** (N979.32, E1010.75): possible metal, or deeper feature. Starts near surface.
- Anomaly 15** (N989, E1017): possible drive or filled in trench. No deeper than 40 cmbs.
- Anomaly 16** (N970.78, E987): This is a very strong reflector at depth. It may be buried metal or a large rock. The reflections start at about 50-60 cmbs.
- Anomaly 17**: possible pipe or utility line.
- Anomaly 17a**: a two-track road that may be related to the farm or the post-1953 construction of the PORTS boundary fence.

An attempt was made to probe each of these anomalies with an Oakfield™ soil probe. Most (1-9) were too rocky to achieve much penetration into the ground and in at least one case, Anomaly 16, the probing encountered a large rock at about 50 cm below surface, as predicted. The rocks found at Anomalies 5-9 could be related to the house foundation. Excavation units were placed at Anomalies 1, 2, and 10 for further investigation, the results of which are detailed below in Section 4.4.13.

#### **4.4. ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES AT THE RUBY HOLLOW FARMSTEAD**

The 1939 and 1951 aerial photographs depict a total of eight structure locations (Structure #s 1-8). The Phase II field investigation focused, in part, on locating the remains of these structures, as well as additional structure locations not visible on these photos and associated features.

The Phase II investigation located and documented foundation remains for five of the eight structures indicated on the aerial photographs (Figures 4.1, 4.3-4.4). These include the house (Structure #1), a large barn (Structure #2), a dairy barn/milking parlor (Structure #6), a

concrete garage (Structure #7), and a small pier-supported outbuilding (Structure #8). The three remaining structures (Structure #s 3-5) were not relocated, though isolated displaced sandstone building stone was observed near the approximate location of Structure #4. Besides the eight structures indicated on the aerial photographs, the remains of four additional structures (Structure #s 9-12) were identified during the course of the fieldwork. With the addition of these, it is evident that Ruby Hollow contained a combined total of at least 13 structures during the course of its occupation. Structure #s 10 and 12 appear to be looted privy shafts located north and east of the house, Structure #9 is the partial remains of a barn/shed foundation south of Structure #2 (the large barn), and Structure #11 appears to be a pier-supported shed or chicken coop to the north of the house.

Besides the architectural features that are visible on the ground surface, the GPR survey identified 18 anomalies of potential interest at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead. While none of these was found to be a shaft feature through probing and/or excavation, Anomalies 2 and 10 are associated with constructed features not visible at the surface.

Thirteen 1x1 m units were strategically excavated at Ruby Hollow in an effort to investigate select architectural features and GPR anomalies. Six were excavated within and around the house foundation to document construction methods. Two units were excavated in each of the two privy locations and three units were used to investigate two GPR anomalies.

#### **4.4.1. Structure #1 (House)**

The Ruby Hollow house foundation is the most prominent architectural feature at this farmstead (Figures 4.8 and 4.9). It is located in the southwest corner of the farmstead complex in an area that overlooks the bank of Little Beaver Creek to the south. The 1939 aerial shows an approximately 28 ft by 46 ft (8.5 m by 14 m) rectangular structure with a smaller building or wing of the house to the north. It almost appears that these two structures are connected by a narrow passage way, though a foundation for such was not detected in the radar survey. By 1951, the smaller building is not quite visible on the aerial photo, but this might be because of poor resolution.

The foundation remains delineate an approximately 24 ft by 30 ft (7.3 m by 9.1 m) house represented by a cellar and partially displaced foundation walls and piers (Figure 4.8). The sandstone block cellar is approximately 12 ft by 18 ft (3.7 m by 5.5 m) in size and is approximately 4 ft (1.2 m) deep. It appears that the cellar was located below the main part of the house—that part of the house visible on the 1939 aerial photo (Figure 4.3).

Six 1x1 m units (Units A-D, I-J) were excavated within and around the house foundation (Figure 4.8). Units A-B were excavated along the southern portion of the house foundation for the purposes of documenting partially exposed foundation stone (Figures 4.8). In profile, these units show a continuous foundation wall made of dry-laid, 4-inch (10 cm) thick sandstone slabs with smaller sandstone chinking (Figure 4.9). A larger stone on the west side of the exposed foundation is 14 inches (36 cm) thick and appears to be a door stoop. An electrical grounding rod was also exposed on the west side of this excavation. No builder's trench was observed adjacent to the foundation wall. Many artifacts were found in the Unit A-B excavation, including 99 ceramic sherds and most of the earliest pottery found at Ruby Hollow (See Figure 4.22).

Units C-D were excavated on the north side of the cellar's foundation (Figure 4.8). The purpose of this excavation was to document house construction methods and to identify any

possible builder's trench. The units were excavated to 30 cm below surface, but failed to identify foundation stone or a builder's trench.

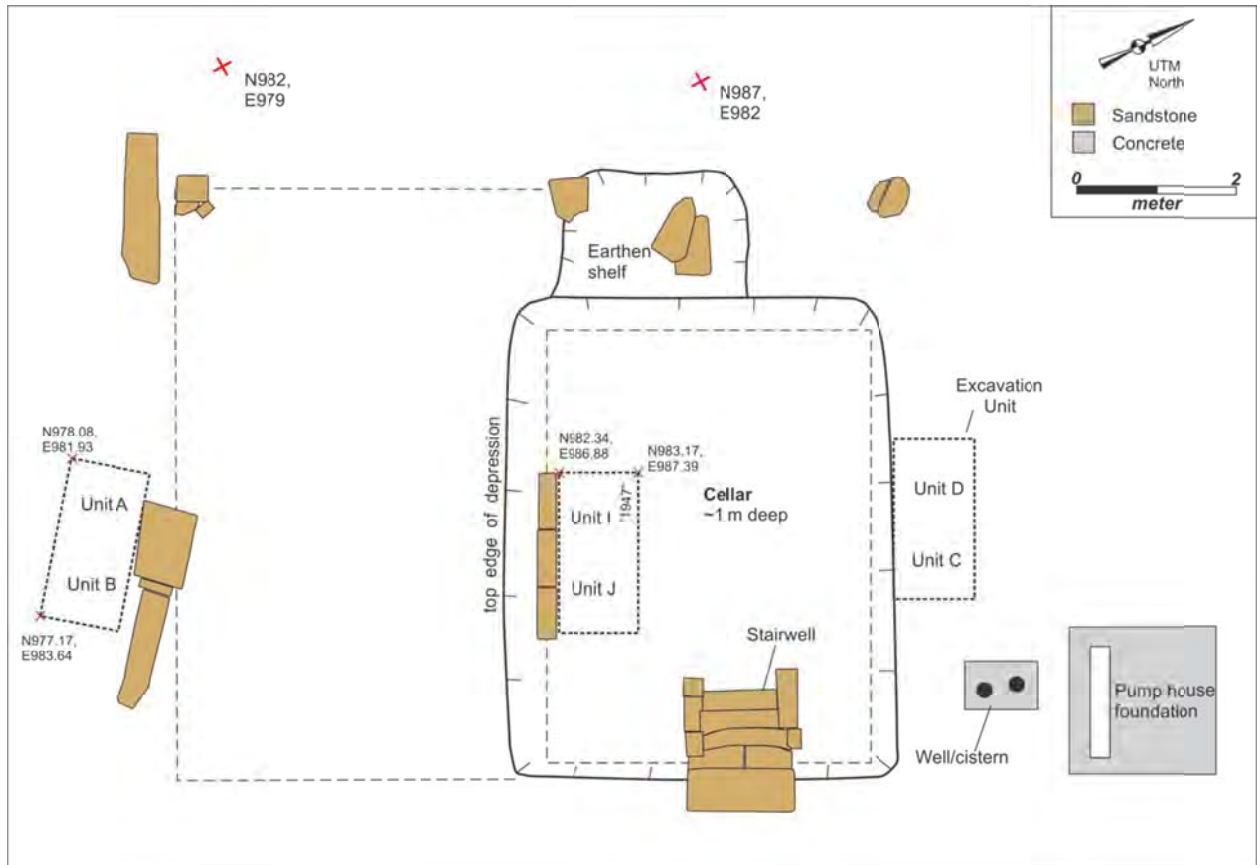


Figure 4.8. Illustration of the Ruby Hollow house foundation (Structure #1).

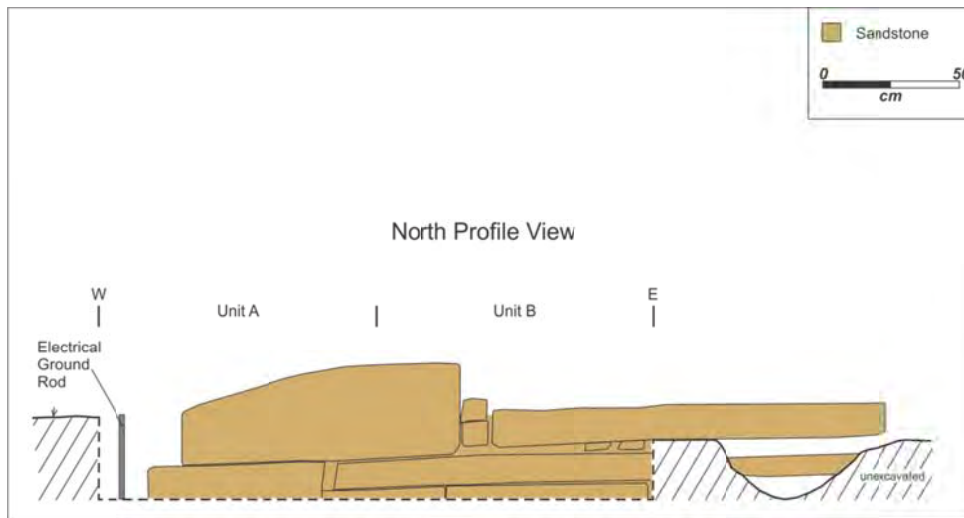


Figure 4.9. Illustration of the foundation wall (Units A-B) along southern side of Ruby Hollow House Foundation (Structure #1).

Units I-J were excavated on the interior of the cellar to expose the stone wall and document the cellar floor (Figures 4.8 and 4.10). The cellar foundation walls are made of large sandstone blocks laid in an ashlar pattern, and the cellar floor is poured concrete with the date “1947” inscribed near the south side of the excavation. It is apparent that the upper courses of the cellar foundation were salvaged and removed from the site, since no building stone of this quality was observed on the ground surface or strewn across the floor of the cellar.

On the west end of the cellar is a 5 ft wide by 8 ft long by 2.2 ft deep (1.5 m by 2.4 m by 0.7 m) shelf-like depression. The purpose of this “shelf” is not known at this point, but it might represent a type of storage cubby. On the east side of the cellar is a well-made sandstone block stairwell (Figure 4.8).

Adjacent to the northeast corner of the house foundation are the remains of a water procurement system, including what appear to be a modern-type drilled well or cistern and a concrete pad with a trough along one side (Figure 4.8). Similar facilities were found at many other PORTS farmsteads. The well/cistern is located within approximately 2.3 ft (0.7 m) of the foundation and is composed of a 2 ft wide by 3 ft (0.3 m by 0.9 m) long poured concrete slab with two vertical 6-inch pipes. Approximately 16 inches north of the well/cistern is a 6 ft (1.8 m) square concrete slab with a 16 inch (0.4 m) deep trough.

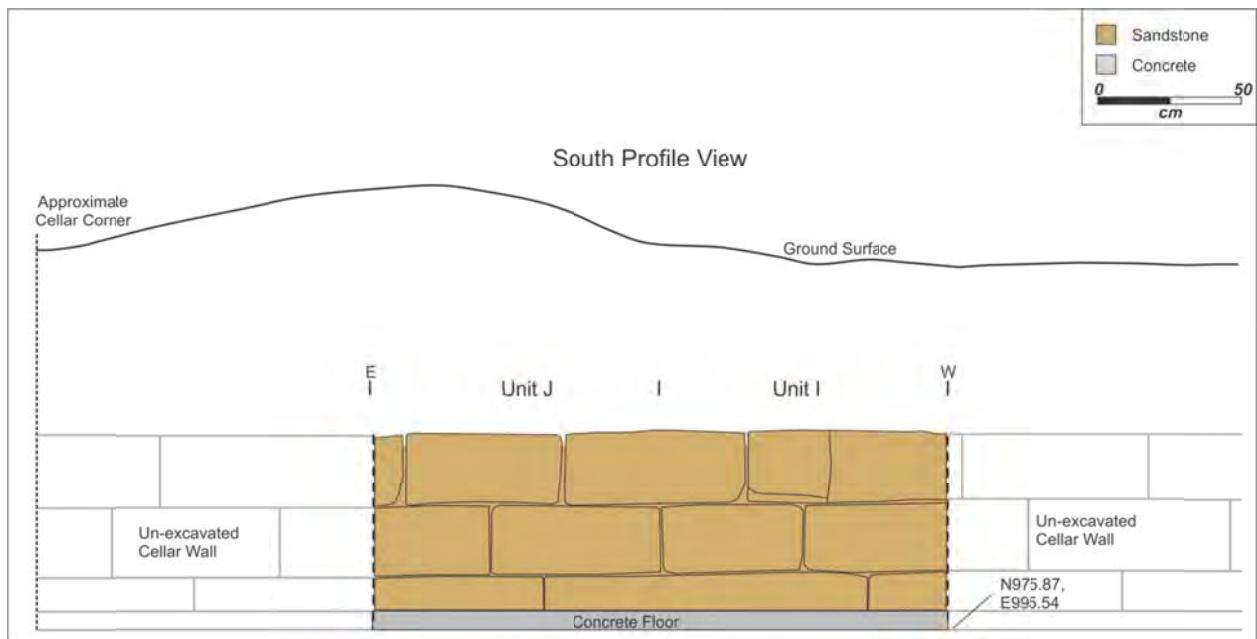


Figure 4.10. Illustration of the foundation wall (Units I-J) within Ruby Hollow house cellar foundation (Structure #1).

#### 4.4.2. Structure #2 (Barn)

Structure #2 is a large barn foundation located on a small toe-ridge, approximately 207 ft (63 m) east of the house (Figures 4.11). The aerial photos show an approximately 30 ft by 40 ft (9.1 m by 12.2 m) structure in this location. The remains of this structure are represented by a rectangular arrangement of irregular-shaped sandstone blocks and a partial concrete foundation

and pad. An 8-inch wide by 17.3 ft long (5.3 m) segment of concrete foundation extends south from the northeast corner and a 4 ft wide by 6.5 ft long (1.2 m by 2 m) L-shaped concrete slab extends westward from the northeast corner. The stone and concrete arrangement delineates an approximately 24 ft by 30 ft (7.3 m by 9.2 m) rectangle, which is significantly smaller than what is indicated on the aerial, suggesting that a portion of the foundation is no longer visible on the surface or the building had large roof overhangs.

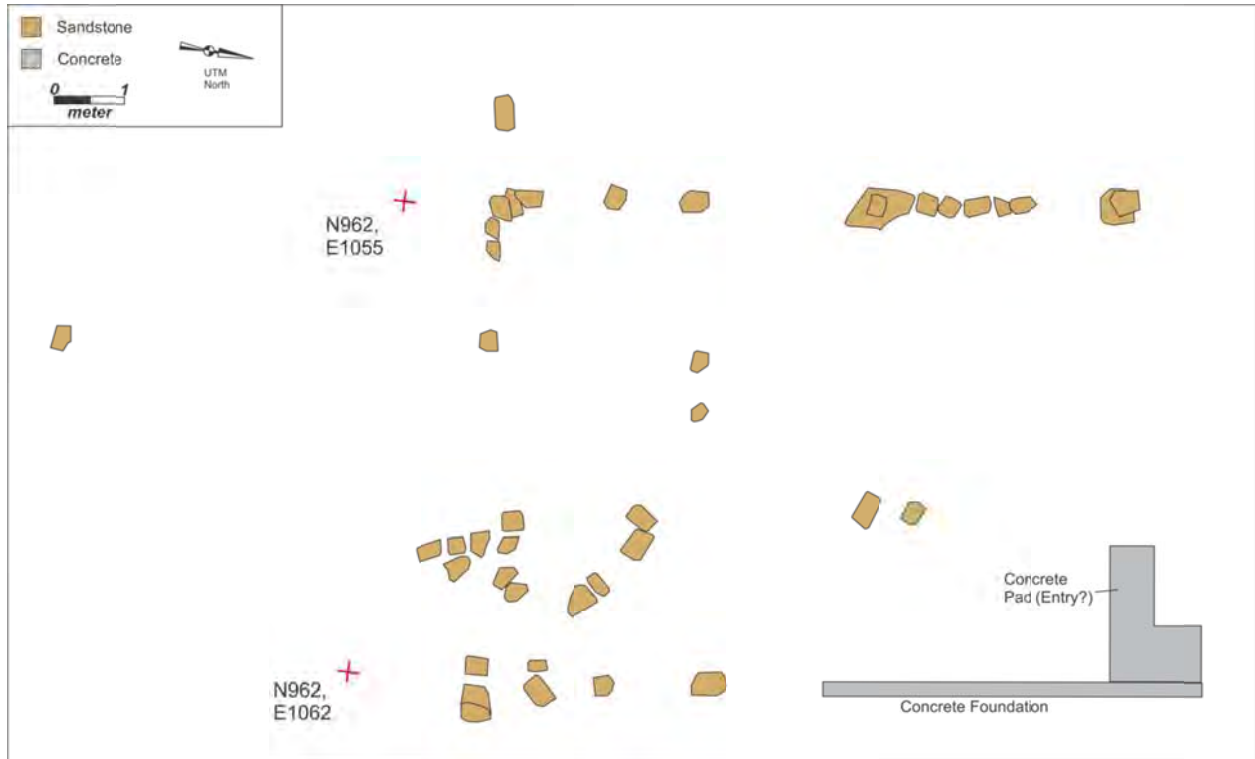


Figure 4.11. Illustration of the Ruby Hollow barn foundation (Structure #2).

#### 4.4.3. Structure #3 (Shed/Outbuilding)

Structure #3, indicated as an approximately 15 ft by 18 ft (4.6 m by 5.5 m) rectangle on the 1939 and 1951 aerials, is in a narrow stream bottom approximately 203 ft (62 m) southeast of the house and 95 ft (29 m) south of the large barn foundation (Figure 4.1). No evidence of this structure was found during this investigation, though the ground in this area was inspected. The road crosses the small intermittent creek just north of Structure #3 and there may have been a bridge there of solid slabs of stone laid over the streambed—these slabs have been dislodged from their original locations.

#### **4.4.4. Structure #4 (Shed/Outbuilding)**

Structure #4, indicated as an approximately 16 ft by 26 ft (4.9 m by 7.6 m) rectangle on the 1939 and 1951 aerials, was located north of the creek on a broad flat bench approximately 623 ft (190 m) east of the house (Figure 4.1). A single sandstone block building stone was observed at this location. No other evidence for this structure was observed.

#### **4.4.5. Structure #5 (Shed/Outbuilding)**

Structure #5 appears on the 1939 aerial photo as an approximately 20 ft by 46 ft (6.1 m by 14 m) rectangle, but it is not visible on the later 1951 aerial (Figures 4.3-4.4). The building was situated on a narrow portion of floodplain south of Little Beaver Creek, approximately 476 ft (145 m) southeast of the house (Figure 4.1). No evidence for this structure was found during this investigation.

#### **4.4.6. Structure #6 (Dairy Barn)**

Approximately 131 ft (40 m) southeast of the house foundation is the remains of a dairy barn (Structure #6) (Figure 4.1). This structure is visible as an approximately 20 ft by 30 ft (6.1 m by 9.1 m) rectangle on the 1951 aerial, but it is not visible on the earlier aerial. Currently this structure is represented on the ground by an 18 ft by 26 ft (5.5 m by 7.8 m) concrete pad with the design characteristics of a milking parlor (Figure 4.12). This parlor probably represents a small area within what was once a larger pier-supported barn structure that contained the other components of a dairy barn. Although a few pieces of foundation stone were observed on the surface around the milking parlor, perhaps indicating the rest of the barn, the stones are all displaced.

The concrete milking parlor is a flat parallel-type milking facility where cows were positioned parallel to each other in stalls along the “cow platform” (following Graves and Reinemann 1994). Because the concrete surface is deteriorated, evidence of the milking stalls is not visible. If the milking stalls were 4 ft wide, as they are in the milking parlors observed on several of the other PORTS farmsteads, this facility would have accommodated six cows at a time. On the south side of the cow platform is a feed alley and trough, along the north edge of the milking platform is a sanitation gutter, and behind the gutter is a service alley. Inscriptions in the concrete floor near the northeast corner of the foundation read:

CS May ... 1937  
SS 1937

These dates indicate that the concrete for the parlor was poured in 1937 and the duplication of the date suggests that the initials may be those of children. “CS” and “SS” probably represent children sharing the last name of Scherer. The Scherer family owned Ruby Hollow from about 1908 to 1943.

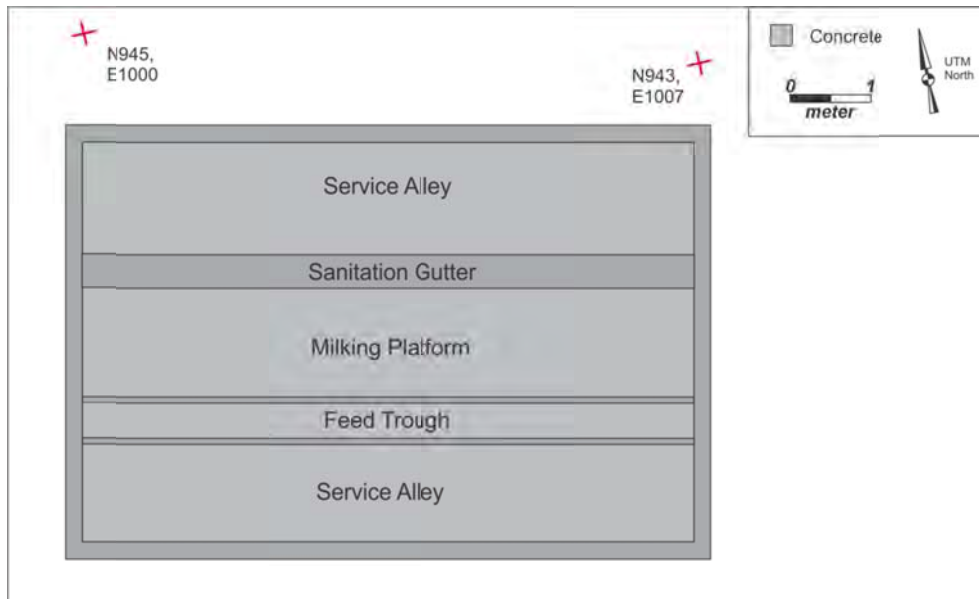


Figure 4.12. Illustration of the Ruby Hollow dairy barn/milking parlor (Structure #6).

#### 4.4.7. Structure #7 (Garage)

The garage (Structure #7) is located north of the road, approximately 295 ft (90 m) northeast of the house seat (Figure 4.1) and it is visible as an approximately 14 ft by 28 ft (4.3 m by 8.5 m) rectangle on the 1951 aerial. In the field, this structure is represented by a 14 ft wide by 24 ft long (7.3 m by 4.3 m) poured concrete foundation and floor (Figure 4.13). The foundation walls are 8-inches (20 cm) thick and approximately 16 inches (40 cm) tall. An entry port is present on the east end.

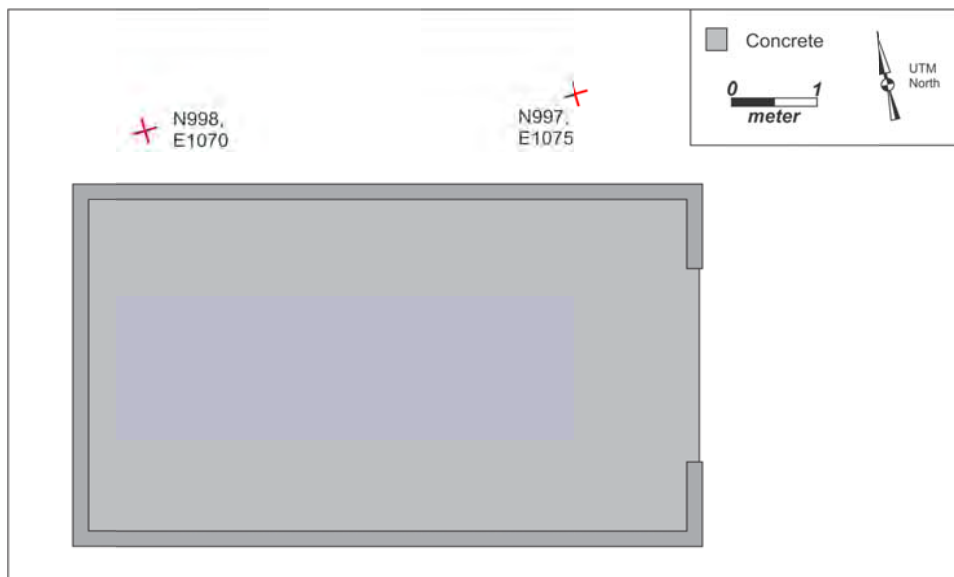


Figure 4.13. Illustration of the Ruby Hollow garage foundation (Structure #7).



#### 4.4.8. Structure #8 (Shed/Outbuilding)

Structure #8 is represented by a set of three support piers located adjacent to the barn foundation (Structure #2) (Figure 4.1). This structure is visible as a 12 ft by 24 ft (3.6 m by 7.3 m) rectangle on the 1951 aerial. Two of the support piers are small pieces of sandstone and the third is a 15-16-inch (0.4 m) circular slab of concrete, all are flush to the surface and probing failed to locate the fourth corner (Figure 4.14). The visible piers delineate a 9 ft by 16 ft (2.75 m by 4.9 m) rectangle. Given the small pier size, coupled with the lack of interior supports, Structure #8 was probably a light-weight structure, such as a shed or chicken coop.

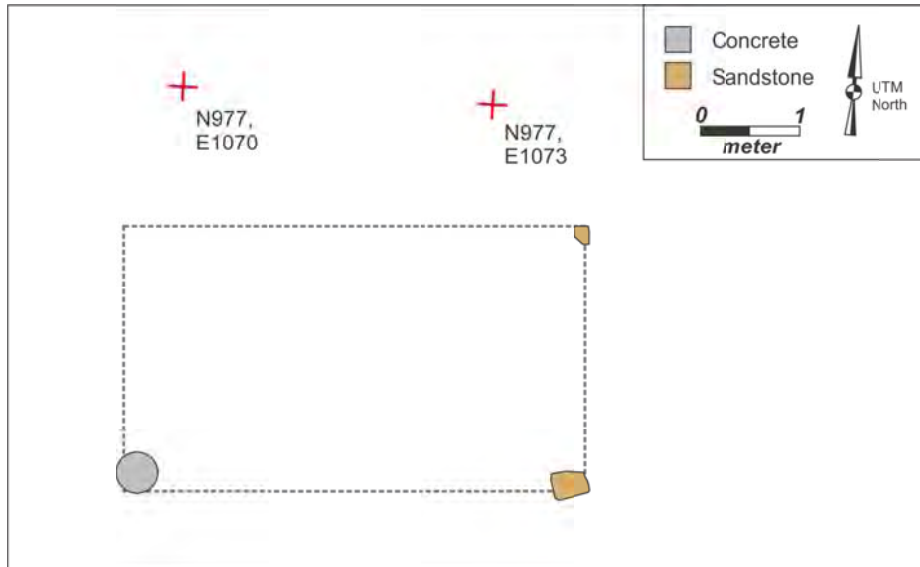


Figure 4.14. Illustration of the Ruby Hollow shed foundation (Structure #8).

#### 4.4.9. Structure #9 (Barn/Shed)

Structure #9 was initially identified by the presence of a linear earthen berm and a stone pile located southeast of Structure #2 and approximately 230 ft (70 m) east of the house (Figure 4.1). Four 1x1 m units were excavated at the southwestern end of the berm. These units exposed a single course of stone block, forming what appears to be the southwestern corner of a foundation. Additional stone, forming the southeastern corner and partial wall, was encountered near the surface, east and north of the excavation units (Figure 4.15). The exposed stone forms what appears to be an approximately 12 ft (3.6 m) wide rectangular stone foundation. The earthen berm and exposed stone, however, suggest the presence of a 12 ft (3.6 m) wide by 22 ft (6.75 m) long foundation. The stone pile on the northeast corner appears to be positioned on the interior of the would-be foundation. However, a steel rod probe did not detect additional foundation material north of the exposed stone.

The absence of a structure at this location on the 1939 and 1951 aerial photographs suggests that this building was razed prior to 1939. Although the building's function or purpose is not known, the probable foundation likely represents the remains of an older shed or barn—perhaps from the first generation of outbuildings related to the house.

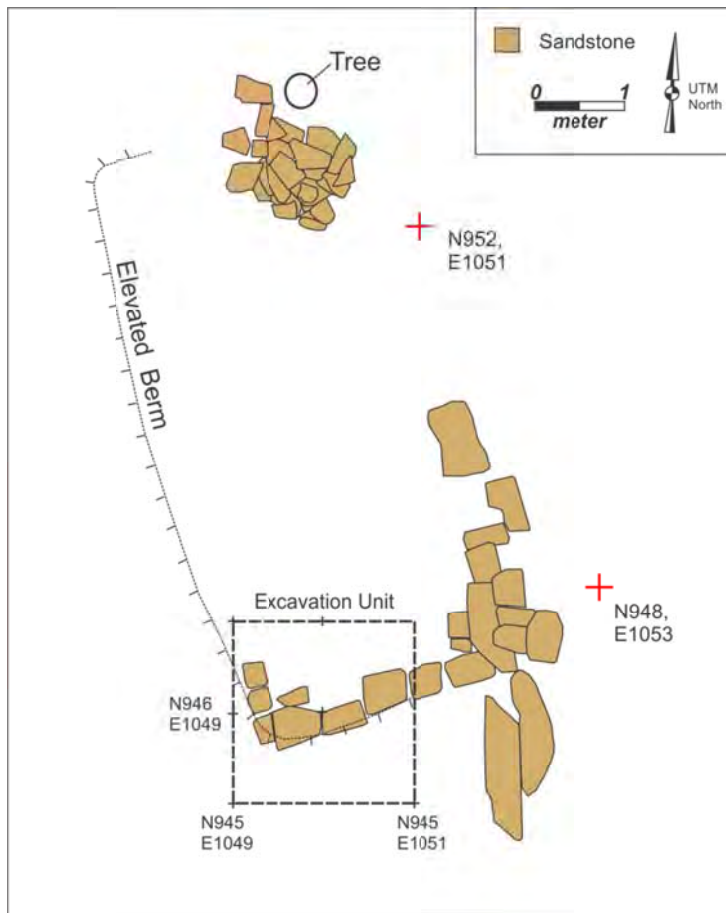


Figure 4.15. Illustration of the Ruby Hollow foundation remnant (Structure #9).

#### 4.4.10. Structure #10 (Privy #1)

Structure #10 appears to be the remains of a privy (Privy #1) located approximately 128 ft (29 m) north of the house (Figures 4.1). This structure location is represented by a 6.5 ft by 8.2 ft (2 m by 2.5 m) diameter depression/pit approximately 2 ft (0.6 m) deep. Around the perimeter of the depression is a raised earthen ring, like one that might be created by digging down into the privy and throwing the dirt out of the hole on all sides. This excavation appears to be a looter's pit. Adjacent to the east side of the depression is a 4 ft by 5 ft (1.2 m by 1.5 m) wood-frame with a standing-seam metal covering—a probable roof. This roof would have covered a small building, perhaps the privy structure, which was also approximately 4 ft by 5 ft in size.

Two 1x1 m excavation units, Units E and F, were placed to cross cut the southern half of the depression (Figure 4.16). After digging through the slumped in backfill from the looter's excavation, a 28-inch (0.7 m) wide, parallel-sided, shaft-like feature was found. Our excavations extended down to 4 ft (1.2 m) below surface, but these had to be terminated at this depth because of the water flooding into the excavation. Coring with an Oakfield™ soil probe in the bottom of

the excavation (into the water-logged soil) found that the feature extends down to 6.1 ft (1.85 m) below surface (Figure 4.16).

The fill of the shaft feature varies with depth. The upper 2 ft (0.6 m), from the bottom of the depression to 4.6 ft (1.4 m) below surface, is a very dark grayish brown (10YR3/2) to dark brown (10YR3/3) silt loam—much of this could be backfill from the illicit digging event. Below this the probing shows that from 4.6 ft (1.4 m) to 5.7 ft (1.75 m) below surface there is a gray (10YR5/1) ash layer with abundant quantities of glass and other artifacts. Below that, from 5.7 ft (1.75 m) to 6.1 ft (1.85 m), is a dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4-4/6) soil. A small soil sample taken from the soil probing of this lowest level produced thousands of blackberry/raspberry and other berry seeds, which is a tell-tale sign that this bottom layer is intact “night soil.” The soil below the feature’s bottom, below 6.1 ft (1.85 m), is a brownish yellow (10YR6/6) firm, rocky, clay.

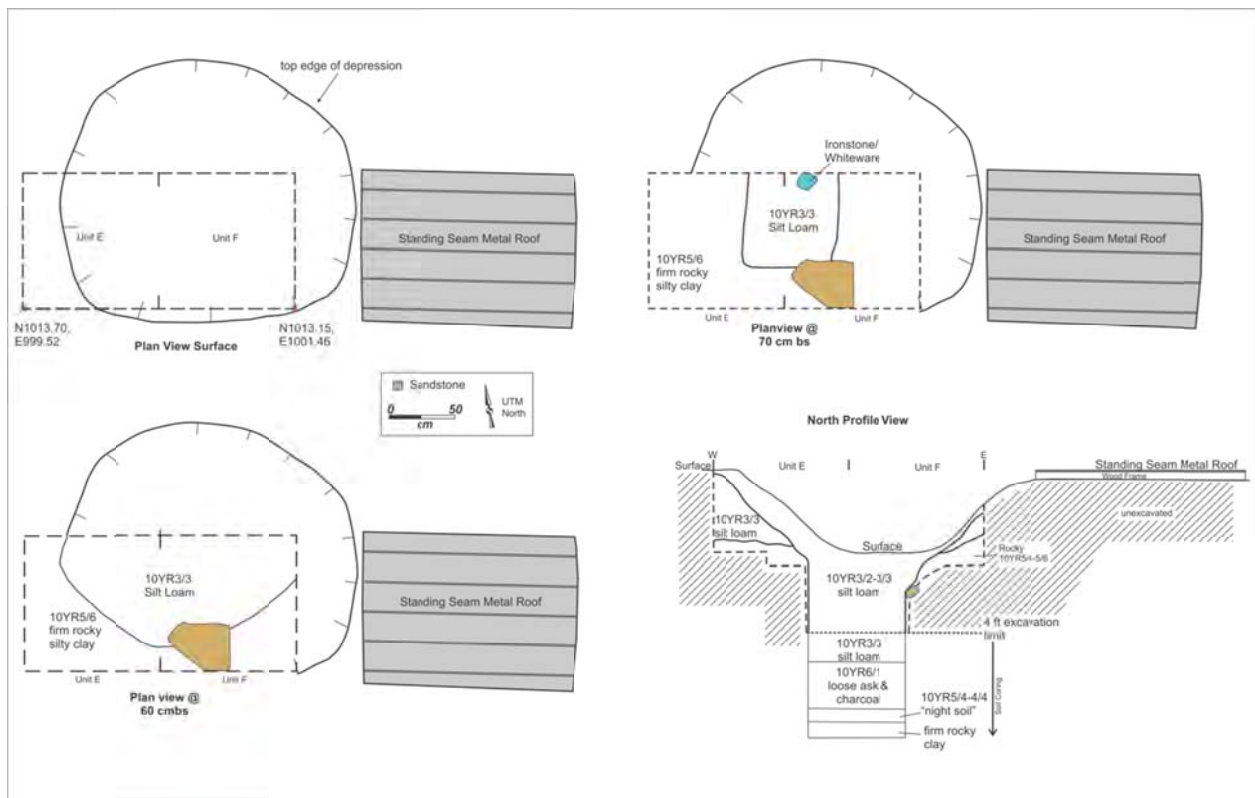


Figure 4.16. Illustration of the Ruby Hollow Privy #1 (Structure #10).

As a shaft feature at the edge of the house yard with layered fill and “night soil” containing large quantities of berry seeds at the very bottom, Structure #10 has the typical characteristics of a privy. The large depression that intrudes into the upper portion of the privy shaft is likely a clandestinely excavated pit. Such illicit digging of privies is common in Ohio and is most often perpetrated by individuals looking for bottles to collect and/or sell. Importantly, our screening of the disturbed fill of this feature recovered 12 ceramic sherds (see Figure 4.22 for two examples), all of which date to about the mid-nineteenth century, indicating that this is likely one of the original privies used by the occupants of the Ruby Hollow Farmstead

house. The intact portions of this privy represent the only sealed context at the site found during the Phase II work that dates to the early period of the site's occupation, making this a very important feature. The night soil contains direct evidence of what the people living at Ruby Hollow were eating and could also contain evidence of parasites that would provide health-related data.

#### 4.4.11. Structure #11 (Shed/Outbuilding)

Structure #11 is represented by a stone foundation located approximately 147 ft (45 m) north of the house (Figures 4.1). The foundation is composed of irregular-shaped sandstone blocks arranged in a 10 ft wide by 20 ft long (3.1 m by 6.2 m) rectangular pattern. The foundation appears to be a support pier type foundation, with a set of three piers on either end (Figure 4.17). The exterior walls along the length of the foundation, however, are partially continuous arrangements of stone with relatively massive blocks near the center points. It is very likely that many of these stones are displaced and that the pier supports were originally more symmetrically arranged. This structure is not evident on the aerial photographs, but it could be obscured by the vegetation at the north edge of the farmstead.



Figure 4.17. Illustration of the Ruby Hollow Structure #11 foundation.

#### 4.4.12. Structure #12 (Privy #2)

Interpreted as a second privy, Structure #12 is a large pit/depression located approximately 32 ft (10 m) southeast of the house foundation (Figures 4.1). The depression

measures approximately 11 ft (3.4 m) across and extends down about 3 ft (90 cm) below surface (Figure 4.18). Around the perimeter of the depression is a large berm of backfill from an apparent illicit excavation.

Two contiguous 1x1 m units, Units G and H, were excavated across the north side of the depression along its central axis (Figure 4.18). The excavation extended down to a depth of 18 inches (0.45 m) below the bottom of the depression. The profile shows the remnants of the bottom of a nearly parallel-sided shaft like feature, though only the northern part of the shaft was exposed. The fill for the shaft feature is composed of a brown (10YR4/3) stony, silty clay that extends to approximately 3.6 ft (1.1 m) below the original ground surface. At the bottom this feature becomes rectangular in plan view, much like the excavation at Structure #10 (Privy #1).

Structure #12 is only tentatively interpreted to be a privy shaft, based mainly on the fact that it appears to be a shaft-type feature that is similar to, though much shallower than, Privy #1. The large depression that marks Privy #2 also appears to be the result of an illicit excavation, likely by someone looking for bottles or other valuable objects. Unit H, which extends down into the feature, contained the bulk of the artifacts recovered from this feature, including most of the ceramic sherds. Many of these sherds are Albany slipped stoneware, and together with the blue-edge rim sherd shown in Figure 4.23 suggest that the fill in this feature dates to the mid-late nineteenth century.

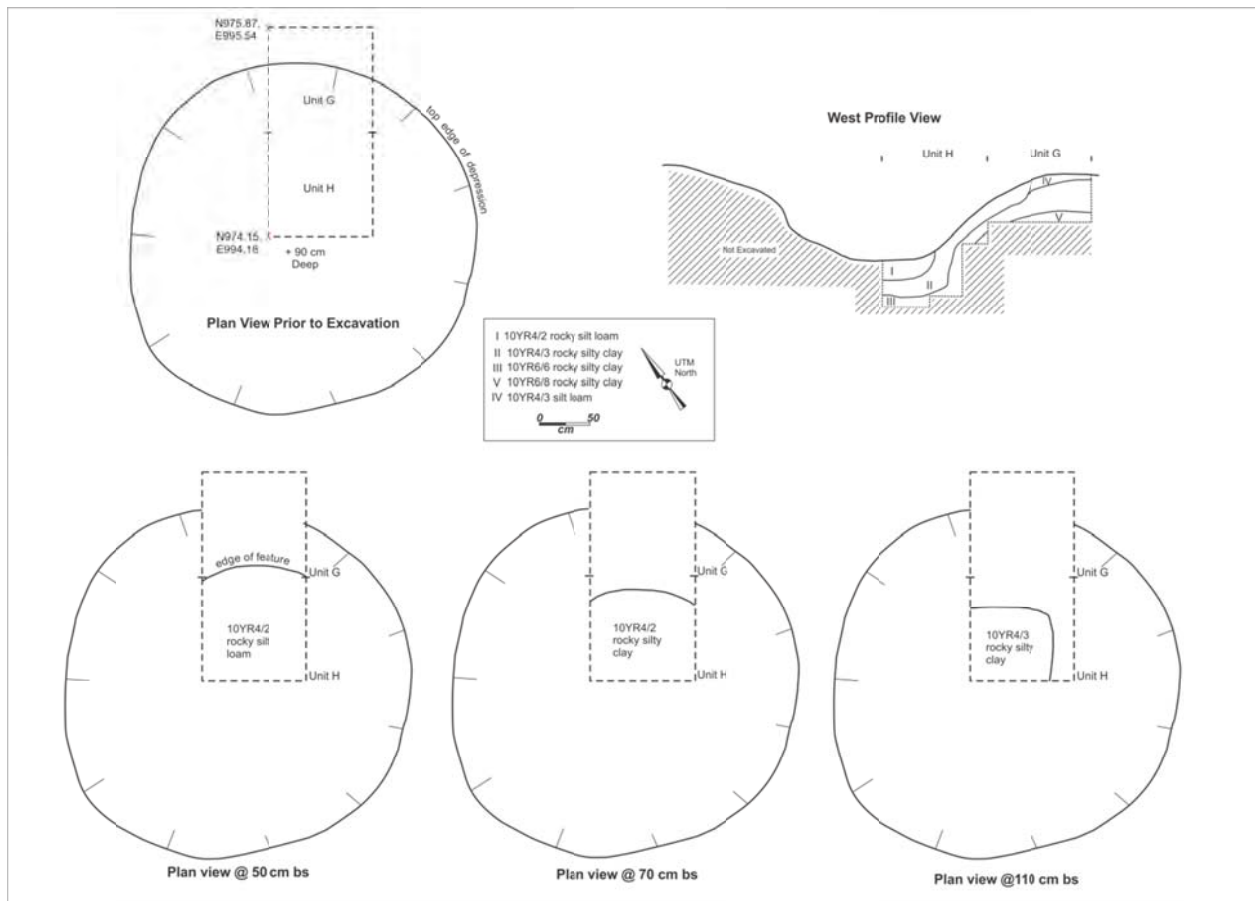


Figure 4.18. Illustration of the Ruby Hollow Privy #2 (Structure #12).

#### 4.4.13. Anomaly Excavations

##### Anomaly 1

Anomaly 1 is located approximately 105 ft (32 m) northeast of the house foundation and approximately 43 ft (13 m) southeast of Privy #1 (Structure #10) (Figure 4.1). This anomaly was selected for further investigation because it is located near a known privy and it had the potential to be another privy based on its size and location. A single 1x1 m unit was excavated over the center point of the anomaly. Figure 4.19 illustrates the excavation unit and plan view at 50 cm below surface. The plan view, from 30-50 cmbs, revealed a yellowish brown, very rocky and compact silty clay loam. An Oakfield™ probe was used to core down to 80 cm below surface and revealed a mottled yellowish brown and light brownish gray silt and clay subsoil. No evidence for a cultural feature was observed in the investigation of Anomaly #1.



Figure 4.19. Illustration of GPR Anomaly 1 excavation.

##### Anomaly 2

Anomaly #2 is located approximately 65 ft (20 m) north of the house (Figure 4.1). This anomaly appeared in the radar data as a large area of strong but shallow reflections, with a smaller area of intense reflections near the center. Two 1x1 m units were excavated over the intense reflections (Figure 4.20). These exposed a large concentration of sandstone fieldstone at 20-30 cm below surface. Probing revealed that the stone concentration extends well beyond the edges of the excavation units, but the full horizontal extent was not delineated. Probing also

revealed that the concentration is only roughly 10-20 cm thick. The radar data suggest that the concentration is about 26 ft by 26 ft (6 m by 8 m) in size.

The purpose or origin of the rock concentration is not known, but it might be a stone pavement laid as the floor of an outbuilding—one that does not appear on the aerial photos. The stone may also be rock brought in to fill in a low spot along a driveway or in a pasture area. No artifacts were found within the stone pavement.

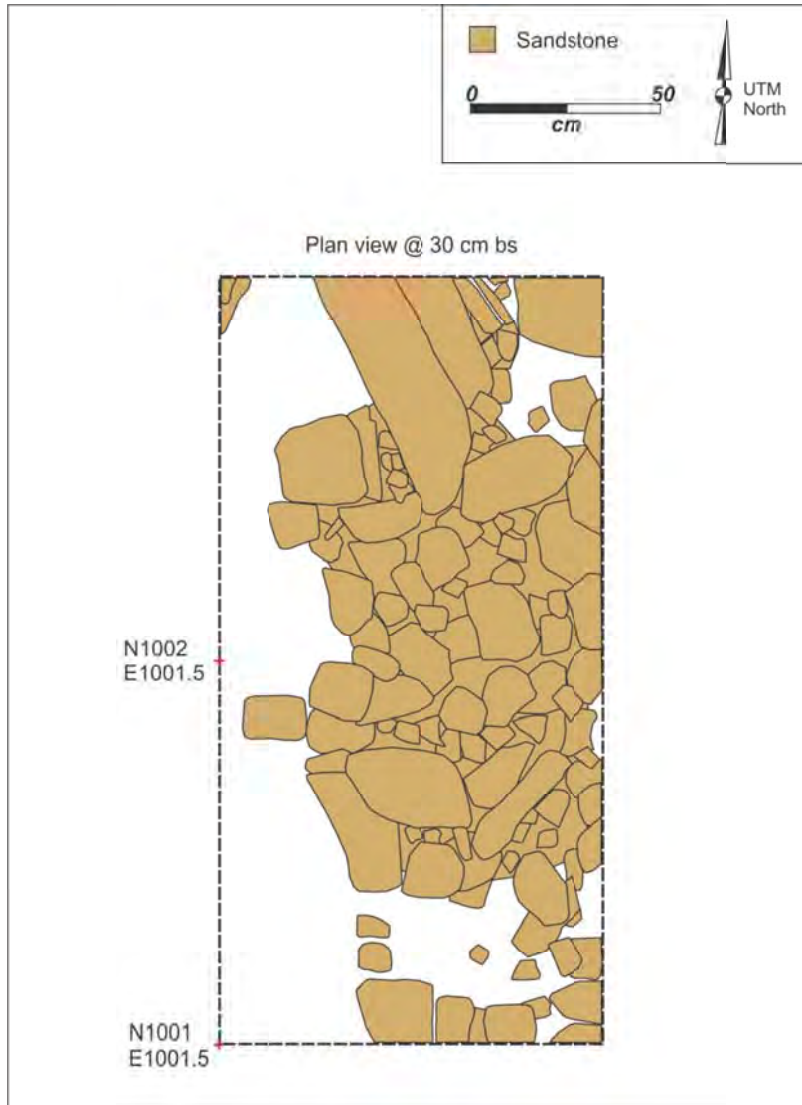


Figure 4.20. Illustration of GPR Anomaly 2 excavation.

### Anomaly 10

Anomaly 10 is located approximately 23 ft (7 m) east of the house foundation (Figure 4.1). Three 1x1 m units were excavated over this anomaly and revealed a small, rectangular-shaped arrangement of brick at about 20 cm below surface (Figure 4.21). The bricks are

arranged as a single course and resemble the bottom of some sort of light-weight foundation support pier for a structure, or perhaps some other type of support.

Nearly 900 artifacts were recovered from these three excavation units. Most of these were pieces of fence wire, but numerous pieces of stoneware and other mid-late nineteenth century sherds were also recovered. These objects would have been deposited on the surface in this area or they might have been brought in mixed with soil and used for landscaping purposes.

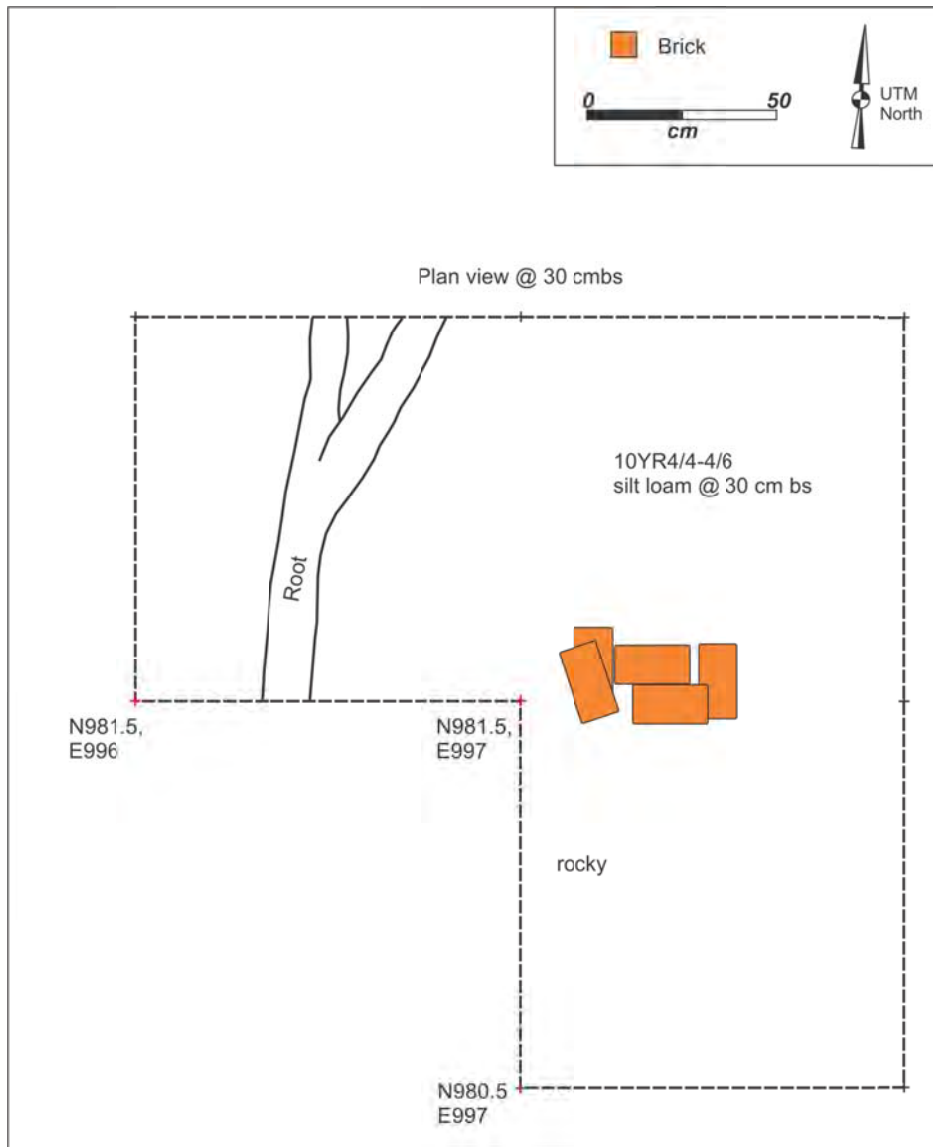


Figure 4.21. Illustration of GPR Anomaly 10 excavation.



#### 4.5. RUBY HOLLOW FARMSTEAD ARTIFACT ASSEMBLAGE

The Phase II excavations at Ruby Hollow produced 3,224 artifacts from 95 positive shovel tests, sixteen 1x1 meter excavation units, and the partial excavation of two previously disturbed privy vaults (Table 4.2). Architecture group artifacts (58.9%) dominate the assemblage, followed by kitchen group (27.6%) and hardware (6.8%) artifacts. The balance (6.7%) includes a variety of other items that fall into the activity, arms, faunal, fuel, furniture, personal, transportation, and miscellaneous groups. Examples of artifacts collected from Ruby Hollow are presented in Figures 4.22-4.24.

Table 4.2. Ruby Hollow artifact assemblage.

Functional Group	Count	Percentage
Activity	11	0.3%
Architecture	1898	58.9%
Arms	2	0.1%
Faunal/Floral	30	0.9%
Fuel	59	1.8%
Furniture	5	0.2%
Hardware	221	6.8%
Kitchen	889	27.6%
Miscellaneous	94	2.9%
Personal	13	0.4%
Transportation	2	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### Activity Group Artifacts

Eleven activity group artifacts were recovered from Ruby Hollow (Table 4.3). The most interesting artifacts are two pipe fragments and three glass marbles (Figure 4.24). The pipe fragments include a stem fragment from grey-paste pipe and a Pt. Pleasant pipe bowl fragment with cross-hatching along the exterior bowl rim fragment. Clay pipe fragments are common finds at historic-era farmsteads and at least one was found at each farmstead reported here.

Table 4.3. Ruby Hollow activity group artifacts.

Description	Count	Production Date	Reference
Tobacco Pipe- read stem (shank) Grey-paste; Unglazed	1	-	-
Tobacco pipe- Pt. Pleasant bowl fragment, cross-hatching along exterior bowl rim	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1890	Sudbury 1979
Flower pot fragment- coarse earthenware	5	-	-
Marble- white, green, and orange swirl	1	ca. 1901-present	Miller 2000
Marble- white and orange swirl	1	ca. 1901-present	Miller 2000
Marble- dark amber-tint	1	ca. 1901-present	Miller 2000
Aluminum label- "Burlington Mills Rayon Yarn"	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



Figure 4.22. Examples of ceramic artifacts from Ruby Hollow.

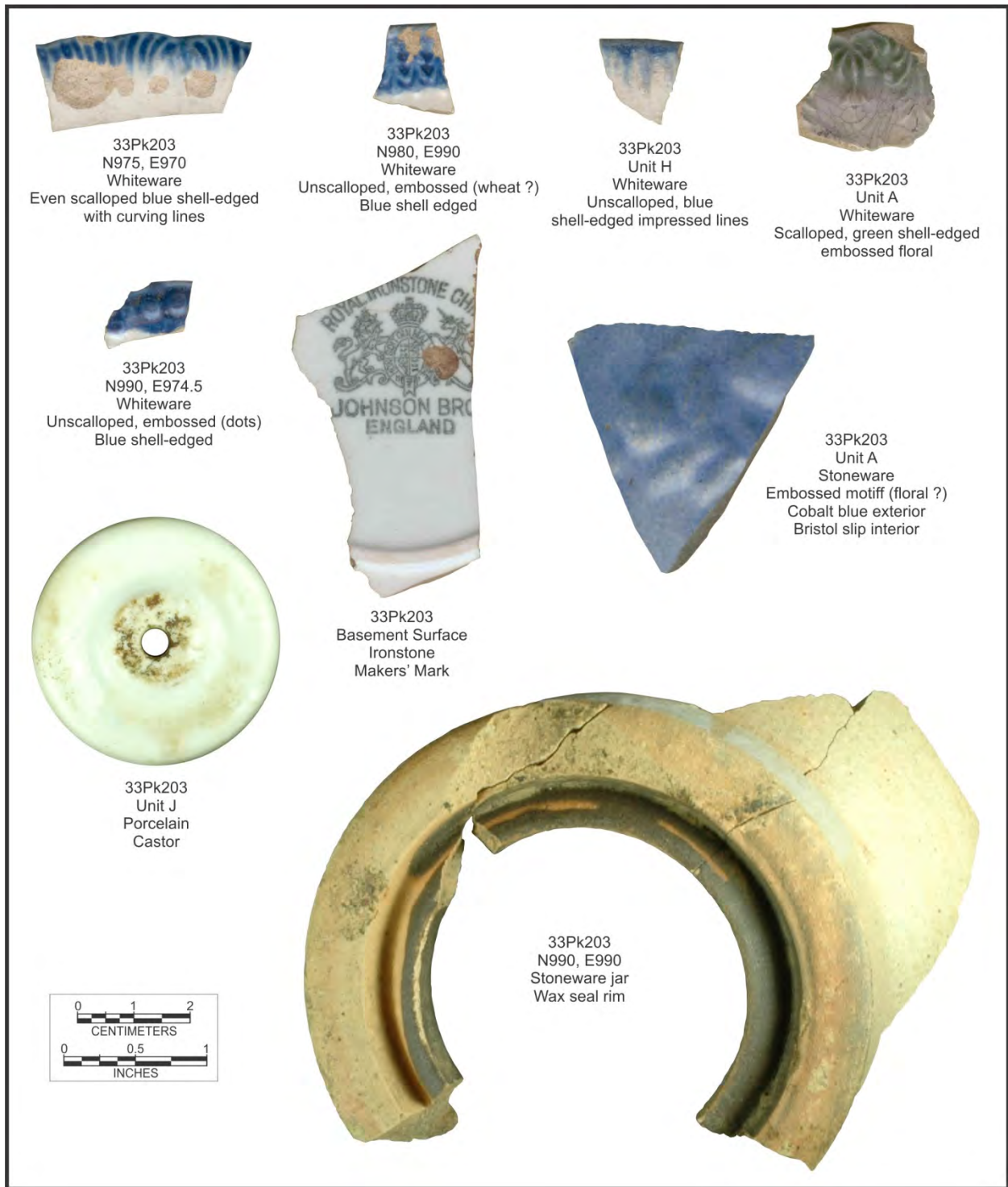


Figure 4.23. Examples of ceramic artifacts from Ruby Hollow.



Figure 4.24. Examples of glass, metal, plastic, and ceramic artifacts from Ruby Hollow.

## Architecture Group Artifacts

Most of the architecture group artifacts (66%) from Ruby Hollow are nails and window glass (Table 4.4). Brick, mortar fragments, and linoleum fragments make up 33% of the architecture assemblage, while the rest includes a variety of other items such as an asphalt shingle, building stone, concrete, roofing slate, milled board fragments, and worked ornamental marble.

The nail assemblage is dominated by round wire nails (42%), followed by cut square nails (40%), and unidentified corroded nails (18%).

Table 4.4. Ruby Hollow architecture group artifacts.

Type	Count	Percentage
Asphalt Shingle	1	0.05%
Brick	190	10.0%
Building stone	7	0.4%
Concrete	7	0.4%
Mortar	177	9.3%
Roofing slate	2	0.1%
Window Glass	525	27.7%
Corroded Unidentified Nail	129	6.8%
Cut nail-square	282	14.9%
Wire nail-round	301	15.9%
Linoleum	261	13.8%
Milled boards fragments	15	0.8%
Worked marble	1	0.05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1898</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Arms Group Artifacts

Two brass 16- or 20-gauge shotgun shell fragments were recovered from the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.

## Faunal/Floral Group Artifacts

Twenty-six unidentified animal bone fragments, a pig mandible, an unidentified animal tooth, a mussel shell fragment, and one walnut shell were recovered from various contexts. The pig mandible was found southwest of Structure #6 and many of the animal bone fragments were found in excavation Units A-B along the house foundation and Units I-J down in the bottom of the cellar. Since the cellar has a concrete floor, it is likely that the animal bone fragments in Units I-J made their way into the cellar with dirt that eroded into the cellar from nearby.

## Fuel Group Artifacts

Fuel group artifacts from Ruby Hollow are exclusively coal fragments (n=59) and most of these were found in shovel tests and 1x1 meter units right around the house.

## Furniture Group Artifacts

Five furniture group artifacts were recovered in the area of the house and from Privy #1. These include a lamp glass fragment, a light bulb fragment, a porcelain coaster wheel (a wheel on the bottom of a piece of furniture, such as a table or a dresser), a decorative brass escutcheon, and an unidentified green glass ornament or figurine fragment.

## Kitchen Group Artifacts

Kitchen group artifacts from Ruby Hollow are dominated by ceramics and container glass (Table 4.5). Additional items include canning jar lid liners, zinc canning jar lids, and rubber canning jar gaskets.

The ceramic assemblage is composed predominantly of whiteware (70%) (Table 4.6). Small amounts of redware, porcelain, ironstone, pearlware, Rockingham, yellowware, and stoneware were also recovered but each contributes to only 0.2% to 10.6% of the ceramic assemblage.

Table 4.5. Ruby Hollow kitchen group artifacts.

Type	Count	Percentage
Ceramics	443	49.8%
Container glass	433	48.7%
Canning jar lid liner	4	0.5%
Zinc canning jar lid	1	0.1%
Aluminum Foil	2	0.2%
Complete bottle	5	0.6%
Rubber canning jar gasket	1	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Ceramic Assemblage

Ceramics make up nearly 50% of the kitchen group artifacts from Ruby Hollow (Table 4.6). Most of the ceramic sherds (70.2%) are whiteware. Stoneware is the second most abundant ceramic type but contributes to only 10.6% of the ceramic assemblage. Redware, porcelain, ironstone, pearlware, Rockingham, and yellowware occur in low frequencies, each contributing to less than 7.2% of the ceramic assemblage.

Table 4.6. Ruby Hollow ceramic assemblage.

Material	Type	Count	Percentage
Coarse earthenware	Redware	15	3.4%
Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	10	2.3%
Refined earthenware	Ironstone	21	4.7%
Refined earthenware	Pearlware	32	7.2%
Refined earthenware	Rockingham	1	0.2%
Refined earthenware	Unidentified (whiteware or pearlware)	5	1.1%
Refined earthenware	Whiteware	311	70.2%
Refined earthenware	Yellowware	1	0.2%
Stoneware	Stoneware	47	10.6%
<b>Total Ceramics</b>		<b>443</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Redware:* The Ruby Hollow redware, which contributes to only 3.4% of the ceramic assemblage, has a variety of surface treatments including black glazed, lead glazed, and unglazed (Table 4.7). Like pearlware, most of the redware sherds were found in the excavation units within or next to the house. While redware was produced into the twentieth century, it often indicates early to mid nineteenth century occupations on farmsteads.

Table 4.7. Ruby Hollow redware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Black-glazed ext. and inter.	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Black-glazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Exfoliated exterior; Lead glazed interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Lead glazed (green) on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Lead glazed exterior and interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Lead glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	3	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Unglazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Lead glazed on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	-	-

*Porcelain:* Porcelain is also very rare, making up only 2.3% of the assemblage (Table 4.8). All of this material is the semi-vitreous variety. The porcelain vessels at Ruby Hollow had a variety of surface treatments, including scalloping with an embossed aqua-painted motif, brown-glazed, decal-floral, and pressed molded/painted blue. The production period(s) for most of these porcelain examples is not known, but the decalware-floral pattern was made from ca. 1890-present (Miller 2000). Most of the porcelain sherds were found in the Anomaly 10 excavation units in the yard to the east of the house.

Table 4.8. Ruby Hollow porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Scalloped, embossed motif (unidentified) w/aqua paint on interior	1	-	-
Brown glaze exterior; Unglazed interior	1	-	-
Undecorated	6	-	-
Decalware-floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Pressed molded (design too fragmentary); painted blue on one side	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	-	-

*Ironstone:* Ironstone contributes to only 4.7% of the Ruby Hollow ceramic assemblage (Table 4.9). All of this material is undecorated, but four ironstone sherds have partial maker's marks. One maker's mark reads "Royal Ironstone Ch...[Royal Coat of Arms] Johnson Bro...England." This brand was made from ca. 1883-1913 (Birks 2005). Ironstone, as a type, was produced from ca. 1840-1930 (FLMNH 2004). Although there was very little ironstone found in the units along the edges of the house, ironstone sherds were found in small numbers in many other contexts around the house yard.

Table 4.9. Ruby Hollow ironstone assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Partial maker's mark-"Royal Ironstone Ch...[Royal Coat of Arms] Johnson Bro...England"	1	ca. 1883-ca. 1913	Birks 2005
Partial maker's mark-edge of possible Coat of Arms	1	-	-
Partial maker's mark-"ROYA...RONS...[Coat of Arms]"	1	-	-
Partial maker's mark-"...NA"	1	-	-
Undecorated	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
Undecorated	15	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	-	-

*Pearlware:* Ruby Hollow produced a small pearlware assemblage (n=32 sherds), which contributes to 7.2% of the entire ceramic assemblage (Table 4.10). Although most of the pearlware is undecorated, eleven sherds exhibit some sort of surface treatment. Pearlware surface treatments include hand-painted polychrome-floral (ca. 1830-1860), slipware with twigging (ca. 1780-1830), slipware with green cat's eye rouletting (ca. 1800-1830), dark blue transfer print (ca. 1802-1846), and light blue transfer print (ca. 1818-1867).

The slipware sherds in this assemblage represent some of the earliest pottery at the site and while they seem to be highly decorated, slipware is one of the less expensive decorated wares. Because they were relatively inexpensive, slipware vessels were used more regularly and therefore were broken more frequently, which for the archaeologist means that slipware sherds indicate the presence of an earlier occupation than suggested by a standard mean ceramic date.



Next to porcelain, transfer-printed pearlwares were some of the most expensive decorated ceramics a family in Pike County likely owned in the 1800s. Together the transfer-printed vessels and the slipware suggest that some of the pottery at Ruby Hollow was purchased in the early 1800s, and most of these vessels would have been imported from the Staffordshire, England region. Although it is possible that people were living on the Ruby Hollow property as early as the 1820s or 1830s, the large amounts of later vessel types, like stonewares and container glass, and the deed records suggest that the early ceramics could largely be inherited china sets or older vessels purchased at later dates.

Table 4.10. Ruby Hollow pearlware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	4	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Slipware-"Twigging"	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1997
Slipware-rouletting (green); Cat's eye	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1830	Sussman 1997
Transfer print-dark blue	4	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
Transfer print-light blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
Undecorated	21	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	-	-

*Rockingham*: Rockingham is the least common ceramic type in the Ruby Hollow assemblage (Table 4.11). Just one sherd exhibiting this unique surface treatment was found in an excavation unit along the edge of the house foundation. Rockingham vessels were quite common and manufactured predominantly in the mid-late 1800s (FLMNH 2004).

Table 4.11. Ruby Hollow Rockingham assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Undecorated	1	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004

*Unidentified Refined Earthenware*: A small amount of unidentified refined earthenware was recovered from Ruby Hollow (Table 4.12). These are small fragments that are probably either pearlware or whiteware. Two specimens have remnants of visible surface treatment, one of which has a light blue transfer print and is possibly from a type of pearlware manufactured from ca. 1818-1867 (Samford 1997). The other decorated sherd is heavily burnt, but it shows evidence of a slipware surface treatment.

Table 4.12. Ruby Hollow unidentified refined earthenware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
Slipware (?); Partially burnt	1	-	-
Undecorated	3	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	-	-

*Whiteware:* Whiteware dominates the Ruby Hollow ceramic assemblage (Table 4.13). Whiteware was commonly made from ca. 1830-present (FLMNH 2004), but 85 specimens in this assemblage have surface treatments that have terminal production dates that pre-date 1890. These include a variety of transfer prints, scalloped and un-scalloped blue shell edge rim treatments, and monochrome and polychrome hand-painted designs. Nearly 68% of the Ruby Hollow whiteware assemblage is undecorated.

Edge decorated plates, saucers, and bowls would have been the least expensive of the decorated refined earthenware ceramic vessels available to folks living in Pike County. Ruby Hollow has examples of nearly the entire temporal range of edge decorating techniques in blue, from the earlier variety with scalloped curvilinear impressed lines with buds to the embossed varieties with wheat that date to the 1820s and 1830s and finally the simple straight-edge varieties with no impressions that date to the mid-late 1800s. Figure 4.23 shows examples of each.

Table 4.13. Ruby Hollow whiteware assemblage.

<b>Surface Treatment</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Date Range</b>	<b>Reference</b>
Transfer print-Blue	4	ca. 1784-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Blue (Willow pattern)	1	ca. 1784-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Black	3	ca. 1785-ca. 1864	Samford 1997
Even scalloped blue shell-edged with impressed straight lines	3	ca. 1800-ca. 1835	Hunter and Miller 2009
Partially broken; Blue, shell-edge impressed straight lines	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1835	Hunter and Miller 2009
Transfer print-Dark blue	3	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Purple	8	ca. 1814-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
Hand-painted monochrome-Blue	2	ca. 1815-ca. 1830	MACL 2003
Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Brown	2	ca. 1818-ca. 1869	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Mulberry (color)	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1870	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Red	16	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Red; Scalloped (symmetrical)	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
Scalloped, green shell-edge embossed floral	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1835	Miller 2000
Scalloped, embossed blue edge	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009
Embossed, blue shell edge	2	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009
Unscalloped, embossed (dots) blue shell-edged	3	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009
Unscalloped, embossed (wheat ?) blue shell-edged	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009
Slipware	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
Slipware-Banded	2	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
Slipware-Cable	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
Unscalloped, blue shell-edged impressed lines	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009
Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	24	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Straight edge, blue shell-edged (painted blue edge)	1	ca. 1860-ca. 1890	Hunter and Miller 2009
Hand-painted-Blue	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004

Table 4.13. Ruby Hollow whiteware assemblage. *Continued*

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Hand-painted-Black	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Scalloped, pressed molded (design too fragmentary)	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Scalloped, embossed floral on interior edge	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Blue (shell ?) edge	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Thin, green band along interior rim	2	ca. 1870-present	FLMNH 2004
Green painted band on exterior rim edge	3	ca. 1870-present	FLMNH 2004
Decalware (over-glazed)-Thin, black line	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Decalware-floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Undecorated	210	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>311</b>	-	-

*Yellowware*: A single yellowware sherd was recovered from Ruby Hollow (Table 4.14).

Table 4.14. Ruby Hollow yellowware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939

*Stoneware*: Stoneware is the second most common ceramic type from Ruby Hollow, but contributes to only 11% of the ceramic assemblage (Table 4.15). Two general types were identified, buff-bodied (60%) and gray-bodied (40%). Most of the buff-bodied sherds have either Albany-slip on one or more surface or Bristol slip. The gray bodied sherds are either salt-glazed or have Bristol slip on one or more surface. Unglazed interiors or exteriors are common for both varieties.

Table 4.15. Ruby Hollow stoneware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Buff-bodied Albany slip exterior and interior	10	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied Albany slip exterior; Unglazed interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied Bristol slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied Embossed motif (floral ?) exterior; Bristol slip exterior and interior	3	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied Exfoliated exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	7	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

Table 4.15. Ruby Hollow stoneware assemblage. *Continued*

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Grey-bodied Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied Albany slip exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied Partially burnt; Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	7	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	3	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied Salt-glazed on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	-	-

### Hardware Group Artifacts

A fairly sizable hardware group assemblage was recovered from Ruby Hollow (Table 4.16). The vast majority of this material, however, is wire fencing. Other items include bolts and spikes, hinges, brackets and other parts, and fencing staples.

Table 4.16. Ruby Hollow hardware group artifacts.

Type	Count	Percentage
Bastard file	1	0.5%
bolts/spikes	4	1.8%
Fuses/insulators	3	1.4%
Hinges/brackets/rings/parts	20	9.1%
Staples	9	3.6%
Wire/fencing	184	83.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Miscellaneous Group Artifacts

Miscellaneous group artifacts from Ruby Hollow include 85 metal fragments, two plastic pieces, a piece of unidentified fabric, and an unidentified piece of milk glass. The metal fragments are small and thin, and it is likely that they are fragments of metal roofing material or other kinds of tin objects, such as containers or lamps.

## Personal Group Artifacts

Personal group artifacts are rare in the Ruby Hollow assemblage (Table 4.17). Most of these are buttons (77%), including four plastic buttons, four glass buttons, and two metal buttons (see Figure 4.24 for examples). The glass four-hole sew-through buttons were manufactured from ca. 1840-present (Luscomb 1992). The plastic buttons date to the twentieth century. Other personal items in this assemblage include a plastic straight-pin head, an iron/steel buckle, and a plastic comb.

Table 4.17. Ruby Hollow personal group artifacts.

Description	Count	Production Date	Reference
Plastic straight pin head	1	-	-
Plastic 4-hole button	1	-	-
Plastic 2-hole button	1	-	-
Plastic 2-hole button	1	-	-
Plastic (Reddish) 4-hole button	1	-	-
Glass four-hole sew-through button; white, undecorated	1	ca. 1840-present	Luscomb 1992
Glass four-hole sew-through button; white, undecorated	2	ca. 1840-present	Luscomb 1992
Glass 2-hole button; etched design	1	-	-
Metal 2-hole button	1	-	-
Metal waist button	1	-	-
Iron Buckle	1	-	-
Plastic comb (brown)	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	-	-

## Ruby Hollow Mean Ceramic Dates

Table 4.18 lists the production date brackets and counts for the various ceramic types in the Ruby Hollow assemblage. Using these data, the mean production date for this assemblage is 1851 when unidentified whiteware, which is still being made today, is excluded. Including the undecorated material, the mean production date is 1870.3. If we consider the range of decorative motifs, in particular the presence of slipware and dark blue transfer prints, the earlier mean ceramic date fits well with this assemblage, making Ruby Hollow one of the earlier ceramic assemblages at PORTS, though one with a notable amount of later ceramics as well.

Table 4.18. Ruby Hollow mean ceramic dates.

Count	Production Date Bracket	Mean Product Value
22	1780-1830	39,710
1	1800-1830	1815
5	1800-1835	9087.5
1	1820-1835	1827.5
9	1820-1840	16,470

Table 4.18. Ruby Hollow mean ceramic dates. *Continued*

Count	Production Date Bracket	Mean Product Value
7	1802-1846	12,768
4	1824-1850	7348
4	1784-1859	7286
28	1830-1860	51,660
1	1840-1860	1850
3	1785-1864	5473.5
13	1818-1867	23,952.5
2	1818-1869	3687
1	1818-1870	1844
1	1818-1880	1849
17	1818-1880	31,433
1	*1840-1890	1865
1	1860-1890	1875
15	1800-1900	27,750
1	1883-1913	1898
40	1805-1920	74,500
17	1840-1930	32,045
1	1830-1940	1885
1	1850-1950	1900
6	**1835-present	11,355
5	**1870-present	9550
3	**1890-present	5760
7	**1830-present	13,230
<b>217</b>	<b>Mean=1851</b>	<b>401,674</b>
-	-	-
212 (non-diagnostic whiteware)	1830-present	400,680
-	-	-
<b>429</b>	<b>Mean=1870.3</b>	<b>802,354</b>

\*includes Pt. Pleasant Pipe Fragment; \*\*1950 terminal date.

#### 4.6. RUBY HOLLOW FARMSTEAD ARTIFACT DISTRIBUTION

Slightly over 20% of the Ruby Hollow artifact assemblage was collected from 95 positive shovel tests, which represents an average of 7.0 artifacts per positive shovel test (Table 4.19). Nine 1x1 m excavation units located within the house foundation area, however, produced nearly 69% of the assemblage, or an average of 61.7 artifacts per 0.25 m<sup>2</sup> of excavated soil. The remainder of the assemblage is from the remnants of the two privy vaults (8.9%), from four 1x1 m units excavated to examine the remains of a barn foundation (1.1%), and from three 1x1 m units excavated within the yard area (0.6%) over Anomaly 10. Finding numerous artifacts next to

the house foundation is not an uncommon pattern and is in fact one way that archaeologists locate houses on sites lacking obvious surface indications of buildings.

Table 4.19. Ruby Hollow Farmstead artifact distribution.

	Shovel Tests (n=95 positive)	House Found. 1x1 m units (n=6)	House Area 1x1 m units (n=3)	Privy 1	Privy 2	Struct. 9 1x1 m units (n=4)	Yard Area 1x1 m units (n=3)	Struct. 2 Surf.	Total
Activity	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	11
Architecture	227	985	459	150	39	31	7	-	1898
Arms	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Faunal	6	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	29
Floral	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Fuel	22	12	17	3	4	-	1	-	59
Furniture	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
Hardware	41	15	161	1	-	1	2	-	221
Kitchen	340	276	180	50	31	3	8	1	889
Misc. Metal	13	14	53	-	5	-	-	-	85
Miscellaneous	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	9
Personal	4	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	13
Transport.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>1336</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,224</b>

Of the 324 shovel tests excavated at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead, only 95 produced artifacts, suggesting that the site has distinctive clustering in the location of its artifacts. Figure 4.25 is a filled contour map showing the distribution of all artifacts (n=664) per shovel test. Over 54% of this assemblage is from 15 shovel tests excavated around the house foundation (Structure #1). The densest artifact concentration is located on the northwest side of the house foundation. A smaller, isolated concentration is located approximately 35 meters north of the house near Privy #1 (Structure #10). This distribution is likely so tight around the house because this site has not been plowed—other, plowed sites tend to have more widely spread artifact scatters.

Figure 4.26 and Figure 4.27 are filled contour maps that show the distribution of architecture and kitchen group artifacts. Both artifact groups are concentrated in the same general areas of the site: close to buildings and in particular the house. Architectural debris, however, occurs in small concentrations around five outbuilding foundations in addition to the larger concentration around the house. This is a pattern that archaeologists always hope to see but infrequently have data of the proper resolution to resolve such small clusters (e.g., 15-meter interval shovel test data is common, and it is not dense enough to resolve such small clusters). The architectural debris, which is composed mainly of window glass and nails, was probably deposited when the structures were razed or as each slowly decayed over its lifespan. For a variety of reasons kitchen group artifacts are often discarded on the surface in the area right around the house. Privies also tend to be loci of trash deposition.

Figure 4.28 and Figure 4.29 illustrate the distribution of kitchen ceramics and container glass at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead. Ceramics are concentrated around the house foundation, especially on the north and east sides. Several smaller concentrations are located on the south side of the foundation, and a small concentration is located near Privy #1 (Structure #10). Figure 4.28 shows that most of the ceramics with terminal production dates that pre-date 1880 are also located close to the house foundation and in the same areas where most of the other early ceramics were found in the 1x1 meter excavation units. Container glass follows the same pattern with a large concentration off the northwest end of the house foundation and smaller, diffuse concentrations south and east of the house, as well as a concentration near Privy #1 (Structure #11) (Figure 4.29).

All other artifact groups and types were found in much lower frequencies at Ruby Hollow, but they follow the same kinds of distribution patterns as kitchen and architecture group debris.

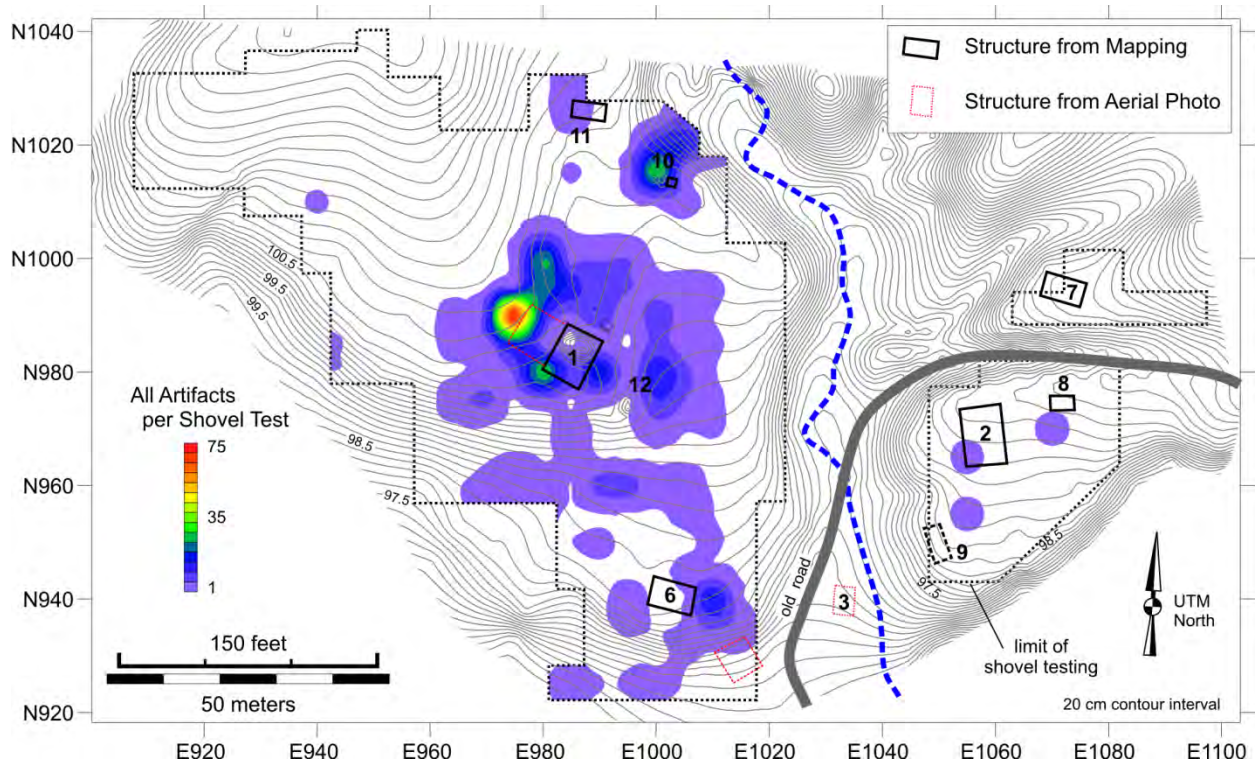


Figure 4.25. Contour map showing artifact distribution at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.



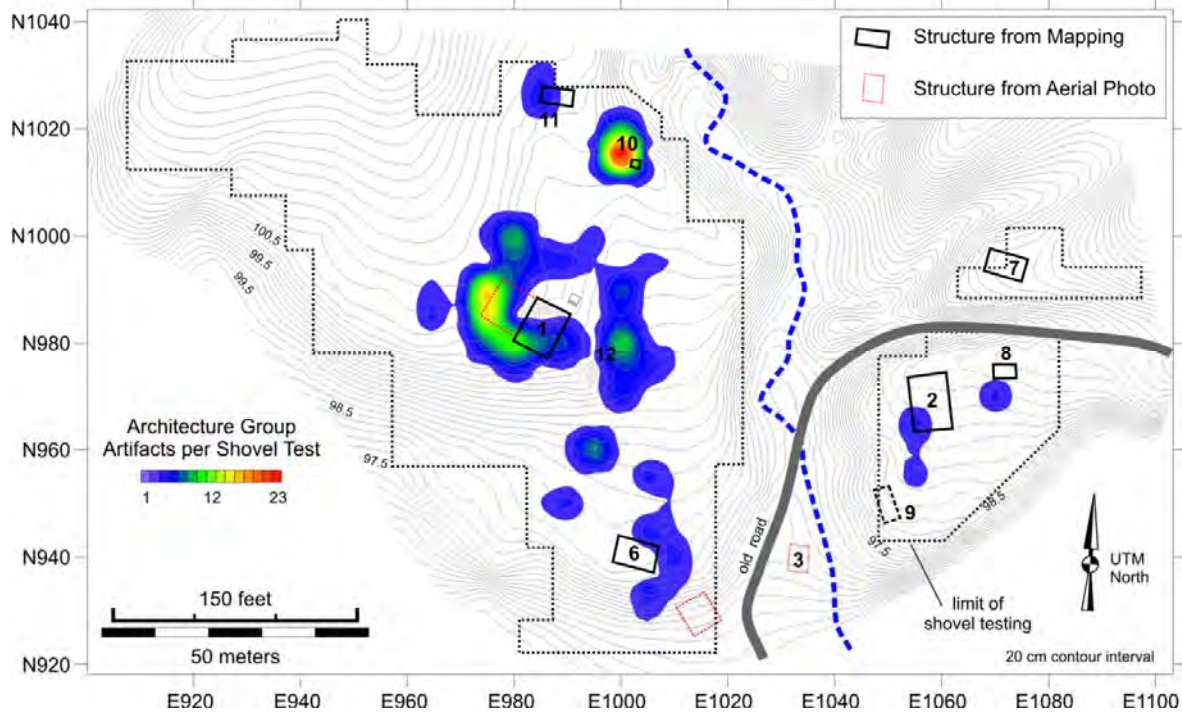


Figure 4.26. Contour map showing Architecture Group artifact distribution at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.

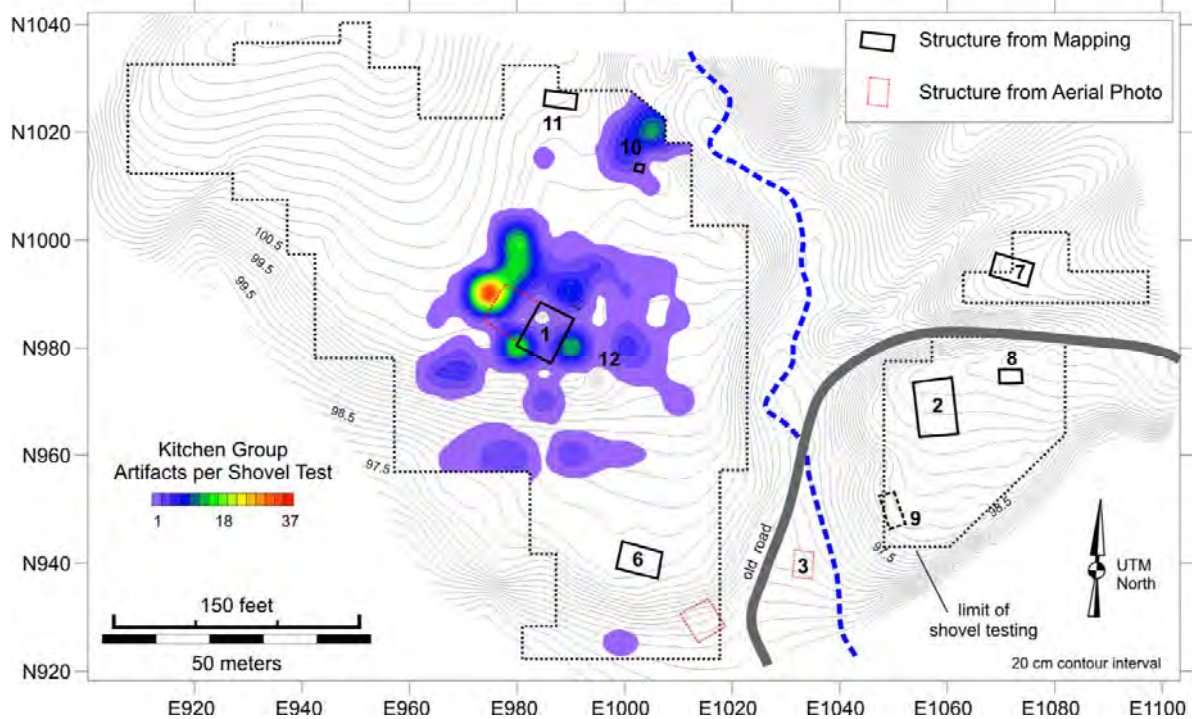


Figure 4.27. Contour map showing Kitchen Group artifact distribution at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.

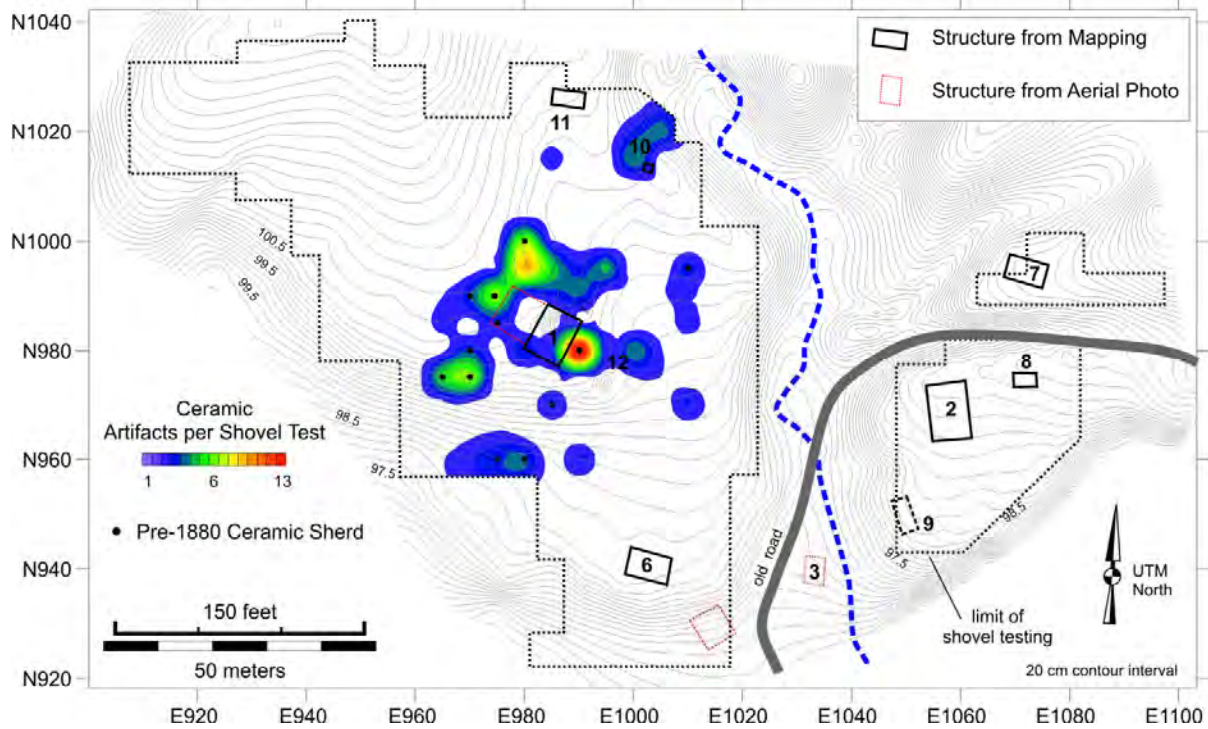


Figure 4.28. Contour map showing kitchen ceramic artifact distribution at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.

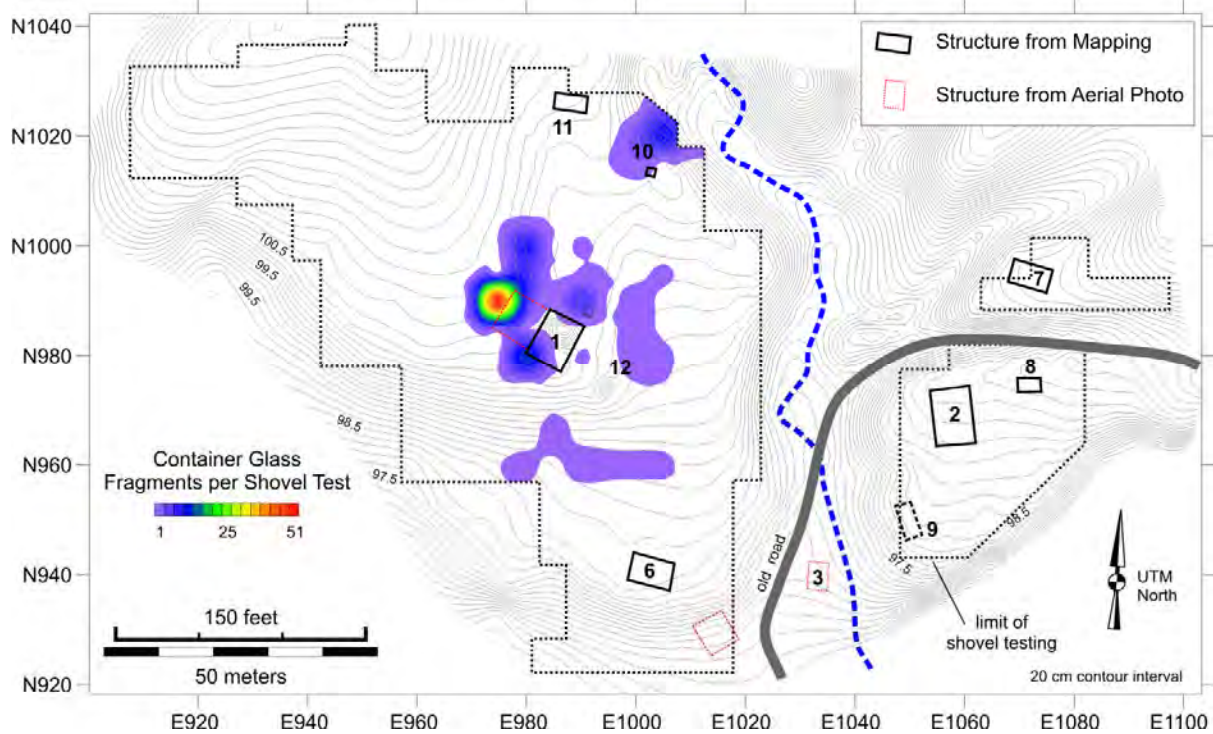


Figure 4.29. Contour map showing kitchen container glass artifact distribution at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead.

#### 4.7. RUBY HOLLOW FARMSTEAD SUMMARY

The Ruby Hollow Farmstead is located in the narrow stream valley of Little Beaver Creek about 4500 ft (m) back from where the creek leaves the hills and enters the Scioto River floodplain. The house and several outbuildings sit on a broad, but heavily dissected terrace overlooking the creek to the south. A small intermittent stream, running north-south separates the house from other small landforms containing a barn complex and a garage. Although the terrace containing the house is relatively flat, most of the 89-acre property associated with the farmstead consists of relatively steep side slope. Though seemingly remote, a small road following Little Beaver Creek would have connected the Ruby Hollow Farmstead with major roads like County Road 301 and Wakefield Mound Road, the latter of which in the 1800s was the main north-south thoroughfare along the east side of the Scioto River.

While it is difficult to trace the ownership of the Ruby Hollow Farmstead back into the early-mid 1800s, the 1884 plat map indicates that the property was owned by Benjamin Talbot in the late 1800s. How Talbot transferred it to the next known owner, Jacob Scherer Sr., is not clear. Scherer sold the property to his son (Jacob Jr.) in 1908. Unfortunately, the deed records showing the land transactions before 1908 were not found. After 1908 the property stayed in the Scherer family until 1943 when it was sold to the Brown family. The property was then sold to the United States Government in 1953 by Bronson Farmer.

The date that the Ruby Hollow Farmstead was first occupied, with its house and outbuildings, is not known. The earliest map showing the house is the c.1905 Oil & Gas Lease map. Given the presence of the early types of ceramics and the 1851 mean ceramic date (excluding undecorated whiteware), it is likely that the farmstead was first occupied by at least 1850, if not earlier. Of the six sites examined in this study, Ruby Hollow produced the oldest mean ceramic dates. Nearly 28% of the ceramic assemblage includes types that have terminal production dates before 1880. If the mean ceramic dates correlate directly with the time of occupation, Ruby Hollow is one of the oldest documented historic-era farms at PORTS.

There were at least eight structures known to have been at the site between 1939 and 1951. These are evident in aerial photographs, which show a house and seven outbuildings. The Phase II investigation located the remains of nine structure foundations, including four structure locations not indicated on the aerials. These include the house foundation, a large barn foundation, a concrete milking parlor, a concrete garage foundation, two outbuilding/shed foundations, and two privies. Additionally, a water procurement system composed of a partitioned concrete pump house and modern well were also found near the house.

The Ruby Hollow house had a stone pier and continuous stone wall foundation with an interior dressed sandstone block cellar and stairs coming up out of the cellar to the east. The cellar has a concrete floor that was poured in 1947, probably as a home improvement by those who owned the house after the Scherer family. It appears that part of the house stood over the cellar, though it is not clear if the cellar stairs were accessed from within or outside of the house.

With the exception of the poured concrete garage foundation and milking parlor, all of the outbuildings have stone pier and/or continuous wall foundations. The milking parlor floor was poured in 1937 (based on an inscription in the concrete) and has two parallel sanitation gutters with room to accommodate six cows per milking session.

Two disturbed privy vaults were also identified at Ruby Hollow. Both contained pottery from the nineteenth century, though Privy #1 had a notable number of ceramic sherds dating to at least as early as the mid-nineteenth century. Though the tops of both privies were severely

disturbed at some point in the past by what appears to have been illicit digging, evidence was found in both of the original privy vaults (i.e., the original edge of the privy shaft) and a very small flotation sample from the bottom (unexcavated portion) of Privy #1 produced thousands of berry seeds, suggesting the presence of intact “night soil.” The unexcavated portion of Privy #1 is one of few sealed contexts found at Ruby Hollow that might date to the earliest occupation of the site. The only other farmsteads in this study where privies were found are Cornett and Bamboo, though other farmstead excavations at PORTS have encountered privies (e.g., see Klinge and Mustain 2011). But Privy #1 at Ruby Hollow has some of the earliest ceramics found at PORTS historic-era archaeological sites.

The oldest foundation remains at Ruby Hollow are probably the house and two outbuildings not indicated on aerials (Structure #s 9 and 11). The milking parlor and concrete garage are the most recent additions to the farm. The milking parlor was poured in 1937 to bring the farm up to early twentieth century sanitation standards.

The Ruby Hollow Phase II work produced a large artifact assemblage and, like the other farmstead assemblages in this report, it is dominated by architecture and kitchen group debris. The ratio of architecture to kitchen group artifacts is about 2:1. Ceramics make up nearly 50% of the kitchen group assemblage and this percentage is similar to the Bamboo and Stockdale Road Dairy assemblages. Artifact density, measured from the shovel test data, is 7.0 artifacts per shovel test (0.25 m<sup>2</sup>), which is at the mid-range compared to the other five sites.

## CHAPTER 5

### TERRACE FARMSTEAD (33PK206)

#### 5.1. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF THE TERRACE FARMSTEAD

##### 5.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils and Vegetation

The Terrace Farmstead is located on a broad and slightly elevated terrace or ridge overlooking a low swampy area in the headwaters of Little Beaver Creek (Figures 1.1 and 5.1). The map in Figure 5.1 shows the area of the main farmstead building complex. North and east of the farmstead the ground begins to slope upward into areas historically used for pasture and cultivated fields. On the west side of the site is a wetland-like swale that leads to the floodplain of Little Beaver Creek. A small intermittent stream flows through the northern part of the site, just north of the house.

The farmstead, with its house and outbuildings, is situated near the center of what was a 96-acre property that straddled an old road (of unknown name) that ran between what is now McCorkle Road and what was previously referred to as Stockdale Road (on the USGS 15 minute topo quad map). The old road is still topographically visible for about 500 ft to the north of the site and 500 ft east over to McCorkle Road. The area of the site containing building remains covers approximately 142,129 ft<sup>2</sup> (13,200 m<sup>2</sup>), or about 3.3 acres.

Omulga silt loam (OmB) soils, which are known to occur on gently sloping and well-drained slight rises in preglacial valleys, cover the Terrace Farmstead site area (USDA-SCS 1990). The surface soil layer is typically characterized by a 7-inch (18 cm) thick, dark grayish brown, friable silt loam. Beneath this layer is a 3-inch (8 cm) thick, grayish brown and yellowish brown, friable silt loam. The subsoil is a yellowish brown, mottled, friable silt loam.

The site vegetation at the time of the Phase II work was a mixture of grass and scrubby brush and larger planted trees, such as maples, from the time the site was a house yard and farmstead complex. Some of the individual trees that were observed in the field, now rather large, are visible on the historic aerial photographs. The center of the site was covered by grass and other scrubby growth that had been mowed down for the field work. The eastern and southern parts of the site were over-run by dense secondary scrub growth. The current vegetation patterns appear to relate to different land use patterns present at the time the site was sold to the United States Government. Daffodils, yucca, and other ornamentals still grow near the two houses documented at the site.

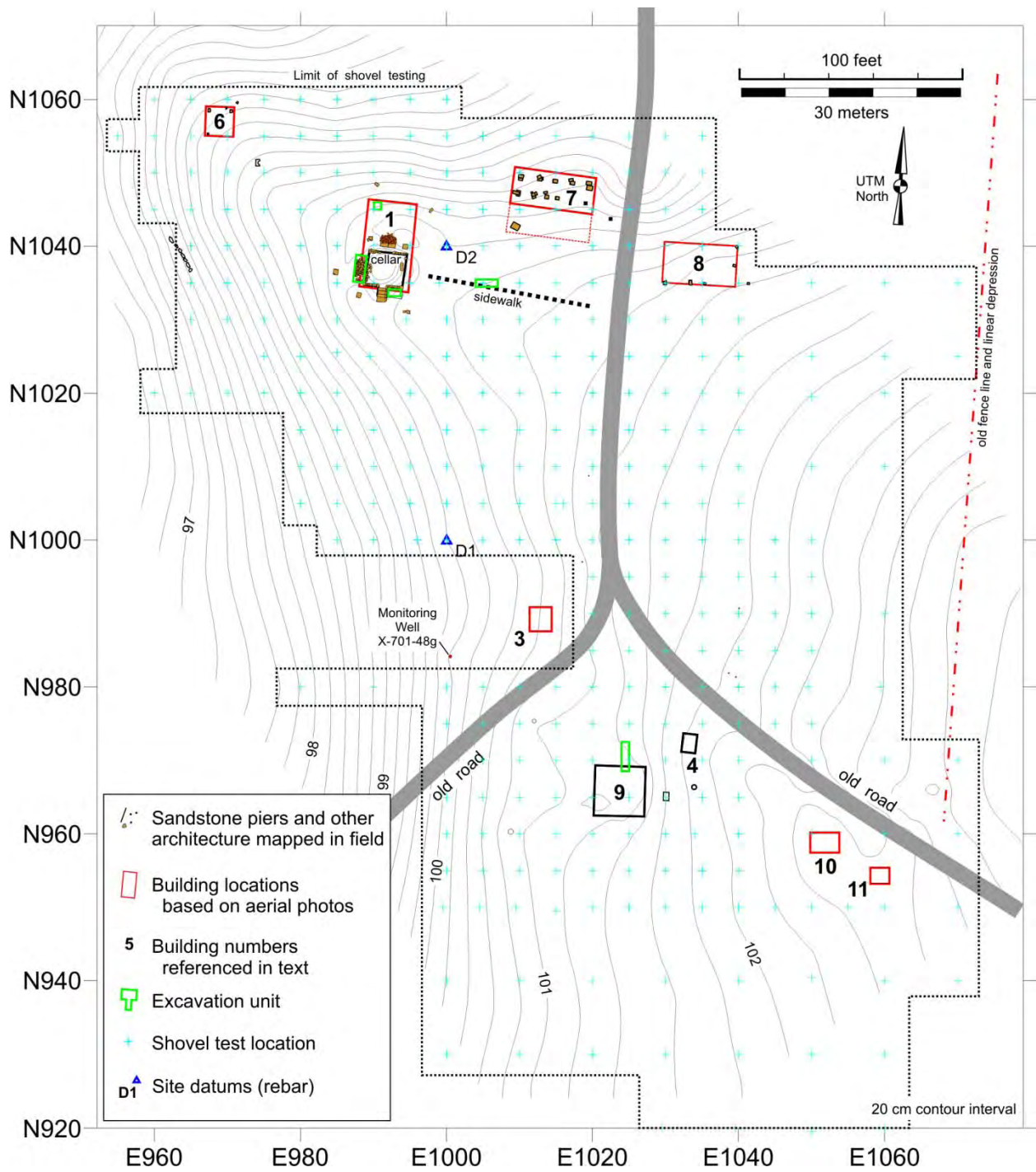


Figure 5.1. Map of the Terrace Farmstead (33Pk206).

### 5.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance

Post occupational surface disturbance within the Terrace Farmstead appears to be minimal. The current roadways and access drive follow the same roadways that historically passed through the site. In the southern part of the site is a DOE PORTS monitoring well (X-701-48g), the construction of which caused some minor surface disturbance.

Figure 5.2 illustrates A-horizon depth across the site area based on shovel test data. This figure shows numerous patches with little or no A-horizon. These patches probably demark earth-moving activities associated with the removal of the Terrace buildings, though they may also indicate locations of early, historic-era topsoil removal and construction work.

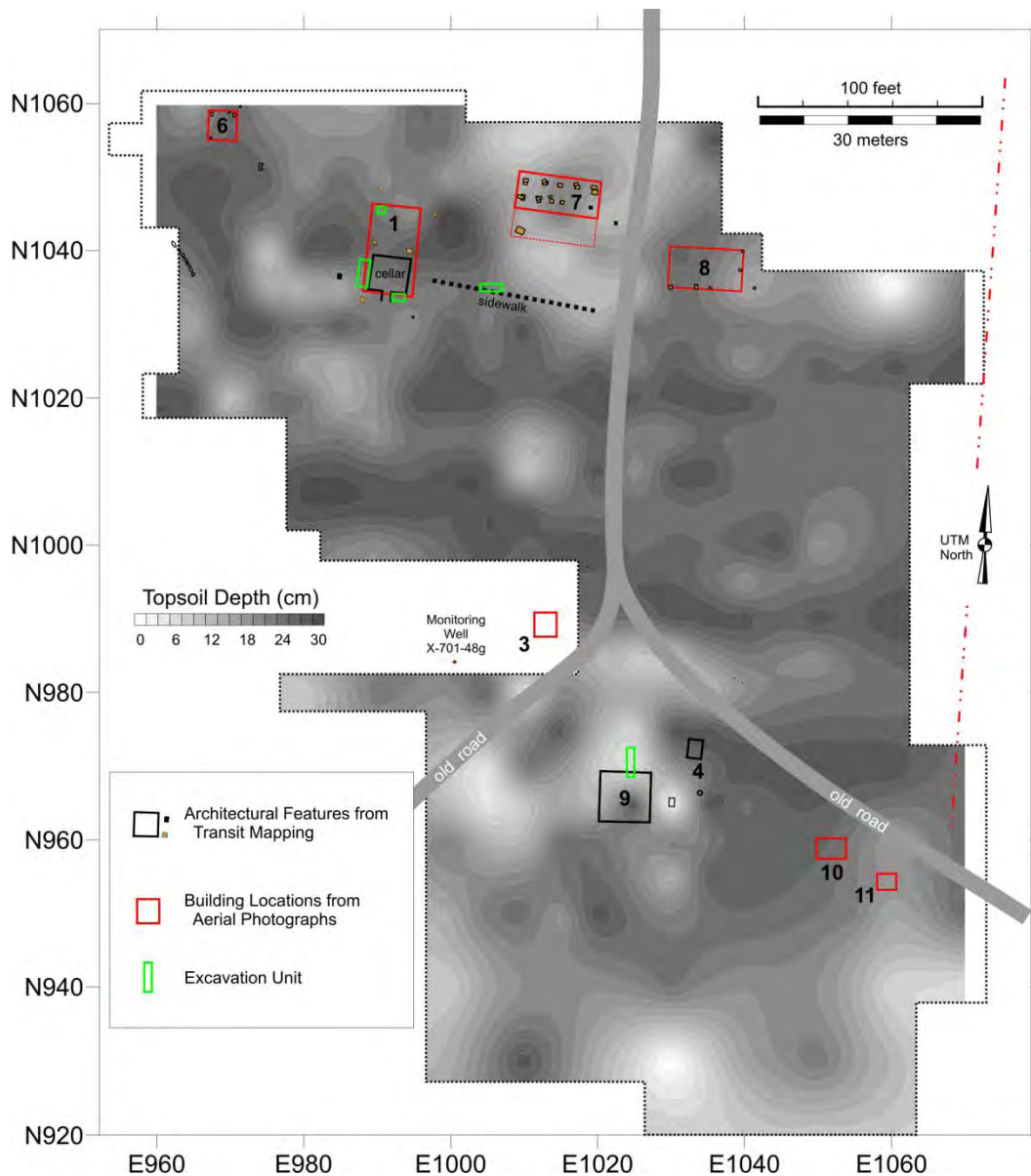


Figure 5.2. Map of the Terrace Farmstead showing A-horizon soil depth.

## 5.2. HISTORICAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE TERRACE FARMSTEAD

### 5.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs

According to the 1939 aerial photograph, the Terrace Farmstead contained at least five structure locations (Structure #s 1-5), including a house (Structure #1), a large barn to the north (Structure #2), two small outbuildings south and east of the house (Structure #s 3-4), and a small barn or shed northeast of the large barn (Structure #5) (Figures 5.1 and 5.3). Several other outbuildings may also be in the farm complex in 1939 but they are not clear because of the poor photo resolution. Several major changes to the Terrace Farmstead are evident on the 1951 aerial, which shows only two of the 1939 structures (Structure #s 1-2): the original house and large barn. The smaller outbuilding and sheds shown on the 1939 (Structure #s 3-5) aerial appear to be gone by 1951. The 1951 aerial, however, shows the addition of six new structures (Structure #s 6-11) including a new house (Structure #9) and a shrunken original house (Structure #1). Two of the new structures are small barns or sheds (Structure #s 6-8) located near the original house. Structures #10-11 are small sheds located east of the new house.

The farm field configuration around the Terrace Farmstead appears to remain the same between 1939 and 1951 (Figures 5.3-5.4). Both aerials show a large tract of pastureland on the northeast side of the farm complex. To the east and west, most of the ground is cultivated farm fields, though much of the area to the west on the 1939 aerial might be pasture. A small kitchen garden-sized field appears on the south side of the house on the 1939 aerial but not on the 1951 aerial.

As with the other farmsteads, the several map resources show the Terrace Farmstead at the beginning of the twentieth century. The 15 minute USGS topographic quadrangle map (1915) shows the primary house location and the nearby roads. The somewhat older (c.1905) Oil and Gas Lease map also shows the house and lists the property as belonging to Charles L. Shy. This map indicates the boundaries of the property as well. The 1952 AEC property map, the last to show the farmstead, indicates the locations of two structures, the original house (Structure #1) and the large barn located to the north (Structure #2). The property boundaries are largely the same on this map as compared to the Oil and Gas Lease Map, but the road running by Terrace no longer extends all the way to the west, making it more of a private lane for the Terrace Farmstead—also missing from the AEC map is the house just to the north of Terrace Farmstead. This northern house, also owned by a Shy, was likely where a grandfather or an uncle of Charles Shy (of Terrace Farmstead) once lived. The AEC map does not show the location of the second probable house (Structure #9) at Terrace, which is the only other building at Terrace Farmstead to be associated with a cellar—ornamental trees, flowers, and other plants still grow near this second possible house. Perhaps Structure #9 was not permanently occupied when the AEC map was created, or it is possible this map only indicates the locations of primary residences.



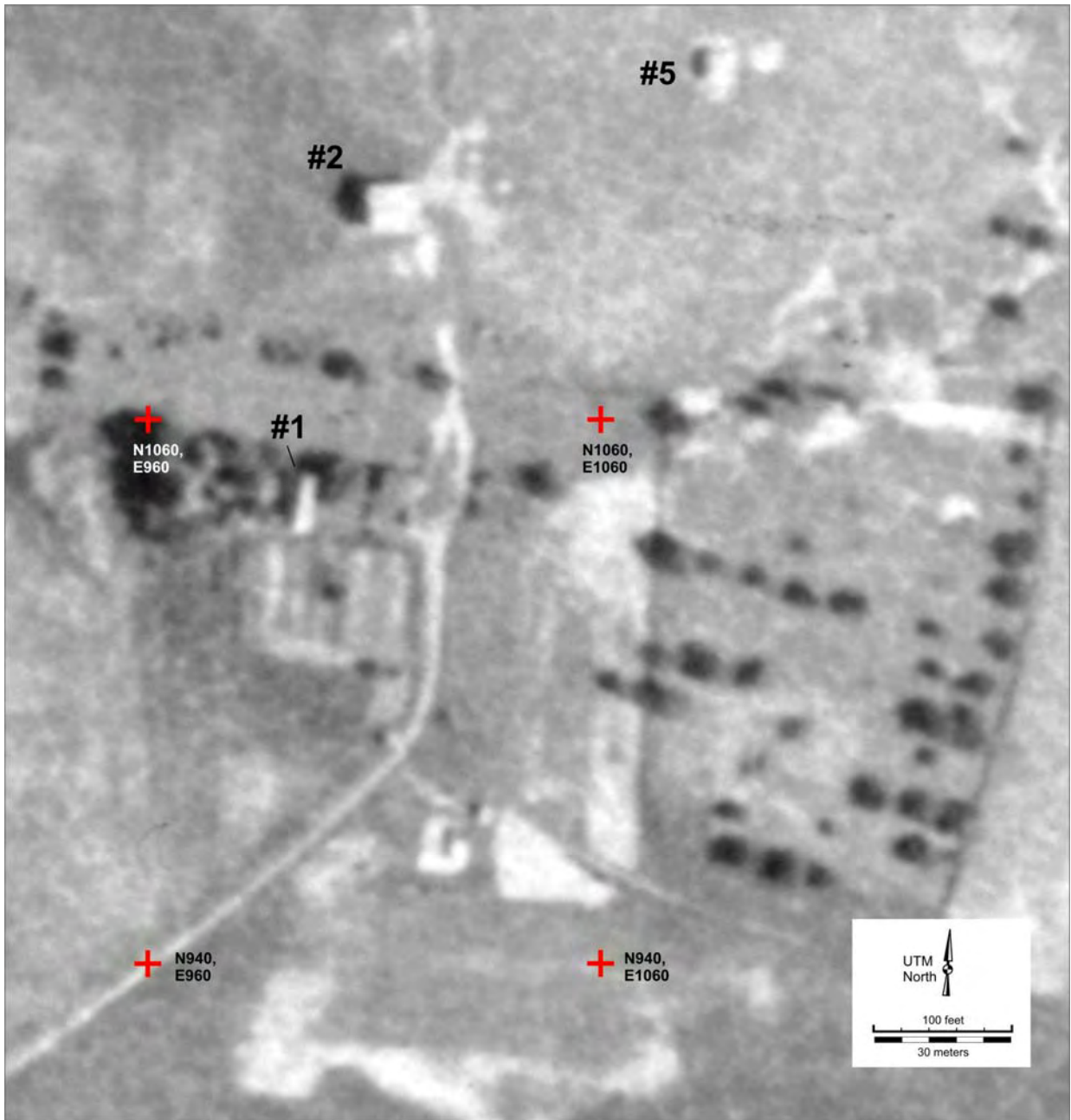


Figure 5.3. 1939 aerial showing the Terrace Farmstead.



Figure 5.4. 1951 aerial showing the Terrace Farmstead.

### 5.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership

The Terrace Farmstead property deed records are very complex and reflect a long history of splitting and conjoining this property as far back as 1842 (Table 5.1). Upon its last days as a farm, the property totaled 96 acres. In 1843 Laugham Peters acquired a large tract of land from the United States Government, according to the records kept at the General Land Office in Washington, D.C. After 1843, smaller parcels were transferred to various individuals. In 1864 Charles Dailey sold an 81-acre parcel to Josiah McCray for \$1500.00, or \$18.51 per acre. In

1868 McCray lost this property and an additional 39 acres through a sheriff sale, totaling 120 acres sold to Jane McClure for \$1520, or \$12.67 per acre. Jane McClure sold 106 of those acres to her husband, William McClure for a profit of \$1.67 per acre. Mr. McClure then sold a large parcel containing an additional 51 acres (totaling 151 ac.) to Henry Shy for \$2250.00, or \$14.90 per acre.

The transfer to Henry Shy involved four parcels, two of which amount to 91 acres and make up the bulk of the Terrace Farmstead acreage. Fred and Charles Shy purchased and sold many smaller parcels ranging from one acre to 20 acres in size between 1896 and the 1920s. In 1908 Charles purchased the 91-acre property from his father, Henry Shy for \$1050.00, or \$11.54 per acre. At some point, 165 acres, including the 91-acre Terrace property, were transferred to Fred Shy. Fred sold this land to T. Whittaker in 1919 for \$1919.00, or \$11.63 an acre. By 1943, Whittaker transferred a total of 185 acres to C & O Taylor for \$1.00. A year later, the Taylors transferred 96 acres to J & E Todd for \$1.00, and the Todd's sold the property to the United States Government for \$16,950.00, or \$176.56 per acre.

Although the deed records seldom mention the presence of structures or buildings, the deed from the sheriff sale to Jane McClure in 1868 mentions that the sale includes the acreage and its tenements. This information suggests that a house was present on the Terrace Farmstead in 1868.

Table 5.1. History of ownership for the Terrace Farmstead property.

Grantee	Date	Grantor	Acreage	\$ Amount	Book-Page
U.S. Gov.	12-18-1952	J. & Ellen Todd	96 ac	\$16,950	
J. & E. Todd	9-24-1944	C & Ola Taylor	96 ac	\$1.00	95-261
C & O Taylor	9-22-1943	Anna & Thms. Whittaker	185 ac	\$1.00	95-45
T. Whittaker	12-13-1919	Fred Shy	165 ac	\$1919.00	68-509
Fred B. Shy	8-4-1921	Violet Parker	2 ac	\$65.00	53-537
Fred Shy	8-10-1918	Rebecca Boldman	1-2 ac	\$35.00	69-59
Fred Shy	6-20-1910	Charles Shy	11 ac	\$400.00	59-220
Charles Shy	10-22-1908	Joseph McDaniel	10+ ac	\$375.00	56-297
Charles L. Shy	2-18-1908	Henry Shy	~91 ac	\$1050.00	55-505
Fred B. Shy	2-12-1906	Gore McDaniel	10 ¼ ac	\$300.00	53-528
Fred Shy	4-11-1905	S. P. Violet	11 ac	\$300.00	51-590
Fred Shy	7-20-1896	Charles L Shy	20 ac	\$300.00	42-261
Lavicca Miller	9-11-1895	H. Shy	1 ac	\$25.00	43-310
John Violet	9-6-1886	Henry Shy	10 ac	\$350.00	33-103
*Henry Shy	9-16-1871	W <sup>m</sup> McClure	151 ac	\$2250.00	22-527
W <sup>m</sup> McClure	3-10-1868	Jane McClure	106 ac	\$1520.00	20-163
Jane McClure	2-24-1868	Sheriff Sale (Josiah McCray)	120 ac	\$1520.00	20-139
Josiah McCray	10-6-1864	Charles Dailey & Wife	81 ac	\$1500.00	13-162
Charles Dailey	12-22-1851	Benjamin Violett	69+ ac	\$700.00	12-43
Charles Dailey	9-27-1846	John W. James	40 ac	\$320.00	10-164
John W. James	3-23-1844	Sam Cutlip	40 ac	\$200.00	8-228
John Prye	12-12-1843	L. Peters	40 ac	\$100.00	24-186
Laugham Peters	4-10-1843	US Gov.	Large Acreage		Gen. Land Office Washington DC

\* Includes two parcels totaling 96 acres (61 & 30 ac) and two parcels totaling 50 ac (20 & 30 ac).

### 5.3. GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEY RESULTS

The ground-penetrating radar survey at Terrace Farmstead covered 3,123 m<sup>2</sup> of the site (Figure 5.5). One block was surveyed around Structure #1, the primary house, and included most of the slight rise that the house sits on. A second strip of data, 20 meters wide, stretched down to the second possible house, Structure #9. The ground and vegetation conditions were ideal at the time of the survey.

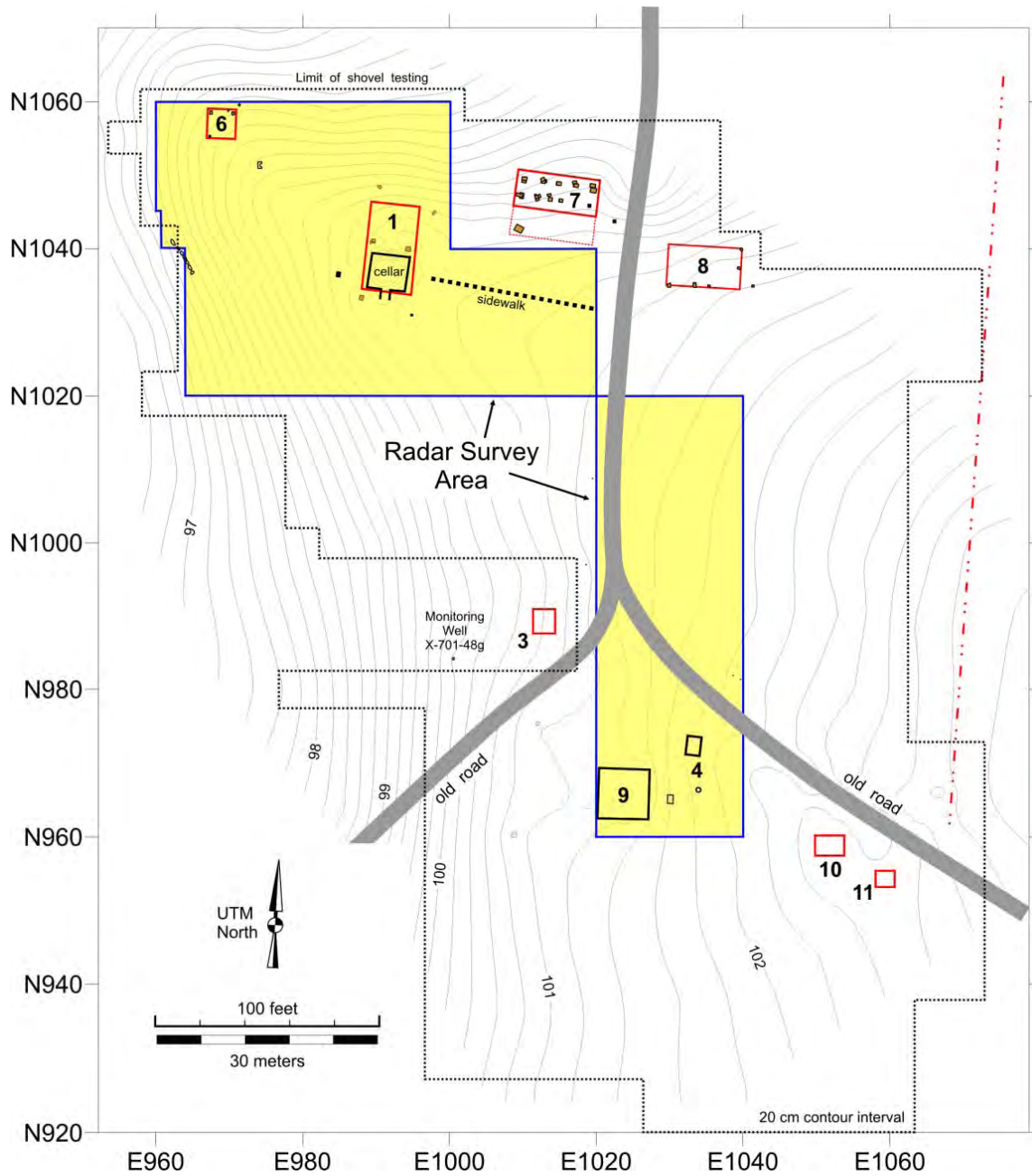


Figure 5.5. Radar survey area at the Terrace Farmstead site.

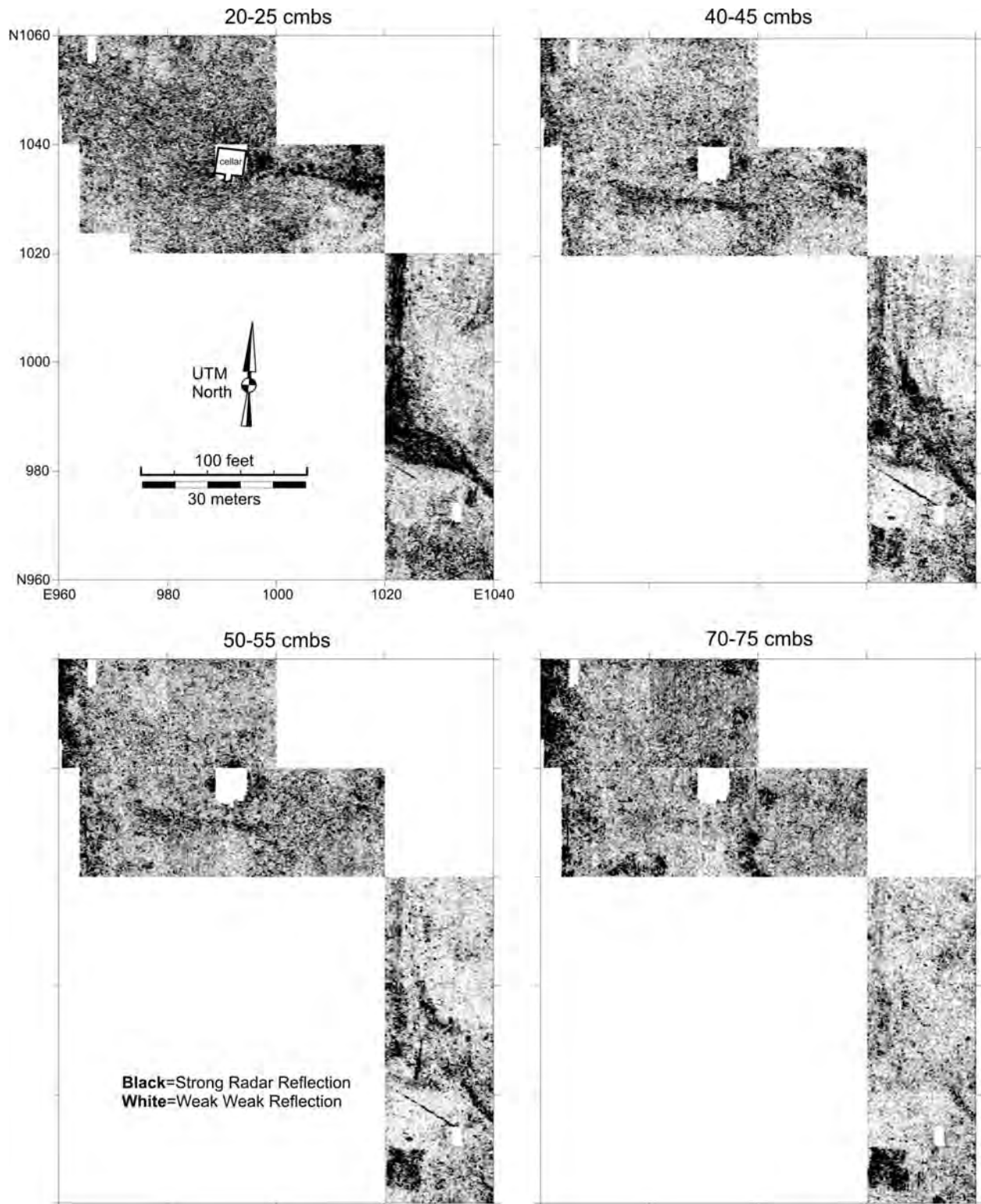


Figure 5.6. Radar amplitude slices from the Terrace Farmstead site.

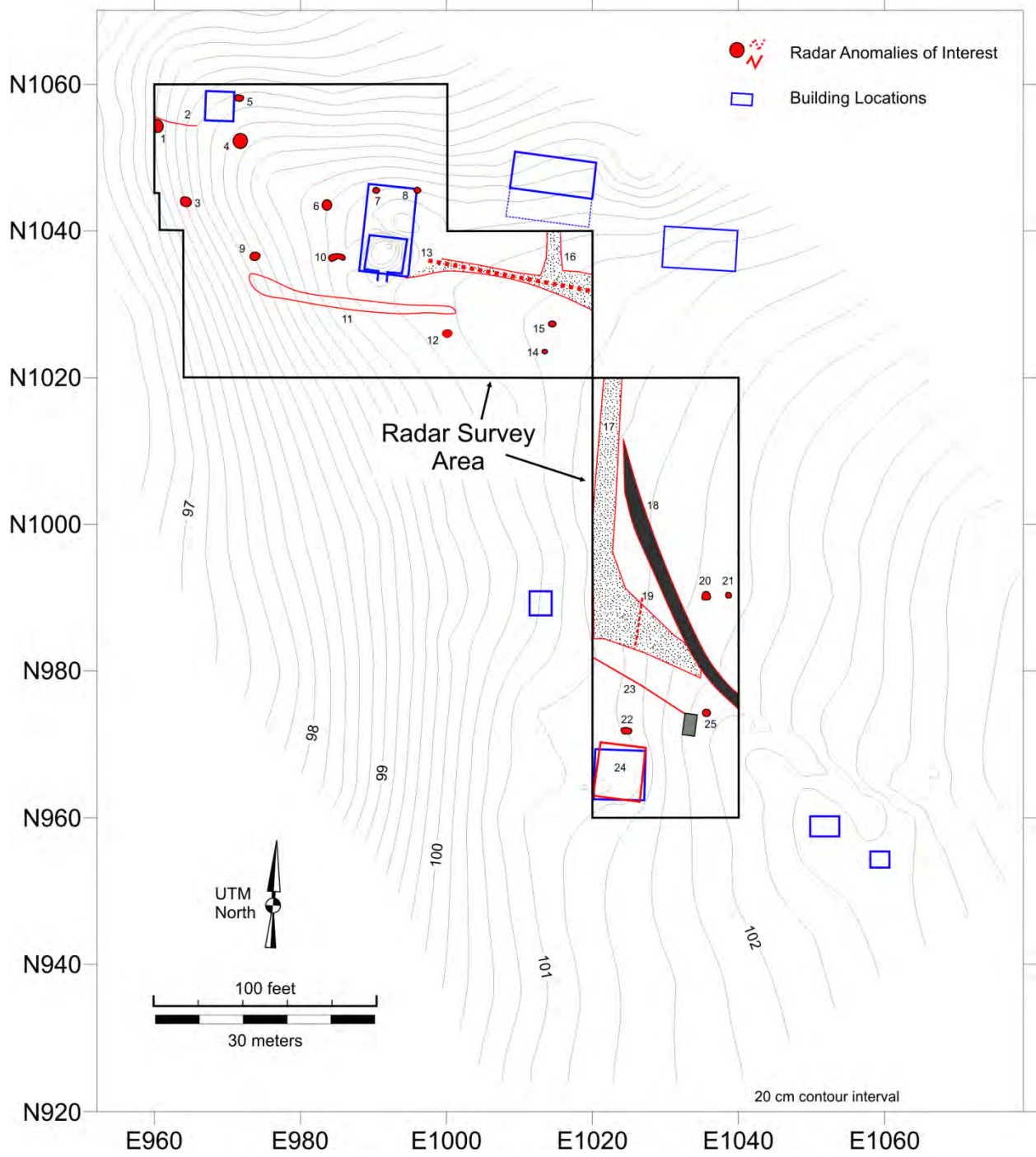


Figure 5.7. Radar anomalies of potential interest at Terrace Farmstead.

Figure 5.6 shows four amplitude slices of the radar data from Terrace. Only one distinctive structure was detected, Structure #9. The boundaries of its cellar are quite visible in the two deeper data slices (i.e., 50-55 cmbs and 70-75 cmbs). The two shallower slices clearly show the edges of the road that passed by the north edge of Structure #9 and to the east of Structure #1. This road was likely gravel, a road type that is readily detected in radar data. The road is also present on the 1939 and 1951 aerial photographs. Not evident on the aerials is what must be an earlier version of the road that cuts the corner in front of Structure #9. In the anomaly interpretive map in Figure 5.7 this probable earlier road is marked as Anomaly 18. Other anomalies of potential interest shown on the interpretive map are further discussed below as brief notes.

- Anomaly 1** (N1054.50, E964.60): a privy-sized anomaly. Distinctive at 25 cmbs. Anomaly is shallow in radargrams and located at the very edge of the survey area near a large tree. This could be water-related or related to yard wall.
- Anomaly 2** (N1054.72, E964.07): possible utility heading toward house. Located at about 25 cm below surface.
- Anomaly 3** (N1044, 964.20): This could be metal. It starts at about 13-16 cmbs.
- Anomaly 4** (N1052.20, E971.50): A possible shaft-type feature. Anomaly is faint in radar data, and it is first evident at 20 cmbs.
- Anomaly 5** (N1058.19, E971.30): Anomaly from an unknown source, but could be a possible tree root or foundation pier.
- Anomaly 6** (N1043.72, E983.81): Anomaly from an unknown source; strongest between 20 and 45 cmbs, about a meter wide.
- Anomaly 7** (N1045.53, E990.35): A possible pier or other rock, the top of the anomaly is at about 25 cmbs and about 75 cm long.
- Anomaly 8** (N1045.61, E996): This is a possible tree root, or pier. It starts at about 20 cmbs and is about 60 cm long.
- Anomaly 9** (N1039.79, E973.56): A possible tree root or metal. Anomaly first appears at about 25 cmbs and is about 1.2 meters wide east to west.
- Anomaly 10** (N1036.65, E985.20): This anomaly is near a tree and large stone on the surface. It starts near the surface, perhaps 15-20 cmbs.
- Anomaly 11** (N1030, E987): This anomaly is related to the path along the stone yard wall south of the house. This spot (at the indicated coordinates above) is perhaps the most distinctive. This anomaly should start at about 20-30 cmbs.
- Anomaly 12** (N1026, E1000): This is a possible pit-type feature, about a meter wide, and it is distinctive starting at 25 cmbs.
- Anomaly 13** (N1034.80, E1004.75): A probable walkway leading up to the house. This coordinate marks a very distinctive reflection that may be a stone. It starts at about 15-20 cmbs.
- Anomaly 14** (N1023.67, E1013.50): This is a possible pier or other rock. It first appears at about 25 cmbs.
- Anomaly 15** (N1027.30, E1014.25): A possible pit-type feature that is first distinctive at 25-30 cmbs. It is about 1.35 m north-south and 1 m east-west.
- Anomaly 16** (N1038.50, E1015): This is a probable gravel drive.
- Anomaly 17**: Old road that appears on 1939 and 1951 aerial photos. Probably a gravel road.

**Anomaly 18:** This may be an older roadbed as it does not appear on the 1939 or 1951 aerial photos. It too may be gravel.

**Anomaly 19:** A linear feature, possibly a pipe under gravel road. See map for coordinates.

**Anomaly 20** (N1010.33, E1035.37): Anomaly from an unknown source with a strong signal at 30 cmbs but the feature could start up near the surface.

**Anomaly 21** (N1010.33, E1038.56): This is a strong reflector that could be metal. It starts at 30-35 cmbs and is about 50 cm long north-south.

**Anomaly 22** (N991.89, E1024.50): This is a stone pier or stoop; it is one meter long (east-west) and about 40 cm north-south. It starts at 35-40 cmbs.

**Anomaly 23:** A pipe running northwest from small concrete foundation (Structure #4). Pipe is buried at about 30 cmbs.

**Anomaly 24:** This is a cellar or depression of Structure #9.

**Anomaly 25** (N994.35, E1035.25): An anomaly possibly related to a piece of metal (this is located near an area of metal near surface). Anomaly starts at about 15-20 cmbs. Coordinates are in SW quadrant of larger rectangular area measuring 2.65 m (north-south) by 1.7 m (east-west).

Probing of the Terrace Farmstead anomalies encountered a variety of subsurface finds (see Appendix A for probing details). Probable and definite foundation piers or structure-related stones were found at Anomalies 5, 7, and 22. Only one of the road/driveways was probed, Anomaly 16, and pea gravel was found there at about 10 cm below surface. This driveway served the barn at the Structure #7 location. Anomaly 13 is a stone sidewalk leading from the road to the house (Structure #1). Rock or metal was found at Anomalies 9 and 12, suggesting these could be debris in the yard from the demolition of the house. Several of the anomalies were not probed, including 17-19 and 23, because these were known to be either roads or pipes.

#### **5.4. ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES AT THE TERRACE FARMSTEAD**

Combined, the 1939 and 1951 aerials indicate at least 11 potential structure locations (Structure #s 1-11) at the Terrace Farmstead site. The Phase II fieldwork focused, in part, on locating the remains of these structures and others not visible on the aerials. The field work portion of the Phase II survey located the remains of six structures, including two house foundations (Structure #s 1 and 9), a dairy barn (Structure #2), and three pier-supported outbuilding/shed locations (Structure #s 6-8). Additionally, a small partitioned concrete foundation (Structure #4) and a modern tile well (small black circle south of Structure #4 on Figure 5.1) were found in close proximity to one of the house foundations (Structure #9).

In addition to those features that are visible on the ground surface, the GPR survey identified 25 anomalies of potential interest at the Terrace Farmstead. While roads and paths, and the cellar of Structure #9, appeared in the radar data, no shaft-type features, such as privies, wells, or cisterns were found. The Terrace Farmstead is the only site at which no nineteenth century well was found. It is possible that the top of the well was removed down to a depth at which the radar could not penetrate—the radar would have readily detected a stone well near the surface. This situation has been encountered with the radar at other sites containing somewhat demolished wells. It is also possible that the well is located in an area not covered by the radar survey, such as to the northwest of Structure #1.



Thirteen and one-half 1x1 m units were strategically placed at the Terrace Farmstead in an effort to investigate selected architectural features and GPR anomalies. Five and one-half units were excavated adjacent to the cellar walls within Structure #1 (House 1) to document the nature of the construction methods used to build the original house. Four units were excavated to investigate Structure #9 (House #2) (Anomaly #22 and #24), with a primary interest in documenting the depth and material used to construct the cellar. The four remaining units were used to investigate two additional GPR anomalies near Structure #1 (House #1).

#### **5.4.1. Structure #1 (House #1)**

Structure #1 (House #1), which is located on a low ridge in the northern part of the site overlooking an intermittent stream to the north and low ground to the west, is probably the first home built at the Terrace Farmstead (Figures 5.1). It is somewhat visible on the 1939 aerial photo as a 30 ft by 44 ft (9.1 m by 13 m) rectangle. The resolution is poor on the 1951 aerial, but a small square or rectangle is visible in this area. In fact, it almost appears as if the house has decreased in size to a building just large enough to cover the cellar that was beneath it. On the ground, the approximate location of the structure foundation is represented by an 18 ft by 18 ft (5.5 m by 5.5 m) cellar made from cut sandstone block (Figure 5.8). A pier-supported super structure probably straddled the cellar and is represented by several sandstone block piers observed on the surface to the north, south, and west. Based on this incomplete arrangement of features, the house foot print appears to have been at least 30 ft by 40 ft (9.1 m by 12.2 m) in size, though additional piers on the north side suggest that the structure may have been as large as 40 ft by 54 ft (12.2 m by 16.6 m) in size.

A 4 ft by 7 ft (1.2 m by 2.1 m) chimney foundation with brick chimney fall is visible on the north side of the cellar (Figure 5.8). The visible portion of the chimney base is made from cut sandstone slabs. The brick mixed into this chimney rubble may have been the primary construction building material for the chimney and/or possibly the hearth. Assuming that the house sat on piers and extended to the north of the cellar, this chimney was on the interior of the structure, near the center.

A possible second chimney foundation or stove support was encountered in excavation units (3.5 m<sup>2</sup>) along the west side of the cellar (Figures 5.8 and 5.9). This possible chimney base is represented by a layer of sandstone block and rubble, forming an approximately 20 cm pavement or foundation base that extends for approximately 4.5 ft (1.2 m) from the west side of the cellar. The pavement is also approximately 7.5 ft (2.3 m) wide and is nearly centered between each corner of the cellar. No brick is associated with this second possible chimney base; it also is possible that this pavement served as a sub-floor support for a stove.

Two additional units were excavated on the south side of the cellar foundation (Figure 5.9). The excavation revealed that the cellar foundation was slumped inward at this location. No builder's trench was observed, suggesting that the cellar walls were built into the sides of a hole excavated for the cellar.

GPR Anomaly 13 is located near the southeast corner of the House #1 area and it extends to the east (Figure 5.1 and 5.10). Three 1x1 meter units were excavated over a portion of Anomaly #13 and revealed the presence of sandstone flagstone sidewalk. Probing with a solid rod probe revealed that the sidewalk follows a 52 ft (16 m) long trajectory in an east-west

direction, conforming to the size and shape of the GPR anomaly. At the east end, the anomaly stops at approximately the edge of the north-south road.

GPR Anomaly 7 is also associated within the House #1 foundation (Figure 5.10). A single 1x1 m unit was excavated over this anomaly and revealed the presence of a 17.7-inch by 19.7-inch (45 cm by 50 cm) by 8-inch (20 cm) thick sandstone block at approximately 3-inches (7.6 cm) below surface. This stone is probably a support pier for the northern wall of House #1.

The remnants of a stone retaining wall were observed around the southern and western sides of the house yard. This wall is made with dry-laid sandstone fieldstone and is barely visible at the ground surface. The wall may have been ornamental, and it bounds the edge of the yard where the ground slopes down toward a lower area to the southwest and west of the yard.

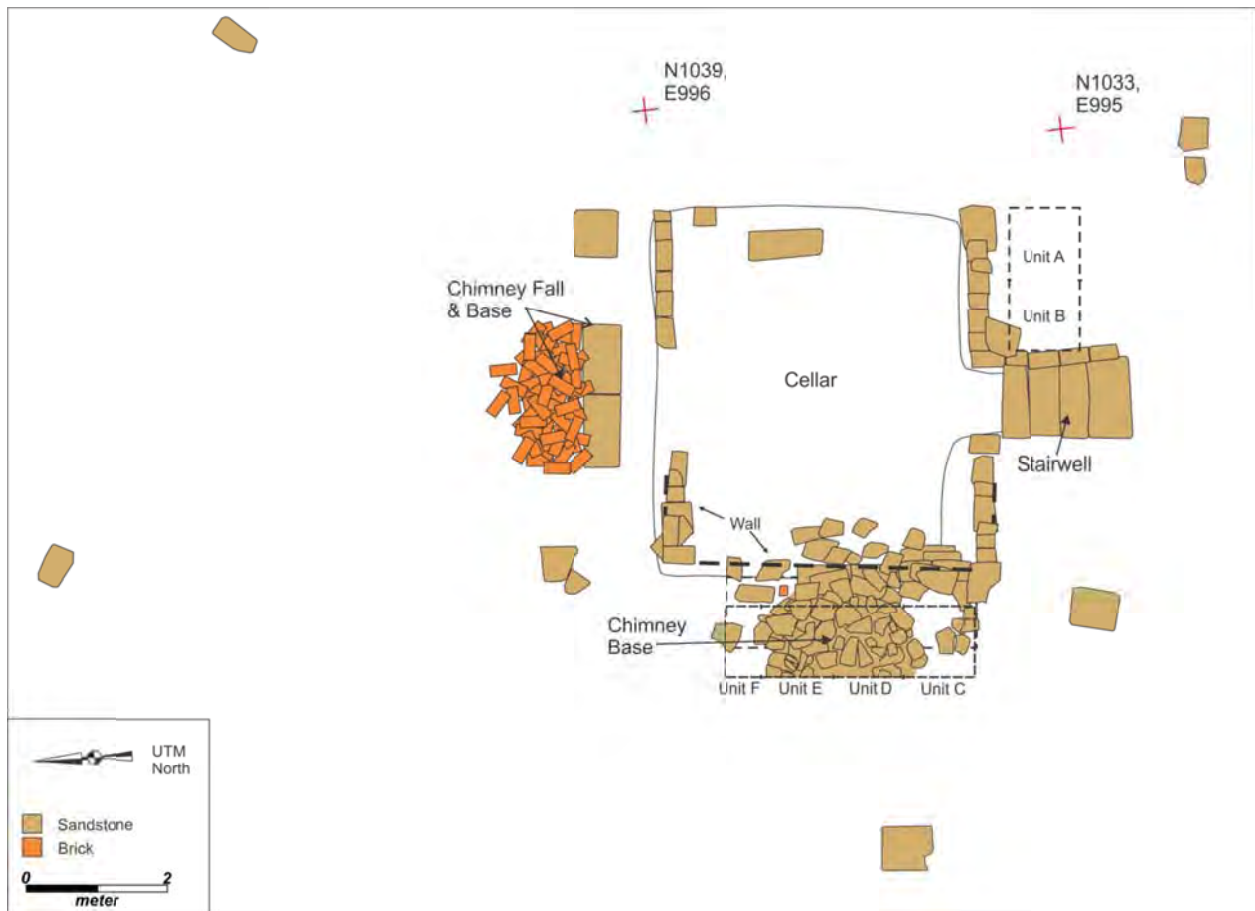


Figure 5.8. Illustration of House #1 foundation (Structure #1) at Terrace.



Figure 5.9. Illustration of a possible chimney/hearth foundation associated with House #1 (Structure #1) at Terrace.

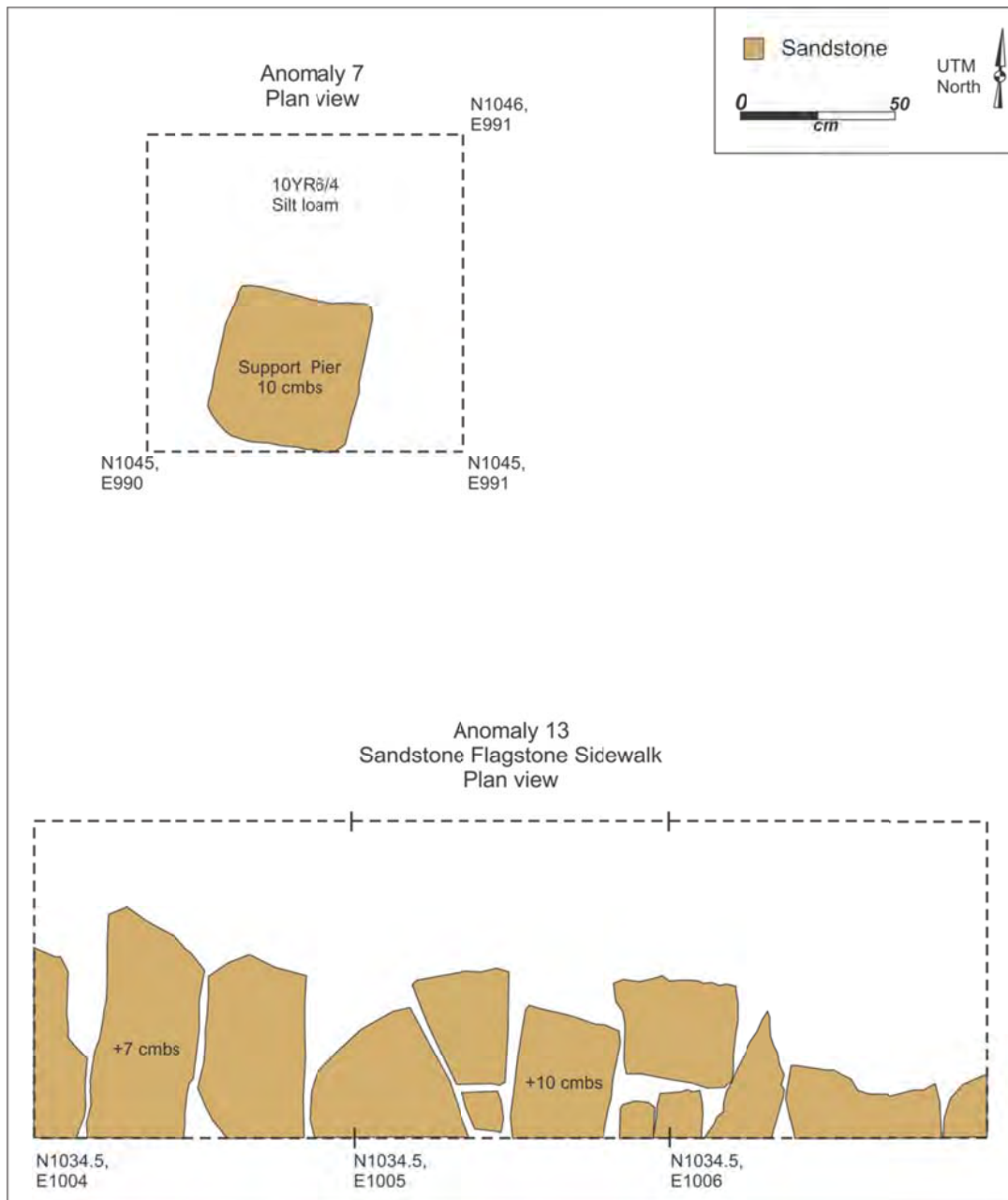


Figure 5.10. Illustration of GPR Anomaly 7 (support pier) and Anomaly 13 (sidewalk) adjacent to the House #1 foundation at Terrace.

#### 5.4.2. Structure #2 (Dairy Barn)

Structure #2, a dairy barn, is located approximately 183 ft (56 m) north of House #1 and sits on the southern end of a toe-ridge overlooking the intermittent stream just north of House #1 (Figure 5.1). The barn is indicated on the 1939 and 1951 aerial photographs (Figures 5.3 and

5.4), and it appears to be an approximately 32 ft by 40 ft (9.7 m by 12.2 m) rectangular building. The road passes by the east side of the building.

All that remains today of the barn is a 14.5 ft by 23 ft (4.4 m by 7 m) concrete pad and a 20 ft (6.2 m) long portion of a stone rubble foundation wall approximately 8 ft (2.4 m) west of the concrete pad (Figure 5.11). The concrete pad is a flat-type, parallel milking parlor with a sanitation gutter. Assuming that the milking stalls were 4 ft wide, as they are in other PORTS farmstead milking parlors, the milking platform would have accommodated six cows at a time. The concrete pad is large enough to accommodate a double-six milking parlor, meaning two parallel rows of milking stalls with a service alley between two sanitation gutters. However, a second sanitation gutter was not observed.

It is likely that the milking parlor did not stand alone, but instead is a small portion of a much larger barn that extended outward to the west and north, at least. The barn's dimensions on the aerial photos suggest that it may extend out in all directions from the concrete milking parlor. However, no foundation material other than the rubble wall on the west side was observed.

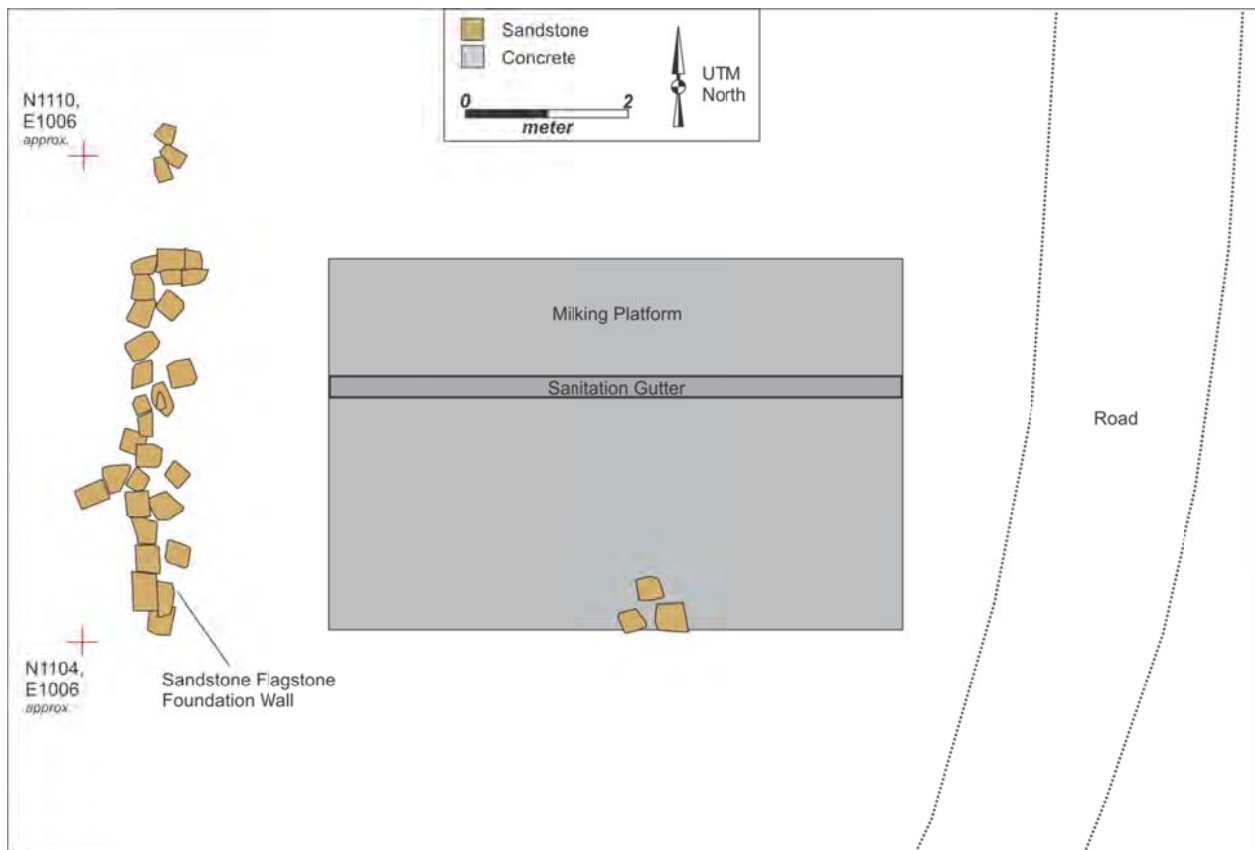


Figure 5.11. Illustration of the dairy barn (Structure #2) foundation at Terrace.

#### **5.4.3. Structure #3 (Shed)**

Structure #3 appears to be a small shed-like structure, measuring 10 ft by 10 ft (2.9 m by 2.9 m), located near the intersection of the roadways on the 1939 aerial photograph (Figure 5.1). It is approximately 144 ft (44 m) southeast of House #1 and fairly close to House #2, which is not shown on the 1939 aerial. Currently, this area is covered with a modern gravel roadway associated with a monitoring well. No evidence of this structure was found during this survey. A probable pipe, Anomaly 23, extends northwest from Structure # 4 toward the general area of Structure #3.

#### **5.4.4. Structure #4 (Shed/water feature)**

Structure #4 appears to be a small shed-like structure located approximately 228 ft (69 m) southeast of House #1, and fairly close to House #2, which is not shown on the 1939 aerial (Figure 5.1). This building from the aerial photograph is located very close to the transit-mapped location of the partitioned concrete foundation near House #2 (i.e., Structure #9), suggesting that they are the same building.

#### **5.4.5. Structure #5 (Barn/Shed)**

Structure #5 appears to be a small barn or shed located in the far northeast corner of the site area, approximately 427 ft (130 m) northeast of House #1 (Figure 5.1). This structure is shown on the 1939 aerial as a 20 ft by 24 ft (6.4 m by 7.2 m) rectangle, and it is situated in what appears to be open field or pasture. No physical evidence of this structure was encountered during this survey. Given that it is not indicated on the 1951 aerial photograph, it must have been removed prior to that date.

#### **5.4.6. Structure #6 (Barn/Shed)**

Structure #6 is a small barn or shed located 82 ft (25 m ) northwest of House #1 (Figure 5.1). The 1939 and 1951 aerials indicate an approximately 16 ft by 16 ft (4.9 m by 4.9 m) square structure in this location. Currently this building is represented by a set of three in-place sandstone piers that delineate three corners of an 11.5 ft by 17 ft (3.5 m by 5.2 m) rectangle (Figure 5.12). Two other displaced stones were also observed on the north side of the structure.

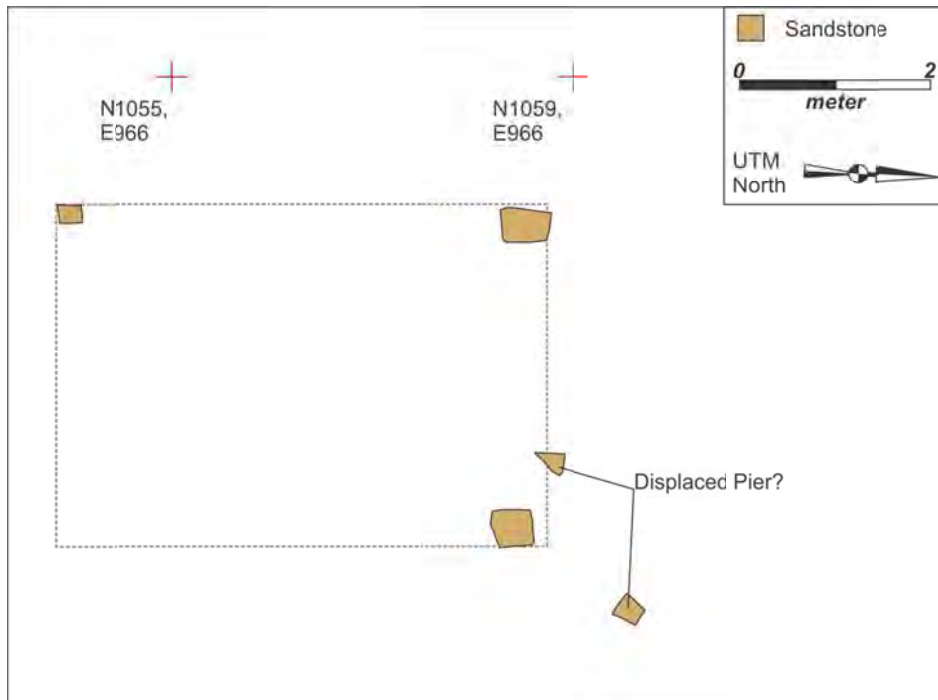


Figure 5.12. Illustration of an outbuilding foundation (Structure #6) at Terrace.

#### 5.4.7. Structure #7 (Barn/Shed)

Structure #7 is located approximately 50 ft (15 m) east of House #1, northwest of Structure #8 (Figure 5.1). The 1939 and 1951 aerials show an approximately 16 ft by 36 ft (4.9 m by 1 m) rectangular-shaped building in this location. The north edge of Structure #7 parallels the north edge of the yard around Structure #1. Currently Structure #7 is represented by two parallel lines of support piers and an isolated pier located near a possible building corner. This arrangement of piers forms a 21 ft by 33 ft (6.5 m by 10 m) rectangle (Figure 5.13). The piers are made of stacked sandstone block and most are toppled over. The northern most line contains five piers and the southern line contains four piers. A much larger sandstone block, a possible door stoop or odd sized pier, is located near the southwestern corner of the building location.

Clearly, Structure #7 was a pier-supported structure. Although most of the piers have been removed, what remains suggests a rectangular-shaped grid of stacked sandstone block piers spaced at 6.5 ft (2 m) intervals. Structures supported by this type of pier arrangement have elevated wood floors, which is typical of shed-type outbuildings. A pea gravel drive fronts the building to the south and extends east to the road. To the north the ground slopes down to the intermittent stream.

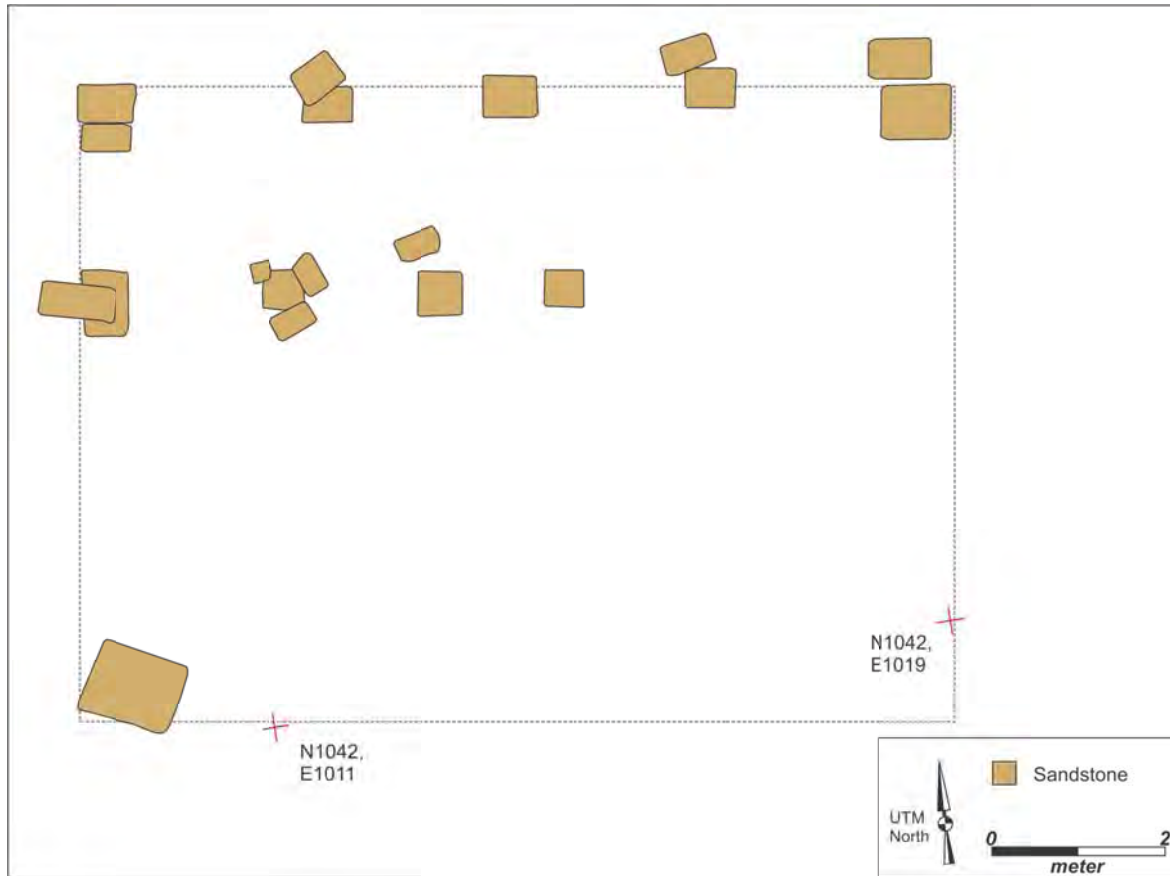


Figure 5.13. Illustration of an outbuilding foundation (Structure #7) at Terrace.

#### 5.4.8. Structure #8 (Barn/Shed)

Structure #8 is a shed or barn located 131 ft (40 m) east of House # 1 (Figure 5.1). The 1939 and 1951 aerials show an approximately 20 ft by 28 ft (6.1 m by 8.5 m) building in this location. In the field Structure #8 consists of six sandstone block piers arranged along two perpendicular lines that form a possible southern and eastern wall of supports (Figure 5.14). Another stone to the east could be disturbed from its original location or the building might stretch over to this stone. The southern line of stones, excluding the outlier to the east, is approximately 38 ft (11.5 m) long and the eastern line of piers is about 21 ft (6.5 m) long.

This structure may have been a barn with pier-supported walls or a shed that was supported by a grid of piers, much like Structure #7. Because most of the piers have been removed, it is difficult to accurately infer the size of the structure based on what is visible at the surface. However, the measurements from the aerial photos fairly closely matched the size of the pier stone scatter.



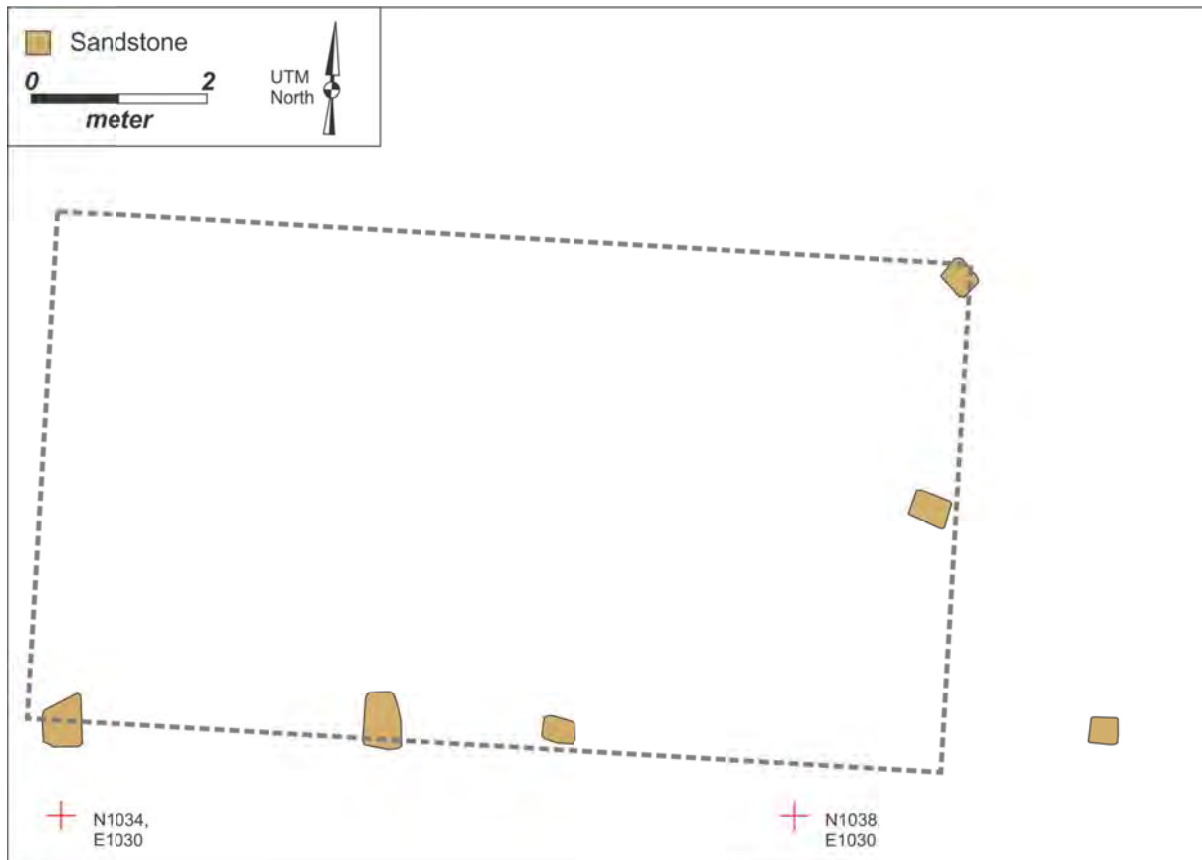


Figure 5.14. Illustration of an outbuilding foundation (Structure #8) at Terrace.

#### 5.4.9. Structure #9 (House #2)

Structure #9 (House #2) is located on the south end of the site, approximately 275 ft (84 m) southeast of House #1 (Figure 5.1). No structure is indicated in this area on the 1939 aerial, but one is present on the 1951 aerial. On the latter aerial the structure measures about 32 ft by 32 ft (9.8 m by 9.8 m). On the ground this building is represented by a very subtle, 23 ft by 26.3 ft (7 m by 8 m), rectangular-shaped depression (Figure 5.15). This depression is very slight but its sides are distinct and several large fragments of concrete are visible in the interior. The GPR data in this area also shows a similar sized rectangular anomaly (Anomaly 24), at about 26 ft by 30 ft (8 m by 9 m). Given the size and depth, Anomaly 24 was initially interpreted to be a filled-in cellar.

The GPR survey also identified a second, but much smaller, anomaly (Anomaly 22) located 8 ft (2.4 m) to the north of and centered on Anomaly 24 (Figure 5.15). A 1 m by 4 m trench was used to expose the foundation of Anomaly 24 and extend north over Anomaly 22 (Figure 5.16).

The excavation of Anomaly 22 revealed two side-by-side pieces of irregular-shaped sandstone flagstone at approximately 10-14 inches (25-35 cm) below surface. Both were set in clean subsoil. The purpose of this stone is unknown, but it may be the remains of a flagstone sidewalk or a door stoop.

The 1x4 m trench also exposed the northern edge of Anomaly 24 (Figure 5.16), which consisted of the remains of a concrete foundation wall, the broken top edge of which is located at approximately 20 inches (50 cm) below surface. This wall appears to be the northern side of a concrete cellar. To the outside of the wall is a brownish yellow silt loam with no evidence of a builder's trench. On the interior (south side), the cellar is filled with a dark yellowish brown silt loam that extends from the surface to about 40 cm below surface (Figure 5.16). Beginning at about 40-50 cm below surface are large slabs of concrete wall fragments that appear to have been broken directly off the top of the foundation wall and pushed/dumped into the cellar. The fill beneath the slabs consists of a mottled light yellowish brown-brownish yellow silt loam and dark yellowish brown silt loam that extends to 120 cm below surface. Below 120 cm is a 10 cm thick layer of coal that appears to evenly cover an unpaved cellar floor.

Anomaly 24 appears to be a cellar with poured concrete walls. The cellar likely was filled in with A-horizon soils from the structure's vicinity. A bulldozer or some other type of heavy machinery was probably used to push in the upper portions of the concrete walls and fill the cellar hole with soil and concrete fragments. Since cellars are generally associated with houses at the PORTS farmsteads, it is likely that Structure #9 is a house (i.e., House #2). Ornamental plants, such as daffodils and yucca, as well as planted trees, still grow around this structure location.

Associated with House #2 are a small concrete foundation, a concrete sidewalk remnant, and a possible modern-type well (Figure 5.16). The small concrete foundation is 6.2 ft by 8.5 ft (1.9 m by 2.6 M) in size and contains a 50 cm deep double partition on the north side. The southern side contains a 5.6 ft by 5.1 ft (1.7 m by 1.55 m) room with a doorway on the south side. The floor of the room is poured concrete. The function of this small foundation is not clear, but it is probably the remains of a water-related pump house. Similar structures were found at several of the other PORTS farmsteads and all are associated with wells or cisterns.

Approximately 13 ft (4 m) south of the small foundation is a 1.6 ft (0.5 m) diameter clay pipe set vertically in the ground. The inside of the pipe is open down into the ground to approximately 3 ft (0.9 m) below surface and is frequently filled with water. The clay pipe appears to be associated with a modern-type, drilled well that is lined with clay tile near the surface.

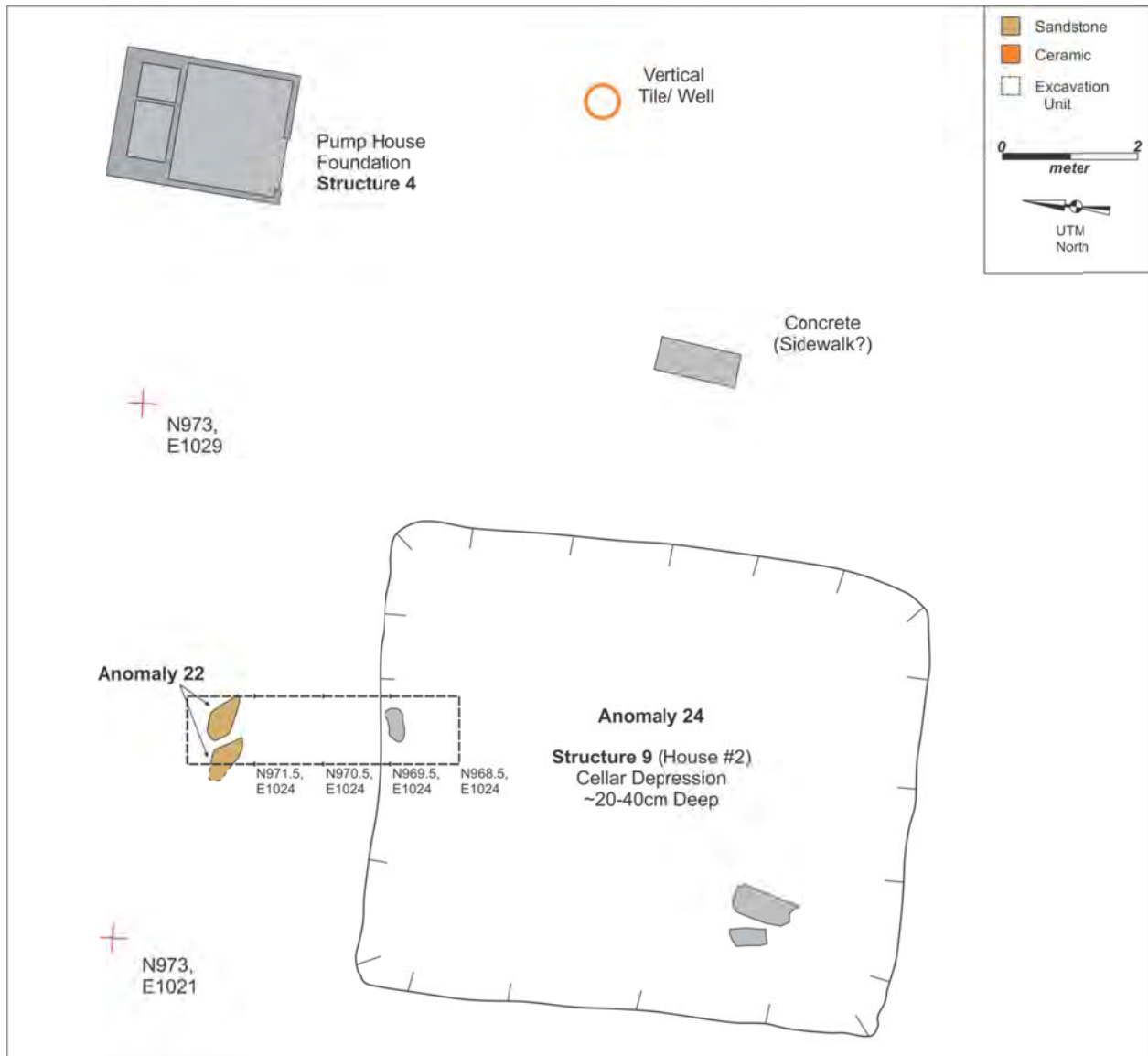


Figure 5.15. Illustration of House #2 (Structure #9) cellar foundation, Anomaly 22, and the water system at Terrace.

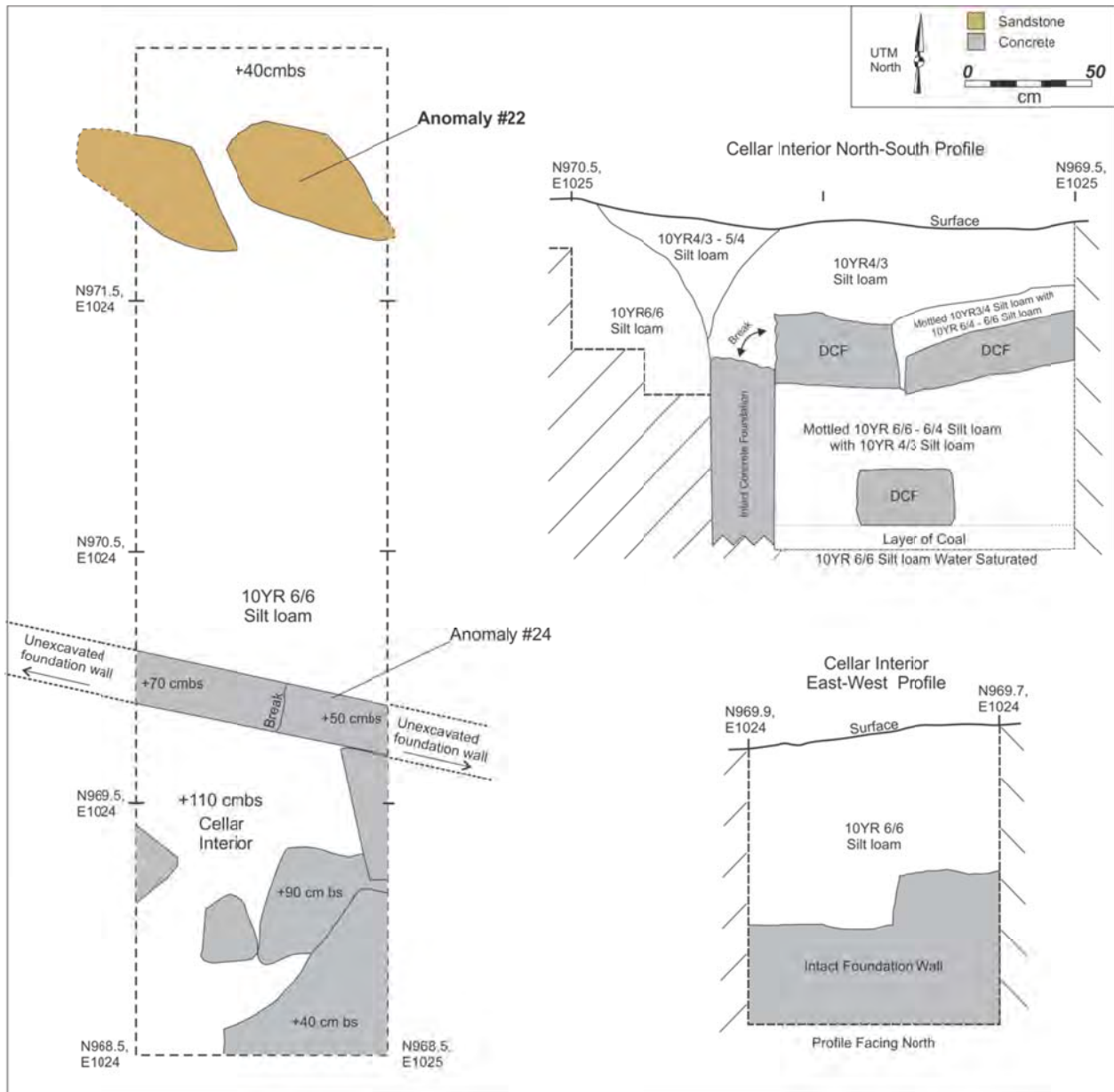


Figure 5.16. Illustrations of the excavations of House #2 (Structure #9) cellar and GPR Anomaly #22.

#### 5.4.10. Structure #10 (Shed)

Structure #10 appears to be a small possible shed-like structure located approximately 91 ft (28 m) east of House #2. Both of these structures are indicated on the 1951 aerial, but not on the earlier 1939 aerial (Figure 5.1). On the 1951 aerial this structure appears as an 8 ft by 12 ft (2.5 m by 3.5 m) light-colored rectangle. No evidence of Structure #10 was encountered during the Phase II field work.

#### 5.4.11. Structure #11 (Shed)

Structure #11 appears to be a small possible shed-like structure located approximately 121 ft (37 m) east of House #2. It appears as a small light-colored area on the 1951 aerial but is not present on the earlier 1939 aerial (Figure 5.1). Based on the aerial, this structure is about 6.5 ft by 6.5 ft (2 m by 2 m) square and located approximately 10 ft (3 m) to the east of Structure #10. No evidence of Structure #11 was encountered during the Phase II work.

### 5.5. TERRACE FARMSTEAD ARTIFACT ASSEMBLAGE

The Phase II investigation at the Terrace Farmstead produced 4,255 artifacts, most of which are architecture and kitchen group items (Table 5.2). All other functional artifact groups are present in relatively low frequencies.

Table 5.2. Terrace Farmstead artifact assemblage.

Functional Group	Count	Percentage
Activity	1	0.02%
Architecture	2,013	47.3%
Arms	1	0.02%
Faunal	8	0.2%
Fuel	360	8.5%
Furniture	2	0.05%
Hardware	108	2.5%
Kitchen	1632	38.3%
Miscellaneous	16	0.4%
Miscellaneous Metal	92	2.2%
Personal	21	0.5%
Transportation	1	0.02%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### Activity Group Artifacts

Only one activity group artifact, a flower pot fragment, was recovered from the Terrace Farmstead. It was found in one of the excavation units that uncovered the possible chimney base along the west side of the Structure #1 cellar. It is hard to know the age of this coarse, earthenware ceramic sherd as flower pots have been common in the United States since the 1600s.

#### Architecture Group Artifacts

Architecture group artifacts contribute over 47% of the Terrace Farmstead assemblage (Table 5.3). Most of these (76%) are window glass and nails. The nails include cut-square nails, wire nails, and unidentified corroded nails. Other fragmented items include brick, building stone, concrete, drainage tile, mortar, slate shingles, and asphalt shingles. Two door knobs were also recovered. It is likely that most of the architecture group material was deposited when the buildings were razed after the property was purchased by the Atomic Energy Commission in 1952. Examples of artifacts recovered from Terrace are depicted in Figures 5.17-5.19.



Figure 5.17. Examples of ceramic artifacts from Terrace Farmstead.



Figure 5.18. Examples of ceramic, glass, and metal artifacts from Terrace Farmstead.



Figure 5.19. Examples of ceramic, glass, and plastic artifacts from Terrace Farmstead.



Table 5.3. Terrace Farmstead architecture group artifacts.

Type	Count	Percentage
Brick	85	4.2%
Window glass	679	33.6%
Building stone	67	3.3%
Concrete	257	12.8%
Cut nail- square	232	11.5%
Wire nail- round	350	17.4%
Unidentified corroded nails	275	13.7%
Door knob	2	0.1%
Drainage tile	8	0.4%
Mortar	7	0.4%
Slate shingle	10	0.5%
Asphalt Shingle	41	2.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,013</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Arms Group Artifacts

One arms group artifact, consisting of a brass shotgun shell fragment was recovered from the Terrace Farmstead. This is likely a later object and might not be associated with the occupation of the site.

### Faunal Group Artifacts

Eight animal bone fragments were recovered from the Terrace Farmstead. Six of these were found in the excavation units adjacent to the cellar. One of these has saw marks on one side from butchery and is probably a pig leg bone. It was found in a shovel test out in the yard to the northeast of Structure #9, where it likely was deposited by a dog.

### Fuel Group Artifacts

Fuel group artifacts from the Terrace Farmstead include 360 coal fragments. Most of these were found in the 1x4 meter excavation trench at the north edge of Structure #9. Scattered pieces were also found in shovel tests between Structure #9 and Structure #1. It is likely that at least Structure #9 was heated with coal.

### Furniture Group Artifacts

Two pieces of probable lamp glass fragments were found in the excavation units near the cellar of Structure #1. Lamps with glass shades (a.k.a. hurricanes) using candles, oil, and kerosene would likely have been in use at Structure #1.

## Kitchen Group Artifacts

The kitchen group is the second most abundant (38%) artifact group in the Terrace Farmstead assemblage (Table 5.4). Nearly 68% of this assemblage is container glass, followed by ceramics (29%). Other various items include canning jars lids and liners, a cutlery handle, a metal container fragment, and a piece of aluminum foil.

Table 5.4. Terrace Farmstead kitchen group artifacts.

Type	Count	Percentage
Ceramics	475	29.1%
Container glass	1106	67.8%
Canning jar fragments	14	0.9%
Canning jar milk glass lid liner	22	1.4%
Rubber canning jar gasket	2	0.1%
Zinc canning jar lid	9	0.6%
Iron cutlery handle	1	0.06%
Metal container fragment	1	0.06%
Aluminum Foil	1	0.06%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1631</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Terrace Farmstead Ceramics

Like most of the assemblages examined in this study, the bulk of the Terrace Farmstead ceramics are whiteware, but the site also produced a sizable amount of stoneware (Table 5.5). American stoneware vessels, often made locally, were a common utilitarian ware in the mid-to-late 1800s and are most often associated with large crocks. Also present in low frequencies are sherds of Redware, porcelain, ironstone, pearlware, Rockingham, and yellowware.

Table 5.5. Terrace Farmstead ceramic assemblage.

Material	Type	Count	Percentage
Coarse Earthenware	Redware	16	3.4%
Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	4	0.8%
Refined Earthenware	Ironstone	69	14.5%
Refined Earthenware	Pearlware	29	6.1%
Refined Earthenware	Rockingham	2	0.5%
Refined Earthenware	Unidentified	3	0.6%
Refined Earthenware	Whiteware	228	48%
Refined Earthenware	Yellowware	2	0.5%
Stoneware	Buff-bodied	102	21.5%
Stoneware	Grey-bodied	20	4.2%
<b>Total</b>		<b>475</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Redware:* The redware assemblage from Terrace Farmstead includes 16 sherds (Table 5.6). Lead-glaze surface treatment is very common, though two sherds have either an Albany-like slip surface or a salt glazed surface. Most of the redware sherds are glazed on only one surface. All of the redware sherds were found either in the excavations along the edge of the Structure #1 cellar or in shovel tests in the yard to the west of the house (Structure #1). Redware generally is more common at sites from the early-mid 1800s. Finding it near the older of the two houses supports this general pattern that we see all across Ohio.

Table 5.6. Terrace Farmstead redware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Albany slip-like exterior and interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Exfoliated exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	4	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Lead glazed (Olive green) on one side; Exfoliated on other side	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Lead/manganese glazed exterior; Exfoliated interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Salt-glazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	4	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>		

*Porcelain:* Semi-vitreous porcelain is very rare in the Terrace Farmstead ceramic assemblage (Table 5.7). All four sherds are undecorated; one is molded and another is probably a fragment of a tea cup handle. The sherds come primarily from the area of Structure #1.

Table 5.7. Terrace Farmstead porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count
Undecorated	2
Molded; Undecorated	1
Partial handle attached; Tea cup (?)	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>

*Ironstone:* As with the Terrace Farmstead whiteware and stoneware, ironstone contributes significantly to the ceramic assemblage (Table 5.8). Most of the ironstone is undecorated, but two sherds have partial maker's marks, one is scalloped, one is molded, and one has a green slip with a clear glaze. Ironstone is a utilitarian ware and often came into Ohio farmsteads in the mid-late 1800s as undecorated plates and heavy-sided containers. Most of the ironstone sherds were found in shovel tests located in the western yard of Structure #1, and there seem to be a larger number near the stone wall at the edge of the yard.

Table 5.8. Terrace Farmstead ironstone assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Undecorated	62	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
Green slip with clear glaze exterior	2		
Molded; Undecorated	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
Partial maker's mark "...CHINA"	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
Partial maker's mark "IRON S...[lion]..."; Interior exfoliated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
Scalloped, undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>		

*Pearlware:* Pearlware, the oldest datable material from the Terrace Farmstead, makes up only a small part of the ceramic assemblage (Table 5.9). Most sherds are undecorated, but a few of the decorated varieties derive from the early-mid 1800s. For example, the blue and green shell-edged rim sherds were commonly found on plates, saucers, and platters and would have been an inexpensive decorated ware used more regularly than the fancy decorated varieties like the transfer-printed vessels. At least one fragment of a probable tea bowl with a British rural cottage scene was found (Figure 5.17). This could have been part of an heirloom china collection passed down through the generations as it, along with the shell edged vessels, were likely made and originally purchased before Structure #1 was built. Most of the pearlware sherds were found in the 1x1 meter excavation units right around the Structure #1 cellar.

Table 5.9. Terrace Farmstead pearlware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Blue, narrow band along interior rim edge; exterior exfoliated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
Unscalped, embossed blue edged	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
Hand-painted monochrome (Blue)-Floral	4	ca. 1815-ca. 1830	MACL 2003
Molded; Undecorated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
Scalloped (symmetrical) green shell-edged with impressed straight lines	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1830	Hunter and Miller 2009
Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Flow blue (dark)	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Undecorated	18	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>		

*Rockingham:* Only two Rockingham sherds were recovered from the Terrace Farmstead (Table 5.10). Both specimens lack any special surface treatment and they were found in shovel tests in the west yard of Structure #1.

Table 5.10. Terrace Farmstead Rockingham assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
None	1	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004
None	1	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>		

*Unidentified Refined Earthenware:* Three ceramic sherds from Terrace are classified as unidentified refined earthenware (Table 5.11). These artifacts are probably either whiteware or pearlware, but because of their size and condition, the type could not be distinguished with confidence.

Table 5.11. Terrace Farmstead unidentified refined earthenware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count
Partially burnt; Thin green (hand-painted) line on one side	1
Unidentified décor (Green slip-underglaze)	1
Partially burnt; Thin band along one edge; Exfoliated on other edge	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>

*Whiteware:* Whiteware is the most abundant ceramic type from the Terrace Farmstead (Table 5.12). At least 29 different types of surface treatment were identified on whiteware sherds, including a variety of transfer prints, spongeware, scalloped blue shell-edge, straight blue-edge, scalloped flow blue, hand-painted polychrome, painted-banded, decal-ware, and a variety of scalloped wares. Most of the whiteware (76%), however, is undecorated. Nearly 15% of the whiteware sherds within this assemblage have terminal production dates that predate 1880 and only 2.6% of the whiteware assemblage was produced after 1890.

Whiteware sherds were found much more widely spread across the site than any of the other ceramic classes, but this is not unexpected given the larger number of whiteware sherds. The general midden in the yard west of Structure #1 appears to have the highest amounts, but whiteware sherds were also found around Structure #9. In fact, whiteware is about the only class of kitchen group artifacts to be found around the second probable house on the site.

Table 5.12. Terrace Farmstead whiteware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Purple	2	ca. 1814-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
Hand-painted monochrome (Blue)-Floral	6	ca. 1815-ca. 1830	MACL 2003
Transfer print-Light blue	4	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Light blue with partial maker's mark "[banner-'...VA...']"	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Red	3	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	3	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Scalloped (symmetrical) blue shell-edged with embossed dots/leafy swag	1	ca. 1820s-ca. 1830s	Hunter and Miller 2009
Slipware (?)	2	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	3	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Straight, blue edge, unmolded	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009
Scalloped, molded, Flow Blue	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Transfer print-Black with Clobbering (Green/Pink)	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1864	MACL 2003
Hand-painted polychrome-Sprig pattern (?)	3	ca. 1835-ca. 1870	MACL 2003
Transfer print-Black with Clobbering (Yellow)	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1864	MACL 2003
Spongeware (Cut sponge)-Green with possible hand-painting	1	ca. 1845-ca. 1930s	MACL 2003; Miller 2000
Spongeware (Open Sponge)-Blue	1	ca. 1860-ca. 1935	MACL 2003
Molded; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Partial maker's mark "...[bird wing]..."	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Partial maker's mark "...[partial wreath]...CO."; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Partial maker's mark "...OUNT C..."; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Red band on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Three painted (underglaze) red bands along exterior rim edge	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Scalloped with gold luster band on interior edge	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Scalloped, molded	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Scalloped, molded (design ?)	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Scalloped, molded (geometric design)	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Scalloped, molded (raised dots, garlands)	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Scalloped, molded, undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Decalware-floral	3	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Scalloped (symmetrical)-Decalware-floral (interior)	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Scalloped, molded with Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Undecorated	174	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>228</b>		

*Yellowware:* Only two yellowware sherds were recovered from the Terrace Farmstead (Table 5.13). One sherd is undecorated, but the other has a bristol-like glaze with blue mocha décor. Mocha decoration has been found on yellowware vessels made in the Cincinnati, Ohio area and they date to about the 1860s (Genheimer 2011).

Table 5.13. Terrace Farmstead yellowware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Bristol-like glaze with a blue mocha décor on exterior	1	ca. 1870-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1987
Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-

*Stoneware:* Stoneware accounts for approximately 26% of the ceramic assemblage and is the second most abundant ceramic type from Terrace Farmstead (Table 5.14). Most (84%) of these sherds are of the buff-bodied type and 16% are the grey-bodied type. Surface treatment tends to be Albany slip, Bristol slip, or salt-glaze, but two sherds are unglazed on both surfaces and one sherd has a green-slipped interior.

Table 5.14. Terrace Farmstead stoneware assemblage.

Description	Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Buff-bodied	Albany slip exterior and interior	42	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Albany slip exterior; Unglazed interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Pressed grooves on exterior; Albany slip exterior and interior	4	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	20	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Salt-glazed exterior; Exfoliated interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	4	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip interior	7	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Bristol slip exterior and interior	17	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Bristol glaze exterior with Cobalt blue "[Crown]"; Bristol glaze interior	2	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Unglazed	2		
Grey-bodied	Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied	Albany slip exterior; Exfoliated interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

Table 5.14. Terrace Farmstead stoneware assemblage. *continued*

Description	Surface Treatment	Count	Date Range	Reference
Grey-bodied	Exfoliated exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied	Exfoliated exterior; Green slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	12	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied	Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied	Unglazed exterior and interior	2	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>122</b>	-	-

### Hardware Group Artifacts

The Terrace Farmstead produced 108 hardware group artifacts, contributing 2.5% of the total artifact assemblage (Table 5.15). Most of these items (66%) are wire fencing material and a variety of metal bands and rings. Other items include copper wire, chain link, a valve stem, eyelets and rivets, washers, screws, bolts, brackets, and staples. Eight battery parts were also recovered. Most of these objects are found in the area of Structure #1.

Table 5.15. Terrace Farmstead hardware group artifacts.

Type	Count	Percentage
Copper wire	1	0.9%
Iron chain link	1	0.9%
Liquid gas valve stem	1	0.9%
Machinery pin	1	0.9%
Metal bands, rings, etc.	23	21.3%
Metal eyelets and rivets	9	8.3%
Screws, bolts, washers, brackets	9	8.3%
Staples	7	6.5%
Wire and fencing material	48	44.4%
Zinc- Carbon dry cell battery parts	8	7.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Miscellaneous group Artifacts

Miscellaneous group artifacts from the Terrace Farmstead include 91 unidentified metal fragments, a piece of melted tin-alloy, seven plastic fragments, eight rubber fragments, and an unidentified piece of blue-tinted glass.



## Personal Group Artifacts

Only 21 personal group items were recovered from the Terrace Farmstead (Table 5.16). These include plastic and metal buttons, shoe leather and shoe soles, a bead, metal buckles, and leather items. Although most of these items were found around Structure #1 (House #1), at least one button was found near House #2 (Structure #9).

Table 5.16. Terrace Farmstead personal group artifacts.

Description	Count
Small blue glass bead	1
Brass brooch/locket	1
Metal/iron buckle	2
White plastic 4-hole button	1
Blue plastic 2-hole	1
Brass button; front embossed "...S BLOC..."	1
Iron snap button	1
Optical lens	1
Leather strap/belt	2
Leather strap/belt with holes	2
Shoe leather	1
Plastic comb; pressed "AUSTRIA" on one side; "129S" on other side	1
Black rubber shoe sole	5
Iron spoon head	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>

## Terrace Farmstead Mean Ceramic Dates

The mean ceramic date for the Terrace Farmstead ceramic assemblage is 1874.2 (Table 5.17). When undecorated whiteware, which dominates the assemblage and has a broad production range, is excluded, the mean ceramic date is 1863.5. This mean date is the second oldest calculated for the six sites examined in this study.

Table 5.17. Terrace Farmstead mean ceramic dates.

Count	Production Date Bracket	Mean Product Value
1	1820s-1830s	1825
10	1815-1830	18,225
2	1800-1830	3,630
20	1780-1830	36,100
1	1820-1840	1830
2	1802-1846	3,648
2	1824-1850	3,674
3	1840-1860	5,550
6	1830-1860	11,070
2	1840-1864	3,740
7	1818-1867	12,897.5
3	1835-1870	5,557.5

Table 5.17. Terrace Farmstead mean ceramic dates. *continued*

Count	Production Date Bracket	Mean Product Value
3	1818-1880	5547
16	1800-1900	29,600
1	1896-1910	1903
1	1880-1920	1900
1	1870-1920	1895
1	1850-1920	1885
90	1805-1920	16,7625
1	1845-1930s	1887.5
67	1840-1930	12,6295
1	1860-1935	1897.5
1	1830-1940	1885
2	1850-1950	3,800
1	*1830-1950	1890
30	*1890-1950	56,700
<b>275</b>	<b>1863.5</b>	<b>512,457</b>
-	-	-
188 (non=diagnostic whiteware)	*1890-1950	355,320
<b>463</b>	<b>1874.2</b>	<b>867,777</b>

\*1950 terminal date.

## 5.6. TERRACE FARMSTEAD ARTIFACT DISTRIBUTION

Table 5.18 summarizes the Terrace Farmstead artifact distribution. Over 49% of the artifacts are from 145 positive shovel tests excavated at a five-meter interval around the site's structure locations. Based on these data, shovel testing produced an average of 14.5 artifacts per positive shovel test (0.25 m<sup>2</sup>). The excavation unit data from 8.5 1x1 m units excavated adjacent to the older house foundation (Structure #1) and over an associated sidewalk produced an average of 177.4 artifacts per 1x1 m unit, or 44.4 artifacts per 0.25 m<sup>2</sup>.

Table 5.18. Summary of the Terrace Farmstead artifact distribution.

	Shovel Tests (n=145 positive)	House 1 Foundation 1x1 m units (n=5.5)	House 1 Pier 1x1 m units (n=1)	House 1 Sidewalk 1x1 m units (n=3)	House 2 1x1 m units (n=3)	Total
Architecture	800	679	149	45	340	2,013
Arms	1	-	1	-	-	2
Faunal	3	5	-	-	-	8
Fuel	101	-	-	4	255	360
Furniture	-	2	-	-	-	2
Hardware	74	17	-	3	14	108
Kitchen	1050	413	89	55	28	1635

Table 5.18. Summary of the Terrace Farmstead artifact distribution. *continued*

	Shovel Tests (n=145 positive)	House 1 Foundation 1x1 m units (n=5.5)	House 1 Pier 1x1 m units (n=1)	House 1 Sidewalk 1x1 m units (n=3)	House 2 1x1 m units (n=3)	Total
Misc. Metal	47	33	-	4	3	87
Miscellaneous	12	1	1	-	3	17
Personal	14	2	2	3	-	21
Transportation	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>1152</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>4,254</b>

Figure 5.20 is a shaded contour map showing the distribution of all artifacts found during the shovel testing (n=2,103). Nearly 56% of this assemblage is from 19 shovel tests excavated around the older house foundation (Structure #1). The densest artifact concentration is located off the southwest corner of this house, on a slope in the house yard. Much lower frequencies of artifacts are found around many of the other outbuildings and on the east side of the newer house foundation (House #2).

Figure 5.21 and Figure 5.22 are contour maps that show the distribution of architecture and kitchen group artifacts at Terrace. The distribution patterns for these two artifact groups are nearly identical and any differences appear as areas with low artifact frequencies. Architectural debris occurs in small concentrations around five outbuilding foundations besides the larger concentration around House #1. Most of the architectural debris, which is composed mainly of window glass and nails, probably entered the archaeological record after the farmstead was sold and the structures were razed.

Figure 5.23 and Figure 5.24 illustrate the distribution of kitchen ceramics and container glass at the Terrace Farmstead. Ceramics are concentrated around the older house foundation (Structure #1), with the largest and densest concentration off the southwest corner. Several smaller concentrations are scattered over the site to the east and southeast. Figure 5.23 also shows that most of the ceramics with terminal production dates that pre-date 1880 are located near the older house foundation and in the same areas where most of the other ceramics were found. Container glass follows the same pattern with a large concentration off the southwest corner of the older house foundation, with smaller diffuse concentrations to the south and east and near the more recent house foundation (Structure #9) (Figure 5.24).

All other artifact groups and types were found in much lower frequencies at Terrace as compared to some of the other farmsteads reported here, and the distribution of these other artifact classes follows that of the kitchen and architecture debris. Since all of these artifacts were used in different ways in different places around the farmstead, the fact that they are all now located in the same general concentrations suggests that (a) these concentration areas are refuse dumps/refuse processing areas (e.g., burn barrel locations) used during the occupation of the site, or (b) the concentrations represent piles of trash deposited during the abandonment of the farmstead and/or the structure demolition process.

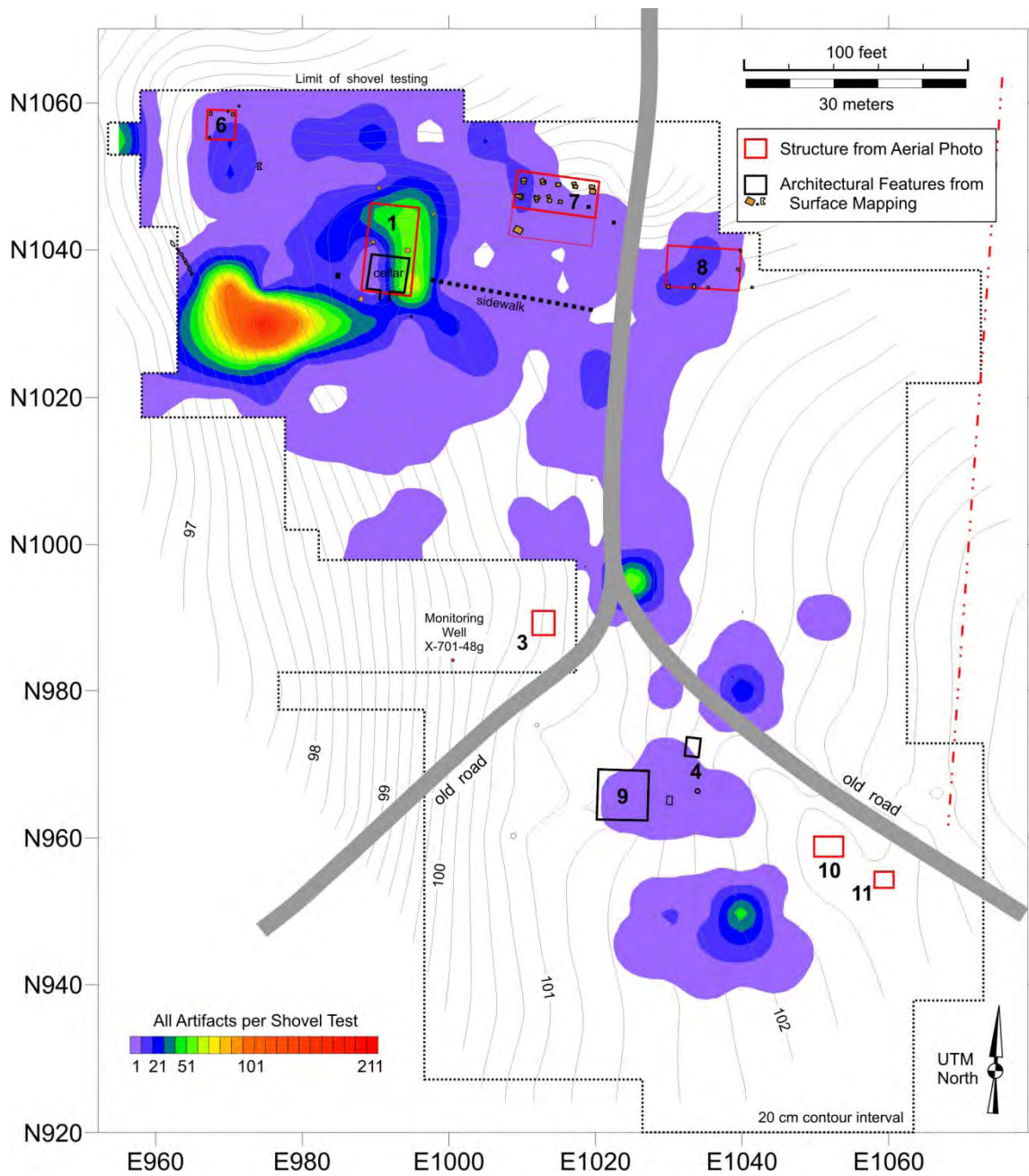


Figure 5.20. Contour map showing the distribution of all artifacts per shovel test at the Terrace Farmstead.

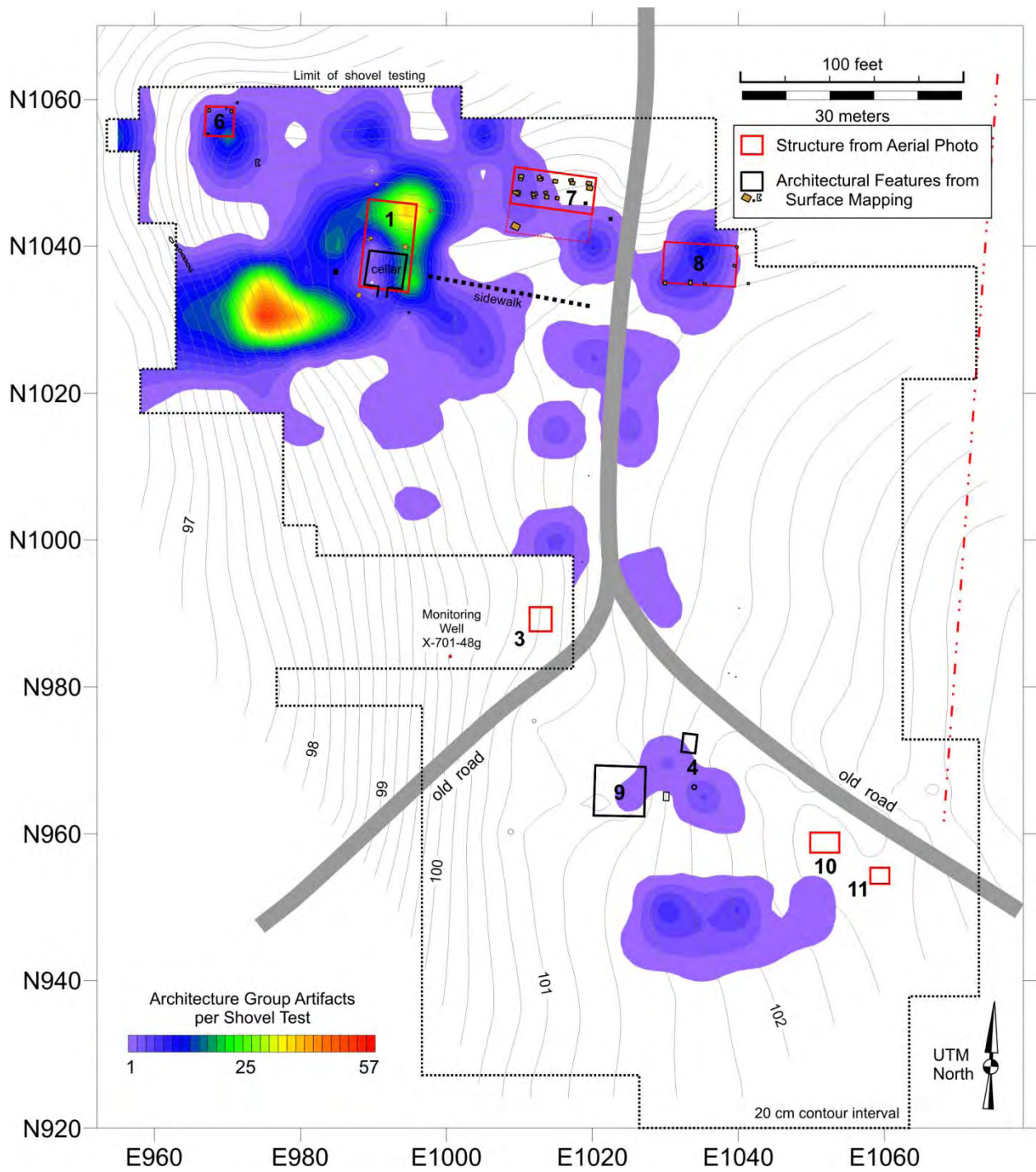


Figure 5.21. Contour map showing Architecture Group artifact distribution at the Terrace Farmstead.

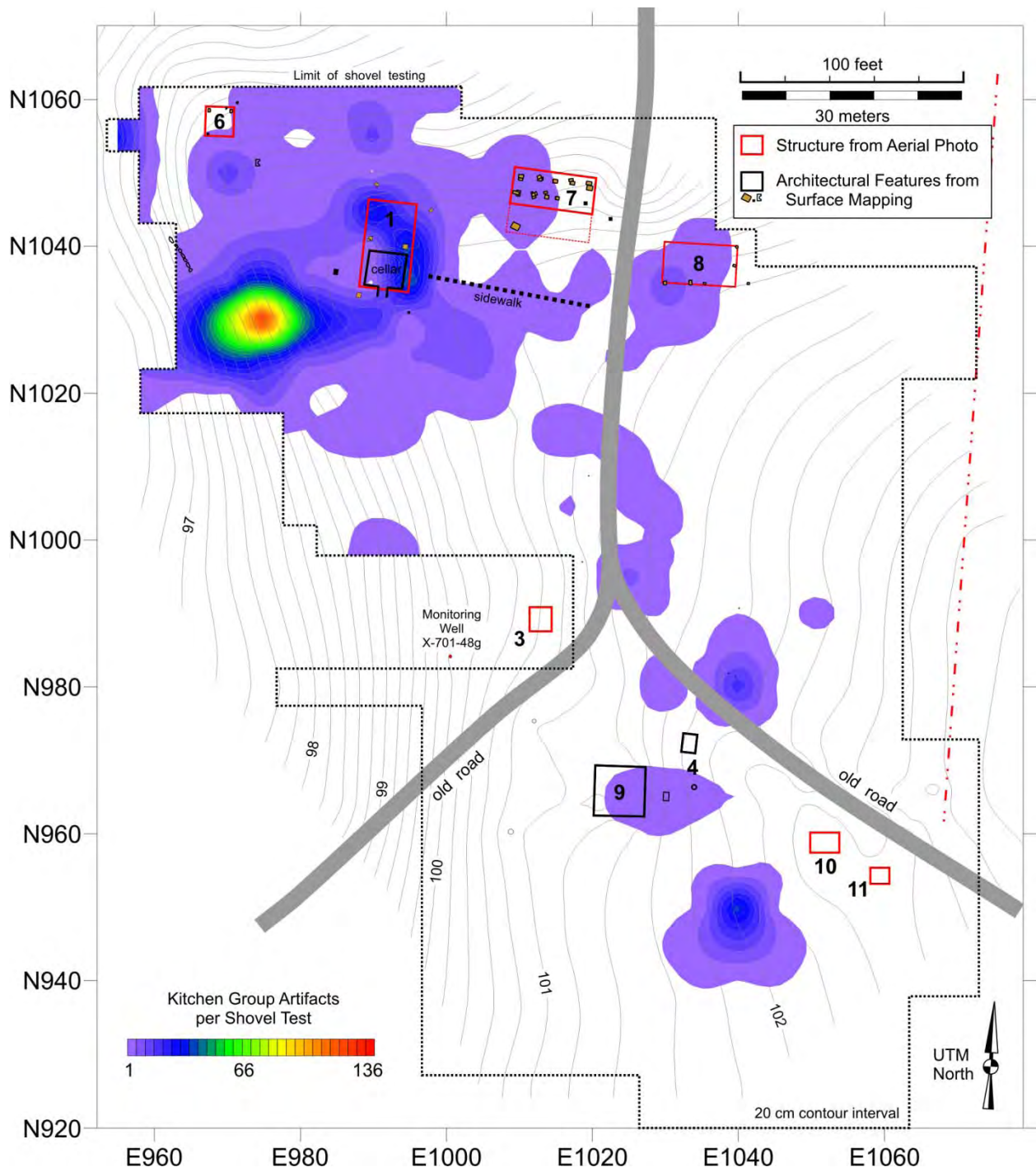


Figure 5.22. Contour map showing Kitchen Group artifact distribution at the Terrace Farmstead.

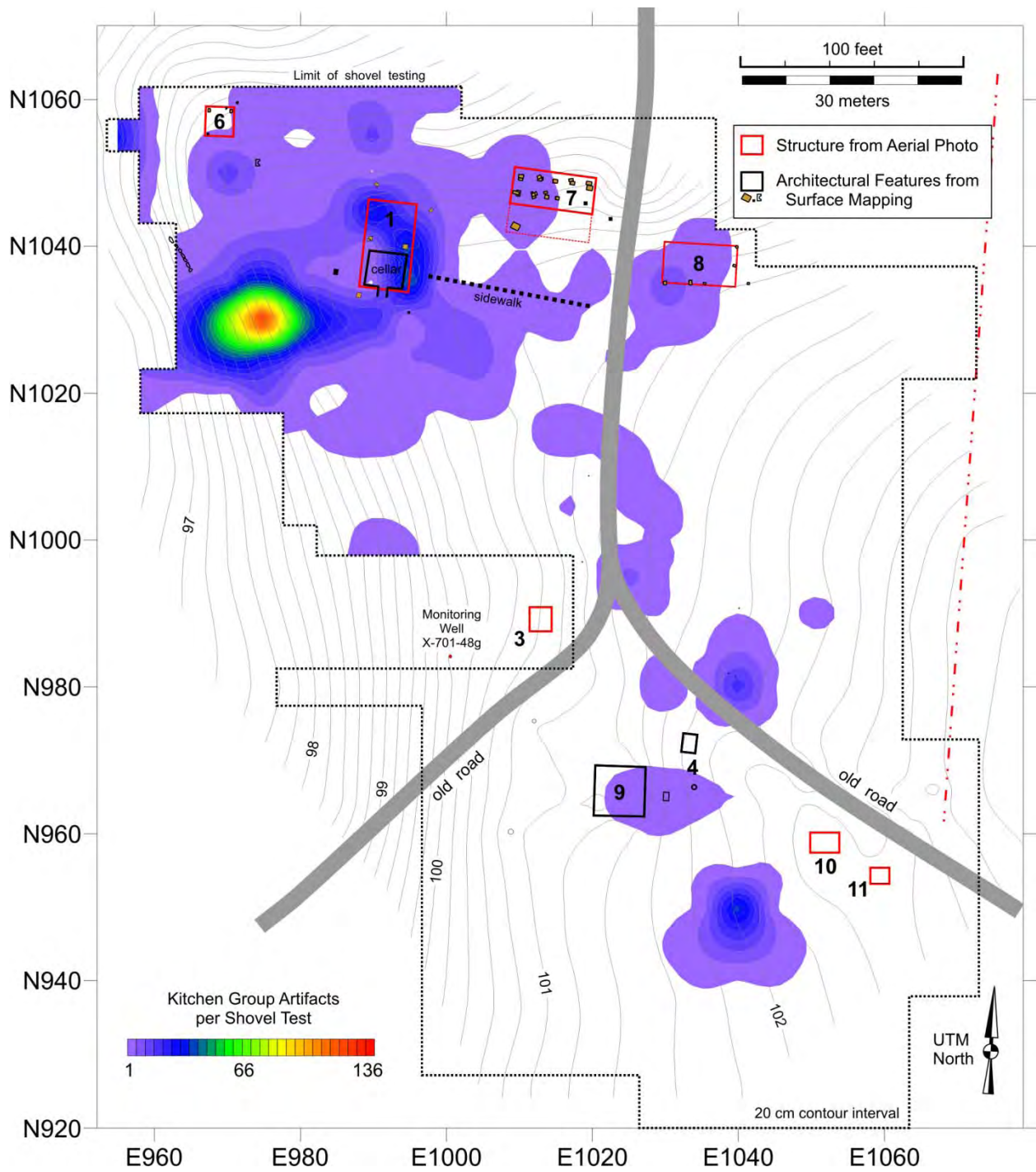


Figure 5.23. Contour map showing kitchen ceramic artifact distribution at the Terrace Farmstead.

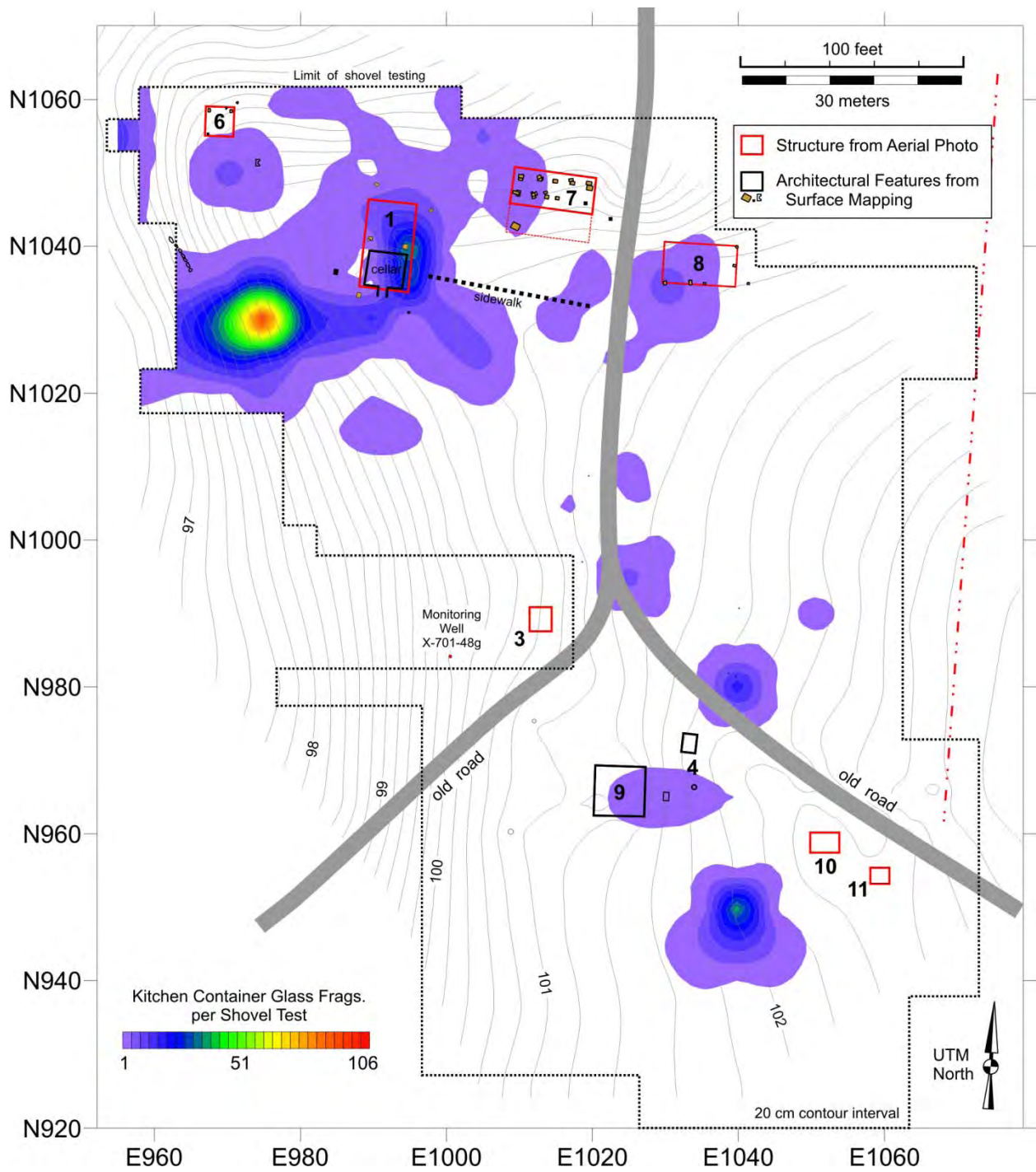


Figure 5.24. Contour map showing kitchen container glass artifact distribution at the Terrace Farmstead.



## 5.7. TERRACE FARMSTEAD SUMMARY

Terrace Farmstead was part of a 96-acre property when it was sold to the United States Government by the Todd family in 1952. The farmstead (location of the farm's buildings) is situated on a broad terrace overlooking the Little Beaver Creek floodplain; the rest of the property extends east into the rolling uplands. The property's history of ownership and the composition of the parcels that comprise its acreage are very complex and confusing. The farm was part of a large tract of land acquired from the United States Government by Laugham Peters in 1843. Over the ensuing decades Peters' larger parcel was broken up and the Terrace farm was cobbled together from several smaller plots of land, such that by 1868 it consisted of 120 acres when it was purchased by Jane McClure. It is evident that the property contained buildings in 1868 because the deed record mentions the acreage and its tenements. Property value per acre also nearly doubled between 1851 and 1864, which likely reflects property improvement through the construction of buildings. It appears that the Shy family held the main parcel of the farmstead for the longest period of time, beginning in 1871 when Henry Shy purchased a 151-area parcel from the McClures and ending in 1919 when Fred Shy sold 165 acres to T. Whitacker.

Excluding the undecorated whiteware, the mean ceramic date for the Terrace ceramic assemblage is 1863.5. With the undecorated whiteware, the mean ceramic date is 1874.2. Over 13% of the ceramic assemblage is composed of types that have terminal production dates at or predating 1880. Combined, the ceramic data, property values, and deed information suggest that the Terrace Farmstead was first developed in the middle of the nineteenth century, right around the time of the Civil War, and was occupied until it was sold to the United States Government in 1952.

Terrace Farmstead contained at least eleven structures between 1939 and 1951. The Phase II investigation located the remains of six structure foundations, including two house foundations, a dairy barn, and three pier-supported outbuildings. A water system consisting of a partitioned concrete pump house and modern well was also identified. Like other sites presented in this study (e.g., Stockdale Road Dairy), Terrace contained two houses. The oldest house foundation is represented by a sandstone block cellar and sandstone pier supports. Based on the aerial photos this house appears to have been rectangular in shape, with its long east-facing side being the front—the road and sidewalk are also located on this side of the house. A central chimney would have made for a façade and roofline reminiscent of colonial-era hall-and-parlor houses in colonial New England (Donnelly 2003). The second house, which was constructed after 1939, is represented by a poured concrete cellar foundation; a water system is located nearby. No wells were found near the older house, but at least one surely exists somewhere not far from Structure #1 and it is likely located outside the area covered by the radar—perhaps between Structures #1 and #7.

All of the outbuildings found during the Phase II work had stone support pier foundations and the dairy barn is represented by a poured concrete milking parlor and a portion of a stone foundation wall. The milking platform, which has only one sanitation gutter, is large enough to have accommodated 6 cows per milking session. The stone foundation wall is probably a remnant of a larger and older barn foundation.

The oldest foundation remains at Terrace Farmstead are likely the house with the stone cellar (Structure #1) and the stone pier outbuildings that were possibly used by the McCray, McClure, and Shy families. The milking parlor is probably an early twentieth century

improvement to an older barn, and the concrete house cellar (Structure #9) and water system are more recent additions that were probably constructed by the Whittakers, Taylors, or Todds.

Terrace produced a large artifact assemblage and, like the other assemblages, it is dominated by architecture and kitchen debris. The ratio of architecture to kitchen group artifacts is nearly 1:1, with a slightly higher proportion of architectural debris. Ceramics make up only 29% of the kitchen group assemblage, which next to Cornett, is the lowest proportion of ceramics. Artifact density, measured from the shovel test data, is 14.4 artifacts per shovel test (0.25 m<sup>2</sup>), giving Terrace the highest artifact density when compared to the other five farmsteads presented in this report. There is no distributional distinction between the two major artifact groups, architecture and kitchen, and most other artifacts follow the same distributional pattern. The majority of all artifacts were found adjacent to the southwest side of the older house (Structure #1). The intermixing of different artifact groups suggests that this artifacts deposit is a secondary refuse dump rather than debris that gradually accumulated during occupation of Structure #1. When this secondary refuse was deposited, however, is not clear. It could have been dumped there when the low stone wall was constructed along the southwest edge of the house yard, for example, or it could have been deposited there during a house remodeling project, perhaps in the late 1800s or early 1900s when the property changed hands.

## CHAPTER 6

### BAMBOO FARMSTEAD (33PK211)

#### 6.1. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF THE BAMBOO FARMSTEAD

##### 6.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils and Vegetation

The Bamboo Farmstead is located on the edge of a ridgetop in the northern part of PORTS (Figures 1.1 and 6.1). The farmstead overlooks Little Beaver Creek to the south and a small tributary to the north and west. A fairly steep slope is found to the north and west.

The farm complex covers approximately 56,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (5200 m<sup>2</sup>) and sits within the center of the 105-acre property, with roadway access from what was historically known as County Road 30. A second roadway, County Road 301 passed through the property on the northwestern side of the farm complex, leading to the Ruby Hollow Farmstead. Currently the only access is a gravel service road running along a railroad spur. The service road connects to the north with another gravel road that follows the path of County Road 30.

Soils within the Bamboo Farmstead are mapped as the Latham-Wharton series silt loams (LdD) (USDA-SCS 1990). This soil unit is characterized by steep, moderately well-drained soils on upland hillsides. The Latham soil typically has a 2-inch (5 cm) thick, dark grayish brown friable silt loam over a 6-inch (15 cm) thick, yellowish brown, firm silt. The Latham subsoil is reddish yellow silty clay loam. The Wharton silt loam has a 5-inch (13 cm) thick, brown, friable silt loam surface soil over a yellowish brown and strong brown silt loam and channery silty clay loam.

The vegetation covering the site includes secondary growth hardwoods on the east and west sides, a stand of pines on the south end, and grassy scrub through the center of the farm complex following the power line corridor that crosscuts the site. The most striking vegetal feature is a large stand of river cane, which led the Phase I survey personnel to name this site the Bamboo Farmstead (Schweikart et al 1997).

##### 6.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance

A high tension power line corridor passes directly through the northern half of the Bamboo Farmstead site (Figure 6.1). The corridor is roughly 80 ft (25 m) wide and is oriented north-east to south-west. The construction of the corridor involved the felling of large hardwood timber, most of which is piled on either side of the corridor and covers some of the important areas of the site. Surface disturbance related to the power line is evident and indicated by the presence of earth-moving blade cuts and push piles of dirt.

Figure 6.2 illustrates the depth of the topsoil (i.e., A-horizon) across the site based on observations made in the shovel tests. This illustration shows a linear arrangement of pockets or patches of shallow A-horizon along the power line corridor and demonstrates the effects of earth-moving activities in this part of the site. The power line was constructed in 2007 and thus is not mentioned in the Phase I survey report (Schweikart et al. 1997). Little or no surface disturbance

is evident in the remainder of the site, especially in the southern half. The shallow soils in the northwestern and southwestern parts of the site are probably caused by slope erosion.

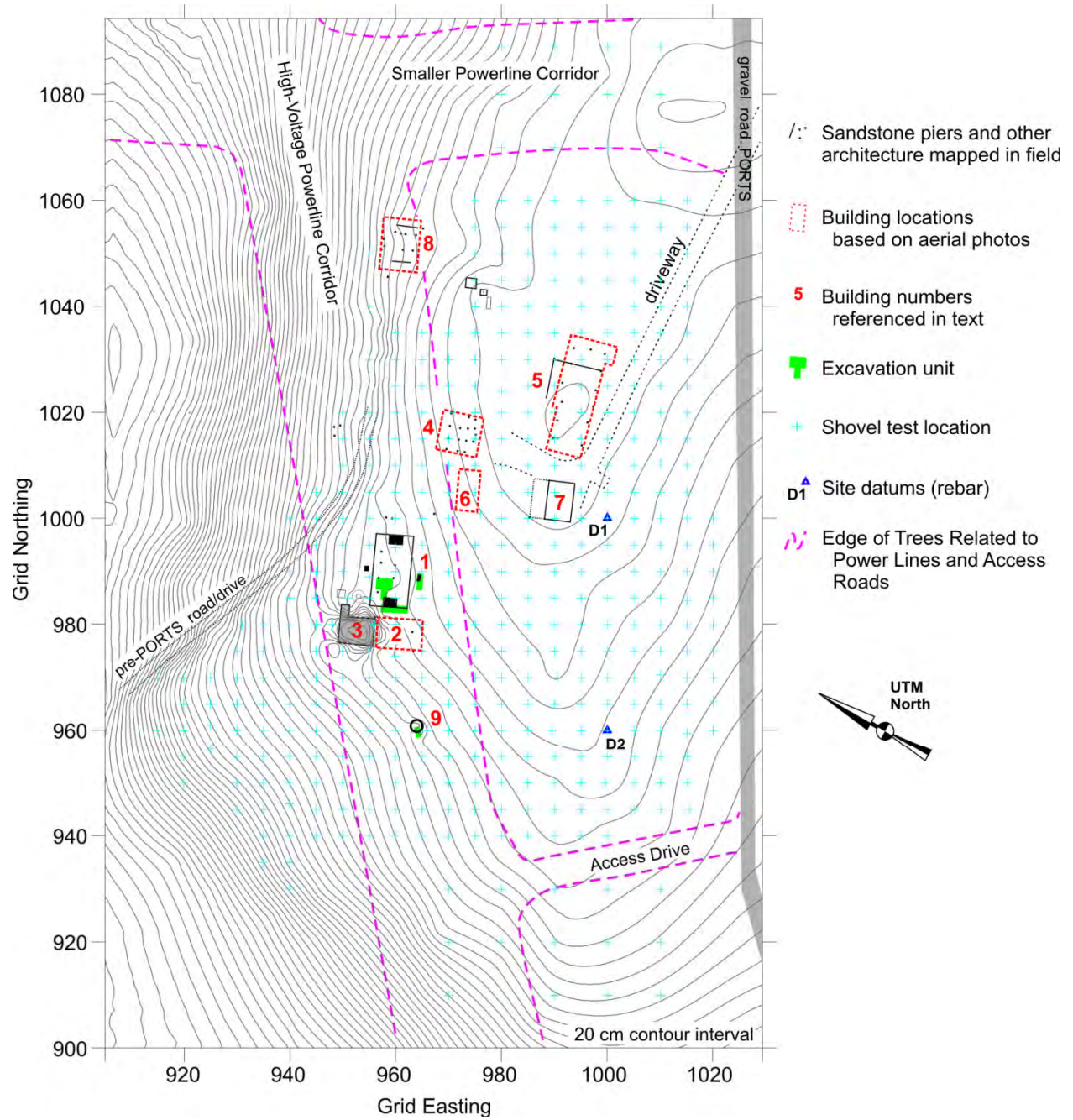


Figure 6.1. Map of the Bamboo Farmstead (33Pk211).

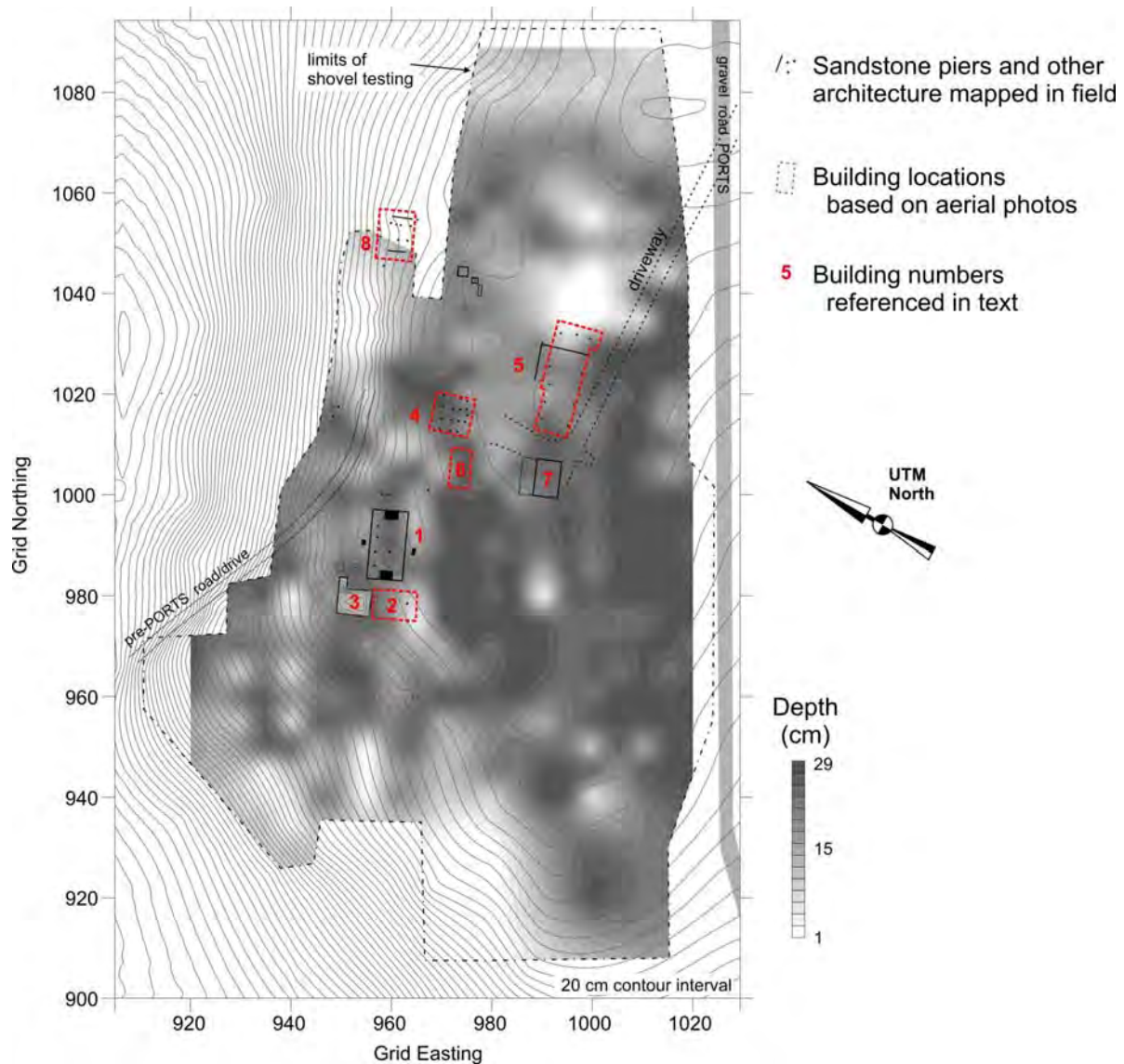


Figure 6.2. Map of the Bamboo Farmstead showing A-horizon soil depth.

## 6.2. HISTORICAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BAMBOO FARMSTEAD

### 6.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs

In 1939, Bamboo Farmstead contained at least six structures, including a large rectangular house (Structure #1), and five other structures that are likely barns, sheds, and other outbuildings (Structure #s 2-6). The farm complex is a fairly compact, linear arrangement of buildings paralleling the top edge of the slope overlooking a small tributary of Little Beaver Creek to the north/northwest. The house is situated at the west end of the building cluster, with a possible summer kitchen located along its west side, and the outbuildings are packed together to the east of the house (Figure 6.3). A grove of trees to the east of the house appear to be planted

in rows and may represent an orchard, which would be located on a west-facing slope next to and below the house. A small animal pen is clearly attached to the north/northwest side of Structure #8 and would have extended down the slope towards the small tributary of Little Beaver Creek. A square area along the south side of the house, with strips of different-colored soil or vegetation, is likely a kitchen garden. The 1951 aerial shows no change in the number or configuration of the buildings; however, a large light colored anomaly is visible off the northwest side of the house, adjacent to the possible summer kitchen (Structure #2) (Figure 6.4). This is the area of the cellar (Structure #3) and the light colored areas could be back dirt related to the construction of a large cistern along the east side of the cellar.

The vegetation cover remained much the same between 1939 and 1951. In both images there are large fields east and south of the farm complex. The tract of land to the north and west appears to be pasture. In 1938 there is a square-shaped open woodlot adjacent to the southwestern corner of the farm complex. This woodlot resembles an orchard with rows of trees. By 1951, the woodlot contained fewer, larger trees.

The oldest map of Bamboo Farmstead depicting buildings, the c.1905 Oil and Gas Lease map, shows the location of the house and indicates that the property was then owned by Ira E. Hawk. The house is also shown on the 1915 USGS 15 minute topographic map, as is the road heading west toward the Ruby Hollow Farmstead. No railroad line is present to the southeast of the farm on the 1915 USGS map. By 1952 and the creation of the AEC map, the railroad spur near the farmstead is present, and two of the outbuildings (probably Structure #s 5 and 8) are shown. Not depicted on any of the maps is a narrow two-track lane that runs from the farmstead to the west and down the slope to the road that goes toward Ruby Hollow. This lane is visible on the aerial photographs.

### **6.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership**

The Bamboo Farmstead sits within a 105-acre property that was delineated as early as 1825 (Table 6.1). The earliest known landowner was Thomas Phillips and his wife. When the Phillips' purchased the land is not available in the deed records, but they sold the 105-acre parcel in 1825 to Woodford McDowell for \$8.57 per acre. In 1832 McDowell transferred the property to William Wynn for \$300.00, but apparently mortgaged an additional \$250.00 from Mr. Wynn a day later. Somehow in this transaction, Wynn retained ownership and later sold the land to Daniel Ware in 1838 for \$585.00. The deed records show a *Deed for Mortgage* from the same property from Ware to Wynn for \$820.00 in 1843. This, again, resulted in Wynn retaining ownership. In 1867, William Wynn and his wife finally sold the 105-acre property to James Emmitt for \$38.10 per acre. A year later, the Emmitt's turned the property over to George Head for \$47.62 per acre. The Head family owned the property for 10 years before they sold it to Noah Boiler in 1878 for a loss, at a rate of \$20.95 per acre. Twenty years later, Boiler sold the land to A.J. Vallery for only \$200.00, or \$1.90 per acre. Vallery turned the property over to Ira Hawk in 1900 for \$28.57 per acre. Ira Hawk owned the land for 45 years before he transferred the property to his son, Forest Hawk, in 1945. Forest Hawk sold the land to the United States Government in 1953 for \$207.14 per acre

There are no records indicating when the house and outbuildings were constructed on the Bamboo Farmstead. Given the steep increase in the property's value between 1843 and 1867, it is likely that the first buildings were erected in this period just before or during the Civil War.

Table 6.1. History of ownership for the Bamboo Farmstead property.

<b>Grantee</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grantor</b>	<b>Acreage</b>	<b>\$ Amount</b>	<b>Book-Page</b>
US Gov.	1-7-1953	Forest M. Hawk	105 ac	\$21,750.00	109-1
Forest M. Hawk	5-10-1945	Ira Hawk	105 ac	\$1.00	92-543
Ira Hawk	5-25-1900	A.J. Vallery	105 ac	\$3,000.00	47-123/124
A.J. Vallery	8-2-1898	Noah Boiler	105 ac	\$200.00	35-386
Noah Boiler	1-15-1878	Geo & Wife Head	105 ac	\$2,200.00	25-472
George Head	8-29-1868	James & Wife Emmitt	105 ac	\$5,000.00	20-394
James Emmitt	4-9-1867	W <sup>m</sup> & Wife Wynn	105 ac	\$4,000.00	20-364
W <sup>m</sup> Wynn	10-13-1843	Daniel Ware	105 ac	\$820.00	8-117
Daniel Ware	10-13-1843	W <sup>m</sup> Wynn	Deed of mortgage	\$820.00	8-75
Daniel Ware	5-20-1838	W <sup>m</sup> Wynn	105 ac	\$585.00	5-418
Woodford J. McDowell	8-31-1832	W <sup>m</sup> Wynn	105 ac	\$250.00	C-603
W <sup>m</sup> Wynn	8-30-1832	Woodford J. McDowell	105 ac mortgaged	\$300.00	C-601
Woodford J. McDowell	7-7-1825	Thom & Wife Phillips	105 ac	\$900.00	B-484
Thom & Wife Phillips	?	?	-	-	-

### 6.3. GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEY RESULTS

Because of the obstructive vegetation (cane stumps) and cut logging debris from the power line construction, it was not possible to conduct a GPR survey at the Bamboo Farmstead. Instead, an Oakfield™ soil corer (ca. 1 inch diameter) was used to systematically core the area within the house foundation (Structure #1) at an interval of approximately one meter. This resulted in the detection of Anomaly 1, a pit cellar, which is described further below.

### 6.4. ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES AT THE BAMBOO FARMSTEAD

The 1939 and 1951 aerial photographs show seven structure locations (Structure #s 1-2, 4-8) at the Bamboo Farmstead (Figures 6.3-6.4). The Phase II investigation focused on locating the remains of these structures, as well as other structures, and features not visible on the aerials.

The remains of five structures (Structure #s 1, 4-5, 7-8) shown on the aerials were found during the Phase II work; the locations of these are shown in Figure 6.1. Structure # 1 is a house foundation; Structure #7 is a poured concrete garage foundation; Structure #5 consists of the sandstone foundation piers and some poured concrete for a large dairy barn; Structure #4 is the remains of a pier-supported outbuilding; and Structure #8 includes the stone piers and foundation walls of a barn foundation.



Figure 6.3. 1939 aerial showing the Bamboo Farmstead.



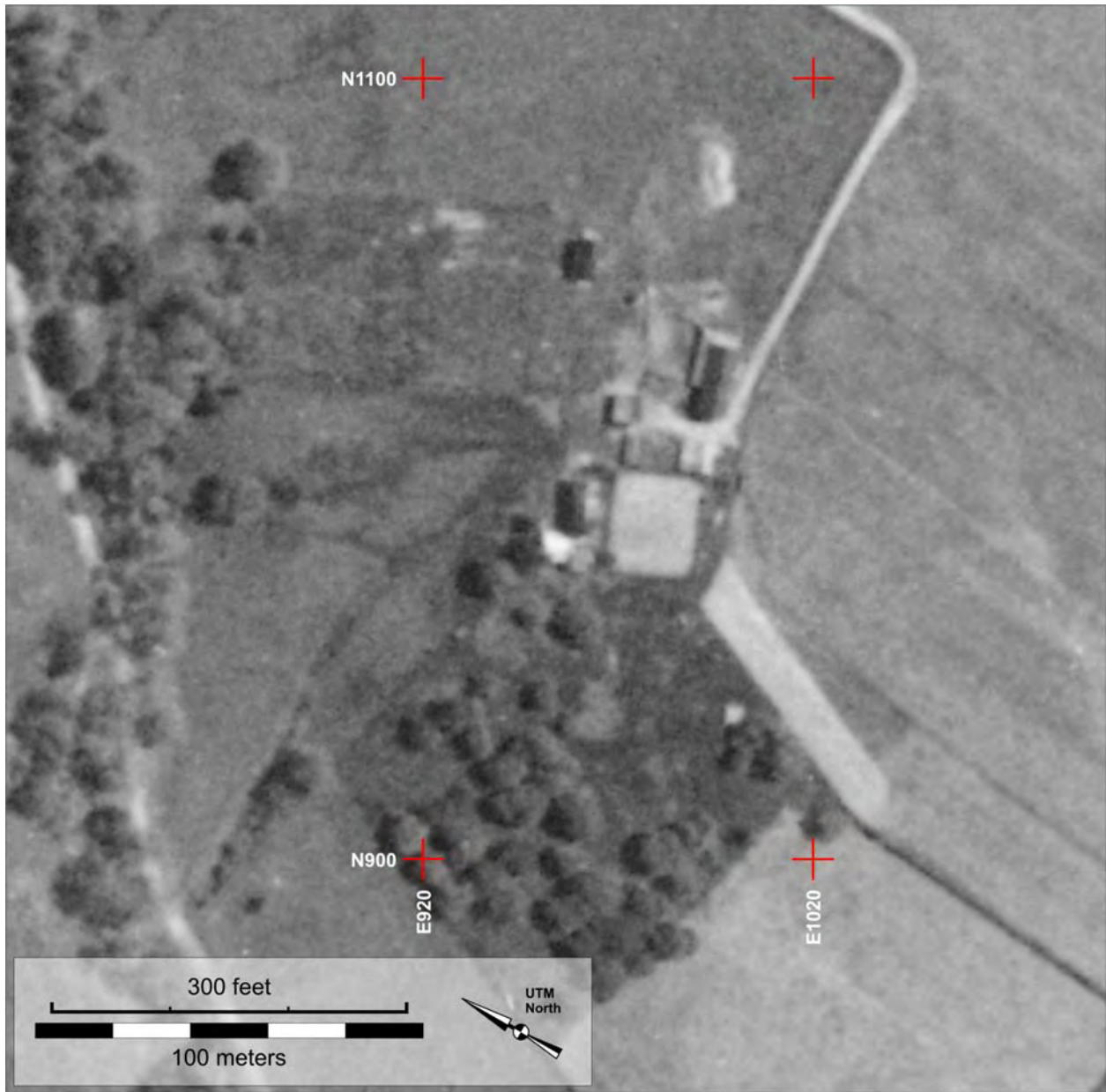


Figure 6.4. 1951 aerial showing the Bamboo Farmstead.

The survey also identified the remains of two additional structures (Structure #s 3 and 9) that are not clearly visible on the aerials. Structure #3 is a large sandstone cellar foundation located adjacent to the northwest corner of the house foundation and Structure #9 is interpreted to be the remains of a privy.

The two structures shown on the aerials that were not specifically relocated on the ground include Structure #2, which may be a summer kitchen on the west side of the house, and Structure #6, which appears to be a large shed on the aerials. Displaced sandstone piers, however, were documented near both structure locations.

In addition to the structure locations, several other facilities were identified. These include a cistern and septic tank-like structure associated with the house (Structure #1), a concrete electric pump housing located near the house, and a water system associated with the dairy barn (Structure #5).

Because no GPR survey was conducted at this site, hand excavation was limited to exploring the area within and around the house foundation (Structure #1), a depression within Structure #2, and a privy depression (Structure #9).

#### **6.4.1. Structure #1 (House #1)**

Structure #1 is a house that is visible on the 1939 and 1951 aerial photos as an approximately 34 ft by 50 ft (10.4 m by 15.2 m) rectangle (Figure 6.5). The house foundation includes a mix of sandstone piers, continuous stone wall foundations on at least one end, stone door stoops on opposing sides of the house (presumably the front and back), and interior chimneys on either end of the house (the sides opposite the stoops). The front door faced to the east/southeast. With all of these components, the foundation has a rectangular plan that measures 32 ft wide (9.7 m) wide by 46 ft (14 m) long. Although it is impossible to characterize what this house looked like when it was standing, the foundation plan is consistent with the I-House type, which was common in the Midwest U.S. from around 1820 to 1890 (Gordon 1992).

Five contiguous 1x1 m excavation units (Units A-E) were excavated along the western (magnetic) elevation of the house foundation (Figures 6.5-6.6). The purpose of this excavation was to document the structure of the foundation and a chimney, as well as to look for evidence of a builder's trench next to the foundation. In profile, these excavations show a continuous wall foundation. The foundation is made with two courses of hewn sandstone blocks. Most of the upper course has been removed. On the southeast end, the foundation was reinforced with concrete. It appears that the foundation stone adjacent to the poured concrete was removed to facilitate the foundation's repair.

The profile of Units A-E also shows the presence of brick, all of which is located within the chimney base foundation. The interior end-chimneys sat on 3.6 ft by 6.5 ft (1.1 m by 2.0) rectangular-shaped foundations made of sandstone slabs overlaid with a mortared brick pavement (Figure 6.6). The chimneys would not have been visible outside the house except above the roof line—a common attribute of the I-House type.

Eight 1x1 m units were excavated on the interior of the house foundation to investigate a slight ground depression (Figures 6.5 and 6.7). At approximately 50 cm below surface, a portion of what appeared to be a square-shaped feature (Feature 1) was encountered (Figure 6.7). The feature was distinguished from the 10YR6/6 clay loam subsoil by a dark (10YR2/2) sandy fill. The south half of the feature was excavated in an effort to document a vertical profile along its east-west axis (Figure 6.7). This profile shows a square-shaped pit with a flat bottom that measure 5 ft (1.6 m) across and 2.6 ft (80 cm) deep from the ground surface. The fill varies with depth. The upper layer, which begins at 1.2 ft (36 cm) below surface, is a 10-20 cm thick, 10YR3/2 friable silty material over a one ft (30 cm) thick mottled 10YR5/4 and 10YR4/3 silt and clay. Between these two layers, along the east half of the profile is a 1.5-4 inch (4-10 cm) thick layer of decomposed mortar. Along the floor of the profile is a 2.4 inch (6 cm) thick layer of pea gravel. Also observed within the floor is a poured concrete-encased tile. The tile appears to be *in situ* and may have served as a drain. The fill of the feature contained a variety of hardware and kitchen group artifacts that date to the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, including

numerous glass container fragments, lamp glass, linoleum tile fragments, and window glass. Lacking are hardly any nineteenth century ceramic sherds. Based on the size, shape, and location of Feature 1, it is probably a sub-floor pit cellar similar to one found at the South Shyville Farmstead, and possibly at the Cornett Farmstead. Similar features have been documented at many other historic-era sites in the Eastern U.S., and they are interpreted to be food storage facilities that were accessible through trap doors in house or outbuilding floors (Faulkner 1986; Klinge 2006; McGuire et al. 1998; Pecora and Burks 2007). These features are often referred to as pit cellars or trap cellars. The contents of this feature, however, do not reflect its use as a cellar. Instead, it is likely that the cellar was filled with debris after its function as a cellar had ceased in the early twentieth century and perhaps as late as when the house was razed.

Three additional 1x1 meter units (Units F-H) were also excavated over what was believed to be a door stoop on the south side of the house (Figure 6.8). The purpose of this excavation was to fully document the stoop and to sample artifacts that may have been deposited near the front door of the house. The excavation results show a 2 ft by 4 ft (0.63 m by 1.3 m) sandstone slab, similar to a sandstone slab on the north side of the house. Both are probably door stoops. A mix of artifacts from many groups was found around the front stoop, suggesting the area was covered by refuse and demolition debris. This debris could have been deposited during construction, during a remodeling project, or at the time of demolition.

#### **6.4.2. Structure #2 (Summer Kitchen)**

Both aerials show Structure #2 to be a distinct building on the west end of the house, though the 1939 aerial shows it most clearly (Figure 6.3). This structure measures approximately 18 ft by 30 ft (5.5 m by 9.1 m) on the aerial photographs. Though the resolution of the 1939 and 1951 aerials is poor, there appears to be a narrow alleyway between the house and Structure #2. Given the proximity of these two structures, Structure #2 is likely a summer kitchen. What is particularly interesting about the arrangement of these two structures is that there is a large stone cellar foundation (Structure #3) located adjacent to the north side of Structure #2. Structure #3, which is certainly part of a domicile rather than a barn or other outbuilding, is not visible on either aerial, so it is difficult to understand the relationship between all three. Together, the house and Structure #s 2 and 3 if connected would make an L-shaped building, which was a common shape for I-Houses with kitchen additions. However, there appears to be a gap between the house and Structure #2 on the 1939 aerial photo. Several foundation piers were located on the ground in the general area of Structure #2, but most of this structure's foundation has been displaced.

#### **6.4.3. Structure #3 (House #2?)**

Structure #3 is a large stone cellar depression located adjacent to the north side of Structure #2 (Figure 6.5). No structure, however, is visible at this location on the 1939 and 1951 aerials. The 1951 aerial, however, shows a very light "splotch" in this area. It appears that the structure that once sat at this location was constructed after 1939 but was razed prior to 1951. It also appears that it was attached to the summer kitchen.

The cellar measures approximately 18 ft wide by 22 ft long (5.5 m by 6.7 m) and is approximately 6 ft (1.8 m) deep. It has a stairwell at the northeastern corner that oddly leads up to the ground surface very close to a septic box and a cistern not more than about 5 ft (1.5 m) to

the east, suggesting that the cistern and septic box postdate the cellar (Figure 6.5). The cellar foundation is made with large, nicely hewn, sandstone blocks. On the south end of the foundation is a massive chimney foundation made with the same type of material. The chimney would have abutted the northern wall of Structure #2.

A DOE employee, assisting with the vegetation clearing, suggested that the building material for the cellar is McDermott sandstone. McDermott sandstone is a high quality stone from a quarry located approximately 15 miles southwest of the site, about ten miles northwest of Portsmouth. While stone had long been quarried in the McDermott area, brothers William and Michael McDermott ramped up production and established the McDermott Stone Quarry in 1898, platting the town of McDermott at the same time. A stone quarry, the Waller Brothers Stone Company, is still in operation today in the McDermott area. Further study would be needed to confirm that the Structure #3 stone was quarried in the McDermott area.

Just 5 ft (1.5 m) east of the cellar's stairwell is a concrete box that extends down into the ground. The top of the box is a square portal covered with a steel plate. East of the portal are two vertical holes. The interior of the box is partitioned with a drain pipe leading from one partition to the other. This structure resembles an early-to-mid twentieth century septic system. A stone cistern is six feet (1.8 m) south of the septic system and 12 ft (3.8 m) east of the cellar foundation.

The conjunction of Structure #s 1, 2, and 3, delineates an L-shaped housing complex. Structure #1 was probably the first and oldest component of this complex. It was separated by a narrow alley from Structure #2, which might be a summer kitchen on the west side of the house. Structure #3 appears to have been attached to the summer kitchen on its north side, but was probably a more recent addition since it is not visible on the 1939 aerial. Conversely, it is possible that the kitchen once extended north to cover the cellar as well and had been modified by 1939, removing the portion of the structure that was over the cellar. That said, the cellar walls and steps had very good integrity at the time of the Phase II survey, suggesting that they were not exposed to weathering much before 1952.

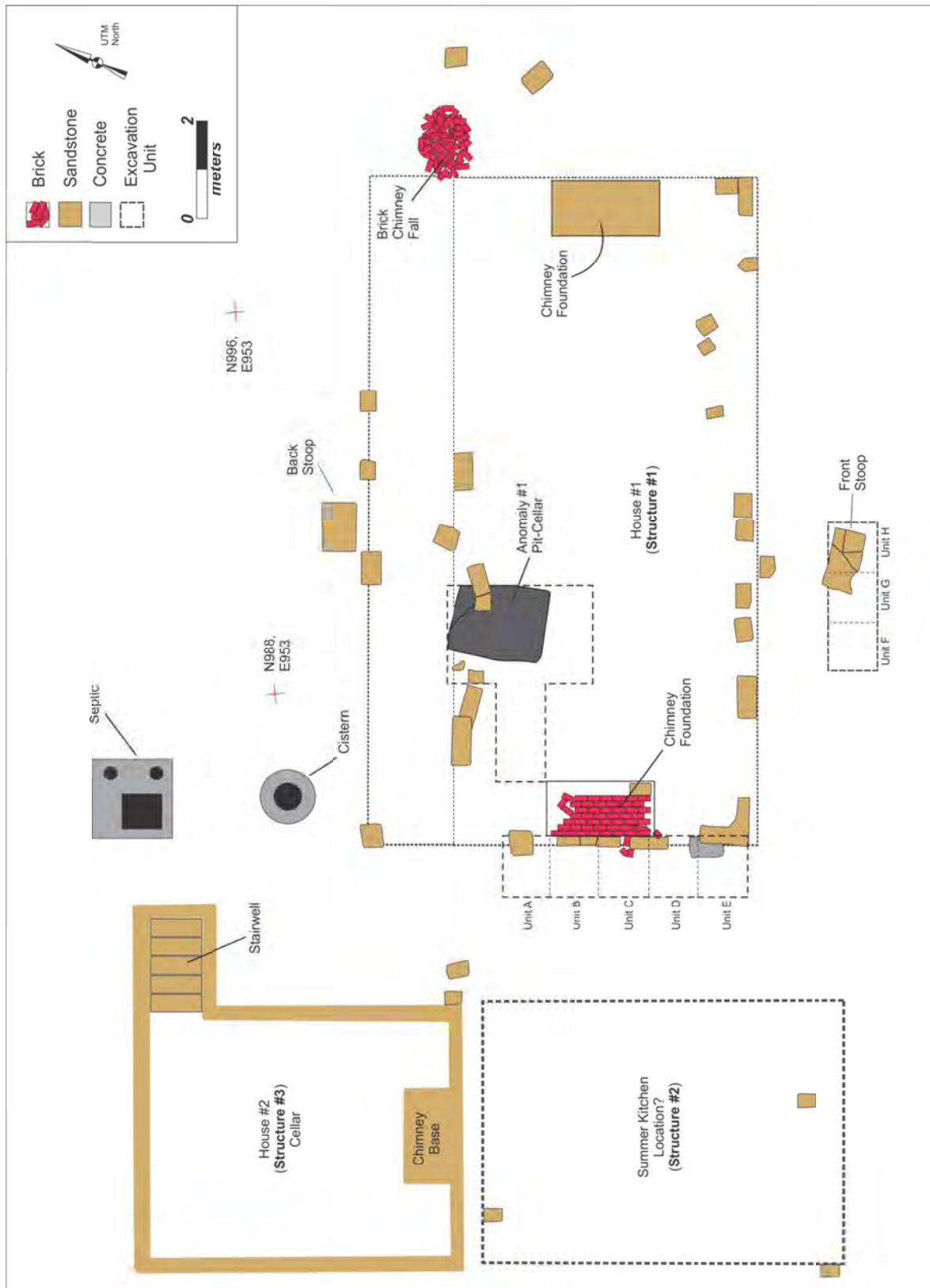


Figure 6.5. Illustration of House #1 (Structure #1) foundation at Bamboo.



Figure 6.6. Illustration of House #1 (Structure #1) foundation excavation (Units A-E) at Bamboo.

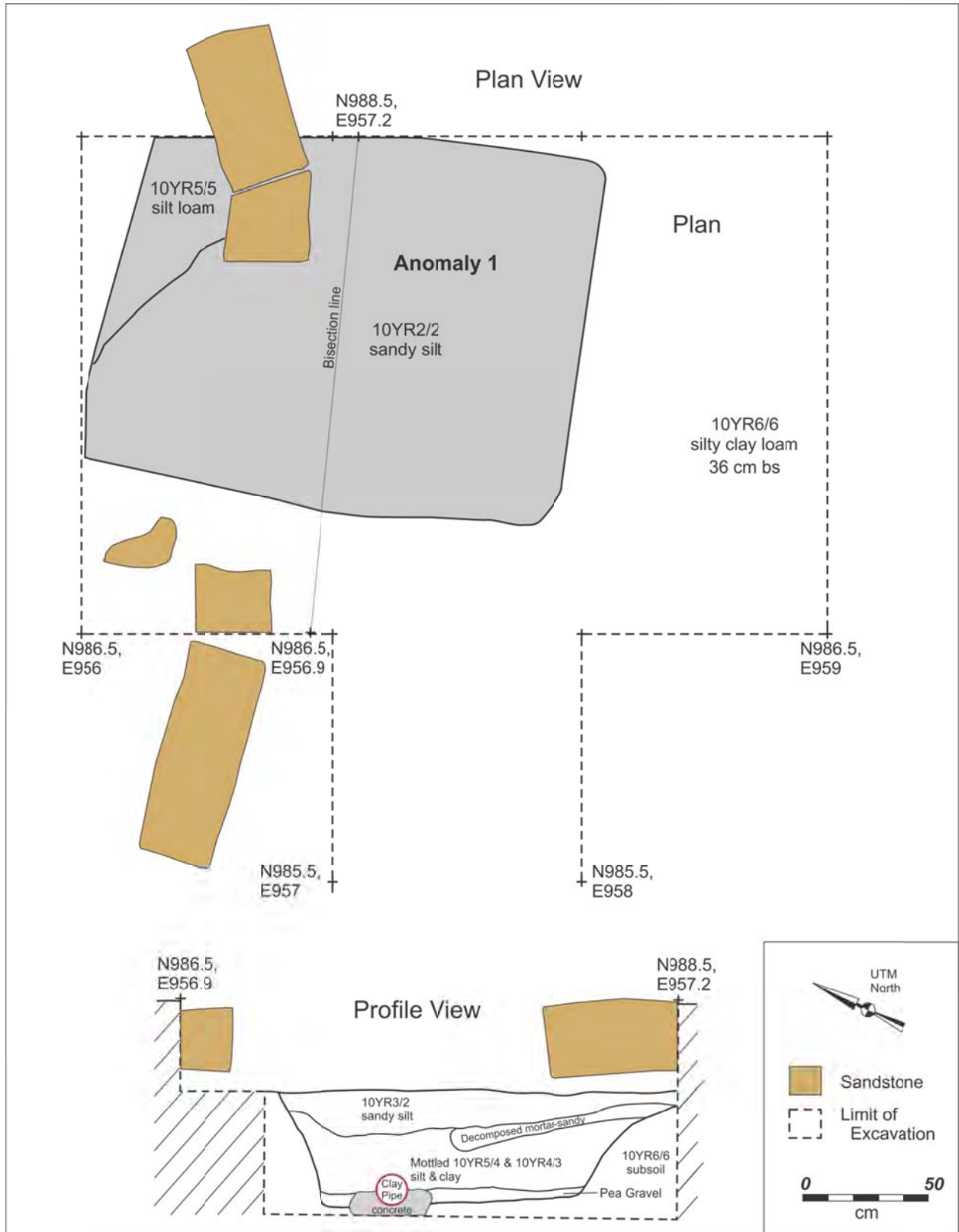


Figure 6.7. Illustration of the subfloor pit-cellar within House #1 at Bamboo.

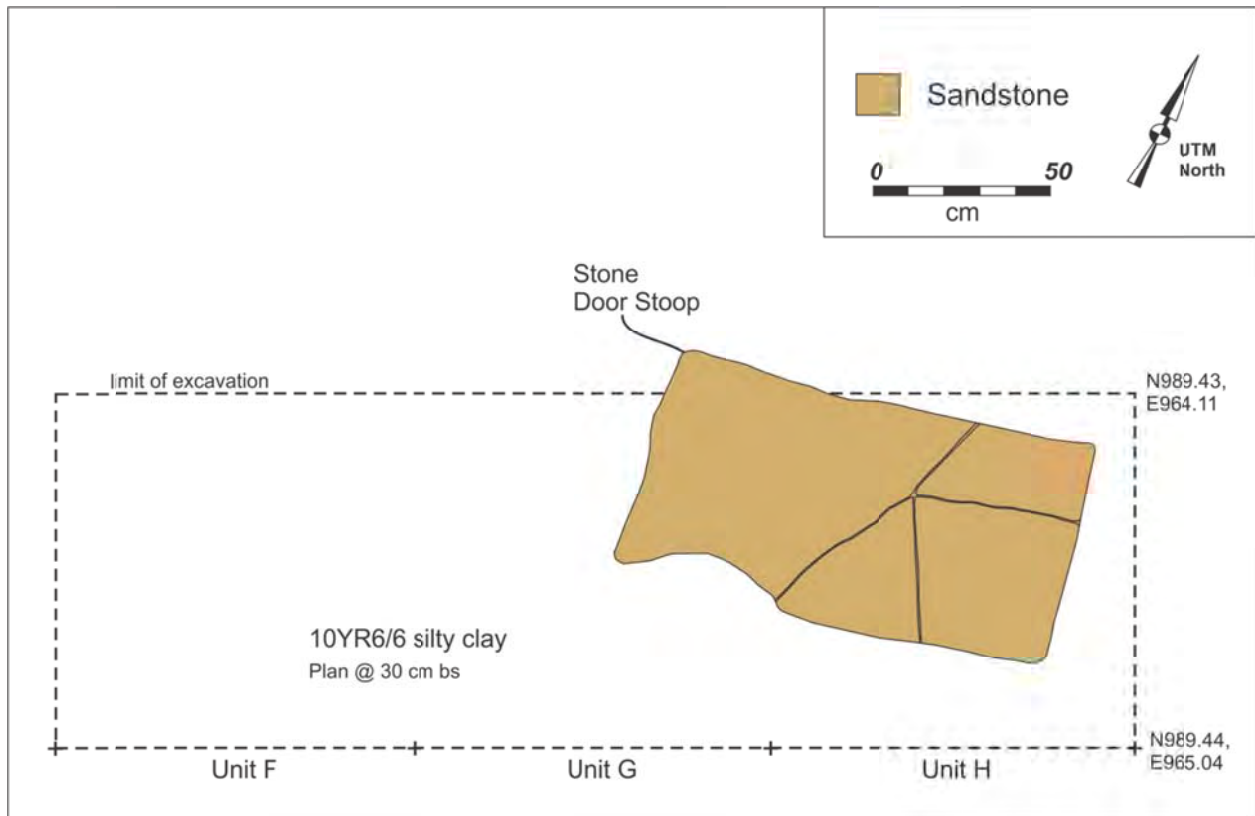


Figure 6.8. Illustration of excavation units (F-H) within House #1 (Structure #1) at Bamboo.

#### 6.4.4. Structure #4 (Shed/Outbuilding)

Structure #4 is located east of the Structure #6 location, approximately 59 ft (18 m) east of the house (Figures 6.1 and 6.9). The 1939 and 1951 aerials show a 26 ft by 26 ft (7.9 m by 7.9 m) square-shaped structure in this area. The field investigation identified four rows of solid sandstone block piers arranged in a rectangular pattern that measures 18 ft wide by 23 ft long (5.5 m by 7 m). Because the piers are solid sandstone block standing approximately 12-16 inches (30-40 cm) above ground and spaced at 3.5-6 ft (1.1-1.8 m) intervals, Structure #6 must have been a fairly substantial structure with an elevated wood floor. Elevated buildings were often used for storing corn and other agricultural products, but most corncribs are long and narrow structures. Either Structure #4 was a composite corn crib, with two bays for storing corn flanking an open space down the middle, or it served as a shed or workshop of some sort.



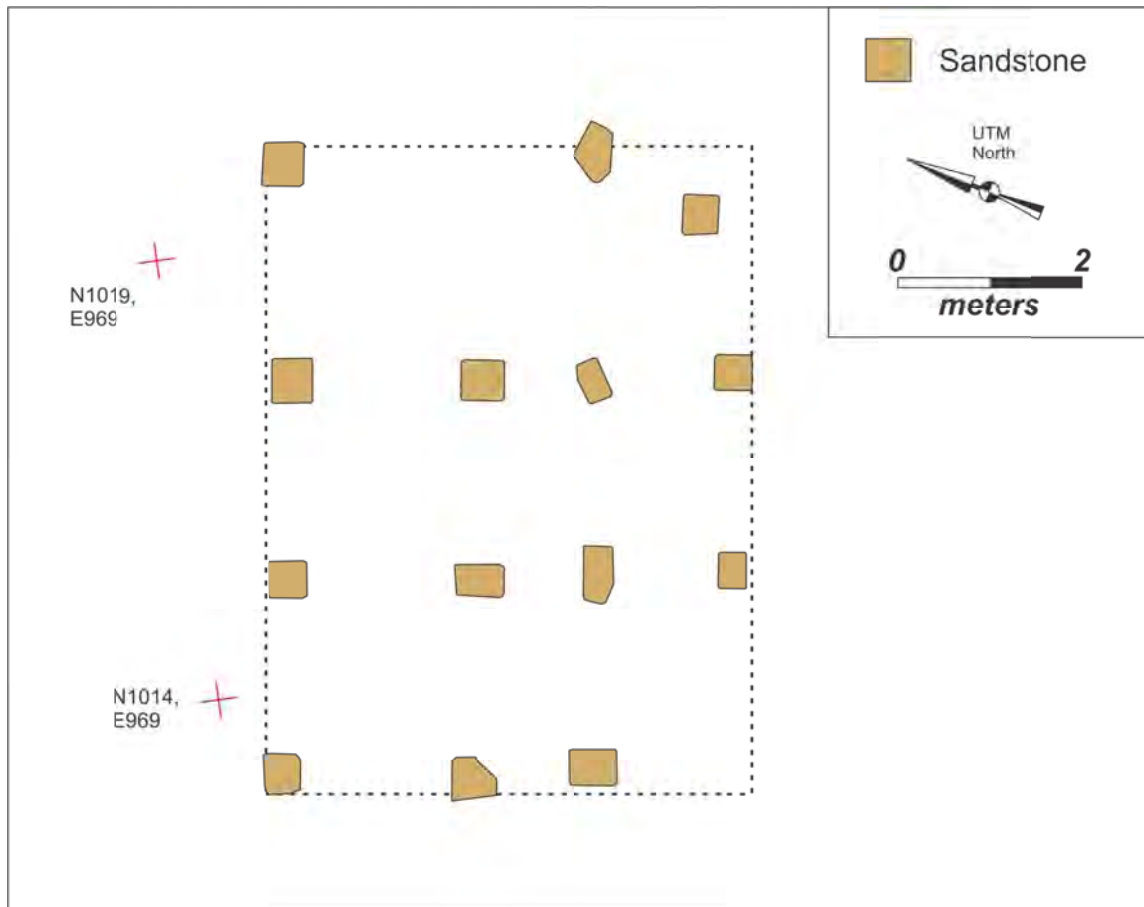


Figure 6.9. Illustration of a shed/outbuilding (Structure #4) foundation at Bamboo.

#### 6.4.5. Structure #5 (Dairy Barn)

At the location of Structure #5 the 1939 and 1951 aerials show a large, 32 ft by 80 ft (10 m by 24.4 m), rectangular-shaped structure with shed-roof additions on the north side and east end (Figures 6.1 and 6.10). In the field, Structure #5 was found to be represented by a group of twelve sandstone support piers arranged in two parallel lines. Within the set of piers is an L-shaped, poured concrete pad with two flat-type milking platforms, sanitation gutters, and a service alley between the gutters (Figure 6.10). The concrete appears to be a later addition to a stone pier supported barn because the concrete is poured around several piers.

The milking platform is 25 ft wide by 30 ft long (7.6 m by 9.1 m). Because the concrete pad is L-shaped, the milking platform would have accommodated 7-8 cows along the longer part of the platform and 2-3 cows along the shorter platform on the south end. As such, it might be characterized as a partial double-eight parallel milking parlor.

Approximately 66 ft (20 m) northeast of the dairy barn is a water supply system represented by a cistern, a concrete box or trough, and a partitioned concrete box foundation. This water system is very similar to those found in association with cisterns or wells documented at the South Shyville, Terrace, Stockdale Road Dairy, and Ruby Hollow farmsteads (Figure 6.11). The cistern consists of a 3 ft by 3 ft (0.9 m by 0.9 m) poured concrete cap with a tile hole

in its center. The concrete trough is a 2.5 ft wide by 7 ft long rectangle located approximately 5 ft (1.5 m) southwest of the cistern. Its walls are approximately 6 inches (15 cm) thick and 18 inches (46 cm) tall. The function of this box is not known, but with its concrete floor, it probably served as some sort of water receptacle. The partitioned box foundation is 6.5 ft by 6.5 ft (2 m by 2 m) square with 4 inch (10 cm) thick poured concrete walls and a concrete floor. The box is set down approximately 20 inches (50 cm) into the ground. The narrow partition on the east side has a 1.5 ft wide by 6 ft long (0.445 m by 1.8 m) opening and the larger partition on the west side is 4 ft by 6 ft wide (1.3 m by 1.8 m) in size. Like the partitioned box foundations found on four other PORTS farmsteads, this structure is probably a pump house, in this case one that serviced the dairy barn/milking parlor.

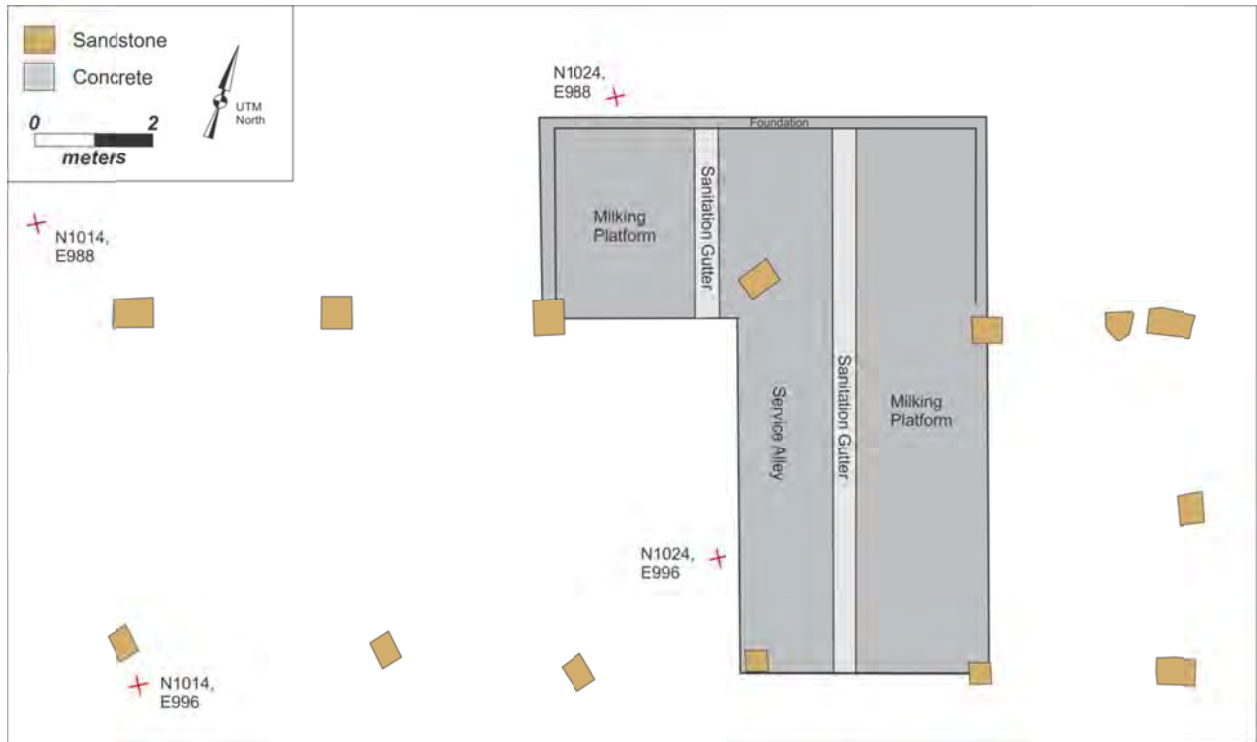


Figure 6.10. Illustration of the dairy barn/dairy parlor (Structure #5) foundation at Bamboo.

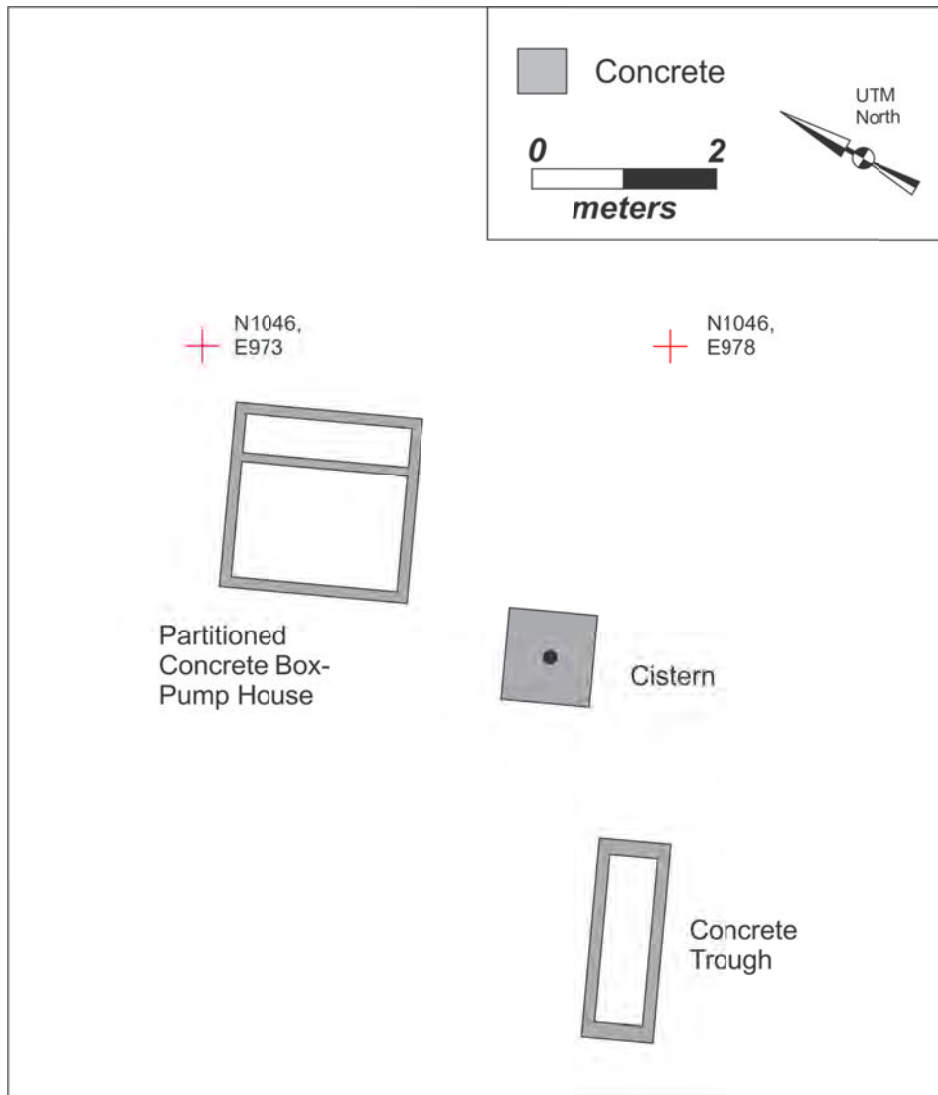


Figure 6.11. Illustration of the water system associated with the dairy barn foundation at Bamboo.

#### 6.4.6. Structure #6 (Shed/Outbuilding)

The aerials show Structure #6 to be an approximately 16 ft by 34 ft (4.9 m by 10.3 m) rectangle located about 33 ft (10 m) southeast of the house, in close proximity to the other outbuildings (Figure 6.1). Nearly all above-ground evidence of this structure has been removed, but several sandstone piers were identified in this general area. This structure was probably a small barn or shed.

#### 6.4.7. Structure #7 (Garage)

Structure #7 is what appears to be a garage with a poured concrete foundation. It is located approximately 72 ft (22 m) southeast of the house, and the driveway visible on the 1939

and 1951 aerial photos leads right to this structure (Figures 6.1 and 6.12). This foundation is 16 ft by 24 ft (4.9 m by 7.3 m) with 20 cm thick poured concrete walls and an earthen floor. A 7 ft (2.2 m) portal is located on the south side and a garage-like portion is located on the east end.

On the aerial photographs this structure is visible as an approximately 19 ft by 35 ft (5.7 m by 10.8 m) rectangle with what appears to be a 27 ft by 36 ft (8.2 m by 10.8 m) addition on its north side. This represents a building that is much larger than what was found on the ground; however, at least one sandstone pier off the north side of the concrete foundation suggests that part of this structure was pier supported.

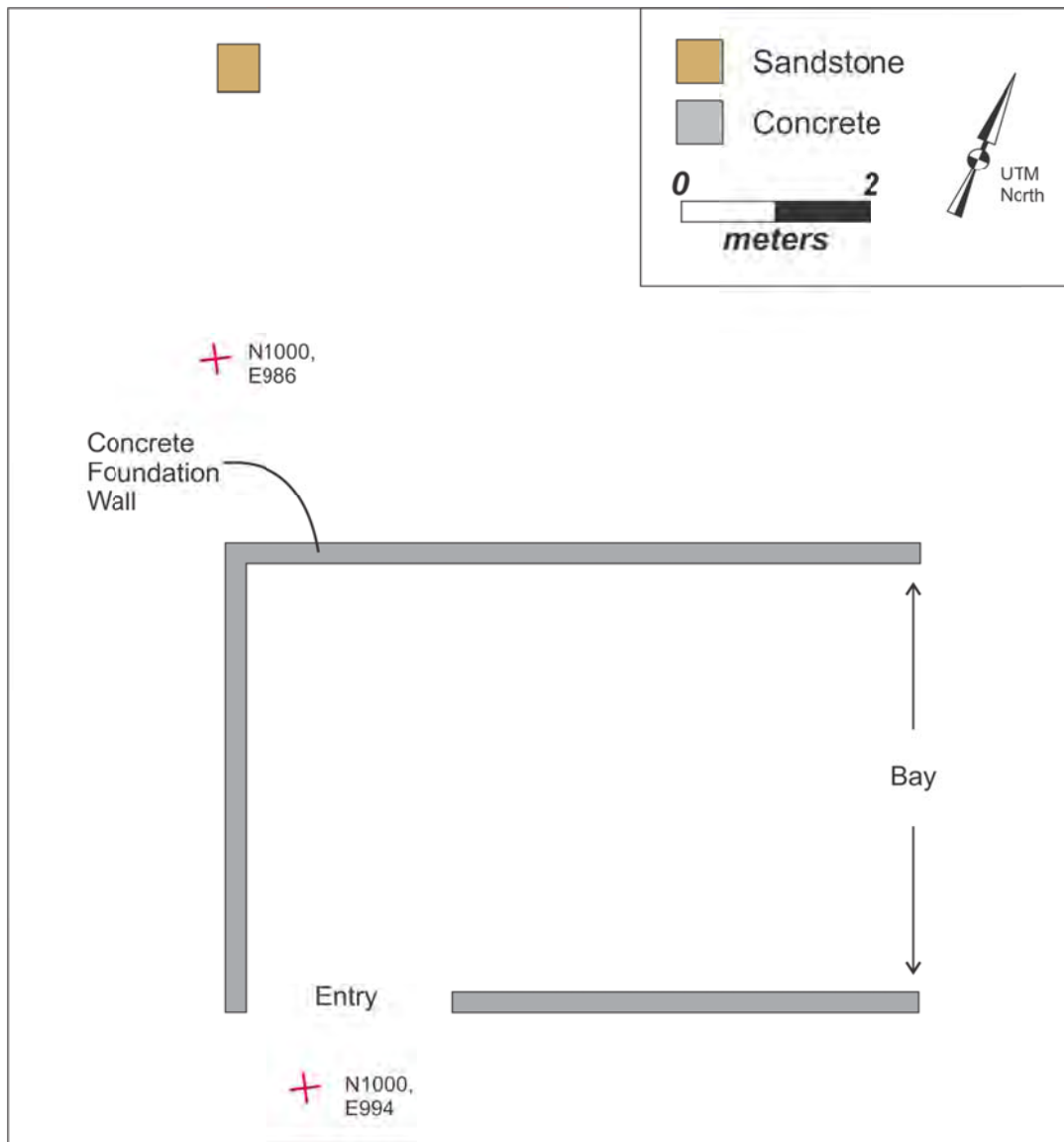


Figure 6.12. Illustration of a garage (Structure #7) foundation at Bamboo.

### 6.4.8. Structure #8 (Barn)

Structure #8 appears as a 28 ft by 36 ft (8.5 m by 10.9 m) rectangular-shaped structure on the 1939 and 1951 aerial photographs. It is located in the eastern part of the site, approximately 164 ft (50 m) east of the house (Structure #1) (Figures 6.1 and 6.13). At the time of this investigation, the Structure #8 foundation was covered with logging debris from the construction of the high-voltage power line through the site. The foundation is in poor condition, but it is represented by two crumbling, continuous stone walls and two parallel lines of support piers. The parallel foundation walls are separated by approximately 20 ft (6.5 m) and between these are the two parallel rows of sandstone block piers separated by 8.5 ft (2.6 m).

The westernmost foundation wall bounds a slight, rectangular-shaped depression that was probably some sort of service bay. Two isolated support piers were documented off the northwest and southeast corners. The existing foundation is interpreted to form an 18 ft by 32 ft (8.5 m by 9.8 m) rectangle. Because this foundation appears to be heavily damaged, it is likely that the barn was much larger than what the remains of the foundation suggest.

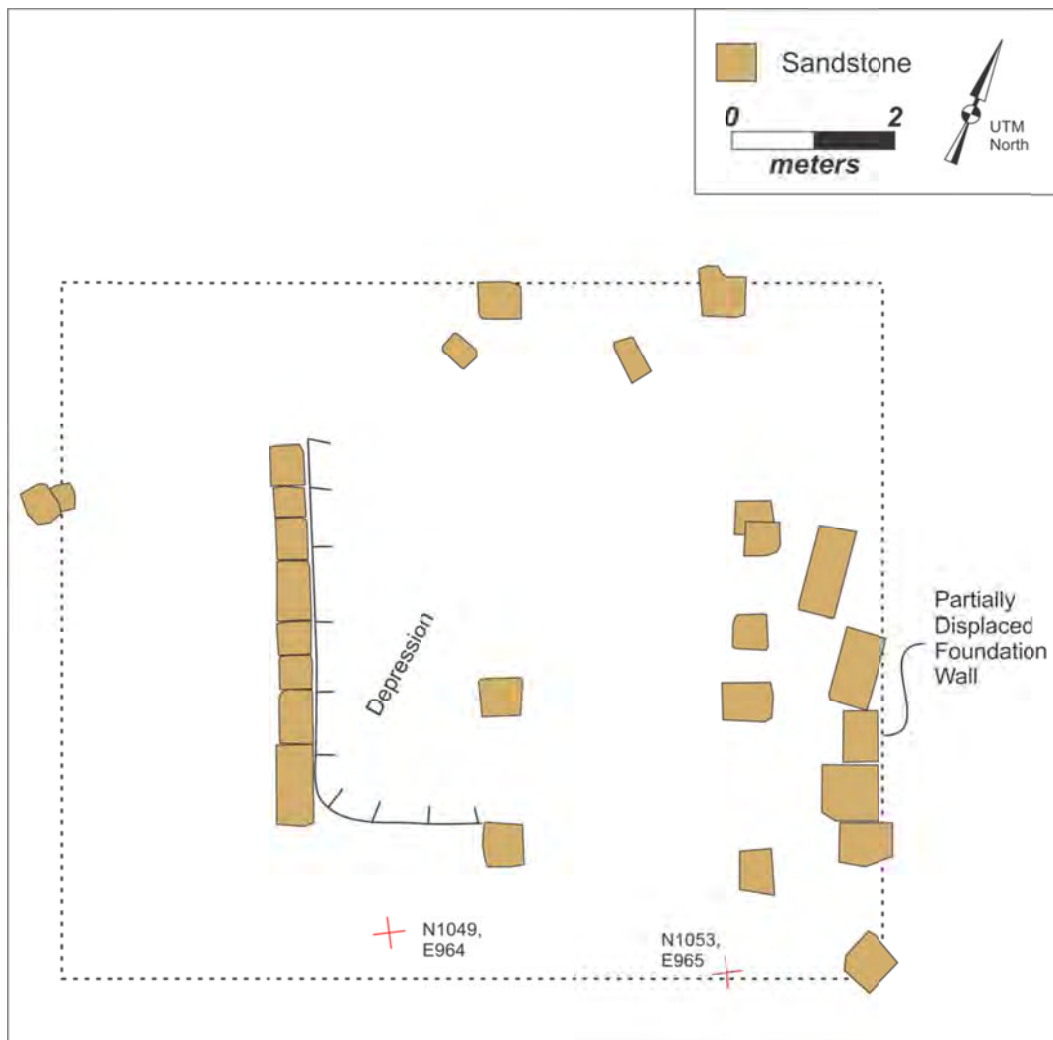


Figure 6.13. Illustration of a barn (Structure #8) foundation at Bamboo.

#### 6.4.9. Structure #9 (Privy)

Structure #9 is not visible on the aerial photographs, but it was observed during the Phase II field work as a deep depression surrounded by a berm of soil (Figure 6.1). The depression, with its surrounding donut-shaped ring of spoil dirt, is very similar to two previously (and probably illicitly) excavated privy shafts described at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead. Structure #9 is located approximately 72 ft (22 m) west of the house (Structure #1), at the edge of the grove of trees evident in the 1939 aerial photograph.

The roughly circular depression is 7.7 ft (2.35 m) in diameter and 2.6 ft (0.8 m) deep. Two 1x1 meter units (Units I-J) were excavated across the northwestern quadrant of the depression in an effort to document a vertical profile of the privy shaft (Figure 6.14). Unit J and a portion of Unit I were excavated to 4.4 ft (1.35 m) below the original ground surface. The plan views in Figure 6.14 show how the rough shape of the privy shaft becomes squarer with depth. The profile shows a flat-bottomed shaft-like feature with a single layer of sandstone flagstone at approximately 4 ft (1.2 m) below surface. Although the sandstone flagstone pieces were displaced, they gave the impression of a roughly paved floor. The exposed portion of the privy shaft is relatively straight-sided. Because most of the privy had been excavated prior to the Phase II archaeological work, the plan view shape of the shaft is not known. The fill observed in the excavation profile shows a 30-40 cm thick 10YR3/2-3/4 silty material that forms a rounded bottom, probably reflecting the bottom of the previous excavation. At the bottom, above the sandstone and forming the straight-sided shaft feature, is a mottled 10YR5/2 and 10YR5/8 silt and clay. This bottom layer is interpreted to be an undisturbed remnant of the privy fill.

Very few artifacts were found in the Structure #9 excavation units (I-J). Corroded nails and coal are the most numerous artifact types. Several whiteware ceramic sherds suggest that the privy fill could be as old as the late 1800s, but these sherds might also be associated with early twentieth century deposits.

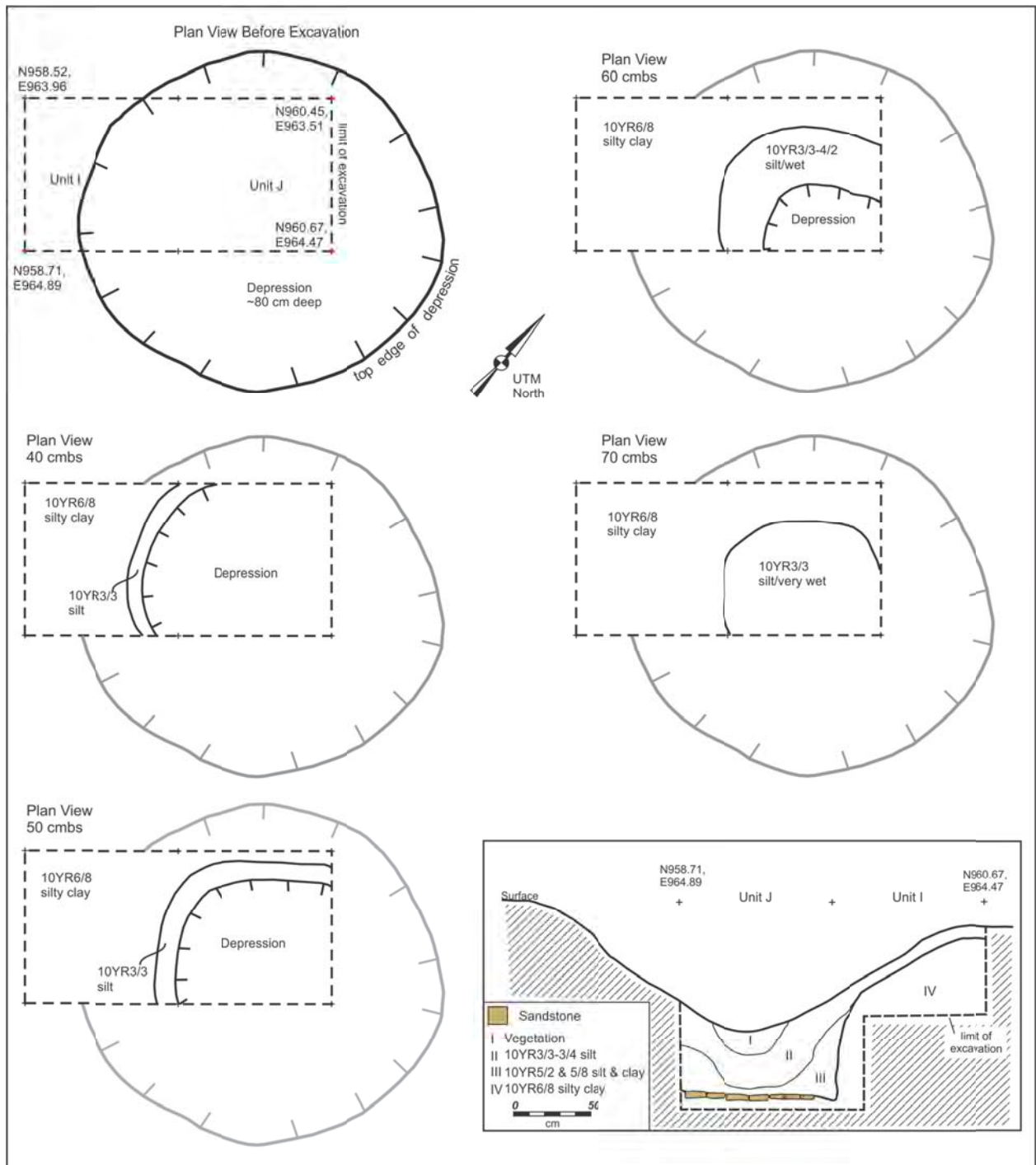


Figure 6.14. Illustration of the privy (Structure #9) excavation at Bamboo.

## 6.5. BAMBOO FARMSTEAD ARTIFACT ASSEMBLAGE

The Phase II excavations at the Bamboo Farmstead produced 4,038 artifacts from 117 positive shovel tests, 10 1x1 m units, a portion of a privy vault, and part of a pit cellar (Table 6.2). Architecture group (71.2%) artifacts are the most numerous in this assemblage, followed by kitchen group artifacts (13.8%), miscellaneous metal (5.6%), fuel group (coal) (4.4%), and hardware group artifacts (3%). The remaining two percent of the assemblage is associated with the activity, arms, equestrian, faunal, furniture, miscellaneous, personal, and transportation groups. Examples of artifacts recovered from Bamboo Farmstead are depicted in Figures 6.15-6.16.

Table 6.2. Bamboo Farmstead artifact assemblage.

Functional Group	Count	Percentage
Activity	3	0.1%
Architecture	2,876	71.2%
Arms	3	0.1%
Equestrian	1	0.03%
Faunal	9	0.2%
Fuel	176	4.4%
Furniture	25	0.7%
Hardware	121	3.0%
Kitchen	559	13.8%
Misc. Metal	225	5.6%
Miscellaneous	30	0.7%
Personal	9	0.2%
Transportation	1	0.03%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,038</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Activity Group Artifacts

Activity group artifacts from the Bamboo Farmstead consist of three tobacco pipe fragments (Table 6.3). These include a Pt. Pleasant pipe bowl, a kaolin pipe stone, and a brown-glazed reed stem shank. Two of the pipes were found in the midden refuse located to the west/northwest of the cellar (Structure #3). The kaolin stem fragment was found near the front stoop, an area one might expect to find pipe fragments if they were discarded by individuals sitting on the front porch of the house.

Table 6.3. Bamboo Farmstead activity group artifacts.

Description	Count	Production Date	Reference
Pt. Pleasant pipe bowl fragment; cross-hatching along exterior bowl rim	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1890	Sudbury 1979
Reed stem shank; brown-glazed	1	-	-
Kaolin pipe stem	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>





Figure 6.15. Examples of ceramic artifacts from Bamboo Farmstead.



Figure 6.16. Examples of ceramic, glass, and metal artifacts from Bamboo Farmstead.

## Architecture Group Artifacts

Architecture group artifacts dominate the Bamboo Farmstead assemblage (Table 6.4). The overabundance of this functional group is because of a very large quantity of brick, which makes up 57.3% of the architectural debris. Most of the brick was recovered from a series of shovel tests that were excavated adjacent to a chimney foundation on one side of the house foundation. Nails (21.5%) and window glass (16.1%) are the second and third most abundant types of architectural debris. The remaining 5% of the architecture assemblage is composed of building stone, concrete, mortar, roofing slate, and linoleum. A porcelain door knob was also recovered in the excavation units covering the pit cellar.

Table 6.4. Bamboo Farmstead architecture group artifacts.

Type	Count	Percentage
Brick	1648	57.3%
Building stone	1	0.04%
Concrete	1	0.04%
Mortar	127	4.4%
Porcelain door knob	1	0.04%
Slate Shingle	4	0.1%
Wall plaster	2	0.07%
Window Glass	464	16.1%
Cut nail-square	301	10.5%
Unidentified Corroded Nail	170	5.9%
Wire nail-round	146	5.1%
Linoleum	11	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,876</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Arms Group Artifacts

Three brass shotgun shell fragments were recovered from the Bamboo Farmstead. These were likely deposited after the house had been taken down.

## Equestrian Group Artifacts

One piece of horse tack was found in a shovel test well south of the house in what in the early twentieth century appears to have been an orchard or area of planted trees. This piece of tack is one side of a full-cheek snaffle bridle bit. This object was perhaps lost in this area while the ground was being worked with a horse, before it was an orchard/woodlot.

## Fuel Group Artifacts

Fuel group artifacts from the Bamboo Farmstead include 176 pieces of coal. The fragments were primarily found in shovel tests in frequencies of 1-6 per shovel test, with a

higher density occurring to the southwest of the house/summer kitchen area and in the 1x1 units around the house.

### **Faunal Group Artifacts**

Seven animal bone fragments and two animal teeth were found in the pit cellar excavations and several shovel tests to the west of the house. None of the fragments have evidence of being butchered and none appear to be food-related, though one is a rabbit pelvis.

### **Furniture Group Artifacts**

Furniture group artifacts from the Bamboo Farmstead are represented by 25 lamp/chimney-glass fragments. These objects come from excavation Unit D, just outside the house foundation, and from the pit cellar excavation units.

### **Kitchen Group Artifacts**

Kitchen group artifacts contribute to 13.8% of the Bamboo assemblage (Table 6.5). Most of these artifacts are either container glass (48.5%) or ceramics (46.7%). Most of the balance consists of items associated with canning jars, such as milk glass lid liners and zinc canning jar lids. A copper/brass spoon, a glass stopper, and several metal container fragments were also recovered.

Table 6.5. Bamboo Farmstead kitchen group artifacts.

<b>Type</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Ceramics	261	46.7%
Container glass	271	48.5%
Canning jar milk glass lid liner	14	2.5%
Zinc canning jar lid	2	0.4%
Copper/brass spoon	1	0.2%
Glass stopper	1	0.2%
Metal container fragment	8	1.4%
Metal crown bottle cap	1	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>100%</b>

### **Bamboo Farmstead Ceramics**

Nearly 47% of the kitchen group artifacts from the Bamboo Farmstead are ceramics (Table 6.6). Whiteware (44%) is the most abundant ceramic type followed by ironstone (32%) and stoneware (14%). The remaining 10% is redware, porcelain, pearlware, Rockingham, and yellowware.

Table 6.6. Bamboo Farmstead ceramic assemblage.

Material	Type	Count	Percentage
Coarse earthenware	Redware	6	2.3%
Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	4	1.5%
Refined earthenware	Ironstone	83	31.8%
Refined earthenware	Pearlware	4	1.5%
Refined earthenware	Rockingham	2	0.1%
Refined Earthenware	Unidentified	1	0.1%
Refined earthenware	Whiteware	115	44.1%
Refined earthenware	Yellowware	9	3.4%
Stoneware	Buff-bodied	23	8.8%
Stoneware	Grey-bodied	14	5.4%
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>261</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Redware*: Only six redware sherds were recovered from the Bamboo Farmstead (Table 6.7). Lead glazing is the most common surface treatment, followed by salt glaze and a green slip glaze. Redware is likely one of the older ceramic types used at Bamboo and most of it was found in refuse dumped down the slope to the northwest of the house/summer kitchen area (i.e., in the N970, E945 area).

Table 6.7. Bamboo Farmstead redware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Unglazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Exfoliated exterior; Lead-glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Lead-glazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed on other side	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Green slip glaze on exterior and interior	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	-	-

*Semi-vitreous Porcelain*: All of the porcelain in the Bamboo assemblage is of the semi-vitreous variety and was found in the pit cellar or privy excavations (Table 6.8). Three sherds are decorated with either a floral decalware or blue transfer print. Since these sherds date to after about 1890, we know that both the pit cellar and the privy were still open in the 1890s and might not have even been constructed until after the 1890s.

Table 6.8. Bamboo Farmstead porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Undecorated	1	-	-
Straight edged; Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Scalloped, molded (dots) rim; Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Transfer print-Blue	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

*Ironstone:* Ironstone is relatively abundant in the Bamboo Farmstead assemblage (Table 6.9). These sherds had a variety of surface decorations and embossing, and five have partial maker's marks. Nearly 16% of the ironstone has terminal production dates that predate 1890. Ironstone plates and other containers were likely the primary ceramic ware used after the Civil War at Bamboo Farmstead. Sixty sherds were found while excavating the pit cellar; the remaining sherds were found in shovel tests and 1x1 meter excavation units in the house/summer kitchen area. It is possible that the ironstone sherds are fragments of vessels abandoned and broken up at the time the Bamboo Farmstead was sold in the 1950s.

Table 6.9. Bamboo Farmstead ironstone assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Embossed ribbon design along interior rim edge; Partial makers' mark on one fragment "[crown/shield] Ironstone China...HOP"	3	ca. 1867-ca. 1878	Birks 2005b
Embossed ribbon design along interior rim edge	7	ca. 1867-ca. 1878	Birks 2005b
Partial maker's mark-"[Royal Coat of Arms]"	1	ca. 1870-ca. 1882	Birks 2002b
Partial maker's mark-Impressed-"...G MEAK...; 12"	1	pre-1890	-
Partial makers' mark "Powell...";	1	ca. 1867-ca. 1878	Birks 2005b
Partial maker's mark-"Royal Ironst...[Royal Coat of Arms]"	1	ca. 1897-ca. 1930	Birks 2002a
Partial makers' mark "[portion of crown]"	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
Embossed floral design/ribbed on interior	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
Embossed-feather like motif	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
Partial maker's mark (impressed)-Not legible	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
Pressed, molded	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
Multi-colored (swirl) glaze (Fiestaware?)	2	early 20th C.	Miller 2000
Undecorated	62	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

*Pearlware:* Pearlware is the oldest and most rare ceramic type in the Bamboo Farmstead ceramic assemblage (Table 6.10). Two of the pieces are undecorated sherds, one has a dark blue transfer print and the other has a spongeware decoration. All four pearlware sherds were found

in the 1x1 m excavation units used to uncover the pit cellar. These sherds were not necessarily in the pit cellar but in the fill covering it.

Table 6.10. Bamboo Farmstead pearlware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Undecorated	2	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue w/hand painted red line	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	-	-

*Rockingham*: Only two undecorated Rockingham sherds were recovered from the Bamboo Farmstead (Table 6.11). Both were found in the same shovel test to the northwest of the house/summer kitchen area. This is the same down-slope area containing the redware.

Table 6.11. Bamboo Farmstead Rockingham assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Undecorated	2	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-

*Unidentified refined earthenware*: A single piece of unidentified refined earthenware was recovered from the Bamboo Farmstead (Table 6.12). This item is either a piece of pearlware or whiteware.

Table 6.12. Bamboo Farmstead unidentified refined earthenware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Unglazed/undecorated	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-

*Whiteware*: Whiteware is the most abundant ceramic type in the Bamboo assemblage (Table 6.13). At least 18 different types of surface decoration were identified on these sherds, including a variety of transfer prints, scalloped and unscalloped blue-edge, spongeware, hand painted polychrome, and decalware. The majority of the whiteware sherds, however, are undecorated. Nearly 24% of the whiteware has terminal production dates that predate 1880. In some cases it is impossible to differentiate whiteware from pearlware, meaning it is possible that some of the earlier decorative techniques are actually on pearlware. Regardless of the sherds' ware types, the date ranges associated with the decorative types presented in Table 6.13 show that many of the decorated pieces from Bamboo Farmstead could date to well before the Civil War. However, decorated table wares (e.g., plates, bowls, saucers, etc.) and tea sets also tend to be the most heavily curated kinds of ceramics, being safely tucked away in china cabinets or other display settings for most of the year, and passed down from generation to generation. Because of this, they break less frequently and often are deposited long after their production dates.

Whiteware sherds were scattered across much of the area around the house and to the west. Very little of it was found among the farm outbuildings.

Table 6.13. Bamboo Farmstead whiteware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Transfer print-Blue	1	ca. 1784-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Black	1	ca. 1785-ca. 1864	Samford 1997
Even scalloped blue shell-edged with impressed straight lines	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1835	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
Transfer print-Dark blue	2	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
Cross-hatching along exterior bowl rim	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Brown	3	ca. 1818-ca. 1869	Samford 1997
Transfer print-Red	7	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	2	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue and Red	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Slipware	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
Slipware-Banded	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
Hand-painted polychrome	4	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Unscalloped blue shell-edge with impressed straight lines	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
Broad black band (under glaze) on interior	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Grooved bands near rim edge	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Red, hand-painted band on exterior and interior of rim	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Decalware-floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Undecorated	83	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

*Yellowware:* Yellowware is rare in the Bamboo Farmstead assemblage (Table 6.14). Most of it is undecorated, but two sherds have a slipware surface decoration. The yellowware sherds were found mostly in shovel tests near the house and summer kitchen.

Table 6.14. Bamboo Farmstead yellowware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Slipware	2	ca. 1845-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Sussman 1997
Undecorated	7	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

*Stoneware:* Stoneware is relatively abundant in the Bamboo farmstead assemblage (Table 6.15). Most of this is the buff-bodied variety (62%) and the remaining 38% is the grey-bodied variety.



Surface treatments include Albany slip, Bristol slip, and salt glaze. Salt glaze is the most common surface treatment, especially on the grey-bodied stoneware. Unlike whiteware and pearlware vessels, which were used for eating and serving food, stoneware containers would have been used in the mid-late 1800s for storage, primarily. They were found in numerous shovel tests around the house and to the west, having a similar distribution to redware.

Table 6.15. Bamboo Farmstead stoneware assemblage.

Type	Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Buff-bodied	Albany slip exterior and interior	6	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Exfoliated exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Wax-sealed closure; Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Salt-glazed/Albany slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Bristol slip exterior and interior	7	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Salt-glazed exterior (with partial cobalt); Albany slip interior	5	ca. 1860-ca. 1890	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	11	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied	Salt-glazed exterior; exfoliated interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
<b>Total</b>		<b>37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Hardware Group Artifacts

Hardware group artifacts make up 3% of the of the Bamboo artifact assemblage (Table 6.16). This group includes a variety of items, such as wire, nuts, bolts, washers, electrical conduit, metal bands and brackets, clamps, and battery parts. The most abundant artifact type in this group is wire and fencing wire. Hardware group objects tend to be located near the house and more to the east than the ceramics, perhaps being associated with the farming operation at the site.

Table 6.16. Bamboo Farmstead hardware group artifacts.

Description	Count
Aluminum wire and straps	3
Brass valve stem cap	1
Brass washer	1
Electrical conduit	1
Lead fragments	9
Metal bands and brackets	23

Table 6.16. Bamboo Farmstead hardware group artifacts. *continued*

<b>Description</b>	<b>Count</b>
Metal cones, cylinders and bars	4
Metal container fragment	1
Metal nozzle	1
Metal pipe	8
Pipe Clamp?	2
Porcelain button light switch	1
Pot metal bracket	1
Rubber wire insulation	3
Screws, nuts, bolts, washers, brackets	15
Staple	2
Wire and fencing wire	42
Zinc- Carbon dry cell battery parts	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>121</b>

### Miscellaneous Group Artifacts

The Bamboo Farmstead produced 225 unidentified metal fragments and various other miscellaneous items. The unidentified metal fragments tend to be thin and are possible decomposed metal roofing or tin objects. The other miscellaneous items include three pieces of a paper-like material with a floral design, two plastic objects, and a piece of unidentified slag.

### Personal Group Artifacts

Only nine personal group artifacts were recovered (Table 6.17). These include several plastic buttons, buckles, a fabric ribbon fragment, and a decayed rubber baseball core.

Table 6.17. Bamboo Farmstead personal group artifacts.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Count</b>
White, 1/2" wide ribbon (fabric)	1
Metal snap button; stamped "Scoville - PAT...472 -"	1
Brass buckle	1
Metal buckle	1
Iron buckle	1
Glass nail polish bottle	1
Brown plastic 2- hole button	1
White plastic 4-hole button	1
Decayed rubber baseball core	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>

## Transportation Group Artifacts

An automobile license plate fragment was the only transportation group object found at Bamboo Farmstead. The plate has a black background with raised yellow letters/numbers. This color scheme was used in Ohio during the 1930s.

## Bamboo Farmstead Mean Ceramic Dates

The mean ceramic date for the Bamboo Farmstead ceramic assemblage is 1877.8 (Table 6.18). When undecorated whiteware, which dominates the assemblage and has a broad production range, is excluded, the mean ceramic date is still relatively late at 1871.4. This late date was strongly influenced by the large amounts of ironstone in the assemblage.

Table 6.18. Bamboo Farmstead mean ceramic dates.

Count	Production Date Bracket	Mean Product Value
1	1800-1835	1817.5
1	1784-1859	1821.5
3	1802-1846	5472
1	1785-1864	1824.5
2	1824-1850	3674
1	1818-1859	1838.5
4	1820-1860	7360
1	1818-1867	1842.5
3	1818-1869	5530.5
4	1830-1860	7380
7	1818-1880	12,943
1	1840-1860	1850
5	1800-1900	9250
2	1860-1890	3720
28	1805-1920	52,150
1	*1840-1890	1865
24	1867-1878	44940
1	1870-1882	1876
54	1840-1930	101,790
7	1830-1940	13195
2	1845-1940	3785
2	1850-1950	3800
1	1897-1930	1913.5
7	**1835-present	13,247.5
3	**1890-present	5760
<b>166</b>	<b>1871.4</b>	<b>310,646</b>

Table 6.18. Bamboo Farmstead mean ceramic dates. *continued*

Count	Production Date Bracket	Mean Product Value
87 (non-diagnostic whiteware)	**1830-present	164,430
<b>253</b>	<b>1877.8</b>	<b>475,076</b>

\*includes Pt. Pleasant Pipe Fragment; \*\*1950 terminal date.

## 6.6. BAMBOO FARMSTEAD ARTIFACT DISTRIBUTION

Table 6.19 summarizes the Bamboo Farmstead artifact distribution by the type of excavation unit used to recover the artifacts. Over 24% of the artifacts are from 117 positive shovel tests excavated on a five-meter grid. Based on these data, shovel testing produced an average of 8.4 artifacts per positive shovel test (0.25 m<sup>2</sup>). The excavation unit data follow the general pattern observed at all of the sites, with an increased number of artifacts in the 1x1 meter units. At Bamboo the 1x1 units produced an average of 253.5 artifacts per 1x1 m unit, or 63.4 artifacts per 0.25 m<sup>2</sup>.

Table 6.19. Summary of the Bamboo Farmstead artifact distribution.

	Shovel Tests (n=117 positive)	House 1 Foundation 1x1 m units (n=5)	House 1 Stoop 1x1 m units (n=2)	House 1 Interior 1x1 m units (n=3)	Pit Cellar	Privy	Total
<b>Architecture</b>	357	1950	108	67	376	18	2,876
<b>Arms</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	4
<b>Activity</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Equestrian</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Faunal</b>	3	1	-	3	2	-	9
<b>Fuel</b>	145	14	9	-	-	8	176
<b>Furniture</b>	-	16	-	0-	9	-	25
<b>Hardware</b>	75	15	3	2	24	-	119
<b>Kitchen</b>	285	135	12	95	27	5	559
<b>Misc. Metal</b>	107	67	24	8	21	-	227
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	3	-	1	-	26	-	30
<b>Personal</b>	4	2	2	-	1	-	9
<b>Transportation</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4,038</b>

Figure 6.17 is a filled contour map showing the distribution of all artifacts (n=986) found per shovel test. Slightly over 29% of the shovel test assemblage is from nine shovel tests excavated near the house foundation while 21% of the shovel test artifacts are from six shovel tests excavated in the area of the four barns and outbuildings (Structure #s 3, 5-7). The densest

artifact concentration is located along the north side of the house in what would have been the house's back yard. Other concentrations occur in the area of the farm outbuildings.

Figure 6.18 and Figure 6.19 are contour maps that show the distribution of architecture and kitchen group artifacts at Bamboo. The distribution of architectural group artifacts corresponds roughly with the total artifact assemblage, with two main concentrations: one centered within the house foundation and the other spread around the four barns/outbuildings (Structure #s 3, 5-7) (Figure 6.18). Kitchen group artifacts also follow a similar pattern, but most of these artifacts were found around the house foundation and between the house and the summer kitchen foundation. Several small concentrations of kitchen group artifacts are located adjacent to the garage (Structure #7), an outbuilding (Structure #3), and the dairy barn (Structure #5). The architectural debris, which is composed mainly of window glass and nails, was probably deposited after the farmstead was abandoned and when the structures were razed. It is possible that some of the kitchen group artifacts were deposited in conjunction with the architectural debris but it is notable that many of the older ceramic sherds are located to the west/northwest of the summer kitchen in an area with very little architectural debris. This suggests that the area west/northwest of the summer kitchen was a kitchen refuse dump, perhaps in the mid-nineteenth century.

Figures 6.20 and 6.21 illustrate the distribution of kitchen ceramics and container glass. Ceramics are concentrated around the house/summer kitchen foundations (Structures #1-3), with the largest and densest concentration located inside and south of the house foundation (Structure #1). Several smaller concentrations are scattered over the site to the north, west, and east. Few ceramic artifacts were found near the farm-related outbuildings. Figure 6.20 also shows that most of the ceramics with terminal production dates that pre-date 1880 are located primarily within the main ceramic clusters. Container glass follows the same pattern, but it is more concentrated near the house foundations. Several smaller concentrations of container glass are also located to the south and east, adjacent to the dairy barn and garage (Structures #7 and #9) (Figure 6.21).

All other artifact groups and types were found in much lower frequencies at Bamboo, but they are scattered among the clusters of kitchen and architecture debris.

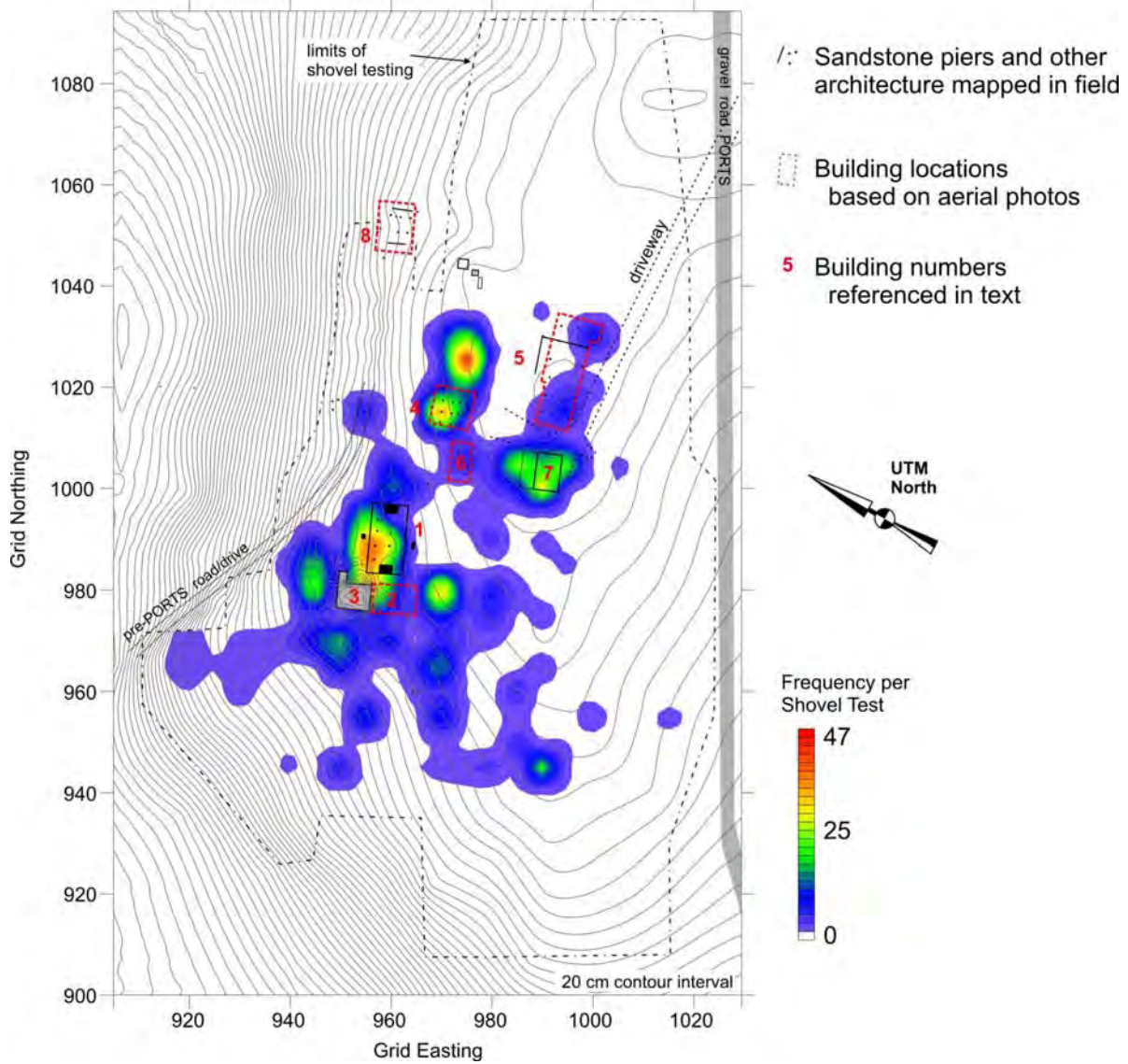


Figure 6.17. Contour map showing distribution of all artifacts from the shovel tests at the Bamboo Farmstead.

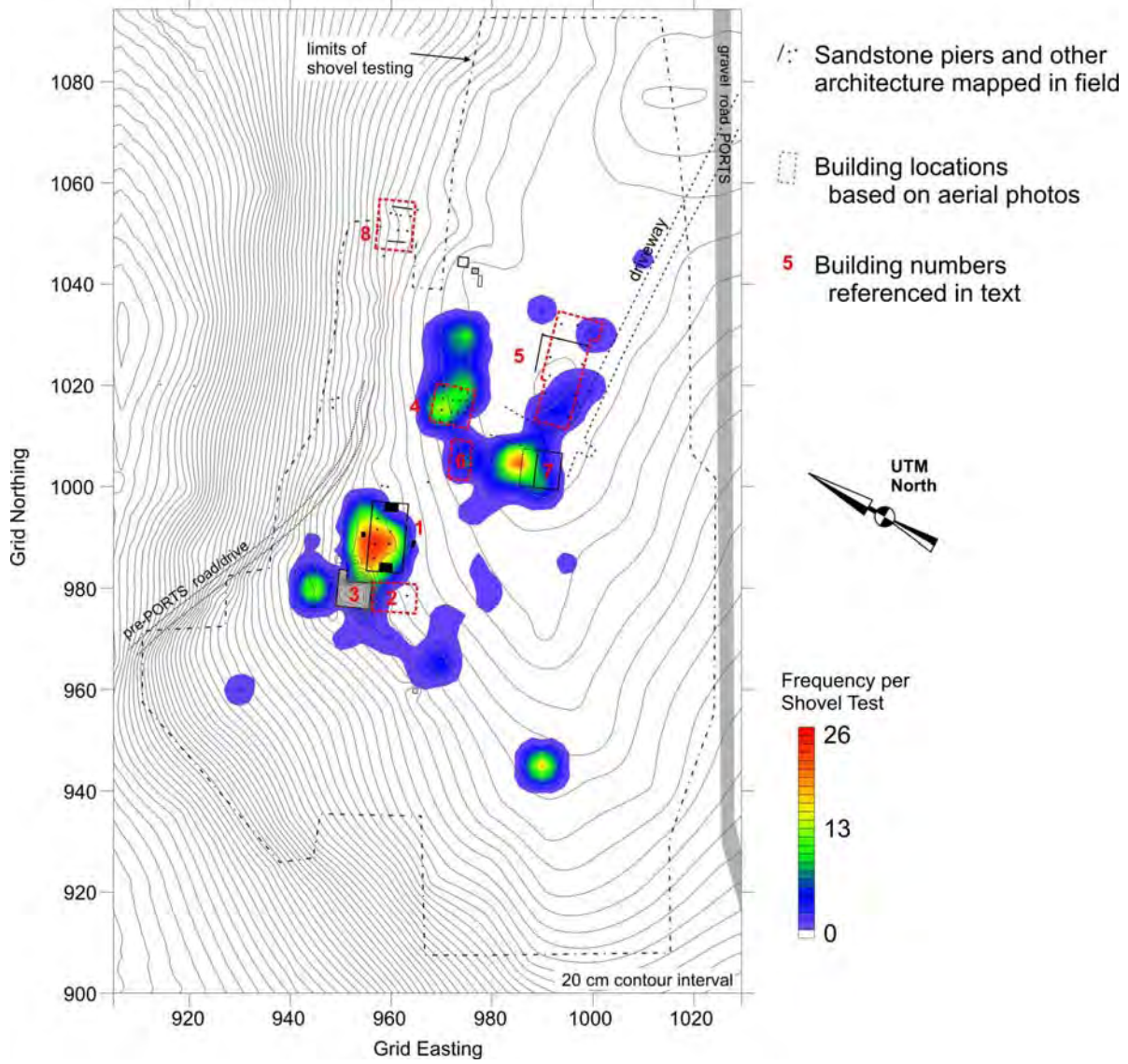


Figure 6.18. Contour map showing Architecture Group artifact distribution at the Bamboo Farmstead.

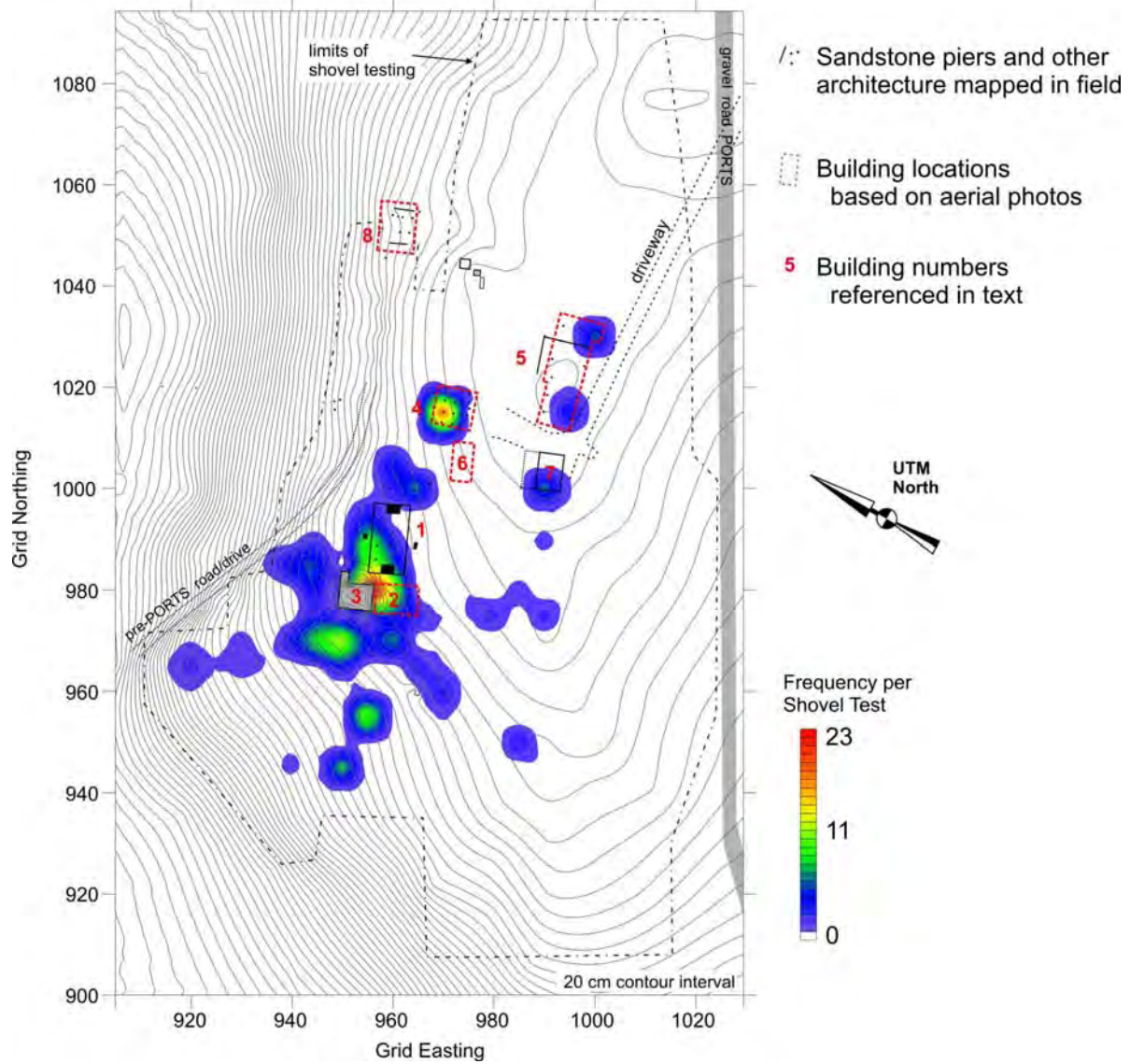


Figure 6.19. Contour map showing Kitchen Group artifact distribution at the Bamboo Farmstead.



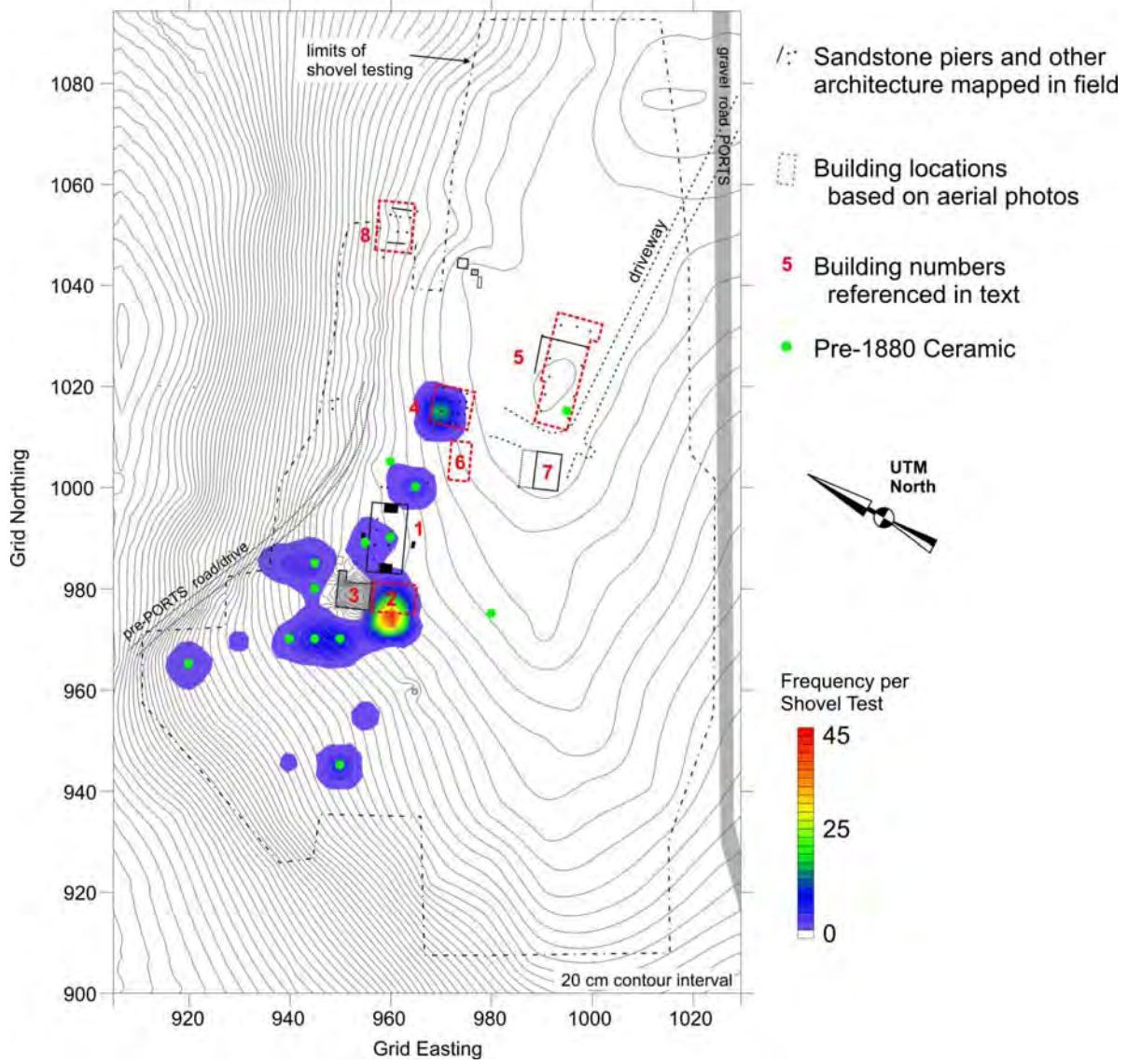


Figure 6.20. Contour map showing kitchen ceramic artifact distribution at the Bamboo Farmstead.

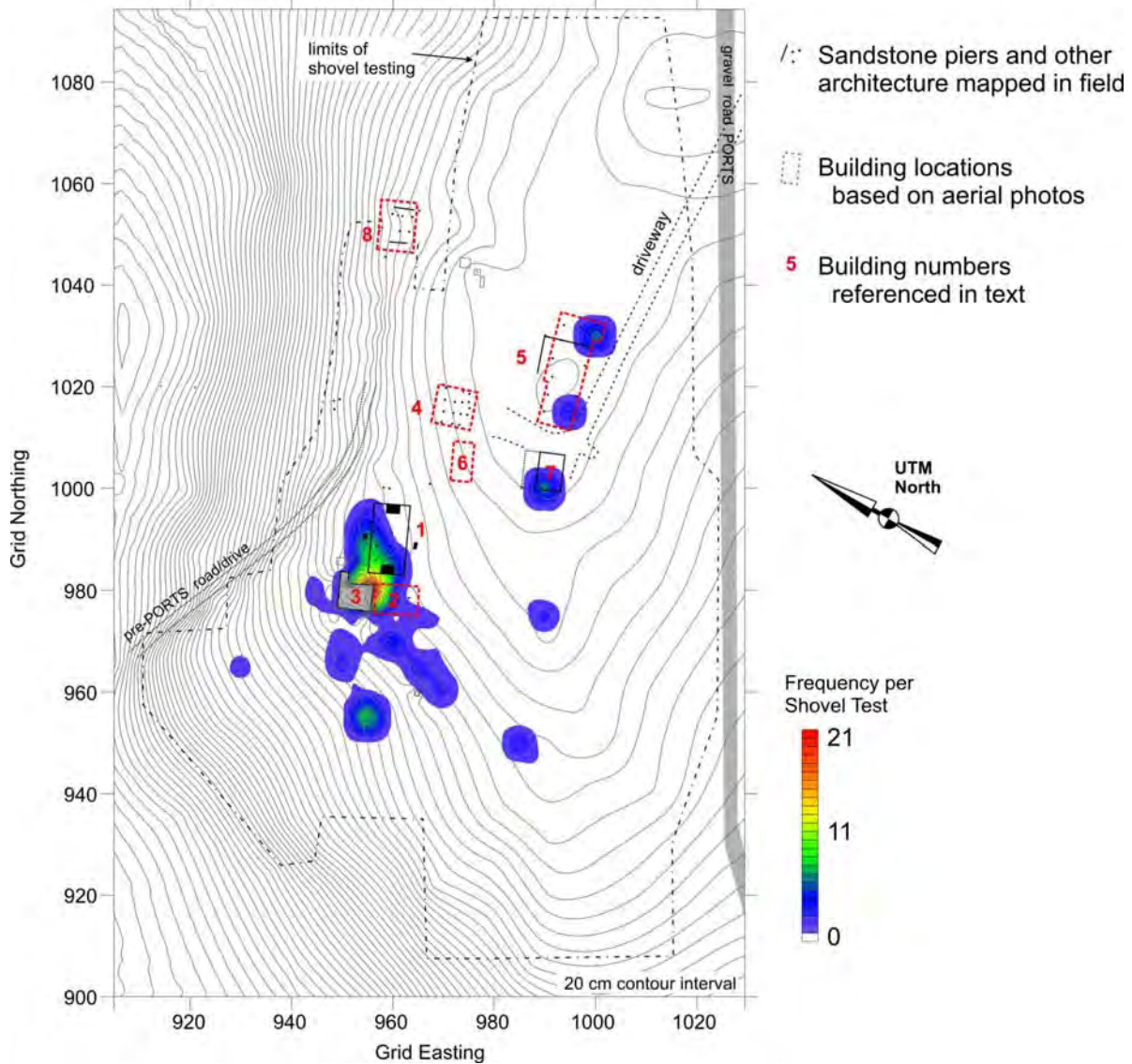


Figure 6.21. Contour map showing kitchen container glass artifact distribution at the Bamboo Farmstead.

### 6.7. BAMBOO FARMSTEAD SUMMARY

Bamboo Farmstead is a large, but tightly arranged, farmstead located on a broad ridge overlooking an intermittent tributary stream of Little Beaver Creek. The farm complex sat on a 105-acre property that overall can be characterized as relatively flat with some rolling slope. One interesting aspect about Bamboo Farmstead is that the parcel's configuration and acreage has remained the same since prior to 1825 when it was owned by Thomas Phillips and his wife, according to the PPike County deed records. When, and from whom, the Phillips purchased the property is not known, but the property deed records demonstrate that the property transferred ownership twelve times through the course of a 128-year period. The average duration of ownership was 10.7 years, but the longest tenure of ownership was 45 years when it was owned

by Ira Hawk from 1900 to 1945. The second longest ownership duration was 24 years, when it was owned by William Wynn and his wife from 1843 to 1867. There was also a 20-year period of ownership by Noah Boiler from 1878 to 1898. This property ownership information shows us that the Bamboo Farmstead was the kind of place that a couple or family moved into but then did not leave until retirement—each occupation represents one generation. This is an ideal setting for archaeologically studying the effects of intergenerational change on the function and layout of a farmstead.

This property increased in value by nearly 500% between 1843 and 1867, during the time when it was owned by the Wynns. With such an increase, coupled with the long ownership duration, it is likely that the Wynns were the first to develop the farmstead with the construction of a home and outbuildings. The mean ceramic date for this assemblage, when undecorated whiteware is excluded from the calculations, is 1871.4, but nearly 9% include types that would have been made prior to 1869. Thus it is likely that many of the ceramic artifacts, if not other kinds of artifacts, were deposited by the Wynns.

Bamboo Farmstead is somewhat unique when compared to the other farmsteads examined in this study. Whereas the others tend to have buildings spread out over large areas, usually to accommodate the local topography, the Bamboo buildings are all arranged with the same orientation and are confined to a relatively small space. The 1938 and 1951 aerials show at least seven structures within the Bamboo Farmstead, and there appears to be little or no change in the arrangement or number of buildings between these two dates. These structures include at least one house, a possible summer kitchen, a large barn, a second smaller barn, and three other outbuildings.

The Phase II survey identified the foundation remains for seven structure locations, including one house, a probable summer kitchen, a large dairy barn with milking parlor, a barn, a stone pier supported shed/outbuilding, a poured concrete garage foundation, and a privy. The house foundation is located near a large formal cellar with no obvious superstructure—it is possible that evidence of the building that once covered the cellar is buried. The house, which is clearly visible on the aerial photographs, has a continuous stone wall and stone support pier foundation and opposing chimney foundations on either end (probably gable ends), suggesting it might have been a I-House. The chimney foundations are made of stone and are overlaid with a course of brick. A small pit cellar was likely accessed via a trap door in the floor of a back room. Although the foundation is made with rough-cut sandstone, a portion of one wall was repaired with a plug of poured concrete put beneath one of the foundation stones.

A second possible house or addition to the main house is represented by a well-made dressed stone block cellar with a stair-well and a chimney base. The stone in this foundation is a hard grey material, and is possibly McDermott Sandstone, which comes from a quarry located approximately 15 miles to the southwest. This stone is very different from all of the other building stone documented at the other five farmsteads.

The foundation for what may have been a summer kitchen located adjacent to the west end of the house is no longer intact, but several sandstone block piers were observed in this area. North of the house and east of the stone cellar are a concrete cistern and concrete septic tank, clearly added later in the life history of the farmstead.

The Bamboo dairy barn is represented by a stone block support pier foundation. This foundation was modified by the later incorporation of a poured concrete milking platform with sanitation gutters. This platform would have serviced around 9-11 cows per milking session. Northeast of the dairy barn is a water system composed of a poured concrete cistern, a

partitioned concrete pump house foundation, and a poured concrete box or trough. The milking platform and water system represent modern sanitation measures required by law in the early twentieth century.

The three other building foundations include a second barn with stone block pier and stone wall foundations, a shed with a stone block support pier foundation, and a poured concrete garage. Attached to the poured concrete garage, on the north side, was an addition with a stone support pier foundation, though the stones have been displaced.

The seventh structure location at Bamboo is a privy shaft that appears to have been illicitly excavated at some point in the past. The privy's location was identified by the presence of a large pit or crater created when it was illicitly excavated. A 1x2 meter excavation unit identified the bottom of the privy vault where a layer of small sandstone blocks was found, though very little of the privy's fill remained intact.

The Bamboo Farmstead was probably a fairly stable farm that underwent a series of improvements or additions through the duration of its occupation. The main house and adjacent summer kitchen were probably the first or earliest structures and they likely were constructed by the Wynns between 1843 and 1867. The barns and pier supported outbuilding may have been constructed around the same time, though some of the earliest outbuildings may have been replaced or completely removed from the farmstead prior to any kind of documentation, such as the 1939 aerial photograph. The large stone cellar may be a later construction and, oddly, the structure that would have been above it is not visible on the historic aerials. This implies that it may have been razed prior to 1938. The concrete milking platform, concrete garage foundation, concrete water systems, and septic tank are certainly modern additions to the farmstead. For instance, at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead we know that two concrete floors date to about the World War Two era.

Bamboo produced a large quantity of artifacts that are dominated by architecture and kitchen debris. The ratio of architecture to kitchen group artifacts is 5:1, which is substantially higher than the assemblages from the other farmsteads reported here. This is partly because of the excavation of 1x1 units along the house foundation wall adjacent to a chimney foundation, where an abundance of brick was encountered, elevating the relative frequency of the architecture group assemblage. Excluding the brick, the ratio is reduced to 2:1, making it more in line with the other assemblages.

Ceramics make up 46.7% of the kitchen group assemblage and this percentage is proportionate with what was found at Stockdale Road Dairy and Ruby Hollow. Artifact density, measured from the shovel test data, is 8.4 artifacts per positive shovel test (0.25 m<sup>2</sup>), a density that is similar to what was found at Cornett, Stockdale Dairy, and Ruby Hollow.

## CHAPTER 7

### STOCKDALE ROAD DAIRY (33PK217)

#### 7.1. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF THE STOCKDALE ROAD DAIRY

##### 7.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils and Vegetation

The Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead is located in the northeastern part of PORTS on a broad, flat terrace/bench overlooking Little Beaver Creek to the south (Figures 1.1 and 7.1). The terrain along the southern and eastern edges of the site drops off precipitously down into the creek floodplain.

The farm complex and its associated buildings covers approximately 85,980 ft<sup>2</sup> (8,000 m<sup>2</sup>) and sits in the north-central part of a 120-acre L-shaped property. Evidence of nine structures has been documented to date at the site, including two houses (Structures #1 and #2), a garage (Structure #8), a large dairy barn (Structure #4), and five outbuildings of indeterminate function (Structures #3, #5, #6, #7, and #9) (Figure 7.1). The farmstead was accessed in the past via a public roadway that still cuts diagonally through the northeast corner of the property. In the 1950s this road was known as County Road 30, but it is labeled “Stockdale Road” on the c.1905 Oil and Gas Lease map and now often is referred to as the Fog Road.

Two soil units are mapped within the Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead: Omulga silt loam (OmB) and the Latham-Wharton silt loams (LdD) (USDA-SCS 1990). Omulga silt loams are characterized as a gently sloping and well-drained soil on slight rises in preglacial valleys. The A horizons of Omulga soils are typically 7-inch (18 cm) thick, dark grayish brown, friable silt loams. Beneath this generally is a 3-inch (8 cm) thick, grayish brown and yellowish brown, friable silt loam and deep silty clay to clay subsoil that is yellowish brown. Small rock fragments account for 2% or less of the soil by volume.

The Latham-Wharton silt loams (LdD) are found on steep, moderately well-drained hillsides in the uplands and generally form over shale and siltstone bedrock. The Latham soils typically have a 2-inch (5 cm) thick, dark grayish brown friable silt loam A horizon over a 6-inch (15 cm) thick, yellowish brown, firm silt E horizon. The Latham subsoil is reddish yellow silty clay loam. The Wharton silt loam has a 5-inch (13 cm) thick, brown, friable silt loam A-horizon over a yellowish brown and strong brown silt loam and channery silty clay loam subsoil.

The vegetation in the site area during the Phase II included secondary growth timber with a dense briar and weedy undergrowth. Several large maples, probably the original shade trees, are present in the area of the houses and nearby outbuildings. In the spring daffodils still bloom in the yard around the primary house (Structure #2). A large grove of planted pine trees is located along the western edge of the site. These trees were planted after 1951 since the 1951 aerial photograph shows open agricultural ground in this area.

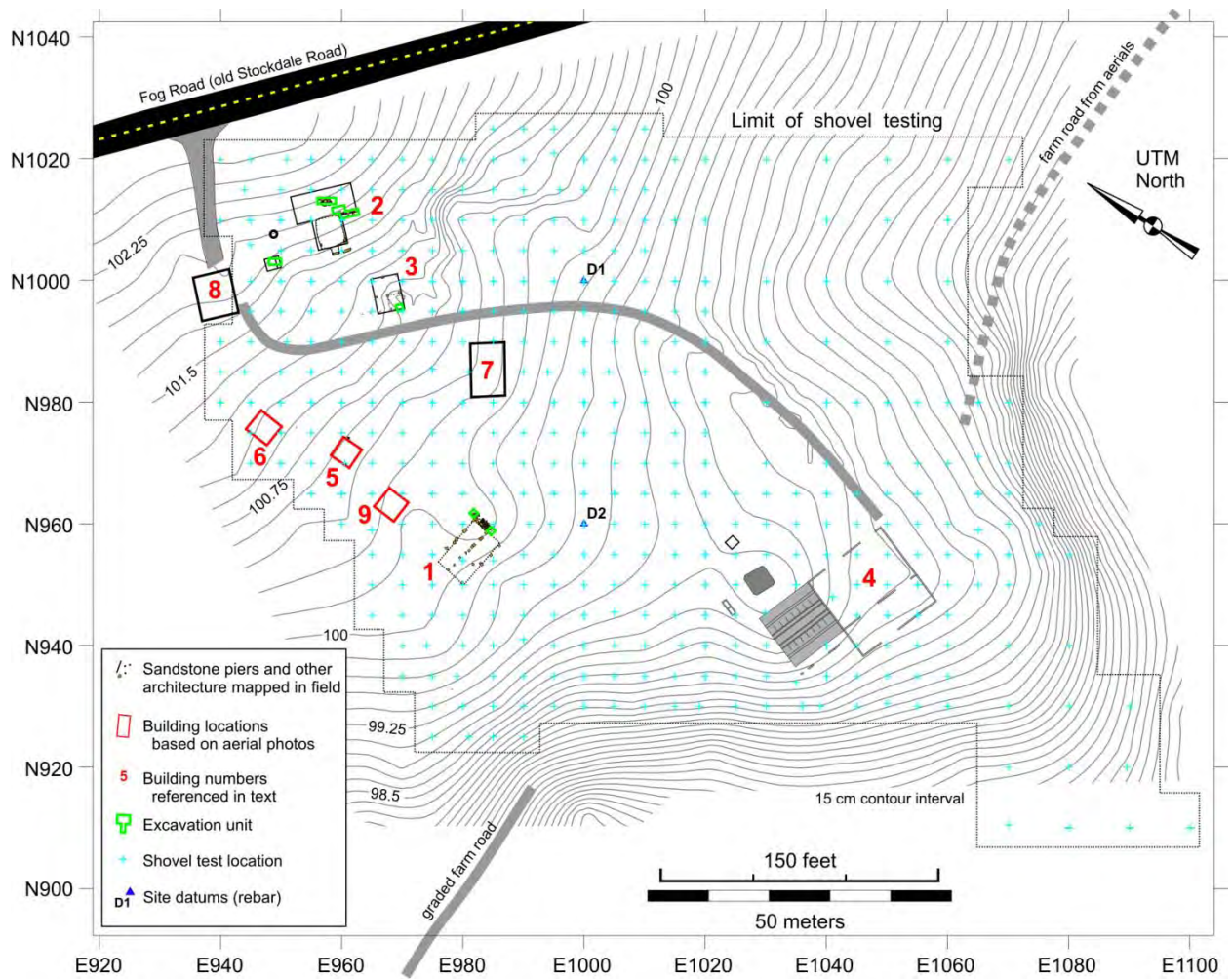


Figure 7.1. Map of the Stockdale Road Dairy (33Pk217).

### 7.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance

Post-occupation surface disturbance at the Stockdale Road Dairy site is evident in the numerous piles of dirt from large scale earth moving activities around Structure #2 and to a lesser degree in other parts of the site. Figure 7.2 is a filled contour map showing A-horizon depth based on data gathered during the shovel testing (Figure 7.1 shows the locations of the shovel tests). This figure shows a large swath of ground with little or no A-horizon around Structure #2 adjacent to the road—this earth moving is also evident in the topographic contours in this area. A similar pattern of topsoil removal is present around Structure #1, in the area between Structure #1 and Structure #2, and around the large barn (Structure #4). Much of this probably resulted from earth moving activities associated with the removal of the site's buildings in the 1950s.

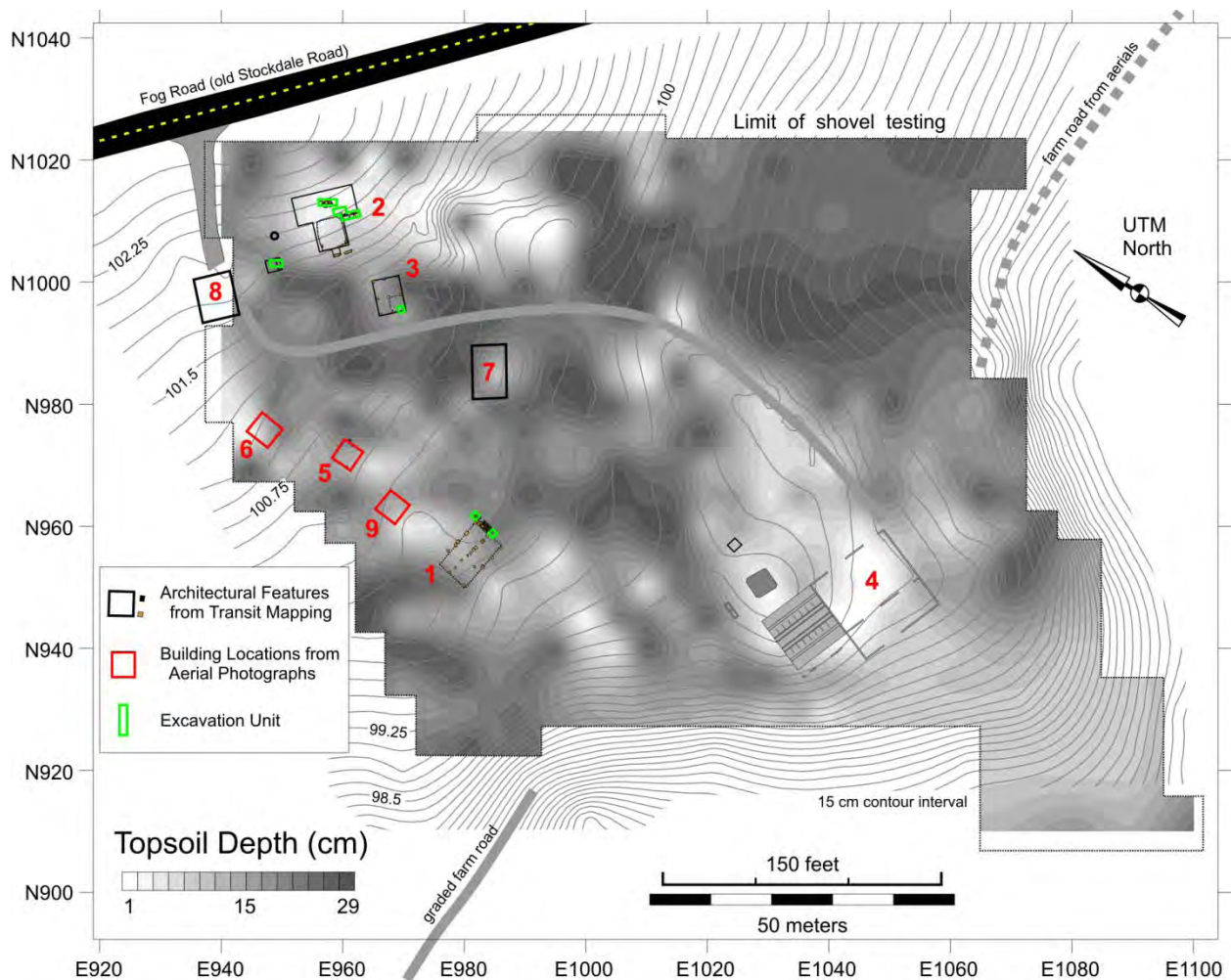


Figure 7.2. Map of the Stockdale Road Dairy showing A-horizon soil depth.

## **7.2. HISTORICAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE STOCKDALE ROAD DAIRY**

### **7.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs**

The 1939 aerial photograph shows at least six structures (Structure #s 1-5) within the Stockdale Road Dairy farm complex (Figure 7.3). These include an older house near the center of the site (Structure #1), a second house on the north end of the site, near the roadway (Structure #2), a small shed or outbuilding (Structure #3) near the south side of the second house, a large barn (Structure #4) located on the south end of the farm complex, and two small sheds (Structure #s 5 and 9) between the two houses. What appears to be a garden plot is present along the east side of the house yard, and farther east is a triangular-shaped agricultural field. Five of the six buildings from the 1939 photo are present on the 1951 aerial (minus a small outbuilding, Structure #9), as well as three newer outbuildings (Structure #s 6-8) in the general area of the two houses (Figure 7.4). By 1951 the garden along the east side of Structure #2 is gone and the ground has been incorporated into the triangular-shaped agricultural field. Several large trees also have disappeared from the Structure #2 yard and what appears to be a graveled farm lane has appeared at the southwest corner of the farm complex, following the curve of the terrace edge. This farm road may have been present in 1939 but it was not graveled at that point. This lane was evident on the ground at the time of the Phase II work and appears on all maps of the site in this section (e.g., Figure 7.1).

The aerials show only slight changes in vegetation around the farm between 1939 and 1951 (Figures 7.3-7.4). Both show large cultivated fields on the north, west, and east sides of the farm complex. Within the complex are open grassy yards and ornamental trees, including a large shade tree next to Structure #2. Adjacent to and south of the large barn, the landscape appears to be pastureland with sparse tree cover. The stability of the landscape from 1939 to 1951 suggests that the day-to-day function of the farm remained largely the same as it had from before 1939, though the occupants had given up on their vegetable gardening by 1951.



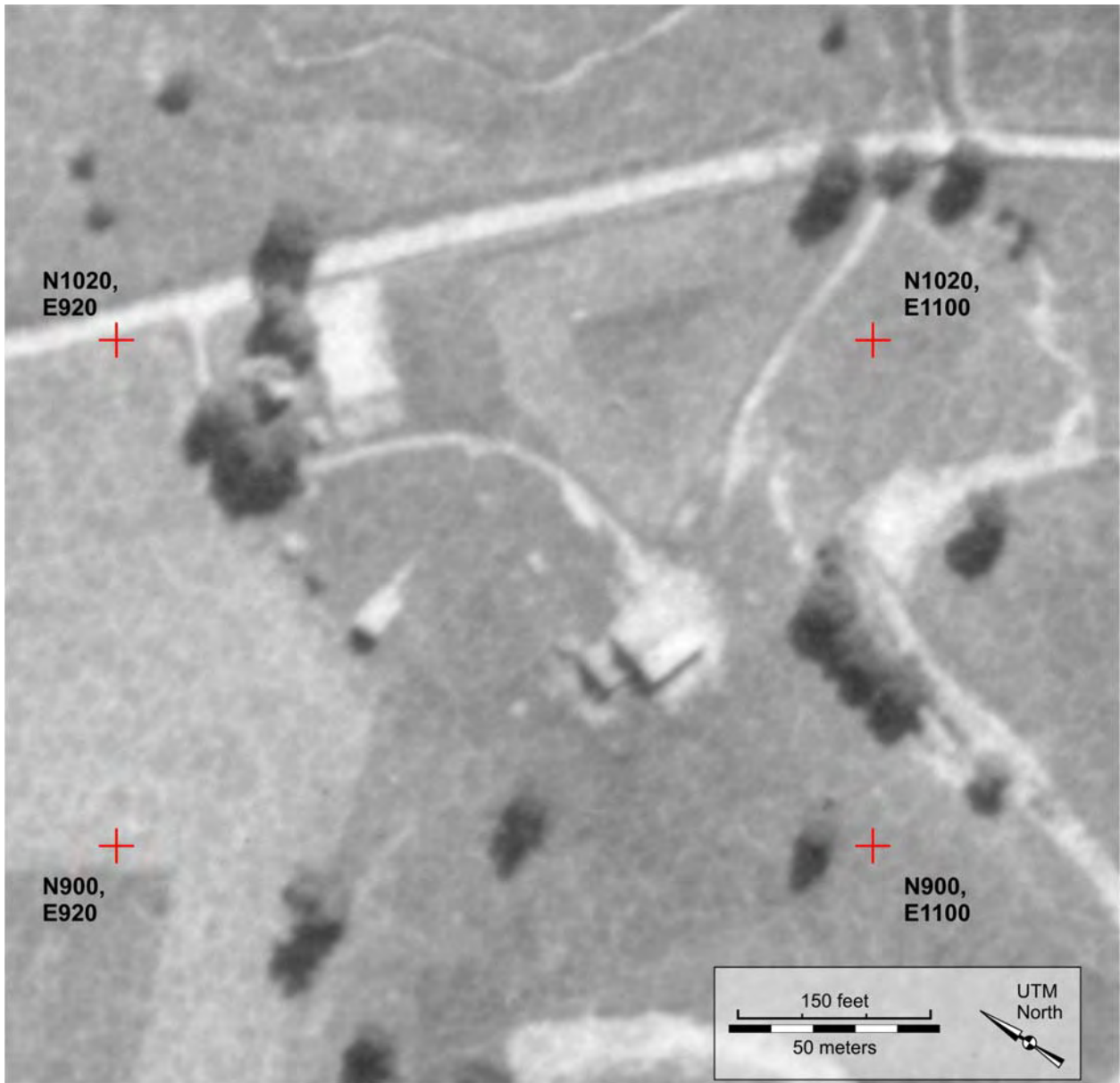


Figure 7.3. 1939 aerial showing the Stockdale Road Dairy.

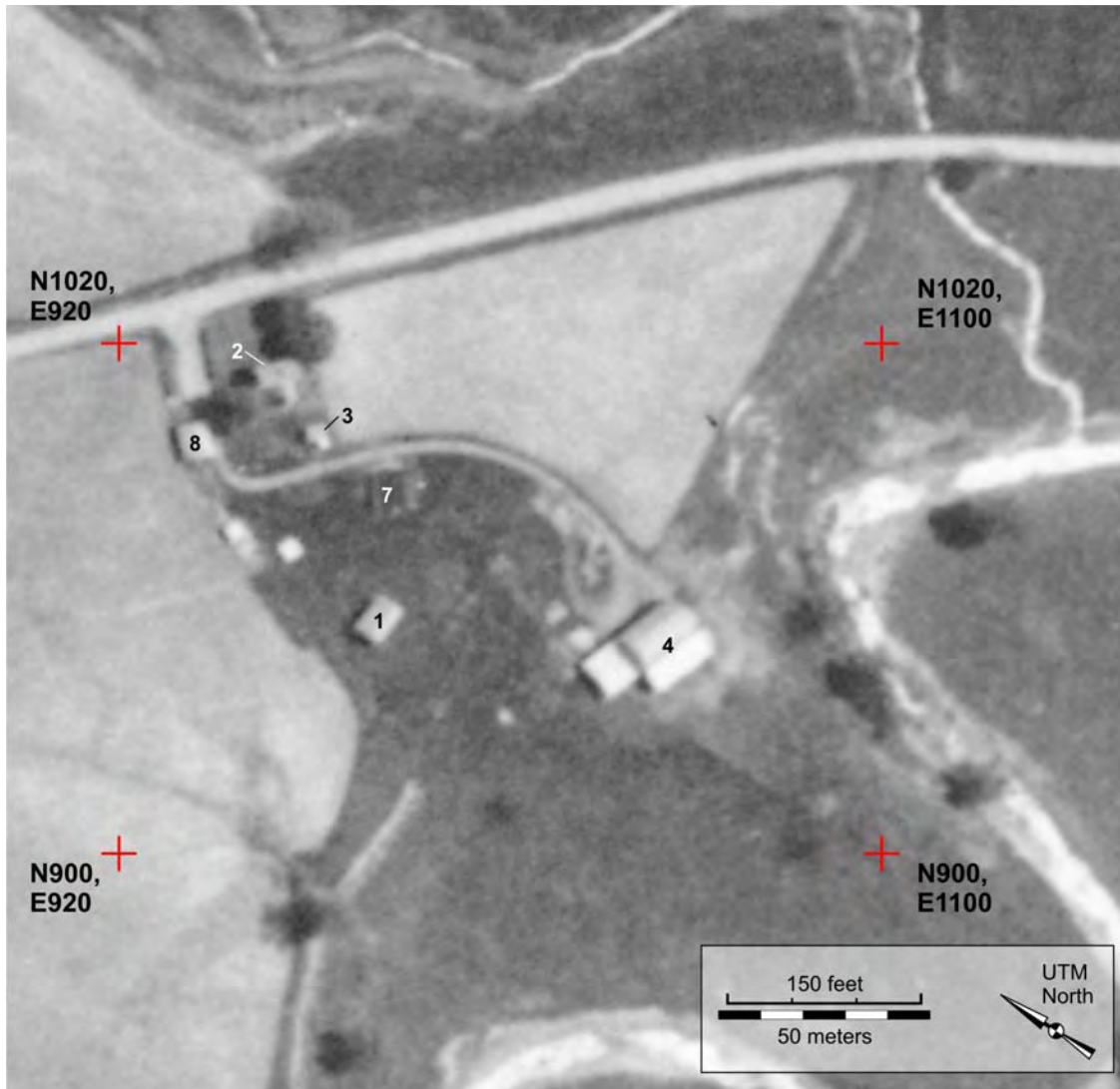


Figure 7.4. 1951 aerial showing the Stockdale Road Dairy.

The Stockdale Road Dairy is present on the first map of the area showing house locations, the c.1905 Oil and Gas Lease map. On this map the property is listed as 80 acres in size and under the ownership of F. B. Shy. The one building shown on this map is likely the Structure #2 house as it is positioned very close to the road. The 1915 USGS topographic quadrangle map shows a house in the same location. On the final map of the site from 1952 (the AEC property map), four buildings are indicated. The two buildings closest to the road appear from their configuration to be Structure #s 1 and 2. The other two buildings are shown far back from the road and in the area of the large barn (Structure #4). It is likely that these two buildings on the 1952 map are simply the two components (its east and west sides) of the large barn.

## 7.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership

The ownership records for the Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead are difficult to follow (Table 7.1). In its final state, the property consisted of 120 acres. These 120 acres are part of a larger tract that was originally acquired by William Clark from the United States Government in 1815. In 1836, Clark sold 80 acres to Levi Moore for \$2.81 per acre. It is this acreage that makes up the core of the Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead. In 1867 Amelia & Emma Clark acquired the 80-acre parcel from Andrew Kilgore et al. for \$1.00. Fifteen years later, in 1882 they sold the same parcel to Robert Kidd for \$37.50 per acre. Kidd sold the property a year later to Fred and Henry Shy for a loss at \$23.75 per acre. The 80-acre property remained as part of the Shy property, with an additional 40 acres, until it was sold to the United States Government in 1952 by Lester Shy for \$268.50 per acre.

Since the property deeds do not mention the presence of structures, it is not clear when the first buildings were erected on the Stockdale Road Dairy. However, it might be inferred that a house and outbuildings were constructed by Robert Clark at some point after he purchased the land in 1838. The substantial increase in the property value (700%) between 1838 and 1882 suggests that buildings were constructed at some point during this 44-year period.

Table 7.1. History of ownership for the Stockdale Road Dairy property.

<b>Grantee</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grantor</b>	<b>Acreage</b>	<b>\$ Amount</b>	<b>Book-Page</b>
U.S. Gov.	11-21-1952	Lester M. Shy	120	32,220	107-231
Lester M. Shy	2-18-1933	F.B. Shy	120	1	82-87
F.B. & Henry Shy	9-14-1883	Robert & Amanda Kidd	80	1900	30-291
Robert Kidd	10-31-1882	Amelia & Emma Clark	80	3,000	29-396
Amelia & Emma Clark	5-6-1867	Andrew Kilgore et al	80	1	20-668
Robert Clark	3-9-1838	Richard Hawkins	80	425	5-403
Richard Hawkins	8-4-1836	William Clark	80	225	5-2
F.B. Shy	5-30-1905	John T. Donahue & wife	38	600	53-90
John T. Donahue	9-30-1896	Charles Donahue	40	275	42-335
Charles Donahue	8-11-1887	Joel Moore & wife	40	275	33-442
Joel Moore	12-24-1883	Joseph Armstrong (Auditor)	40	5.81/acre	30-409
Levi Moore	8-4-1836	William Clark	80	225	5-1
William Clark	10-19-1815	US Land Office	160	n/a	n/a

### 7.3. GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEY RESULTS

The ground-penetrating radar survey at the Stockdale Road Dairy covered 1,010 m<sup>2</sup> of the site in two areas, one off the west side of Structure #1 and the other encompassing most of the yard surrounding and covering Structure #2 (Figure 7.5). The goal of the survey was to locate any outbuildings or wells associated with the two houses at the site, and in particular to identify possible privy locations. Although it would have been preferred to have surveyed a larger area around these structures, dense vegetation and standing water limited access beyond what was surveyed.

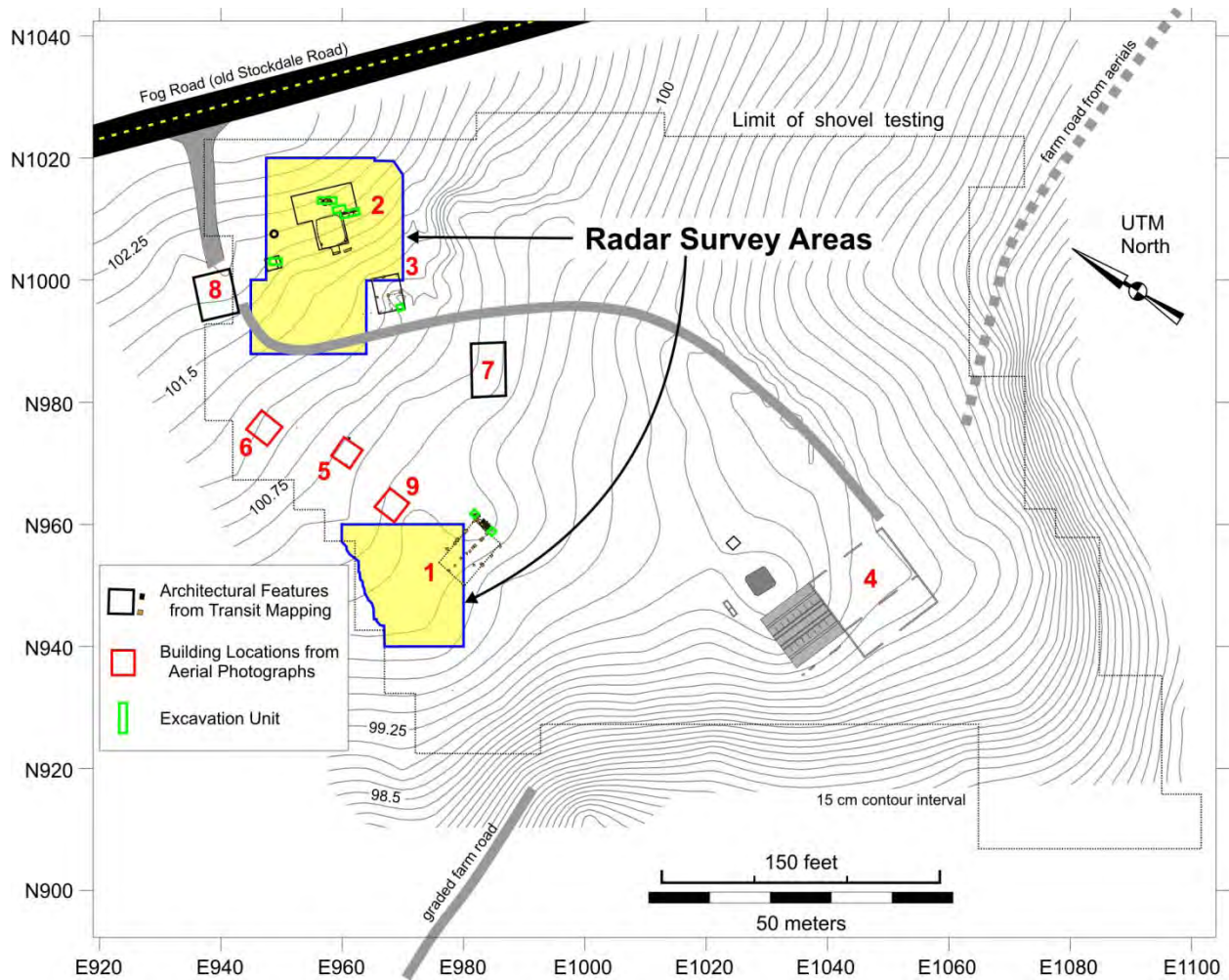


Figure 7.5. Radar survey area at the Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead.

At the time of the radar survey the ground was quite wet, with standing water in many areas. In fact, besides being covered by downed trees and dense undergrowth in places, much of the area to the east and south of Structure #1 had standing water on the surface and in deep tire ruts that crisscross the site in this area.

Figure 7.6 shows the results of the survey as a series of 5 cm thick amplitude slice maps. The locations of nearby buildings are overlaid on the first slice map for reference. From these slice maps it is evident that there are numerous distinctive radar anomalies in the survey area around Structure #2, including clear evidence of the original footprint of the house itself and the driveway that extends back to the large barn. The data collected in the Structure #1 area are less forthcoming with anomalies of interest. The small anomalies visible to the west of Structure #1 in the 10-15 cmbs slice are wet areas that likely indicate former locations of tress or bushes. The deeper linear feature west of the building in the 46-51 cmbs slice is the fenceline associated with the original west edge of the property. At least one old fence post is still present along this property line.

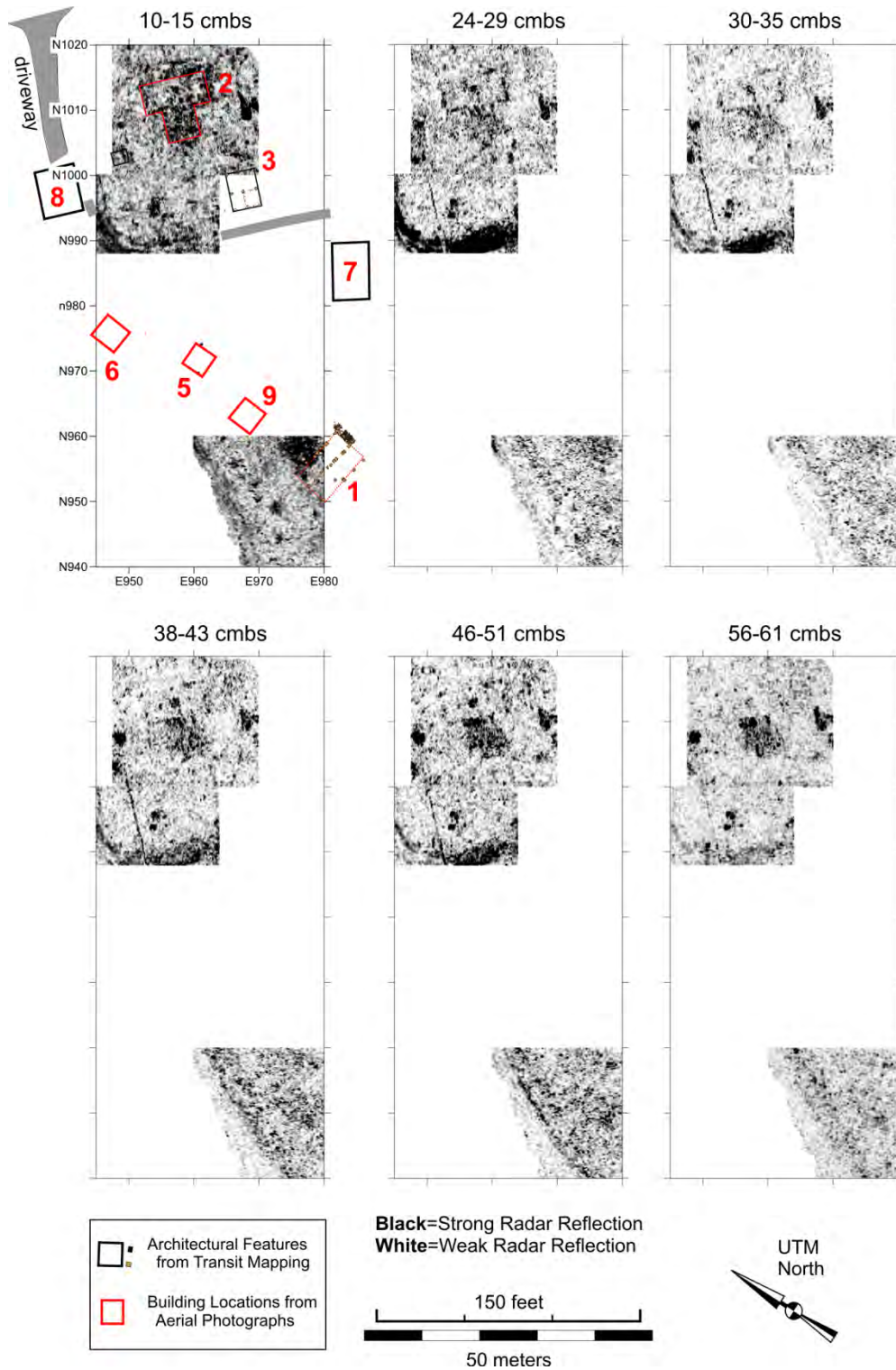


Figure 7.6. Radar slice maps at a selection of depths from the Stockdale Road Dairy site.

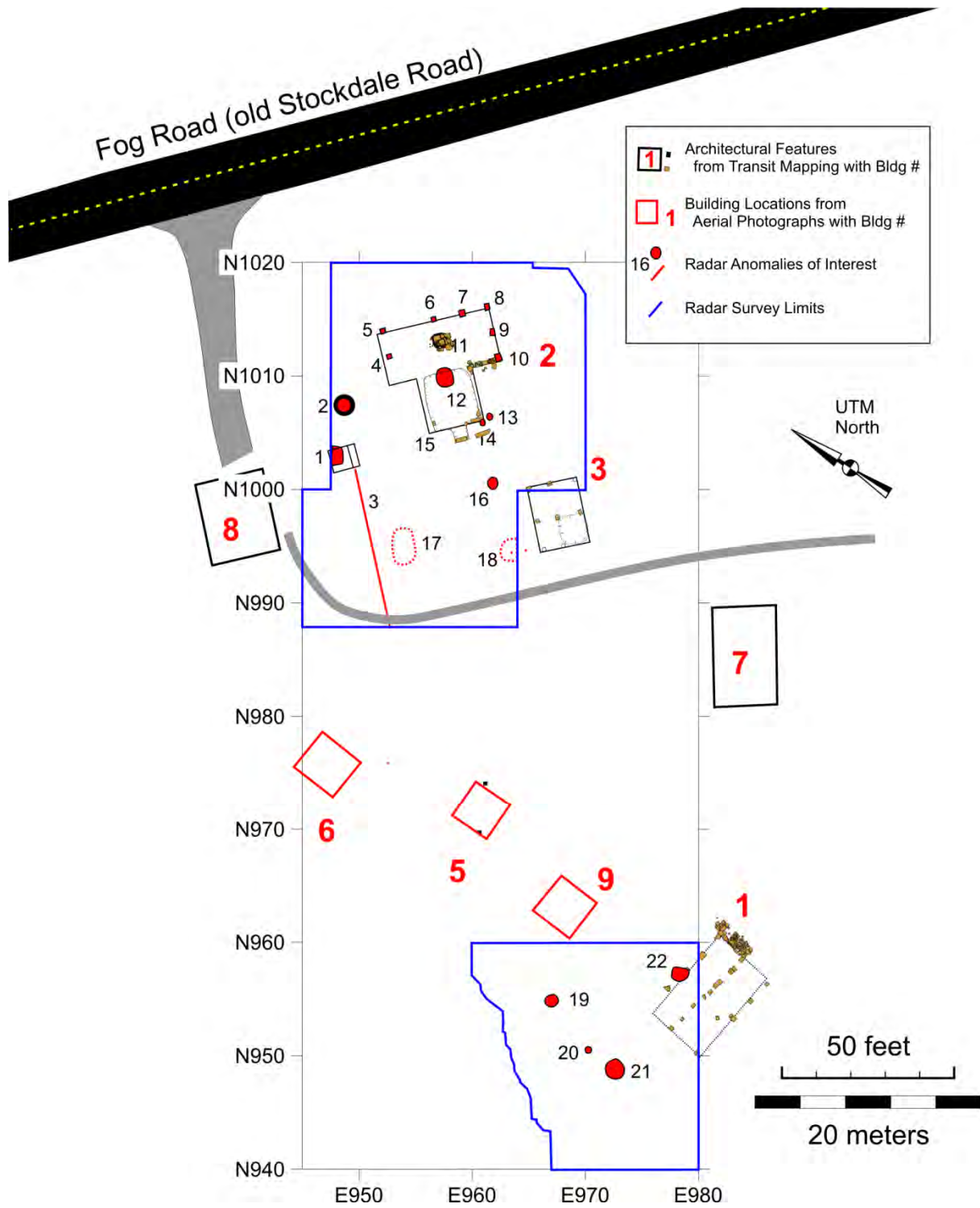


Figure 7.7. Radar anomalies of potential interest at the Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead.

Twenty-two anomalies of potential archaeological interest were identified in the radar data and appear in Figure 7.7, along with the locations of nearby structures. Each anomaly is described in further detail below.

**Anomaly 1** (N1003, E948): This starts at about 25 cm below surface. This anomaly is located near a large tree and could simply be the tree roots, but the anomaly seems coherent with sharp edges that cover an area about a meter across.

**Anomaly 2:** Open well with partial stone cover.

**Anomaly 3:** This is a pipe/utility line leading to/from a water acquisition structure (and Anomaly 1) located just southwest of the well. This pipe/utility heads south/southwest toward an unknown destination, though it may link up to one of the outbuildings (Structure #s 5, 6, or 9) near Structure #2. The top of the pipe/utility is at about 30 cmbs, which is rather shallow for a water pipe but not unusual for early electric lines.

**Anomaly 4** (N1011.75, E952.75): house foundation pier.

**Anomaly 5** (N1014, E952.10): house foundation pier.

**Anomaly 6** (N1015, E956.50): house foundation pier.

**Anomaly 7** (N1015.5, E959.10): house foundation pier.

**Anomaly 8** (N1016, E961.25): house foundation pier.

**Anomaly 9** (N1014, E961.80): house foundation pier

**Anomaly 10** (N1011.50, E962.2): house foundation pier

**Anomaly 11** (N1013, E957.10): central pier or chimney base?

**Anomaly 12** (N1010, E957.5): This is a large anomaly underneath the back part of the Structure #2 house. The anomaly could be related to the large pieces of concrete or metal that are evident at the surface and these seem to be filling in a depression, such as a cellar. Anomaly 12 appears to be a shaft-type feature at the north edge of this depression. This part of the anomaly starts at about 35 cmbs and extends down past a meter below surface.

**Anomaly 13** (N1006.40, E961.50): This may be rubble or foundation related to the cellar.

**Anomaly 14** (N1006, E961): This may be rubble or foundation related to the cellar.

**Anomaly 15:** This is a probable cellar that sat underneath the back part of the Structure #2 house. It is now filled with foundation rubble.

**Anomaly 16** (N1000.50, E961.80): This could be rock or metal. It starts at about 40-45cmbs.

**Anomaly 17** (see map for coordinates): This likely is metal at or near the surface. This could be the roofing related to a privy.

**Anomaly 18** (N994.5, E963.25): This is probable metal. It might be roofing from a privy structure or some other small outbuilding.

**Anomaly 19** (N954.80, E967): This anomaly is strongest at about 40-45 cm below surface. It seems to be near a fence line that defines the edge of this house lot. This could be a privy, tree, rock, or animal burrow.

**Anomaly 20** (N950.50, E970.20): This is a small anomaly that is strongest at about 30-40 cmbs. It also seems to be located in a fence row. It could be an old fence post, some tree roots, an animal burrow, or a piece of metal.

**Anomaly 21** (N948.80, E972.50): This anomaly is associated with a depression in the ground, so it may just be increased moisture here. However, shaft-type features are often associated with depressions on archaeology sites.

**Anomaly 22** (N957.10, E978.25): The strongest reflections associated with this anomaly occur between 20-50 cmbs. This area is very wet and this anomaly could just be water.



Details of the anomaly coring results are presented in Appendix A. Several of the anomalies were not cored because they were clearly pipes/utilities (i.e., Anomaly 3) or were the near-surface remains of support piers at Structure #2 (Anomalies 4-10). At least one anomaly (#12) was too hard to core because of the large pieces of concrete at the surface. Anomalies 1 and 12 were excavated with 1x1 meter units; the excavation results are discussed further in Section 7.4. Coring at Anomalies 13 and 14 encountered stones or foundation fragments below surface and coring in Anomaly 15 determined it to be a cellar with stairs on its south side. Metal, mostly roofing material, was found at Anomalies 16-18 while nothing but excessively wet soil was found in the coring at Anomalies 20 and 21.

In sum, no obvious indications of a privy were found during the radar survey and coring. This could be because privies, especially earth and wood lined privies are difficult to detect in radar surveys, or it might be that the location of the site's privies were not covered during the radar survey. Nevertheless, the radar survey did detect several features of interest and these are presented in the next section.

#### **7.4. ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES AT THE STOCKDALE ROAD DAIRY**

The 1939 and 1951 aerial photos indicate the presence of nine structures (Structure #s 1-9) within the Stockdale Road Dairy building complex (Figure 7.1). The remains of six structures (Structures 1-4, 7-8) were identified during the Phase II investigation. These include two house foundations (Structure #1 and #2), a small outbuilding (Structure #3), a large dairy barn (Structure #4), and two poured concrete garage pads (Structure #s 7-8). Structure #s 5, 6, and 9, which appear to be small outbuildings on the aerial photographs, were not identified, though displaced sandstone piers were observed near these areas. A very large cistern and a water trough were also found near the dairy barn.

The GPR survey identified 22 anomalies of interest. However, none of these appear to be shaft-type features, such as privies, wells, or cisterns. Nevertheless, a partitioned, concrete and stone foundation was identified by the radar near the well. The radar also detected portions of the gravel driveway and large pieces of metal roofing that have been covered over by soil and vegetation.

Fourteen 1x1 m units were strategically excavated at the Stockdale Road Dairy in an effort to investigate select architectural features and GPR anomalies. Eight 1x1 m units were excavated at Structure #2 to uncover details of the house's foundation and its central chimney base. Structure #1 is a large building, possibly a second and earlier house, with a pier foundation and the remains of a chimney base at one end. Two units were excavated on either side of the chimney base to document its construction methods. Structure #3 is a small outbuilding with a large pit, resembling the pits associated with the illicitly excavated privy shafts at the Ruby Hollow and Bamboo farmsteads. An attempt to excavate the Structure #3 pit, with a single 1x1 m unit, met with some difficulty as the excavation quickly filled with water. A final 1x1 meter unit was excavated at N953, E1965 to further explore a very small cluster of older ceramic sherds found near Structure #4 during the shovel testing. This outlying 1x1 meter unit also encountered older ceramic sherds, though just how this older refuse came to be deposited at the far edge of the site, and in such a tight cluster is not clear. Perhaps this area was used for refuse dumping and/or burning?

### 7.4.1. Structure #1 (the “old” House)

Structure #1 (the “old” house) is located in the west-central portion of the site; about halfway between the main house (Structure #2) and the dairy barn (Structure #4) (Figures 7.1). The foundation remains of Structure #1 consist of three linear rows of sandstone support piers and what appears to be a stone rubble chimney foundation on the east end. The building would have been oriented to the cardinal directions, a slightly different alignment than Structure #2, which is aligned to the nearby road. Assuming that Structure #2 was symmetrical with a centrally placed end-chimney, a fourth row of support piers would have been located along the north side of the three extant rows of piers (though there is no current evidence for this fourth row of piers). As such, the foundation would have covered a 30 ft x 30 ft (9.1 m by 9.1 m) square, or 900 square feet. The aerial photographs, however, indicate that this structure was 20 ft by 30 ft (6.1 m by 9.1 m), at least as of 1939 and thereafter.

Systematic probing at 1-meter intervals in among the foundation piers, underneath the building, failed to find evidence of a sub-floor trap cellar or any other type of feature that would have been beneath the building. The GPR survey covered a portion of the Structure #1 foundation and the area west of the house but it did not find evidence of potential target anomalies, such as privies, wells, or cellars under or around the building.

The chimney base, or chimney foundation, is a 4 ft deep by 12 ft wide (1.2 m by 3.6 m), rectangular-shaped pavement of sandstone flagstone slabs and rubble. Figure 7.5 shows a plan view of the entire foundation with the rows of piers and the rectangular pattern of rocks at the east end of the building that likely represent the base of a hearth/chimney. It is this chimney base, and the size of the building, that is the primary reason for suggesting that Structure #1 was likely a house. Excavation units placed on either side of the probable chimney base found a 12-16 inch (30-40 cm) thick layer of stone sitting on a subsoil substrate. In the plan and profile views of the 1x1 meter units in Figure 7.9 we can see that the chimney foundation was a mix of massive stones, mostly along the edges of the rectangular base, filled in the middle with smaller stones. A solid sandstone slab base was probably laid over the rubble foundation, on top of which was the hearth and chimney. No other rocks or bricks were visible on the surface in the general area, suggesting that the super-structure of whatever sat on this rectangular base was thoroughly removed—no evidence of this feature is visible in the aerial photos and it is possible that this chimney was removed prior to these photos being taken. This would explain the lack of rubble from being dismantled in the 1950s. The 1939 aerial photo does show what appears to be a worm path heading east from the east side of the building. This path appears in the photo to lead directly to the northeast corner of the building. Thus, it is possible that the stones found in Unit G (see Figure 7.8) are the remains of a stoop/porch or entrance to the building.

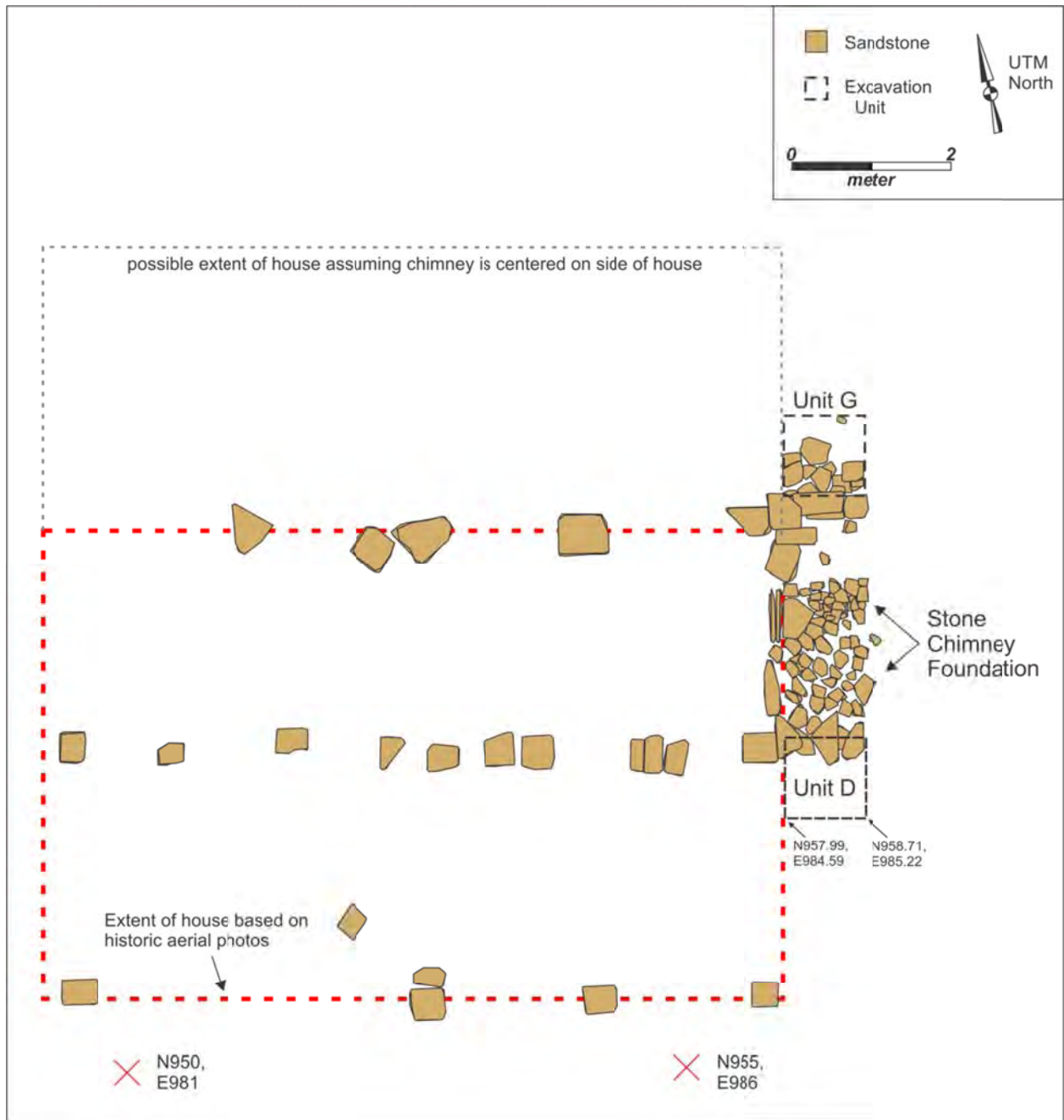


Figure 7.8. Illustration of the Structure #1 foundation at Stockdale Road Dairy.

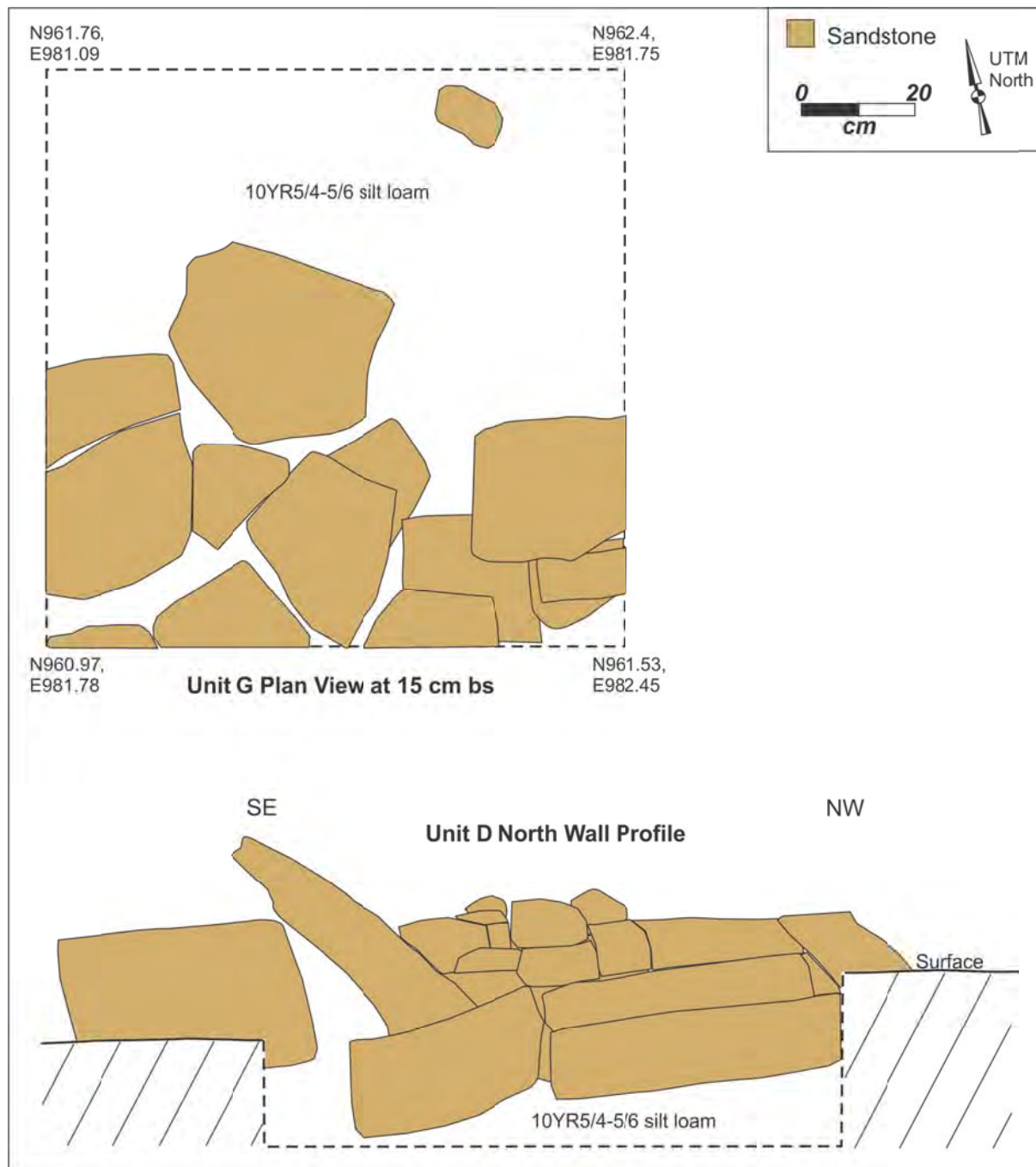


Figure 7.9. Illustration of the chimney foundation excavation at Structure #1, Stockdale Road Dairy.

#### 7.4.2. Structure #2 (the “Primary” house)

Structure #2 (the “primary” house) is located near the road on the north end of the site and is tentatively interpreted to be the second house constructed within the farm complex (Figures 7.1). It was in use by at least about 1905 when the Oil and Gas Lease map of the area

was made and its construction likely dates back at least several more decades, into the late 1800s, as suggested by the sandstone blocks used in its construction. Structure #2 is located 167 ft (51 m) northeast of Structure #1 and is visible on the aerial photos as a 33 ft by 15 ft (10 m by 4.5 m) main structure with an approximately 16.5 ft square (5 m square) projection off the back. The back portion of the house sits atop a cellar with an outdoor stairway access from the back. Archaeologically, this structure is represented by a T-shaped foundation plan and depression indicating the location of the cellar on the back side of the house. Remains of the foundation have been reduced to ground level and large fragments of concrete and stone protrude out of the top of the cellar. The top of the sandstone block cellar stairwell leading down into the cellar is still visible. Though hard to see at the surface, the outlines of the house foundation are clear in the ground-penetrating radar data (e.g., the 24-29 cmbs slice map in Figure 7.6).

Five contiguous 1x1 m units were excavated along a portion of the foundation near the junction of the front and back portions of the house (Figure 7.10). These revealed large, relatively evenly spaced sandstone support piers with a course of smaller stone between each pier. While the structure probably rested on the larger load-bearing piers, the smaller stones created the visual effect of a continuous wall foundation. The stone lays no more than 20-30 cm below surface and there is no evidence of a builder's trench. Probing with a solid rod probe detected additional stone along the perimeter of the foundation. Additional piers were also detected on the interior of the foundation.

The GPR survey identified several anomalies within the foundation, including several piers around the perimeter of the support pier foundation on the north side and building stone on the outer edge of the cellar foundation on the south side. Probing with a solid probe confirmed that all of the anomalies within the foundation are stone. Anomaly 11, which is located near the center of the front portion of the house, was investigated with the excavation of three 1x1 m units (Figure 7.11). Upon excavation, Anomaly 11 was found to be a 2.5 ft by 2.5 ft (1.6 m by 1.6 m), square-shaped pavement of sandstone flagstone (Figure 7.11). The flagstone pavement is underlain with a sandstone rubble foundation. Small stone chinking is packed between the larger stone slabs. Scattered around the square pavement are small brick fragments.

Anomaly 11 is similar in terms of construction and composition to the chimney/hearth foundation observed on the east end of Structure #1, as well as the chimney bases examined at the Bamboo and Terrace Farmsteads, though the Structure #2 chimney is square and the others are rectangular. It is possible that Anomaly 11 is a "heavy" stove support base, rather than a hearth base. However, no other chimney foundations were found associated with Structure #2 (these would have been apparent in the radar data), so it is likely that Structure #2 had a central chimney. This would have been a strategic location for a chimney and would have allowed each quadrant/half of the house, upstairs and down, to have a fireplace or vented heating stove. In both aerial photos of the site (Figures 7.3 and 7.4), a small dark spot in the middle of the Structure #2 roof is likely a chimney.

A 3 ft (0.9 m) diameter stone-lined well is located approximately 11.5 ft (3.5 m) west of the house foundation (Figure 7.12). Anomaly #1 is located approximately 10 ft (3 m) south of the well. Two 1x1 m units were excavated over the anomaly and revealed a small poured concrete foundation and stone flagstone pavement (Figure 7.12). A solid probe was used to delineate a concrete foundation that measures 7 ft by 8 ft (2.1 m by 2.5 m) square. Based on what was exposed in the excavation, this feature is a partitioned concrete box-like structure that is very similar to other such foundations interpreted to be water pump house foundations at the other farmstead sites presented in this report.

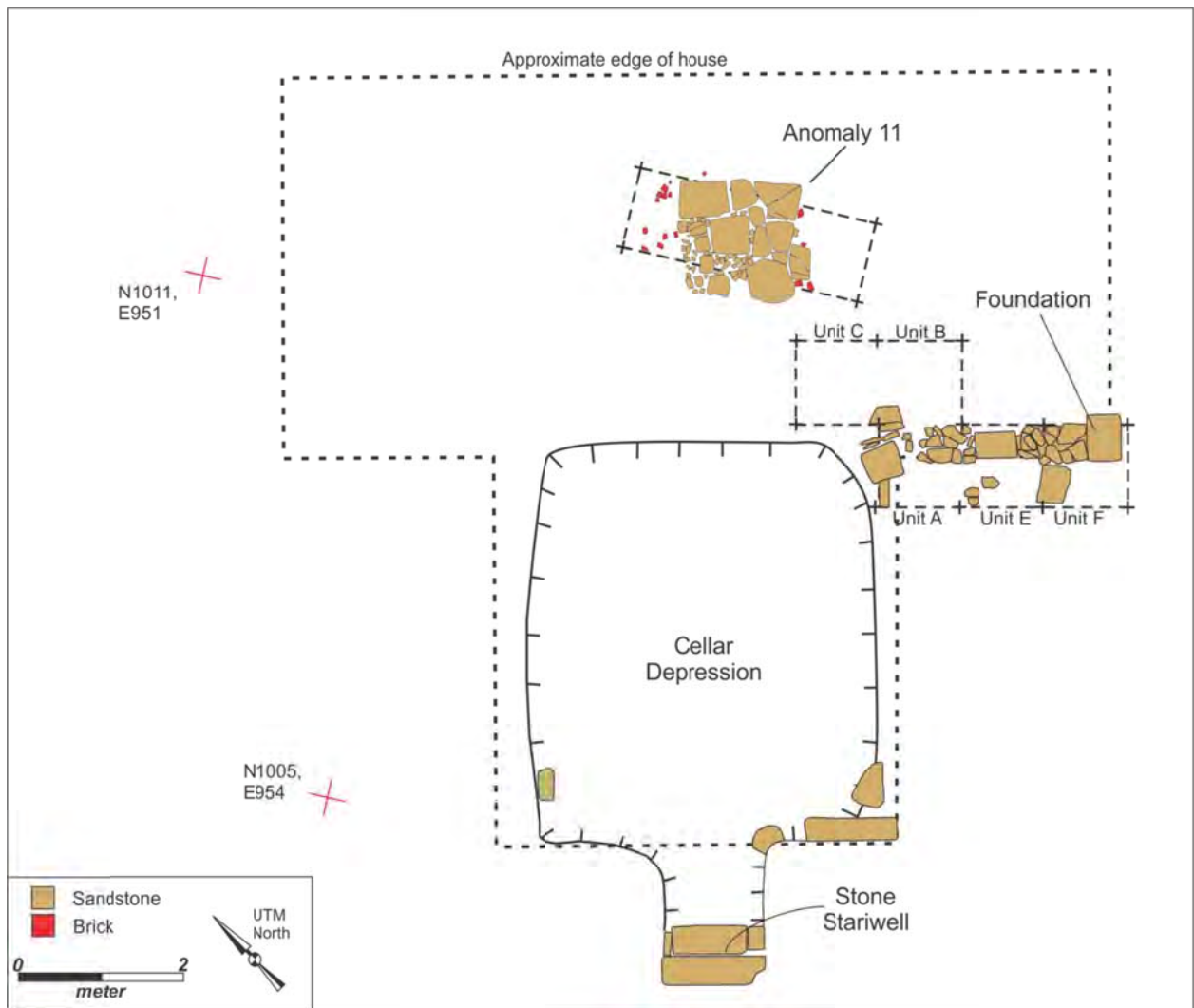


Figure 7.10. Illustration of the Structure #2 foundation at Stockdale Road Dairy.

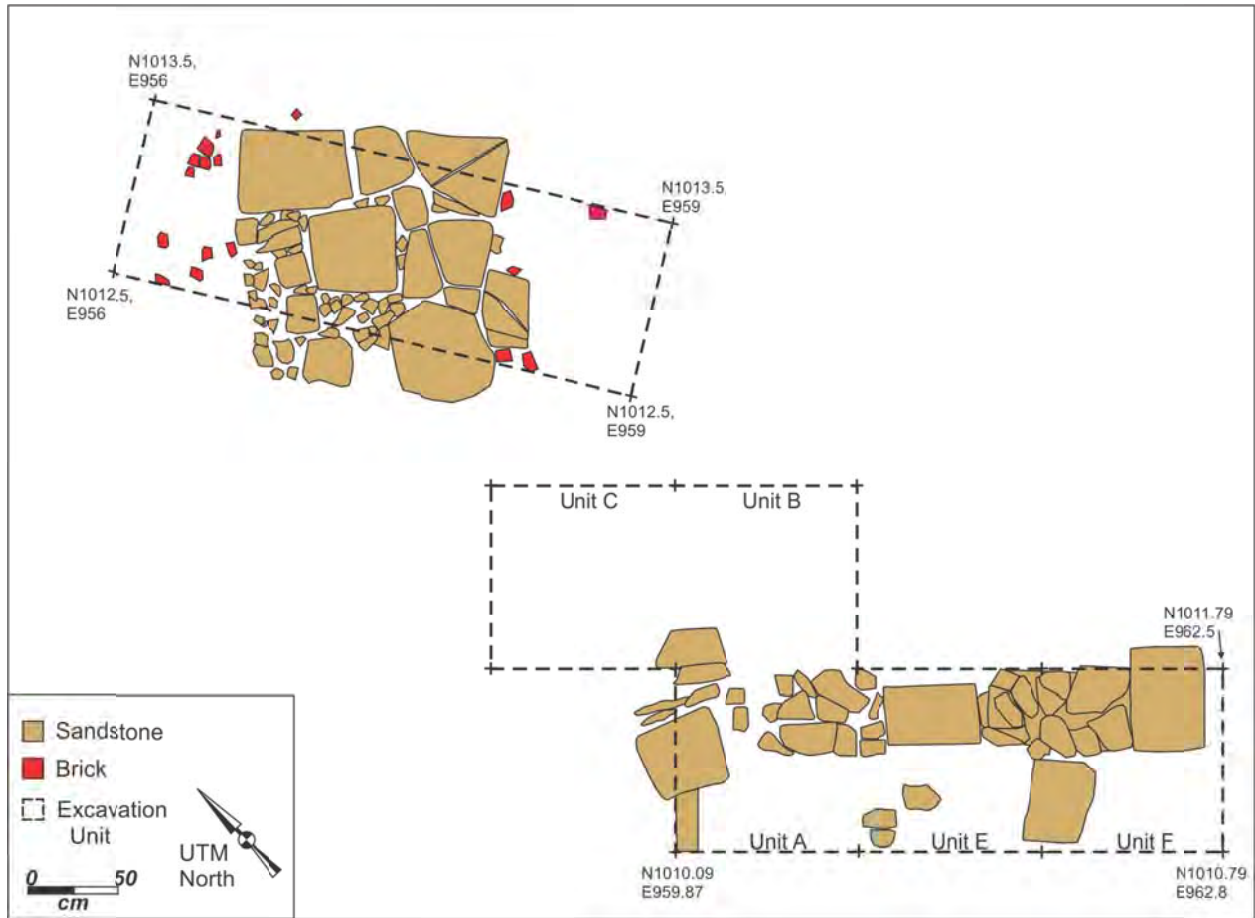


Figure 7.11. Illustration of the Structure #2 foundation and Anomaly 11 excavation units at Stockdale Road Dairy.

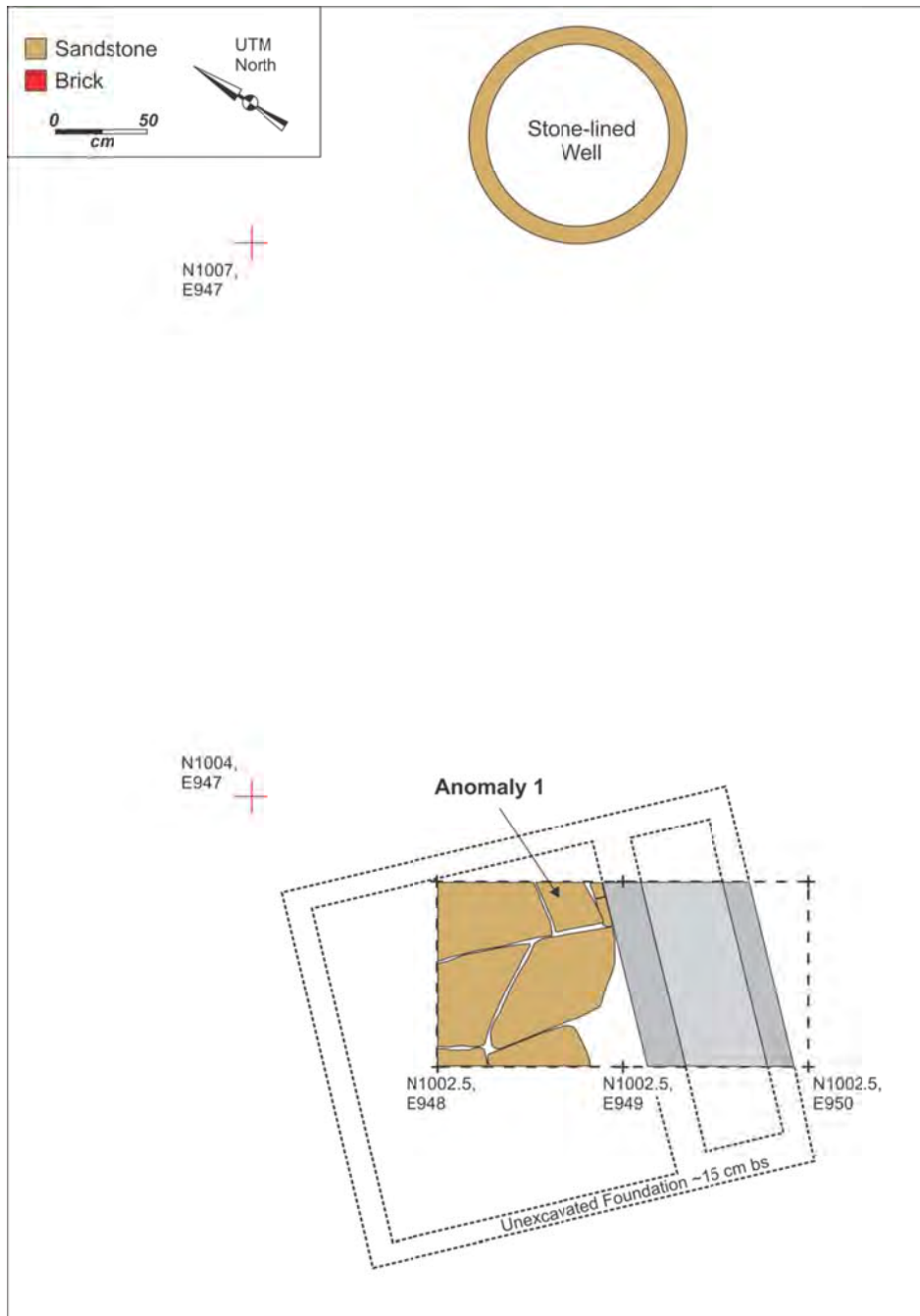


Figure 7.12. Illustration of pump house foundation (Anomaly #1) and well adjacent to Structure #2 at Stockdale Road Dairy.



### 7.4.3. Structure #3 (Outbuilding)

Structure #3 was a small pier supported outbuilding that is visible on the 1939 and 1951 aerial photographs located approximately 23 ft (7 m) south of Structure #2 (Figure 7.1). This structure is situated along the back edge of the yard surrounding the primary house and it has the same orientation as the house. Just behind Structure #3, and outside the fence surrounding the yard, is the driveway that leads back to the dairy barn. The aerial photos show an approximately 14 ft by 19 ft (4.3 m by 5.8 m) structure with a possible L-shaped plan (though in the maps in this section the building is shown as a rectangle since the third row of piers was missing and thus the shape of the building could not be verified in the field). The remains of this building are limited to a set of eight sandstone piers arranged in a rectangle measuring 14 ft by 20 ft (4.3 m by 6.1 m) (Figure 7.13). An 8 ft (2.5 m) by 3 ft (0.9 m) depression is located in the southeastern corner of the pier arrangement. An attempt was made to excavate a portion of the depression (Unit H), but it was not possible to complete this excavation because of a persistently high water table that never subsided during the fieldwork. Nevertheless, numerous artifacts were recovered from this excavation unit, including a wide range of hardware and architecture group objects, a variety of container glass types, and several nineteenth century ceramic sherds.

The function of Structure #3 is not clear, but it may be (1) a milk storage building, (2) a combined mud room/privy, or (3) some other type of shed or outbuilding. It appears to be large enough to accommodate a milk storage and cooling system but its distance from the milking parlor (Structure #4) would have required an elaborate transfer system with a pump and piping. The depression resembles excavated privy depressions found at the Ruby Hollow and the Bamboo farmsteads, but it seems unusual for a privy to be located in such a large building. Regardless, the building may have served to accommodate a mudroom or area where the family could store their boots and work clothes at the end of the day. A privy might be useful in such a building. A close examination of the aerial photographs shows what might be a larger building with a smaller “outhouse-sized” building attached to the southeast corner, sitting over what is now a depression.

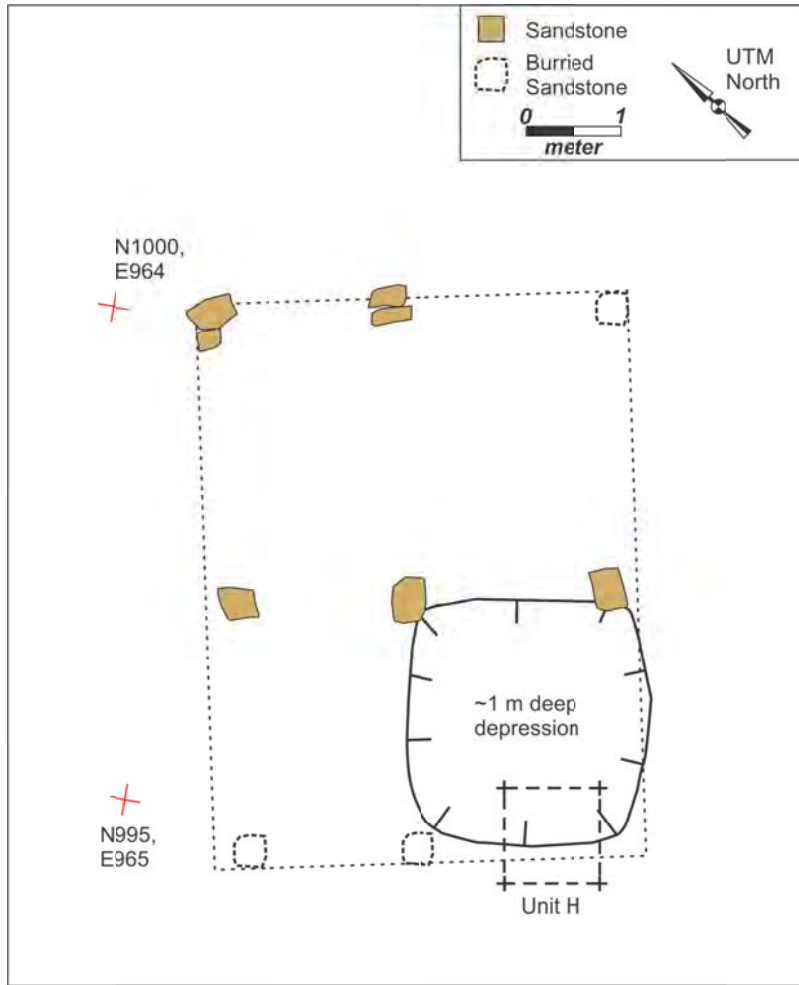


Figure 7.13. Illustration of an outbuilding (Structure #3) foundation at Stockdale Road Dairy.

#### 7.4.4. Structure #4 (Dairy Barn)

The remains of Structure #4 consist of a poured concrete foundation for a very large dairy barn and attached milking parlor (Figure 7.14). This structure is located approximately 308 ft (94 m) southeast of Structure #2 and about 148 ft (45 m) southeast of Structure #1 (Figure 7.1). Corresponding closely with the dimensions depicted on the 1939 and 1951 aerials, the main dairy barn foundation has a 50 ft by 50 ft (15.3 m by 15.3 m) footprint, but is divided into two sections. The northernmost section is probably the main barn, which has a 30 ft by 50 ft (9.1 m by 15.3 m) concrete foundation with a poured concrete floor and two bays, one on each side of the building. The aerial photographs show what appears to be a gabled roof over this portion of the barn. The southern section has a 20 ft by 50 ft (6 m by 15.3 m) poured concrete foundation with an earthen floor and a single bay along the south side. The aerial photographs show what appears to be a shed-type roof over this portion of the barn. Structure #4 is aligned to the cardinal directions rather than County Road 30, much like Structure #1.

The milking parlor foundation is attached to the west side of the main barn and has a 32 ft by 38 ft (9.8 m by 11.75 m) footprint (Figure 7.14). The milking parlor has a flat-type, double-

eight, parallel milking system composed of a 32 ft by 32 ft (9.8 m by 9.8 m) concrete slab with two rows of eight milking stalls. The milking stalls are divided by metal piping, much of which is still intact. The two rows of milking stalls are divided by a central feeding alley with concrete feed troughs. Sanitation gutters are located behind each row of milking stalls. This is the largest dairy barn and milking facility of the farmsteads examined in this report.

Associated with the dairy barn are a large poured concrete cistern, a trough-like structure, and a vertical poured concrete box (Figure 7.14). The octagonal cistern is located 10 ft (3 m) north of the milking parlor and has an 11 ft by 13 ft (3.4 m by 4 m) concrete cap that is raised above the ground surface by about 8 inches (20 cm). Centered on the cistern cap is a rectangular-shaped portal. Approximately 13 ft (4 m) west of the cistern is a 3 ft (0.9 m) wide by 10 ft long (3.1 m) by 2 ft (0.6 m) tall, partitioned structure. This water trough-like structure is made with cinder block lined with cement. Approximately 16.5 ft (5 m) north of the cistern is a poured concrete box-like, subterranean structure. This structure is 6.5 ft (2 m) square and extends into the ground for 5 ft (1.5 m). The purpose of this structure is unknown, but a metal pipe enters the south side of the box from the direction of the cistern. All three structures, the cistern, partitioned water trough, and the vertical subterranean chamber, appear to be part of an elaborate watering system related to the farm's dairy operation.

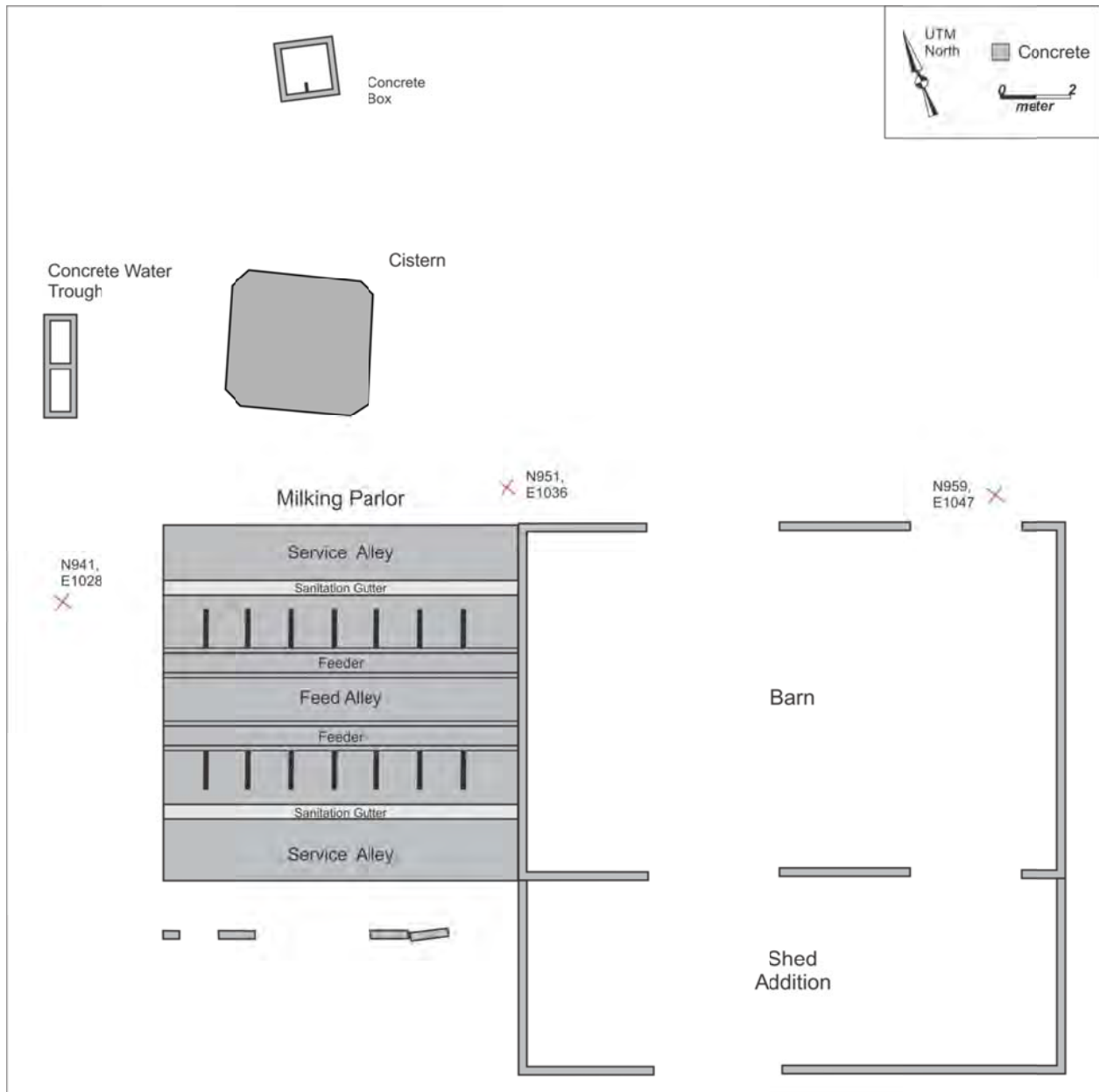


Figure 7.14. Illustration of the dairy barn (Structure #4) foundation and water system at Stockdale Road Dairy.

#### 7.4.5. Structure #5 (Shed/Outbuilding)

Structure #5 is a shed or small outbuilding that is visible on the 1939 and 1951 aerial photographs and appears as a 14 ft by 14 ft (4.4 m by 4.4 m) square, suggesting that it was a small shed (Figure 7.1). This structure was approximately 105 ft (32 m) southwest of Structure #2 and was aligned to the cardinal directions, as with the nearby Structure #1. Two possible foundation piers were found in the area that may belong to this structure.

#### 7.4.6. Structure #6 (Shed/Outbuilding)

Structure #6 is a shed or small outbuilding that is visible on the 1951 aerial but not on the earlier 1939 aerial (Figure 7.1). The 1951 aerial shows a 14 ft by 14 ft (4.4 m by 4.4 m) square shed-like outbuilding that appears to be identical to Structure #5, which is located approximately 29.5 ft (9 m) to the south. No visible foundation for Structure #6 was encountered during this investigation, but the area of Structure #6 is fairly disturbed by tire ruts and other signs of earth moving.

#### 7.4.7. Structure #7 (Garage)

Structure #7 is located approximately 82 ft (25 m) south of Structure #2 (Figure 7.1). It is very subtle on the 1951 aerial and is completely absent on the earlier 1939 aerial. Currently, this structure is represented by a 20 ft by 30 ft (6 m by 9.3 m) foundation composed of a concrete block wall foundation with an interior that is filled with gravel, stone, and concrete rubble (Figure 7.15). On the northeastern corner of the foundation is a remnant of a concrete pad, which may have at one time covered the entire foundation floor. Structure #7 is interpreted to be a garage based on its size, foundation type, and proximity to the gravel drive leading back to the dairy barn.

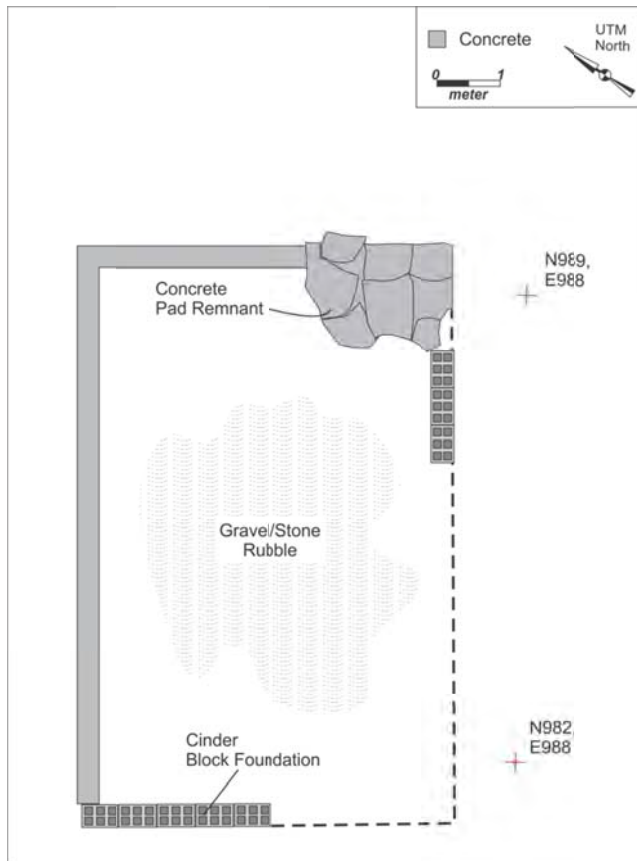


Figure 7.15. Stockdale Road Dairy garage (Structure #7) foundation.

### 7.4.8. Structure #8 (Garage/Outbuilding)

Structure #8 is shown as an approximately 21 ft by 26 ft (6.5 m by 8 m) building on the 1951 aerial photograph. It is located approximately 46 ft (14 m) west of Structure #2 (Figure 7.1). No building is visible at this location on the 1939 aerial. Currently, this building is represented by a 20 ft by 25 ft (6.1 m by 7.6 m) concrete pad, corresponding closely to the aerial photo dimensions (Figure 7.16). Given this building's location near Structure #2 and the driveway coming into it off what was County Road 30, as well as the building's foundation type, Structure #8 is likely a garage.

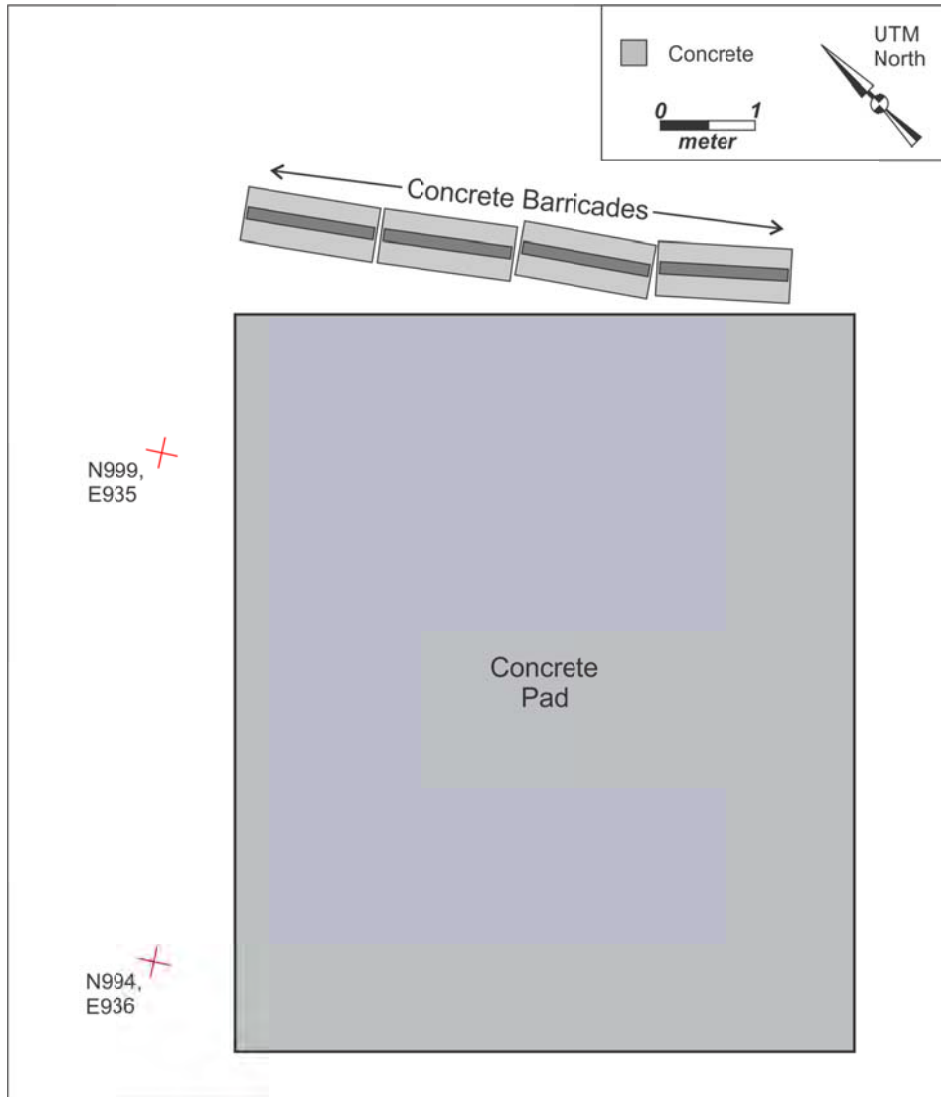


Figure 7.16. Illustration of garage/outbuilding (Structure #8) foundation at Stockdale Road Dairy.

#### **7.4.9. Structure #9 (Shed/Outbuilding)**

Structure #9 is a shed/outbuilding that appears only on the 1939 aerial photograph, where it is about 13 ft by 13 ft (4 m by 4 m) in size (Figure 7.3). This shed/outbuilding was about 33 ft (10 m) north of Structure #1 and it shares the same orientation. Being the same size and orientation as Structure #s 5 and 6, it is likely that Structure #9 shared a similar, though unknown, function. No evidence was found of this building during the field work. However, the general area of Structure #s 5, 6, and 9 was fairly damaged by machine (bulldozer?) blade cuts and tire ruts from large vehicles.

### **7.5. STOCKDALE ROAD DAIRY ARTIFACT ASSEMBLAGE**

The Phase II investigation of the Stockdale Road Dairy produced 1120 artifacts from 83 positive shovel tests and fourteen 1x1 m units (Table 7.2), making this one of the smallest assemblages recovered during this project. As is the case with the other farmsteads examined in this study, the Stockdale Road Dairy assemblage is dominated by architecture (59.7%) and kitchen (19.2%) group artifacts. Relatively large amounts of fuel group (9%), miscellaneous metal (5.7%) and hardware group (4.7%) artifacts were also recovered. The remaining 1.7% of the assemblage is composed of activity, equestrian, furniture, miscellaneous, and personal group artifacts. Examples of artifacts collected from Stockdale Road Dairy are presented in Figure 7.17.



Figure 7.17. Examples of ceramic, metal, and plastic artifacts from Stockdale Road Dairy.



Table 7.2. Stockdale Road Dairy artifact assemblage.

Functional Group	Count	Percentage
Activity	2	0.2%
Architecture	669	59.7%
Equestrian	1	0.1%
Fuel	101	9.0%
Furniture	1	0.1%
Hardware	53	4.7%
Kitchen	215	19.2%
Miscellaneous	4	0.4%
Miscellaneous Metal	64	5.7%
Personal	10	0.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1120</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Activity Group Artifacts

Two activity group artifacts were recovered from the Stockdale Road Dairy (Table 7.3). These include a porcelain doll appendage and a flowerpot sherd. The doll appendage was found in a shovel test to the east of Structure #7 while the flower pot fragment was located by the excavation units along the foundation of Structure #1.

Table 7.3. Stockdale Road Dairy activity group artifacts.

Description	Count	Production Date
Semi-vitreous Porcelain doll appendage Embossed "VII"	1	Late 19th Century
Flower pot fragment	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>

### Architecture Group Artifacts

Architecture group artifacts make up 59.7% of the Stockdale Road Dairy assemblage (Table 7.4). Nearly 95% of this assemblage is brick, nails, and window glass. Most of the nails are wire nails, followed by unidentified corroded nails, and a few cut square nails. The remaining 5% of the architecture group artifacts include asbestos fragments, ceramic drain tile, concrete and mortar, plaster, and roofing slate.

As expected, a large number of architecture group artifacts were found in the excavations at the primary house (Structure #2), including brick and window glass. Many of the cut square nails were also found around Structure #2. Curiously, while nails were a common find in shovel tests at the site, almost no nails were found in the area around Structure #s 5, 6, and 9, the outbuildings located north of Structure #1. Nail clusters are often used to locate outbuildings, but it would appear that at the Stockdale Road Dairy site some of the outbuildings are nearly invisible in architecture group distribution maps. One potentially interesting cluster, however, are the brick fragments found in shovel tests in the general area of N1000, E1000. Although this area is right at the edge of some very invasive ground disturbance, this cluster of bricks could represent the location of an outbuilding that was removed prior to the 1939 aerial photograph.

Unfortunately, this area was too clogged with downed trees and other dense vegetation to cover with the radar survey.

Table 7.4. Stockdale Road Dairy architecture group artifacts.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Asbestos-blue paint on one side	14	2.1%
Brick	152	22.7%
Ceramic drain tile	2	0.3%
Concrete	1	0.1%
Mortar	3	0.5%
Plaster	1	0.1%
Cut nail-square	15	2.2%
Wire nail- round	104	15.5%
Unidentified corroded nail	82	12.3%
Slate Shingle	14	2.1%
Window glass	281	42.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>100%</b>

### **Fuel Group Artifacts**

Fuel group artifacts from the Stockdale Road Dairy are represented by 101 pieces of coal. These occur in two general clusters, one near the Structure #2 house and the other out by the dairy barn in an area that also produced several pieces of decorated ceramics. This area by the barn could be a small refuse dump.

### **Furniture Group Artifacts**

A single furniture group artifact, consisting of a corroded trunk handle, was recovered from the area of Structure #7.

### **Kitchen Group Artifacts**

Kitchen group Artifacts from Stockdale Road Dairy are dominated by ceramics and container glass (Table 7.5). The remaining 9% of this assemblage is canning-jar-related items such as canning jar fragments, milk glass lid liners, and zinc canning jar lid fragments. This material was found spread all across the site, from around Structure #2 to back near the dairy barn. This suggests that refuse laden soil was spread around the site as part of landscaping efforts during site occupation, or there was some movement of soil during the abandonment and demolition of the site's buildings. Post-occupation soil disturbance is clear in the area southeast of Structure #2 and around Structure #s 5 and 6, but there are few obvious signs of large scale disturbance elsewhere, except for a general lack of topsoil in some areas.

Table 7.5. Stockdale Road Dairy kitchen group artifacts.

Description	Count	Percentage
Ceramics	94	43.7%
Container glass	101	47%
Metal bottle cap	2	0.9%
Canning jar	6	2.8%
Canning jar milk glass lid liner	7	3.3%
Zinc canning jar lid fragments	5	2.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Ceramics

The Stockdale Road Dairy ceramic assemblage is dominated by whiteware (47.9%) and stoneware (29.8%), much like the other farmsteads, but overall this ceramic assemblage is much smaller than those of the other sites (Table 7.6). The remaining 22.3% of the Stockdale ceramic assemblage includes redware, porcelain, ironstone, and pearlware.

Table 7.6. Stockdale Road Dairy ceramic assemblage.

Material	Type	Count	Percentage
Coarse earthenware	Redware	12	12.8%
Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	2	2.1%
Refined earthenware	Ironstone	4	4.3%
Refined earthenware	Pearlware	1	1.1%
Refined earthenware	Unidentified	2	2.1%
Refined earthenware	Whiteware	45	47.9%
Stoneware	Buff-bodied	26	27.7%
Stoneware	Grey-bodied	2	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>94</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Redware:* There were 12 (12.8%) redware sherds found at the site. Two of these were found in the area of Structure #2 while ten were found in the 1x1 meter unit located near the dairy barn. As a utilitarian ware, redware vessels would have been used on a day to day basis and likely would have had a higher breakage rate than the other ware types; however, there would have been far more whiteware vessels in use at any one time than redware vessels. Most of the redware at Stockdale has a lead-glazed surface treatment (Table 7.7). Two sherds are unglazed on both surfaces.

Table 7.7. Stockdale Road Dairy redware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Unglazed exterior and interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
Lead glazed on one side; exfoliated on other side	10	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>		

*Porcelain:* Porcelain is very rare in the Stockdale Road Dairy assemblage (Table 7.8). Both sherds are undecorated and both are the semi-vitreous variety. One was found in a shovel test west of Structure #7 and the other comes from a 1x1 m unit on the foundation of Structure #2.

Table 7.8. Stockdale Road Dairy porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Undecorated	2	-	-

*Ironstone:* Ironstone, which is relatively abundant in some of the other assemblages, is very rare at the Stockdale Road Dairy (Table 7.9). All four sherds are undecorated and all were found in the Structure #2 yard area around the partitioned concrete foundation associated with radar Anomaly 1. These small foundations are often associated with wells or cisterns and have been interpreted as being part of the water acquisition systems at each of the farms. Ironstone pitchers and basins were water-related ceramic vessels that would have been in use in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

Table 7.9. Stockdale Road Dairy ironstone assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Undecorated	4	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004

*Pearlware:* A single piece of undecorated pearlware was recovered from the Stockdale Road Dairy (Table 7.10) in a shovel test near Structure #9.

Table 7.10. Stockdale Road Dairy pearlware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Undecorated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977

*Unidentified Refined Earthenware:* Two pieces of unidentified (as to being whiteware or pearlware) refined earthenware were recovered from Stockdale Road Dairy (Table 7.11). One sherd is undecorated and the other has a slipware surface treatment.

Table 7.11. Stockdale Road Dairy unidentified refined earthenware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Partially burnt; Undecorated	1	-	-
Slipware	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-

*Whiteware:* Whiteware is the most abundant ceramic type in the Stockdale Road Dairy and makes up 47.9% of the small ceramic assemblage (Table 7.12). Surface decoration includes banded slipware, hand-painted polychrome, spongeware, scalloped, and decalware. Most of the sherds (82%), however, are undecorated. Slightly over 13% of the whiteware has terminal production dates that predate 1880. As shown below in Section 7.6, whiteware sherds (and ceramics in general), were found in several clusters around the farm complex, including behind Structure #2, just west of Structure #7, and in a small deposit near the dairy barn.

Table 7.12. Stockdale Road Dairy whiteware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Slipware-Banded	2	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
Transfer print-Red	2	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
Scalloped, partially burnt; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Undecorated	37	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	-	-

*Stoneware:* Stoneware is the second most abundant ceramic type, making up 29.8% of the Stockdale Road Dairy ceramic assemblage (Table 7.13). Most of this, 93%, is the buff-bodied variety. The balance is grey-bodied. Surface treatment includes Albany slip, Bristol slip and salt glazed. Stoneware vessels would have been used for storage in the area of the house and perhaps in the barns or the springhouse, if the farm had a springhouse. The stoneware sherds were found in most of the same clusters as the whiteware, though there is an additional cluster of stoneware located at the far southwestern edge of the farm complex.

Table 7.13. Stockdale Road Dairy stoneware assemblage.

Type	Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Buff-bodied	Albany slip exterior and interior	9	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Bristol slip exterior and interior	3	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Exfoliated exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Exfoliated on one side; Salt-glazed on other side	4	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Buff-bodied	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	9	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
Grey-bodied	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	-	-

## Hardware Group Artifacts

Hardware group artifacts make up 4.7% of the Stockdale Road Dairy assemblage (Table 7.14). Most of this material (72%) is fencing wire, nuts and bolts, and a variety of metal hinges, straps, and bands. The rest is a variety of individual items, including a mower blade and a chisel plow blade. Many of these objects were found on or around the remains of the site's buildings.

Table 7.14. Stockdale Road Dairy hardware group artifacts.

Description	Count
Brass/bronze ring	1
Copper/brass decorative fitting	1
Chisel plow blade	1
Mower blade	1
Iron spigot	1
Iron sprocket	1
Metal hinges, straps, and bands	10
Metal hook, pipe, rod	3
Nuts and bolts	9
Valve	1
Bakelite dry cell battery seal ca. 1916-1930	2
Wire	3
Fencing wire	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>

## Miscellaneous Group Artifacts

Miscellaneous group artifacts from Stockdale Road Dairy include 64 small metal fragments, two small unidentified ceramic fragments, a plastic fragment, and a piece of unidentified slag. Most of the metal is probably decomposed roofing material.

## Personal Group Artifacts

Ten personal group artifacts were recovered from the Stockdale Road Dairy (Table 7.15). These items include plastic and glass button fragments, copper/brass rivets, leather fragments, and a belt buckle. All of these objects were found on or around Structure #2.

Table 7.15. Stockdale Road Dairy personal group artifacts.

Description	Count
Black glass 2-hole button	1
White plastic 4-hole button	1
Copper/brass clothing rivet fragment	3
Metal buckle	1
Leather fragment (shoe?)	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>

## Stockdale Road Dairy Mean Ceramic Dates

The mean ceramic date for the Stockdale Road Dairy ceramic assemblage is 1876 (Table 7.16). When undecorated whiteware, which dominates the assemblage and has a broad production range, is excluded, the mean ceramic date is 1866. Far fewer ceramic artifacts were found at this farmstead as compared to the others. This small ceramic assemblage reduces the statistical validity of the of the mean ceramic dates.

Table 7.16. Stockdale Road Dairy mean ceramic dates.

Count	Production Date Bracket	Mean Product Value
1	1780-1830	1805
25	1805-1920	46,562.5
2	1818-1880	3698
1	1820-1860	1840
3	1824-1850	5511
1	1830-1860	1845
4	1840-1930	7360
12	1800-1900	22680
3	*1835-present	5677.5
1	*1890-present	1920
<b>53</b>	<b>Mean=1866</b>	<b>98,899</b>
-		-
38 (non-diagnostic whiteware)	*1830-present	71,820
-	-	-
<b>91</b>	<b>Mean=1876</b>	<b>170,719</b>

\*1950 terminal date

## 7.6. STOCKDALE ROAD DAIRY ARTIFACT DISTRIBUTION

Table 7.17 summarizes the Stockdale Road Dairy artifact distribution by context of recovery. Over 39% of the artifacts are from the 83 positive shovel tests, which were excavated on a five-meter grid around the structures. Based on these data, shovel testing produced an average of 5.2 artifacts per positive shovel test (0.25 m<sup>2</sup>). Eight 1x1 m units excavated over Structure #2 produced an average of 46 artifacts per 1x1 m unit, or 11.5 artifacts per 0.25 m<sup>2</sup>. The units excavated adjacent to Structure #1 produced an average of 41.5 artifacts per 1x1 m unit or 10.4 artifacts per 0.25 m<sup>2</sup>. These are some of the lowest artifact densities per excavation unit found during this project. Apparently the house areas were kept fairly clean of household refuse, suggesting that a refuse dumping area should be located somewhere nearby in a large pit, over a slope edge, or in a ravine.

Table 7.17. Summary of the Stockdale Road Dairy artifact distribution.

	Shovel Tests (n=83 positive)	Struct.# 1 1x1 m units (n=2)	Struct.# 2 1x1 m units (n=8)	Struct. #3 1x1 m units (n=1)	Pump House 1x1 m units (n=2)	1x1 m unit near Dairy Barn (n=1)	Total
<b>Architecture</b>	238	34	348	41	5	3	669
<b>Activity</b>	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
<b>Equestrian</b>	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Fuel</b>	21	-	3	77	-	-	101
<b>Furniture</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Hardware</b>	32	12	2	6	1	0	53
<b>Kitchen</b>	127	4	7	29	20	28	215
<b>Misc. Metal</b>	13	32	1	3	13	2	64
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	3	-	1	-	-	-	4
<b>Personal</b>	1	-	6	-	3	-	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1120</b>

Of the over three hundred shovel tests excavated at the Stockdale Road Dairy, 83 produced artifacts. Figure 7.18 is a contour map showing the distribution of all artifacts (n=437) found in the shovel tests. Nearly 61% of the shovel test assemblage is from 33 shovel tests excavated near the Structure #2 foundation. Most of this debris was recovered from a 600 square meter area on the south side of the foundation. Smaller concentrations are also scattered across the farmstead, including along the gravel drive west of Structure #7, three small concentrations near Structure #1, and five small concentrations located around the dairy barn foundation (Structure #4).

Figures 7.19 and 7.20 are filled contour maps that show the distribution of architecture and kitchen group artifacts. Architectural group artifacts are clustered around Structure #s 1-4, with another cluster south of Structure #7 and a few small clusters near the smaller outbuildings (i.e., Structure #s 5, 6, and 9) (Figure 7.19). Most of the architecture group artifacts, however, are located adjacent to the primary house, Structure #2. Most of the kitchen group artifacts are also centered on a large concentration on the south side (back side) of Structure #2, though several very small concentrations are scattered over the site about 20 meters south of Structure #1 and east of the dairy barn. This latter cluster, near the dairy barn, is unusual because of its small size, just one shovel test, and the number of earlier ceramic sherds. A 1x1 m excavation unit dug to the south of this positive shovel test also turned up numerous early ceramic fragments, suggesting that this area could have been used as an early trash dumping site. In fact, it is possible that there is a refuse-filled pit beneath the surface in this general area (i.e., N955, E1065). The architectural debris, which is composed mainly of window glass and nails, was probably deposited after the farmstead was abandoned and when the structures were razed.

Figures 7.21 and 7.22 illustrate the distribution of kitchen ceramics and container glass at the Stockdale Road Dairy. Ceramics from this farmstead occur in very low frequencies compared to most of the other sites examined in this study. Most ceramic sherds from the shovel testing were found in three clusters, one behind the primary house (Structure #2), another to the west of Structure #7, and the third to the east of the dairy barn (Figure 7.21). Figure 7.21 also



shows that most of the ceramics with terminal production dates pre-dating 1880 are located in the main ceramic clusters. Container glass follows a similar pattern, with the main concentrations behind Structure #2 (Figure 7.22).

All other artifact groups and types were found in much lower frequencies at Stockdale, but they generally occur along with the kitchen and architecture debris.

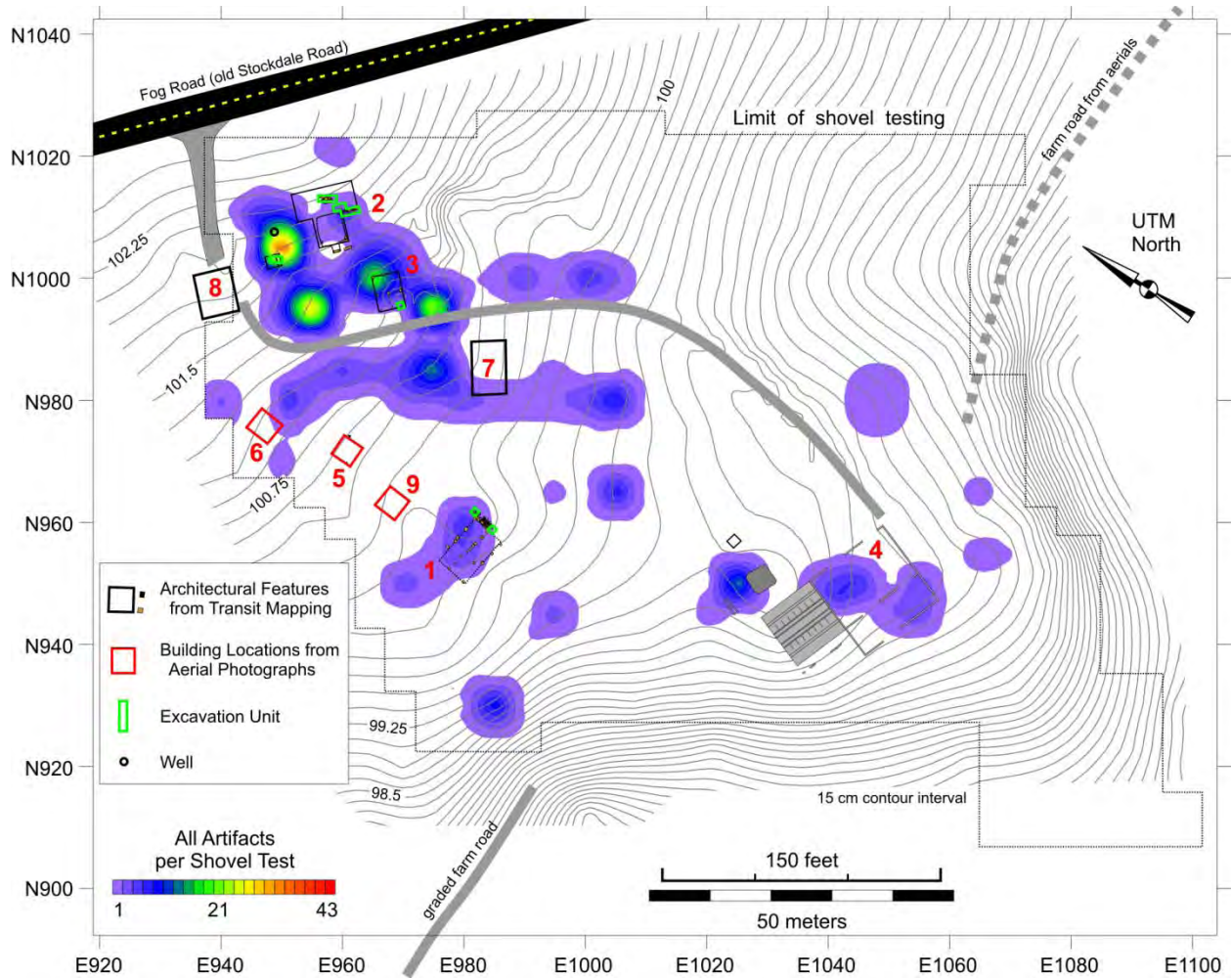


Figure 7.18. Contour map showing distribution of all artifacts from shovel tests at the Stockdale Road Dairy.

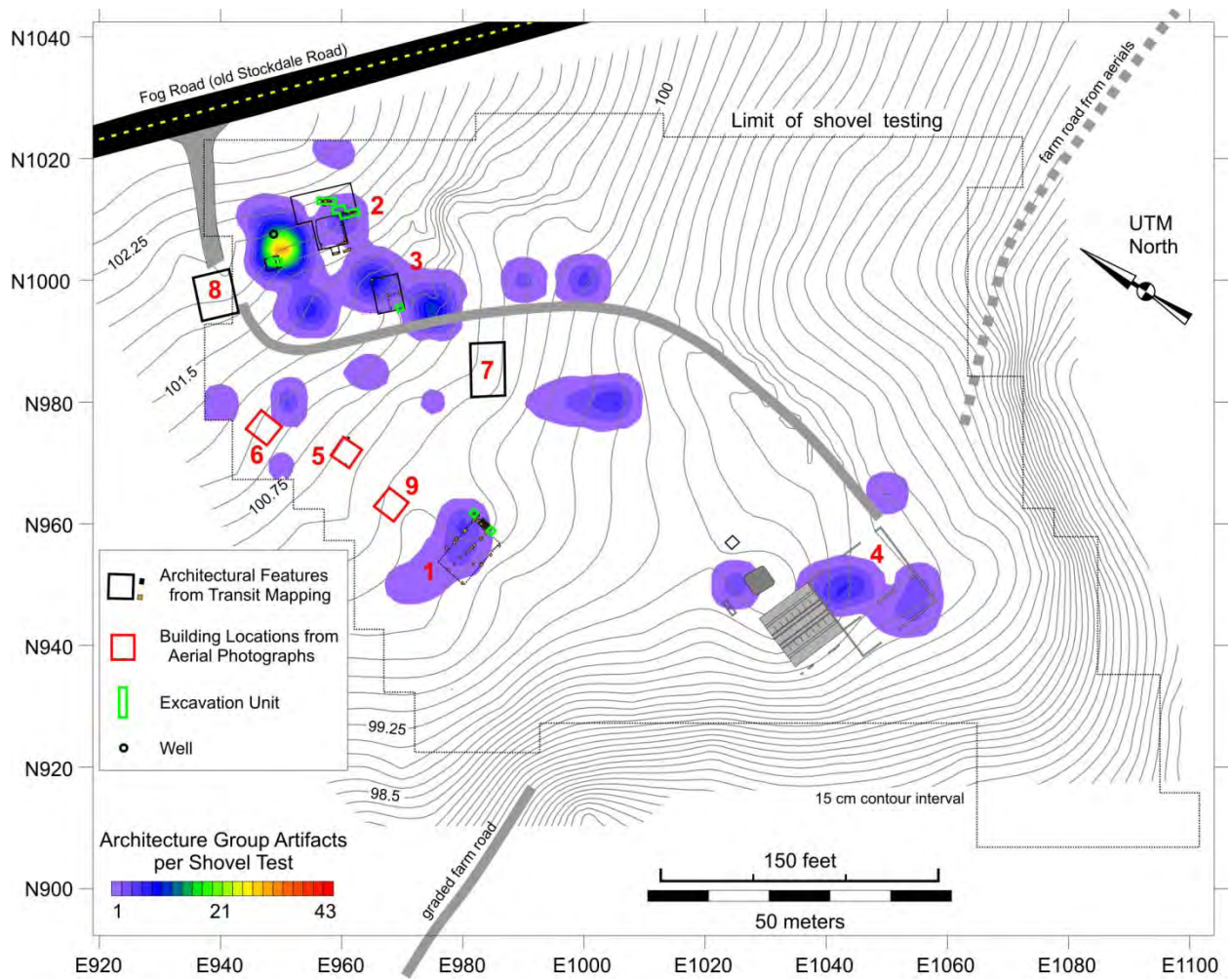


Figure 7.19. Contour map showing architecture group artifact distribution at the Stockdale Road Dairy.

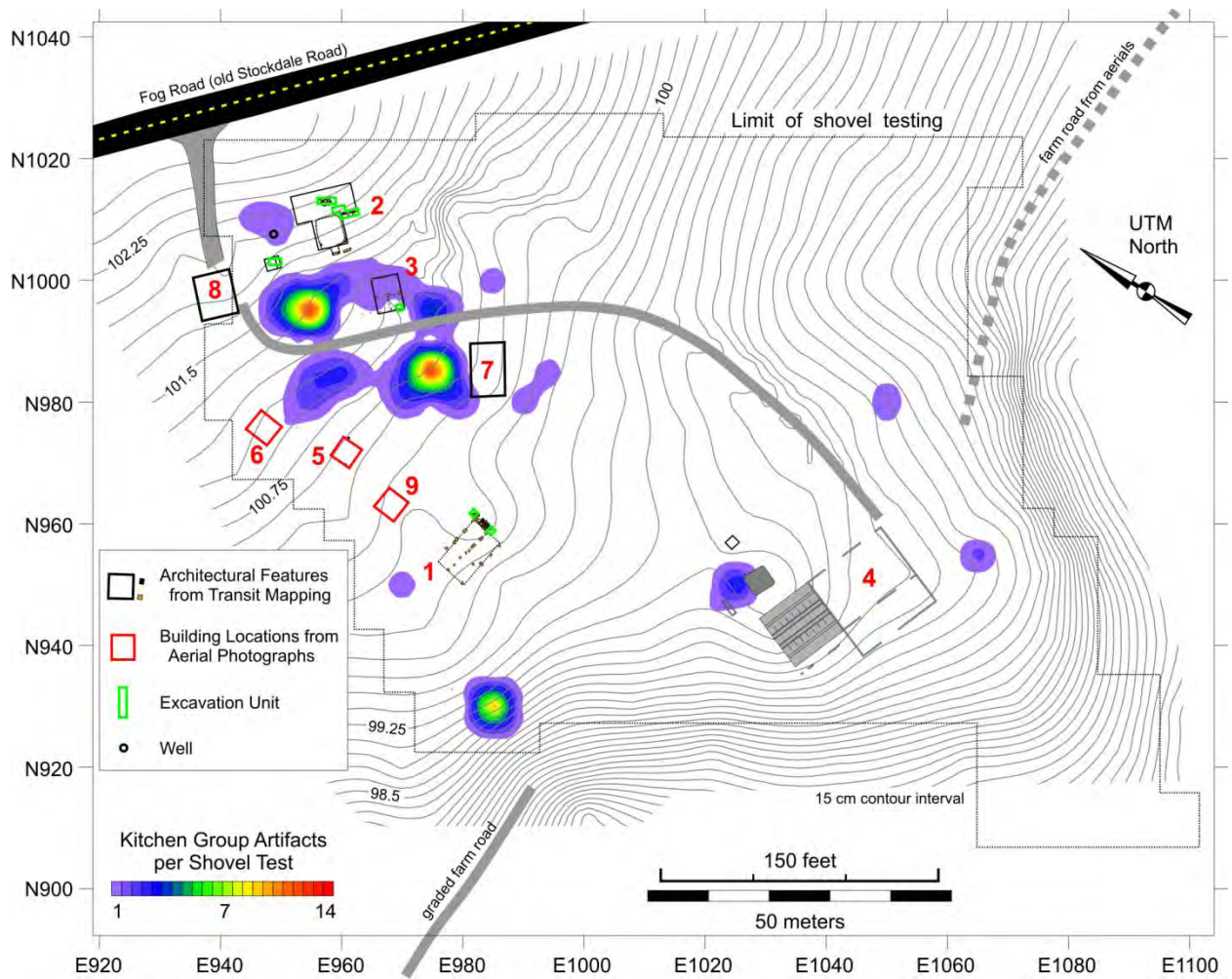


Figure 7.20. Contour map showing Kitchen Group artifact distribution at the Stockdale Road Dairy.

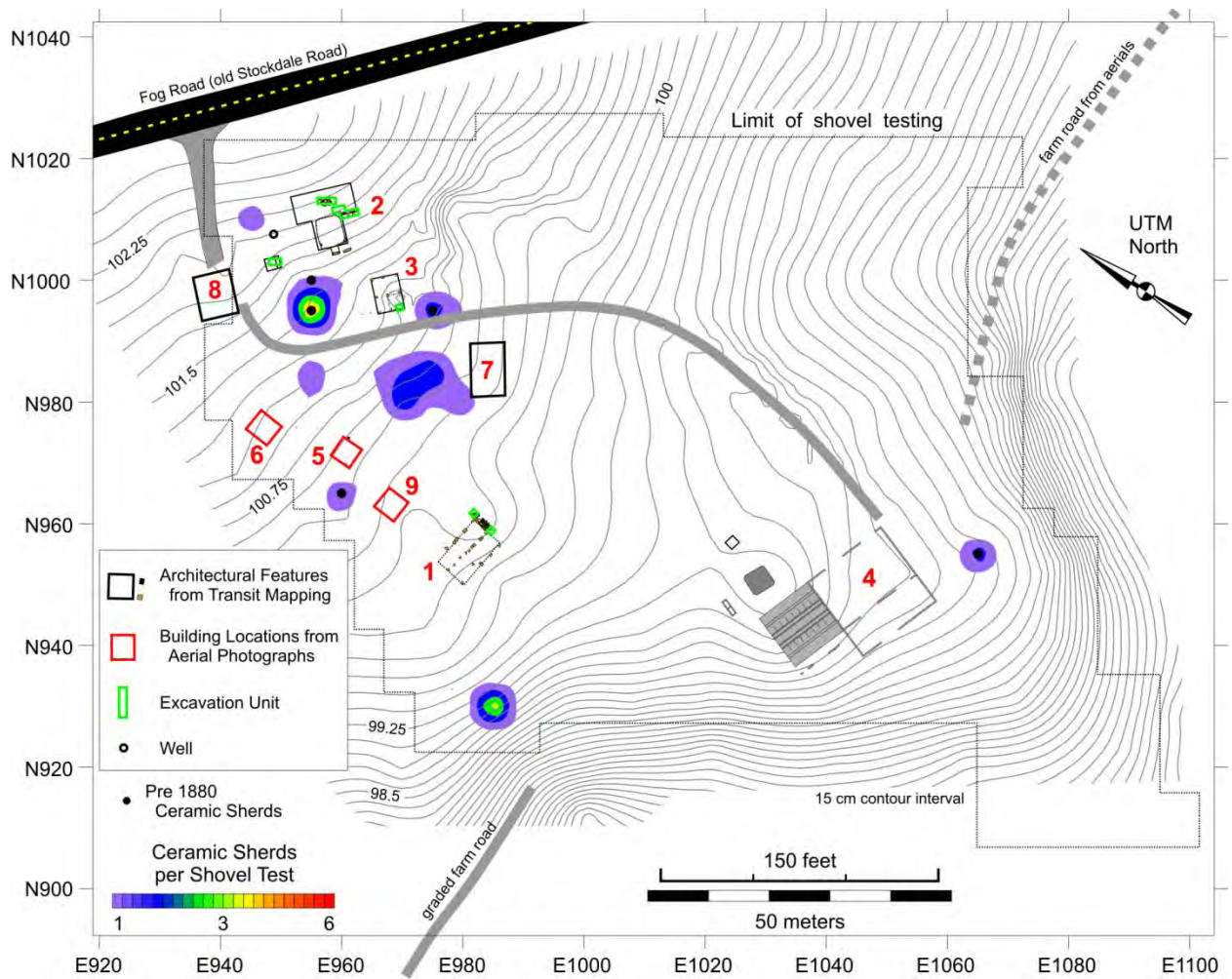


Figure 7.21. Contour map showing kitchen ceramic artifact distribution at the Stockdale Road Dairy.

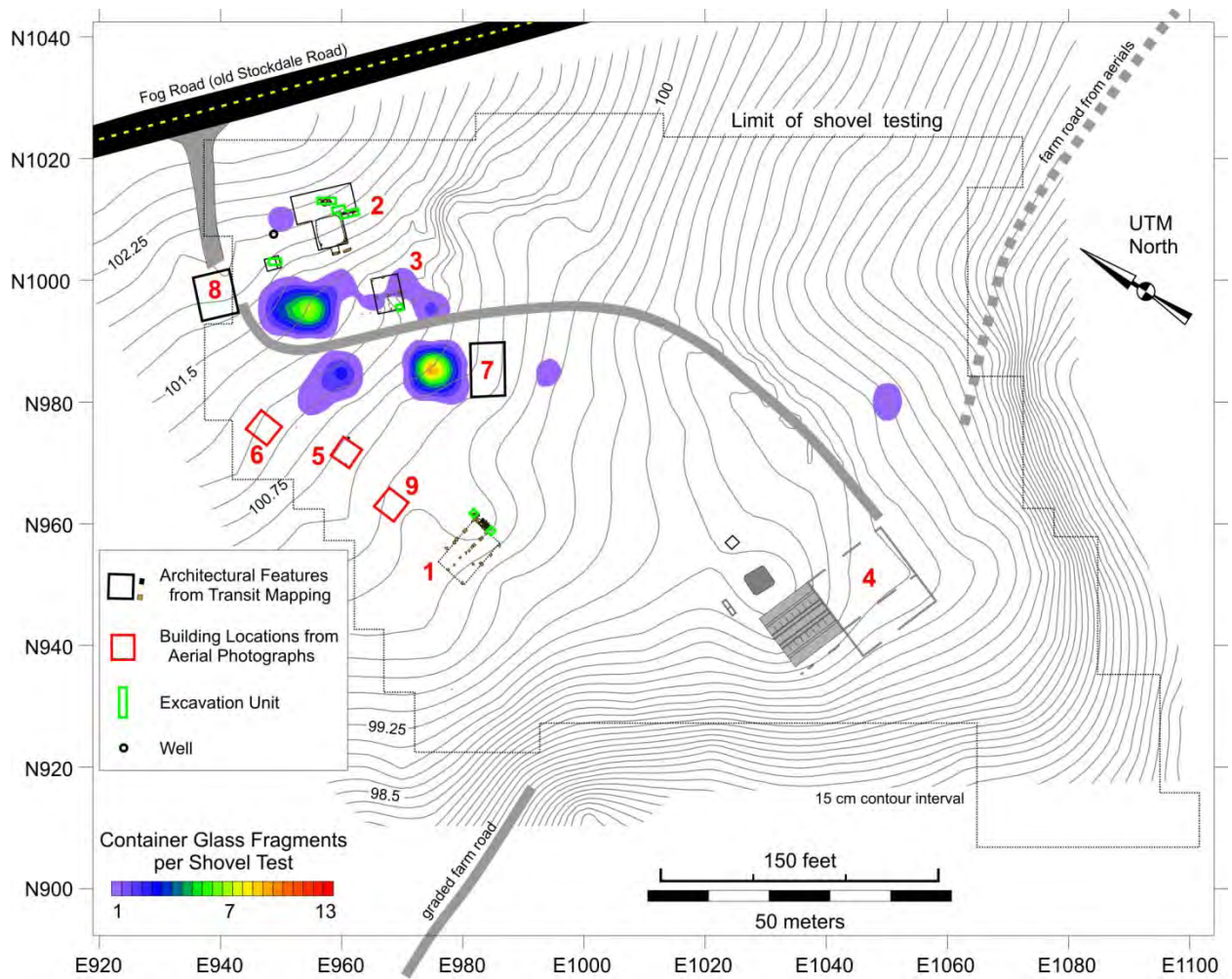


Figure 7.22. Contour map showing container glass artifact distribution at the Stockdale Road Dairy.

## 7.7. STOCKDALE ROAD DAIRY SUMMARY

Stockdale Road Dairy is a large farmstead situated on a 120-acre property. Compared to many of the other farmsteads examined in this study, this land would have been highly valued for being fairly flat and located next to a substantial stream and road. Originally the farm acreage was part of a large tract of land acquired by William Clark from the United States Government in 1819. In 1836, an 80-acre tract was sold to Richard Hawkins, and this tract became the core of the Stockdale Road Dairy. Prior to 1882, additional acreage was added to make a 159-acre property and by 1932 the acreage was settled at 120 acres, which was eventually sold by Lester M. Shy to the United States Government in 1952. Over its 116-year history, from 1836 to 1952, the property changed hands seven times and the average ownership duration was 16.6 years, but the Clark family owned the land for 44 years and Fred Shy owned the property for 49 years. During all but 23 years, only two families owned the land that makes up the Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead.

It is not clear when the first buildings were erected at this farmstead, but it might be inferred that the Clark family developed the property between 1838 and 1882. This is supported by the observation that the Clark family owned the land for 44 years and during the course of this ownership, the property increased in value by over 350%. Of course, some of this change in value is also related to changes in the value of the American dollar. Nevertheless, given the long ownership coupled with the property value increase, it is likely that improvements such as the addition of a house and barn(s) were made to the property. The mean ceramic date for the Stockdale Road ceramic assemblage is 1866, when undecorated whiteware is excluded from the calculations. When whiteware is included, the mean ceramic date moves forward only ten years to 1876. These dates, though skewed towards a later period of occupation, correspond with the 1838-1882 temporal bracket that is likely when the first house was built. This suggests that the Clark's were responsible for the early portions of the archaeological record at the Stockdale Road Dairy site.

The Phase II investigation identified the remains of six structures, including two house foundations, a large dairy barn, two concrete garage pads, and two piers from one small outbuilding. The remains of two additional outbuildings indicated on the 1938 and 1951 aerials were not found, but both appear to be small shed-like structures that were probably supported with stone pier foundations and in an area where such piers might have been disturbed by post-occupation heavy machinery activity.

Stockdale Road Dairy apparently contained two houses. Structure #s 1 and 2 both have substantial foundations and chimney bases. What may be the older of the two houses, Structure #1 is located some distance back from the road and is aligned to the cardinal directions. It is a pier-supported, rectangular building with a chimney at one end, and based on the shovel testing results appears to not have the characteristic cluster of kitchen refuse surrounding it—as do all of the other houses examined during this project. This building was probably largely abandoned by the 1930s as there is very little indication of activity around it in the 1939 aerial photo.

The second, probably more recent house (Structure #2) is located along the road near the front edge of the farmstead. This house is of a decidedly different design, with a stone pier foundation in a t-shape with a central chimney and a small interior stone cellar under the back portion of the house. Near this house foundation is a stone-lined well and an associated poured concrete foundation for a small pump house. The pump house foundation resembles a partitioned box and is nearly identical to pump house foundations found at the other farmsteads,

excluding Cornett. A notable amount of kitchen refuse was found behind and along the edges of Structure #2—a pattern encountered at many of the other farmsteads presented in this report.

The dairy barn is represented by a large poured concrete foundation and a sizeable poured concrete milking parlor. At Stockdale Road Dairy, however, the milking parlor is very large and would have accommodated 16 cows per milking session, making this dairy operation twice as large as most of other milking operations documented in this study—with the exception of Cornett, all of the farmsteads have milking parlors. The substantial gravel drive leading back to the dairy barn, which appears to have been present in the 1939 aerial photo, would have supported the heavy truck and equipment traffic needed to support such a large dairy operation.

Adjacent to the dairy barn foundation is a large concrete cistern, a rectangular-shaped concrete and block box or trough, and a vertical concrete box. The three combined represent the water system for the dairy operation. The milking parlor design and associated water system reflect the sanitation standards required by law in the early twentieth century.

The sandstone foundation remains at Stockdale Road Dairy probably represent the earlier structures at the site, whereas the concrete structures, including the two poured concrete garage pads and the dairy facility, represent twentieth century additions to the farms. The cellar at Structure #2 also appears to be filled with large slabs of broken up concrete, though it's not certain where these concrete fragments come from.

Despite the relatively large size of the Stockdale Road Dairy site, as well as its apparent long duration of occupation, it produced only a relatively small assemblage of artifacts. This is not for lack of trying: over three hundred shovel tests and fourteen 1x1 meter units were excavated. Like the other farmstead assemblages, Stockdale's is dominated by architecture and kitchen group artifacts. The ratio of architecture to kitchen group artifacts is 3:1. Ceramics make up nearly 44% of the kitchen group assemblage, which is proportionate to what was recovered from Ruby Hollow and Bamboo. Artifact density per excavation context is relatively low at Stockdale with an average of 5.3 artifacts per positive 50x50 cm shovel test. This average is the lowest of the six farmsteads examined in this study. It would appear that the families living at the Stockdale Road Dairy farm were more particular in keeping their refuse away from the house and farm buildings, especially their kitchen waste (including broken ceramics). Where their trash was taken has yet to be determined, but nearby gullies and steep slopes are likely candidates, as are deep pits dug outside the immediate building complex. A small cluster of early ceramic sherds located east of the large barn shows that kitchen refuse was being moved around the site, and some distance from the source of the refuse.

## CHAPTER 8

### CORNETT FARMSTEAD (33PK218)

#### 8.1. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING OF THE CORNETT FARMSTEAD

##### 8.1.1. Location, Topography, Soils and Vegetation

The Cornett Farmstead is located near the northeastern edge of PORTS, just upstream from the Sludge Lagoon (X-611B) (Figures 1.1 and 8.1). This farmstead sits on a narrow toe-slope overlooking a small tributary of Little Beaver Creek. The surrounding terrain is heavily dissected with numerous small, sloping toe-ridges separated by steep-sided and narrow draws. With its lack of flat ground and distinctive erosional features, the Cornett Farmstead is likely one of the least agriculturally productive properties of the six examined here.

The farm complex, which covers approximately 51,667 ft<sup>2</sup> (4,800 m<sup>2</sup>), sits near the center of a 24-acre property. It includes the core of the site, with a house foundation, root cellar, and a well clustered together on the toe of the ridge (Figure 8.1). A privy is located to the west, just across a shallow gully, and an outbuilding was present to the south, near the intersection of the driveway and the nearby road. A cluster of other possible architectural remains, not included in the site size estimated above, is located about 100 meters east of the house on the opposite side of a small intermittent stream. The farmstead was accessed by a road that follows the course of the stream up from Little Beaver Creek; west of the site this road branches off of County Road 30 at Ferree Church, heads up the stream bottom, passes through the property to the south of the Cornett House, and then turns north and parallels the southeast edge of the site. Today a portion of this road is clearly visible (topographically) along the southeast edge of the site, but to the west the road has been inundated by the Sludge Lagoon.

Shelocta-Latham association soils cover the Cornett Farmstead site (USDA-SCS 1990). This association consists of soils formed in sediments in steep areas, such as upland hillsides. Shelocta soils are generally found on the middle and lower parts of slopes. They have 11-inch (28 cm) thick, dark grayish brown friable silt loam A-horizons over strong brown, yellowish brown, and brownish yellow, firm silt loam and channery silty clay loam subsoils. Latham soils tend to be on the upper portions of slopes, and they have 2-inch (5 cm) thick, dark grayish brown friable silt loam A-horizons over a 6-inch (15 cm) thick, yellowish brown, firm silt. The Latham subsoil is a reddish yellow silty clay loam.

At the time of the Phase II work, the vegetation in the area of the Cornett Farmstead building complex was mostly thick undergrowth with briars and weeds. Flanking the building complex on the east and west sides are hardwood stands; planted pine groves are located to the north and south. Daffodils, a birch tree, and other ornamental plants are still growing in what would have been the yard surrounding the house.



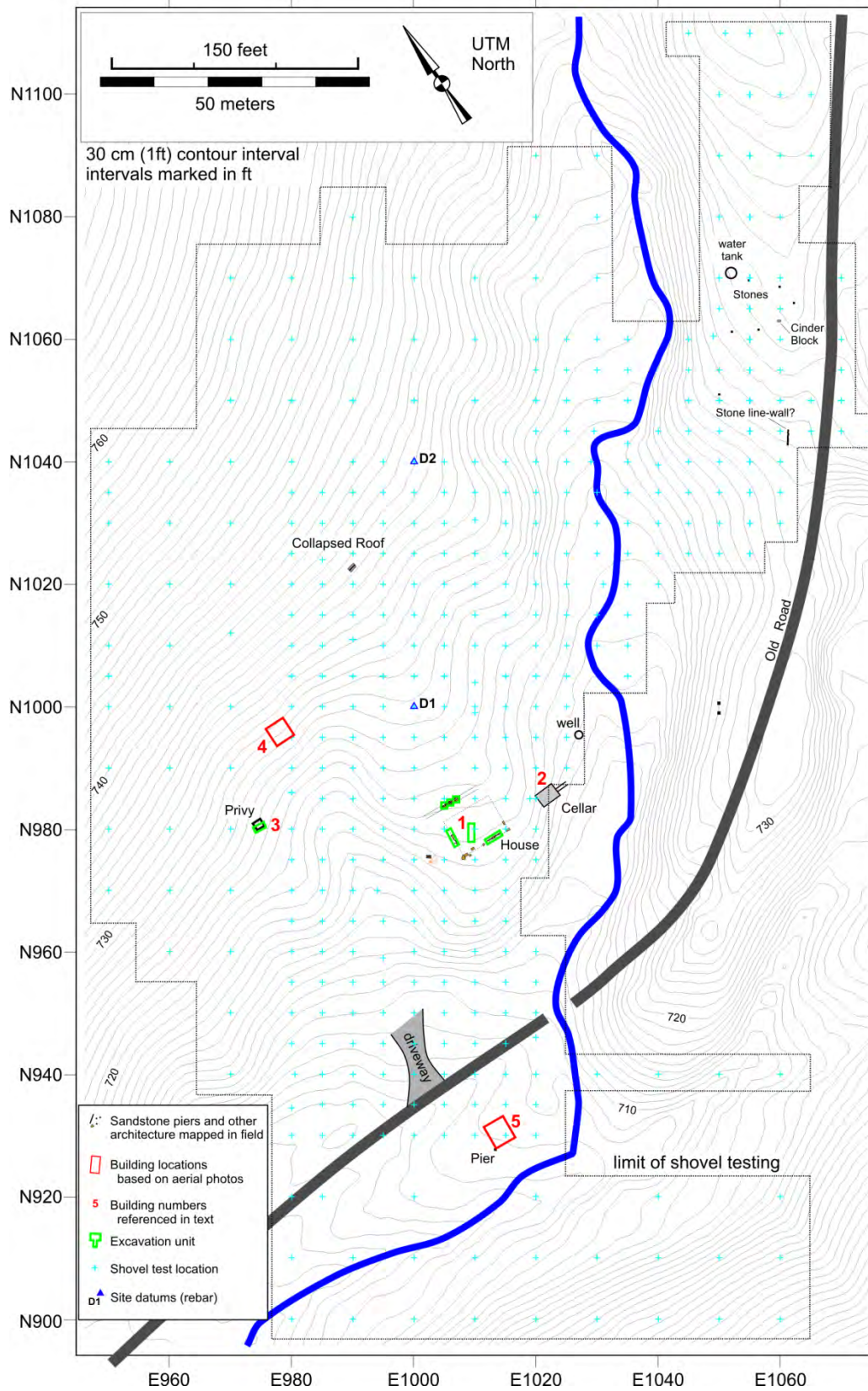


Figure 8.1. Map of the Cornett Farmstead (33Pk218).

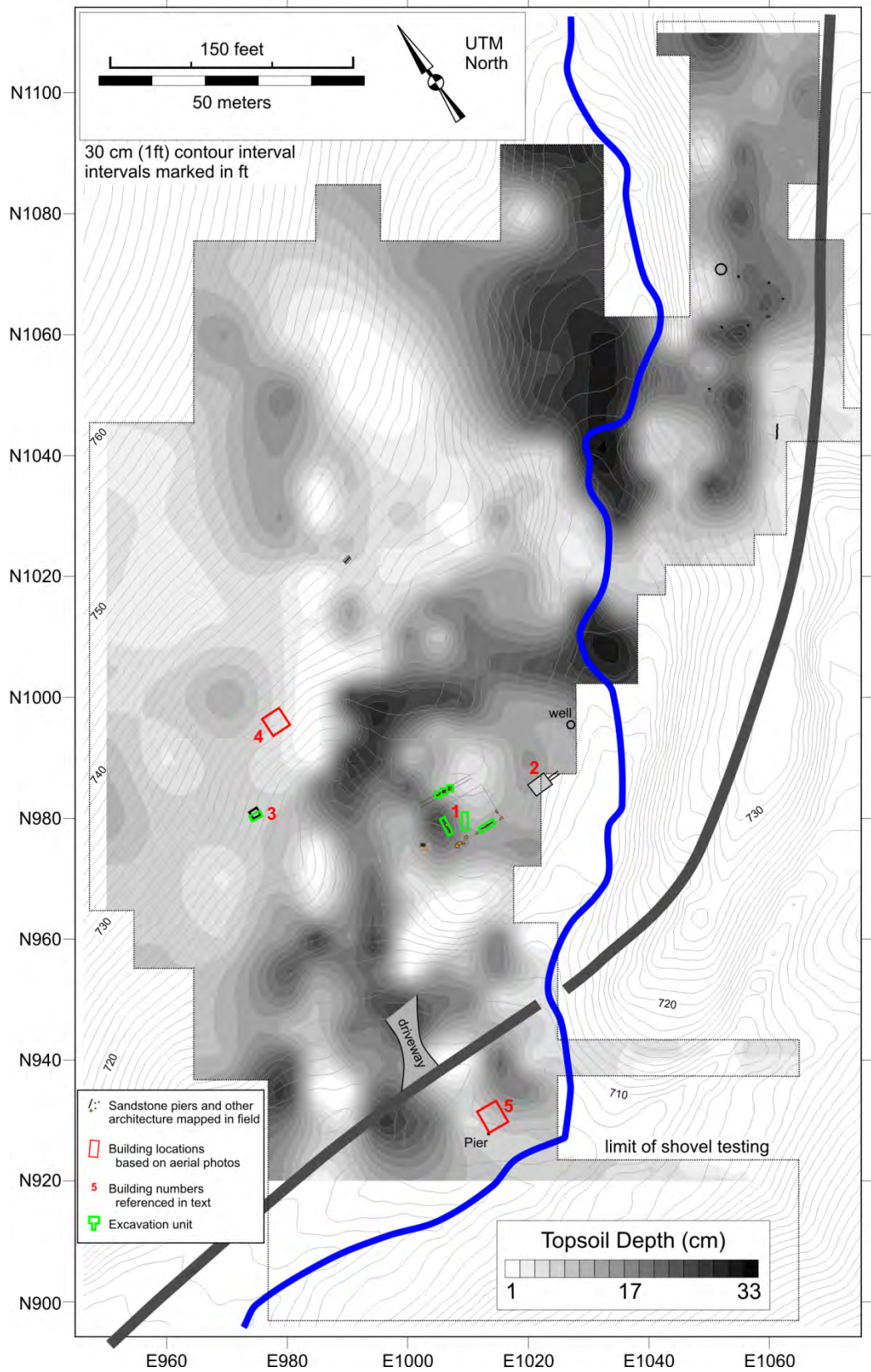


Figure 8.2. Map of the Cornett Farmstead showing A-horizon soil depth.

### **8.1.2. Post Occupational Surface Disturbance**

Post occupational surface disturbance appears to be minimal at the Cornett Farmstead. The ground is slightly terraced in two locations, forming two parallel berms across the toe-ridge. The Phase I survey interpreted these to be road cuts (Schweikart et al. 1997), but closer examination revealed that they are probably landscaped terraces—one of which, radar Anomalies 14 and 15, are further examined below.

Figure 8.2 is a filled contour map illustrating the depth of the A-horizon based on data collected in the shovel tests. In this map we can see areas where the A-horizon topsoil is very thin, especially on the slopes to the west of the house, and areas where topsoil has accumulated in the small floodplain of the intermittent stream running along the east side of the house. The small areas lacking topsoil near the house may be areas of ground disturbance caused by minor earth-moving activities at the time the buildings were razed after 1956, when the property was purchased by the United States Government.

## **8.2. HISTORICAL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CORNETT FARMSTEAD**

### **8.2.1. Historical Maps and Aerial Photographs**

The Cornett Farmstead was particularly difficult to discern in the historic aerial photographs. In the 1939 aerial photograph, the road and driveway are clearly visible but the location of the house (Structure #1) appears simply as a white area ringed by trees (Figure 8.3). Also visible are two outbuildings, one to the northwest of the house (Structure #4) and one to south of the road (Structure #5). In the 1951 aerial photo, the house is more visible, the road and driveway are easy to identify, but the outbuildings have largely disappeared (Figure 8.4). Neither aerial photo shows the cluster of architectural remains in the water tank area (see Figure 8.1), located one hundred meters east of the house, along the road.

The site's vegetation also appears to change between 1939 and 1951 (Figures 8.3-8.4). Both aeriels show large open tracts of land to the north and south of the house—these are likely pastureland. In 1939 the wooded area to the southeast of the house, beyond the road, looks to be pretty dense and overgrown but by 1951 the ground is visible in this area in between the trees, suggesting that this area has also be opened up some for pasture. With no obvious associated agricultural fields in the aerial photos or on-site evidence for housing cattle or other farm animals (i.e., there are no large barns at the site), it appears initially that the Cornett Farmstead was not the same kind of farm as the other five sites presented in this report. The water-holding tank to the northeast of the house could be associated with some kind of animal husbandry.

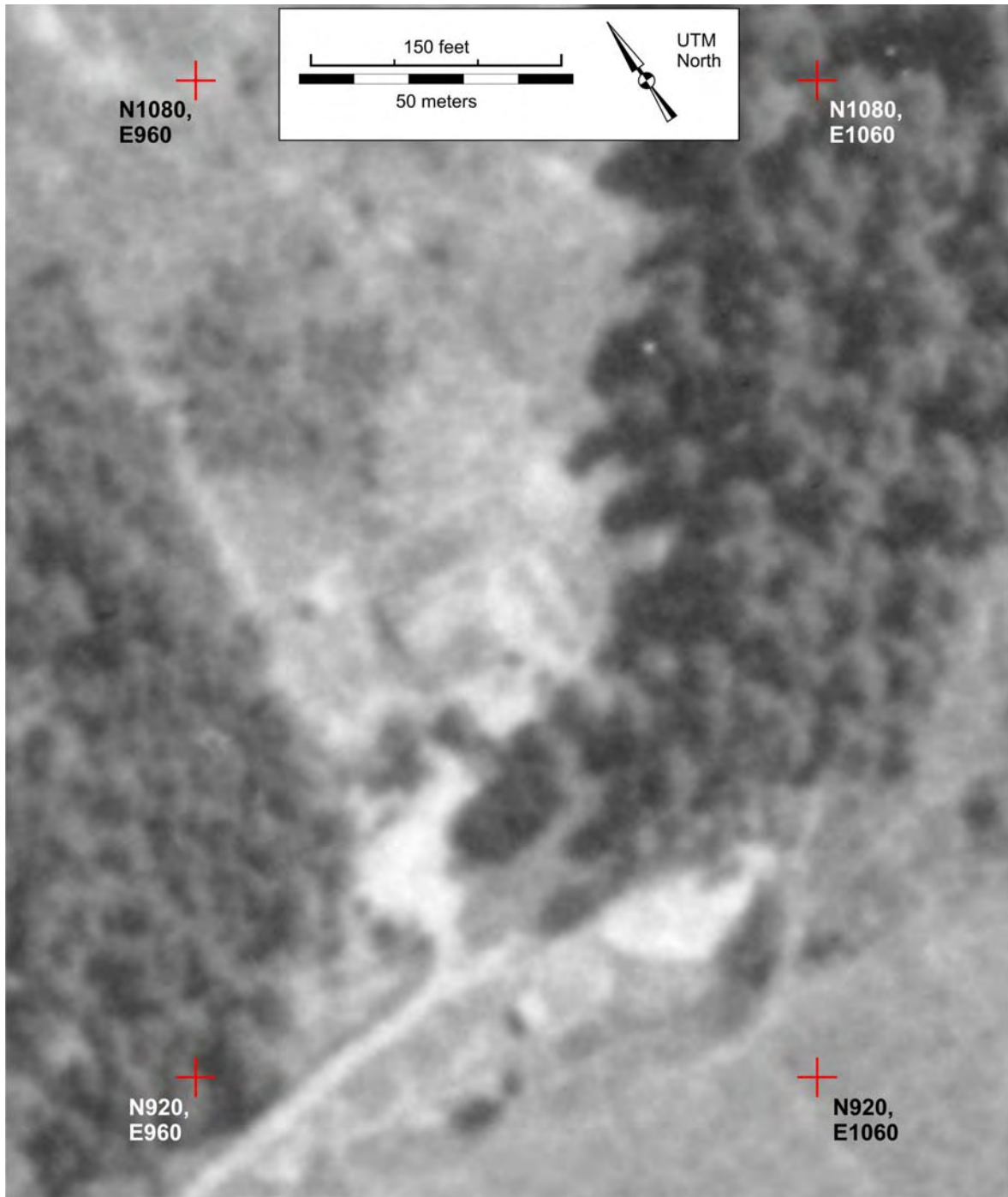


Figure 8.3. 1939 aerial showing the Cornett Farmstead.

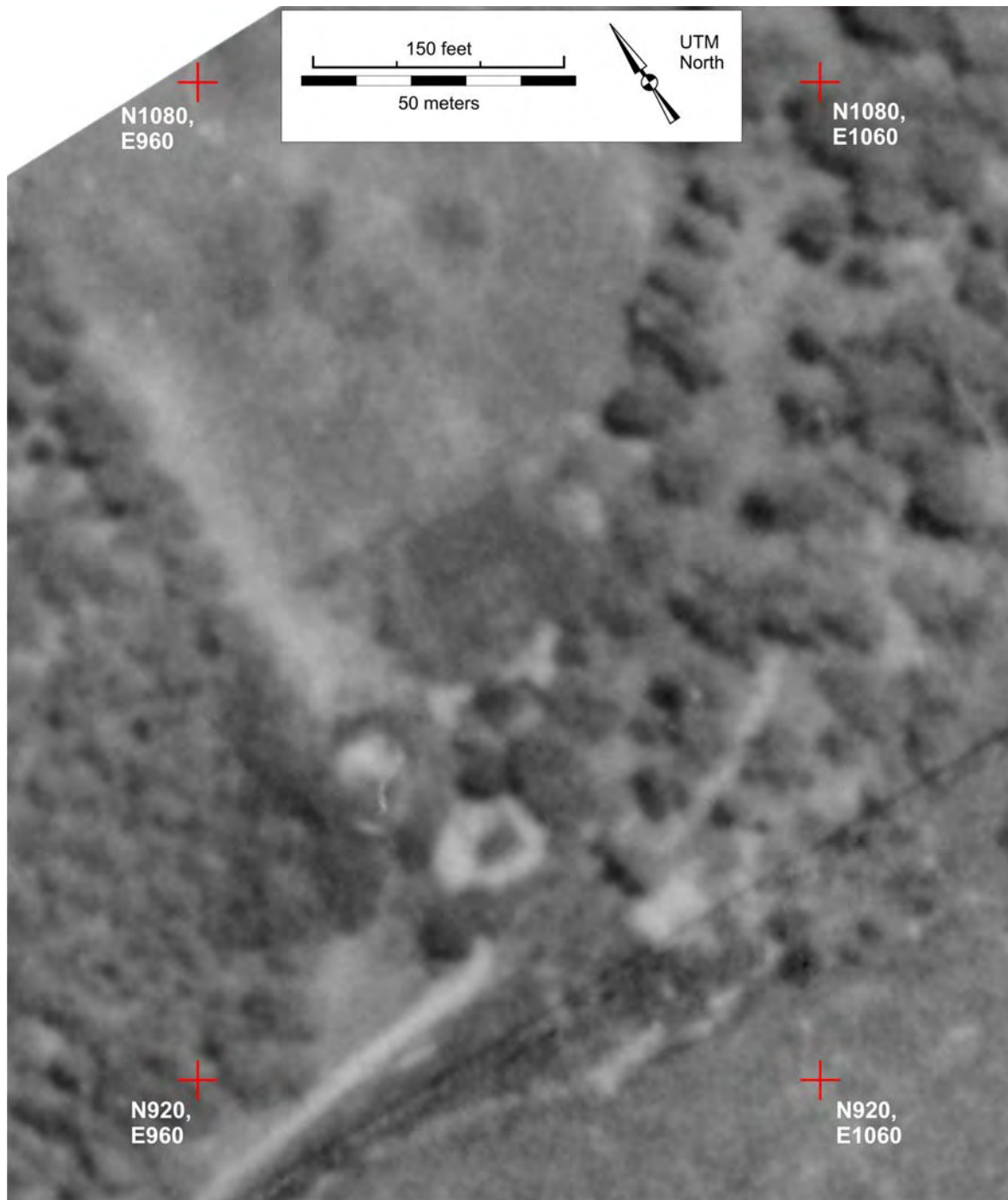


Figure 8.4. 1951 aerial showing the Cornett Farmstead.

While definite architectural and archaeological remains were found and documented at the Cornett Farmstead during the Phase I work by Schweikart et al. (1997) and during the Phase II work reported here, no indication of this site is present on any historic maps. A house is indicated to the south of the road, and south of the site, on the 15 minute USGS topographic quad map (circa. 1906), as well as on the c.1905 Oil and Gas Lease map, which indicates the house

south of Cornett is on the 15-acre property of Kate Frederick. But no house is shown at the location of the Cornett Farmstead, which would have been located on the W. H. Taylor property at that time. This could be a sign that the Cornett Farmstead is a very late construction, perhaps post-dating 1905/1910. Given that the farm is somewhat visible on the 1939 aerial photo and clearly visible on the 1951 aerial, it is not currently known why the house would not have been depicted on the 1952 AEC map, which includes all houses and larger outbuildings/barns.

### **8.2.2. Property Deed Records: History of Ownership**

The Cornett Farmstead sat on a 24-acre parcel from 1944 to 1956, when it was sold to the United States Government (Table 8.1). This property is part of two separate parcels totaling 40 acres. These parcels were owned by William Violet and Margaret Phillips in 1859. At some point thereafter, J. W. Givens purchased the 40-acre property and then sold it to William Richardson in 1881 for \$5.13 per acre. Two and one-half years later, Richardson sold the parcel to William Fowler for a profit at \$10.63 per acre. Fowler, however, resold the property two years later, in 1885, to John Farmer for a loss of \$7.50 per acre. Farmer then divided the property into four separate parcels of various sizes. Two of these parcels, one 5 acres and the other 20 acres, together comprise the Cornett Farmstead property. The 5-acre parcel was sold to Elizabeth Holt in 1894 for \$18.00 per acre. Mr. Farmer then sold the 20-acre parcel to W. H. Taylor in 1911 for \$6.00 per acre. Thomas Zimmerman purchased a 4-acre parcel and a 20-acre parcel between 1918 and 1919 to form the final 24-acre property. The 20-acre parcel sold to Zimmerman for \$12.50 per acre and the 4-acre parcel was transferred for \$1.00. What happened to the extra acre is not known. In 1945 Thomas Zimmerman transferred the 24-acre property to Welty Zimmerman for \$1.00. Welty in turn transferred the property over to Robert Dingus five months later for \$1.00. There were similar short-term property transfers until 1953 when George and Wilma Cornett purchased the land for \$1.00. The Cornett's held the property until 1956 when it was purchased by the United States Government for \$150.00 per acre.

The property's value per acre fluctuated significantly from 1881 to 1918. Between 1881 and 1883, the original 40-acre parcel more than doubled in value, but decreased in value by 30% in 1885. The decrease at this time might reflect the value of the land after a timber sale. Between 1894 and 1919, the 4-acre parcel increased in sale value by over 400% and this may indicate that buildings had been added to the property during this period. Since a house is not indicated in this area on the c.1905 Oil and Gas Lease map, it can be inferred that the house was constructed sometime after 1905 and before 1919.

Table 8.1. History of ownership for the Cornett property.

<b>Grantee</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Grantor</b>	<b>Acreage</b>	<b>\$ Amount</b>	<b>Book-Page</b>
U.S. Gov.	12-6-1956	George & Wilma Cornett	24 ac	\$3600.00	128-374
G & W Cornett	8-9-1953	Clyde & Annette Grissom	24 ac	\$1.00	112-391
C & A Grissom	6-6-1953	George M Jenkins	24 ac	\$1.00	110-423
Geo. M Jenkins	3-13-1946	Robert Dingus	24 ac	\$1.00	111-423
Robert Dingus	9-4-1945	Welty Zimmerman	24 ac	\$1.00	96-222
W. Zimmerman	4-5-1945	Th. Zimmerman	24 ac	\$1.00	94-585
Th. Zimmerman	11-15-1919	Bushnell McDaniel	4 ac	\$1.00	69-286
Th. Zimmerman	12-16-1918	W.H. Taylor	20 ac	\$250.00	67-561
Bushnell McDaniel	7-28-1919	Linda McDaniel Guardian of Lawrence McDaniel	4 ac	\$200.00	
W.H. Taylor	4-7-1911	John Farmer	20 ac	\$120.00	60-358
Raymond Daily	8-5-1894	Elizabeth Hult	5 ac	\$48.00	40-456
Elizabeth Hult	7-28-1894	John Farmer	5 ac	\$90.00	40-455
John Farmer	2-2-1885	W <sup>m</sup> Fowler	40 ac	\$300.00	32-153
W <sup>m</sup> Fowler	2-7-1883	W <sup>m</sup> Richardson	40 ac	\$425.00	32-152
W <sup>m</sup> Richardson	7-27-1881	J.W. Givens	40 ac	\$205.00	28-265
J.W. Givens	??				
		Wm Violet 1859			
		Margaret Phillips 1859			

### 8.3. GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEY RESULTS

The Cornett Farmstead was the last of the sites to be surveyed with the ground-penetrating radar. Because the site is small and located on very undulating terrain, as well as being covered with dense brush, the radar survey only covered 675 m<sup>2</sup> of ground right around the house (Figure 8.5). Since it was not clear which side of the house was the front, an attempt was made to survey as much ground as possible on two sides of the structure, covering most of the landform on which the house was situated.

Figure 8.6 shows a series of amplitude slice maps from the Cornett radar survey. Several linear features and smaller anomalies are present in the general area of the house, the location of which is indicated by the #1 on the 5-10 cmbs slice. Although the rectangular footprint of the house is somewhat visible in the radar data, the Cornett house's foundation is not nearly as evident in the radar data as foundations from other farmsteads, such as that of Structure #2 at the Stockdale Road Dairy site. This suggests that either the Cornett house foundation is more ephemeral than the other houses or it has been more damaged by post-abandonment disturbances.

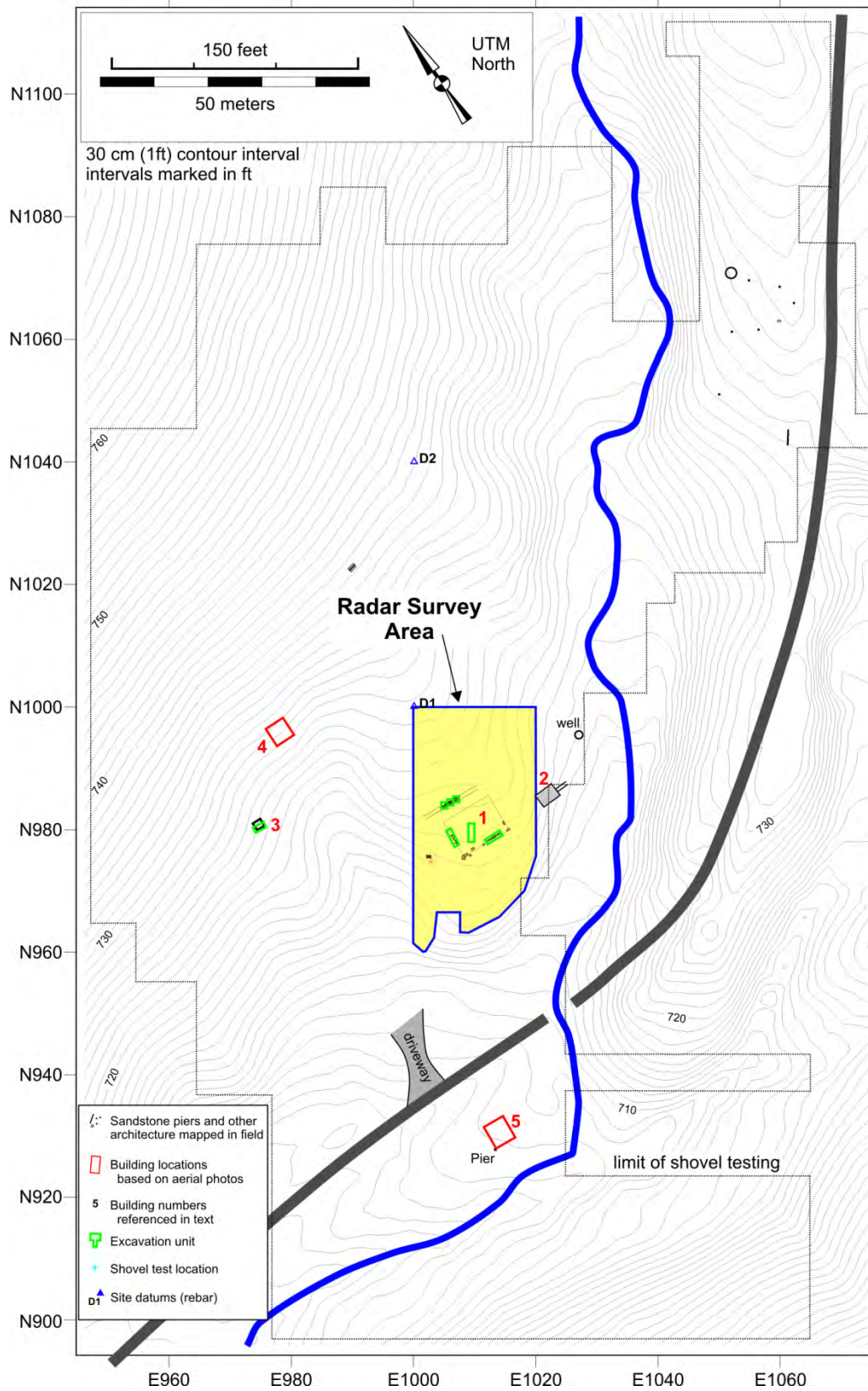


Figure 8.5. Radar survey area at the Cornett Farmstead.



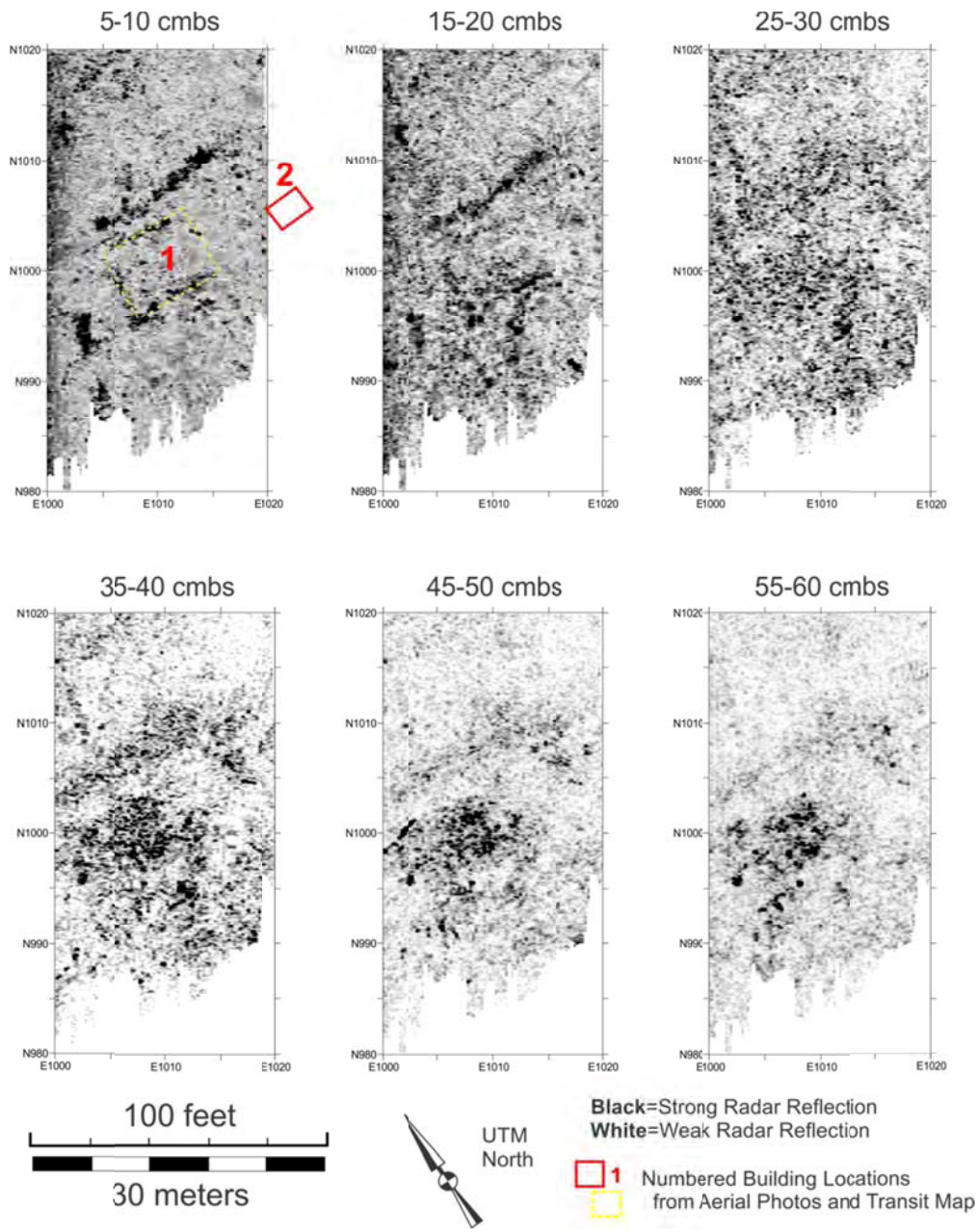


Figure 8.6. Radar slice maps at a selection of depths from the Cornett Farmstead.

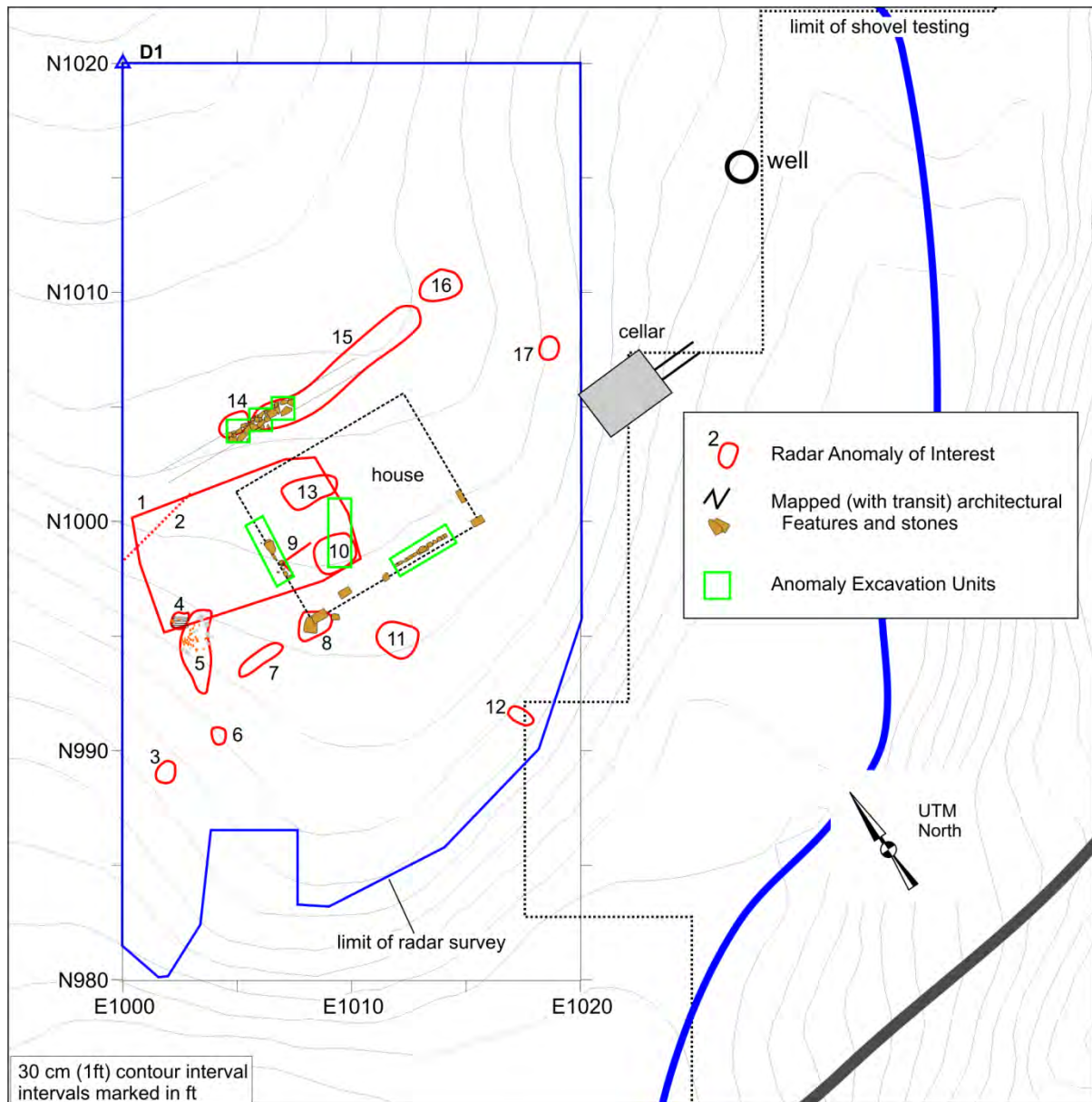


Figure 8.7. Cornett Farmstead radar anomalies of potential interest.

A close examination of the Cornett Farmstead radar data led to the identification of 17 anomalies of potential archaeological interest. Below each is described in greater detail.

**Anomaly 1** (see grid map for location): A large, rectangular area that produces consistently different, patchy readings compared to rest of survey area. Most evident at about 40 cmbs. This is not likely a large feature, but it could be an area of disturbed or compacted soil, perhaps associated with a building. This is not the exact location of the house, but it approximately parallels the main axes of the house. It could indicate an activity area or an area where vehicles parked.

- Anomaly 2** (N999.60, E1001.40): A linear feature, possibly a pipe or foundation wall. The top of this anomaly is located at about 40 cmbs. This anomaly seems to parallel the north edge of Anomaly 1, which is potentially an indication that this is a foundation wall and Anomaly 1 is the area within a foundation.
- Anomaly 3** (N989, E1002): A small feature, about 1-1.2 m long north to south. This anomaly is most prominent at 25-30 cmbs. This could be a tree root.
- Anomaly 4** (N995.5, E1002.5): This is probably metal at or just below the surface.
- Anomaly 5** (N994.5, E1003): This anomaly could be a layer of gravel or an area with metal, though not an unbroken sheet of metal.
- Anomaly 6** (N990.5, E1004.25): This could be a shaft-type feature. The anomaly is most evident at 60-65 cmbs, suggesting this is the bottom of the feature. In profile this anomaly is at least a meter long north to south. This anomaly could also be a rock. At 60 cmbs the anomaly is only evident in profile for about 50-75 cm east to west.
- Anomaly 7** (N994, E1006): This is a linear feature and might be a foundation wall, pipe, or large tee root. The anomaly is most evident at about 45 cmbs in the radargram.
- Anomaly 8** (N995.50, 1008.50): This is a layer about 15 cmbs; there is metal associated with this anomaly.
- Anomaly 9** (N998.5, E1007.5): This is a linear feature that is most evident at about 50-55 cmbs, but it likely starts much higher up in the profile. This could be a tree root.
- Anomaly 10** (N998.5, E1009.5): This is a possible shaft-type feature that is at least 1.2 m wide. Distinctive reflections are present in profile at 25 cmbs.
- Anomaly 11** (N995, E1012): This anomaly is a strong reflector near the surface that has created multiples, which is typical of radar reflections from buried metal or water.
- Anomaly 12** (N991.5, E1017.5): This is a linear feature, near surface. It is of an unknown source.
- Anomaly 13** (N1001.5, E1008): This is a possible pit-type feature, with distinctive reflections at about 40-45 cmbs.
- Anomaly 14** (N1004.5, E1005): This is the probable extension of a berm that occurs on the site in this general area. It consists of near surface reflectors, but is being generated by an unknown source.
- Anomaly 15** (see map): This linear feature is likely a bulldozer cut or an earthen berm/fence line.
- Anomaly 16** (N1010.25, E1014): This is an area of rock at the surface. The anomaly does not seem to extend very deep into ground.
- Anomaly 17** (N1007.5, E1018.5): A small area anomaly of unknown source, located off corner of cellar.

Coring of the anomalies using an Oakfield™ soil corer produced a range of results. Portions of the house foundation were found at Anomalies 1 (near the center) and 8. A deep, pit-type feature was found at Anomaly 10, while Anomaly 13 might be a similar type of feature—both are located inside of the foundation and thus would have been under the house. Building debris, including bricks, cinder block, and metal roofing, was found at the location of Anomalies 4 and 5. A linear arrangement of stone that is likely part of a terrace wall/berm was found at Anomalies 14-16. Coring at the remaining anomalies (2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, and 17) did not detect any unusual deposits or features on or beneath the surface. Some of these anomalies were created by tree roots. Details of the coring are presented in Appendix A.

## **8.4. ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES AT THE CORNETT FARMSTEAD**

The aerial photographs and on-the-ground mapping produced evidence for three structures (Structure #s 1, 4, and 5) within the Cornett Farmstead (Figures 8.3 and 8.4). The Phase II field work located the house foundation (Structure #1) and two additional structures not evident on the aerial photos, a root cellar (Structure #2) and a privy (Structure #3). A large sandstone block was found approximately 174 ft (53 m) south of the house and it likely is a foundation pier for Structure #5.

The GPR data from two 20x20 m survey blocks identified 17 anomalies of potential interest. Systematic coring revealed potential features at two locations (Anomaly 10 and Anomalies 14-16). Excavations at these two potential features revealed additional architectural features of the site, including a possible sub-floor pit cellar within the house foundation (Anomaly 10) and a retaining wall (Anomalies 14-16) along the north side of the house.

### **8.4.1. Structure #1 (House)**

Structure #1, the house, is located in the middle of the farmstead site on the southern end of a narrow sloping ridge, overlooking a stream to the south and east (Figure 8.1). With the exception of a single line of sandstone piers, there is very little physical evidence of the house foundation at the surface. Using a solid steel probe, portions of two additional walls were detected below the ground surface (Figure 8.8). These were also detected to some degree in the radar data. Figure 8.8 shows that the southern foundation wall is roughly 30 ft (9.1 m) long. The detected portion of the western wall extends northward for 16.4 ft (5 m). The remnant of the eastern foundation wall is only 5.3 ft (1.6 m) long. The entire northern part of the house foundation is completely dismantled. Unfortunately the radar data do not provide a clear footprint of the entire perimeter of the house. However, enough of the house's foundation is visible in the excavation and radar data to provide some rough dimensions: about 23 ft by 28 ft (7 m by 8.5 m), or roughly 644 square feet.

Six 1x1 m excavation units were excavated over the house foundation; three were placed along the southern wall (Units A, B, and C) and three along the western wall (Units C, D, and E) (Figure 8.9). Along the southern wall, the units were centered over a visible support pier. Directly below the surface it was found that smaller stones were laid in a linear fashion on either side of the pier, filling in the space between the piers. A similar pattern was observed in the three units placed along the western wall, though this foundation remnant is in very poor condition. An electrical ground rod was found off the northwest corner of a support pier in the western units. The excavation data show that the Cornett house was a pier supported structure with smaller stones between the main piers, especially along the southern wall, giving the appearance of a continuous wall foundation.

The GPR survey identified a large anomaly (Anomaly #10) inside the house foundation that subsequent coring suggested was a probable pit-type feature (Figure 8.10). Three contiguous 1x1 m units were excavated over this anomaly in an effort to expose and document this feature. Because the plan view excavation failed to identify a discernible feature (though the feature's boundaries are shown in plan view in Figure 8.10), the excavation was extended to 90 cm below surface with the intention of exposing the feature in profile. A drawing of the excavation profile in Figure 8.7 shows what appears to be a flat bottomed pit that measures

approximately 4.6 ft (1.4 m) across at its base. The feature fill is composed of a mottled 10YR7/2, 10YR6/6, and 10YR5/4 silt loam/silty clay loam. Above the feature fill is a 10-20 cm thick layer composed of a 10YR6/4 silt loam and a 10-15 cm thick 10YR7/2 silt loam. The surface soil layer in this area is 15-30 cm thick and 10YR4/4 in color. The surface soil layer appears to be mounded, as shown at the southern end of the excavation profile, and it dips into a depression on the north side of the profile. This does not appear to be a natural soil layer or undulation in the topography. It likely was created by earth moving activities associated with the razing of the house. It is difficult to infer the function of the Anomaly #10 feature, but it is clearly a large, flat-bottomed hole or depression filled with a mottled material. Numerous artifacts were found during the excavation of the three 1x1 meter units of this anomaly, but only two nails were found below 40 cm. The more shallow objects include fragments of plastic, scraps of canvas with paint, and a dog's registration tag with the year 1955 stamped on it. The general impression is that this is a square-shaped pit that was located beneath the house, suggesting that perhaps it was a sub-floor pit cellar. Much more distinctive sub-floor pit-cellars were found at the Bamboo and South Shyville farmsteads.

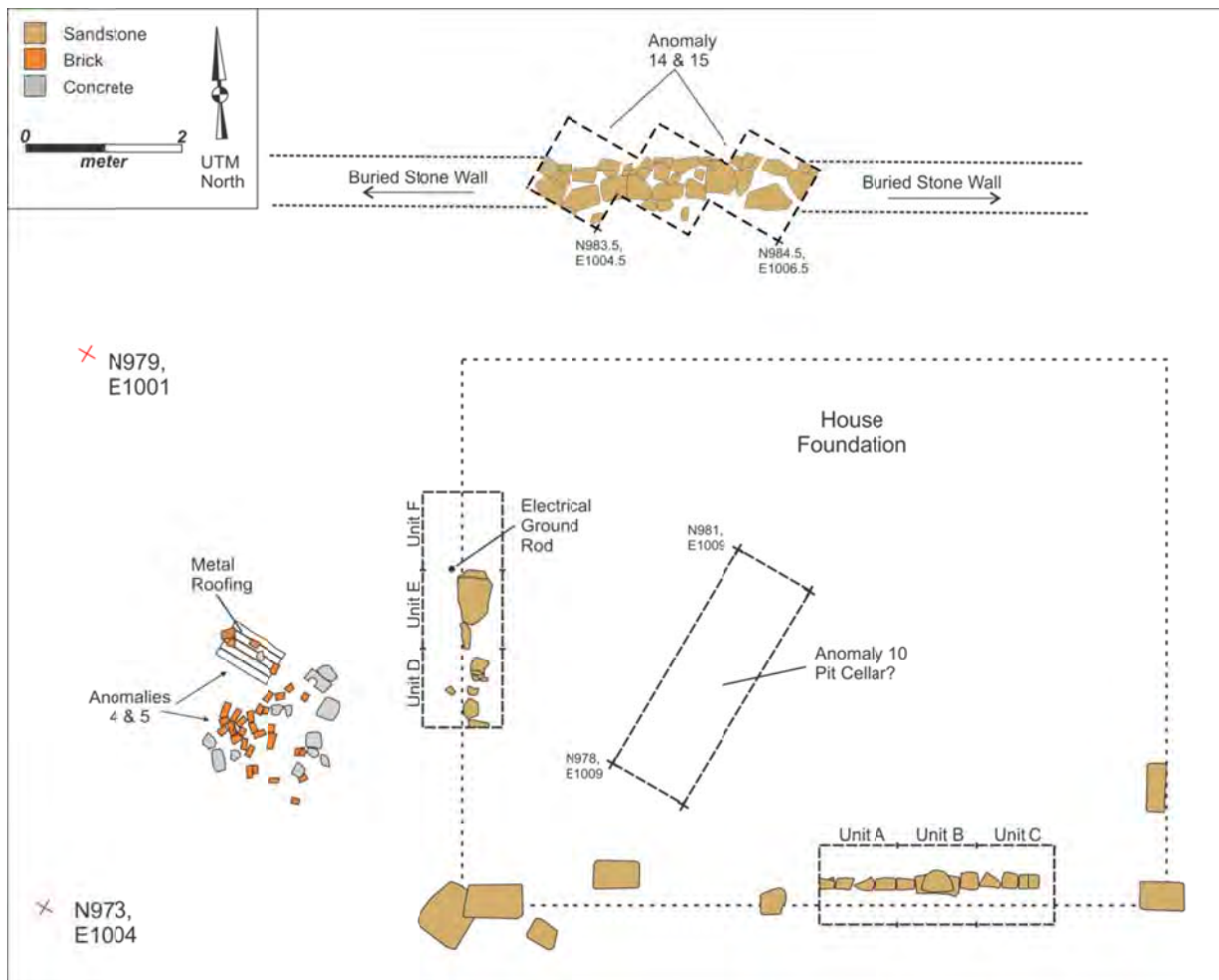


Figure 8.8. Illustration of the house foundation (Structure #1) and associated features at the Cornett Farmstead.

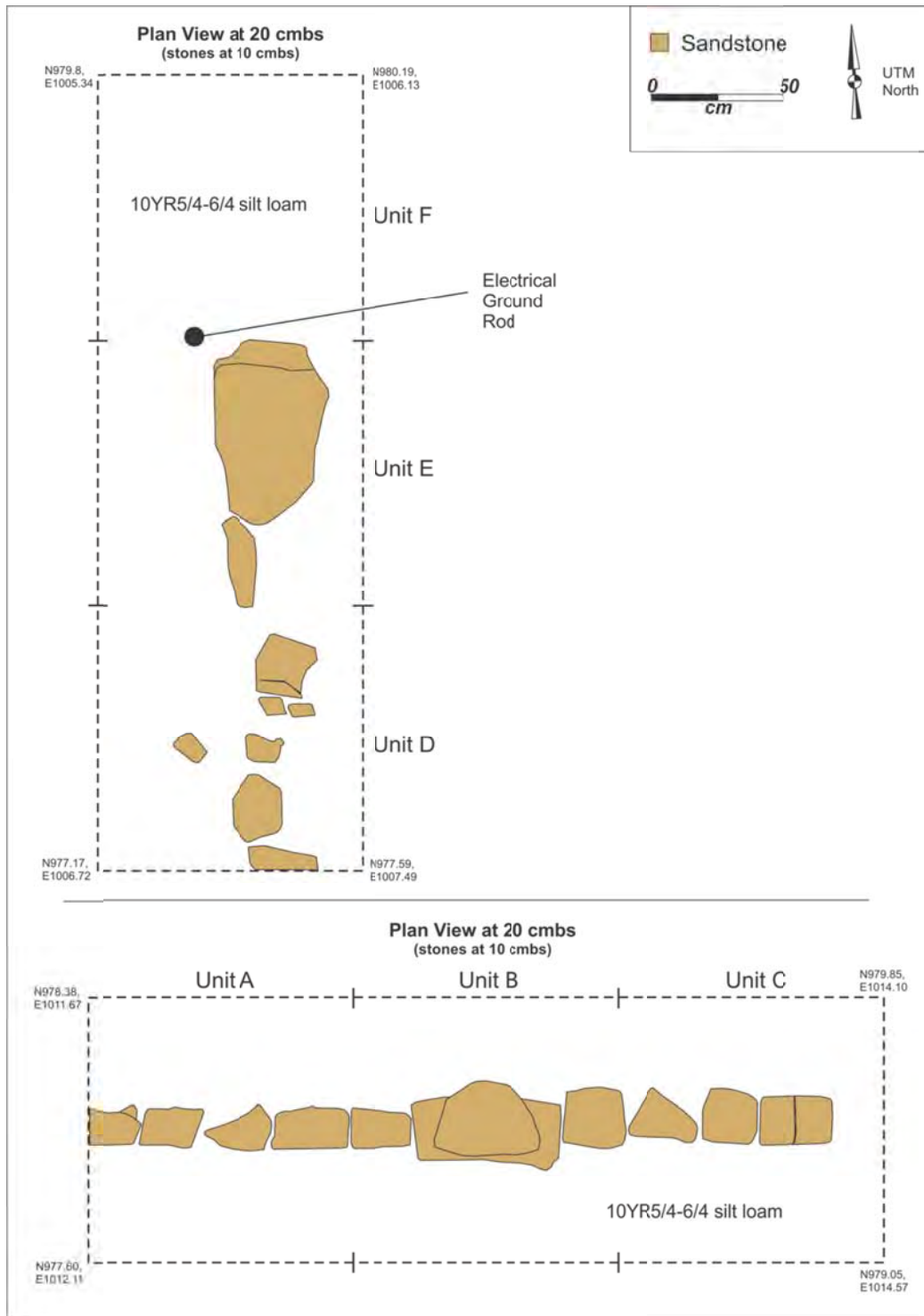


Figure 8.9. Illustration of the foundation excavations in the house (Structure #1) at the Cornett Farmstead.

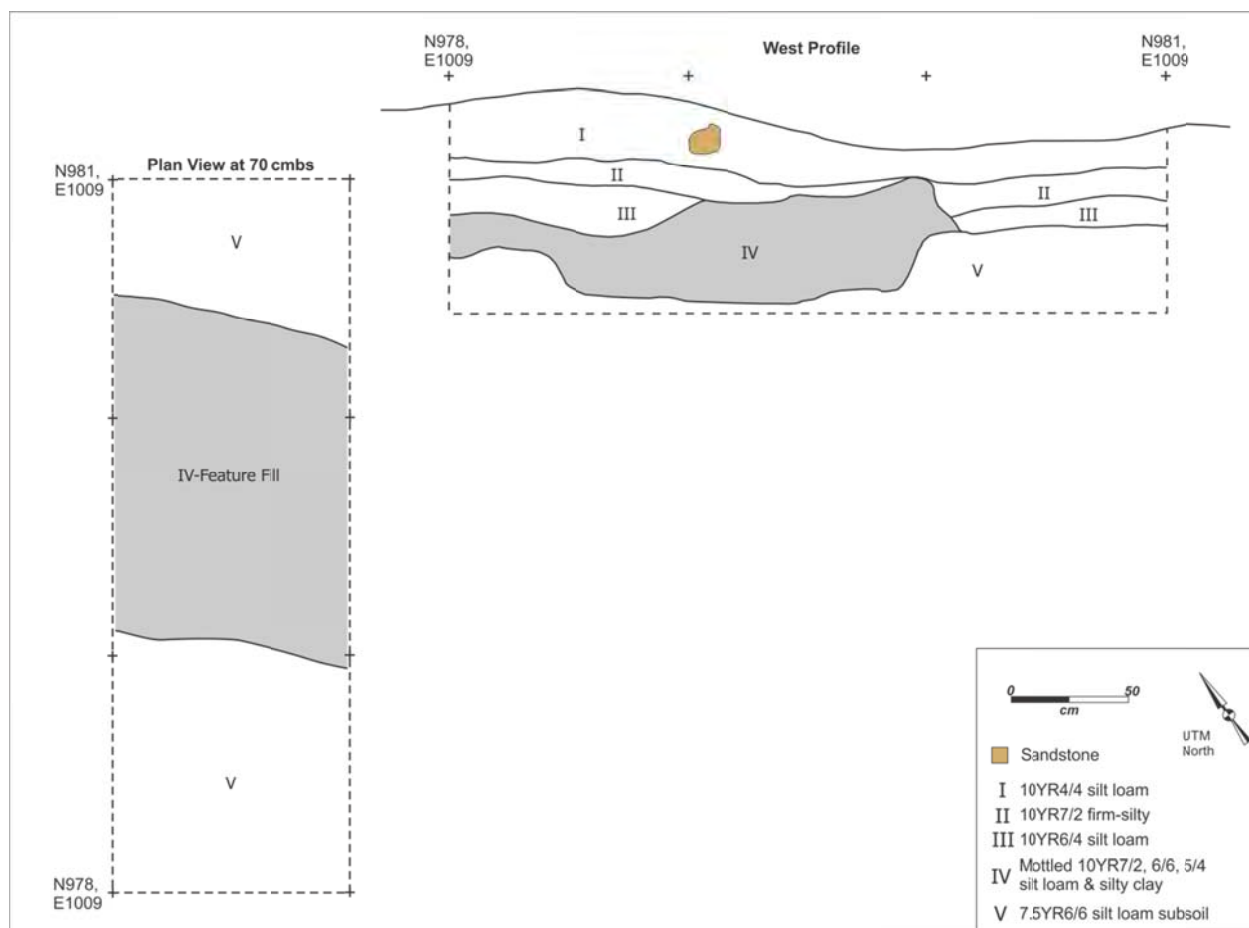


Figure 8.10. Illustration of the subfloor pit-cellar (Anomaly #10) within the house (Structure #1) at the Cornett Farmstead.

Also associated with the house is a stone retaining wall (Anomalies 14 and 15), a rock pile along the wall (Anomaly 16), and a concentration of brick and concrete (Anomalies 4 and 5) (Figure 8.8). The retaining wall follows a linear earthen berm and depression that parallels the north side of the house. The Phase I survey report suggested that the berm is a roadway or path (Schweikart et al. 1997) and on the surface it does indeed resemble a bulldozed path. The radar survey, however, identified several linear anomalies (Anomalies 14 and 15) located along one side of the berm. These were investigated with a series of three 1x1 m excavation units and a solid metal probe (Figure 8.8). The excavation revealed a stone wall made of one to two courses of fieldstone. The wall is approximately 16-20 inches (40-50 cm) wide and probing on either end of the excavation revealed that it is about 33 ft (10 m) long.

Approximately 13 ft (4 m) east of the wall is a rock pile (Anomaly 16) composed of the same types of rock observed in the buried retaining wall. It is likely that this rock is displaced material from a dismantled portion of the retaining wall.

Approximately 16 ft (5 m) west of the house and 20 ft (6 m) south of the west end of the retaining wall is a concentration of brick and concrete (Anomaly 4 and 5) at the surface. By

thoroughly cleaning off the surface vegetation, Anomaly 4 was determined to be a concentration of brick located at 2-3 cm below surface. Anomaly 5 was found to be a large rectangular piece of sheet metal roofing on the northwestern corner of the brick and concrete concentration. Probing and coring beneath the metal and brick revealed a yellowish brown silty clay subsoil and no evidence of a sub-surface feature. Intermingled with the surface material is a piece of formed concrete that once encased a 6-inch tile or pipe. Anomalies 4 and 5 are clearly part of the same concentration of near surface building material, but how this debris relates to the house is not currently known.

#### 8.4.2. Structure #2 (Root Cellar)

The Cornett Farmstead is one of only two of the PORTS farmsteads presented here that is known to have a stand-alone root cellar (Figure 8.1). This cellar, which is not visible on either aerial photo, is located 20 ft (6.2 m) east of the house and is cut into the slope of the landform (Figure 8.11). The cellar walls are made of sandstone block but the roof is poured concrete. The cellar is 8 ft wide by 12 ft long (2.4 m by 3.7 m), and has an 8 ft (2.4 m) long narrow corridor/entryway. Like the cellar itself, the entry corridor, which today lacks a roof, is made of cut sandstone block.

The stone-lined well, northeast of the root cellar, is 3 ft (0.9 m) in diameter and has a 3 ft (0.9 m) square poured concrete well box (Figure 8.11).

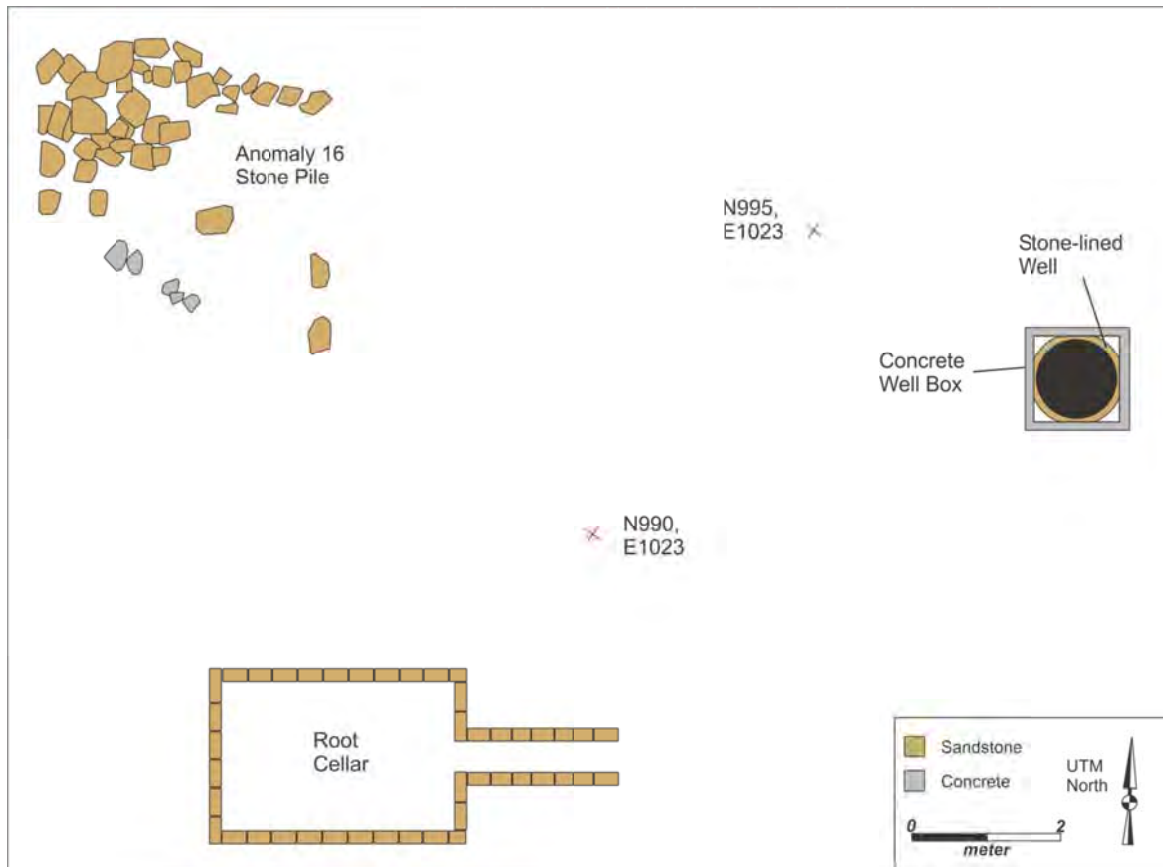


Figure 8.11. Illustration of the root cellar (Structure #2) and well at the Cornett Farmstead.



### 8.4.3. Structure #3 (Privy)

Located 98 ft (30 m) west of the house foundation is an intact privy shaft labeled Structure #3 in Figure 8.1. This structure is not visible on aerial photographs but this is likely because of the low resolution of the photographs because this privy was likely standing in 1951 when the last aerial photo was taken of the site. The privy was identified at the surface by the presence of stones arranged in a 5.3 ft by 5.3 ft (1.6 m by 1.6 m) square (Figure 8.12). A slight depression encompassed the stone arrangement.

Two 1x1 m units (Units G & H) were excavated across the south side of the feature with the intent of revealing it in profile (Figure 8.12). The profile shown in Figure 8.12 shows a 3-3.3 ft (0.9-1 m) wide by 1.6 ft (0.5 m) deep, square-shaped pit with a flat bottom. Three distinct layers of fill were observed in the pit. The upper layer is a 2-12 cm thick, dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) humus layer over a 25-40 cm thick, dark grayish brown (10YR4/2) silty material. At the very bottom is a 10 cm thick very dark grayish brown silty material that may be “night soil.” Few artifacts were recovered from the privy excavation and all appear to be fairly modern, including a variety of plastic items, suggesting that this privy was probably open and in use during the final phases of the site’s occupation into the 1950s.

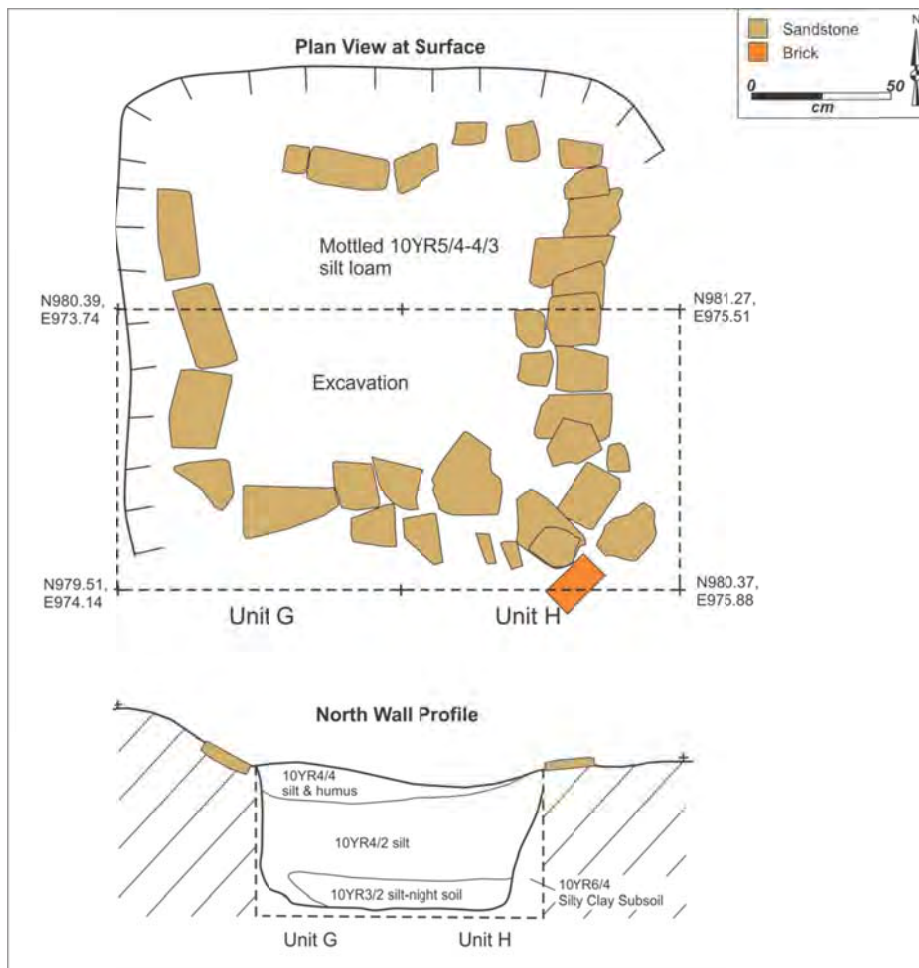


Figure 8.12. Illustration of a privy excavation (Structure #3) at the Cornett Farmstead.

#### 8.4.4. Structure #4 (Barn/Shed)

Structure #4 is a small possible shed located about 92 ft (28 m) northwest of the house (Structure #1) and about 42.5 ft (13 m) north of the privy (Structure #3) (Figure 8.1). It is only visible in the 1939 aerial photograph, where it measures about 11.5 ft (3.5 m) to a side. In the aerial it appears that this building is located about 20 ft (6 m) east of the property line. No evidence of this structure was found on the ground during the Phase II work, suggesting that it was a pier-supported or earth-fast (pole-ground) structure.

#### 8.4.5. Structure #5 (Barn/Shed)

Structure #5 is a small shed or barn, about 13 ft (4 m) square, located about 161 ft (49 m) southwest of the house and 26 ft (8 m) south of the road that runs to the south and east of the house (Figure 8.1). This building is near where the Cornett farm driveway intersects the north side of the road. One large piece of sandstone was found on the ground in this area that may be one of this building's piers.

### 8.5. CORNETT FARMSTEAD ARTIFACT ASSEMBLAGE

The Phase II investigation of the Cornett Farmstead produced 927 artifacts from 70 positive shovel tests, nine 1x1 m excavation units, and the partial excavation of a pit cellar and a privy vault (Table 8.2). Most of the recovered artifacts are architecture group items (45.6%), followed by kitchen (26.3%), miscellaneous (16.3%), and hardware (5.8%) group artifacts. The remaining 6% of the artifact assemblage is composed of a variety of items that fall within the arms, fuel, furniture, and personal groups. Examples of artifacts collected from Cornett are depicted in Figure 8.13.

Table 8.2. Cornett Farmstead artifact assemblage.

Functional Group	Count	Percentage
Architecture	423	45.6%
Arms	1	0.1%
Fuel	38	4.1%
Furniture	2	0.2%
Hardware	54	5.8%
Kitchen	244	26.3%
Miscellaneous	22	2.4%
Miscellaneous Metal	129	13.9%
Personal	14	1.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### Architecture Group Artifacts

The architecture group artifacts from Cornett are dominated by nails (87%), which include a large number of round wire nails, unidentified corroded nails, and a few cut square

nails (Table 8.3). Window glass is the second most abundant artifact type and makes up 11.1% of the Cornett architecture assemblage. The balance, 1.9%, includes brick, ceramic drain tile, and mortar fragments. Clusters of nails are present in the areas of Structure #1, Structure #5, and the water tank.

Table 8.3. Cornett Farmstead architecture group artifacts.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Brick	1	0.2%
Ceramic drain tile	2	0.5%
Cut nail-square	26	6.2%
Wire nail-round	201	47.5%
Unidentified corroded nail	141	33.3%
Mortar	5	1.2%
Window glass	47	11.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>100%</b>

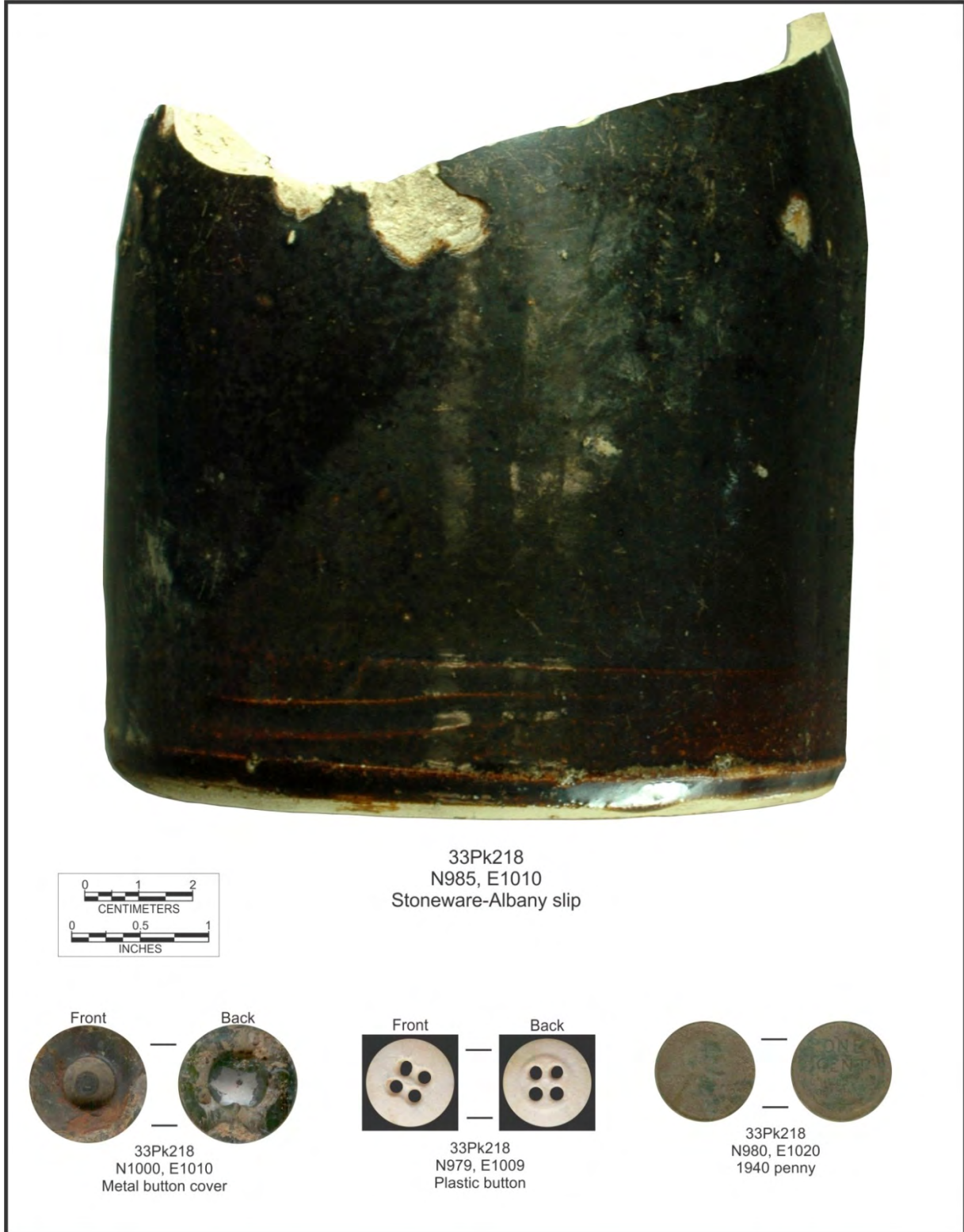


Figure 8.13. Examples of artifacts collected from Cornett.

## Arms Group Artifacts

A brass 12-gauge shotgun shell fragment was recovered from a shovel test to the north of the well.

## Fuel Group Artifacts

Fuel group artifacts from the Cornett Farmstead consist of 38 pieces of coal, most of which were found in shovel tests within about ten meters of the house.

## Furniture Group Artifacts

Furniture group artifacts from the Cornett Farmstead include a light bulb fragment and a baby crib fixture. The fixture is a plastic sphere with two small holes. It was found in the fill of the privy (Structure #3).

## Kitchen Group Artifacts

The kitchen group contributes to 26.3% of the Cornett artifact assemblage and is overwhelmingly dominated by container glass (94.7%). A very small amount of kitchen ceramics was recovered. They include a small mix of porcelain, whiteware, and stoneware sherds that were found near the house and in the yard north of the house. Besides ceramics, other kitchen group objects found at Cornett include canning jar lid liners, plastic container fragments, and a metal bottle cap (Table 8.4).

Table 8.4. Cornett Farmstead kitchen group artifacts.

Description	Count	Percentage
Ceramics	8	3.3%
Container glass	231	94.7%
Canning jar milk glass lid liner	1	0.4%
Metal bottle cap	1	0.4%
Plastic container fragment	1	0.4%
Plastic container cap	2	0.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Ceramics

Unlike the artifact assemblages from the other five farmsteads examined in this study, Cornett produced very few ceramics, including porcelain, whiteware, and stoneware sherds (Table 8.5).

Table 8.5. Cornett Farmstead ceramic assemblage.

Material	Type	Count	Percentage
Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	3	37.5%
Refined earthenware	Whiteware	4	50%
Stoneware	Buff-bodied	1	12.5%
<b>Total</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Porcelain:* Two of the three porcelain sherds from Cornett are undecorated. One has a decalware floral pattern typical of the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries (Table 8.6).

Table 8.6. Cornett Farmstead porcelain (semi-vitreous) assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Partially burnt/Undecorated	1	-	-
Undecorated	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>		

*Whiteware:* Three of the four whiteware sherds from Cornett are undecorated. One has a decalware floral pattern that dates to the same period as the decorated porcelain (Table 8.7).

Table 8.7. Cornett Farmstead whiteware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Partially burnt; Decalware-floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>		

*Stoneware:* The single stoneware vessel fragment from Cornett is a large section of a small jar with a buff-bodied paste and Albany slip surface treatment (see Figure 8.13) (Table 8.8). It was found in a shovel test excavated along the north edge of the house.

Table 8.8. Cornett Farmstead stoneware assemblage.

Surface Treatment	Count	Production Date	Reference
Buff-bodied-Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

## Hardware Group Artifacts

The hardware group makes up 5.8% of the Cornett assemblage (Table 8.9). Most of this material (80%) is fencing wire, wire, and electrical wire. The other hardware items include a rivet, a brass/copper ring, a ceramic electrical component, and metal window screen. Also found were a plastic and metal wire connector and a handful of washers, screws, and bolts.

Table 8.9. Cornett Farmstead hardware group artifacts.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Count</b>
Aluminum rivet	1
Brass/copper ring	1
Ceramic electrical component	1
Fencing wire, wire, electrical wire	43
Inlet or Exhaust Engine Valve	1
metal window screen	1
Plastic/metal wire connector	1
Washers, screws, bolts	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>

### Miscellaneous Group Artifacts

The Cornett Farmstead work produced 128 unidentified metal fragments, a 1955 Pike County metal dog tag, five pieces of canvas cloth, fifteen plastic objects, a piece of rubber, and a piece of slag. Most of the unidentified metal fragments are thin, corroded pieces and are quite possibly metal roofing or sheet metal remnants.

### Personal Group Artifacts

Fourteen personal group artifacts were recovered from the Cornett Farmstead (Table 8.10). These include several plastic buttons, plastic toy fragments, shoe sole rubber, shoe leather, and a thermometer fragment. The plastic toy fragments were found in the privy fill, as were the four two-hole sew-through plastic buttons. These buttons likely came off of the same kind of garment, if not the very same garment. The other button was found in the house area. The shoe leather was recovered from a shovel test in the north yard area, to the north of terrace wall.

Table 8.10. Cornett Farmstead personal group artifacts.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Count</b>
Rubber shoe sole	1
Wheat Penny- 1840	1
Shoe leather with 5 hole punched	1
White plastic 4-hole button	1
Plastic 2-hole sew-through	4
Plastic toy fragment; yellow embossed bear (?) paw on one fragment	4
Plastic toy fragment; Grey partial bird wing; embossed "PIL..."	1
Thermometer fragment 45-85 degree section "Taylor Rochester"	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>

## Cornett Farmstead Mean Ceramic Dates

The Cornett Farmstead produced a very small ceramic assemblage consisting of eight pottery sherds. Six of these are datable objects and the mean ceramic date for this assemblage is 1895.4, including the undecorated whiteware (Table 8.11). This is likely an overly early date for the site given all the plastic found in the excavations. Such a small ceramic assemblage does not produce a statistically reliable mean ceramic date, but it is clear from most of the other indicators that this site likely dates to the early twentieth century.

Table 8.11. Cornett Farmstead mean ceramic dates.

Count	Production Date Bracket	Value
1	1805-1920	1862.5
3	*1830-present	5670
2	*1890-present	3840
<b>6</b>	<b>Mean=1895.4</b>	<b>11372.5</b>

\*1950 terminal date (table includes undecorated whiteware).

## 8.6. CORNETT FARMSTEAD ARTIFACT DISTRIBUTION

Table 8.12 summarizes the Cornett Farmstead artifact distribution by excavation context. Nearly 50% of the artifacts were found in the 70 positive shovel tests, most of which were right around the house. Based on these data, shovel testing produced an average of 6.6 artifacts per positive shovel test (0.25 m<sup>2</sup>). The excavation unit data conforms to this pattern and nine 1x1 m units excavated within and around the house foundation produced an average of 43.7 artifacts per 1x1 m unit, or 10.9 artifacts per 0.25 m<sup>2</sup>. This is a rather low density of artifacts for 1x1 units near a house, at least compared to the other five farmsteads presented in this report. This suggests that the Cornett Farmstead was occupied for a much shorter period of time (assuming the density of artifacts at a site is related to its length of occupation) or household trash at this site was dealt with in a much different way.

Table 8.12. Summary of the Cornett Farmstead artifact distribution.

	Shovel Tests (n=70 positive)	1x1 m Units (n=9)	Pit Cellar	Privy	Total
<b>Architecture</b>	178	214	29	2	423
<b>Arms</b>	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Fuel</b>	31	7	-	-	38
<b>Furniture</b>	1	-	0	1	2
<b>Hardware</b>	45	2	1	6	54
<b>Kitchen</b>	86	156	1	1	244
<b>Misc. Metal</b>	116	7	-	-	123
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	1	6	11	10	28
<b>Personal</b>	3	1	1	9	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>927</b>



Of the 388 shovel tests excavated at the Cornett Farmstead, only 70 produced artifacts. Figure 8.14 is a contour map showing the distribution of all artifacts (n=462) found per shovel test. Over 46% of the shovel test assemblage is from eight shovel tests excavated near the house foundation (Structure #1). A second smaller artifact concentration is located northeast of the house on the west slope leading down to the stream. Farther to the northeast is a cluster of objects, mostly consisting of wire fragments and nails, around the water tank and the other possible foundation remains or building debris in that area. A larger concentration of objects, primarily architectural, is present in the area of Structure #5, with a few smaller concentrations between the house and Structure #5.

Figure 8.15 and Figure 8.16 are contour maps that show the distribution of architecture and kitchen group artifacts at Cornett Farmstead. The distribution of architecture group artifacts matches the locations of several of the site structures (Figure 8.15). A cluster at N960, E1015 could be the remains of an outbuilding not visible in the aerial photographs. Kitchen group artifacts, consisting mostly of container glass, occur in low frequencies all across the area of the site with buildings. Although the architecture and kitchen group artifact distribution patterns are similar to those patterns documented at the other farmsteads, the Cornett Farmstead artifacts occur at a much lower density. The architectural debris, which is composed mainly of window glass and nails, was probably deposited while the structures were being razed.

Figure 8.17 and Figure 8.18 illustrates the distribution of kitchen ceramics and container glass. The ceramic assemblage is exceptionally small, but all the ceramic sherds are located around the house and in the yard areas to the north. Container glass, which was found in much higher frequencies, is more widespread (Figure 8.18).

All other artifact groups and types were found in very low frequencies at Cornett, but they tend to occur in the same clusters as the kitchen and architecture debris.

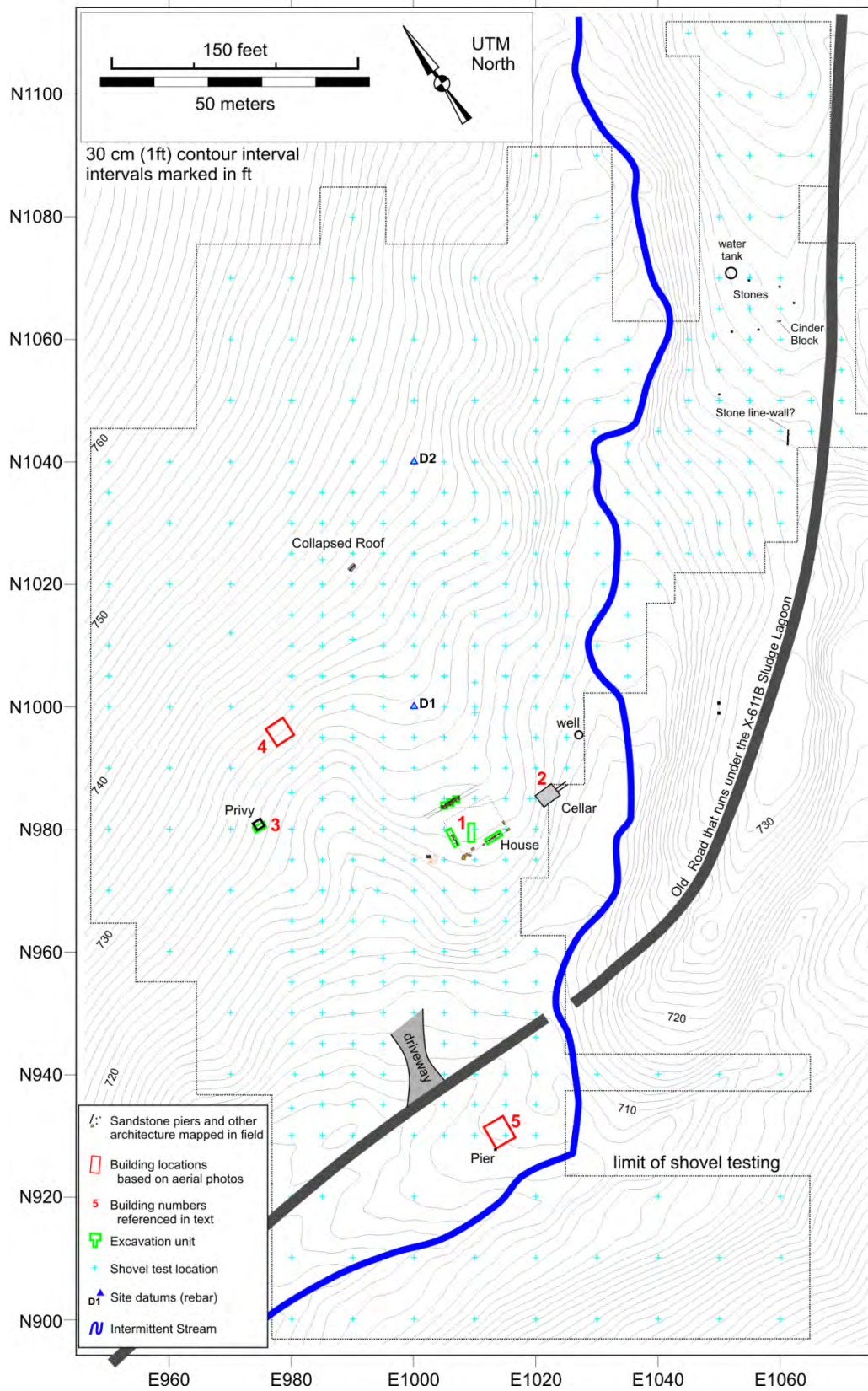


Figure 8.14. Contour map showing all artifacts per shovel test at the Cornett Farmstead.

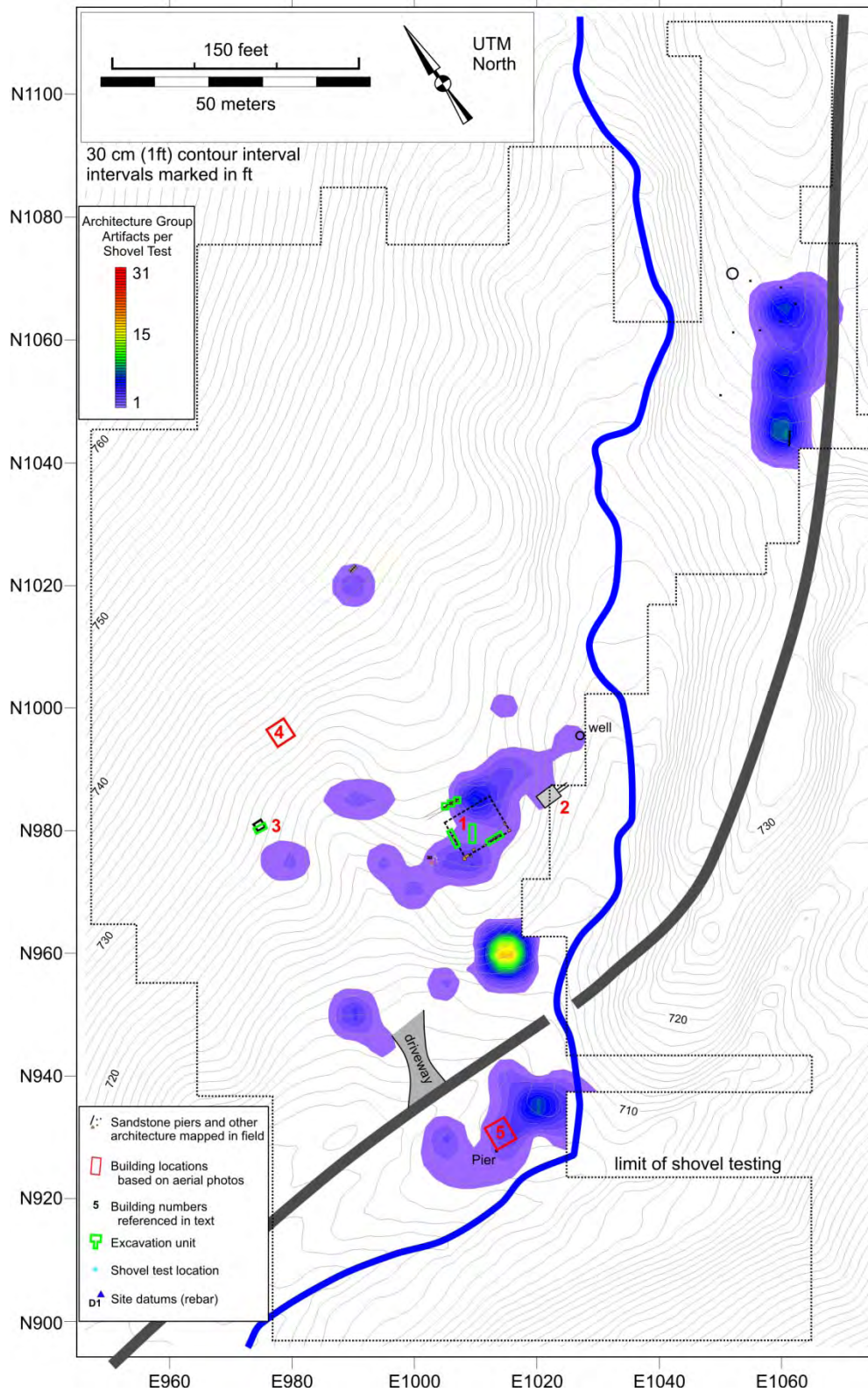


Figure 8.15. Contour map showing Architecture Group artifact distribution at the Cornett Farmstead.

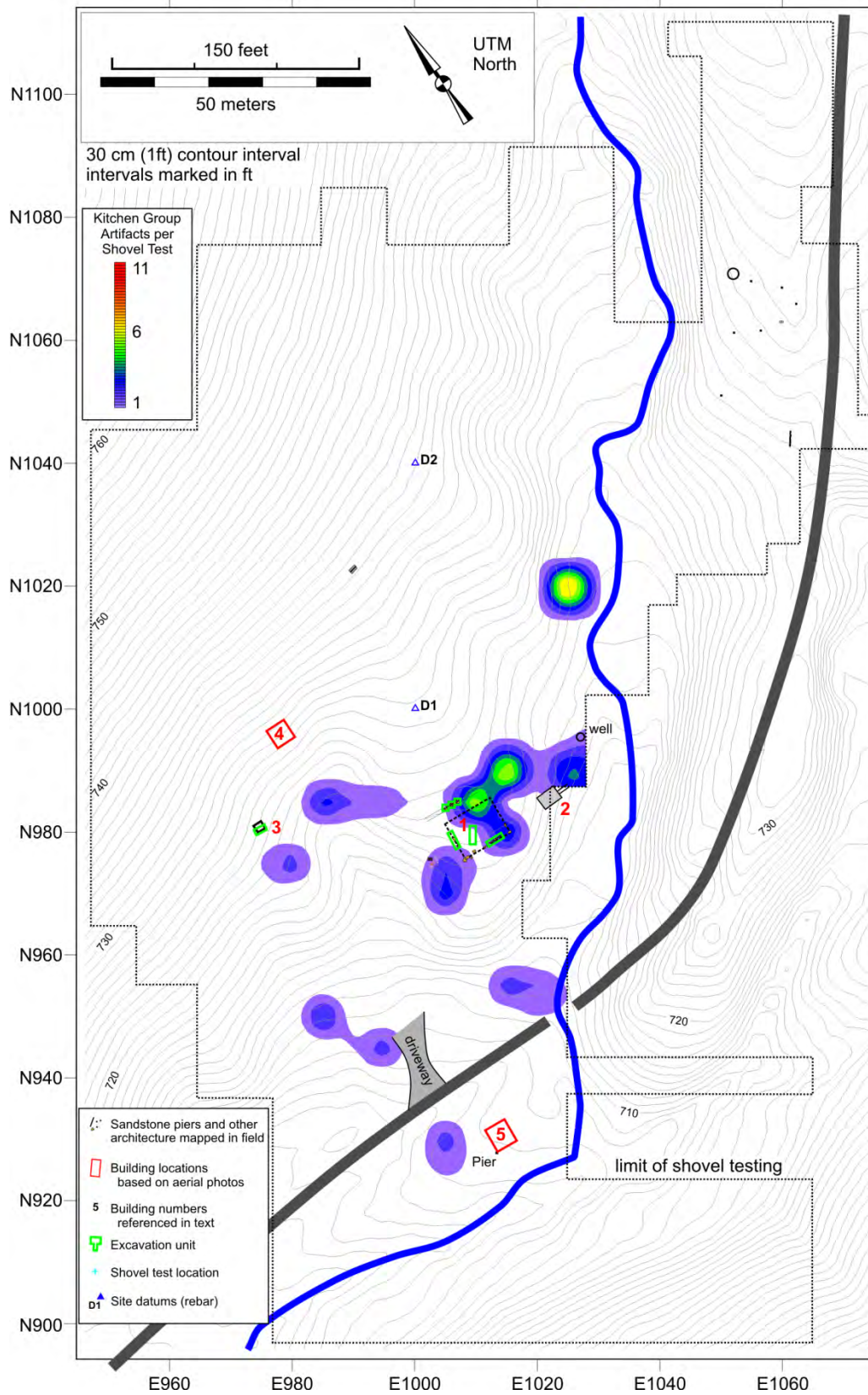


Figure 8.16. Contour map showing Kitchen Group artifact distribution at the Cornett Farmstead.

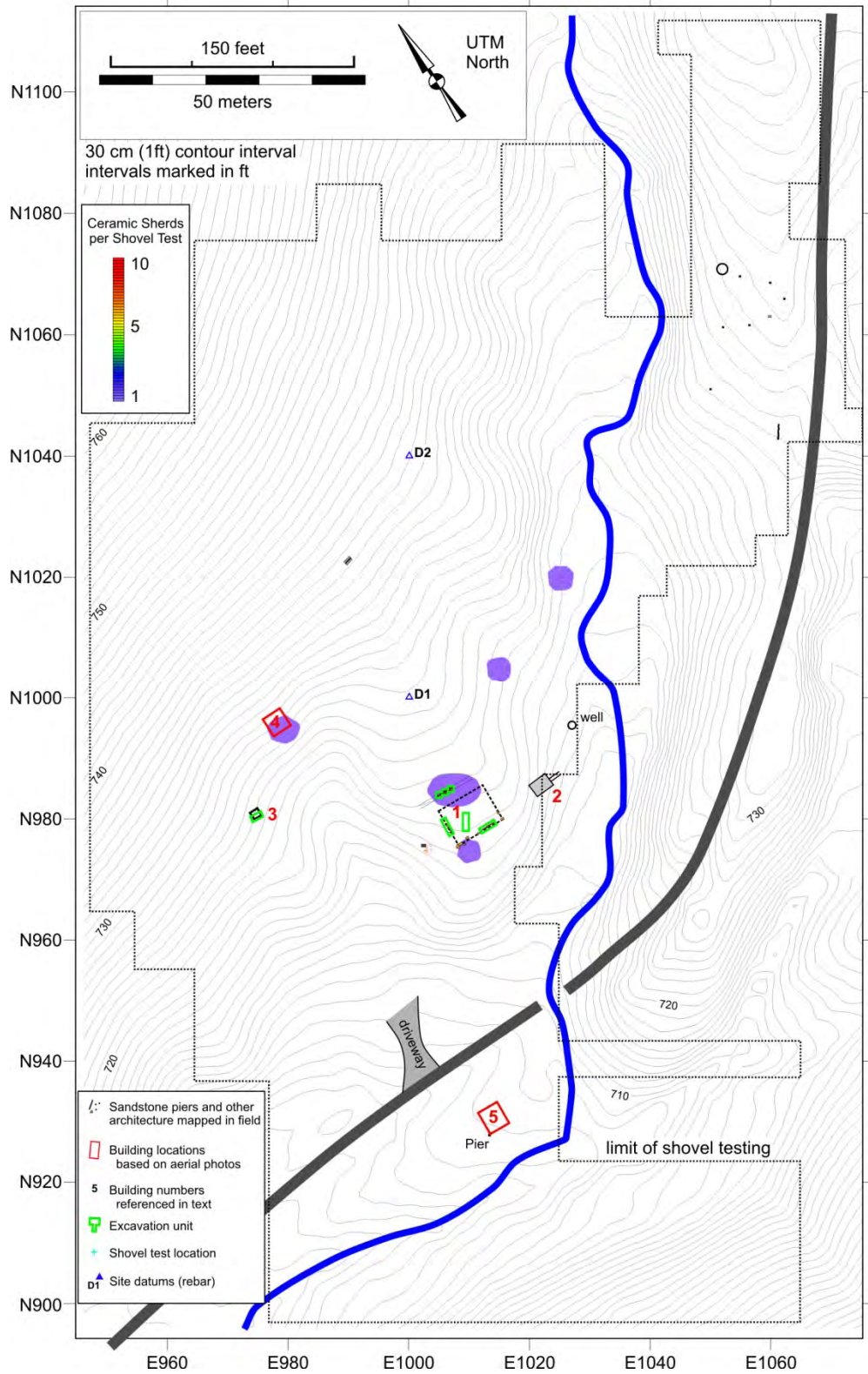


Figure 8.17. Contour map showing kitchen ceramic artifact distribution at the Cornett Farmstead.

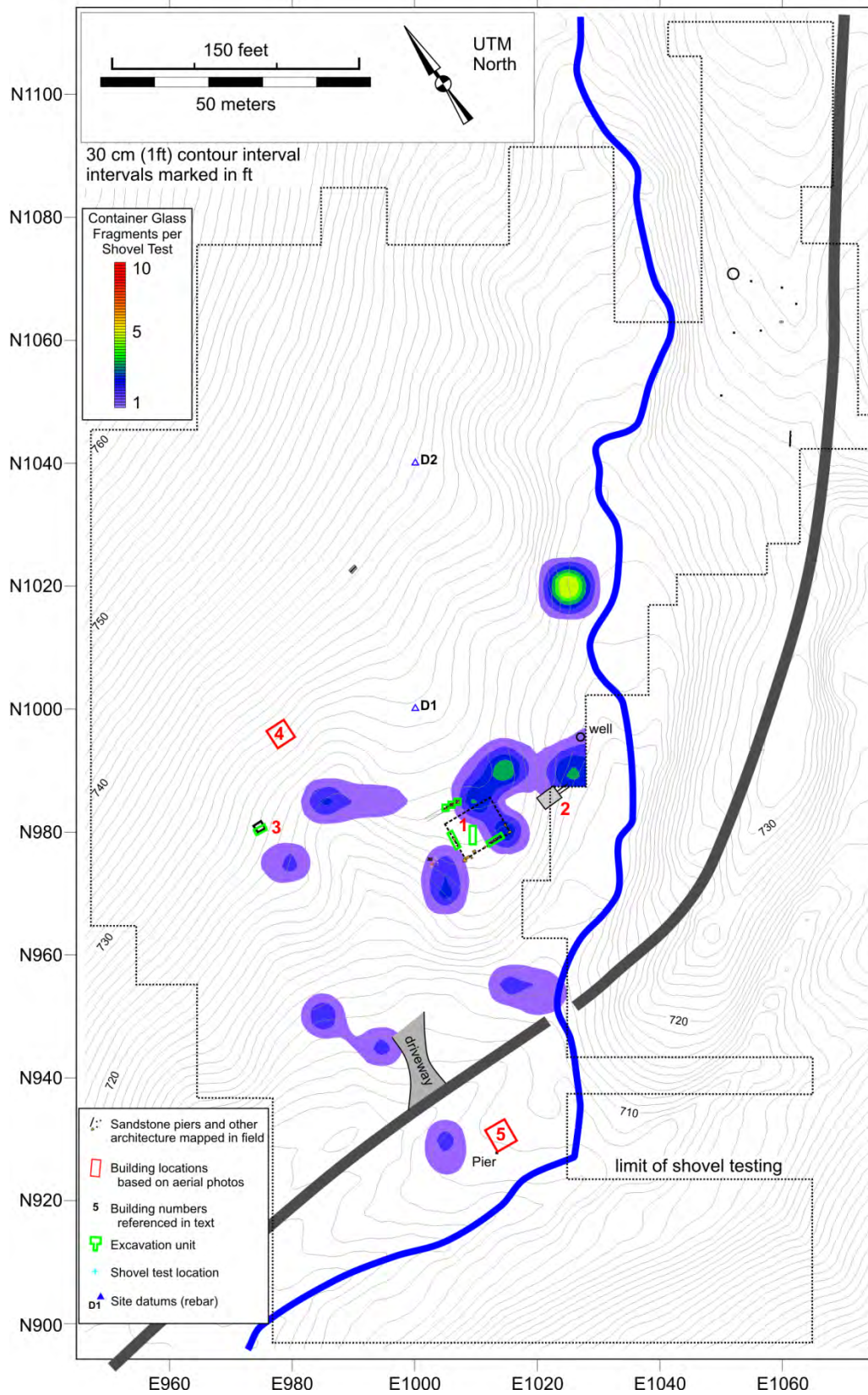


Figure 8.18. Contour map showing container glass artifact distribution at the Cornett Farmstead.

## 8.7. CORNETT FARMSTEAD SUMMARY

The Cornett Farmstead might be better described as a small homestead with a few outbuildings located on a 24-acre property, rather than a farmstead. The property, which sits on marginal land, was originally part of a larger 40-acre tract with boundaries dating back to the mid-late 1800s, when it was divided to form four parcels. In 1945 a 4-acre and a 20-acre parcel were combined to form the 24-acre property, which was owned by the Cornett family prior to its sale to the United States Government in 1956. Prior to the Cornett ownership, which began in 1953, the property(s) passed through at least fifteen different ownerships. The average ownership tenure was 6.3 years over its 94-year history, but the Zimmerman family owned it for 26 years, from 1919 to 1945. Exactly when the house was erected is not clear, but a portion of the property value increased significantly between 1894 and 1919. This, coupled with the lack of a house on the property around 1905-1906 when the 15 minute USGS quad map and local Oil and Gas Lease maps were made, suggests that the house was built sometime between 1905/1906 and 1919 when the Zimmerman Family purchased the land. The fact that the house does not appear on the 1952 AEC property map suggests that it had been abandoned and/or torn down by 1952, or it might indicate that Cornett was not a primary residence.

Of the six farmsteads examined in this study, Cornett appears to be the most recent farm/homestead. The mean ceramic date calculated from the meager ceramic assemblage is 1895.4 for the entire datable assemblage and 1900.7 when undecorated whiteware is excluded from the calculations. This date range corresponds well with the property values shifts and historical map information.

The Phase II investigation identified the remains of three structures, including the remnants of the sandstone pier supported house foundation, a stand-alone root cellar made of dressed sandstone, and a privy. At least one possible sandstone pier related to another outbuilding located south of the road was also found. Additionally, a stoned lined well, a stone retaining wall, and a sub-floor pit cellar within the house foundation, were also documented.

Nearly all of the building material, including the house, root cellar, privy, well, retaining wall, and displaced support piers, are sandstone. The house foundation and piers are either rough-cut blocks of various sizes or irregular fieldstone. The well, retaining wall, and privy all contain rough field stone. Concrete was also used at Cornett. Although the root cellar is made of dressed sandstone block, it has a poured concrete slab roof. The well, which is also made of stone, has a poured concrete well-box that sits directly on the surface. The site area is also littered with concrete fragments and brick. Most of this material was observed in concentrations on the north and west sides of the house foundation. The presence of poured concrete at Cornett may indicate modern improvements to older stone structures, or it may be that the lightly-constructed foundations at Cornett indicate a house that was not built to be a primary residence or to be occupied for a great length of time.

Cornett produced a small artifact assemblage relative to the other five farmsteads, and it is dominated by architecture and kitchen group artifacts. The ratio of architecture to kitchen group artifacts is 3.4:1. Ceramics make up only 3.3% of Cornett's kitchen group assemblage, whereas ceramics make up between 29% and 50% of the other five farmsteads' kitchen group assemblages. Instead, the Cornett kitchen group assemblage is dominated by container glass (94.7%) and a few other items, most of which are associated with canning jars. Artifact density at Cornett is at the low end of the group of six farmsteads reported here, with an average of 6.6 artifacts per positive shovel test.

## CHAPTER 9

### SUMMARY, DISCUSSION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Phase II archaeological investigations of sites 33Pk185 (South Shyville), 33Pk203 (Ruby Hollow), 33Pk206 (Terrace), 33Pk211 (Bamboo), 33Pk217 (Stockdale Road Dairy), and 33Pk218 (Cornett) were designed to: (1) reconstruct, as much as is possible during a Phase II, the history, use, and layout of the farmsteads; (2) delineate and document all above-ground features and structure locations as they exist today; (3) identify subsurface features, especially buried foundations, cellars, and privies, using geophysical survey and hand excavation; (4) delineate artifact distribution patterns and sample artifact concentrations using systematic shovel testing; (5) excavate and document select features; and (6) analyze the resulting artifact assemblages. The primary goals of this approach were to identify and document, as comprehensively as possible, the archaeological nature of these farmsteads and to collect sufficient data to justify recommendations for or against NRHP eligibility.

Important to the archaeological farmstead studies is the history of these sites. This study attempted to reconstruct the farmsteads with the use of historical maps and aerial photographs. The aerials were particularly helpful because they provide information about the arrangement of buildings within farmsteads as they stood in 1938/1939 and 1951. The Pike County property deed records were also consulted for this study. While incomplete and confusing in several instances, the property deeds provided information about the history of ownership, property values, and changes in farm acreage. From this information, it was possible to infer when and by whom the farmsteads were first developed (i.e., when buildings were first erected on the properties). Other historical map resources were consulted for documenting property size, landowner names, roadways, topography, and structure locations; these map resources include, the c.1905 Oil and Gas Lease map, the 1906 and 1915 15 minute USGS topographic maps, the 1952 Portsmouth Area Project Real Estate Easements map, and the 1952 AEC topography maps (though these only cover the core of PORTS, largely inside Perimeter Road).

In the early 1950s, the United States Government purchased 53 tracts of land from private landowners, two churches, and a school for the purposes of developing the land that currently makes up the 3,777-acres at PORTS. Average parcel size at the time of purchase was 73.5 acres, with a size range between 0.5 acre and 312.3 acres. Thirty-three of these properties were larger than 50 acres in size and the 20 remaining parcels were less than 43 acres. The larger parcels, which average 109.1 acres, were farms, whereas the smaller parcels, which average 14.6 acres, were probably homesteads, small acreage supplemental farms, and school/church properties. With the exception of the Cornett Farmstead, which sits on a 24-acre parcel, the farmsteads examined in this study (South Shyville, Ruby Hollow, Terrace, Bamboo, and Stockdale Road Dairy) were part of properties ranging from 79 acres to 120 acres in size, with an average of 97.8 acres. Earlier maps, dating back to the 1850s, demonstrate that farm acreage, for the most part, was relatively stable within this community through the course of a 90 to 100 year period. Bamboo Farmstead, for example remained at 105 acres in size from 1825 to 1953, when it was sold to the United States Government. Unlike the other farmsteads, Terrace Farmstead was cobbled together from many parcels over time and by 1943 was 185 acres in size. When it was sold to the United States Government less than a decade later in 1952, it had shrunk to 96 acres in size.



## 9.1. SUMMARY OF FARMSTEAD ATTRIBUTES

Table 9.1 summarizes several of the attributes of the six farmsteads based on information gleaned from historical maps, aerial photographs, and archaeological field observations. In this report, the term *farmstead* is used to refer to the complex of buildings, including the house, within a larger farm tract, or property, with its agricultural fields and pastureland. A typical farmstead is composed of at least one house and associated outbuildings. The farmsteads examined in this study are situated in the center or near center of their farm property. In each case, however, a public road passed through the property and through or alongside the building complex. Farmstead, or archaeological site, size ranged from roughly 1.2-3.3 acres. The larger farmsteads are spread out linearly along long stretches of ground. For example, Ruby Hollow is situated along a heavily dissected series of narrow benches along Little Beaver Creek. Many of the outbuildings were positioned on small benches, whereas the larger landforms were reserved for pasture and cultivation. In contrast, the Bamboo Farmstead is situated on a larger acreage farm, but the farmstead is much more compact with its buildings concentrated in a small area.

South Shyville, Ruby Hollow, Terrace, Bamboo, and Stockdale Road Dairy were all at least in part dairy farms, as indicated by the presence of poured concrete milking parlors. All five are parallel-type milking platforms with sanitation gutters. All were designed to meet the government enforced sanitation requirements for dairy farms established after the turn of the century. The milking platform at Ruby Hollow was constructed in 1937 based on an inscription in the concrete by two of the Scherer family children. The remains of elaborate water systems, typically concrete pump house foundations, cisterns or wells, and concrete trough-like holding tanks were documented at all five dairy farms. Curiously absent from all of these farmsteads is evidence for windmills and silos, both of which were common fixtures on dairy farms in the Midwest and beyond during the early part of the twentieth century. Battery parts were recovered from nearly all of these sites and it is possible that these are from battery banks which would have been charged by either windmills or kerosene powered generators. The battery banks, prior to the arrival of public electricity, would have been used to power the farm, including water pumps, milking machines, and other apparatuses necessary for proper dairy sanitation, amongst other household and farm uses. What are interpreted to be pump house foundations (partitioned concrete box-like foundations), may have also served as generator/battery bank houses. The absence of silos implies that these dairy farms did not use silage as cattle feed.

The milking parlors and water systems, as well as other concrete architectural features, at these farmsteads represent the most modern components of these farms. As a whole, all are located on marginal agricultural land that would have been better suited for pasture and hay production than cultivation. The 1939 and 1951 aerials, however, show all three land-uses, though it is likely that the crops were grown for animal feed on the farm rather than for sale off-site. The aerials also show that some of the farms had large groves of planted trees. These may have been orchards, though many correspond to currently standing pine groves. But the aerials also show that many of the tree groves were in the process of failing between 1939 and 1951. If they were fruit orchards, it is possible that they represent an earlier economic component to the farms that was in decline after 1939.

The aerial photos also provide information about the numbers, locations, and arrangement of early twentieth century buildings on each farmstead (Table 9.1). Excluding South Shyville and Cornett, the number of buildings increased between 1939 and 1951. The

decrease in structures at South Shyville may not indicate a property in decline, but instead several small outbuildings buildings likely were replaced by a larger outbuilding, so the decrease may reflect a property improvement that involved the replacement of obsolete outbuildings.

Ruby Hollow, Terrace, Stockdale Road Dairy, and especially Bamboo were relatively stable between 1939 and 1951 in terms of the position and number of structures. Most changes reflect the addition of new outbuildings, without much outbuilding replacement.

Table 9.1. Summary of farmstead attributes.

	<b>South Shyville</b>	<b>Ruby Hollow</b>	<b>Terrace</b>	<b>Bamboo</b>	<b>Stockdale Dairy</b>	<b>Cornett</b>
Farm parcel acreage	79 ac	89 ac	96 ac	105 ac	120 ac	24 ac
Farmstead size	2.75 ac	2.5 ac	3.3 ac	1.3 ac	2.0 ac	1.2 ac
Position of farmstead on acreage	central	central	central	central	central	central
Number of structures on 1939 aerial	9	5	5	6	5	2-3
Number of structures on 1951 aerial	4	7	8	6-7	8	1
Total potential structures	11	13	11	6-7	8	3
Total structures found	3	10	6	7	6	3
Number of residential structures	1	1	2	1-2	2	1
Dairy component	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Evidence of modernization	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Crop component	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Pasture component	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

The aerial photo information was particularly helpful for the archaeological study because it was useful for locating architectural remains in the field. Table 9.2 summarizes the architectural remains identified at each of the six farmsteads. In most cases, the archaeological work located the remains of the more substantial buildings, such as the support-pier house foundations at South Shyville, Terrace, Bamboo, Stockdale Road Dairy, and Cornett and the stone-house cellars at Ruby Hollow, Terrace, and Stockdale Road Dairy. A poured concrete house cellar was documented at Terrace, its boundaries being clearly delineated in the radar survey. Stockdale Road Dairy and Terrace each had two house foundations, while the complex cluster of buildings at Bamboo suggest but do not clearly indicate that there might have been two houses. At Bamboo and Stockdale Road Dairy, the oldest homes are represented by the stone support pier foundation remains; whereas the more recent homes are represented by the structures standing over stone block cellars. At Terrace, however, the stone house cellar represents the oldest home and the poured concrete cellar represents the most recent home—the aerial photos indicate that this structure, in its final configuration, was built after 1939.

The Bamboo Farmstead is an interesting case. The farmstead's layout is much different than the other five farmsteads, namely in the sense that the buildings are all arranged on a fairly formal grid. The main house had a pier supported foundation with two brick end-chimneys. This house plan is consistent with the I-House type, common in the Midwest and parts of the East from 1820-1890 (Gordon 1992). Adjacent to this foundation is a very substantial and well-made dressed sandstone cellar, perhaps made with locally quarried McDermott sandstone. What building was sitting atop the cellar, and thus the function of the cellar, is a bit of mystery as there are no visible buildings in this area in 1939 but the cellar is in very good shape today, suggesting

that it did not sit uncovered for long. On the west end of the I-House foundation and south side of the stone cellar is a third structure that is visible on both aerials. This structure is likely a summer kitchen given its size and location, and it had a stone pier supported foundation based on the few disarticulated pier-like stones that were observed in this area. Of course, more substantial excavations might clarify many of these tentative observations.

The older outbuilding foundations at Bamboo are also unique. Whereas support piers tend to be made of fieldstone and rough cut stone at the other farmsteads, Bamboo's outbuildings tended to have large sandstone block piers arranged on regular grids. Terrace has only one of several outbuildings with a similar foundation system. It is tempting to think that the larger stone block piers represent more recent foundation systems, whereas the rough stone and fieldstone support foundation material, which is prevalent at South Shyville, Ruby Hollow, Terrace, Stockdale Road Dairy, and Cornett, represents older foundation systems. But it is equally plausible to suggest that the robust stone piers at Bamboo represent better and more substantial outbuilding structures that served functional purposes that were not present at the other farmsteads. And certainly the under-sized and rough stone piers at the Cornett house sat beneath a relatively late house that perhaps was not built until after 1905/1906. Therefore, one must be careful in using the relative size and quality of the foundation stones when attempting to date the ages of the structures at these six farmsteads.

Concrete was used at all six farmsteads, and in all cases it represents the most recent foundation/construction material. The widespread use of concrete as a building material did not occur until circa 1920, 21 years after the portable cement kiln was patented in 1899 (Miller 2000). With the development of the portable cement kiln, concrete became an affordable building material for wide-spread use throughout the United States. In many cases within PORTS, concrete appears to have been used to improve or add-to older stone foundations. The most obvious use of concrete at these farmsteads is in the construction of milking parlors, with concrete additions to older barns at South Shyville, Ruby Hollow, Terrace, and Bamboo. Stockdale Road Dairy is unique in this regard because the entire dairy barn and its milking parlor had a concrete foundation. Concrete was also used for the house cellar floor at Ruby Hollow, the entire cellar foundation for a post-1939 house at Terrace, and garage-like foundations at Stockdale Road Dairy and Bamboo. In one instance, poured concrete was used to repair a small portion of the older house foundation at Bamboo. Garage pads and garage foundations were documented at Ruby Hollow, Bamboo, and Stockdale Road Dairy. Clearly the concrete revolution for building found its way to this community in Pike County.

External root cellars were documented at South Shyville and Cornett. The South Shyville root cellar was made of rough fieldstone and rough sandstone blocks, but is currently in very poor condition. At Cornett, the root cellar is made of nicely dressed sandstone block and has a poured concrete slab roof. The roof is probably a more recent improvement.

The Phase II field effort was, in part, also geared towards identifying "sealed" archaeological deposits, particularly privies, subfloor pit cellars, and builder's trenches. Such contexts have the potential to yield temporally distinct sub-assemblages representative of specific phases of farmstead occupation. No builder's trenches were encountered at any of six sites, and this is probably because of the construction methods and prevailing foundation types. Subfloor pit-cellars were identified within the house foundations at South Shyville, Bamboo, and Cornett, and privies were found at Ruby Hollow, Bamboo, and Cornett. The privies at Ruby Hollow and Bamboo had been previously excavated, probably illicitly, and were nearly destroyed archaeologically. The remains of the privy vaults produced few artifacts, but fairly

large quantities of berry seeds, which are typical for “night soils.” However, the artifacts that were found associated with the privies at these two sites included some of the oldest ceramics found at both sites. Unfortunately the pit-cellars produced only relatively modern artifacts, indicating that they were open and perhaps in use at the time the farmsteads were razed and abandoned. As such, they reveal nothing about the material culture from the earliest periods of occupation.

Table 9.2. Summary of documented architectural remains.

	South Shyville	Ruby Hollow	Terrace	Bamboo	Stockdale Dairy	Cornett
Stone Pier Supported House Foundation	1	1	1	1	2	1
Pier Supported Summer Kitchen	-	-	-	1?	-	-
Stone Under-House Cellar	-	1	1	1?	1	-
Exterior Root Cellar	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sub-floor Pit Cellar	1	-	-	1	-	-
Concrete Milking Parlor	1	1	1	1	1	-
Stone Barn Foundation	-	2	1	2		-
Concrete Barn Foundation	-	-	-	-	1	-
Stone Outbuilding Foundation	-	2	3	1	2	1
Privy	-	2	-	1	-	1
Concrete House Basement/cellar	-	-	1	-	-	-
Concrete Garage	-	1	-	1	2	-
Stone lined Well	2-3	-	-	-	1	1
Ceramic Well	-	-	1	-	-	-
Concrete Pump House & Well/Cistern Complex	1	1	1	1	1	-
Outbuildings not located*	~6	4	4	1	2	1

\* refers to foundation remains that have been removed from the landscape or are otherwise not visible on the surface.

## 9.2. SUMMARY OF FARMSTEAD ARTIFACT ASSEMBLAGES

The six farmsteads produced fairly sizeable artifact assemblages (Table 9.3). The largest assemblages are from Terrace, Bamboo, and Ruby Hollow, while Stockdale and Cornett produced smaller assemblages. The small assemblage from Cornett is understandable because it is a fairly small “homestead” that was occupied for a much shorter period of time than the other farmsteads. In contrast, Stockdale Road Dairy was a large dairy farm and is likely one of the older farmsteads examined in this study. So why this older, larger site produced a smaller artifact assemblage is an important question relevant to understanding the archaeological visibility of farmsteads and trash disposal practices in the late 1800s and early 1900s. In all cases, architecture and kitchen group artifacts dominate the artifact assemblages but the ratios of architecture group and kitchen group artifacts vary significantly. At South Shyville and Terrace, this ratio is around 1:1, at Ruby Hollow and Cornett, it is approximately 2:1, Terrace is 3:1, and at Bamboo it is 5:1 (though this number is biased by numerous bricks excavated around a chimney). All other artifact groups tend to occur in much smaller frequencies, but in most cases, miscellaneous metal fragments and hardware dominate. Personal, clothing, and activity group items are very rare at all six sites. Tobacco pipes, mostly Pt. Pleasant pipe bowls, are nearly ubiquitous.

Table 9.4 summarizes the average number of artifacts from positive shovel tests and these data likely indicate a more accurate measure of artifact density at each of the sites. These data demonstrate a wide ranging average of between 5.3 and 14.4 artifacts per positive shovel test. In nearly all cases excavations along house foundations encountered much higher artifact densities. Importantly, the results from each of the sites show that the areas with the highest density of artifacts are the 10-15 meters around the primary houses. Surveys using a shovel test interval of 15 meters, the standard interval for most shovel test surveys in Ohio, would almost completely miss these relatively dense deposits of artifacts around the houses. A 5-meter interval shovel test survey, like that used to document the six farmsteads presented here, is required if the goal of the work is to identify midden deposits in unplowed settings around historic-era farmsteads.

Table 9.3. Summary of the farmstead artifact assemblages.

	<b>Architectural Group</b>	<b>Kitchen Group</b>	<b>Architecture : Kitchen Ratio</b>	<b>Other Functional Groups</b>	<b>Total</b>
South Shyville-33Pk185	1023	1070	1:1	247	2,340
Ruby Hollow-33Pk203	1898	889	2.1:1	437	3,224
Terrace-33Pk206	2,013	1632	1.2:1	610	4,255
Bamboo-33Pk211	2,876	559	5.1:1	603	4,038
Stockdale Road-33Pk217	669	215	3.1:1	236	1120
Cornett-33Pk218	423	244	1.7:1	260	927

Table 9.4. Average number of artifacts per positive shovel test for each farmstead.

	<b>Architectural Group</b>	<b>Kitchen Group</b>	<b>Other Functional Groups</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Shovel Test Assemblage</b>
South Shyville-33Pk185	3.7	5.9	1.7	11.3	1143
Ruby Hollow-33Pk203	2.4	3.6	1.0	7.0	664
Terrace-33Pk206	5.5	7.2	1.7	14.4	2,103
Bamboo-33Pk211	3.1	2.4	2.9	8.4	986
Stockdale Road-33Pk217	2.9	1.5	0.9	5.3	437
Cornett-33Pk218	2.5	1.2	2.8	6.6	462

Although most of the “modern” glassware and some of the more recent ceramics, all of which dominate these assemblages, may have been deposited during the final periods of occupation, temporal data generated from the ceramic assemblages and inferred from the deed records seem to support one another in determinations of site age (Table 9.5). Excluding Cornett, all of the ceramic assemblages have 1870s-era mean ceramic dates. When undecorated whiteware is excluded from these calculations, the mean ceramic dates are roughly 10 years older. Ruby Hollow has the oldest mean ceramic date of 1851, but unfortunately the deed records are incomplete during this period, so the earliest period of occupation cannot be inferred from the deed records. All other mean ceramic dates seem to correspond to the occupation dates inferred from the deed records.

A third measure for generating temporal information about the sites is the percentage of the ceramic assemblages that have production date brackets that end at or before 1880 (Table 9.5). For example, Cornett, which was first occupied at some point after 1905/1906, produced no pre-1880 ceramics. Large percentages of the Ruby Hollow and Stockdale Road ceramic

assemblages predate 1880, and South Shyville, Terrace, and Bamboo produced appreciable proportions of pre-1880 ceramics. With this information, we can deduce which of the families from the deed records were the first to actually live at the properties, rather than just own them and live elsewhere (Table 9.5).

Table 9.5. Summary of temporal data from ceramics and inferences from deed records.

	<b>Mean Ceramic Dates Total Datable Ceramic Assemblage</b>	<b>Mean Ceramic Dates Excluding Non- Diagnostic Whiteware</b>	<b>Ceramics with Pre-1880 Terminal Production Dates</b>	<b>*Inferred Date of House Construction</b>	<b>Proposed Initial Family Name</b>
South Shyville- 33Pk185	1877.2	1864.8	11.2%	1875-1877	Dillard
Ruby Hollow- 33Pk203	1870.3	1851	27.7%	Prior to 1905	Scherer
Terrace-33Pk206	1874.2	1863.5	13.4%	Prior to 1868	Daily
Bamboo-33Pk211	1877.8	1871.4	11.5%	1843-1867	Wynn
Stockdale Road- 33Pk217	1876	1866	40.7%	1838-1882	Clark
Cornett-33Pk218	1895.4	1900.9	0%	1905/1906-1919	Farmer

\* based on property deed records, and historic maps in the case of Cornett.

### 9.3. FARMSTEAD SITE FORMATION PROCESSES

The formation of historic farmstead sites is the result of a complex set of processes, namely because of extended periods of occupational tenure, coupled with multiple evolutionary transitions that accrue over time. Rarely do the same families with the same incomes and the same economic foci occupy a given farm from beginning to end. Instead, farmsteads are initially developed and improved upon as economic conditions improve within families. After all, individual families rarely have appreciable wealth when they are young. So, the first iteration of a farmstead is usually small, with a few outbuildings and a humble home. With time, hard work, and overall good economic conditions within a region, a farm will generally grow and improve with time. Houses might be improved or enlarged as families grow and outbuildings may be added to or replaced with new and improved building styles. Changing farming methods and foci also require different outbuildings. As time passed, parents of families aged and passed on wealth and property to their children, who again repeat the process, some failing and some excelling in the agricultural/farming business.

The transfer of property to children or relatives was prevalent amongst the PORTS farmsteads, and it is evident in the deed records with numerous \$1.00 property transactions between individuals with the same sir-names or to son-in-laws with different sir-names. Other things also happened that required property transfers. For example, after four years of ownership Josiah McCray lost the Terrace Farmstead in a sheriff's sale in 1868. While the sheriff's sale would have been disadvantageous for the McCray family, the McClure family was able to turn a sizeable profit after they purchased the property and sold it to Henry Shy in 1871. Woodford McDowell and Daniel Ware both appear to have lost the Bamboo Farmstead back to William Wynn because of failures to meet mortgage obligations. While there is no evidence for property foreclosures associated with the other farmsteads, nearly all experience periods of rapid

ownership transfer that sandwich longer periods of single family ownership. Without a doubt, ownership and the dynamics of property transfer had effects on farmstead site formation.

It is easy to assume that debris (artifacts) accumulates over the course of a farmstead's occupation(s). Households generate waste on a daily basis and it must be discarded in some fashion. Table 9.6 attempts to illustrate the quantity of sherds that might be generated if various household items were to be broken into regularly sized sherds based on the amount of surface area of such items. A 12-inch dinner plate, for example has 113 square inches of surface area. This item would produce 226 ½-inch by 1-inch sherds. A 16-fluid ounce jar would produce 104 ½-inch by 1-inch sherds.

Table 9.6. Model for surface area and potential sherd production for a few household items.

Type	Total Surface Area	Number of potential ½" by 1" sherds	Number of potential ½" by ½" sherds
6-inch dish	28 in <sup>2</sup>	56	112
12-inch dinner plate	113 in <sup>2</sup>	226	452
16-fluid ounce jar	52 in <sup>2</sup>	104	416
3-gallon crock	400 in <sup>2</sup>	800	1600

It seems overly simplified to suggest that people use their yards as trash receptacles, especially in areas where foot and vehicle traffic would have been prevalent. Yet, the archaeological record at PORTS farmsteads, and at many other sites, certainly supports that impression to some degree. Shovel testing on a 5-meter grid sampled a small percentage of the six farmsteads, yet this procedure produced fairly large quantities of artifacts in most cases, especially container glass and ceramics, in the areas surrounding the houses. It is difficult to calculate the total amount of debris that is present at these sites, but the general impression is that, during the occupational periods, the yard areas around houses slowly accumulated container glass and ceramic sherds. This might not have been on a day-to-day basis; debris accumulation might have happened rapidly during particular events, such as when a family sold a farm and moved out or conducted a sizeable remodeling project on the house. In some cases, as at Bamboo and Terrace, concentrations of debris were located in discrete areas off to the edge of the yard, suggesting the presence of planned trash disposal areas. Although one might assume that the inhabitants of these farmsteads cared little about the condition of their living space, we have to remember that the notions of "cleanliness" and "yard" were much different in the 1800s than they are today. Furthermore, trash pickup is a relatively recent phenomenon in rural settings and at some farms most of the trash is still burned and/or buried in refuse pits. Of the six farmsteads discussed here, Stockdale Road Dairy seems to be an aberration because, although most of the site's artifacts are concentrated around the most recent house foundation, it produced a comparatively sparse kitchen group assemblage from anywhere on the site. And the recovery of a lawnmower blade from a gas powered push mower indicates that the last occupants of the site made efforts to maintain a manicured lawn. Furthermore, the "older" house at Stockdale had almost no trash around it. Either this structure was never occupied as a house, or the families who lived at this site used a different kind of trash management plan than that used at the other sites. Perhaps they regularly carted their trash away to an out-of-the-way disposal location, such as in a ravine?

Architecture group artifacts, consisting mainly of nails, window glass, and, at Bamboo, brick, dominate most of the assemblages in this study. While small frequencies of these items

may accumulate during construction and remodeling episodes, the majority of these objects were probably deposited as a part of building demolition, which could have occurred in the nineteenth century, early twentieth century, or after the properties were purchased by the United States Government—not all buildings at these sites were necessarily demolished at the same time. Furthermore, during the occupation of these sites, nails were also probably recycled, and it is not uncommon for households and farms to have cans or buckets of used nails housed in barns and workshops. As farms fell into decay and were abandoned, such containers contribute significantly to the archaeological record. In this study, the vast majority of all architectural debris is concentrated around the house locations, while far less was found near outbuildings. This trend is difficult to explain since all buildings should have produced lots of architectural debris during demolition. But one aspect of the site abandonment process that is easy to overlook is the observation that most of the building material was removed from these farmsteads, not simply left to decay or be burned in place. In fact, there is evidence that some of the building material was salvaged. A PORTS employee informed the archaeology crew that his grandfather purchased, dismantled, and moved a large mortis-and-tenon barn from a PORTS farm to an off-site farm. Several courses of foundation stone were also removed from the Ruby Hollow house foundation. Building material salvage may explain the paucity of architectural debris around many of the outbuilding locations.

Artifact distribution analysis demonstrates that kitchen group and architecture group artifacts were deposited in the same or nearly the same places, generally around the house foundations. The spatial juxtaposition of these two functionally distinct artifact groups is problematic for easy interpretations because the formation processes that go into the deposition of these two groups are very different. Kitchen group objects are used inside the house and when broken are discarded outside the house as refuse, while architectural remains are incorporated into the archaeological record primarily during construction, maintenance, and demolition, which produce a different kind of refuse that likely was discarded in a different way than kitchen refuse. One possible simple explanation to account for the spatial overlap of these two functionally distinct classes is that kitchen refuse was being discarded near the houses, at least during the nineteenth century. It may not be that all kitchen refuse was discarded in the back yards of these houses, but some suite of behaviors was resulting in the deposition of broken ceramics in the back and side yards of almost all of the nineteenth century houses, putting it in close context with architectural debris.

Another possible explanation is that the houses, when abandoned, retained many household items. Such items might include glass jars, obsolete stoneware crocks, and mismatched dinnerware, all of which may have been in use or were intended for use during the occupation of the farmstead. When the houses were demolished, these objects would have been incorporated into the archaeological record. All of the farmsteads examined in this study were purchased for fairly sizeable sums. The former inhabitants would have been flushed with cash, possibly for the first time in their lives. This would have given them opportunities to purchase new household necessities and to eschew old, undesirable, and obsolete items. If such a scenario is valid, it is plausible to suggest that the bulk of kitchen group artifact assemblages entered the archaeological record during demolition and after the families had left their farmsteads. This would account for the physical collocation of functionally disparate artifact classes, and would imply that the yard areas around the houses were fairly clear of dangerous debris, such as glass and ceramic sherds during the occupation periods. However, this scenario does not account for object fragmentation. Most of the nineteenth century artifacts found at these sites were quite



fragmented, so what would account for the near complete fragmentation of almost all ceramic and glass containers if they were simply bulldozed into piles with the rest of the house? Surely larger fragments would have been found during the Phase II work if this is the primary way in which kitchen group artifacts were incorporated into the soils around the house foundations.

Understanding how and when artifacts accumulate at farmsteads is important because if most of an assemblage was generated during and after the abandonment process, the assemblage would represent the material remains of the last family of occupants, rather than the long and dynamic tenure of ownership and occupancy. Socio-economic inferences based on the ceramic assemblages are also difficult because economic conditions are fluid, not only within the course of a single family's life span, but across generations and by different households. Any given farmstead, for example, hosted different families, and each of these faced different economic conditions within and between families.

Short of finding a series of temporally distinct archaeological deposits, each sealed and representative of the material possessions from different phases of farmstead occupation, it is nearly impossible to know when artifacts were deposited and by whom. Though some ceramics are fragile and may have had short use-lives, most classes of ceramics in general are fairly durable and are curated through more than one generation. A new bride, for example, might inherit a full or partial dinner set from her mother or grandmother. Through time, she and her husband might achieve enough financial stability and wealth to acquire a new dinner set. The old set might be set aside for secondary use within the household, passed on to a poor family down the road, sold to a used goods store, or simply discarded. The latter seems to be the least plausible, especially given how frugal these families likely would have been.

#### **9.4. RECOMMENDATIONS**

The ultimate objective of this study was to determine if the six farmsteads (33Pk185, 33Pk203, 33Pk206, 33Pk211, 33Pk217, and 33Pk218) meet the criteria for National Register eligibility. To be eligible, under Criterion D, an archaeological site must yield, "or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history." All artifact-bearing archaeological sites have the potential to yield information about the people who lived there. The difficulty lies in determining if such information is "important in prehistory or history." What site attributes should an archaeological farmstead have in order for it to be considered eligible for the National Register? Under Criterion D, evaluation requires the identification of a site's archaeological contents and the importance of that information to scientific and scholarly research (Hardesty and Little 2000). Hardesty (1995) defines three levels of archeological information needed to assess site significance. The first level is information about the archaeological site in question and includes contextual information, which is the basic archaeological information that can be gathered from archaeological sites. This farmstead study, for example, emphasized the identification and documentation of architectural (i.e., building) remains and other features and a systematic sampling of artifacts from the site area, not only to create representative archaeological samples but to also identify depositional patterning that might have cultural significance. Information gathered from this effort was then integrated with information from historical resources, including aerial photographs, maps, and property deeds. The second level of archaeological information refers to what is needed to identify the archaeological correlates of

human activities or behavior, and the third level of archaeological information refers to what is needed to address general theories or explanations.

Research questions that address consumer behavior and modernization are common themes in farmstead studies. But such research should focus on a collection of farmsteads, such as a community, rather than on a single farmstead as an isolated study unit. Farmsteads are components of the larger community and seldom, if ever, operated in isolation. Changes and opportunities within the community affected events on the farm. Furthermore, it is difficult to identify larger-scale patterns significant at the local, state, and national level with only one sampling unit to study, such as a single farmstead.

The six farmstead sites examined in the study are arbitrarily selected (i.e., non-representative) examples of farmsteads within a single community that spanned about 150 years. Most of the farmsteads examined in this study were occupied for less than 100 years and in the case of Cornett, not more than 50 years. Although property ownership changed many times (in many cases several transfers occurred within days of each other), all of the farmsteads experienced at least one generation of family occupation. It is probable that the first families who owned these properties for any length of time were the first to develop the farmsteads, that is, the core buildings of the farm. In all instances, the archaeological record of these farmsteads is represented by foundation or architectural remains and artifacts. From an architectural perspective, it can be inferred that the oldest architectural remains are represented by rough sandstone block and fieldstone foundation systems, followed by better quality stone foundations. During the last phases of the occupations, concrete replaced stone. This trend, alone, demonstrates how the farmsteads evolved over time and, as such, represents information about economic transitions in the PORTS-area community from between the mid-nineteenth century and the mid-twentieth century.

The presence or absence of certain types of architectural features, such as the external root cellars at South Shyville and Cornett, or the sub-floor pit cellars at South Shyville, Bamboo, and Cornett, or the house cellars at Ruby Hollow, Bamboo, Terrace, and Stockdale Road Dairy is probably indicative of the world views, values, and regional origins of those who constructed and used these facilities. Prior to refrigeration, cellars would have been important for food storage. The presence of three different cellar types represents an interesting range of variability in a seemingly simple class of feature, and it highlights the presence of cultural or behavioral diversity occurring within the same rural community.

Much of the artifact assemblage from each of these sites represents the last phases of site occupation, meaning the vast majority of each assemblage is fairly recent and dates to the early and mid-twentieth century. This makes sense because material items such as glass jars and bottles, which tend to dominate the kitchen assemblages, were abundantly more available during this era. Prior to the twentieth century, most food was produced and processed for storage at home. Home canning involved the use of reusable jars, lids, and lid liners that were normally re-used unless accidentally broken. Once pre-packaged commercial goods became available, consumption resulted in the introduction of easily replaced, disposable glass jars and containers. The shift from re-usable jars to disposable jars appears to have had a great impact on the assemblages examined in this study. Most of the farmsteads also contain sizeable ceramic assemblages, and these tend to yield the best quality temporal data. From a methodological perspective, it is interesting to note that the mean ceramic dates from these assemblages appear to correlate well with the estimated times when the farmsteads' buildings were first constructed and occupied based on information gleaned from the property deed records. The proportions of

ceramic types with terminal production dates ending at or before 1880 also supports the inferences for when the farmsteads were first occupied.

Temporal and spatial control is essential for understanding archaeological sites and past human behavior. Curated items, such as old ceramics, would naturally be deposited well after their production dates. In the absence of sealed features, such as builder's trenches or abandoned and filled privies, cisterns, and wells, it is difficult to know when artifacts were deposited. Moreover, in most cases, the surface debris at these sites is composed mostly of modern artifacts with a very low relative number of older ceramics and fewer items of other types. There is little or no evidence for temporally or functionally distinct artifact concentrations at most of the sites. The general impression is that the artifact assemblages at these sites represent little more than the items that may have been left within and around the homes at their times of abandonment—primarily in the early twentieth century (since all of these farmsteads were clearly visible in the 1951 aerial photographs, they were likely still occupied after the Great Depression and perhaps up to or near the point when they were purchased by the Atomic Energy Commission in the early 1950s). There are certainly older ceramics and other items that were probably deposited at earlier points in the site's occupations, but they are mixed with the bulk of the more modern debris. Given the mixed artifact contexts at these farmsteads, it is impossible to sort out consumption patterns, or disposal patterns, from the sequences of occupation that occurred at these farmsteads over the course of 100 or so years.

This study not only documents the archaeological contents and conditions of the six PORTS farmsteads, but it also documents information about farmstead layout—the arrangement of buildings as they stood in 1939 and 1951—and it documents other buildings and features that would have been in use during various phases of farmstead occupation. As described above, foundation materials offer us some clues about the historical sequence of construction. This study also documents limited information about the names of families responsible for the development of the farmsteads and shares information about the property value and information about how property was transferred at various times. It is conceivable that better historical information, linked with the existing hard archaeological data, could lead to a more detailed understanding of how, and by whom, these farmsteads evolved over time. For example, tax records could provide a wealth of information about the families who occupied these farms. Combined with similar information for the other PORTS farmstead sites, it would be possible to generate a good understanding in this region of late nineteenth and early twentieth century agrarian life, and the subsequent changes that ensued with the many changes to daily life, like rural electrification.

As individual archaeological resources, the six farmsteads examined in this study are not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. However, as individual components of a large mid-nineteenth to mid-twentieth century rural community, they, along with other farmsteads and other historic sites that have been documented at PORTS (Klinge 2009; Klinge and Mustain 2011; Burks 2011; Mustain and Klinge 2011; Pecora 2011; Trader 2011; Pecora 2012; Pecora and Burks 2012; Mustain and Klinge 2012; Norr 2012; Garrard and Burden 2012), have the potential to yield locally important information about the history of farmsteads and rural people of Pike County, Ohio and the lower Scioto Valley. Although the physical preservation and protection of individual farmstead sites is not recommended, the existing archaeological information coupled with future historical document research should be used to develop a comprehensive analysis of the this rural community. Consultation with the

Ohio Historic Preservation Office and other consulting parties regarding this research plan is recommended.

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## APPENDIX A: RADAR ANOMALY CORING RESULTS

Appendix A			
Anomaly #	Coring Location	Description	Interpretation
<b>South Shyville Farmstead (33Pk185)</b>			
1		Excavated, not cored	
2	Center	Stone at 20cmbs	50x30 cm stone/building stone at 20 cmbs
	North	Stone at 20 cmbs	
	South	0-10cm 10YR3/3, 10-30cm 10YR4/4 over 5/6 silty clay	
	East	Stone at 20 cmbs	
	West	0-10 cm 10YR3/3 silt loam, 10-30cm 10YR4/4 over 10YR4/4 over 5/6 silt loam	
3	Center	0-10cm 10YR3/3 silt loam, 10-50 cm 10YR4/4 mottled silt loam	Probable feature & Rock
	North	0-10cm 10YR3/3 silt loam, 10-30 cm 10YR4/4, Rock at 30 cm	
	South	0-10cm 10YR3/3 silt loam, 10-50 cm 10YR4/4 over 10YR6/6 silty clay	
	East	0-10cm 10YR3/3 silt loam, 10-20 cm 10YR4/4 mottled, Stone at 20 cmbs	
	West	0-10cm 10YR3/3 silt loam, 10-30 cm 10YR4/4 mottled silt loam, 30-50cm 10YR4/4 silt loam with charcoal	
4	Center	0-7 10YR3/4 silt loam, 7-30 10YR5/4 silt loam with coal, rock at 30 cmbs	Feature, part of garage?
	North	0-7 10YR3/4 silt loam, 7-30 10YR5/4 silt loam with coal, 30-50+ 10YR6/4 silt loam	
	South	0-6 10YR3/4silt loam, 6-30 10YR5/4 silt loam, rock at 30 cmbs	
	East	0-6 10YR3/4silt loam, 6-30 10YR5/4 silt loam, rock at 30 cmbs	
	West	0-6 10YR3/4silt loam, 6-30 10YR5/4 silt loam, rock at 30 cmbs	
5	Center	0-10cm 10YR3/2, 10-25cm 10YR6/4 silt loam/silty clay, Rock at 25 cm	
	North	0-10cm 10YR3/2, 10-30 cm 10YR6/4 silt loam/silty clay	
	South	0-10cm 10YR3/3, 10-80+cm 10YR 6/4	
	East	0-10cm 10YR3/3, 10-30 10YR6/4 silt loam, Rock at 30 cm	
	West	0-10cm 10YR3/3, 10-30 10YR6/4 silt loam, Rock at 30 cm	
6	Center	0-20cm 10YR3/2 with pea gravel, 20+cm 10YR6/4 silt loam	Walkway/driveway with gravel?
	North	0-20cm 10YR3/2 with pea gravel, 20+cm 10YR6/4 silt loam	
	South	0-20cm 10YR3/2 with pea gravel, 20+cm 10YR6/4 silt loam	
	East	0-20cm 10YR3/2 with pea gravel, 20+cm 10YR6/4 silt loam	
	West	0-20cm 10YR3/2 with pea gravel, 20+cm 10YR6/4 silt loam	
7	Center	0-20cm 10YR3/3 with pea gravel over 10YR6/6 to 80+cm	Walkway/driveway with gravel?
	North	0-20cm 10YR3/3 with pea gravel over 10YR6/6 to 80+cm	
	South	0-20cm 10YR3/3 with pea gravel over 10YR6/6 to 80+cm	
	East	0-20cm 10YR3/3 with pea gravel over 10YR6/6 to 80+cm	
	West	0-20cm 10YR3/3 with pea gravel over 10YR6/6 to 80+cm	
8	Center	0-20 cm 10YR3/3 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam	Sounds like probe is hitting sheet metal at 20 cmbs
	North	0-20 cm 10YR3/3 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam	
	South	0-20 cm 10YR3/3 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam	
	East	0-20 cm 10YR3/3 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam	
	West	0-20 cm 10YR3/3 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam	
9	Center	0-30cm 10YR3/3-4/3 with coal over 10YR6/6 silt loam	Galvanized tub and brick on surface
	North	0-30cm 10YR3/3-4/3 with coal over 10YR6/6 silt loam	
	South	Rock at 5 cm	
	East	0-26cm 10YR3/3-4/3 with coal over 10YR6/6 silt loam	
	West	0-30cm 10YR3/3-4/3 with coal over 10YR6/6 silt loam	
10	Center	In gully, No A horizon, 10YR6/6 and 7/2 clay at 80 cmbs, sheet metal covering 1x1 meter area with hand size to pieces 6" wide by 12" long	
	North		
	South		
	East		
	West		
11	Center	In gully, No A horizon, 10YR6/6 to 7/2 clay to 80+ cmbs, brick at center point	
	North		
	South		
	East		
	West		
12	Center	30x40 inch stone at surface	
	North	20x30 inch stone at surface	
	South	Stone	
	East	0-20cm 10YR5/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam	
	West	0-20cm 10YR5/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam	

<b>Appendix A</b>			
<b>Anomaly #</b>	<b>Coring Location</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
13	Center	Stone at 5-10 cmbs in all cores	Probably part of garage foundation, along with Anomaly 4
	North		
	South		
	East		
	West		
14	Center	0-10cm coal, 10-80+cm 10YR6/6 silt loam	
	North	Stone at 10 cmbs	
	South	Stone at 10 cmbs	
	East	0-10cm 10YR3/3 with coal, 10-80+cm 10YR6/6 silt loam	
	West	0-10cm 10YR3/3 with coal, 10-80+cm 10YR6/6 silt loam	
15	Center	Very close to large tree, cores cannot penetrate beyond 5 cm below surface	
	North		
	South		
	East		
	West		
16	Center	0-25cm 10YR5/4 silty clay over 10YR6/6 silty clay to 80+cm	
	North	0-20cm 10YR5/4 silty clay over 10YR6/6 silty clay to 80+cm	
	South	0-25cm 10YR5/4 silty clay over 10YR6/6 silty clay to 80+cm	
	East	0-20cm 10YR5/4 silty clay over 10YR6/6 silty clay to 80+cm	
	West	0-20cm 10YR5/4 silty clay over 10YR6/6 silty clay to 80+cm	
17	Center	0-30cm 10YR6/4 over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	Near or within previous excavation unit
	North	0-30cm 10YR6/4 over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
	South	0-30cm 10YR6/4 over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
	East	0-30cm 10YR6/4 over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
	West	0-30cm 10YR6/4 over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
18	Center	0-40cm 10YR6/4 silt loam with charcoal over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	Rock near surface, about 20x20 cm in size
	North	0-20cm 10YR6/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
	South	0-20cm 10YR6/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
	East	0-20cm 10YR6/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
	West	0-20cm 10YR6/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
19	Center	0-20cm 10YR5/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
	North	0-25cm 10YR5/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
	South	0-25cm 10YR5/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
	East	0-25cm 10YR5/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
	West	0-25cm 10YR5/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 silt loam to 80+cm	
20	Center	No A horizon, 10YR6/6 silty clay to 80+cm, center, north, south, and west are on slight rise between two tire ruts, east is in tire rut	
	North		
	South		
	East		
	West		
21	Center	0-25cm 10YR5/4, rock at 25cm	Anomaly is likely a large rock
	North	0-25cm 10YR5/4 silt loam over 10YR6/6 to 80+cm	
	South	0-25cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, rock at 25 cm and rock on surface	
	East	0-30cm 10YR5/4, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam	
	West	0-30cm 10YR5/4, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam	
22	Center	Base of tree	
	North	No visible A horizon, but from 0-60cm is a 10YR6/4 friable silt loam, 60+cm is a 10YR6/6 firm silt loam/silty clay	
	South		
	East		
	West		
<b>Ruby Hollow Farmstead (33Pk203)</b>			
1	Center	Rock at 40 cm	
	North	Rock at 40 cm	
	South	0-30 cm A horizon, Rock at 30 cm	
	East	0-30 cm A horizon, Rock at 30 cm	
	West	0-30 cm A horizon, Rock at 30 cm	
2	Center	0-10 cm A horizon, Rock at 10 cm	
	North	0-30 cm A horizon, Rock at 30 cm	
	South	0-30 cm A horizon, Rock at 30 cm	
	East	0-30 cm A horizon, Rock at 30 cm	
	West	0-30 cm A horizon, Rock at 30 cm	
3	Center	0-40 cm A horizon, Rock at 40 cm	
	North	0-30 cm A horizon, too hard to penetrate beyond 30	

Appendix A			
Anomaly #	Coring Location	Description	Interpretation
	South	0-30 cm A horizon, too hard to penetrate beyond 30	
	East	0-35 cm A horizon, too hard to penetrate beyond 35	
	West	0-30 cm A horizon, too hard to penetrate beyond 30	
4	Center	0-40 A horizon, 40-55cm silty clay, 55+cm rocky subsoil	
	North	0-40 A horizon, 40-48cm silty clay, 48+cm rocky subsoil	
	South	0-40 A horizon, 40-55cm silty clay, 55+cm rocky subsoil	
	East	0-38cm A horizon, 38+cm rocky	
	West	0-40 A horizon, 40-55cm silty clay, 50+cm rocky subsoil	
5	Center	Rock at 20 cmbs	A 2x2 meter area of jumbled rock at and below surface
	North	Not probed, too much rock	
	South	Not probed, too much rock	
	East	Not probed, too much rock	
	West	Not probed, too much rock	
6	Center	Not probed, rock	
	North	0-10cm A horizon, rock at 10cm	
	South	0-25cm A horizon, rock at 30cm	
	East	0-10cm A horizon, rock at 10cm	
	West	0-25cm A horizon, 25-50cm rocky silty clay, rock at 50cm	
7	Center	Not probed, too much rock	
	North	Rodent burrow, probably groundhog	
	South	Not probed, too much rock	
	East	Not probed, too much rock	
	West	Not probed, too much rock	
8	Center	Not probed-Rocky	In house foundation, slight depression about 1 meter deep
	North	Not probed-Rocky	
	South	Not probed-Rocky	
	East	Not probed-Rocky	
	West	Not probed-Rocky	
9	Center	Not probed-Rocky	
	North	Not probed-Rocky	
	South	Not probed-Rocky	
	East	Not probed-Rocky	
	West	Not probed-Rocky	
10	Center		This anomaly was excavated, see excavation results
	North		
	South		
	East		
	West		
11	Center	0-25cm A horizon, 25-50cm silty clay subsoil, 50+cm too rocky for probe	
	North	0-28cm A horizon, 28+cm too rocky for probe	
	South	0-25cm A horizon, 25-30cm silty clay subsoil, 30+cm too rocky for probe	
	East	0-22cm A horizon, 22+cm too rocky for probe	
	West	0-25cm A horizon, 25-30cm silty clay, 30+cm too rocky for probe	
12	Center	0-25cm A horizon, 20-60cm silty clay subsoil, 60+cm too rocky for probe	Near car parts
	North	0-25cm A horizon, 20-60cm silty clay subsoil, 60+cm too rocky for probe	
	South	0-25cm A horizon, 20-60cm silty clay subsoil, 60+cm too rocky for probe	
	East	0-25cm A horizon, 20-60cm silty clay subsoil, 60+cm too rocky for probe	
	West	0-25cm A horizon, 20-60cm silty clay subsoil, 60+cm too rocky for probe	
13	Center	0-28cm A horizon, 28-60 silty clay subsoil, 60+cm too rocky for probe	Large sheet of metal at surface
	North	0-28cm A horizon, 28-60 silty clay subsoil, 60+cm too rocky for probe	
	South	0-28cm A horizon, 28-60 silty clay subsoil, 60+cm too rocky for probe	
	East	0-28cm A horizon, 28-60 silty clay subsoil, 60+cm too rocky for probe	
	West	0-28cm A horizon, 28-60 silty clay subsoil, 60+cm too rocky for probe	
14	Center	0-30cm A horizon, 30+cm too rocky for probe	Anomaly located between two trees with large root clusters
	North	0-30cm A horizon, 30+cm too rocky for probe	
	South	0-30cm A horizon, 30+cm too rocky for probe	
	East	0-30cm A horizon, 30+cm too rocky for probe	
	West	0-30cm A horizon, 30+cm too rocky for probe	
15	Center	0-20cm A horizon, 20-30cm silty clay subsoil, 30+cm too rocky for probe	
	North	0-25cm A horizon, 25+cm too rocky for probe	
	South	0-25cm A horizon, 25+cm too rocky for probe	
	East	0-25cm A horizon, 25+cm too rocky for probe	
	West	0-25cm A horizon, 25+cm too rocky for probe	

<b>Appendix A</b>			
<b>Anomaly #</b>	<b>Coring Location</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
16	Center	0-20cm A horizon, 20-50cm stony silty clay, 50+cm solid with rocks	
	North	0-20cm A horizon, 20-50cm stony silty clay, 50+cm solid with rocks	
	South	0-20cm A horizon, 20-40cm stony silty clay, 40+cm solid with rocks	
	East	0-20cm A horizon, 20-40cm stony silty clay, 40+cm solid with rocks	
	West	0-20cm A horizon, 20-40cm stony silty clay, 40+cm solid with rocks	
<b>Terrace Farmstead (33Pk206)</b>			
1	Center	0-10 A horizon, pea gravel at 10 cm	In slight gully/road leading east
	North	0-10 A horizon, pea gravel at 10 cm	
	South	0-10 A horizon, pea gravel at 10 cm	
	East	0-10 A horizon, pea gravel at 10 cm	
	West	0-10 A horizon, pea gravel at 10 cm	
2	Center	0-10cm A horizon, 10-30cm yellowish brown silt loam, pea gravel at 30 cm—edge of road?	
	North	0-10cm A horizon, 10+cm yellowish brown, stony silty loam	
	South	0-10cm A horizon, 10+cm yellowish brown, stony silty loam	
	East	0-10cm A horizon, 10+cm yellowish brown, stony silty loam	
	West	0-10cm A horizon, 10+cm yellowish brown, stony silty loam	
3	Center	Rock at 10 cm	
	North	0-25cm A horizon, 25-50 yellowish brown silty loam subsoil	
	South	0-25cm A horizon, 25-50 yellowish brown silty loam subsoil	
	East	0-25cm A horizon, 25-50 yellowish brown silty loam subsoil	
	West	Rock at 10 cm	
4	Center	0-25cm A horizon, 25-80 yellowish brown silty loam subsoil	Located 3 m west of concrete well top. Additional probing around Anom. 4 with probing rod found nothing
	North	0-25cm A horizon, 25-80 yellowish brown silty loam subsoil	
	South	0-25cm A horizon, 25-80 yellowish brown silty loam subsoil	
	East	0-25cm A horizon, 25-80 yellowish brown silty loam subsoil	
	West	0-25cm A horizon, 25-80 yellowish brown silty loam subsoil	
5	Center	0-10cm A horizon, 10-20 yellowish brown silty loam subsoil	
	North	Very rocky at 20 cm, location in line with foundation pier 40 cm to the west	
	South	0-10cm A horizon, 10-20cm yellowish brown silty loam, rock at 20cm	
	East	0-10cm A horizon, 10-30cm yellowish brown silty loam, rock at 30cm	
	West	0-10cm A horizon, 10-25cm yellowish brown silty loam, rocky at 25cm, located about 25cm north of foundation pier	
6	Center	0-15cm A horizon, 15-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	Very wet  Rock at 50cm (20x30cm) in south, tree 2 m west & 50 cm east
	North	0-15cm A horizon, 15-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
	South	0-20cm A horizon, 20-50cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
	East	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
	West	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
7	Center	Rock at 10 cm	Shovel test at center, this is a foundation pier that was excavated, see results
	North	Rock at 10 cm	
	South	0-10cm A horizon, 10-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
	East	0-10cm A horizon, 10-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
	West	0-10cm A horizon, 10-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
8	Center	0-10cm A horizon, 10-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	Shovel test at N995, E1045.5
	North	0-10cm A horizon, 10-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
	South	0-10cm A horizon, 10-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
	East	0-10cm A horizon, 10-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
	West	0-10cm A horizon, 10-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
9	Center	Solid rock at 5 cm, anomaly about 1 m south of rock wall and 1 m NE of tree	
	North	0-15cm A horizon, 15-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
	South	0-10cm A horizon, 10-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	Possible metal at 10cm
	East	0-15cm A horizon, 15-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	Possible metal at 10 cm
	West	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm yellowish brown silty clay subsoil	
10	Center	Not probed	
11	Center	0-30cm A horizon, 30-80cm brownish yellow silty clay	Linear scatter of brick on surface to west of anomaly for about 7 m and rock extending east—nothing solid or seemingly constructed. Anomaly 1.5 m SE of tree
	North	0-30cm A horizon, 30-80cm brownish yellow silty clay	
	South	0-30cm A horizon, 30-80cm brownish yellow silty clay	
	East	0-30cm A horizon, 30-80cm brownish yellow silty clay	
	West	0-30cm A horizon, 30-80cm brownish yellow silty clay	
12	Center	Rock? And sheet metal at 10 cm below surface	

<b>Appendix A</b>			
<b>Anomaly #</b>	<b>Coring Location</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
	North	0-12cm A horizon, 12-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	South	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	East	0-25cm A horizon, 25-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	West	0-25cm A horizon, 25-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
13	Center	Solid rock at 5-10cm below surface	Rock extends 2 m east and about 1 m west of center—probable sidewalk
	North	Solid rock at 5-10cm below surface	
	South	Solid rock at 5-10cm below surface	
	East	Solid rock at 5-10cm below surface	
	West	Solid rock at 5-10cm below surface	
14	Center	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	North	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	South	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	East	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	West	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
15	Center	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	North	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	South	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	East	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	West	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
16	Center	Pea gravel at 5-10 cm, not probed below this	
	North	Pea gravel at 5-10 cm, not probed below this	
	South	Pea gravel at 5-10 cm, not probed below this	
	East	Pea gravel at 5-10 cm, not probed below this	
	West	Pea gravel at 5-10 cm, not probed below this	
17	Center	Old road, not probed	
18	Center	Old road, not probed	
19	Center	Culvert under old road, not probed	
20	Center	Shovel test at center point, N990, E1035, 0-30 cm fill	
	North	0-25cm A horizon, 25-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	South	0-25cm A horizon, 25-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	East	0-25cm A horizon, 25-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	West	0-25cm A horizon, 25-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
21	Center	Rock at 30 cm below surface, possible sheet metal southeast of rock	
	North	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	South	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	East	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
	West	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm brownish yellow silty clay subsoil	
22	Center	This anomaly was excavated, large stone encountered in probing	
23	Center	Old pipe, not probed	
24	Center	This anomaly was excavated, see excavation results for details	
25	Center	0-12cm A horizon, 12-80cm brownish yellow silty clay	Shovel test at N975, E1035
	North	0-12cm A horizon, 12-80cm brownish yellow silty clay	
	South	0-12cm A horizon, 12-80cm brownish yellow silty clay	
	East	0-12cm A horizon, 12-80cm brownish yellow silty clay	
	West	0-12cm A horizon, 12-80cm brownish yellow silty clay	
<b>Stockdale Road Dairy (33Pk217)</b>			
1	Center	Solid stone at 25-30 cm	Adjacent to large depression at E949-950 containing concrete and sandstone
	North	Solid stone at 25-30 cm	
	South	Solid stone at 25-30 cm	
	East	Solid stone at 25-30 cm	
	West	Solid stone at 25-30 cm	
2	Center	Well visible at surface, not probed	
3	Center	Old pipe, not probed	
4	Center	Stone near surface, house pier	
5	Center	Stone near surface, house pier	
6	Center	Stone near surface, house pier	
7	Center	Stone near surface, house pier	
8	Center	Stone near surface, house pier	
9	Center	Stone near surface, house pier	
10	Center	Stone near surface, house pier	
11	Center	Stone hearth base at middle of house—excavated, see results	
12	Center	0-20cm A horizon, not penetrable past 20 cm	probably concrete and stone rubble fill in cellar
	North	0-20cm A horizon, not penetrable past 20 cm	

<b>Appendix A</b>			
<b>Anomaly #</b>	<b>Coring Location</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
13	South	0-20cm A horizon, not penetrable past 20 cm	
	East	0-20cm A horizon, not penetrable past 20 cm	
	West	0-20cm A horizon, not penetrable past 20 cm	
	Center	No A horizon, cellar stone, also near a tree	
	North	Tree	
14	South	No A horizon, yellow silt loam to 50cm	
	East	Probable corner of cellar wall	
	West	No A horizon, cellar stone	
	Center	No A horizon, yellow silt loam to 50cm	
	North	Cellar stone	
15	South	No A horizon, yellow silt loam to 50cm	
	East	No A horizon, yellow silt loam to 50cm	
	West	No A horizon, yellow silt loam to 50cm	
	Center	Cellar, filled with boulders, stone, and concrete	
	16	Center	
North	0-20cm A horizon, yellowish silt loam subsoil below that		
South	0-20cm A horizon, yellowish silt loam subsoil below that		
East	0-20cm A horizon, yellowish silt loam subsoil below that		
West	0-20cm A horizon, yellowish silt loam subsoil below that		
17	Center	Sheet metal at surface, 0-5cm A horizon, 5-80cm clean yellow silt loam	2-3 m area around anomaly littered with sheet metal fragments on and just below the surface
	North	Sheet metal at surface, 0-5cm A horizon, 5-80cm clean yellow silt loam	
	South	Sheet metal at surface, 0-5cm A horizon, 5-80cm clean yellow silt loam	
	East	Sheet metal at surface, 0-5cm A horizon, 5-80cm clean yellow silt loam	
	West	Sheet metal at surface, 0-5cm A horizon, 5-80cm clean yellow silt loam	
18	Center	Fence post, 0-5cm A horizon, 5-80cm yellow silt loam subsoil	
	North	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm yellow silt loam subsoil	
	South	0-20cm A horizon	
	East	In gateway of fence at back of house yard, 0-5cm A horizon, 5-80cm yellowish silty loam	
	West	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm yellow silty loam subsoil	
19	Center	0-30cm A horizon, yellowish silty loam subsoil	Clumpy ground surface next to tree about 1 m to the NW
	North	0-30cm A horizon, yellowish silty loam subsoil	
	South	0-30cm A horizon, yellowish silty loam subsoil	
	East	0-30cm A horizon, yellowish silty loam subsoil	
	West	0-30cm A horizon, yellowish silty loam subsoil	
20	Center	0-20cm shovel test fill, 20-80cm yellow silty loam subsoil	Centered on shovel test, very wet at 40-50 cm
	North	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm yellow silty loam subsoil	
	South	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm yellow silty loam subsoil	
	East	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm yellow silty loam subsoil	
	West	0-20cm A horizon, 20-80cm yellow silty loam subsoil	
21	Center	0-80cm yellowish silty loam subsoil	Ca. 2x2 m square-shaped depression with about 2-3 inches of water in it
	North	0-80cm yellowish silty loam subsoil	
	South	0-80cm yellowish silty loam subsoil	
	East	0-80cm yellowish silty loam subsoil	
	West	0-80cm yellowish silty loam subsoil	
22	Center	0-10 A horizon? Over solid stone pier?	In 5x5 m square depression (5 inches of water)—probable bulldozer cut, in house area adjacent to sandstone pier
	North	0-20 cm A horizon	
	South	0-10 A horizon? Over solid stone pier?	
	East	0-10 A horizon? Over solid stone pier?	
	West	0-10 A horizon? Over solid stone pier?	
<b>Cornett Farmstead (33Pk218)</b>			
1	Center	0-20cm 10YR4/4-5/4 A horizon, over 10YR6/6 to 80cm	1 meter probe interval used
	North	0-20cm 10YR4/4-5/4 A horizon, over 10YR6/6 to 80cm	
	South	0-20cm 10YR4/4-5/4 A horizon, over 10YR6/6 to 80cm	
	East	In excavation unit—foundation remnant	
	West	0-20cm 10YR4/4-5/4 A horizon, over 10YR6/6 to 80cm	
2	Center	0-20cm 10YR4/4-5/4 A horizon, over 10YR6/6 to 80cm	30-40 cm probe interval used
	North	0-20cm 10YR4/4-5/4 A horizon, over 10YR6/6 to 80cm	
	South	0-20cm 10YR4/4-5/4 A horizon, over 10YR6/6 to 80cm	
	East	0-20cm 10YR4/4-5/4 A horizon, over 10YR6/6 to 80cm	
	West	0-20cm 10YR4/4-5/4 A horizon, over 10YR6/6 to 80cm	
3	Center	0-5cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 5-80 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	

Appendix A			
Anomaly #	Coring Location	Description	Interpretation
	North	0-5cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 5-80 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	South	0-5cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 5-80 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	East	0-5cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 5-80 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	West	0-5cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 5-80 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
4	Center	0-15cm 10YR4/4 silt loam, 15-60cm 10YR6/6, 60-80cm gray and yellowish clay	In brick and concrete rubble with metal roofing at center
	North	Not probed, too much concrete and brick	
	South	0-15cm 10YR4/4 silt loam, 15-65cm 10YR6/6, 65-80cm gray and yellowish silty clay	
	East	0-10cm 10YR4/4 silt loam, 10-60cm 10YR6/6, 60-80cm gray and yellowish silty clay	
	West	0-15cm 10YR4/4 silt loam, 15-60cm 10YR6/6, 60-80cm gray and yellowish silty clay	
5	Center	Not probed , too much brick and concrete	Brick and concrete rubble present at center
	North	Not probed , too much brick and concrete	
	South	Not probed , too much brick and concrete	
	East	Not probed , too much brick and concrete	
	West	0-10cm 10YR4/4 silt loam, 10-60cm 10YR6/6, 60-80cm gray and yellowish silty clay	
6	Center	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	Tree rot on surface
	North	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	South	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	East	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	West	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
7	Center	0-30cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	North	0-30cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	South	0-30cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	East	0-30cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	-
	West	0-30cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	-
8	Center	Intact foundation stone at 10 cm	In cluster of foundation stones at the southwest corner of the house foundation
	North	Intact foundation stone at 10 cm	
	South	0-25cm 10YR7/4 silt loam, 25+cm 10YR6/6 silt loam	
	East	Intact foundation stone at 10 cm	
	West	0-20cm 10YR4/4 silt loam, below 20cm is a probable root	
9	Center	0-30cm 10YR4/4 A horizon, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam, very loose and wet	Adjacent to excavation unit and foundation remnant about 50 cm to west
	North	0-30cm 10YR4/4 A horizon, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam, very loose and wet	-
	South	0-30cm 10YR4/4 A horizon, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam, very loose and wet	-
	East	0-30cm 10YR4/4 A horizon, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam, very loose and wet	
	West	0-30cm 10YR4/4 A horizon, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam, very loose and wet	
10	Center	0-60cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 60-80 cm 10YR6/6	Some kind of deep feature present here, but also a mound of dirt
	North	0-60cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 60-80 cm 10YR6/6	
	South	0-50cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 50-80 cm 10YR6/6	
	East	0-50cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 50-80 cm 10YR6/6	
	West	0-50cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 50-80 cm 10YR6/6	
11	Center	No A horizon, very firm, 10YR6/6 silty clay to 60cm	
	North	No A horizon, very firm, 10YR6/6 silty clay to 60cm	
	South	No A horizon, very firm, 10YR6/6 silty clay to 60cm	
	East	No A horizon, very firm, 10YR6/6 silty clay to 60cm	
	West	No A horizon, very firm, 10YR6/6 silty clay to 60cm	
12	Center	0-20cm 10YR3/4 silt loam, 20-80cm 10YR6/6 silty clay, very firm	
	North	0-20cm 10YR3/4 silt loam, 20-80cm 10YR6/6 silty clay, very firm	
	South	0-20cm 10YR3/4 silt loam, 20-80cm 10YR6/6 silty clay, very firm	
	East	0-20cm 10YR3/4 silt loam, 20-80cm 10YR6/6 silty clay, very firm	
	West	0-20cm 10YR3/4 silt loam, 20-80cm 10YR6/6 silty clay, very firm	
13	Center	0-30cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 30-40cm root?	
	North	0-30cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 very loose and wet silt loam	
	South	0-30cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 very loose and wet silt loam	
	East	0-30cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 very loose and wet silt loam	
	West	0-30cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 30-80cm 10YR6/6 very loose and wet silt loam	
14	Center	Stone at surface	Edge of linear cut in ground with stone at edge—likely foundation
	North	Stone at surface	
	South		



<b>Appendix A</b>			
<b>Anomaly #</b>	<b>Coring Location</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>
	East	Stone at 10 cm	
	West	Stone at 10cm	
15	Center	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	Tree rot at surface
	North	Stone at 10cm, about 70 cm long to west along edge of cut	
	South	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	East	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	West	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
16	Center	Not probed, Large cluster of sandstone—probable dismantled wall or foundation at end of bulldozer cut or landscaped terrace?	
17	Center	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	North	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	South	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	East	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	
	West	0-10cm 10YR5/4 silt loam, 10-80cm 10YR6/6 silt loam/silty clay	

## APPENDIX B: ARTIFACT INVENTORY

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Green	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Slightly impressed lines on interior rim edge; No color	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	8	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	18		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Furniture	Glass	Lamp Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded	2		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Ring	Iron ring	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	7		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	7		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Comb	Comb fragment	Multicolored comb fragment	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	10-20	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Button	White 4-hole button	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	7		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	14		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Furniture	Glass	Lamp Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	3		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	6		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Green-tint	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1012	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Slipware-Solid Color Slip Field (Blue)	1	ca. 1830-early 20th C.	MACL 2003
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Slipware-Solid Color Slip Field (Blue)	1	ca. 1830-early 20th C.	MACL 2003
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Black	1	ca. 1785-ca. 1864	Samford 1997
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	8	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	5	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	7		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	12		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	2		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	5		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	9		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Hardware	Ceramic	Porcelain	Utility	Electrical insulator	None	2		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Green	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Rockingham	Body sherd	None	1	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	9	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	5		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	20		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	5		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Architecture	Stone	Slate	Unidentified	None	Roofing Slate	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Faunal	Animal Bone	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Furniture	Glass	Lamp Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	16		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	5		
33Pk185	1x1	1013	1001.25	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	10		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	9		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	20-30	Faunal	Animal Bone	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	None	3		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	30-40	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	30-40	Faunal	Animal Bone	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	None	3		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	40-50	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	7		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	40-50	Faunal	Animal Bone	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	None	12		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	40-50	Floral	Plant	Cob	Corncob	None	Corncob	1		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	50-60	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	4		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	50-60	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	50-60	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk185	1x1	NW 1/4	-	50-60	Faunal	Animal Bone	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	None	5		
33Pk185	50x50	855	1000		Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	855	1000		Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	855	1000		Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	985	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	20		
33Pk185	50x50	989.5	995	0-17	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	36		
33Pk185	50x50	990	1000	0-15	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	990	1000	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Base/body sherd	Lead glazed exterior and interior	4	ca. 1800- ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	990	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	4		
33Pk185	50x50	990	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Red-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	990	1010	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	990	1010	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	990	1010	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	990	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Canning lid liner	None	Milk-glass	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	990	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Metal	Canning lid	None	None	None	5		
33Pk185	50x50	990	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	990	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	990	1015	0-4	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Possible part of weed trimmer?	1		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	5		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	3		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Hardware	Carbon	Zinc- Carbon dry cell	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Hardware	Synthetic	Rubber	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	None	Wrench	Large double-ended wrench	1		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Large hinge; plate with screws	2		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Canning lid liner	None	Milk-glass	EMB: "GENUINE BOYD'S CAP FOR MASON JAR"	1		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Kitchen	Metal	Canning lid	None	None	EMB: "ATLAS"	1		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Kitchen	Metal	Screw lid	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Personal	Metal	Rivet	None	None	Three screws on back	1		
33Pk185	50x50	995	1000	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	995	1005	0-5	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	995	1015	0-9	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	990	0-11	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark "Royal S...[Coat of Arms] Wedgwood &...England"	1	ca. 1860-ca. 1965	Birks 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1000	995	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	995	0-12	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	995	0-12	Fuel	Slag	Slag	None	None	None	d		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	995	0-12	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Piece of iron pipe	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	995	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	995	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820- ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk185	50x50	1000	995	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1005	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1005	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1005	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	5		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1010	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1015	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	8		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1015	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1015	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	2	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1020	0-5	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1020	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1020	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1025	0-7	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1025	0-7	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1025	0-7	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1000	1030	0-8	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	990	0-11	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	990	0-11	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800- ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1005	990	0-11	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1005	995	0-16	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	6		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	995	0-16	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	995	0-16	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	995	0-16	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1005	995	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1000	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	10		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1005	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1005	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1010	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	6		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1010	0-15	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Handle	Milk Glass	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	12		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	5		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Rockingham	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1015	0-16	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1015	0-16	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	11		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1015	0-16	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1015	0-16	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Staple nail	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1015	0-16	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1015	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1015	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1020	0-6	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1020	0-6	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1005	1020	0-6	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1010	990	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	990	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Blue painted band across fragment	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	995	0-12	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	995	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint; Patina	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	995	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	995	0-12	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	995	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Patina	4		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1010	995	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Rim sherd	Lead glazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1010	995	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	995	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1000	0-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1000	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1000	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	7		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1000	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1000	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1000	0-20	Hardware	Carbon	Zinc- Carbon dry cell	None	None	Spacer	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1000	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1000	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1000	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unidentified exterior and interior surface treatment	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1000	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1000	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark "[Coat of Arms-Unicorn only]"	1	-	-
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1005	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1005	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1005	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	13		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1005	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1005	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1005	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Aluminum	Unidentified	None	Plate/patch	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Small hand-painted (blue) portion of unidentified pattern	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	5		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim Sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	Pressed, rock-faced (?)	10		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	8	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Thin, hand-painted line (Green) across fragment	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1010	0-7	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Screw	Flathead screw	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	25		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	5		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear; Heat-damaged	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	18		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Decalware-Floral	3	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Pressed molded (dots, lace) with pink color	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Vessel glass	Storage	Canning jar lid liner	Milk glass; Partially burnt/melted	1	-	-
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1020	0-14	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1020	0-14	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1020	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	8		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1020	0-14	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1020	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	5		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1020	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1020	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1020	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1025	0-18	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1025	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1025	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1025	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1025	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1025	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1025	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1025	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1025	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Mouth/rim sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1030	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1030	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1030	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1030	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1030	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1030	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1030	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol/Albany slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1835- present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1040	0-3	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1040	0-3	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1010	1040	0-3	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1015	990	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	995	0-11	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	995	0-11	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1000	0-12	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1000	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	7		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1000	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1000	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1000	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1000	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1000	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Opaque white	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1000	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Brown	1	ca. 1818- ca. 1869	Samford 1997

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1000	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1000	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1010	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1010	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1010	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Canning lid liner	None	Milk-glass	None	9		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1010	0-20	Kitchen	Metal	Canning lid	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1010	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1010	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1010	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	22		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Canning lid liner	None	Milk-glass	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Black	1	ca. 1785-ca. 1864	Samford 1997
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Albany slip on other side	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1020	0-13	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Canning lid liner	None	Milk-glass	None	10		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Metal	Canning lid	None	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	5		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Pressed, molded	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	9	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	17		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	7		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1015	1025	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1020	985	0-12	Furniture	Glass	Mirror	Unidentified	None	Reflective surface applied to glass; possible mirror	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	990	0-11	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	8		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	995	0-12	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	995	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk185	50x50	1020	995	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1005	0-11	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1005	0-11	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1005	0-11	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Green-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1005	0-11	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Rim sherd	Molded (ribbed); Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1005	0-11	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Unscalloped, blue shell-edge, slightly impressed lines	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1010	0-16	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1010	0-16	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1010	0-16	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1010	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1015	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint; Patina	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1015	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1015	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1015	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	5		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1015	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	7		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1015	0-25	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1015	0-25	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	None	None	Blue, 4 hole	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1015	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1015	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1015	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1015	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1020	0-13	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1020	0-13	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	14		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	5		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	7		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Milk glass	1	-	-
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Green	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	6	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	3	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1020	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base/body sherd	Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1025	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1025	0-12	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1025	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1030	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1030	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1030	0-14	Hardware	Metal/Wood	Iron	Hardware	None	Shim	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1030	0-14	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1030	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1030	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse	Redware	Body sherd	Unidentified exterior and	1	ca. 1800-	Ramsay 1939

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
							earthenware			interior surface treatment		ca. 1900	
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1030	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1020	1040	0-9	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	985	0-9	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	985	0-9	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	None	Conical with pointed tip	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	995	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	7		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Architecture	Stone	Slate	Unidentified	None	Roofing Slate	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Furniture	Glass	Lamp Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Personal	Metal	Iron	Buckle	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Base sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	Partially burnt; Slipware-Banded	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1000	0-13	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Bristol slip exterior and	1	ca. 1835-	Ketchum 1991;

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
										interior		present	Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	5		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Furniture	Metal	Iron	Cooking Stove?	Flue	EMB: "GRISWOLD ERIE PA. U.S. 527 M AMERICAN 6 IN"; VERS LY 20 1915 PAT. NO. ,697, EEL SPIND"	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear			
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint; EMB: "?"	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Brick	Fragment	Not Collected	5		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	10		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Staple nail	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	6		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	None	Melted plastic	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Unglazed on other side	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Molded (floral; exterior only); Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1010	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1015	0-25	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1015	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1015	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1015	0-25	Hardware	Carbon	Zinc- Carbon dry cell	Carbon battery rod	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1015	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1015	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1015	0-25	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1015	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	7		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Canning lid liner	None	Milk-glass	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1020	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1025	0-29	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1025	0-29	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed wire	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1025	0-29	Kitchen	Glass	Canning lid liner	None	Milk-glass	EMB: "CAP"	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1025	1025	0-29	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	985	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	985	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Unglazed on other side	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1030	990	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	990	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	995	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1000	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1005	0-19	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1005	0-19	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint; EMB "ONE PINT"	7		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1005	0-19	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1005	0-19	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Rim sherd	Exfoliated on exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1005	0-19	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1010	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1010	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1010	0-15	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1010	0-15	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Brick	Fragment	Not Collected	6		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1020	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1020	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base Sherd	Clear; EMB: "7, 3, Makersmark"	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1020	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint; EMB: "AS"	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1020	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk Glass; EMB: "INC CA"	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1020	0-25	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Brick	Fragment	Not Collected	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1020	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1025	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1025	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1025	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Blue slip (Cobalt) on exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1030	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1030	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1030	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1030	0-30	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1030	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1030	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Body sherd	Pressed; Decalware	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1030	1060	0-4	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030.75	1015	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1030.75	1015	0-22	Hardware	Carbon	Zinc- Carbon dry cell	None	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1030.75	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Canning lid liner	None	Milk-glass	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030.75	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030.75	1015	0-22	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Buff-bodied	Brick	Glazed (salt) exterior	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1030.75	1015	0-22	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1030.75	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1030.75	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Partially burnt; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1030.75	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1005	0-14	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1005	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim Sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1005	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1010	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1010	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1010	0-5	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	None	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1010	0-5	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Buff-bodied	Brick	None	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1015	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1015	0-15	Faunal	Animal Bone	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	None	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1015	0-15	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1015	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1015	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	5		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1015	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1020	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Canning lid liner	None	Milk-glass	None	6		
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1020	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1020	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1035	1020	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip/Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
										interior			
33Pk185	50x50	1040	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1040	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1040	1015	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1040	1015	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1040	1015	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1040	1015	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1040	1015	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1040	1015	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1040	1060	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1045	1000	0-5	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1045	1005	0-5	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1045	1005	0-5	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1045	1015	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1045	1015	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear; EMB: "H D..."	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1045	1020	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1050	985	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1050	995	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1050	1005	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1050	1020	0-13	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Thick triangular corroded metal	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1055	965		Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1055	965		Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1055	985	0-6	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim Sherd	None	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1055	985	0-6	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	27		
33Pk185	50x50	1055	1015	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Large bolt; Bent staple?	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1055	1015	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint; EMB: "AS"	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1055	1015	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1060	995	0-27	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1060	995	0-27	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1060	995	0-27	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	50x50	1060	995	0-27	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	50x50	1060	1000	0-5	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed wire	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1060	1005	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	9		
33Pk185	50x50	1060	1015	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Clear	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1060	1020	0-14	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed wire	9		
33Pk185	50x50	1060	1020	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1065	990	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1065	990	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1065	990	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1065	990	0-5	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1065	990	0-5	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	50x50	1065	1015	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1065	1015	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1070	1005	0-3	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1070	1005	0-3	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1070	1005	0-3	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1070	1010	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	4		
33Pk185	50x50	1070	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1070	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1070	1015		Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1070	1015		Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1070	1020	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1075	1010	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1075	1020	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk185	50x50	1075	1020	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk185	50x50	1080	1015	0-3	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk185	50x50	1080	1015	0-3	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	None	7		
33Pk185	50x50	1080	1015	0-3	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Staple nail	None	1		
33Pk185	50x50	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Brick	Fragment	Clear glazed exterior	1		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	9		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Clear	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	53		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	32		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	9		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	6		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	15		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	4		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Furniture	Glass	Lamp Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Furniture	Glass	Lightbulb	Unidentified	None	Unknown part of light	1		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	19		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	4		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	36		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	4		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818- ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	Partially burnt; Undecorated	1	-	-
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	1	ca. 1800- ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome- Floral	1	ca. 1830- ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk185	A-D	Surf.		Surface	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	A-D	Surf.		Surface	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint; EMB "INT"	1		
33Pk185	A-D	Surf.		Surface	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint; impression of eagle	1		
33Pk185	A-D	Surf.		Surface	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk185	A-D	Surf.		Surface	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk185	A-D	-	-	Surface	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint; Patina	3		
33Pk185	A-D	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Etched designs	10		
33Pk185	A-D	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800- ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	A-D	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Base/body sherd	Milk glass	1	-	-

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	A-D	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Body sherd	Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk185	A-D	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	A-D	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Paneled exterior; Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	A-D	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	A-D	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Paneled exterior; Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	A-D	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Paneled exterior; Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	A-D	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Red-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Red	2	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	12	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Straight, blue shell edge-slightly impressed lines	3	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Slipware-Banded (white)	1	ca. 1845-20th C.	Sussman 1997
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Slightly impressed lines on interior rim edge; No color	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Slipware-Cable	1	ca. 1811-ca. 1880	Sussman 1997
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Slipware-Solid Color Slip Field (Blue)	1	ca. 1830-early 20th C.	MACL 2003
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Slipware-Solid Color Slip Field (Blue)	1	ca. 1830-early 20th C.	MACL 2003
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk185	Anom.	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
	1-NW 1/4						earthenware					present	
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Base sherd	Partially burnt	1	-	-
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	Partially burnt	1	-	-
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	40-50	Activity	Ceramic	Tobacco Pipe	Pt. Pleasant	Bowl fragment	Cross-hatching along exterior bowl rim	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1890	Sudbury 1979
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	40-50	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Partially burnt (n=1); Straight, blue shell edge-slightly impressed lines	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	40-50	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Partially burnt (n=1); Undecorated	6	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	40-50	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Partially burnt (n=1); Undecorated	5	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	40-50	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Green lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	50-60	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Straight, blue shell edge-slightly impressed lines	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	50-60	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Partially burnt; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	Anom. 1-NW 1/4	-	-	50-60	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Partially burnt (n=4); Undecorated	5	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	11		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	5		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	6		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Furniture	Glass	Lamp Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Rockingham	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	Complete	Discarded	1		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	42		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	5		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	8		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Arms	Metal	Shotgun shell	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Faunal	Animal Bone	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Vertebrae	1		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Glass	Lightbulb	Unidentified	None	Part of filament assembly	1		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Synthetic	Rubber	Unidentified	None	Part of rubber seal	2		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	12		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	3		
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Slipware-Cable	1	ca. 1824- ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk185	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Personal	Metal	Copper	Unidentified	Coin	Penny	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	14		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	100		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Faunal	Tooth	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Green-tint	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802- ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Green	1	ca. 1818- ca. 1859	Samford 1997
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818- ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1780- ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Personal	Glass	Bead	Unidentified	None	Blue circular bead	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	22		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	Complete	Discarded	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Brick	Fragment	Not Collected	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	26		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	3		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	4		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	17		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Stone	Slate	Unidentified	None	Roofing Slate	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Arms	Metal	Shotgun shell	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	D-ring loop	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Metal	Unidentified	None	None	Screw-on cap	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	8		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	5		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	39		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Rim sherd	Unglazed exterior; Exfoliated interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Straight, blue shell edge-slightly impressed lines	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Pressed, molded	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Personal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Razor	Part of straight razor housing	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	3		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	10		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	Corroded	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	5		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	10		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long Bone	Femur	None	Rodent? Femur	1		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Furniture	Glass	Lamp Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base/body sherd	Transfer print-Red	2	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Brick	Fragment	Not Collected	10		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	47		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	7		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	3		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Furniture	Glass	Furniture Glass	Lightbulb/Chimney	Body Sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Bottle	Mouth/Neck Sherd	Seamed; Amethyst	1		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear; EMB: "?"	19		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint; EMB: "?"	5		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	2		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Straight, unmolded blue (painted) shell-edge	1	ca. 1860-ca. 1890	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	Partially burnt	1	-	-
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Thin, hand-painted line (Red) on both sides; portion of blue painted band on one side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	Thin; Unidentified blue slip exterior; Unidentified white slip interior	1	-	-
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Personal	Glass	Beed	Unidentified	None	Clear Glass Beed	1		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Personal	Plastic	Unidentified	Clothing	Button	Brown Plastic Button	1		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk185	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Canning lid liner	None	Milk-glass	None	1		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Metal	Unidentified	Canning lid	None	EMB: "ATLAS"	5		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Metal	Unidentified	Canning lid	None	Complete, with liner	1		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	7		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Synthetic	Rubber	None	None	Gasket; for canning lid?	1		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, pressed molded	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Safety glass?	1		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	20-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Canning lid liner	None	Milk-glass	None	1		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	6		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Metal	Canning lid	None	None	None	5		
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk185	E-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	E-1x1	West	Extension	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk185	E-1x1	West	Extension	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk185	E-1x1	West	Extension	20-30	Kitchen	Glass/Metal	Canning Lid	None	Milk-glass/ Zinc	EMB: "BALL" "GENUINE ZINC CAP FOR BALL MASON JARS"	6		
33Pk185	E-1x1	West	Extension	20-30	Kitchen	Synthetic	Rubber	None	None	Gasket; for canning lid?	2		
33Pk185	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk185	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Pressed wavy line along inner rim edge	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk185	F-1x1	-	-	-	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	5		
33Pk185	F-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk185	F-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk185	F-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	945	1049	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	945	1049	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk203	1x1	945	1049	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	6		
33Pk203	1x1	945	1049	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk203	1x1	945	1050	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk203	1x1	945	1050	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk203	1x1	945	1050	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	8		
33Pk203	1x1	945	1050	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	2		
33Pk203	1x1	945	1050	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Slipware (?); Partially burnt	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	1x1	945	1050	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk203	1x1	946	1049	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	1x1	946	1049	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Flat metal	1		
33Pk203	1x1	946	1049	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	946	1049	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Olive green tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	946	1050	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	38		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	18		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Small spike	2		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	7		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	10-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Brick	Fragment	Not Collected	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	236		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	5		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	20		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Stone	Slate	Unidentified	Roofing slate	None	2		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Stone	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	2		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Wire	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Brass	Unidentified	None	Part of interlocking frame sliders?	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Staple	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Metal	Aluminum	Unidentified	None	Aluminum Foil	2		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	28		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container	Unidentified	Body sherd	Embossed "[bust of a Buck]"; Milk glass	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	"T"-shaped thin metal	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Flat metal	43		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Flat	White or yellow with border; possible flooring or cladding	5		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	0-10	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Button	Reddish 4-hole button	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	2		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Brass	Unidentified	Fixture	Grommet	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	3	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Body sherd	Pressed molded (design too fragmentary); painted blue on one side	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Mulberry (color)	1	ca. 1818- ca. 1870	Samford 1997
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container	Unidentified	Body sherd	Milk glass	2		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5	997	20-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	10-20	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	3		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	5	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	10-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded	6		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Activity	Metal	Aluminum	Unidentified	Label	Burlington Mills Rayon Yarn label	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	12		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Solid roller wheel	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Fencing	23		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Staple	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	9		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	2	ca. 1830- ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Decalware-floral	1	ca. 1890- present	Miller 2000
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Straight edge, blue shell-edged (painted blue edge)	1	ca. 1860- ca. 1890	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818- ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Brass	Unidentified	Washer	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	996	20-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Activity	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Flower pot	Body sherd	Undecorated exterior; exfoliated interior	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Stone	Slate	Unidentified	Roofing slate	None	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Architecture	Stone	Marble	Unidentified	None	Worked marble finish?	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Body sherd	Undecorated	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, pressed molded (design too fragmentary)	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1780- ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	10-20	Personal	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Buckle	Iron Buckle	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	4		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	17		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	4		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	4		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	7		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	10		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Architecture	Stone	Slate	Unidentified	Roofing slate	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long bone	Unidentified	None	Animal Bone fragment	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	5		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	None	Fuse Cover	EMB: "HOMEGUARD AMP 125V"	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Brass	None	Ring	Deformed ring	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Fencing	121		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Staple	None	4		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Rose-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue milkglass; pressed (geometric); EMB "MADE IN USA"	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	17		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Milkglass; pressed (geometric); possible sugar bowl	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	5	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	8	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	0-10	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Pieces of brown fabric-type synthetic material	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Activity	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Flower pot	Rim sherd	Undecorated exterior; exfoliated interior	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	3		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	4		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	7		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	bracket	2 nails with bracket	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	5		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	Partially burnt	1		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Brown	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1869	Samford 1997
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, pressed molded (design too fragmentary)	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	981.5	997	20-30	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	None	Black, approx 2cm square	1		
33Pk203	1x1	1001	1001.5	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	1		
33Pk203	1x1	1001	1001.5	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk203	1x1	1001	1001.5	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	1001	1001.5	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	1x1	1002	1001.5	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	1002	1001.5	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	1002	1001.5	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	1002	1001.5	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	1002	1001.5	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	1002	1001.5	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	Threaded bolt	2		
33Pk203	1x1	1002	1001.5	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk203	1x1	1005.5	1014.5	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Vessel glass	Storage	Canning jar lid liner	Milk glass	1		
33Pk203	1x1	1005.5	1014.5	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	1005.5	1014.5	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	980.5-981.5	997	30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	980.5-981.5	997	30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	1x1	980.5-981.5	997	30cm scraps	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5-981.5	997	30cm scraps	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5-981.5	997	30cm scraps	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	1x1	980.5-981.5	997	30cm scrapin gs	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Staple	None	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5-981.5	997	30cm scrapin gs	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk203	1x1	980.5-981.5	997	30cm scrapin gs	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	925	985	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	925	985	0-25	Faunal	Animal Bone	Animal Bone	Unidentified	None	Mandible	1		
33Pk203	50x50	925	985	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	925	999.5	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	925	999.5	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	925	999.5	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	50x50	934.5	1005	0-18	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk203	50x50	935	1000	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Handle	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	940	995	0-10	Faunal	Animal Bone	Animal Bone	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk203	50x50	940	1010	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk203	50x50	940	1010	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk203	50x50	940	1010	0-12	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Barbed wire	8		
33Pk203	50x50	940	1010	0-12	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	None	11		
33Pk203	50x50	940	1015	0-16	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Full Bottle	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	945	1005	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	50x50	945	1005	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk203	50x50	945	1010	0-16	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk203	50x50	950	990	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk203	50x50	950	1010	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	50x50	950	1010	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	951	985	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	955	1005	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	3		
33Pk203	50x50	955	1010		Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Green	1		
33Pk203	50x50	955	1055	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk203	50x50	955	1055	0-31	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	959.5	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Partially burnt; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	960	965	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	50x50	960	970	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	960	975	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	975	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	975	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	50x50	960	975	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	960	975	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	960	980	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	980	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	960	980	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Scalloped, embossed motif (unidentified) w/aqua paint on interior	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	980	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Black	1	ca. 1785-ca. 1864	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	960	980	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body/base sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	960	980	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	960	990	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk203	50x50	960	990	0-15	Kitchen	Metal	Zinc	Canning Jar	Lid	EMB: "BALL"	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	990	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	990	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	960	990	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Exfoliated exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	960	990	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Vessel glass	Storage	Canning jar lid liner	Milk glass	2		
33Pk203	50x50	960	995	0-18	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	960	995	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk203	50x50	960	995	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	995	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	960	995	0-18	Activity	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Flower pot	Body sherd	Undecorated	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	1000	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	1000	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	1005	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Textured	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	1005	0-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	1050	0-12	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	1055	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	50x50	960	1055	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	960	1055	0-31	Personal	Plastic	Unidentified	Unidentified	Button	2-hole	1		
33Pk203	50x50	965	985	0-14	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	965	985	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	965	985	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Emb: R E	1		
33Pk203	50x50	965	985	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Emb: * * *	1		
33Pk203	50x50	965	1055	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	3		
33Pk203	50x50	970	985	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk203	50x50	970	985	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	970	985	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Partially broken; Blue, shell-edge impressed straight lines	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1835	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	970	985	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	970	1000	0-26	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk203	50x50	970	1000	0-26	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk203	50x50	970	1000	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	970	1005	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Arc of iron	1		
33Pk203	50x50	970	1010	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	970	1010	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	970	1070	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk203	50x50	970	1070	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk203	50x50	975	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Even scalloped blue shell-edged with impressed straight lines	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1835	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	975	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	975	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	50x50	975	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Purple	1	ca. 1814-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	975	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Unscalloped, embossed (dots) blue shell-edged	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	975	970	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	970	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Body sherd	Brown glaze exterior; Unglazed interior	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	970	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Even scalloped blue shell-edged with impressed straight lines	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1835	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	975	970	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	50x50	975	970	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	975	970	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	975	980	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	980	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk203	50x50	975	990	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	990	0-25	Personal	Plastic	None	None	Straight pin head	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1000	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	3		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1000	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1000	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	6		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1000	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1000	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	975	1005	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1005	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1005	0-20	Faunal	Animal Bone	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1005	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	One side grooved	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1005	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Green painted band on exterior rim edge	1	ca. 1870-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	975	1010	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1010	0-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Arc of iron	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1050	0-13	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Chain	Chain with attached bracket	1		
33Pk203	50x50	975	1055	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk203	50x50	980	945	0-27	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	980	970	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	980	970	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	980	975	0-22	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	980	975	0-22	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	980	975	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk203	50x50	980	975	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk203	50x50	980	980	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	12		
33Pk203	50x50	980	980	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	20		
33Pk203	50x50	980	980	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	980	980	0-12	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	50x50	980	980	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Black-glazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	50x50	980	980	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	980	980	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	980	980	0-12	Miscellaneous	Glass	Unidentified	Unidentified	Fragment	Milk glass	1		
33Pk203	50x50	980	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk203	50x50	980	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	4		
33Pk203	50x50	980	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	3		
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Rim sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Even scalloped blue shell-edged with impressed straight lines	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1835	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	2	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Partially broken; Blue, shell-edge impressed straight lines	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1835	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Slipware-Banded	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Transfer print-Black	1	ca. 1785-ca. 1864	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Blue	1	ca. 1784-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Blue	1	ca. 1784-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	9	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	980	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Unscaloped, embossed (wheat ?) blue shell-edged	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	980	1000	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	10		
33Pk203	50x50	980	1000	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	980	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	980	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	980	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	980	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	50x50	980	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Vessel glass	Storage	Canning jar lid liner	Embossed "...ORCEL..."; Milk glass	1		
33Pk203	50x50	980	1005	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk203	50x50	980	1005	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Barbed wire	4		
33Pk203	50x50	980	1005	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Emb: 2228-B 0 MTC 5	2		
33Pk203	50x50	980	1005	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	980	1010	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk203	50x50	985	945	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Barbed wire	1		
33Pk203	50x50	985	965	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	3		
33Pk203	50x50	985	965	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1840	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	50x50	985	965	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	985	970	0-22	Activity	Ceramic	Tobacco Pipe	Reed stem	Shank portion	Grey-paste; Unglazed	1		
33Pk203	50x50	985	975	0-28	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	6		
33Pk203	50x50	985	975	0-28	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	985	975	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	6		
33Pk203	50x50	985	975	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk203	50x50	985	975	0-28	Architecture	Mortar	Unidentified	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	985	975	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Slipware-Cable	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk203	50x50	985	975	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	985	990	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	50x50	985	1000	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	3		
33Pk203	50x50	985	1000	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	985	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	985	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	985	1005	0-20	Personal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Button	2-hole	1		
33Pk203	50x50	985	1010	0-19	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	990	965	0-17	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	990	965	0-17	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	990	965	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	990	970	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	990	970	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted-Blue	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	990	970	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-	Samford 1997

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
							earthenware					ca. 1880	
33Pk203	50x50	990	970	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	990	974.5	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	9		
33Pk203	50x50	990	974.5	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	8		
33Pk203	50x50	990	974.5	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	50% textured	61		
33Pk203	50x50	990	974.5	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Frosted glass	4		
33Pk203	50x50	990	974.5	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-green tint, patina	1		
33Pk203	50x50	990	974.5	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Blue (shell ?) edge; Exfoliated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	990	974.5	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Green painted band on interior rim edge	1	ca. 1870-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	990	974.5	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	990	974.5	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	990	974.5	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	990	974.5	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Unscalloped, embossed (dots) blue shell-edged	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	990	980	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	990	980	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	3		
33Pk203	50x50	990	980	0-12	Furniture	Glass	Lamp glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	990	980	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue	7		
33Pk203	50x50	990	985	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	990	985	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	990	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Decalware (over-glazed)-Thin, black line	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	990	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	990	990	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	9		
33Pk203	50x50	990	990	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue	1		
33Pk203	50x50	990	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	990	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	990	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	990	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Wax-sealed rim; Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	990	1000	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	3		
33Pk203	50x50	990	1000	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	3		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	50x50	990	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk203	50x50	990	1000	0-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	990	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	990	1005	0-15	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	990	1005	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	990	1010	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	990.5	945	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	995	975	0-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	995	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	995	980	0-14	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	3		
33Pk203	50x50	995	980	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk203	50x50	995	980	0-14	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk203	50x50	995	980	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	7		
33Pk203	50x50	995	980	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	995	980	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	995	980	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	8	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	995	980	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	995	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk203	50x50	995	985	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Barbed wire	7		
33Pk203	50x50	995	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, embossed floral on interior edge	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	995	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	995	990	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk203	50x50	995	990	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	995	990	0-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	995	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	995	990	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	995	995	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk203	50x50	995	995	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	995	995	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	3 are partially burnt; Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	995	995	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	50x50	995	1000	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	995	1005	0-18	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	995	1005	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk203	50x50	995	1005	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue	1		
33Pk203	50x50	995	1005	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	995	1010	0-18	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	995	1010	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Blue	1	ca. 1784-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	1000	955	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	975	0-28	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	975	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	980	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	6		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	980	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	980	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	12		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	980	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	980	0-30	Activity	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Flower pot	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	980	0-30	Activity	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Flower pot	Body sherd	Undecorated	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	980	0-30	Activity	Glass	Toy	Game	Marble	White, green, and orange swirl	1	ca. 1901-present	Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	1000	980	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Exfoliated exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	50x50	1000	980	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Blue (Willow pattern)	1	ca. 1784-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
33Pk203	50x50	1000	980	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	1000	980	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	5	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	1000	986	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	986	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	986	0-30	Furniture	Glass	Unidentified	None	None	Green	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	986	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	1000	990	0-30	Arms	Metal	Shotgun Shell	None	None	16 or 20ga	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	990	0-30	Transportation	Metal	None	None	Valve Stem	with cover	2		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	990	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	990	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	990	0-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	50x50	1000	995	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	995	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	5		
33Pk203	50x50	1000	1080	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1005	980	0-27	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	None	3		
33Pk203	50x50	1005	980	0-27	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1010	940	0-27	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1010	980	0-5	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal bar bent at one end	Corroded with a screw at one end	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1010	1000	0-23	Personal	Metal	Unidentified	None	Pants hardware	Waist button	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1010	1005	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1010	1005	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1010	1005	0-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1010	1005	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	1015	910	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1015	975	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	1015	985	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	1015	995	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1015	995	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1015	1000	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	20		
33Pk203	50x50	1015	1000	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	3		
33Pk203	50x50	1015	1000	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	7		
33Pk203	50x50	1015	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Bottle	Flask	Complete	EMB: "Kinsey's Genial Gin"	1	ca. 1935-1964	Lindsey 2011
33Pk203	50x50	1015	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk203	50x50	1015	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	1015	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted-Black	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	1015	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Embossed motiff (floral ?) exterior; Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	1015	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Embossed motiff (floral ?)/Cobalt blue exterior; Bristol slip interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	50x50	1020	940	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1020	975	0-19	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1020	1005	0-23	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Staple	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	50x50	1020	1005	0-23	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk203	50x50	1020	1005	0-23	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	9		
33Pk203	50x50	1020	1005	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	1020	1005	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	50x50	1020	1005	0-23	Kitchen	Glass	Container	Unidentified	Body sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1025	915	0-31	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	None	1		
33Pk203	50x50	1025	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk203	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk203	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	4		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	5		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Blue (shell ?) edge; Fragmentary	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	4	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Slipware	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Thin, green band along interior rim	2	ca. 1870-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Purple	1	ca. 1814-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	7	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Personal	Plastic	Unidentified	Unidentified	Button	4-hole	1		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	21		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	19		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	5		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	15		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	26		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Unidentified	None	None	None	5		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Faunal	Animal Bone	Animal Bone	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	5		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	9		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	EMB: "CHICAGO"	2		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Black-glazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Exfoliated exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed (green) on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Green painted band on interior rim edge	1	ca. 1870-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	2	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Slipware-"Twigging"	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1997
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Brown	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1869	Samford 1997
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	8	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Unscalloped, embossed (dots) blue shell-edged	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	7		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	5		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	5		
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Blue (shell ?) edge; Exfoliated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	2	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	3	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Rockingham	Body sherd	None	1	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, green shell-edge embossed floral	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1835	Miller 2000
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	6	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Embossed motif (floral ?)/Cobalt blue exterior; Bristol slip interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Personal	Plastic	Unidentified	Unidentified	Button	2-hole	1		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	7		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mortar	Unidentified	None	None	None	2		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Faunal	shell	Shell	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bastard file	Corroded; 38cm long	1		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	7		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	-	-
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Blue (shell ?) edge; Fragmentary	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Decalware-floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted monochrome-Blue	2	ca. 1815-ca. 1830	MACL 2003
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	2	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Slipware-rouletting (green); Cat's eye	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1830	Sussman 1997
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	2	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	3		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	20		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	13		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Arms	Metal	Shotgun Shell	None	None	Remington Sureshot 16ga	1		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	3		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	5		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Faunal	Animal Bone	Animal Bone	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Textured	1		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	3	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	Basement	-	-	Stairwell	Activity	Glass	Toy	Game	Marble	White and orange swirl	1	ca. 1901-present	Miller 2000
33Pk203	Basement	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark-"Royal Ironstone Ch...[Royal Coat of Arms] Johnson Bro...England"	1	ca. 1883-ca. 1913	Birks 2005

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	Basement	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Bottle	Rim and neck sherd	Aqua-tint; applied oil finish; rectangular body; embossed "...D...W..."	1		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	2		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	14		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	26		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	16		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	4		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Unidentified	None	None	None	7		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Asphalt	Shingle	Unidentified	Shingle	None	1		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Wall Fixture	Pipe Clamp?	2		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	1 piece EMB: "DE", 1 piece EMB: "C"	13		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk203	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	2		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	2		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Hinge	None	1		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	None	3		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	12		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	7		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	7		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Ceramic	Porcelain	Utility	Large insulator	Brown glaze exterior; Unglazed interior	2		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	2	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk203	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	Dairy barn	-	-	Surface	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Bottle	Coke bottle	Aqua-tint; crown sealed; D bottle	1	Ca. 1937-1950	



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Stone	Slate	Unidentified	Roofing slate	None	2		
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Staple nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint; patina	2		
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Partially burnt; Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	40-50	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	50-60	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	E-1x1	-	-	80-90	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	5		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	80-90	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	5		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	80-90	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	80-90	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	80-90	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Complete jar	EMB: "DESIGN PATENT No 93994"	1		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	90-100	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	100-110	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	11		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	100-110	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	100-110	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	100-110	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	7		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	100-110	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	110-120	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	17		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	110-120	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	110-120	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	110-120	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	110-120	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	5		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	110-120	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Green-tint	1		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	110-120	Kitchen	Synthetic	Rubber	Unidentified	Seal	Gasket or seal	1		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	90-100	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	6		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	90-100	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	90-100	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	90-100	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	90-100	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk203	E-Privy feature	-	-	175-185	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	8		
33Pk203	F-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	5		
33Pk203	F-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	F-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	F-1x1	-	-	50-60	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	3		
33Pk203	F-1x1	-	-	50-60	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk203	F-1x1	-	-	50-60	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Container base EMB: "2 3 9"	3		
33Pk203	F-1x1	-	-	60-70	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	F-1x1	-	-	60-70	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	F-1x1	-	-	60-70	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	F-1x1	-	-	70-80	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	F-1x1	-	-	80-90	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	12		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	6		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	5		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Floral	Nut	Nut	Walnut	None	None	1		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Furniture	Metal	Light bulb	Unidentified	Screw base and filament	None	1		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Complete bottle	EMB: "NO DEPOSIT NO REFUND NOT TO BE REFILLED"	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint; heat damaged	1		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	60-70	Personal	Glass	None	None	Button	Etched design; 2 hole	1		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	70-80	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	16		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	70-80	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	70-80	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	70-80	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	70-80	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	80-90	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	12		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	80-90	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk203	F-Privy feature	-	-	80-90	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	1		
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	12		
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	4		
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	40-50	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	G-1x1	-	-	40-50	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	100-110	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	100-110	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	100-110	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	4		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	100-110	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	5		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	100-	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	3		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
				110									
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	110-120	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	110-120	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	110-120	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	50-60	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	50-60	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	50-60	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	50-60	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	60-70	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	60-70	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Unscalloped, blue shell-edged impressed lines	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	60-70	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	70-80	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	70-80	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	70-80	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	70-80	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	70-80	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	70-80	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	70-80	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	80-90	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	80-90	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	80-90	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	80-90	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	80-90	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	90-100	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	90-100	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	90-100	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk203	H-1x1	-	-	90-100	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	One partially burnt; Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Spike nail	2		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	15		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	10-20	Furniture	Metal	Copper/ brass	Unidentified	Decorative keyhole	None	1		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Clear; threaded	2		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Bottle	Rim and neck sherd	Aqua-tint; applied double ring; rectangular body	1		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Spike nail	2		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	12		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	8		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Purple	1	ca. 1814-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Undecorated	8	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Spike nail	4		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	9		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	16		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Mortar	Unidentified	None	None	None	6		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Mortar	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	7		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Unidentified	None	None	3		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Faunal	Tooth	Faunal	Teeth	Animal teeth	None	1		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Corner bracket	Broken at one end	1		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	5		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Purple	2	ca. 1814-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	20-30	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Comb	Brown	1		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Activity	Glass	Toy	Game	Marble	Dark amber-tint	1	ca. 1901-present	Miller 2000
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Spike nail	6		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	17		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	21		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Mortar	Unidentified	None	None	None	4		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Mortar	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	45		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Synthetic	Linoleum	Unidentified	Red with a black adhesive backing	None	23		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Synthetic	Linoleum	Unidentified	Red with a black adhesive backing	Discarded	30		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Wood	Milled boards	Unidentified	Burnt	One board is grooved	8		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Wood	Milled boards	Unidentified	Burnt	Discarded	7		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	4		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	6		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Red; Scalloped (symmetrical)	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Embossed, blue shell edge	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Purple	1	ca. 1814-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark-edge of possible Coat of Arms	1		
33Pk203	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Base sherd	Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	25		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Spike nail	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	2		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	10-20	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal band	Corroded thin metal	3		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	4		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Spike nail	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Corroded	19		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Embossed, blue shell edge	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Purple	1	ca. 1814-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark-"ROYA...RONS...[Coat of Arms]"	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark-"...NA"	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	4		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	25		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Spike nail	7		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	8		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	21		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	2		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Mortar	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	5		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal band	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	11	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	20-30	Personal	Glass	Clothing	Milk glass	Button	Undecorated; four-hole sew-through; White	1	ca. 1840-present	Luscomb 1992
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Activity	Ceramic	Tobacco Pipe	Pt. Pleasant	Bowl fragment	Cross-hatching along exterior bowl rim	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1890	Sudbury 1979
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	5		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Spike nail	13		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	11		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	21		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	2		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Mortar	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	50		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Synthetic	Linoleum	Unidentified	Red with a black adhesive backing	None	8		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Synthetic	Linoleum	Unidentified	Red with a black adhesive backing	Discarded	200		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Faunal	Animal Bone	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Faunal	Animal Bone	Faunal	Animal Bone	Maxilla	Pig (?)	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Furniture	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Coaster wheel	None	1		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal with metal post	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	5		
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Black-glazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-1880	Samford 1997
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Slipware-Banded	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Purple	1	ca. 1814-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Black	1	ca. 1785-ca. 1864	Samford 1997
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	7	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, embossed blue edge	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk203	J-1x1	-	-	30-40	Personal	Glass	Clothing	Milk glass	Button	Undecorated; four-hole sew-through; White	2	ca. 1840-present	Luscomb 1992
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	40-50	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	50-60	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	None	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	None	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	80-90	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	None	3		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark "...[bird wing]..."	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Exfoliated exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Activity	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Flower pot	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Architecture	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Door knob fragment	White	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	9	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	9	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	5	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Exfoliated exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	2	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	10-20	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	185		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	100-110	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	2		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	100-110	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear; fused to plaster	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	100-110	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Heat damaged; aqua-tint	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	100-110	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	100-110	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	7		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	100-110	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	100-110	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	171		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	100-110	Kitchen	Metal	Aluminum	Unidentified	None	Aluminum Foil	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	100-110	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	20-30	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	13		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	20-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	9		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	30-40	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Heat damaged; clear	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	30-40	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	30-40	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	30-40	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Washer	Corroded washer	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	30-40	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Bolt	Short threaded bolt	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	30-40	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	6		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	40-50	Architecture	Asphalt	Unidentified	Unidentified	Shingle	None	4		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	40-50	Architecture	Asphalt	Unidentified	Unidentified	Shingle	None	8		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	40-50	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	40-50	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	40-50	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	40-50	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	6		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	40-50	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	4		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	40-50	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	6		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	40-50	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	40-50	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	None	None	Corroded flat metal	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	50-60	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	2		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	50-60	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	50-60	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	7		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	50-60	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	12		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	60-70	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	5		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	60-70	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	60-70	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	60-70	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	9		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	60-70	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	13		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	60-70	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	None	Possible handle	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	60-70	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	60-70	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim	Complete rim top, applied lip	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	60-70	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	None	Yellowed clear plastic shards	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	11		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	11		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Hardware	Metal	Copper	Unidentified	Wire	Copper wire	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Heat damaged; aqua-tint	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Heat damaged; milk glass	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	70-80	Misc. Metal	Metal	Tin alloy	Unidentified	None	Melted metal	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	80-90	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	80-90	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	80-90	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	80-90	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	4		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	80-90	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	7		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	80-90	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	9		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	80-90	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	80-90	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Rounded metal fragment	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	90-100	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	3		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	90-100	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	90-100	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	90-100	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	12		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	90-100	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	18		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	90-100	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed wire	1		
33Pk206	1x1	968.5	1024	90-100	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	1x1	969.5	1024	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	1x1	969.5	1024	10-20	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk206	1x1	969.5	1024	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk206	1x1	969.5	1024	20-30	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk206	1x1	969.5	1024	30-40	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk206	1x1	969.5	1024	30-40	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Wire	Wire coils	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	10-20	Personal	Glass	Unidentified	Unidentified	Round bead	Small blue bead	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Pin	Machinery pin	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1004	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	None	None	Corroded flat metal	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	10-20	Personal	Metal	Iron	Cutlery	Spoon	Head of spoon	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Spike nail	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua-tint	4		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	13		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Brick	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	4		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	10-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	None	None	Corroded flat metal	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	10-20	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Button	4-hole white button	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua-tint	5		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	1x1	1034.5	1006	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	None	None	Corroded flat metal	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	4		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	5		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	45		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	60		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	14		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	17		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd, base sherd	Rose- tint	3		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	8		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	5		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	26		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Blue- tint	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning lid liner	Rim sherd	Milk glass; EMB "NED"	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Rubber	Unidentified	None	Small piece of flat rubber	1		
33Pk206	1x1	1045	990	0-10	Personal	Organic	Leather	Unidentified	None	Piece of leather strap	2		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1025	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	950	1030	0-23	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1030	0-23	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1030	0-23	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1030	0-23	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	4		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1035	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1035	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Spike nail	1		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1035	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1035	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1035	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass; embossed "GEN..."	1		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1040	0-26	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1040	0-26	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1040	0-26	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1040	0-26	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint; embossed "...RE..."	11		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	950	1040	0-26	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	29		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1040	0-26	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; heat damaged	1		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1050	0-24	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1050	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	950	1050	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	955	1035	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Dark green- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	960	1030	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1		
33Pk206	50x50	960	1040	0-27	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Spike nail	1		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1025	0-31	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1025	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1025	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1025	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Lid sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1025	0-31	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Button	Two hole; blue	1		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1025	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	965	1030	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1030	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1030	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1030	0-5	Miscellaneous	Glass	Unglazed	Unidentified	Stem	Blue- tint; 4.5mm diameter	1		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1035	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1035	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	5		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1035	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1035	0-30	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	11.5cm long by 3.5cm wide curved metal rod	Corroded thick metal	1		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1040	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	965	1040	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	970	1030	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	970	1030	0-20	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Brick	Fragment	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	970	1030	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	2	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk206	50x50	980	1030	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk206	50x50	980	1030	0-20	Faunal	Animal Bone	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long bone fragment	Butcher cut on one end	1		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	980	1030	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	980	1040	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	980	1040	0-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	11		
33Pk206	50x50	980	1040	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	11		
33Pk206	50x50	980	1040	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	9		
33Pk206	50x50	980	1040	Surface	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Bottle	Base sherd	Clear; embossed "SODA WATER CONTENTS 6 FLUID OZ."; "PROPERTY OF COCA COLA BOTTLING CO."; "PORTSMOUTH OHIO"	1	PAT. 1923	Digger Odell (2004) <a href="http://www.bottlebooks.com/Designer%20Sodas/designer_soda_bottles.htm">http://www.bottlebooks.com/Designer%20Sodas/designer_soda_bottles.htm</a>
33Pk206	50x50	980	1040	Surface	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Bottle	Crown top, complete	Clear; embossed "DRINK BARQ'S TRADE MARK REG. IT'S SO GOOD"; "BARQ BOTT. CO. CINTI. HAM. PORTS. OHIO"	1	PAT. 1935	Digger Odell (2004) <a href="http://www.bottlebooks.com/Designer%20Sodas/designer_soda_bottles.htm">http://www.bottlebooks.com/Designer%20Sodas/designer_soda_bottles.htm</a>
33Pk206	50x50	985	1030	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	985	1040	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	985	1040	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	985	1040	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, molded (design ?)	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	985	1040	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Three painted (underglaze) red bands along exterior rim edge	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	990	1030	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	990	1030	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	990	1030	0-30	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Rectangular	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	990	1040	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Cosmetic	Powder base Foundation Cream	Milk glass	1	Ca. 1940's	Life magazine (June 1941, pg. 65) <a href="http://books.google.com/books?id=i0wEAAAAMBAJ&amp;lpg=PA65&amp;ots=6Tpa18FF3y&amp;dq=woodbury%20powder%20base&amp;pg=PA65#v=onepage&amp;q=woodbury%20powder%20base&amp;f=false">http://books.google.com/books?id=i0wEAAAAMBAJ&amp;lpg=PA65&amp;ots=6Tpa18FF3y&amp;dq=woodbury%20powder%20base&amp;pg=PA65#v=onepage&amp;q=woodbury%20powder%20base&amp;f=false</a>
33Pk206	50x50	990	1050	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	990	1050	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Pressed(designed); clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	995	1025	0-28	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	995	1025	0-28	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	55		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	995	1025	0-28	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Braided wire	Corroded	6		
33Pk206	50x50	995	1025	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	7		
33Pk206	50x50	995	1025	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Pressed (Geometric); Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	995	1030	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	995	1030	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	990	0-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Rivet	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	990	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Blue- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	990	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Rim sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1000	990	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1000	996	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1010	0-27	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1015	0-29	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	6		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1015	0-29	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1015	0-29	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Hardware	Liquid/ gas valve stem	Threaded uncorroded unidentified metal attached to corroded iron	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1015	0-29	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Molded; Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1025	0-25	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Tube fragments	Translucent yellow	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1025	0-25	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Fragment	Yellow	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1030	0-27	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1030	0-27	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1030	0-27	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1035	0-26	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Dark green- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1000	1045	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail- square	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1005	980	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Slipware (?)	1	ca. 1824- ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk206	50x50	1005	995	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1005	995	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1005	1000	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail- square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1005	1010	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1005	1010	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1005	1016	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1005	1016	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1005	1025	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bracket	Two screw holes	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1005	1025	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1005	1025	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1005	1030	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1005	1030	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1005	1030	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1010	990	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1010	1020	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1010	1025	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1010	1025	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1010	1025	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1010	1025	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1015	980	0-22	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	980	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	980	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1015	985	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	985	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	985	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Sprig pattern (?)	1	ca. 1835- ca. 1870	MACL 2003
33Pk206	50x50	1015	985	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base/body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1015	990	0-19	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	990	0-19	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint; heat damaged	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	990	0-19	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	990	0-19	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	990	0-19	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1015	995	0-25	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	995	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	995	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	995	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Screw	Wide/ tall threading, possible use in drywall or plaster	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	995	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; heat damaged	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1015	995	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; Pressed (geometric)	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1000	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1015	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1015	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1020	0-28	Hardware	Metal	Brass	Hardware	Fence cap	Crushed	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1020	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1020	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1025	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1025	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1025	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1025	0-22	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal band	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1015	1025	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1020	960	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	960	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	960	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1020	960	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1020	975	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	975	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	975	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	975	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	975	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	975	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass; embossed "...AIN..."	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Decalware-floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1020	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1020	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1020	980	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	980	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	990	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1020	990	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	990	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	990	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, molded, partially burnt	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1020	990	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1020	995	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	995	0-30	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thick metal	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	995	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1000	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	Partially burnt; Thin green (hand-painted) line on one side	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1005	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1005	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1005	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1015	0-29	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1015	0-29	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1020	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	12		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1020	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1020	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Staple nail	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1020	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal band	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1025	0-29	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1025	0-29	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1025	0-29	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1025	0-29	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1020	1030	0-29	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Retaining hook	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	9		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Pressed (Geometric); Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark "IRON S...[lion]..."; Interior exfoliated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	6	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1025	980	0-16	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	980	0-16	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	980	0-16	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	980	0-16	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar?	Body sherd	Aqua- tint; embossed cursive "L"	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	980	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Decalware-floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1025	980	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1025	989.5	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1025	994.5	0-24	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	994.5	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	994.5	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base/body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1025	995	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	995	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	995	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	995	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Lag bolt	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	995	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	995	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1025	995	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1025	995	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1000	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1000	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail- square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1000	0-30	Faunal	Animal Bone	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long bone fragment	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail- square	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Staple nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1015	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1020	0-28	Architecture	Brick	Glazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1020	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1020	0-28	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	11		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1020	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1025	0-21	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1025	0-21	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1025	0-21	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1030	0-28	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1030	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025	1040	0-19	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025.5	985	0-15	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1025.5	985	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1025.5	985	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1025.5	985	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1025.5	985	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1025.5	985	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1025.5	985	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	17		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	9		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	6		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Clear; embossed "WT & CO M USA PAT JAN 5 1892"	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint; pressed (geometric)	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Personal	Metal	Brass	Clothing	Button	Front embossed "...S BLOC..."	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	6		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Threaded wire	Corroded with bolt on one end	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	19		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	10		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Green	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Metal	Zinc	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Metal	Container	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal; blue/ white finish applied	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint; threaded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped (symmetrical)-Decalware-floral (interior)	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	5	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	11	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Rockingham	Body sherd	None	1	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Half saucer	Scalloped, molded, undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base/body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	4	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	8		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	21		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	22		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	50		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint; embossed "...B..."	28		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; white paint applied	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Light green- tint	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	8		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Clear	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Aqua- tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass; embossed "...IN"	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Blue- tint; embossed leaves, orbs	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd, rim sherd	Rose- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Metal	Iron	Cutlery	Handle	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	14		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Personal	Leather	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Machine drilled holes	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Scalloped, undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	5	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	5	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, molded (raised dots, garlands)	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	8	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	Unidentified décor (Green slip-underglaze)	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Pressed grooves on exterior; Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	4	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Pressed grooves on exterior; Cobalt blue glaze exterior and interior	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slipd exterior; Albany slip interior	2	ca. 1835- present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	6		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Spike nail	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	29		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wood screw	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Body sherd	Aqua-tint; embossed "...RD", embossed looped underline under missing logo; imperfections in glass	1	ca. 1896- 1910	
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	14		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Clear	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; Pressed (geometric)	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800- ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Black with Clobbering (Green/Pink)	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1864	MACL 2003
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark "...OUNT C..."; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark "...[partial wreath]...CO."; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Decalware-floral	1	ca. 1890- present	Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	9	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped with gold luster band on interior edge	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base sherd	Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	980	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	10		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	11		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Copper/ brass	Unidentified	Tube	Thin metal; corroded at one end	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar?	Rim sherd	Aqua- tint; threaded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Amethyst- tint; embossed "4"	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	3		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol exterior (molded-floral/cross-hatching) w/Cobalt blue; Bristol interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Unidentified	3cm fragment	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Rivet?	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Clear; one with post bottom mold; one with pressed ridges	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	11		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar?	Rim sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, molded, Flow Blue	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	990	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Spike nail	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; heat damaged	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Rubber	Unidentified	Electrical insulaton?	Textured	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Personal	Metal	Iron	Buckle	Rectangular; broken at one end	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1005	0-23	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1005	0-23	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1005	0-23	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1005	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1005	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1010	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1010	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1010	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1015	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Clear; Pressed (geometric)	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1030	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Bottle	Rim	Clear; tooled finish; druggist/ prescription?	1	ca. 1880-1920	
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1030	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Amber- tint; post bottom mold	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1030	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1035	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1035	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1030	1035	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	965	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	965	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	965	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	965	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	965	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	965	0-20	Kitchen	Metal	Zinc	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	965	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior;	1	ca. 1805-	Ketchum 1991;

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
										Albany slip interior		ca. 1920	Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1035	965	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1035	970	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	970	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	6		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	970	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	970	0-30	Arms	Metal	Shotgun shell	Unidentified	None	Stamped "Winchester NJBA..."	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Rim sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	50x50	1035	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1035	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1035	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base sherd	Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Amber- tint	25		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	9		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Hardware	Carbon	Zinc- Carbon dry cell	None	None	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Hardware	Carbon	Zinc- Carbon dry cell	Carbon battery rod	None	None	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Circular rim fragment	Corroded thick metal	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	14		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	9		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Straight, blue edge, unmolded	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, molded with Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Open Sponge)-Blue	1	ca. 1860-ca. 1935	MACL 2003

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, molded	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Green slip with clear glaze exterior	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Rim sherd	Exfoliated exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1035	980	0-14	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	980	0-14	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	980	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	980	0-14	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	980	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Serving bowl (?)	Handle	Clear; seamed	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	980	0-14	Kitchen	Metal	Zinc	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	980	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass; embossed "CAP BOYD'S"	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	980	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Molded; Undecorated	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	985	0-14	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	985	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	985	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	985	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	985	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	985	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	985	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Purple	1	ca. 1814-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk206	50x50	1035	985	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Sprig pattern (?)	1	ca. 1835-ca. 1870	MACL 2003
33Pk206	50x50	1035	985	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark "...CHINA"	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	12		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Thin metal band	Corroded thin metal	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal band	Corroded thin metal; wire	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
										cut- nail attached			
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	30		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Pressed (Geometric); Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	6	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Bristol-like glaze with a blue mocha décor on exterior	1	ca. 1870- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1987
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835- present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1035	995	0-24	Personal	Glass	Optical	Prescription	Eye lens	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	999	0-22	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	999	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	999	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Milk glass	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1005	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1005	0-24	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Rubber	Unidentified	8.5cm fragment	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1005	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1010	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1010	0-18	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1010	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1010	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1010	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1020	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1020	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1030	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	6		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1030	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail- square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1030	0-25	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	1		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1030	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	9		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1030	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1030	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1030	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1035	0-23	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1035	0-23	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1035	0-23	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1035	0-23	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1035	1035	0-23	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	965	0-26	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	965	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802- ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk206	50x50	1040	965	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1780- ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk206	50x50	1040	970	0-30	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	970	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail- square	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	970	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal band	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1780- ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk206	50x50	1040	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Base/body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1040	970	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1040	975	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	975	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Rivet	9.5cm long	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	975	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	975	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	975	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	1	ca. 1800- ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	50x50	1040	975	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818- ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk206	50x50	1040	975	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Slipware (?)	1	ca. 1824- ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk206	50x50	1040	975	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome- Sprig pattern (?)	1	ca. 1835- ca. 1870	MACL 2003
33Pk206	50x50	1040	975	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1040	975	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	2	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1040	980	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1040	980	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	980	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	980	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	980	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	980	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Rim sherd	Albany slip-like exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	50x50	1040	980	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Albany slip-like exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	50x50	1040	980	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Light blue with partial maker's mark "[banner-...VA...]"	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk206	50x50	1040	980	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1040	980	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1040	980	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	6		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1040	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Molded; Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1040	995	0-29	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	6		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	995	0-29	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	995	0-29	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Corroded	11		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	995	0-29	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Bottle	Rim	Clear, tooled finish	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	995	0-29	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	8		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	995	0-29	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	995	0-29	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1040	995	0-29	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	19		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	995	0-29	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	10		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	995	0-29	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1000	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1000	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1000	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal band curled at one end	Corroded thick metal	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1000	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1010	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1010	0-12	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1010	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1020	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	Corroded	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1020	0-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band with hole	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1020	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1025	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1035	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Light green- tint	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1035	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	11		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1035	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1035	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1035	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1035	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim/body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1040	1035	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	3	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1045	970	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Base sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	975	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	975	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	975	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	975	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1045	985	0-30	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	985	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	985	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1045	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	985	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	985	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	985	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; heat damaged	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818- ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk206	50x50	1045	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818- ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk206	50x50	1045	985	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	13		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	7		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Personal	Leather	Shoe leather	Unidentified	Brown, 1.5cm wide	One hole	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Personal	Rubber	Shoe rubber	Unidentified	Black	5 mechanically drilled holes 1cm wide spaced 2cm apart	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800- ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1045	990	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol glaze exterior with Cobalt blue "[Crown]"; Bristol glaze interior	1	ca. 1835- present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1045	995	0-18	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	27		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	995	0-18	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	995	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	8		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	995	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	10		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	995	0-18	Hardware	Metal	Copper/ brass	Hardware	Eyelet	2.5cm diameter	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	995	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; embossed "...EA..."	8		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1045	995	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	995	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Blue- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	995	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Body sherd	Partial handle attached; Tea cup (?)	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	995	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base sherd	Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1000	0-22	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	6		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1000	0-22	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1000	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1000	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1000	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1000	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1005	0-17	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1005	0-17	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; large number of micro fractures	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1010	0-20	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1010	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1010	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1010	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1010	0-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1010	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1010	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Cut sponge)-Green with possible hand-painting	1	ca. 1845- ca. 1930s	MACL 2003; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1010	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Red band on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1015	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1020	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1020	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1020	0-20	Transportation	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Suspension component?, brass lined hole	Corroded; bolted together	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1045	1025	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base sherd	Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1050	960	0-27	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Rounded metal fragment	Corroded thin metal	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1050	960	0-27	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820- ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk206	50x50	1050	965	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	970	0-28	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	970	0-28	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	970	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	970	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	9		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	970	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	970	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1050	970	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1050	970	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1050	970	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	975	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	975	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	975	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	975	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1050	980	0-19	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	980	0-19	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	980	0-19	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	980	0-19	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed (Olive green) on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1800- ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	50x50	1050	980	0-19	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1050	980	0-19	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Molded; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1050	985	0-26	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	985	0-26	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	985	0-26	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	985	0-26	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	985	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1050	995	0-24	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	995	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	6		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	995	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	995	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
									square				
33Pk206	50x50	1050	995	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	995	0-24	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	995	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	995	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	995	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	995	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Yellow- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	995	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1000	0-17	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1000	0-17	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1000	0-17	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Blue- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1000	0-17	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1000	0-17	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Rim fragment	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1000	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1000	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1000	0-17	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Comb	Pressed "AUSTRIA" on one side; "129S" on other side	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1005	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Exfoliated exterior; Green slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Bottle	Neck and body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Rubber	Unidentified	Automotive molding?	Textured	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1010	0-14	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1050	1030	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior and	1	ca. 1835-	Ketchum 1991;

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
										interior		present	Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	15		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Braided wire	2.5cm diameter	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; embossed "...N BEGGS&..."	12		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint; embossed "4"	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Blue- tint; embossed "...E THIS..."	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Flow blue (dark)	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	5	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1055	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1055	970	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	21		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	970	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Chain link	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	970	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	975	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	975	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	980	0-10	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	15		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	985	0-15	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	985	0-15	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	985	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	985	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	985	0-15	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Staple nail	Corroded	5		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1055	985	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1055	985	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail- square	None	4		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal band	Corroded thick metal	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	10	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1055	990	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Lid sherd	Unglazed	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail- square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail- square	None	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Blue- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1005	0-12	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1010	0-8	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1055	1035	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1060	965	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1060	970	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	970	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Base sherd	Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1060	975	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	975	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	975	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	975	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Partially burnt; Thin band along one edge; Exfoliated on other edge	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	975	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1060	980	0-19	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	980	0-19	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	980	0-19	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal ring 23cm diameter	Corroded; mounting points and screws at 14.5cm intervals around ring	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	980	0-19	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	980	0-19	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	980	0-19	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	980	0-19	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1060	980	0-19	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1060	985	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	985	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	985	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	985	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Rockingham	Rim sherd	None	1	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1060	985	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	50x50	1060	985	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1060	990	0-17	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	990	0-17	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	990	0-17	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	990	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1060	990	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	50x50	1060	990	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1060	990	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1060	990	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior; Exfoliated interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1060	995	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1060	995	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	50x50	1060	1000	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	1000	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	1000	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1060	1000	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1095	980	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1095	980	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	50x50	1095	980	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1095	980	0-24	Personal	Metal	Iron	Buckle	None	None	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1095	980	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Body sherd	Undecorated	1		
33Pk206	50x50	1095	980	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	50x50	1095	980	0-24	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	6		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Jar	Threaded	Clear; Embossed "A...6738... 6	1		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	11		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	8		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	5		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	18		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Bottle	Rim sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; heat damaged	1		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Dark green- tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	9		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	5		
33Pk206	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	8		
33Pk206	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	4		
33Pk206	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	5		
33Pk206	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	4		
33Pk206	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band	Corroded with a scew hole at one end	1		
33Pk206	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; heat damaged	4		
33Pk206	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk206	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint; embossed "...250"	1		
33Pk206	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	11		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	9		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	13		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	27		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	13		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Copper/ brass	Hardware	Eyelet	2.5cm diameter	2		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	17		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Pressed (geometric); Amethyst- tint	2		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	2		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted monochrome (Blue)-Floral	1	ca. 1815-ca. 1830	MACL 2003

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Black with Clobbering (Yellow)	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1864	MACL 2003
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	10		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	3		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	4		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Corroded	9		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	11		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Rim fragment	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	6		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	3		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	5		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; Embossed "SELF SEALIN...TRADE MARK RC...MASON..."	33		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint; embossed floral/ fruit	1		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Synthetic	Rubber	None	None	Gasket; for canning lid?	2		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base/body sherd	Hand-painted monochrome (Blue)-Floral	1	ca. 1815-ca. 1830	MACL 2003

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	20-25	Personal	Metal	Copper/ brass	Unidentified	Brooch/ locket	None	1		
33Pk206	C-1x1	-	-	Surface collection	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Asphalt	Shingle	None	Red stone coated	None	15		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Asphalt	Shingle	None	Red stone coated	None	10		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	3		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	4		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Agateware	Door knob fragment	None	1	Late 19th century	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	34		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	13		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	18		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	4		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	9		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	6		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Spike nail	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	6		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	21		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	7		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	4		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	3		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Faunal	Animal Bone	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Multiple types of Animal Bone	4		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Stainless steel	Hardware	Eyelet	1.5cm diameter	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	5		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; embossed "...G..."	36		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass; embossed "...OR BALL MAS..."	3		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Metal	Zinc	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	None	3		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; embossed "...S..."	17		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	6		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Rim sherd	Aqua-tint; air bubbles present	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass; embossed "GENUINE ZINC CAP...ON JARS"	2		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Metal	Zinc	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	None	2		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead/manganese glazed exterior; Exfoliated interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Hand-painted monochrome (Blue)-Floral	1	ca. 1815-ca. 1830	MACL 2003
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted monochrome (Blue)-Floral	2	ca. 1815-ca. 1830	MACL 2003
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, molded (geometric design)	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Rim sherd	Hand-painted monochrome (Blue)-Floral	1	ca. 1815-ca. 1830	MACL 2003
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base/body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	10		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	7		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Miscellaneous	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal bar seamed on both sides	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Asphalt	Shingle	None	Red stone coated	None	4		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	4		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	48		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	4		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	14		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	27		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail?	L-shaped head; broad body; seamed	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Looped; corroded	4		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Metal/ glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Lid	Zinc cap embossed "Ball"; Liner embossed "GENUINE ZINC CAP FOR BALL MASON JARS"	1	ca. 1940's	
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint; embossed "...EXTRA..."	9		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; embossed "...M..."	22		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Milk glass; embossed "13"; Possible deliberate damage to the edges	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Base/body sherd	Possible Salt-glazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800- ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Rim sherd	Unscaloped, embossed blue edged	1	ca. 1820- ca. 1840	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base/body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1780- ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Base/body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Personal	Metal	Iron	Snap button	Female	None	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Rim sherd	Scalloped (symmetrical) green shell-edged with impressed straight lines	1	ca. 1800- ca. 1830	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1780- ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted monochrome (Blue)-Floral	2	ca. 1815- ca. 1830	MACL 2003
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail- square	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Hardware	Eyelet	1.5cm diameter	1		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Body sherd	Aqua- tint; embossed "...ERFE..."	6		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	8		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Rim sherd	Exterior exfoliated; blue, narrow band along interior rim edge	1	ca. 1780- ca. 1830	Sussman 1977



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thick metal; slightly curved	1		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	10		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	5		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	2		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	5		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Unidentified	Broken at both ends	None	1		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal ring	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal bar	Corroded thick metal	1		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	26		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Rim sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Bottle	Rim sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed (Olive green) on one side; Exfoliated on other side	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead/manganese glazed exterior; Exfoliated interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Complete	Small, Amber-tint medicinal bottle with seams up through rim	1		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Rim sherd	Scalloped (symmetrical) green shell-edged with impressed straight lines/wheat	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1830	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped (symmetrical) blue shell-edged with embossed dots/leafy swag	1	ca. 1820s-ca. 1830s	Hunter and Miller 2009
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Rim sherd	Hand-painted monochrome (Blue)-Floral	1	ca. 1815-ca. 1830	MACL 2003
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Hand-painted monochrome (Blue)-Floral	1	ca. 1815-ca. 1830	MACL 2003
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Purple	1	ca. 1814-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined	Pearlware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side;	2	ca. 1780-	Sussman 1977

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
							earthenware			Undecorated on other side		ca. 1830	
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Molded; Undecorated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	10		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	48		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	16		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wood screw	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Turnbuckle?	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; embossed "...3...2..."	24		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Clear	5		
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Mouth/neck sherd	Amber-tint; Applied rim	1	ca. 1850-ca. 1920	Lindsey 2011
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Decorative side mostly exfoliated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip/Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	13		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	9		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	6		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	1		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	16		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst- tint	1		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	5		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	29		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	15		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	9		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mineral	Stone	None	None	Discarded	8		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Threaded cap	Corroded	1		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	20		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Base sherd	Clear; embossed "...SON...10..."; post bottom mold	4		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua-tint	4		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Canning Jar	Lid	Milk glass; embossed cursive "Samco"	2		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	20-30	Furniture	Glass	Lamp glass?	Unidentified	Body sherd	One clear; one aqua	2		
33Pk206	F-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk206	I, J-1x1	-	-	40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk206	I, J-1x1	-	-	40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	10-20	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Plaster	Interior wall plaster	None	2	-	-
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed/Albany slip exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Embossed ribbon design along interior rim edge	3	ca. 1867-ca. 1878	Birks 2005b
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; undecorated on other side	4	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Multi-colored (swirl) glaze (Fiestaware ?)	1	early 20th C.	Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	20-30	Architecture	Ceramic	Porcelain	Hard paste	Door knob	Bennington marbled with clear exterior glaze	1	late 19th C.	Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Exfoliated exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base sherd	Unglazed exterior; Albany	1	ca. 1805-	Ketchum 1991;

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
										slip interior		ca. 1920	Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Embossed ribbon design along interior rim edge-fits with N985.5E977, 10-20 cm rims	2	ca. 1867-ca. 1878	Birks 2005b
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated; Fits with N985.5E977, 10-20 cm rims	5	ca. 1867-ca. 1878	Birks 2005b
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated; Fits with N985.5E977, 10-20 cm rims	8	ca. 1867-ca. 1878	Birks 2005b
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead-glazed on one side; Lead/manganese glazed on other side	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Lid	Transfer print-Blue	1	-	-
33Pk211	1x1	984.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Wax-sealed closure; Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; exfoliated interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Embossed ribbon design along interior rim edge; Partial makers' mark on one fragment "[crown/shield] Ironstone China...HOP"	3	ca. 1867-ca. 1878	Birks 2005b
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial makers' mark "[portion of crown]"	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Exfoliated on one side; undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Transfer print-Light blue	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1867	Samford 1997
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial makers' mark "Powell..."; Fits with N985.5E977, 10-20 cm rim	1	ca. 1867-ca. 1878	Birks 2005b
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Embossed ribbon design along interior rim edge	2	ca. 1867-ca. 1878	Birks 2005b
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	22	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	5	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Multi-colored (swirl) glaze (Fiestaware ?)	1	early 20th C.	Miller 2000
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue w/hand painted red line	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk211	1x1	985.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Brown	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1869	Samford 1997
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1780-ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Hand-painted polychrome	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua	26		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	31		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Faunal	Animal Bone	Pelvis	Rabbit	None	None	1		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Faunal	Tooth	Canine	Unidentified	.5cm of enamel with 2.5cm root	None	1		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal container base	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band	Perforated in the center	1		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body and base sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	1x1	986.5	957	20-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	8		
33Pk211	1x1	987.5	957	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk211	1x1	987.5	957	30-40	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	945	950	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	945	950	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	945	950	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior (with partial cobalt); Albany slip interior	2	ca. 1860-ca. 1890	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	945	950	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	945	965	0-19	Equestrian	Metal	Bridle	Full cheek bit	T with ring	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	945	970	0-12	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	945	970	0-12	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	945	975	0-17	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	945	975	0-17	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	945	980	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	5		
33Pk211	50x50	945	990	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	20		
33Pk211	50x50	945	990	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	945	995	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	946	940	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	946	940	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	950	970	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk211	50x50	950	985	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	950	985	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	4		
33Pk211	50x50	950	995	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Handle	Corroded, folded metal	1		
33Pk211	50x50	950	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	955	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass	3		
33Pk211	50x50	955	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	4		
33Pk211	50x50	955	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Pressed (geometric); Clear	2		
33Pk211	50x50	955	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	955	955	0-25	Kitchen	Metal	Zinc	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	955	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body/base sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	955	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Decalware-floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	955	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	955	970	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	955	970	0-15	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	10		
33Pk211	50x50	955	970	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	955	975	0-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Unidentified	Curved; corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	955	985	0-21	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	955	1000	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	955	1015	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	960	920	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	50x50	960	930	0-27	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	960	930	0-27	Architecture	Stone	Sandstone	None	Corner with angular fracture	One surface may have a finish applied	1		
33Pk211	50x50	960	955	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	960	955	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	960	966	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	960	966	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	960	966	0-25	misc metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	960	970	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber-tint	2		
33Pk211	50x50	960	970	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	960	970	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Vessel glass	Storage	Canning jar lid fragment	Milk glass; Embossed "...N JA.."	1		
33Pk211	50x50	960	975	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	960	985	0-31	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Hinge	Three bolts still attached, crude	1		
33Pk211	50x50	960	985	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	960	985	0-31	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Corroded thin metal	5		
33Pk211	50x50	960	995	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	965	920	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997
33Pk211	50x50	965	920	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	cross-hatching along exterior bowl rim	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
33Pk211	50x50	965	920	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	965	925	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body/base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	965	930	0-8	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk211	50x50	965	935	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	965	935	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	965	950	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	7		
33Pk211	50x50	965	950	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk211	50x50	965	950	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-	FLMNH 2004

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
							earthenware					present	
33Pk211	50x50	965	955	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Trapezoidal with thin projection at narrow end	Embossed "A & J"	1		
33Pk211	50x50	965	955	0-30	Miscellaneous	Slag	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	965	965	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	965	965	0-25	Arms	Metal	Shotgun shell	12 Gauge	None	Stamped "...NEW CLUB"	1		
33Pk211	50x50	965	965	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk211	50x50	965	970	0-17	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	965	970	0-17	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	4		
33Pk211	50x50	965	970	0-17	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	965	970	0-17	Arms	Metal	Shotgun shell	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	965	970	0-17	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	6		
33Pk211	50x50	965	970	0-17	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	965	970	0-17	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	965	990	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Corroded, thick wire circular shape	3		
33Pk211	50x50	970	920	0-31	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	920	0-31	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Unidentified	None	Tooth marks present	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	920	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior; Lead/manganese glazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	50x50	970	930	0-27	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead-glazed interior; exfoliated exterior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	50x50	970	930	0-27	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	970	935	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	935	0-25	Activity	Ceramic	Tobacco Pipe	Pt. Pleasant	Bowl fragment	Cross-hatching along exterior bowl rim	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1890	Sudbury 1979
33Pk211	50x50	970	940	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	970	940	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue and Red	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk211	50x50	970	940	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Black	1	ca. 1785-ca. 1864	Samford 1997
33Pk211	50x50	970	940	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	970	945	0-23	Activity	Ceramic	Tobacco Pipe	Reed stem	Shank portion	Brown-glazed	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	945	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	970	945	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Green slip glaze on exterior and interior	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	945	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Even scalloped blue shell-edged with impressed straight lines	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1835	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	970	945	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	970	945	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	970	945	0-23	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	50x50	970	950	0-28	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	950	0-28	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	950	0-28	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	970	950	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	2		
33Pk211	50x50	970	950	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	970	950	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark- "Royal Ironst...[Royal Coat of Arms]"	1	ca. 1897-ca. 1930	Birks 2002a
33Pk211	50x50	970	950	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Unglazed interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	50x50	970	950	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk211	50x50	970	950	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	970	950	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	970	950	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	50x50	970	955	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	955	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	955	0-20	Kitchen	Metal	Container metal	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded; green paint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	955	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	970	960	0-20	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	960	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	970	960	0-20	Hardware	Carbon	Zinc- Carbon dry cell	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	960	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass; Embossed "YD...CA..."	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	960	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	960	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Blue	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	960	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	960	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Milk glass; Embossed	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments “...WN...”	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	970	960	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body/base sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	970	960	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	970	970	0-16	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	970	0-16	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	970	0-16	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	970	970	0-16	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	975	0-31	Faunal	Tooth	Molar	Unidentified	Five Cusp	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	970	975	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	970	980	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	970	1005	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	974	960	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Handle	Embossed-feather like motif	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	974	960	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	975	945	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	975	945	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Clear; threaded rim	1		
33Pk211	50x50	975	945	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Rockingham	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1850-ca. 1950	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	975	950	0-27	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Aqua- tint; Embossed “6”	1		
33Pk211	50x50	975	955	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	975	955	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	975	955	0-28	Personal	Metal	Unidentified	Snap button	Male	Stamped “Scoville – PAT...472 –”	1		
33Pk211	50x50	975	965	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	975	965	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	975	965	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	975	970	0-31	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	975	970	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	975	970	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	6		
33Pk211	50x50	975	970	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	975	975	0-31	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	975	975	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	975	980	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	975	980	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	975	980	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	975	980	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	975	980	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Brown	1	ca. 1818- ca. 1869	Samford 1997
33Pk211	50x50	975	990	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint; Embossed "...A"	3		
33Pk211	50x50	980	945	0-26	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	15		
33Pk211	50x50	980	945	0-26	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	3		
33Pk211	50x50	980	945	0-26	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk211	50x50	980	945	0-26	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Body sherd	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	980	945	0-26	Hardware	Synthetic	Rubber	Unidentified	Electrical wire casing	Partially charred; Black	3		
33Pk211	50x50	980	945	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Embossed floral design/ribbed on interior	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	980	945	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	980	945	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Slipware	1	ca. 1824- ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk211	50x50	980	948	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	980	948	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	980	948	0-15	Transportation	Metal	Liscense plate	Ohio	Black background, yellow characters	Cut in half	1		
33Pk211	50x50	980	956	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	7		
33Pk211	50x50	980	956	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	980	956	0-25	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	980	956	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Body sherd	Clear; Embossed "FEDERAL LAW FORBIDS SA... RE-USE OF THIS BOT..."	9		
33Pk211	50x50	980	956	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	980	956	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber-tint; Embossed "32 OZ"	17		
33Pk211	50x50	980	960	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	980	960	0-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	980	960	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	980	960	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	50x50	980	960	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	980	960	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	980	960	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	5	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	980	960	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Slipware	1	ca. 1845-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Sussman 1997
33Pk211	50x50	980	970	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	41		
33Pk211	50x50	980	975	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	980	980	0-26	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	50x50	980	980	0-26	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	6		
33Pk211	50x50	980	980	0-26	Hardware	Carbon	Zinc- Carbon dry cell	Carbon battery rod	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	980	985	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	980	985	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	980	995	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	985	940	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	3	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	985	940	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	985	945	0-16	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	985	945	0-16	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	985	945	0-16	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	None	12		
33Pk211	50x50	985	945	0-16	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Green	1		
33Pk211	50x50	985	945	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Hand-painted polychrome	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk211	50x50	985	945	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	985	945	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	985	945	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Slipware	1	ca. 1845-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Sussman 1997
33Pk211	50x50	985	955	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	13		
33Pk211	50x50	985	955	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk211	50x50	985	955	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	5		
33Pk211	50x50	985	955	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	985	955	0-25	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Femur	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	985	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	4		
33Pk211	50x50	985	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk211	50x50	985	955	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	985	955	0-25	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Body	Corroded thin metal	4		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
									fragment				
33Pk211	50x50	985	955	0-25	Personal	Metal	Brass	Buckle	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	985	955	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	3	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	985	960	0-25	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk211	50x50	985	960	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	6		
33Pk211	50x50	985	960	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	985	960	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	4		
33Pk211	50x50	985	960	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber-tint	2		
33Pk211	50x50	985	995	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	9		
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	13		
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Arms	Metal	Shotgun shell	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	6		
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Green	1		
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	misc metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Unscaloped blue shell-edge with impressed straight lines	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1860	Hunter and Miller 2009; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	989	955	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	50x50	990	945	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	990	945	0-15	Hardware	Metal	Nossle	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	990	945	0-15	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Metal band	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	990	945	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Clear; Embossed "...LIN'S ...NOR ...USE ...FEE"	1		
33Pk211	50x50	990	945	0-15	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Rim fragment	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	990	945	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Broad black band (under glaze) on interior	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	990	960	0-30	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	990	960	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	10		
33Pk211	50x50	990	960	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	9		
33Pk211	50x50	990	960	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	990	960	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	990	960	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	990	960	0-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Curved	Corroded thin metal	3		
33Pk211	50x50	990	960	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	1	ca. 1818- ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk211	50x50	990	960	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	990	970	0-27	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	990	980	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	990	980	0-24	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	5		
33Pk211	50x50	990	990	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	990	990	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	990	990	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	994.5	960	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	995	955	0-15	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	50x50	995	955	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	5		
33Pk211	50x50	995	955	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	995	955	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	5		
33Pk211	50x50	995	955	0-15	Hardware	Metal	Copper	Unidentified	Metal band	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	995	955	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	995	955	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; one rim sherd	2		
33Pk211	50x50	995	955	0-15	misc metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Metal band	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	50x50	995	955	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Base sherd	Unglazed/undecorated	1		
33Pk211	50x50	995	975	0-31	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	995	975	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	995	980	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	960	0-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	960	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	None	8		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	960	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Intact	Screw top; possible vanilla conatiner	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	1000	960	0-30	Kitchen	Metal	Unidentified	Bowl	Painted white with blue/black rim	31cm diameter	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	960	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	5	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk211	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	1000	980	0-31	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint; thick	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	980	0-31	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	985	0-17	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	985	0-17	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	985	0-17	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal band	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	6		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Hardware	Ceramic	Porcelain	Electrical	Push button light switch	Perkins Yankee	1	Circa 1910	O' Bannon 1997
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Brass	Hardware	Washer	2.5 cm diameter	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Aluminum	Hardware	Retaining strap	Associated with push button light switch	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Circle folded over on its self	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Thick metal washer	Nine cm diameter	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Lag bolt	Nut corroded on bolt	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Hardware	Flexible metal hose	Possibly associated with electrical fixtures	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cone shaped with two indentations at the widest end	Possibly associated with electrical fixtures	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Hardware	Metal	Brass	None	Valve stem	Cap	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Body sherd	Clear; Embossed "...PSI COLA" with cross hatching	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Green	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Kitchen	Metal	Unidentified	Bottle cap	None	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Rectangular with a small triangular projection at one end	Corroded thick metal	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Miscellaneous	Plastic	Unidentified	Unidentified	Black bands	Machine sewn	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	990	0-24	Personal	Metal	Iron	Buckle	None	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1000	995	0-29	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	50x50	1000	1005	0-31	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded thick metal	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1001	986	0-26	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	9		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	960	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	960	0-25	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	960	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark- "[Royal Coat of Arms]"	1	ca. 1870- ca. 1882	Birks 2002b
33Pk211	50x50	1005	960	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	4	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	1005	970	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	970	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	975	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	4		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	975	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	975	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	980	0-15	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	980	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	985	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	985	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	20		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	985	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	7		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	990	0-26	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	990	0-26	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band	Corroded thick metal, with screw hole at one end	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	990	0-26	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band	Corroded, wire nail-round embedded in it	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	990	0-26	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	990	0-26	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Washer	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	990	0-26	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nut	None	1		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	1005	990	0-26	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Fastner	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	990	0-26	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Rim fragment	Corroded thin metal	5		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	990	0-26	Personal	Metal	Unidentified	Buckle	None	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	995	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	995	0-25	misc metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Unidentified	Corroded	24		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	1005	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1005	1005	0-31	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Thin metal strips bolted together	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1010	970	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark (impressed)-Not legible	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	1010	970	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	1010	975	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1010	975	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1010	990	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	5		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	955	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	None	10		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	970	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	8		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	970	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	10		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	970	0-28	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	970	0-28	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Pipe	None	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	970	0-28	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Unidentified	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	970	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Grooved bands near rim edge	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	1015	970	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	20	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	1015	970	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	50x50	1015	975	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	5		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	975	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	975	0-31	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Metal band	Corroded thin metal	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	975	0-31	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Tube	Possible pipe hardware	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	990	0-27	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	990	0-27	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	995	0-22	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	995	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	1015	995	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	995	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	995	0-22	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; Embossed "...CABIN... N WH...ONE...2"	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1015	995	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Hand-painted polychrome	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk211	50x50	1020	971	0-31	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1020	971	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1020	975	0-23	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	12		
33Pk211	50x50	1020	975	0-23	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; Embossed "4"	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1020	995	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1020	995	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	50x50	1020	1000	0-29	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1020	1000	0-29	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1025	970	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1025	970	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk211	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1025	975	0-24	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded thin metal	49		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	920	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	One nail still attached to wood	5		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	920	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	920	0-25	misc metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Unidentified	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	975	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	975	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	8		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	975	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	975	0-12	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	6		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	975	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	975	0-12	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Corroded thin metal	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	975	0-12	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Quarter section of oval	Corroded thick metal	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber-tint	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	1000	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	50x50	1030	1005	0-28	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Body sherd	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1035	990	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1035	990	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	L shaped	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1045	1010	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	50x50	1060	980	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Pipe	None	None	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	216		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	6		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Wall Fixture	Pipe Clamp?	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	None	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Green-tint	2		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded metal	47		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Glazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	8		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	3		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass; EMB "GENUINE BOYD" "CAP FOR MASO..."	5		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Canning lid	None	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded metal	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	43		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	6		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	14		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Wall Fixture	Pipe Clamp?	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Wire	Heavy gauge wire	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	10		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Metal	Copper/Brass	Unidentified	Spoon	Decoration of urn? on handle; unidentifiable writing on neck	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded metal	1		
33Pk211	A-1x1	-	-	20-30	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Button	White; 4 hole	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Handle	Large handle; undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	44		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	67		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	28		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	13		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	2		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Applied plaster	7		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	92		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Faunal	Animal Bone	Faunal	Mamilian	Phalange	2cm long	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Furniture	Glass	Lamp Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Pipe	1cm diameter, corroded	5		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Staple nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Hardware	Metal	Aluminum	Hardware	Wire	None	2		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Hardware	Metal	Lead	Unidentified	None	None	3		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber- tint	3		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Fragment	Corroded thin metal	21		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Miscellaneous	Organic	Floral	Paper	Cardboard	Water damaged	22		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	50-60	Miscellaneous	Organic	Floral	Paper	Compressed into 1cm thick block	None	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Architecture	Concrete	Drain tile bridge	Unidentified	Circular with one side tapered	None	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Architecture	Concrete	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Decayed	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	33		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	19		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	8		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Architecture	Synthetic	Linoleum	Unidentified	White with a black adhesive	None	11		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
									backing				
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Furniture	Glass	Lamp Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	7		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Metal bar	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Hardware	Metal	Lead	Unidentified	None	None	5		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear; pressed geometric	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Kitchen	Metal	Container Lid	Unidentified	Fragment	Corroded	6		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Miscellaneous	Organic	Floral	Paper	Cardboard	Water damaged	3		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	60-70	Personal	Synthetic	Rubber	Baseball core	Yellow sphere with six equidistant holes	Decayed	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	70-80	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Red, hand-painted band on exterior and interior of rim	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	70-80	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	10		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	70-80	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	10		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	70-80	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	70-80	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band	Corroded	4		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	70-80	Hardware	Metal	Lead	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	70-80	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Base sherd	Aqua- tint; embossed "...ER S...DROPS"	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	70-80	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	70-80	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	4		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	80-90	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	80-90	Architecture	Mineral	Mortar/cement	Mortar/cement	Fragments	None	4		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	80-90	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	6		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	80-90	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	7		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	80-90	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	80-90	Faunal	Animal Bone	Faunal	Mamillian	Thin Animal Bone	None	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	80-90	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk211	Anom. 1-SE-1x1 1/4	986.5	956	80-90	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	210		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	5		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	bracket	Large corner brace, 2 nails included	1		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	431		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	3		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Small iron hollow cylinder	1		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Green-tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Slipware-Banded	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	20		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	22		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	None	2		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	7		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	7		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	12		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	2 triangular plates with nails; 1 disk	3		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	18		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	5		
33Pk211	B-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Stopper	Unidentified	Bottle Stopper	None	1		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	95		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Pot metal	Bracket	None	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Rim fragment	Corroded thin metal	3		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	6		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	221		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	9		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	2		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber-tint; Melted	1		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Rim fragment	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	3		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Dark blue	1	ca. 1802-ca. 1846	Samford 1997



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	52		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	16		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	3		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	14		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	3		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Screw	Corroded	3		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Light green	1		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Green	1		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk211	C-1x1	-	-	20-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Rim fragment	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Brown	1	ca. 1818-ca. 1869	Samford 1997
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Yellowware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1940	Miller 2000; Ramsay 1939
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	55		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Glazed	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	21		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	9		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	4		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Faunal	Animal Bone	Long	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	2		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Furniture	Glass	Lamp glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; one rim sherd	15		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band	One wire nail-round attached to band	2		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint; Embossed "41..."	2		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; Embossed "THO..., C..., F..., 7..., ...RATE...ING...E..." Image of a container foaming over embossed	15		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Green; Embossed "...OSE..."	2		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Partial maker's mark- Impressed-"...G MEAK...; 12"	1	pre-1890	
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Knob	Undecorated	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	205		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Body sherd	Clear; Embossed "R..."	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	4		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	10		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	5		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Furniture	Glass	Lamp glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	None	24		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; one rim sherd; Embossed "IT FOAMS...OO..."	5		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Green	1		
33Pk211	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Dark green	3		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	28		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	14		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	10		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	8		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Rim fragment	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	10-20	Personal	Ribbon	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	White, 1/2"	1		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	80		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	5		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	7		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Carbon	Zinc- Carbon dry cell	Carbon battery rod	None	None	1		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Body sherd	Clear; Embossed "NCENT...R MAK...BE..."	1		
33Pk211	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Transfer print-Blue	1	ca. 1784-ca. 1859	Samford 1997
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	3		
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	10		
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	4		
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Pressed, molded	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	17		
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	5		
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	None	3		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Activity	Ceramic	Tobacco Pipe	Kaolin	Pipe stem	None	1		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	7		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	10		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded metal	1		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Base sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	Mortar attached	1		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	12		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded thin metal	14		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Brown plastic	Type of molding?	1		
33Pk211	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Personal	Glass	Container glass	None	Nail Polish bottle	Some material still inside	1		
33Pk211	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk211	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk211	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	9		
33Pk211	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk211	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	9		
33Pk211	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded thin metal	7		
33Pk211	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	None	Button	Brown; 2 hole	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk211	I-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Straight edged; Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk211	I-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	EMB: "RF"	1		
33Pk211	I-1x1	-	-	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	J-1x1	-	-	50-60	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	J-1x1	-	-	60-70	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk211	J-1x1	-	-	60-70	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	J-1x1	-	-	70-80	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Scalloped, molded (dots) rim; Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk211	J-1x1	-	-	70-80	Architecture	Brick	Glazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk211	J-1x1	-	-	70-80	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk211	J-1x1	-	-	70-80	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk211	J-1x1	-	-	70-80	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk211	J-1x1	-	-	80-90	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	7		
33Pk211	J-1x1	-	-	80-90	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk211	J-1x1	-	-	80-90	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	4		
33Pk211	J-Privy	-	-	80-90	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	1x1	953	1065	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Lead glazed on one side; exfoliated on other side	10	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk217	1x1	953	1065	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Slipware-Banded	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk217	1x1	953	1065	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Transfer print-Red	2	ca. 1818-ca. 1880	Samford 1997
33Pk217	1x1	953	1065	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Slipware-Banded	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk217	1x1	953	1065	0-17	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	14	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	1x1	953	1065	0-17	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk217	1x1	953	1065	0-17	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk217	1x1	953	1065	0-17	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	948	0-10	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Buff-bodied	Brick	Glazed (Salt) exterior	1		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	948	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass; embossed "LINED"	1		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	948	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Jar	Rim sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	948	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	3		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	948	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Lawn mower blade	15.5"x2" bar	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	948	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Mason jar	Body sherd	Aqua-tint	6		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	948	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua-tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	948	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	2		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	948	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	948	20-30	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	13		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	948	20-30	Personal	Metal	Copper	Unidentified	Body fragment	Thin, circular	3		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	949	0-10	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Plaster	Plaster	None	1		
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	949	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	1x1	1002.5	949	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base/body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Salt-glazed on other side	4	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	957	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	957	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	6		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	957	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	957	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	957	0-10	Personal	Plastic	Unidentified	Clothing	Button	White 4 hole button	1		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	958	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	958	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	958	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	958	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	958	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	30		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	958	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	22		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	958	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Copper/Brass	Unidentified	Rounded piece with holes in it	Possible decorative fitting	1		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	958	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk217	1x1	1012.5	958	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; embossed floral design	1		
33Pk217	50x50	925	985	0-24	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk217	50x50	930	980	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	930	985	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	6		
33Pk217	50x50	930	985	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	930	985	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base/body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	930	985	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	4	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	940	1030		Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band with screw hole at one end	Corroded	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk217	50x50	941	990	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Jug mouth/handle	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	945	845	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	945	845	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	945	855	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	3		
33Pk217	50x50	945	1020	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	945	1020	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	945	1050	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	945	1050	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk217	50x50	945	1055	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	945	1055	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	3		
33Pk217	50x50	945	1055	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire	Coiled into a spring	1		
33Pk217	50x50	948	1041	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	8		
33Pk217	50x50	950	970	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk217	50x50	950	970	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	2		
33Pk217	50x50	950	975	0-27	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk217	50x50	950	1025	0-12	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	4		
33Pk217	50x50	950	1025	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk217	50x50	950	1025	0-12	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed	4		
33Pk217	50x50	950	1025	0-12	Kitchen	Metal	Zinc	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	None	5		
33Pk217	50x50	950	1025	0-12	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk217	50x50	950	1035	0-16	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	950	1045	0-3	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	7		
33Pk217	50x50	950	1045	0-3	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	950	1055	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	5		
33Pk217	50x50	954	980	0-14	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	4		
33Pk217	50x50	954	980	0-14	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	955	975	0-19	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk217	50x50	955	1065	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Spongeware (Spatter)-Blue	1	ca. 1820-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk217	50x50	955	1065	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	955	1070	0-29	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk217	50x50	955	1075	0-27	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Dark green	1		
33Pk217	50x50	960	880	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk217	50x50	960	880	0-15	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	3		
33Pk217	50x50	960	880	0-15	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	960	880	0-15	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	965	960	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Pearlware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1780- ca. 1830	Sussman 1977
33Pk217	50x50	965	995	0-27	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk217	50x50	965	1005	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	965	1050	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail- square	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	965	1050	0-24	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	2		
33Pk217	50x50	965	1050	0-24	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	965	1050	0-24	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	5		
33Pk217	50x50	965	1065	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	965	1065	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	970	950	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail- round	None	2		
33Pk217	50x50	975	950	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Milk glass; embossed "...POND'S... PAT.APPL'D.FOR...2"	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	940	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	940	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	940	0-31	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Buff-bodied	Brick	Glazed (Salt) exterior	2		
33Pk217	50x50	980	950	0-20	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	8		
33Pk217	50x50	980	950	0-20	Kitchen	Metal	Iron	Bottle	Bottle cap	Threaded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	955	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	955	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	955	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	980	960	0-14	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	970	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	970	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	980	970	0-26	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk217	50x50	980	975	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk217	50x50	980	975	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	980	980	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk217	50x50	980	980	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Body sherd	Amber- tint; heat damaged	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	980	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	2	ca. 1835-present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	980	985	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	985	0-31	Furniture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Trunk handle	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	985	0-31	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Rail road spike	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	990	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	990	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Outer edge of flat circular item	Milk glass; pink paint applied to one side	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	990	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	980	995	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	995	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk217	50x50	980	1000	0-31	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	5		
33Pk217	50x50	980	1005	0-28	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	9		
33Pk217	50x50	980	1015	0-31	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	1015	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Milk glass	Container glass	Canning jar lid	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	1045	0-17	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	1045	0-17	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	1050	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	1050	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	1050	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	980	1065	0-17	Miscellaneous	Slag	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	985	955	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	985	955	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	2	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	985	960	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	985	960	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Lag bolt	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	985	960	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Rim sherd	Dark green	3		
33Pk217	50x50	985	960	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	985	965	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Corroded	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk217	50x50	985	965	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear; heat damaged	2		
33Pk217	50x50	985	965	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Exfoliated exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	985	970	0-25	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Staple nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	985	970	0-25	Kitchen	Metal	Iron	Bottle	Bottle cap	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	985	970	0-25	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk217	50x50	985	970	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	985	970	0-25	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	985	994	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Pressed glass (raised lines); Clear	2		
33Pk217	50x50	985.5	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Pressed glass (raised circles); clear	6		
33Pk217	50x50	985.5	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	5		
33Pk217	50x50	985.5	975	0-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	2		
33Pk217	50x50	985.5	975	0-30	Activity	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Doll Appendage	Embossed "VII"	1	Late 19th Century	
33Pk217	50x50	985.5	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	985.5	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Bristol slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1835- present	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	985.5	975	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Grey-bodied	Body sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805- ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	995	950	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk217	50x50	995	950	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	950	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk217	50x50	995	950	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	955	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	955	0-18	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	9		
33Pk217	50x50	995	955	0-18	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	955	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	3		
33Pk217	50x50	995	955	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	955	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	6		
33Pk217	50x50	995	955	0-18	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	8		
33Pk217	50x50	995	955	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1840- ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	995	955	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	995	955	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830- present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	995	965	0-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Hook with	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
									loop				
33Pk217	50x50	995	965	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	965	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	12		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Hardware	Metal	Bronze	Hardware	Bevelled bronze ring 1cm wide with a 12cm diameter	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	5		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Staple nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Milk glass	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Rim sherd	Partially burnt; Undecorated	1		
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	Slipware	1	ca. 1824-ca. 1850	Sussman 1997
33Pk217	50x50	995	975	0-28	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	995	980	0-29	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	1000	950	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	950	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	955	0-31	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	955	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	1000	960	0-31	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	960	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	960	0-31	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Corroded	4		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	7		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk217	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	Corroded with nut attached	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Machinery	Chisel plow blade	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Long metal rod	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	1000	970	0-31	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	970	0-31	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	970	0-31	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	970	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	970	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Amethyst-tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	975	0-31	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	980	0-31	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	985	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	985	0-18	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	1000	990	0-31	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	4		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	990	0-31	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	990	0-31	Miscellaneous	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Unglazed on other side	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	995	0-17	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	1000	0-31	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	7		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	1000	0-31	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Fragment	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	1005	0-31	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	3		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	1005	0-31	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nut	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	1015	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1000	1020	0-28	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Rim sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1005	950	0-20	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1005	950	0-20	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Buff-bodied	Brick	Glazed (Salt) exterior	41		
33Pk217	50x50	1005	950	0-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base/body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	50x50	1005	955	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1005	955	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua-tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk217	50x50	1005	965	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1005	965	0-15	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1005	965	0-15	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1005	965	0-15	Personal	Metal	Unidentified	Buckle	None	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1005	965	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Base/body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	1005	970	0-22	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Wavy	4		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	945	0-16	Architecture	Asbestos	Asbestos	None	None	Blue paint applied to one side	3		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	945	0-16	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	945	0-16	Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Buff-bodied	Brick	Glazed (Salt) exterior	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	945	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk217	50x50	1010	945	0-16	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	50x50	1010	950	0-12	Architecture	Concrete	Concrete	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	950	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	950	0-12	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	950	0-12	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	950	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	950	0-12	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	950	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Canning Jar	Lid sherd	Milk glass; embossed "...A..."	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	950	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	950	0-12	Miscellaneous	Plastic	Unidentified	Unidentified	Triangular fragment	Black thin plastic	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	960	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	960	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	960	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	960	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	3		
33Pk217	50x50	1010	1015	0-31	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1020	955	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	50x50	1020	960	0-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk217	50x50	1020	1005	0-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Activity	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Flower pot	Body sherd	None	1		
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	7		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Mineral	Slate	Shingle	None	None	1		
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	15		
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	37		
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	18		
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Personal	Organic	Leather	Unidentified	Machanized stitching	None	4		
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	A-1x1	-	-	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	Anom. 1	1002.5	948	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Storage	Canning jar lid	Embossed "GENUI..."; Milk glass	1		
33Pk217	Anom. 1	1002.5	948	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Ironstone	Body sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1840-ca. 1930	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Base/body sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Miscellaneous	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Unidentified	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Unglazed on other side	1		
33Pk217	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	19		
33Pk217	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	13		
33Pk217	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Canning Jar	Body sherd	Milk glass; heat damaged	1		
33Pk217	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Rim sherd	Salt-glazed exterior; Albany slip interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk217	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	1		
33Pk217	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	1		
33Pk217	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	9		
33Pk217	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	9		
33Pk217	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	5		
33Pk217	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint; heat damaged	2		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	4		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Copper	Hardware	Wire	None	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Valve	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. metal	Metal	Aluminum	None	None	Crumpled burnt aluminum	6		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band	Corroded	2		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	2		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	8		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Equestrian	Metal	Iron	Horse shoe	Complete	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	None	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Hinge	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Pipe	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	2		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Rectangular bar	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Spike nail	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Plastic	Bakelite	None	Plastic seal	Dry cell	2	ca. 1916-1930	
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band with screw at one end	Corroded	2		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band	One screw hole off center of metal band	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Sprocket	Bevelled with an 8cm diameter	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Green, with white paint	1		
33Pk217	D-1x1	-	-	20-30	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	4		
33Pk217	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	2		
33Pk217	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	9		
33Pk217	E-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	11		
33Pk217	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Asbestos	Asbestos	None	None	Blue paint applied to one side	11		
33Pk217	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	3		
33Pk217	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	19		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk217	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	Corroded	19		
33Pk217	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	3		
33Pk217	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	20		
33Pk217	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	44		
33Pk217	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	1		
33Pk217	F-1x1	-	-	0-10	Personal	Glass	Button	Unidentified	Two button	Black glass	1		
33Pk217	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Cut nail-square	None	1		
33Pk217	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk217	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	16		
33Pk217	G-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Rim fragment	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk217	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk217	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	1		
33Pk217	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	G-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Rim fragment	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Hand-painted polychrome-Floral	1	ca. 1830-ca. 1860	MACL 2003
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Scalloped, partially burnt; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Coarse earthenware	Redware	Body sherd	Unglazed exterior and interior	1	ca. 1800-ca. 1900	Ramsay 1939
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	11		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire nail-round	None	8		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Clear	2		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	50		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Spigot	None	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Hinge	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Hinge	Two bolts corroded to hinge	1		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Metal band with a bend at one end	One bolt corroded at end of band	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Thick wire with loop at one end	80cm long	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	4		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; heat damaged	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Tube with 1cm diameter	Corroded	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	7		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	2		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	2		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	20		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Bottle	Rim sherd	Amber- tint	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	3		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; heat damaged	2		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Base sherd	Milk glass	2		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Aqua- tint; heat damaged	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	10-20	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	2		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Body sherd	Undecorated	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	2	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Partially burnt; Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unglazed	None	None	None	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	Discarded	5		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	20-30	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	Flat	Aqua- tint	1		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	20-30	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	Discarded	6		
33Pk217	H-1x1	-	-	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear; embossed "S...BB48..."	4		
33Pk218	1x1	978	1009	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint; Heat-damaged	1		
33Pk218	1x1	978	1009	70-80	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk218	1x1	979	1009	10-20	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Button	None	White 4 hole button	1		
33Pk218	1x1	979	1009	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round; Spike	1		
33Pk218	1x1	979	1009	20-30	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Cloth	Canvas	None	Grey paint on one side	2		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk218	1x1	979	1009	30-40	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Cloth	Canvas	None	Grey paint on one side	1		
33Pk218	1x1	979	1009	30-40	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	None	Red plastic	1		
33Pk218	1x1	979	1009	40-50	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	10-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	14		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	10-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded; Spike	1		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	10-20	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	None	Clear curved plastic	2		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	10-20	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	None	Dark blue; geometric design; EMB: 45	2		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round; Spike	1		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	0-10	Hardware	Synthetic	Plastic/Metal	Unidentified	None	Wire Connector; EMB: "IDEAL NO. 22 10-14"	1		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	0-10	Miscellaneous	Metal	Unidentified	Hardware	None	Dog tag; EMB: "REG.1955DOG PIKE CO OHIO 1570"	1		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	0-10	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Cloth	Canvas	None	Grey paint on one side	1		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	30-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round; Spike	1		
33Pk218	1x1	980	1009	30-40	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Cloth	Canvas	None	Grey paint on one side	1		
33Pk218	1x1	983.5	1003.5	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square; Spike	1		
33Pk218	1x1	983.5	1003.5	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk218	1x1	983.5	1003.5	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Twisted wire; corroded	1		
33Pk218	1x1	983.5	1003.5	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk218	1x1	983.5	1003.5	0-10	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	None	Thin piable whitish sheeting	1		
33Pk218	1x1	984	1004.5	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Green-tint	1		
33Pk218	1x1	984	1004.5	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded; Spike	2		
33Pk218	1x1	984	1004.5	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk218	1x1	984	1004.5	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	EMB: "WLEIGH, ADE MARK"	3		
33Pk218	1x1	984.5	1005.5	20-30	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk218	1x1	984.5	1005.5	20-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	6		
33Pk218	1x1	984.5	1005.5	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	7		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk218	1x1	984.5	1005.5	20-30	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk218	1x1	984.5	1005.5	20-30	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	None	Clear curved plastic	2		
33Pk218	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk218	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	5		
33Pk218	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	4		
33Pk218	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Handle sherd	Undecorated	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk218	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Fragment	Green	1		
33Pk218	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Fragment	Blue	1		
33Pk218	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	5		
33Pk218	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		
33Pk218	A-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	7		
33Pk218	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	11		
33Pk218	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	4		
33Pk218	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	19		
33Pk218	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk218	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk218	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear; Heat-damaged	3		
33Pk218	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint; EMB: "PE"	1		
33Pk218	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	5		
33Pk218	B-1x1	-	-	0-10	Personal	Organic	Leather	None	None	5 holes punched	1		
33Pk218	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	74		
33Pk218	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear; Heat-damaged	71		
33Pk218	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	6		
33Pk218	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	11		
33Pk218	C-1x1	-	-	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint; Heat-damaged; EMB: C L O	44		
33Pk218	D-1x1	-	-		Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	5		
33Pk218	D-1x1	-	-		Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	27		
33Pk218	D-1x1	-	-		Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	8		
33Pk218	D-1x1	-	-		Architecture	Mortar	Mortar	None	None	None	5		
33Pk218	D-1x1	-	-		Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk218	D-1x1	-	-		Architecture	Ceramic	Architectural	Drain tile	Body sherd	None	2		
33Pk218	E-1x1	-	-		Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	6		
33Pk218	E-1x1	-	-		Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	11		
33Pk218	E-1x1	-	-		Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Screw	Flathead screw	1		
33Pk218	E-1x1	-	-		Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk218	E-1x1	-	-		Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	None	Cover?	1		
33Pk218	F-1x1	-	-		Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk218	F-1x1	-	-		Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk218	F-1x1	-	-		Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk218	F-1x1	-	-		Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk218	F-1x1	-	-		Kitchen	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Cap	EMB: "Good Housekeeping Bureau"	1		
33Pk218	50x50	930	1005	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	1		
33Pk218	50x50	930	1005	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square; Spike	3		
33Pk218	50x50	930	1005	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk218	50x50	930	1005	0-25	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	930	1005	0-25	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Wire	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	930	1015	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	930	1015	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	2		
33Pk218	50x50	930	1015	0-30	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk218	50x50	935	1015	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round; Spike	1		
33Pk218	50x50	935	1015	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk218	50x50	935	1020	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	4		
33Pk218	50x50	935	1020	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	4		
33Pk218	50x50	935	1020	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk218	50x50	935	1020	0-20	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded thin metal	20		
33Pk218	50x50	940	995	0-16	Misc. metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Body fragment	Corroded strips of metal	5		
33Pk218	50x50	940	1015	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk218	50x50	945	990	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Green-tint; EMB "T IN"	1		
33Pk218	50x50	945	995	0-18	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	945	995	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round; Spike	1		
33Pk218	50x50	945	995	0-18	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	5		
33Pk218	50x50	945	995	0-18	Hardware	Metal	Brass/copper	Unidentified	None	Thin ring of metal	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk218	50x50	945	995	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk218	50x50	945	1000	0-30	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Valve	Inlet or Exhaust Engine Valve	1		
33Pk218	50x50	945	1000	0-30	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	950	985	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk218	50x50	950	985	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk218	50x50	950	990	0-15	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Green-tint	2		
33Pk218	50x50	950	990	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk218	50x50	950	1020	0-5	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed wire	4		
33Pk218	50x50	950	1020	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	955	1005	0-15	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk218	50x50	955	1005	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	955	1005	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	955	1005	0-15	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk218	50x50	955	1015	0-20	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	955	1015	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk218	50x50	955	1015	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk218	50x50	955	1020	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed wire	8		
33Pk218	50x50	955	1020	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	955	1020	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Vessel glass	Storage	Canning jar lid liner	Milk glass; Embossed- "...F..."	1	-	-
33Pk218	50x50	960	1015	0-21	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	12		
33Pk218	50x50	960	1015	0-21	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	19		
33Pk218	50x50	960	1015	0-21	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk218	50x50	965	990	0-16	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	965	1000	0-10	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed wire	5		
33Pk218	50x50	970	1000	0-5	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	970	1000	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk218	50x50	970	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	EMB: "CC"	4		
33Pk218	50x50	970	1010	0-5	Personal?	Glass	Unidentified	Unidentified	Thermometer	45-85 degree section "Taylor Rochester"	1		
33Pk218	50x50	975	980	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk218	50x50	975	980	0-10	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk218	50x50	975	995	0-17	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	3		
33Pk218	50x50	975	995	0-17	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk218	50x50	975	995	0-17	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	975	995	0-17	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	975	1005	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk218	50x50	975	1005	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	3		
33Pk218	50x50	975	1010	0-15	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	975	1010	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk218	50x50	975	1010	0-15	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Ring	1		
33Pk218	50x50	975	1010	0-15	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Partially burnt; Decalware-floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk218	50x50	980	1015	0-13	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk218	50x50	980	1015	0-13	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	980	1015	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Bottle	Flask	Complete	EMB: "MIFFLIN"	1		
33Pk218	50x50	980	1015	0-13	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk218	50x50	985	985	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	985	0-20	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk218	50x50	985	990	0-27	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	990	0-27	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	990	0-27	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	990	0-27	Kitchen	Glass	Bottle	Unidentified	Half bottle	Broken at neck; EMB: "DRINK Barq's"	2		
33Pk218	50x50	985	990	0-27	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	995	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk218	50x50	985	995	0-18	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1000	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1000	0-25	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Clear; Heat-damaged	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1005	0-10	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1005	0-10	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Decalware-Floral	1	ca. 1890-present	Miller 2000
33Pk218	50x50	985	1010	0-5	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1010	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	3		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1010	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1010	0-5	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	Screen	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1010	0-5	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed wire	4		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	4		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk218	50x50	985	1010	0-5	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	4		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1010	0-5	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Wire	None	31		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-bodied	Body/base sherd	Albany slip exterior and interior	1	ca. 1805-ca. 1920	Ketchum 1991; Miller 2000
33Pk218	50x50	985	1015	0-10	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1020	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Bolt	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1020	0-14	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1020	0-14	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	985	1020	0-14	Personal	Metal	Copper	Unidentified	Coin	Wheat Penny	1		
33Pk218	50x50	986	980	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	980	0-5	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk218	50x50	990	995	0-28	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1010	0-5	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1010	0-5	Personal	Synthetic	Rubber	Unidentified	None	Shoe sole	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	Aqua-tint	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	3		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Hardware	Ceramic	Unidentified	Unidentified	None	Electrical component	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Bolt	Washers on screw	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Washer	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Hardware	Synthetic	Rubber	Unidentified	Washer	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Hardware	Metal	Unidentified	Unidentified	Wire	Covered in rubber	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Aqua-tint	3		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	2		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Kitchen	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Cap	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Kitchen	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Pink	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Kitchen	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified	Cap	Cap liner, "JINGLE CLUB"	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1015	0-9	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	3		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1020	0-17	Architecture	Brick	Unidentified	None	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1020	0-17	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1020	0-17	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk218	50x50	990	1025	0-11	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	990	1025	0-11	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	5		
33Pk218	50x50	995	980	0-5	Kitchen	Ceramic	Refined earthenware	Whiteware	Body sherd	Exfoliated on one side; Undecorated on other side	1	ca. 1830-present	FLMNH 2004
33Pk218	50x50	995	1000	0-20	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	995	1015	0-15	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	2		
33Pk218	50x50	995	1015	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Blue-tint	1		
33Pk218	50x50	995	1020	0-13	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	6		
33Pk218	50x50	995	1025	0-12	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk218	50x50	995	1025	0-12	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	5		
33Pk218	50x50	995	1025	0-12	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	995	1025	0-12	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1000	980	0-5	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed wire	4		
33Pk218	50x50	1000	990	0-29	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1000	1005	0-29	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1000	1005	0-29	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1000	1010	0-22	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1000	1010	0-22	Furniture	Metal	Unidentified	Hardware	Lightbulb	Base	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1000	1015	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk218	50x50	1000	1025	0-17	Arms	Metal	Shotgun Shell	None	None	SuperX 12ga	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1005	1015	0-22	Fuel	Coal	Coal	None	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1005	1015	0-22	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Body sherd	Partially burnt	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1015	1005	0-21	Architecture	Glass	Window pane	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1015	1020	0-14	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1015	1025	0-7	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1020	990	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	4		
33Pk218	50x50	1020	990	0-5	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	2		
33Pk218	50x50	1020	1015	0-15	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Opaque green	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1020	1020	0-14	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	35		
33Pk218	50x50	1020	1025	0-6	Kitchen	Glass	Container Glass	Unidentified	Body Sherd	Amber-tint	10		
33Pk218	50x50	1020	1025	0-6	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1020	1025	0-6	Kitchen	Ceramic	Porcelain	Semi-vitreous	Rim sherd	Undecorated	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1025	1025	0-5	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed wire	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1040	1060	0-8	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		



OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk218	50x50	1045	1060	0-7	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	5		
33Pk218	50x50	1045	1060	0-7	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	4		
33Pk218	50x50	1045	1060	0-7	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square	5		
33Pk218	50x50	1045	1060	0-7	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Wire fence	Barbed wire	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1045	1060	0-7	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1050	1060	0-5	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	6		
33Pk218	50x50	1050	1070	0-4	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1055	1060	0-6	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	10		
33Pk218	50x50	1055	1060	0-6	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Wire	None	9		
33Pk218	50x50	1055	1060	0-6	Misc. Metal	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	None	None	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1055	1080	0-27	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Cut nail-square; spike	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1055	1080	0-27	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round; Spike	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1060	1060	0-15	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	2		
33Pk218	50x50	1065	1055	0-18	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	1		
33Pk218	50x50	1065	1060	0-25	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Wire nail-round	11		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	0-20	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Wire	Wire	Corroded	3		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	0-20	Miscellaneous	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Thin, flat	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	0-20	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified plastic	Fragment	Red	2		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	0-20	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Rubber	Unidentified rubber	Fragment	Cut, black	1		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	0-20	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified plastic	Button	Two-hole sew-through	3		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Architecture	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Nail	Corroded	2		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Furniture	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified plastic	Baby crib décor	Sphere with two small holes	1		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Hardware	Metal	Iron	Hardware	Large bolt	Corroded	1		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Hardware	Metal	Aluminum	Hardware	Rivet	None	1		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Hardware	Metal	Copper/brass	Electrical	Wire connector	None	1		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Kitchen	Glass	Container glass	Unidentified	Body sherd	Clear	1		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Miscellaneous	Metal	Iron	Unidentified	Fragment	Corroded	4		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Miscellaneous	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified plastic	Lining	Thin with floral design	1		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Miscellaneous	Mineral	Slag	Slag	Fragment	None	1		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified plastic	Button	Two-hole sew-through	1		

OAI #	Unit	Grid N	Grid E	Depth (cm)	Func. Group	Material	Type	Subtype	Description	Decoration/ Comments	n	Date Range	Ref.
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified plastic	Toy fragments	Yellow; embossed bear (?) paw on one fragment	4		
33Pk218	Privy-S1/2	-	-	20-40	Personal	Synthetic	Plastic	Unidentified plastic	Toy fragment	Grey; partial bird wing; embossed "PIL..."	1		

## APPENDIX C: ARCHAEOBOTANY REPORT

### Botanical Analysis of Privy Samples from the Ruby Hollow (33Pk203) and Bamboo (33Pk211) Sites in Pike County, Ohio

By: Karen L. Leone, M.A., RPA  
(Leone Consulting Project # LC-12)

#### Methods

During Phase II archaeological investigations at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead (33Pk203) and Bamboo Farmstead (33Pk211) sites near the town of Piketon in Pike County, Ohio, a number of soil samples were collected from privy shaft features encountered at each site. Two samples were submitted to K. Leone, of Leone Consulting, Ltd. for flotation-processing and macrobotanical analysis.

All samples were processed in the Leone Consulting, Ltd. Paleoethnobotany Laboratory. First the volume of each soil sample was measured and recorded. Then, the samples were flotation-processed one at a time using a Flote-Tech water-processing machine (Model A1). This process requires little, if any, handling, which limits fragmentation of delicate plant material. Although the flotation process produced heavy and light fractions for each sample, counts and weights were combined during analysis. Using low magnification (13X to 56X), all charred botanical remains greater than 2 mm were sorted into general plant categories such as wood, nutshell, and seeds. Charred remains less than 2 mm in size were scanned for seeds and fragile plant remains such as acorn nutshell. Fragile plant remains can be accurately identified to 1 mm in size, while seeds can be identified to the 0.5 mm-size fraction. All categories were weighed (to an accuracy level of 0.001 g), counted, and identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level.

With each soil sample, an attempt was made to identify a representative selection of wood charcoal specimens; 20 pieces, greater than 2 mm in size, were randomly chosen and identified. However, in samples with low counts or small fragments, every attempt was made to identify as many specimens as possible, up to 20 pieces, and this is noted in the Botanical Inventory (Table C.3).

Resources consulted during analysis include various standard wood, nut, and seed identification manuals (e.g., Braun 1950, 1989; Britton and Brown 1936; Core *et al.* 1976; Davis 1993; Delorit 1970; Fernald 1950; Forest Service 1974; Harris 2003; Hoadley 1990; Martin and Barkley 1961; Moerman 2009; Muenscher 1955; Musil 1978; NC State University 2004; Panshin and de Zeeuw 1970; USDA 2010), as well as an extensive comparative collection of plant macroremains housed in the Paleoethnobotany Laboratory.

The general purpose of this macrobotanical analysis is to determine what identified plant remains might reveal about the diet and disposal patterns of the people who utilized the

outhouse. Although the full range of foods eaten cannot be known, because of preservation bias, durable items such as seeds, nuts, and pits can be identified.

## Results

### Ruby Hollow Farmstead (33Pk203)

Table C.1 summarizes results of the botanical analysis of the privy #1 (Structure #10) feature at the Ruby Hollow Farmstead, which, because of penetration constraints, consisted of a single true night soil sample taken with an Oakfield probe at a depth of 175-185 cm yielding a volume of 0.25 liters. A total of 2,313 plant remains, weighing 3.3 grams, was recovered, reporting a very high plant density of 9,252 specimens, or 13.2 grams, per liter of sediment. Two basic plant categories were identified, including (1) wood, and (2) seeds. Detailed results from the privy feature are tabulated in the Botanical Inventory (Table C.3).

Table C.1. Archaeobotanical summary of the Ruby Hollow (33Pk203) privy #1 (Structure #10) feature.

Plant Class	Count (n)	Weight (g)	Density n/l	Density g/l	% of Plant Assemblage (n)
Wood	5	0.02	20	0.08	<1%
Seeds	2,308	3.27	9,232	13.08	99.8%
Total	2,313	3.29	9,252	13.16	100%

Number of Contexts: 1; Number of Samples: 1; Total Liters of Soil: 0.25

#### Wood

Five wood fragments, weighing 0.02 grams (Table C.1), were recovered from the privy sample. This number of wood specimens accounts for less than one percent of the entire plant assemblage. Most of the wood fragments were too small and deteriorated to taxonomically identify; however, one specimen was identified as pine (*Pinus* sp.). The low frequency of wood recovered is more suggestive of casual debris disposal (such as fireplace/stove cleanings or part of the superstructure of the privy) than it is of post-abandonment construction material disposal to fill the shaft.

#### Seeds

A total of 2,308 seeds, weighing 3.27 grams, were recovered from the privy vault sample. Seeds account for 99.8% (by count) of the plant assemblage and five taxa were identified, including blackberry/raspberry (*Rubus* sp., n=2,205), grape (*Vitis* sp., n=72), strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*, n=13), grass (Poaceae, n=2), and mallow (Malvaceae, n=1). Fifteen seeds could not be identified because of fragmentation and deterioration of seed coats.

Fleshy fruits/berries account for 99 percent of the seed assemblage and of these fruits; an overwhelming 96% of them are blackberry/raspberry seeds. Ruderal/weed and grass seeds represent just one percent of recovered seeds. No cultigens were recovered.

All wild fruits represented in the assemblage are commonly used in baked goods, jams, jellies, and preserves. The quantity of blackberry seeds recovered is very high, yet consistent with frequencies commonly obtained from privy samples containing richly organic night soil. The complete absence of cultigens is not particularly notable since these seeds/grains would only preserve in their whole state, not accounting for chewed and digested corn or the consumption of wheat flour versus whole grains. Ruderal environmental weed seeds, such as those reported above, are commonly recovered; though, often with more variety.

Food remains recovered from privies can never reveal the full range of edibles enjoyed by the outhouse users; however, they often shed light on major contributors to the diet. Preservation within this often anaerobic environment favors more durable materials such as animal bone, fish scales, egg shells, bivalve shell, nutshell, seeds, pits, and grains. Less durable food items include most vegetables, baked goods, flour, cereal, fats, dairy products, etc.

All of the foods represented in the botanical assemblage from the Ruby Hollow privy are somewhat consistent with other reported privy assemblages (Gremillion 1987, 1993; Leone 2009, 2010a, 2010b; Trinkley 1987) in that seed frequencies are high. Classic night soil is typically incredibly seed-rich, with raspberry/blackberry seeds being the most frequently encountered type. Seed counts from the Ruby Hollow sample of night soil are extremely high at 9,232 seeds per liter of soil. A curious inconsistency in the Ruby Hollow privy assemblage is the lack of macroscopic animal food remains, such as animal bone fragments, fish scales, and egg shell – typical indicators of discarded kitchen scraps. As such, the plant food remains recovered here appear to represent only the digested constituents of human waste and do not suggest that the privy vault was used for kitchen trash disposal. The botanical evidence depicts the privy users as people that took advantage of wild fruit and berry food sources available in the surrounding area. There is no botanical evidence that crop, garden, or orchard taxa were being cultivated at this location.

### **Bamboo Farmstead (33Pk211)**

Table C.2 summarizes the botanical results from an eight-liter soil sample taken from the privy (Structure #9) vault at the Bamboo Farmstead site. A total of 13,685 plant specimens, weighing 15.5 grams, were recovered, reporting a plant density of 1,711 specimens, or 1.9 grams, per liter of sediment. Four basic plant categories were identified, including (1) wood, (2) nutshell, (3) seeds, and (4) grass stems. Detailed results from the privy feature are tabulated in the Botanical Inventory (Table C.3).

Table C.2. Archaeobotanical summary of the Bamboo Farmstead (33Pk211) privy (Structure #9) feature.

Plant Class	Count (n)	Weight (g)	Density n/l	Density g/l	% of Plant Assemblage (n)
Wood	84	1.82	10.5	0.23	1%
Nuts	5	0.06	0.62	<.01	<1%
Seeds	13,577	13.58	1,697.13	1.70	99%
Grass Stems	19	0.09	2.38	0.01	<1%
Total	13,685	15.55	1,710.63	1.94	100%

Number of Contexts: 1; Number of Samples: 1; Total Liters of Soil: 8

### Wood

A total of 84 wood fragments, weighing 1.8 grams (Table 2), were recovered from the privy sample. This number of wood specimens accounts for one percent of the plant assemblage. Taxa identified include grape vine (*Vitis* sp., 35%), oak (*Quercus* sp., 20%), black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*, 20%), elm (*Ulmus rubra*, 10%), tuliptree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*, 10%), and maple (*Acer* sp., 5%). The wood taxa recovered are consistent with the mixed mesophytic forest environment of this area (Gordon 1969). The relative frequencies coupled with the low quantity of wood recovered from the shaft are likely indicators of casual debris disposal (such as fireplace/stove cleanings) rather than post-abandonment construction material disposal.

### Nutshell

There were five fragments of acorn (*Quercus* sp.) nutshell recovered, weighing 0.06 grams, and accounting for less than one percent of the floral assemblage. Given the small sample size, it is difficult to speculate whether acorns were used as a food source or if they were merely incidental inclusions in the privy vault.

### Seeds and Grass Stems

Similar to the privy #1 (Structure #10) sample from the Ruby Hollow Farmstead, the privy (Structure #9) sample from the Bamboo Farmstead site yielded a robust seed assemblage consisting of wild fruits/berries, ruderal weed seeds, and grass stems. A total of 13,577 seeds, weighing 13.58 grams, were recovered from the feature and accounted for 99 percent of the botanical assemblage. Seed density is very high (1,697 n/l). Wild fleshy fruit/berry seeds include blackberry/raspberry (*Rubus* sp., n=12,378), elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*, n=369), grape (*Vitis* sp., n=284), and cherry (*Prunus serotina*, n=5). Ruderal environmental weed seeds include chenopod/goosefoot/lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*, n=358), smartweed (*Polygonum* sp., n=177), tuliptree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*, n=4), and bulrush (*Scirpus* sp., n=2). These entire weed taxa thrive in the forest environment surrounding the site. Nineteen grass stems were also recovered from the sample. The stems were too fragmented to determine taxonomic identification.

Fleshy fruits/berries account for 96 percent of the seed assemblage and of the fleshy fruit seeds, 95% of them are blackberry/raspberry seeds. Ruderal/weed and grass seeds represent four percent of seeds. No cultigens, as might be expected from a garden, orchard, or agricultural crops, were recovered.

Privy debris is often an excellent storehouse of information regarding early historic-era lifeways and materials, not only because human fecal matter offers a glimpse into the diets of its users, but moreover because it was a convenient location for the disposal of everyday items; everything from kitchen food scraps to worn-out clothing, broken dishware, and architectural debris. The botanical evidence recovered from a single soil sample in the privy vault at the Bamboo site provides similar results to those from the Ruby Hollow site in that the privy night soil is composed of undigested human waste only and provides no evidence of kitchen food scrap disposal or cultivars grown at or near the site. Results of the analysis reveal a variety of plant taxa including wood, nutshell, wild fruit and weed seeds. The assemblage is choked with blackberry seeds – the hallmark of true night soil, but the curious absence of debris from some commonly eaten cultivated food staples brings up questions of site use, preservation bias and/or waste disposal patterns of the people that lived here.

Table C.3. Botanical inventory of PORTS Phase II sites 33Pk203 and 33Pk211.

Provenience	33Pk203 Ruby Hollow Unit E,F 175-185 cmbs	33Pk211 Bamboo Unit J 80-90 cmbs
Feature Type	privy	privy
Flotation #	002	001
Soil Volume (liters)	0.25	8
<b>Wood Total (n / g)</b>	<b>5 / 0.02</b>	<b>84 / 1.82</b>
Black Locust ( <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> )	-	4
Elm/Hackberry (Ulmaceae)	-	2
Grape Vine ( <i>Vitis</i> sp.)	-	7
Maple ( <i>Acer</i> sp.)	-	1
Oak, White ( <i>Quercus alba</i> )	-	4
Pine ( <i>Pinus</i> sp.)	1	-
Tuliptree ( <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> )	-	2
Total Identified	1	20
Total Unidentified / Bark	4	0
Identifications Attempted	5	20
<b>Nut Total (n / g)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5 / 0.06</b>
Acorn ( <i>Quercus</i> sp.)	-	5 / 0.06
<b>Seed Total (n / g)</b>	<b>2,308 / 3.270</b>	<b>13,577 / 13.577</b>
<i>Fleshy Fruits/Berries</i>		
Blackberry / Bramble ( <i>Rubus</i> sp.)	2,205 / 1.586	12,378 / 8.530
Cherry ( <i>Prunus serotina</i> )	-	5 / 0.078
Elderberry ( <i>Sambucus canadensis</i> )	-	369 / 0.356
Grape ( <i>Vitis</i> sp.)	72 / 1.673	284 / 3.024
Strawberry ( <i>Fragaria vesca</i> )	13 / 0.002	-
<i>Ruderal</i>		
Chenopod ( <i>Chenopodium</i> sp.)	-	358 / 1.472
Grass (Poaceae)	2 / 0.001	-
Mallow (Malvaceae)	1 / 0.002	-
Rush ( <i>Scirpus</i> sp.)	-	2 / 0.001
Smartweed ( <i>Polygonum</i> sp.)	-	177 / 0.094
Tuliptree ( <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> )	-	4 / 0.022
Seeds Unidentified	15 / 0.006	-
<b>Grass Stems (Poaceae)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19 / 0.09</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (n / g)</b>	<b>2,313 / 3.29</b>	<b>13,685 / 15.55</b>



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# APPENDIX D. OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY (OAI) FORMS: REVISED.



Ohio Historic Preservation Office  
567 E. Hudson St.  
Columbus, OH 43211  
614/298-2000

Site No. 33-PK-0185

## OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

### A. Identification

1. Type of Form:

New Form

Revised Form

Transcribed Data

2. County: **Pike**

4. Site Name: **South Shyville Farmstead**

5. Project Number:

### B. Location

1. UTM Zone: **17**

Easting: **327968**

Northing: **4318941**

3. Township: **4N**

Range: **21W**

Not Applicable

Section: **17**

1/4 Section: **SW**

Township Name: **Scioto**

4. Quadrangle Name: **Waverly South**

5. Quadrangle Date: **1992**

6. Confident of Site Location:

### C. Ownership

1. Name: **U.S. Department of Energy-PORTS**

Address: **3930 U.S. 23 South**

City, State, Zip: **Pikeston, OH 45661**

Phone:

2. Tenant (if any):

Address:

City, State, Zip:

Phone:

3. Ownership Status: **Federal Govt.**

### D. Temporal Affiliations

1. Affiliations Present: **Historic**

Site No. 33-  
Plotted  
PK-0185

**Prehistoric**

2. Prehistoric Temporal Period(s) represented:

Unassigned Prehistoric		Paleoindian		
<i>Archaic:</i>	Unassigned	Early	Middle	Late
<i>Woodland:</i>	Unassigned	Early	Middle	Late
LatePrehistoric		Protohistoric	Other:	

3. Minimum Number of Prehistoric Temporal Periods Represented:

4. Basis for Assignment of Prehistoric Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts	Diagnostic Features	Radiometric
Unrecorded	Other:	

5 &amp; 6. List Prehistoric Cultural Component(s) represented and describe how determined (list diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names).

<u>Cultural Component</u>	<u>Diagnostic Material</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------------------	----------------------------	--------------	--------------------

7 &amp; 8. Categories of Prehistoric Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected::

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
-----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------

**Historic**9. Affiliation Present: **Non-Aboriginal**

10. Historic Temporal Period(s) Represented:

a.	Pre-1795	b.	1796-1829	c.	1830-1849
d.	<b>X</b> 1850-1879	e.	<b>X</b> 1880-1899	f.	<b>X</b> 1900-1929
g.	<b>X</b> 1930-1949	h.	<b>X</b> 1950-1974	i.	1975-2000
j.	Historic	k.	18th Century	l.	19th Century
m.	20th Century	n.	Historic Aboriginal	o.	21st Century

11. Minimum Number of Historic Temporal Periods Represented: **5**

12. Basis for Assignment of Historic Temporal Period(s):

<b>X</b> Diagnostic Artifacts	Diagnostic Architectural Remains	
Diagnostic Features	<b>X</b> Documentary Evidence	Oral Tradition
Other		

13. Describe how Historic Temporal Period(s) were determined (list any diagnostic architectural remains, diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names). When listing artifacts and/or features correlate to letters used for Temporal Periods in D.10

14 &amp; 15. Functional Categories of Historic Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
Weapons	12-gauge shotgun shell (201	2	Kitchen	Pearlware (2012 survey)	7
Personal	1918 Wheat penny (2012 su	1	Clothing	Plastic 4-hole button (2012 s	3
Kitchen	Altas EZ seal fruit jar (97 sur	2	Personal	Plastic comb (2012 survey)	1
Misc. Hardware	Aluminum plate tag (2012 su	1	Personal	Point Pleasant pipe bowl (2C	1
Kitchen	Amber glass (97 survey)	1	Kitchen	Porcelain (2012 survey)	3
Kitchen	Amber tint beer bottle (1997	1	Architectural	Porcelain electrical insulator	2
Food Remains	Animal bone (2012 survey)	33	Kitchen	Presto Supreme Mason jar (	1
Food Remains	Animal tooth (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Redware (2012 survey)	32
Kitchen	Aqua, shouldless fruit jar (97	1	Kitchen	Rockingham (2012 survey)	6
Kitchen	Ball jar-screw top (97 survey	2	Architectural	Roofing slate	3
Fuel/Energy	Battery core, carbon with co	1	Kitchen	Soda bottle (colorless)-flutec	1
Clothing	Belt buckle (2012 survey)	1	Misc. Hardware	Staple nail (2012 survey)	3
Misc. Hardware	Bolt (2012 survey)	2	Kitchen	Stoneware (2012 survey)	62
Kitchen	Bottle (97 survey)	1	Kitchen	Stoneware (97 survey)	1
Kitchen	Bottle-screw top (97 survey)	1	Personal	Straight razor housing (2012	1
Misc. Hardware	Brass rivet (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Unidentified ceramics (2012	6
Architectural	Brick (not collected) (2012 su	224	Unknown	Unidentified metal fragments	42
Architectural	Building stone (2012 survey)	167	Unknown	Unidentified plastic fragment	2
Kitchen	Canning jar lid liner-milk glas	42	Unknown	Unidentified rubber fragment	3
Kitchen	Canning jar lid liner-milk glas	1	Kitchen	Whiteware (2012 survey)	223
Kitchen	Canning jar rubber gasket se	3	Architectural	Window pane glass (2012 su	327
Kitchen	Clear 1-pint whiskey bottle (	2	Kitchen	Wine bottle base, clear (199	1
Kitchen	Clear apple sauce jar (1997	1	Misc. Hardware	Wire fencing (2012 survey)	25
Kitchen	Clear ketchup bottle (1997 s	4	Architectural	Wire nails (2012 survey)	94
Kitchen	Clear soda bottle (1997 surv	1	Construction/Manufacturing	Wrench (2012 survey)	1
Fuel/Energy	Coal (not collected) (2012 su	81	Kitchen	Yellowware (2012 survey)	6
Kitchen	Colorless fruit jar (97 survey)	1	Kitchen	Zinc canning jar lid (2012 su	22
Architectural	Concrete fragment (2012 su	1			
Kitchen	Container glass (2012 surve	631			
Food Remains	Corn cob (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Cornflower blue tint fruit jar (	2			
Architectural	Corroded nails (2012 survey)	116			
Personal	Cough medicine bottle, clear	1			
Architectural	Cut square nails (2012 surve	69			
Architectural	Drain tile	16			
Misc. Hardware	Dry cell carbon batteries (20	5			
Kitchen	Flask-shaped bottle (97 surv	1			
Kitchen	Fluted bottle (97 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Fruit jar cap and lid liner (19	1			
Kitchen	Fruit jar cap and liner, Boyd's	1			
Personal	Glass beads (2012 survey)	2			
Kitchen	Glass pitcher base (97 surve	1			
Kitchen	Half pint clear canning jar (1	2			
Misc. Hardware	Harness straps (1997 survey)	3			
Furniture	Iron stove fragment (2012 su	1			
Kitchen	Ironstone (2012 survey)	27			
Kitchen	Jar-screw top (97 survey)	2			
Furniture	Lamp chimney glass (2012 s	14			
Kitchen	Light blue fruit jar (97 survey	1			
Furniture	Light bulb filament (2012 sur	1			
Kitchen	Mason jar mouth (97 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Mason's Patent one pint jar-	1			
Kitchen	Medicine bottle (97 survey)	1			
Architectural	Metal hinge (2012 survey)	2			
Misc. Hardware	Metal parts (2012 survey)	9			
Misc. Hardware	Metal screw (2012 survey)	1			
Personal	Milk glass cold cream jar (19	1			
Kitchen	Milk glass tea cup with greer	1			
Furniture	Mirror glass (2012 survey)	4			
Architectural	Mortar (2012 survey)	6			
Kitchen	Panel bottle (97 survey)	1			

**General**

16. Describe Prehistoric and/or Historic Cultural Materials observed but not collected.  
State reason(s) for not collecting.

**Foundation remains, brick fragments, and coal were not collected due to bulk and this artifact class type is not curated by OHS.**

17. Affiliated Ohio Historic Inventory Site Number and Name:

**E. Physical Description**

1. Archaeological Setting: **Open**

2. Prehistoric Site:

Habitation:      Camp              Village              Hamlet              Unspecified Habitation

Extractive:      Quarry              Workshop

Ceremonial:

Unspecified Mound

Effigy Mound

Earth Mound

Stone Mound

Geometrical Earthwork

Mound Group

Hilltop Enclosure

Petroglyph/Pictograph

Cemetery

Isolated Burial(s)

Other:

Unknown

Other

3. Historic Site Type:

Residential              Commercial              Social              Government

Religious              Educational              Mortuary              Recreation

Subsistence              Industrial              Health Care              Military

Transportation              Unknown              Other:

4. State the basis on which site type assignment(s) were made.

5. Site Condition: **Disturbed-Extent Unknown**

6. Dominant Agent(s) of Disturbance:

None Apparent              Agriculture               Historic Construction              Water

Transportation              Archaeological Excavation              Mining              Vandalism

Unrecorded              Other              **Razing of structures**

7. Nature of Disturbance/Destruction

8. Current Dominant Land Use:

**Mixed Forest**

9. Land Use History

10. Site Elevation: **232** Meters A. M. S. L.
11. Physiographic Setting of Site: **Unglaciaded Plateau**
12. Glacial Geomorphology: **Not Applicable**
13. Regional Geomorphological Setting: **Hill or Ridge Top**
14. Local Environmental Setting: **Hill or Ridge Top**
15. Soils  
 Soil Association: **Omulga**  
 Soil Series-Phase/Complex: **Coolville silt loam (CoB)**
16. Down Slope Direction: **N**
17. Slope Gradient (percent): **8** % Unrecorded:
18. Drainage System:  
 Major Drainage: **COLUMBUS/PORTSMOUTH (Scioto)**  
 Minor Drainage: **SCIOTO RIVER**
19. Closest Water Source  
 Name: **Little Beaver Creek**  
 Water Source Type: **Permanent Stream**
20. Horizontal Distance to Closest Water Source: **936** (m from UTM point)
21. Elevation Above Closest Water Source: (m A. M. S. L. from UTM point)

#### F. Reporting Information

1. Investigation Type:
- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Reported  | Examination of Collection                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Collection |
| Auger/Soil Corer                                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shovel Test(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test Pit(s)        |
| Deep Test(s)  | PZ or Humus Removal                                | Test Trench(es)  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photograph | Mitigation/Block Excavation                        | Testing/Excav. (strategy unknown)                      |
| Remote Sensing <b>GPR</b>                             |  |  |
| Chemical Analysis                                     |  |  |
| Other:  |  |  |
2. Surface Collection Strategy:
- |                    |   |                   |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|
| Not Applicable     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grab Sample | Diagnostics       |
| Controlled-Unknown | Controlled-Total                                | Controlled-Sample |
| Unrecorded         | Other   |                   |
3. If surface collection strategy is Controlled-Total, Controlled-Sample, or Other, describe methodology and percentage.
4. Surface Visibility:
5. Describe surface conditions.



6. Site Area (square meters): **11150** sq. m
7. Basis for Site Area Estimate: **Other GPS**
8. Confidence of Site Boundaries: **NO**
9. Estimated Percentage of Site Excavated: %
10. Name of Form Preparer: **Stephen Biehl**
11. Institution: **Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc.**
12. Date of Form: **06/28/2012**
13. Field Date: **12/15/2010**
14. Time Spent at Site:
15. Weather Conditions:
16. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s) of Local Informants
17. Artifact Repository(ies)  
**OVAI pending acceptance by OHS**
18. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s), of Owners of Collections from Site (attach inventories of private collections).
21. National Register Status:
23. Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register and/or State Registry criteria of significance in your opinion? Why or why not? Upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
24. Special Status: **Other Federal Installation**

#### G. References - List Primary Documentary References

Schweikart, John F. Kevin Coleman, and Flora Church	1997	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS Facility) in Scioto and Seal Townships, Pike County, Ohio
Pecora, Albert M. Jarrod Burks	2012	PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SIX HISTORIC FARMSTEAD SITES (33PK185, 33PK203, 33PK206, 33PK211, 33PK217, AND 33PK218) WITHIN THE PORTSMOUTH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT (PORTS), PIKE COUNTY, OHIO

#### H. Radiometric Dates

Material(s) Dated:

Date (uncorrected C14 years):

Laboratory:

Sample #:

References:

#### I. Description of Site

1. State physical description of the site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

The South Shyville Farmstead (33Pk185) is located on a relatively broad ridge top on the east side of PORTS (Pecora and Burks 2012). When the farm was purchased by the United States Government in 1952, it consisted of 79 acres and was owned by Vernell Pyle. The rectangular-shaped property is situated on the western side of the southwest quadrant of Section 17 in Scioto Township. The farmstead site, defined as the area in the vicinity of the farm's building complex, covers approximately 120,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (11,150 m<sup>2</sup>). The farmstead (building complex) is situated along what was historically known as County Road No. 30, which followed along the spine of the ridgetop and connected the Hamlet of Shyville with the Hamlet of Wakefield. County Road No. 30, now a dirt and gravel roadway, is oriented north-south and extends from south of the property, on its southwest corner, northward through the center of the property to the northern end where it terminates at an unnamed roadway. Topographically the site is a broad ridge top with gentle slopes. From the house location the landform slopes down to the north and east to form a broad basin-like drainage/draw that leads to the headwaters of Little Beaver Creek. The landform rises up to a broad knoll south of the house site. The soils at this farmstead consist of Coolville silt loams (CoB) on 1-8% slopes. These soils are found in broad areas on ridgetops and are characterized as deep, nearly level to rolling and well drained. At the time of the Phase II work (Pecora and Burks 2012), the vegetation at the South Shyville Farmstead included scrub, briars, and small trees. Larger hardwood timber is found around the perimeter of the scrub growth. This vegetation pattern is probably the result of variable plant succession that has been ongoing since the 1950s. What were the larger farm fields and pastures are now primarily vegetated in hardwoods, whereas the area surrounding the building complex is covered mostly in scrub.

2. Discuss the relationship between the site and other known sites in the area in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This site is similar to other known historic-era farmstead sites (33Pk203, 206, 211, 217, and 218) within the PORTS facility that have been razed since the DOE purchase in 1952.



Ohio Historic Preservation Office  
 567 E. Hudson St.  
 Columbus, OH 43211  
 614/298-2000

Site No. 33-PK-0203

**OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY**

**A. Identification**

1. Type of Form:  
 New Form                       Revised Form                      Transcribed Data
2. County: **Pike**
4. Site Name: **Ruby Hollow Farmstead**
5. Project Number:

**B. Location**

1. UTM    Zone: **17**  
           Easting: **326072**  
           Northing: **4322195**
3. Township: **4N**                      Range: **21W**                      Not Applicable  
           Section: **1**                      1/4 Section: **SE**  
           Township Name: **Seal**
4. Quadrangle Name: **Piketon**
5. Quadrangle Date: **1979**
6. Confident of Site Location: **Yes**

**C. Ownership**

1. Name: **U.S. Department of Energy-PORTS**  
 Address: **3930 U.S. 23 South**  
 City, State, Zip: **Piketon, OH 45661**  
 Phone:
2. Tenant (if any):  
 Address:  
 City, State, Zip:  
 Phone:
3. Ownership Status: **Federal Govt.**

**D. Temporal Affiliations**

1. Affiliations Present: **Prehistoric and Historic**

Site No. 33-  
Plotted                      PK-0203

**Prehistoric**

2. Prehistoric Temporal Period(s) represented:

Unassigned Prehistoric                      Paleoindian  
*Archaic:*            Unassigned            Early            Middle            Late  
*Woodland:*        Unassigned            Early            Middle            Late  
                          LatePrehistoric            Protohistoric            Other:

3. Minimum Number of Prehistoric Temporal Periods Represented: 1

4. Basis for Assignment of Prehistoric Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts                      Diagnostic Features                      Radiometric  
 Unrecorded                                  Other:

5 &amp; 6. List Prehistoric Cultural Component(s) represented and describe how determined (list diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names).

<u>Cultural Component</u>	<u>Diagnostic Material</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Description</u>
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7 &amp; 8. Categories of Prehistoric Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected::

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
-----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------

**Historic**9. Affiliation Present: **Non-Aboriginal**

10. Historic Temporal Period(s) Represented:

a.	Pre-1795	b.	1796-1829	c.	1830-1849
d.	1850-1879	e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1880-1899	f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1929
g.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1930-1949	h.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1950-1974	i.	1975-2000
j.	Historic	k.	18th Century	l.	19th Century
m.	20th Century	n.	Historic Aboriginal	o.	21st Century

11. Minimum Number of Historic Temporal Periods Represented: 4

12. Basis for Assignment of Historic Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts                      Diagnostic Architectural Remains  
 Diagnostic Features                       Documentary Evidence                      Oral Tradition  
 Other

13. Describe how Historic Temporal Period(s) were determined (list any diagnostic architectural remains, diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names). When listing artifacts and/or features correlate to letters used for Temporal Periods in D.10

The 1939 aerial photograph shows Ruby Hollow as a widely scattered farm complex with at least five structures, including a house (Structure #1) and four barns/outbuildings (Structure #s 2-5) (Pecora and Burks 2012). Twelve years later, the 1951 aerial shows most of the buildings present in 1939, with the addition of Structure #6 (Structure #s 6-8) (Pecora and Burks 2012). Early maps of the site are less detailed than the aerial photographs. The earliest maps showing buildings, the 15 minute USGS topographic quadrangle map and the c. 1905 Oil and Gas Lease map both show the house at Ruby Hollow but no outbuildings. The later, 1952 AEC property map shows the locations of the house, the Barn (Structure #2), and what appears to be Structure #6, but the garage (Structure #7) and other outbuildings are not indicated. The Ruby Hollow Farmstead is part of an 89-acre property that was delineated as such on the 1884 Map of Pike County (Pecora and Burks 2012). In 1884, according to the map, the site was owned by Benjamin Talbot, but the property deed records show no property transfers from Talbot to any subsequent owners for this location. Nevertheless, at some point after 1884, Jacob Scherer, Sr. took possession of the property and sold it to his son, Jacob Scherer, Jr., in 1908 for \$1000.00, or \$11.24 per acre. With the exception of a 1-acre parcel, which was sold to Isaac Wooddell in 1930, the larger parcel stayed in the Scherer family until it was sold in 1943 to Everett & Marie Brown for \$1.00. The reason for the \$1.00 property transfer to the Browns is not clear since of the seven Scherer children, none was named Marie. What Wooddell did with the one acre is not known, but it is possible that he used it to construct a non-farm residence. One-acre property transactions occurred on other parcels now part of PORTS, most for non-farm residences, churches, and schools. In 1948 the Browns sold the 89 acres to Lundy Ramey, again for a dollar. A year later (1949), Ramey sold the land to Bronson Farmer. In 1953 Farmer sold the land to the United States Government for \$13,750.00, or \$154.00 per acre. When the buildings were first erected on the Ruby Hollow Farmstead is not evident in the deed records, but it is likely that at least several of the buildings, especially the house, were standing prior to 1905-a likelihood supported by the presence of early pottery.

14 & 15. Functional Categories of Historic Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
Weapons	20-gauge shotgun shell (201	2	Kitchen	Rockingham (2012 survey)	1
Kitchen	7-Up bottle (1997 survey)	2	Architectural	Roofing slate (2012 survey)	2
Kitchen	Aluminum foil (2012 survey)	2	Kitchen	Rubber canning jar gasket (2	1
Misc. Hardware	Aluminum label tag (2012 su	1	Misc. Hardware	Staple nail (2012 survey)	9
Food Remains	Animal bone (2012 survey)	27	Kitchen	Stoneware (2012 survey)	47
Food Remains	Animal tooth (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Stoneware, Bristol salt glaze	1
Architectural	Asphalt shingle (2012 surve)	1	Kitchen	Stoneware-bristol glaze (199	1
Construction/Manufacturing	Bastard file (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Stoneware-dark gray glaze (	1
Misc. Hardware	Bolts (2012 survey)	4	Other	Terra Cotta (flower pot) (201	5
Misc. Hardware	Brackets (2012 survey)	20	Personal	Tobacco pipe shank (2012 s	1
Clothing	Brass button (1997 survey)	1	Kitchen	Unidentified ceramic (2012 s	5
Furniture	Brass escutcheon (2012 sur	1	Unknown	Unidentified metal fragments	85
Architectural	Brick (not collected) (2012 s)	190	Unknown	Unidentified milk glass (2012	1
Architectural	Building stone (not collected)	7	Unknown	Unidentified plastic fragment	2
Kitchen	Canning jar lid liner-milk glas	4	Food Remains	Walnut shell (2012 survey)	1
Fuel/Energy	Coal (2012 survey)	59	Kitchen	Whiteware (2012 survey)	311
Kitchen	Coca-cola bottle (1997 surve	1	Kitchen	Whiteware, hand-painted (19	3
Kitchen	Colorless container glass (19	1	Kitchen	Whiteware-blue transfer prin	1
Kitchen	Complete bottle (2012 surve	5	Kitchen	Whiteware-molded hand pai	1
Architectural	Concrete (not collected) (20	7	Kitchen	Whiteware-plain (1997 surve	13
Kitchen	Container glass (2012 surve	433	Kitchen	Whiteware-red transfer print	1
Kitchen	Container glass (colorless) (	23	Kitchen	Whiteware-red transfer print,	1
Architectural	Corroded nails (2012 survey)	129	Kitchen	Whiteware-scalloped edge (	1
Architectural	Cut nail-square (2012 surve)	282	Architectural	Window glass, green tint (19	1
Clothing	Fabric (2012 survey)	1	Architectural	Window pane glass (2012 su	525
Unknown	Ferrous blobs (1997 survey)	2	Misc. Hardware	Wire (2012 survey)	184
Architectural	Flat glass, blue tint (1997 su	1	Architectural	Wire nail-round (2012 surve)	301
Other	Fragment of dark glass (199	1	Architectural	Worked marble (2012 surve)	1
Clothing	Glass 2-hole button (2012 su	1	Kitchen	Yellowware (2012 survey)	1
Clothing	Glass 4-hole button (2012 su	3	Kitchen	Zinc canning jar lid (2012 su	1
Toys & Games	Glass marble (2012 survey)	3			
Furniture	Glass ornament fragment (2)	1			
Kitchen	Ironstone (2012 survey)	21			
Kitchen	Jug base-Ball embossed, co	1			
Kitchen	Jug finish, screw top handle,	1			
Furniture	Lamp chimney glass (2012 s	1			
Kitchen	Large Mason jar screw top-A	1			
Furniture	Light bulb fragment (2012 su	1			
Architectural	Linoleum (2012 survey)	261			
Kitchen	Machine-made drinking glas	1			
Clothing	Metal buckle (2012 survey)	1			
Clothing	Metal button (2012 survey)	2			
Architectural	Metal electrical conduit (199	1			
Kitchen	Milk bottle, colorless (1997 s	1			
Architectural	Milled board fragments (201	15			
Kitchen	Molded, colorless, graduatec	1			
Architectural	Mortar (2012 survey)	177			
Food Remains	Mussel shell (2012 survey)	1			
Architectural	Nail (1997 survey)	1			
Furniture	Painted ceramic figurine (19	1			
Kitchen	Panel bottle fragment-blue g	1			
Kitchen	Pearlware (2012 survey)	32			
Clothing	Plastic 2-hole button (2012 s	2			
Clothing	Plastic 4-hole button (2012 s	2			
Personal	Plastic comb (2012 survey)	1			
Misc. Hardware	Plastic straight pin head (20	1			
Kitchen	Porcelain (2012 survey)	10			
Furniture	Porcelain coaster wheel (20	1			
Misc. Hardware	Porcelain insulator (2012 sui	3			
Personal	Pt. Pleasant bowl fragment (	1			
Kitchen	Redware (2012 survey)	15			

**General**

16. Describe Prehistoric and/or Historic Cultural Materials observed but not collected.  
State reason(s) for not collecting.

**The majority of the architectural remains (e.g., brick, concrete, building stone, etc.) and coal fragments were not collected due to bulk and that this artifact class type is not curated by OHS.**

17. Affiliated Ohio Historic Inventory Site Number and Name:

**E. Physical Description**

1. Archaeological Setting: **Open**

2. Prehistoric Site:

Habitation:      Camp              Village              Hamlet              Unspecified Habitation

Extractive:      Quarry              Workshop

Ceremonial:

Unspecified Mound

Effigy Mound

Earth Mound

Stone Mound

Geometrical Earthwork

Mound Group

Hilltop Enclosure

Petroglyph/Pictograph

Cemetery

Isolated Burial(s)

Other:      **X** Unknown

Other

3. Historic Site Type:

**X** Residential              Commercial              Social              Government

Religious              Educational              Mortuary              Recreation

**X** Subsistence              Industrial              Health Care              Military

Transportation              Unknown              Other:

4. State the basis on which site type assignment(s) were made.

5. Site Condition: **Disturbed-Extent Unknown**

6. Dominant Agent(s) of Disturbance:

None Apparent              Agriculture              **X** Historic Construction              Water

Transportation              Archaeological Excavation              Mining              Vandalism

Unrecorded              Other      **Razing of structures**

7. Nature of Disturbance/Destruction

8. Current Dominant Land Use:

**Mixed Forest**

9. Land Use History

10. Site Elevation: **177** Meters A. M. S. L.
11. Physiographic Setting of Site: **Unglaciaded Plateau**
12. Glacial Geomorphology: **Not Applicable**
13. Regional Geomorphological Setting: **Stream Valley**
14. Local Environmental Setting: **T-1**
15. Soils  
 Soil Association: **Omulga**  
 Soil Series-Phase/Complex: **Clifty silt loam (Cf)**
16. Down Slope Direction: **S**
17. Slope Gradient (percent): **2** % Unrecorded:
18. Drainage System:  
 Major Drainage: **COLUMBUS/PORTSMOUTH (Scioto)**  
 Minor Drainage: **SCIOTO RIVER**
19. Closest Water Source  
 Name: **Little Beaver Creek**  
 Water Source Type: **Permanent Stream**
20. Horizontal Distance to Closest Water Source: **82** (m from UTM point)
21. Elevation Above Closest Water Source: (m A.M.S.L. from UTM point)

#### F. Reporting Information

1. Investigation Type:
- |                            |                             |                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Reported                   | Examination of Collection   | <b>X</b> Surface Collection       |
| Auger/Soil Corer           | <b>X</b> Shovel Test(s)     | <b>X</b> Test Pit(s)              |
| Deep Test(s)               | PZ or Humus Removal         | <b>X</b> Test Trench(es)          |
| <b>X</b> Aerial Photograph | Mitigation/Block Excavation | Testing/Excav. (strategy unknown) |
| Remote Sensing <b>GPR</b>  |                             |                                   |
| Chemical Analysis          |                             |                                   |
| Other:                     |                             |                                   |
2. Surface Collection Strategy:
- |                    |                      |                   |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Not Applicable     | <b>X</b> Grab Sample | Diagnostics       |
| Controlled-Unknown | Controlled-Total     | Controlled-Sample |
| Unrecorded         | Other                |                   |
3. If surface collection strategy is Controlled-Total, Controlled-Sample, or Other, describe methodology and percentage.
4. Surface Visibility:
5. Describe surface conditions.



6. Site Area (square meters): **10000** sq. m
7. Basis for Site Area Estimate: **Other GPS**
8. Confidence of Site Boundaries: **NO**
9. Estimated Percentage of Site Excavated: %
10. Name of Form Preparer: **Stephen Biehl**
11. Institution: **Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc.**
12. Date of Form: **07/02/2012**
13. Field Date: **01/10/2011**
14. Time Spent at Site:
15. Weather Conditions:
16. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s) of Local Informants
17. Artifact Repository(ies)  
**OVAI pending acceptance by OHS**
18. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s), of Owners of Collections from Site (attach inventories of private collections).
21. National Register Status:
23. Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register and/or State Registry criteria of significance in your opinion? Why or why not? Upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
24. Special Status: **Other Federal Installation**

#### G. References - List Primary Documentary References

Schweikart, John F. Kevin Coleman, and Flora Church	1997	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS Facility) in Scioto and Seal Townships, Pike County, Ohio
Pecora, Albert M. Jarrod Burks	2012	PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SIX HISTORIC FARMSTEAD SITES (33PK185, 33PK203, 33PK206, 33PK211, 33PK217, AND 33PK218) WITHIN THE PORTSMOUTH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT (PORTS), PIKE COUNTY, OHIO

#### H. Radiometric Dates

Material(s) Dated:

Date (uncorrected C14 years):

Laboratory:

Sample #:

References:

#### I. Description of Site

1. State physical description of the site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

The Ruby Hollow Farmstead is located along Little Beaver Creek near the northwestern corner of PORTS (Schweikart et al. 1997; Pecora and Burks 2012). When the farm was purchased by the United States government in 1953, it was composed of 89 acres owned by Bronson Farmer. The rectangular-shaped property straddles the boundary between portions of the southeastern quadrant of Section 1 in Seal Township and the northeastern quadrant of Section 6 in Scioto Township. The farmstead, defined as the area in the vicinity of the building complex, covers approximately 107,650 ft<sup>2</sup> (10,000 m<sup>2</sup>), or about 2.5 acres. The farmstead is situated in the center of the 89-acre property and was accessible from a roadway off County Road No. 301—this road followed the creek bottom. Although the roadway terminated at the farmstead in 1953, in 1906 it continued westward to the Scioto River valley. Currently the site is accessible only by a narrow dirt roadway from the east and west sides, the latter of which is the original road that once connected to CR 301. The Ruby Hollow Farmstead sits on a heavily dissected terrace or topographic bench in the narrow, steep-sided, valley of Little Beaver Creek. The bench, though dissected, is relatively broad and flat in the area north and west of the house. Beyond the bench to the north and east, the side slope becomes very steep. To the south, across Little Beaver Creek, the terrain is also very steep and probably would have been used for pasture. Smaller flat benches and a narrow floodplain provided tillable land along the course of the creek, upstream from the farmstead. The soil map unit covering the Ruby Hollow Farmstead site is the Clifty silt loam, which is characterized as nearly level, well drained soils in narrow floodplains. Included in this map unit, however, are small areas with Skidmore Variant soils on alluvial fans and stream terraces. According to the published description, these soils have large amounts of gravel and other coarse materials in their B horizons. This matches our field observations at Ruby Hollow. The vegetation present at the site during the Phase II work consisted of small trees, scrub growth, weeds, and grasses. Beyond the farmstead building complex were stands of larger hardwoods. As appears to be true for most of the other five farmsteads, the Ruby Hollow vegetation pattern is probably the result of variable plant succession that somewhat reflects prior land-use. The larger farm fields and pastures are for the most part vegetated in hardwoods, whereas the area surrounding the building complex is vegetated mostly in smaller trees and scrub growth. The surface area within the Ruby Hollow Farmstead appears to be relatively undisturbed, aside from the demolition of the structures. Along the north side of the site, from east to west, is the DOE PORTS property boundary. About 10-20 meters wide and following the southern edge of the boundary fence is a bulldozed roadway with numerous push piles on its southern edge. The roadway is probably associated with the construction and maintenance of the property line fence. There is also minor evidence of earthmoving activity near the house. Figure 4.2 (in Pecora and Burks 2012) illustrates the depth of the A horizon based on shovel test data. This map shows small pockets of ground where the A-horizon is very shallow or nonexistent. The loss of topsoil in these areas may be related to earth moving associated with the Ruby Hollow buildings. Two notable depressions also documented at this site appear to be hand dug with surrounding berms of backfill. Both are probably privy shafts that were excavated by bottle collectors. Structures 10 and 12 in Figure 4.2 mark the locations of the looted privies.

2. Discuss the relationship between the site and other known sites in the area in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This site is similar to other known historic-era farmstead sites (33Pk185, 206, 211, 217, and 218) within the PORTS facility that have been razed since the DOE purchase in 1952.



Ohio Historic Preservation Office  
 567 E. Hudson St.  
 Columbus, OH 43211  
 614/298-2000

Site No. 33-PK-0206

**OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY**

**A. Identification**

1. Type of Form:  
 New Form                       Revised Form                      Transcribed Data
2. County: **Pike**
4. Site Name: **Terrace Farmstead**
5. Project Number:

**B. Location**

1. UTM    Zone: **17**  
           Easting: **328311**  
           Northing: **4320441**
3. Township: **4N**                      Range: **21W**                      Not Applicable  
           Section: **8**                      1/4 Section: **SW**  
           Township Name: **Scioto**
4. Quadrangle Name: **Waverly South**
5. Quadrangle Date: **1992**
6. Confident of Site Location: **Yes**

**C. Ownership**

1. Name: **U.S. Department of Energy-PORTS**  
       Address: **3930 U.S. 23 South**  
       City, State, Zip: **Piketon, OH 45661**  
       Phone:
2. Tenant (if any):  
       Address:  
       City, State, Zip:  
       Phone:
3. Ownership Status: **Federal Govt.**

**D. Temporal Affiliations**

1. Affiliations Present: **Prehistoric and Historic**

Site No. 33-  
Plotted                      PK-0206

**Prehistoric**

2. Prehistoric Temporal Period(s) represented:

Unassigned Prehistoric                      Paleoindian

*Archaic:*            Unassigned            Early            Middle            Late

*Woodland:*        Unassigned            Early            Middle            Late

                    LatePrehistoric            Protohistoric            Other:

3. Minimum Number of Prehistoric Temporal Periods Represented: 1

4. Basis for Assignment of Prehistoric Temporal Period(s):

                    Diagnostic Artifacts                      Diagnostic Features                      Radiometric

                    Unrecorded                      Other:

5 &amp; 6. List Prehistoric Cultural Component(s) represented and describe how determined (list diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names).

<u>Cultural Component</u>	<u>Diagnostic Material</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------------------	----------------------------	--------------	--------------------

7 &amp; 8. Categories of Prehistoric Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected::

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
Lithics	Flake (Delaware-Columbus) (	1			
Lithics	Flake (Vanport) (1997 survey)	1			

**Historic**9. Affiliation Present: **Non-Aboriginal**

10. Historic Temporal Period(s) Represented:

a.	Pre-1795	b.	1796-1829	c.	1830-1849
d.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1850-1879	e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1880-1899	f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1929
g.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1930-1949	h.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1950-1974	i.	1975-2000
j.	Historic	k.	18th Century	l.	19th Century
m.	20th Century	n.	Historic Aboriginal	o.	21st Century

11. Minimum Number of Historic Temporal Periods Represented: 5

12. Basis for Assignment of Historic Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts                      Diagnostic Architectural Remains

                    Diagnostic Features                       Documentary Evidence                      Oral Tradition

                    Other

13. Describe how Historic Temporal Period(s) were determined (list any diagnostic architectural remains, diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names). When listing artifacts and/or features correlate to letters used for Temporal Periods in D. 10

According to the 1939 aerial photograph, the Terrace Farmstead contained at least five structure locations (Pecora and Burks 2012). Several other outbuildings may also be in the farm complex in 1939 but they are not clear due to the poor photo resolution. Several major changes to the Terrace Farmstead are evident on the 1951 aerial, which shows only two of the 1939 structures. The 1951 aerial, however, shows the addition of six new structures. The farm field configuration around the Terrace Farmstead appears to remain the same between 1939 and 1951. As with the other farmsteads, the several map resources show the Terrace Farmstead at the beginning the twentieth century. The 15 minute USGS topographic quadrangle map (1915) shows the primary house location and the nearby roads. The near-contemporary (c. 1905) Oil and Gas Lease map also shows the house and lists the property as belonging to Charles L. Shy. This map indicates the boundaries of the property as well. The 1952 AEC property map, the last to show the farmstead, indicates the locations of two structures, the primary house and the large barn located to the north. The property boundaries are largely the same on this map as compared to the Oil and Gas Lease Map, but the road running by Terrace no longer extends all the way to the west, making it more of a private lane for the Terrace Farmstead. The Terrace Farmstead property records are very complex and reflect a long history of splitting and conjoining this property as far back as 1842. Upon its last days as a farm, the property totaled 96 acres. In 1843 Laugham Peters acquired a large tract of land from the United States Government, according to the records kept at the General Land Office in Washington, D.C. After 1843, smaller parcels were transferred to various individuals. In 1864 Charles Dailey sold an 81-acre parcel to Josiah McCray for \$1500.00, or \$18.51 per acre. In 1868 McCray lost this property and an additional 39 acres through a sheriff sale, totaling 120 acres sold to Jane McClure for \$1520, or \$12.67 per acre. Jane McClure sold 106 of those acres to her husband, William McClure for a profit of \$1.67 per acre. Mr. McClure then sold a large parcel containing an additional 51 acres (totaling 151 ac.) to Henry Shy for \$2250.00, or \$14.90 per acre. The transfer to Henry Shy involved four parcels, two of which amount to 91-acres and make up the bulk of the Terrace Farmstead acreage. Fred and Charles Shy purchased and sold many smaller parcels ranging from one acre to 20 acres in size between 1896 and the 1920s. In 1908 Charles purchased the 91-acre property from his father, Henry Shy for \$1050.00, or \$11.54 per acre. At some point, 165 acres, including the 91-acre Terrace property, were transferred to Fred Shy. Fred sold this land to T. Whittaker in 1919 for \$1919.00, or \$11.63 an acre. By 1943, Whittaker transferred a total of 185 acres to C & O Taylor for \$1.00. A year later, the Taylors transferred 96 acres to J & E Todd for \$1.00, and the Todd's sold the property to the United States Government for \$16,950.00, or \$176.56 per acre. Although the deed records seldom mention the presence of structures or buildings, the deed from the sheriff sale to Jane McClure in 1868 mentions that the sale includes the acreage and its tenements. This information suggests that a house was present on the Terrace Farmstead in 1868.

14 & 15. Functional Categories of Historic Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
Kitchen	Aluminum foil (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Stoneware-Albany int., Bristol	1
Kitchen	Amber tint beer bottle (1997	2	Kitchen	Stoneware-Albany interior-e	1
Food Remains	Animal bone (2012 survey)	8	Kitchen	Stoneware-Bristol (1997 sun	2
Architectural	Asphalt shingles (2012 surve	41	Other	Terra Cotta (flower pot) (201	1
Misc. Hardware	Batteries (2012 survey)	8	Unknown	Unidentified blue-tint glass (	1
Misc. Hardware	Bolts (2012 survey)	9	Kitchen	Unidentified ceramic (2012 s	3
Kitchen	Boyds Genuine Mason jar lir	1	Unknown	Unidentified metal fragments	91
Clothing	Brass brooch (2012 survey)	1	Unknown	Unidentified plastic (2012 su	7
Clothing	Brass button (2012 survey)	1	Unknown	Unidentified rubber fragment	8
Weapons	Brass shotgun shell fragmen	1	Construction/Manufacturing	Utensil metal handle (2012 s	1
Architectural	Brick (2012 survey)	85	Misc. Hardware	Valve stem (2012 survey)	1
Architectural	Building stone (2012 survey)	67	Kitchen	Whiteware (2012 survey)	228
Kitchen	Canning jar lid liner-milk glas	22	Kitchen	Whiteware-plain (1997 surve	1
Fuel/Energy	Coal (2012 survey)	360	Kitchen	Whiteware-plain, burnt (1997	1
Architectural	Concrete (2012 survey)	257	Architectural	Window pane glass (2012 su	679
Kitchen	Container glass (2012 surve	1106	Misc. Hardware	Wire (1997 survey)	4
Kitchen	Container glass, colorless (1	2	Architectural	Wire nail-round (2012 surve)	350
Misc. Hardware	Copper wire (2012 survey)	1	Architectural	Wire nails (1997 survey)	3
Architectural	Corroded nail (2012 survey)	275	Architectural	Yellow brick fragments (1997	3
Architectural	Cut nail-square (2012 surve)	232	Kitchen	Yellowware (2012 survey)	2
Architectural	Door knob (2012 survey)	2	Kitchen	Zinc canning jar lid (2012 su	9
Architectural	Drainage tile (2012 survey)	8	Kitchen	Zinc lid from canning jar (19	1
Unknown	Ferrous blobs (1997 survey)	5			
Architectural	Flat glass, green tint (1997 s	1			
Clothing	Glass bead (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Glass canning jar fragment (	14			
Clothing	Iron buckle (2012 survey)	2			
Misc. Hardware	Iron chain link (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Ironstone (2012 survey)	69			
Furniture	Lamp chimney glass (2012 s	2			
Misc. Hardware	Leather strap (2012 survey)	4			
Misc. Hardware	Machine pin (2012 survey)	1			
Unknown	Melted tin (2012 survey)	1			
Misc. Hardware	Metal container fragment (20	1			
Clothing	Metal eyelets-rivets (2012 su	9			
Unknown	Metal fragments (1997 surve	5			
Misc. Hardware	Metal rings (2012 survey)	23			
Clothing	Metal snap (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Metal spoon head (2012 sur	1			
Misc. Hardware	Metal wire fragments (2012 :	48			
Kitchen	Milk glass lid liner fragment (	1			
Kitchen	Molded green tint glass bottl	1			
Kitchen	Molded, colorless glass bottl	2			
Kitchen	Molded, colorless glass bottl	1			
Architectural	Mortar (2012 survey)	7			
Architectural	Nails, very rusted (1997 surv	4			
Architectural	Nails-unknown (1997 survey)	2			
Personal	Optical lens (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Pearlware (2012 survey)	29			
Clothing	Plastic button (2012 survey)	2			
Personal	Plastic comb (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Porcelain (2012 survey)	4			
Kitchen	Redware (2012 survey)	16			
Kitchen	Rockingham (2012 survey)	2			
Architectural	Roofing slate (2012 survey)	10			
Kitchen	Rubber canning jar gasket (	2			
Clothing	Rubber shoe sole fragments	5			
Misc. Hardware	Rusted sheet metal (1997 su	1			
Clothing	Shoe leather (2012 survey)	1			
Misc. Hardware	Staple nail (2012 survey)	7			
Kitchen	Stoneware (2012 survey)	122			

**General**

16. Describe Prehistoric and/or Historic Cultural Materials observed but not collected.  
State reason(s) for not collecting.

**The majority of the architectural remains (e.g., brick, concrete, building stone, etc.) and coal fragments were not collected due to bulk and that this artifact class type is not curated by OHS.**

17. Affiliated Ohio Historic Inventory Site Number and Name:

**E. Physical Description**

1. Archaeological Setting: **Open**

2. Prehistoric Site:

Habitation:	Camp	Village	Hamlet	Unspecified Habitation
Extractive:	Quarry	Workshop		
Ceremonial:	Unspecified Mound			
	Effigy Mound		Earth Mound	Stone Mound
	Geometrical Earthwork		Mound Group	Hilltop Enclosure
	Petroglyph/Pictograph		Cemetery	Isolated Burial(s)
Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown		Other	

3. Historic Site Type:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential	Commercial	Social	Government
Religious	Educational	Mortuary	Recreation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subsistence	Industrial	Health Care	Military
Transportation	Unknown	Other:	

4. State the basis on which site type assignment(s) were made.

5. Site Condition: **Disturbed-Extent Unknown**

6. Dominant Agent(s) of Disturbance:

None Apparent	Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Construction	Water
Transportation	Archaeological Excavation	Mining	Vandalism
Unrecorded	Other	<b>Razing of structures</b>	

7. Nature of Disturbance/Destruction

8. Current Dominant Land Use:

**Mixed Forest**

9. Land Use History

10. Site Elevation: **202** Meters A. M.S.L.
11. Physiographic Setting of Site: **Unglaciaded Plateau**
12. Glacial Geomorphology: **Not Applicable**
13. Regional Geomorphological Setting: **Stream Valley**
14. Local Environmental Setting: **T-1**
15. Soils  
 Soil Association: **Omurga**  
 Soil Series-Phase/Complex: **Omurga silt loam (OmB)**
16. Down Slope Direction: **W**
17. Slope Gradient (percent): **8** % Unrecorded: **NO**
18. Drainage System:  
 Major Drainage: **COLUMBUS/PORTSMOUTH (Scioto)**  
 Minor Drainage: **SCIOTO RIVER**
19. Closest Water Source  
 Name: **Little Beaver Creek**  
 Water Source Type: **Permanent Stream**
20. Horizontal Distance to Closest Water Source: **183** (m from UTM point)
21. Elevation Above Closest Water Source: (m A.M.S.L. from UTM point)

#### F. Reporting Information

1. Investigation Type:
- |                            |                             |                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Reported                   | Examination of Collection   | <b>X</b> Surface Collection       |
| Auger/Soil Corer           | <b>X</b> Shovel Test(s)     | <b>X</b> Test Pit(s)              |
| Deep Test(s)               | PZ or Humus Removal         | Test Trench(es)                   |
| <b>X</b> Aerial Photograph | Mitigation/Block Excavation | Testing/Excav. (strategy unknown) |
| Remote Sensing <b>GPR</b>  |                             |                                   |
| Chemical Analysis          |                             |                                   |
| Other:                     |                             |                                   |
2. Surface Collection Strategy:
- |                    |                      |                   |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Not Applicable     | <b>X</b> Grab Sample | Diagnostics       |
| Controlled-Unknown | Controlled-Total     | Controlled-Sample |
| Unrecorded         | Other                |                   |
3. If surface collection strategy is Controlled-Total, Controlled-Sample, or Other, describe methodology and percentage.
4. Surface Visibility:
5. Describe surface conditions.



6. Site Area (square meters): **13200** sq. m
7. Basis for Site Area Estimate: **Other GPS**
8. Confidence of Site Boundaries: **NO**
9. Estimated Percentage of Site Excavated: %
10. Name of Form Preparer: **Stephen Biehl**
11. Institution: **Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc.**
12. Date of Form: **07/02/2012**
13. Field Date: **01/15/2011**
14. Time Spent at Site:
15. Weather Conditions:
16. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s) of Local Informants
17. Artifact Repository(ies)  
**OVAI pending acceptance by OHS**
18. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s), of Owners of Collections from Site (attach inventories of private collections).
21. National Register Status:
23. Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register and/or State Registry criteria of significance in your opinion? Why or why not? Upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
24. Special Status: **Other Federal Installation**

#### G. References - List Primary Documentary References

Schweikart, John F. Kevin Coleman, and Flora Church	1997	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS Facility) in Scioto and Seal Townships, Pike County, Ohio
Pecora, Albert M. Jarrod Burks	2012	PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SIX HISTORIC FARMSTEAD SITES (33PK185, 33PK203, 33PK206, 33PK211, 33PK217, AND 33PK218) WITHIN THE PORTSMOUTH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT (PORTS), PIKE COUNTY, OHIO

#### H. Radiometric Dates

Material(s) Dated:

Date (uncorrected C14 years):

Laboratory:

Sample #:

References:

#### I. Description of Site

1. State physical description of the site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

The Terrace Farmstead is located on a broad and slightly elevated terrace or ridge overlooking a low swampy area in the headwaters of Little Beaver Creek (Schweikart et al. 1997; Pecora and Burks 2012). North and east of the farmstead ground begins slope upward into areas historically used for pasture and cultivated fields. On the west side of the site is a wetland-like swale that leads to the floodplain of Little Beaver Creek. A small intermittent stream flows through the northern part of the site. The farmstead, with its house and outbuildings, is situated near the center of what was a 96-acre property that straddled an old road (of unknown name) that ran between what is now McCorkle Road and what was previously referred to as Stockdale Road (on the 15 topo quad map). The old road is still topographically visible for about 500 ft to the north of the site and 500 ft east over to McCorkle Road. The area of the site containing building remains covers approximately 142,129 ft<sup>2</sup> (13,200 m<sup>2</sup>), or about 3.3 acres. Omulga silt loam (OmB) soils, which are known to occur on gently sloping and well-drained slight rises in preglacial valleys, cover the Terrace Farmstead site area. The surface soil layer is typically characterized by a 7-inch (18 cm) thick, dark grayish brown, friable silt loam. Beneath this layer is a 3-inch (8 cm) thick, grayish brown and yellowish brown, friable silt loam. The subsoil is a yellowish brown, mottled, friable silt loam. The site vegetation at the time of the Phase II work was a mixture of larger planted trees, such as maples, from the time the site was a house yard and farmstead complex. Some of the individual trees that were observed in the field, now rather large, are visible on the historic aerial photographs. The center of the site was covered by grass and other scrubby growth that had been mowed down for the field work. The eastern and southern parts of the site were over-run by dense secondary scrub growth. The current vegetation patterns appear to relate to different land use patterns present at the time the site was sold to the federal government. Daffodils, yucca, and other ornamentals still grow near the two houses documented at the site. Post occupational surface disturbance within the Terrace Farmstead appears to be minimal. The current roadways and access drive follow the same roadways that historically passed through the site. In the southern part of the site is a DOE PORTS monitoring well (X-701-48g), the construction of which caused some minor surface disturbance. Figure 5.2 (see Pecora and Burks 2012) illustrates A-horizon depth across the site area based on shovel test data. This figure shows numerous patches with little or no A-horizon. These patches probably demark earth-moving activities associated with the removal of the Terrace buildings, though they may also indicate locations of early, historic-era topsoil removal.

2. Discuss the relationship between the site and other known sites in the area in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This site is similar to other known historic-era farmstead sites (33Pk185, 203, 211, 217, and 218) within the PORTS facility that have been razed since the DOE purchase in 1952.



Ohio Historic Preservation Office  
 567 E. Hudson St.  
 Columbus, OH 43211  
 614/298-2000

Site No. 33-PK-0211

**OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY**

**A. Identification**

1. Type of Form:  
 New Form                                     Revised Form                                    Transcribed Data
2. County: **Pike**
4. Site Name: **Bamboo Farmstead**
5. Project Number:

**B. Location**

1. UTM    Zone: **17**  
           Easting: **326789**  
           Northing: **4322060**
3. Township: **4N**                                    Range: **21W**                                    Not Applicable  
           Section: **6**                                    1/4 Section: **SW**  
           Township Name: **Seal**
4. Quadrangle Name: **Piketon**
5. Quadrangle Date: **1979**
6. Confident of Site Location: **Yes**

**C. Ownership**

1. Name: **U.S. Department of Energy-PORTS**  
       Address: **3930 U.S. 23 South**  
       City, State, Zip: **Piketon, OH 45661**  
       Phone:
2. Tenant (if any):  
       Address:  
       City, State, Zip:  
       Phone:
3. Ownership Status: **Federal Govt.**

**D. Temporal Affiliations**

1. Affiliations Present: **Prehistoric and Historic**

Site No. 33-  
Plotted                    PK-0211

**Prehistoric**

2. Prehistoric Temporal Period(s) represented:

Unassigned Prehistoric                      Paleoindian  
*Archaic:*            Unassigned            Early            Middle            Late  
*Woodland:*        Unassigned            Early            Middle            Late  
LatePrehistoric            Protohistoric            Other:

3. Minimum Number of Prehistoric Temporal Periods Represented: 1

4. Basis for Assignment of Prehistoric Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts                      Diagnostic Features                      Radiometric  
Unrecorded                      Other:

5 &amp; 6. List Prehistoric Cultural Component(s) represented and describe how determined (list diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names).

<u>Cultural Component</u>	<u>Diagnostic Material</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Description</u>
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7 &amp; 8. Categories of Prehistoric Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected::

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
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**Historic**9. Affiliation Present: **Non-Aboriginal**

10. Historic Temporal Period(s) Represented:

a.	Pre-1795	b.	1796-1829	c.	1830-1849
d.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1850-1879	e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1880-1899	f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1929
g.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1930-1949	h.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1950-1974	i.	1975-2000
j.	Historic	k.	18th Century	l.	19th Century
m.	20th Century	n.	Historic Aboriginal	o.	21st Century

11. Minimum Number of Historic Temporal Periods Represented: 5

12. Basis for Assignment of Historic Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts                      Diagnostic Architectural Remains  
Diagnostic Features                       Documentary Evidence                      Oral Tradition  
Other

13. Describe how Historic Temporal Period(s) were determined (list any diagnostic architectural remains, diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names). When listing artifacts and/or features correlate to letters used for Temporal Periods in D.10

In 1939, Bamboo Farmstead contained at least six structures, including a large rectangular house, and five other structures that are likely barns, sheds, and other outbuildings (Pecora and Burks 2012). The 1951 aerial shows no change in the number or configuration of the buildings; however, a large light colored anomaly is visible off the northwest side of the house, adjacent to the possible summer kitchen. The vegetation cover remained much the same between 1939 and 1951. The oldest map of Bamboo Farmstead depicting buildings, the c. 1905 Oil and Gas Lease map, shows the location of the house and indicates that the property was then owned by Ira E. Hawk. The house is also shown on the 1915 USGS 15 minute topographic map, as is the road heading west toward the Ruby Hollow Farmstead (33Pk203). No railroad line is present to the east of the farm on the 1915 USGS map. By 1952 and the creation of the AEC map, the railroad spur near the farmstead is present, and two of the outbuildings are shown. Not depicted on any of the maps is a narrow two-track lane that runs from the farmstead to the west and down the slope to the road that goes toward Ruby Hollow. The Bamboo Farmstead sits within a 105-acre property that was delineated as early as 1825 (Pecora and Burks 2012). The earliest known landowner was Thomas Phillips and his wife. When the Phillips' purchased the land is not available in the deed records, but they sold the 105-acre parcel in 1825 to Woodford McDowell for \$8.57 per acre. In 1832 McDowell transferred the property to William Wynn for \$300.00, but apparently mortgaged an additional \$250.00 from Mr. Wynn a day later. Somehow in this transaction, Wynn retained ownership and later resold the land to Daniel Ware in 1838 for \$585.00. The deed records show a Deed for Mortgage from the same property from Ware to Wynn for \$820.00 in 1843. This, again, resulted in Wynn retaining ownership. William Wynn and his wife finally sold in 1867 the 105-acre property to James Emmitt for \$38.10 per acre. A year later, the Emmitt's turned the property over to George Head for \$47.62 per acre. The Head family owned the property for 10 years before they sold it to Noah Boiler in 1878 for a loss, at a rate of \$20.95 per acre. Twenty years later, Boiler sold the land to A.J. Vallery for only \$200.00, or \$1.90 per acre. Vallery turned the property over to Ira Hawk in 1900 for \$28.57. Ira Hawk owned the land for 45 years before he transferred the property to his son, Forest Hawk, in 1945. Forest Hawk sold the land to the United States Government in 1953 for \$207.14 per acre. There are no records indicating when the house and outbuildings were constructed on the Bamboo Farmstead. Given the steep increase in the property's value between 1843 and 1867, it is likely that the first buildings were erected in this period just before or during the Civil War.

14 & 15. Functional Categories of Historic Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
Kitchen	Aluminum pot, small-not coll	1	Misc. Hardware	Porcelain light switch button	1
Misc. Hardware	Aluminum straps (2012 survey)	3	Misc. Hardware	Pot metal bracket (2012 survey)	1
Food Remains	Animal bone (2012 survey)	7	Other	Pt. Pleasant tobacco bowl fragment	1
Food Remains	Animal tooth (2012 survey)	2	Kitchen	Redware (2012 survey)	6
Kitchen	Ball blue tint mason jar, shou	2	Other	Reed stem shank (2012 survey)	1
Fuel/Energy	Battery (2012 survey)	3	Clothing	Ribbon-fabric (2012 survey)	1
Clothing	Brass buckle (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Rockingham (2012 survey)	2
Kitchen	Brass spoon (2012 survey)	1	Architectural	Roofing slate (2012 survey)	4
Architectural	Brick (2012 survey)	1648	Other	Rubber baseball cover (2012 survey)	1
Misc. Hardware	Bridle bit (2012 survey)	1	Misc. Hardware	Rubber wire insulation (2012 survey)	3
Architectural	Building stone (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Screw top, colorless wine type	1
Kitchen	Canning jar lid liner-milk glass	14	Misc. Hardware	Screws (2012 survey)	15
Architectural	Ceramic insulator (1997 survey)	1	Weapons	Shotgun shells (2012 survey)	3
Fuel/Energy	Coal (2012 survey)	176	Kitchen	Soda bottle type, colorless bottle	1
Kitchen	Coke bottle fragment (1997 survey)	1	Misc. Hardware	Staple nail (2012 survey)	2
Kitchen	Colorless pint type bottle fragment	1	Kitchen	Stoneware (2012 survey)	37
Architectural	Concrete (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Stoneware-Albany glaze (1997 survey)	1
Kitchen	Container bottom, colorless glass	3	Kitchen	Stoneware-Albany int.-Bristle	1
Kitchen	Container glass (2012 survey)	271	Kitchen	Stoneware-rim finish, Albany	1
Architectural	Corroded nail (2012 survey)	170	Kitchen	Unidentified ceramic (2012 survey)	1
Architectural	Cut nail-square (2012 survey)	301	Unknown	Unidentified metal fragments	225
Kitchen	Cylindrical bottle, colorless glass	1	Unknown	Unidentified plastic fragment	2
Architectural	Door knob (2012 survey)	1	Misc. Hardware	Valve stem (2012 survey)	1
Misc. Hardware	Electrical conduit (2012 survey)	1	Architectural	Wall plaster (2012 survey)	2
Architectural	Flat glass (1997 survey)	1	Misc. Hardware	Washer (2012 survey)	1
Personal	Glass nail polish bottle (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Whiteware (2012 survey)	115
Kitchen	Glass stopper (2012 survey)	1	Architectural	Window pane glass (2012 survey)	464
Kitchen	Ironstone (2012 survey)	83	Architectural	Wire nail-round (2012 survey)	146
Kitchen	Jar lid, colorless (1997 survey)	1	Kitchen	Yellowware (2012 survey)	9
Kitchen	Jug top, amber glass cork closure	1	Kitchen	Zinc canning jar lid (2012 survey)	2
Other	Kaolin pipe stem (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Zinc cap and liner, mason to	1
Furniture	Lamp chimney glass (2012 survey)	25			
Unknown	Lead fragments (2012 survey)	9			
Transportation	License plate fragment (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Liner fragment (1997 survey)	1			
Architectural	Linoleum (2012 survey)	11			
Kitchen	Machine-made, colorless glass	1			
Kitchen	Machine-made, colorless liquid	1			
Kitchen	Mason jar with Boyds liner (1997 survey)	1			
Misc. Hardware	Metal brackets (2012 survey)	23			
Clothing	Metal buckle (2012 survey)	2			
Misc. Hardware	Metal can-paint? (1997 survey)	1			
Misc. Hardware	Metal cones (2012 survey)	4			
Misc. Hardware	Metal container fragments (2012 survey)	9			
Kitchen	Metal crown bottle cap (2012 survey)	1			
Misc. Hardware	Metal nozzle (2012 survey)	1			
Misc. Hardware	Metal pipe (2012 survey)	8			
Clothing	Metal snap button (2012 survey)	1			
Misc. Hardware	Metal wire (2012 survey)	42			
Kitchen	Molded clear bottle, spout, colorless	1			
Kitchen	Molded, colorless glass screw	1			
Kitchen	Molded, colorless pint bottle	2			
Kitchen	Molded, green tint wine bottle	1			
Kitchen	Molded, oval shaped colorless	1			
Architectural	Mortar (2012 survey)	127			
Transportation	Ohio License plate 1947 (1997 survey)	1			
Misc. Hardware	Oil can (1997 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Pearlware (2012 survey)	4			
Misc. Hardware	Pipe clamp (2012 survey)	2			
Clothing	Plastic button (2012 survey)	2			
Kitchen	Porcelain (2012 survey)	4			

**General**

16. Describe Prehistoric and/or Historic Cultural Materials observed but not collected.  
State reason(s) for not collecting.

**The majority of the architectural remains (e.g., brick, concrete, building stone, etc.) and coal fragments were not collected due to bulk and that this artifact class type is not curated by OHS.**

17. Affiliated Ohio Historic Inventory Site Number and Name:

**E. Physical Description**

1. Archaeological Setting: **Open**

2. Prehistoric Site:

Habitation:      Camp              Village              Hamlet              Unspecified Habitation

Extractive:      Quarry              Workshop

Ceremonial:

Unspecified Mound

Effigy Mound

Earth Mound

Stone Mound

Geometrical Earthwork

Mound Group

Hilltop Enclosure

Petroglyph/Pictograph

Cemetery

Isolated Burial(s)

Other:      **X** Unknown

Other

3. Historic Site Type:

**X** Residential              Commercial              Social              Government

Religious              Educational              Mortuary              Recreation

**X** Subsistence              Industrial              Health Care              Military

Transportation              Unknown              Other:

4. State the basis on which site type assignment(s) were made.

5. Site Condition: **Disturbed-Extent Unknown**

6. Dominant Agent(s) of Disturbance:

None Apparent              Agriculture              **X** Historic Construction              Water

Transportation              Archaeological Excavation              Mining              Vandalism

Unrecorded              Other      **Razing of structures**

7. Nature of Disturbance/Destruction

8. Current Dominant Land Use:

**Mixed Forest**

9. Land Use History

10. Site Elevation: **192** Meters A. M. S. L.
11. Physiographic Setting of Site: **Unglaciaded Plateau**
12. Glacial Geomorphology: **Not Applicable**
13. Regional Geomorphological Setting: **Hill or Ridge Top**
14. Local Environmental Setting: **Hill or Ridge Top**
15. Soils  
 Soil Association: **Omulga**  
 Soil Series-Phase/Complex: **Latham-Wharton (LdD)**
16. Down Slope Direction: **NW**
17. Slope Gradient (percent): **15** % Unrecorded: **NO**
18. Drainage System:  
 Major Drainage: **COLUMBUS/PORTSMOUTH (Scioto)**  
 Minor Drainage: **SCIOTO RIVER**
19. Closest Water Source  
 Name: **Unnamed tributary of Little Beaver Creek**  
 Water Source Type: **Ephemeral Stream**
20. Horizontal Distance to Closest Water Source: **169** (m from UTM point)
21. Elevation Above Closest Water Source: (m A. M. S. L. from UTM point)

#### F. Reporting Information

1. Investigation Type:
- |                   |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Reported          | Examination of Collection                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Collection |
| Auger/Soil Corer  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shovel Test(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test Pit(s)        |
| Deep Test(s)      | PZ or Humus Removal                                | Test Trench(es)  |
| Aerial Photograph | Mitigation/Block Excavation                        | Testing/Excav. (strategy unknown)                      |
| Remote Sensing    |  |  |
| Chemical Analysis |  |  |
| Other:            |  |  |
2. Surface Collection Strategy:
- |                    |   |                   |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|
| Not Applicable     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grab Sample | Diagnostics       |
| Controlled-Unknown | Controlled-Total                                | Controlled-Sample |
| Unrecorded         | Other   |                   |
3. If surface collection strategy is Controlled-Total, Controlled-Sample, or Other, describe methodology and percentage.
4. Surface Visibility:
5. Describe surface conditions.



6. Site Area (square meters): **5200** sq. m
7. Basis for Site Area Estimate: **Other GPS**
8. Confidence of Site Boundaries: **NO**
9. Estimated Percentage of Site Excavated: %
10. Name of Form Preparer: **Stephen Biehl**
11. Institution: **Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc.**
12. Date of Form: **07/02/2012**
13. Field Date: **01/15/2011**
14. Time Spent at Site:
15. Weather Conditions:
16. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s) of Local Informants
17. Artifact Repository(ies)  
**OVAI pending acceptance by OHS**
18. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s), of Owners of Collections from Site (attach inventories of private collections).
21. National Register Status:
23. Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register and/or State Registry criteria of significance in your opinion? Why or why not? Upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
24. Special Status: **Other Federal Installation**

#### G. References - List Primary Documentary References

Schweikart, John F. Kevin Coleman, and Flora Church	1997	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS Facility) in Scioto and Seal Townships, Pike County, Ohio
Pecora, Albert M. Jarrod Burks	2012	PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SIX HISTORIC FARMSTEAD SITES (33PK185, 33PK203, 33PK206, 33PK211, 33PK217, AND 33PK218) WITHIN THE PORTSMOUTH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT (PORTS), PIKE COUNTY, OHIO

#### H. Radiometric Dates

Material(s) Dated:

Date (uncorrected C14 years):

Laboratory:

Sample #:

References:

#### I. Description of Site

1. State physical description of the site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

The Bamboo Farmstead is located on a broad ridgetop in the northern part of PORTS (Pecora and Burks 2012; Schweikart et al. 1997). The farmstead overlooks Little Beaver Creek to the south and a small tributary to the north and west. A fairly precipitous slope is found to the north and west. The farm complex covers approximately 56,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (5200 m<sup>2</sup>) and sits within the center of the 105-acre property, with roadway access from what was historically known as County Road 30. A second roadway, County Road 301 passed through the property on the northwestern side of the farm complex, leading to the Ruby Hollow Farmstead (33Pk203). Currently the only access is a gravel service road that follows the path of County Road 30, along a railroad spur. Soils within the Bamboo Farmstead are mapped as the Latham-Wharton series silt loams (LdD) (Pecora and Burks 2012). This soil unit is characterized by steep, moderately well-drained soils on upland hillsides. The Latham soil typically has a 2-inch (5 cm) thick, dark grayish brown friable silt loam over a 6-inch (15 cm) thick, yellowish brown, firm silt. The Latham subsoil is reddish yellow silty clay loam. The Wharton silt loam has a 5-inch (13 cm) thick, brown, friable silt loam surface soil over a yellowish brown and strong brown silt loam and channery silty clay loam. The vegetation covering the site includes secondary growth hardwoods on the east and west sides, a stand of pines on the south end, and grassy scrub through the center of the farm complex following the power line corridor that crosscuts the site. The most striking vegetal feature is a large stand of river cane, which led the Phase I survey personnel to name this site the Bamboo Farmstead (Schweikart et al 1997). A high tension power line corridor passes directly through the northern half of the Bamboo Farmstead site. The corridor is roughly 80 ft (25 m) wide and is oriented north-east to south-west. The construction of the corridor involved the felling of large hardwood timber, most of which is piled on either side of the corridor and covers some of the important areas of the site. Surface disturbance related to the power line is evident and indicated by the presence of earth-moving blade cuts and push piles of dirt. In Figure 6.2 (in Pecora and Burks 2012) illustrates the depth of the topsoil (i.e., A-horizon) across the site based on observations made in shovel test. This illustration shows a linear arrangement of pockets or patches of shallow A-horizon along the power line corridor and demonstrates the effects of earth-moving activities in this part of the site. Since the power line was not mentioned in the Phase I survey report (Schweikart et al. 1997), it must have been constructed after 1997. Little or no surface disturbance is evident in the remainder of the site, especially in the southern half. The shallow soils in the northwestern part of the site, beyond the power line corridor, are probably caused by slope erosion.

2. Discuss the relationship between the site and other known sites in the area in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This site is similar to other known historic-era farmstead sites (33Pk185, 203, 206, 217, and 218) within the PORTS facility that have been razed since the DOE purchase in 1952.



Ohio Historic Preservation Office  
 567 E. Hudson St.  
 Columbus, OH 43211  
 614/298-2000

Site No. 33-PK-0217

**OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY**

**A. Identification**

1. Type of Form:  
 New Form                       Revised Form                      Transcribed Data
2. County: **Pike**
4. Site Name: **Stockdale Road Dairy**
5. Project Number:

**B. Location**

1. UTM    Zone: **17**  
           Easting: **327628**  
           Northing: **4321623**
3. Township: **4N**                      Range: **21W**                      Not Applicable  
           Section: **7**                      1/4 Section: **NE**  
           Township Name: **Scioto**
4. Quadrangle Name: **Waverly South**
5. Quadrangle Date: **1992**
6. Confident of Site Location: **Yes**

**C. Ownership**

1. Name: **U.S. Department of Energy-PORTS**  
       Address: **3930 U.S. 23 South**  
       City, State, Zip: **Piketon, OH 45661**  
       Phone:
2. Tenant (if any):  
       Address:  
       City, State, Zip:  
       Phone:
3. Ownership Status: **Federal Govt.**

**D. Temporal Affiliations**

1. Affiliations Present: **Prehistoric and Historic**

Site No. 33- PK-0217  
Plotted

**Prehistoric**

2. Prehistoric Temporal Period(s) represented:

Unassigned Prehistoric                      Paleoindian  
*Archaic:*            Unassigned            Early            Middle            Late  
*Woodland:*        Unassigned            Early            Middle            Late  
LatePrehistoric            Protohistoric            Other:

3. Minimum Number of Prehistoric Temporal Periods Represented: 1

4. Basis for Assignment of Prehistoric Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts                      Diagnostic Features                      Radiometric  
Unrecorded                      Other:

5 &amp; 6. List Prehistoric Cultural Component(s) represented and describe how determined (list diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names).

<u>Cultural Component</u>	<u>Diagnostic Material</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------------------	----------------------------	--------------	--------------------

7 &amp; 8. Categories of Prehistoric Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected::

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
-----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------

**Historic**9. Affiliation Present: **Non-Aboriginal**

10. Historic Temporal Period(s) Represented:

a.	Pre-1795	b.	1796-1829	c.	1830-1849
d.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1850-1879	e.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1880-1899	f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1929
g.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1930-1949	h.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1950-1974	i.	1975-2000
j.	Historic	k.	18th Century	l.	19th Century
m.	20th Century	n.	Historic Aboriginal	o.	21st Century

11. Minimum Number of Historic Temporal Periods Represented: 5

12. Basis for Assignment of Historic Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts                      Diagnostic Architectural Remains  
Diagnostic Features                       Documentary Evidence                      Oral Tradition  
Other

13. Describe how Historic Temporal Period(s) were determined (list any diagnostic architectural remains, diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names). When listing artifacts and/or features correlate to letters used for Temporal Periods in D.10

The Stockdale Road Dairy is present on the first map of the area showing house locations, the c. 1905 Oil and Gas Lease map. On this map the property is listed as 80 acres in size and under the ownership of F. B. Shy. The one building shown on this map is likely the house as it is positioned very close to the road. The 1915 USGS topographic quadrangle map shows a house in the same location. On the final map of the site from 1952 (the AEC property map), four buildings are indicated. The ownership records for the Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead are difficult to follow (Pecora and Burks 2012). In its final state, the property consisted of 120 acres. These 120 acres are part of a larger tract that was originally acquired by William Clark from the United States Government in 1819. In 1836, Clark sold 80 acres to Richard Hawkins for \$2.81 per acre. It is this acreage that makes up the core of the Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead. Less than two years later, Hawkins sold the 80-acre property to Robert Clark for \$5.31 per acre. At some point between 1838 and 1882 the property was transferred from Clark to his daughters, Emma and Amelia Clark. By this time the property had increased to a total of 159 acres because the Clark sisters sold a parcel of that size, including the original 80 acres, to Robert Kidd in 1882 for \$18.87 per acre. A year later, Mr. Kidd sold the original 80-acre parcel to Fred and Henry Shy. The 80-acre property remained as part of the Shy property, with an additional 40 acres, until it was sold to the United States Government in 1952 by Lester Shy for \$268.50 per acre. Since the property deeds do not mention the presence of structures, it is not clear when the first buildings were erected on the Stockdale Road Dairy. However, it might be inferred that a house and outbuildings were constructed by Robert Clark at some point after he purchased the land in 1838. At some point, his daughters inherited the property and sold it for a sizeable sum in 1882. The substantial change in property value between 1838 and 1882, coupled with the fact that it was held by the same family for 44 years, suggests that buildings were constructed at some point during this 44-year period.

14 & 15. Functional Categories of Historic Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
Kitchen	Amber container glass (1997	1	Misc. Hardware	Metal hook (2012 survey)	3
Kitchen	Amber glass Clorox bottle base	1	Kitchen	Metal jar lid, screw top (1997	1
Architectural	Asbestos (2012 survey)	14	Furniture	Metal trunk handle (2012 survey)	1
Fuel/Energy	Bakelite battery seal (2012 survey)	2	Kitchen	Milk glass Mason jar cap liner	2
Kitchen	Beaded neck glass jar with y	1	Kitchen	Milk glass Mason jar cap with	1
Misc. Hardware	Bolts (2012 survey)	9	Architectural	Mortar (2012 survey)	3
Clothing	Brass clothing rivet (2012 survey)	3	Misc. Hardware	Mower blade (2012 survey)	1
Misc. Hardware	Brass decorative fitting (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Pearlware (2012 survey)	1
Misc. Hardware	Brass ring (2012 survey)	1	Architectural	Plaster (2012 survey)	1
Architectural	Brick (2012 survey)	152	Clothing	Plastic button (2012 survey)	1
Kitchen	Canning jar lid liner-milk glass	7	Kitchen	Porcelain (2012 survey)	2
Misc. Hardware	Ceramic insulator, electric fitting	1	Other	Porcelain doll appendage (2012 survey)	1
Agricultural	Chisel plow blade (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Redware (2012 survey)	12
Fuel/Energy	Coal (2012 survey)	101	Architectural	Roofing slate (2012 survey)	14
Furniture	Colorless chimney glass fragment	1	Fuel/Energy	Slag (2012 survey)	1
Kitchen	Colorless glass bottle base	1	Misc. Hardware	Small piece of aluminum corner	1
Kitchen	Colorless glass bottle shoulder	2	Construction/Manufacturing	Steel hacksaw blade (1997 survey)	1
Kitchen	Colorless glass jar (1997 survey)	1	Kitchen	Stoneware (2012 survey)	28
Kitchen	Colorless glass panel bottle	1	Kitchen	Stoneware base fragment-A	1
Kitchen	Colorless glass panel bottle	1	Kitchen	Stoneware jug, Bristol-Alban	1
Kitchen	Colorless glass, milk bottle fitting	1	Other	Terra cotta (flower pot) (2012 survey)	1
Architectural	Concrete (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Unidentified ceramic (2012 survey)	4
Kitchen	Container glass (2012 survey)	101	Unknown	Unidentified metal fragments	64
Architectural	Corroded nail (2012 survey)	82	Unknown	Unidentified plastic fragment	1
Architectural	Cut nail-square (2012 survey)	15	Misc. Hardware	Valve (2012 survey)	1
Architectural	Drain tile (2012 survey)	2	Kitchen	Vicks Vapo-Rub bottle, cobalt	1
Misc. Hardware	Fencing wire (2012 survey)	19	Kitchen	Whiteware (2012 survey)	45
Architectural	Flat glass, light green tint (1997 survey)	4	Kitchen	Whiteware-bowl base (1997 survey)	1
Clothing	Glass button (2012 survey)	1	Architectural	Window pane glass (2012 survey)	281
Kitchen	Glass canning jar (2012 survey)	6	Misc. Hardware	Wire (2012 survey)	3
Misc. Hardware	Iron spigot (2012 survey)	1	Architectural	Wire nail-round (2012 survey)	104
Construction/Manufacturing	Iron sprocket (2012 survey)	1	Architectural	Yellow brick fragment, buff glaze	1
Kitchen	Ironstone (2012 survey)	4	Kitchen	Zinc canning jar lid (2012 survey)	5
Clothing	Leather shoe fragment (2012 survey)	4			
Clothing	Metal buckle (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Metal crown bottle cap (2012 survey)	2			
Misc. Hardware	Metal hinges (2012 survey)	10			

**General**

16. Describe Prehistoric and/or Historic Cultural Materials observed but not collected.  
State reason(s) for not collecting.

**The majority of the architectural remains (e.g., brick, concrete, drainage tile, etc.) and coal fragments were not collected due to bulk and that this artifact class type is not curated by OHS.**

17. Affiliated Ohio Historic Inventory Site Number and Name:

**E. Physical Description**

1. Archaeological Setting: **Open**

2. Prehistoric Site:

Habitation:	Camp	Village	Hamlet	Unspecified Habitation
Extractive:	Quarry	Workshop		
Ceremonial:	Unspecified Mound			
	Effigy Mound		Earth Mound	Stone Mound
	Geometrical Earthwork		Mound Group	Hilltop Enclosure
	Petroglyph/Pictograph		Cemetery	Isolated Burial(s)
Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown		Other	

3. Historic Site Type:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential	Commercial	Social	Government
Religious	Educational	Mortuary	Recreation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subsistence	Industrial	Health Care	Military
Transportation	Unknown	Other:	

4. State the basis on which site type assignment(s) were made.

5. Site Condition: **Disturbed-Extent Unknown**

6. Dominant Agent(s) of Disturbance:

None Apparent	Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Construction	Water
Transportation	Archaeological Excavation	Mining	Vandalism
Unrecorded	Other	<b>Razing of structures</b>	

7. Nature of Disturbance/Destruction

8. Current Dominant Land Use:

**Mixed Forest**

9. Land Use History

10. Site Elevation: **197** Meters A. M. S. L.
11. Physiographic Setting of Site: **Unglaciaded Plateau**
12. Glacial Geomorphology: **Not Applicable**
13. Regional Geomorphological Setting: **Stream Valley**
14. Local Environmental Setting: **T-1**
15. Soils  
Soil Association: **Omulga**  
Soil Series-Phase/Complex: **Omulga silt loam (OmB) and Latham-Wharton silt loam (LdD)**
16. Down Slope Direction: **S**
17. Slope Gradient (percent): **8** % Unrecorded:
18. Drainage System:  
Major Drainage: **COLUMBUS/PORTSMOUTH (Scioto)**  
Minor Drainage: **SCIOTO RIVER**
19. Closest Water Source  
Name: **Little Beaver Creek**  
Water Source Type: **Permanent Stream**
20. Horizontal Distance to Closest Water Source: **105** (m from UTM point)
21. Elevation Above Closest Water Source: (m A.M.S.L. from UTM point)

#### F. Reporting Information

1. Investigation Type:
- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Reported  | Examination of Collection                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Collection |
| Auger/Soil Corer                                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shovel Test(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test Pit(s)        |
| Deep Test(s)  | PZ or Humus Removal                                | Test Trench(es)  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photograph | Mitigation/Block Excavation                        | Testing/Excav. (strategy unknown)                      |
| Remote Sensing <b>GPR</b>                             |  |  |
| Chemical Analysis                                     |  |  |
| Other:  |  |  |
2. Surface Collection Strategy:
- |                    |   |                   |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|
| Not Applicable     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grab Sample | Diagnostics       |
| Controlled-Unknown | Controlled-Total                                | Controlled-Sample |
| Unrecorded         | Other   |                   |
3. If surface collection strategy is Controlled-Total, Controlled-Sample, or Other, describe methodology and percentage.
4. Surface Visibility:
5. Describe surface conditions.

6. Site Area (square meters): **8000** sq. m
7. Basis for Site Area Estimate: **Other GPS**
8. Confidence of Site Boundaries: **NO**
9. Estimated Percentage of Site Excavated: %
10. Name of Form Preparer: **Stephen Biehl**
11. Institution: **Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc.**
12. Date of Form: **07/02/2012**
13. Field Date: **02/01/2011**
14. Time Spent at Site:
15. Weather Conditions:
16. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s) of Local Informants
17. Artifact Repository(ies)  
**OVAI pending acceptance by OHS**
18. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s), of Owners of Collections from Site (attach inventories of private collections).
21. National Register Status:
23. Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register and/or State Registry criteria of significance in your opinion? Why or why not? Upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
24. Special Status: **Other Federal Installation**

#### G. References - List Primary Documentary References

Schweikart, John F. Kevin Coleman, and Flora Church	1997	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS Facility) in Scioto and Seal Townships, Pike County, Ohio
Pecora, Albert M. Jarrod Burks	2012	PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SIX HISTORIC FARMSTEAD SITES (33PK185, 33PK203, 33PK206, 33PK211, 33PK217, AND 33PK218) WITHIN THE PORTSMOUTH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT (PORTS), PIKE COUNTY, OHIO

#### H. Radiometric Dates

Material(s) Dated:

Date (uncorrected C14 years):

Laboratory:

Sample #:

References:

#### I. Description of Site

1. State physical description of the site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.



The Stockdale Road Dairy farmstead is located in the northeastern part of PORTS on a broad, flat terrace/bench overlooking Little Beaver Creek to the south (Pecora and Burks 2012; Schweikart et al. 1997). The terrain along the southern and eastern edges of the site drops off precipitously down into the creek floodplain. The farm complex and its associated buildings covers approximately 85,980 ft<sup>2</sup> (8,000 m<sup>2</sup>) and sits in the north-central part of a 120-acre L-shaped property. Evidence of nine structures has been documented to date at the site, including two houses, a garage, a large dairy barn, and five outbuildings of indeterminate function. The farmstead was accessed in the past via a public roadway that still cuts diagonally through the northeast corner of the property. Two soil units are mapped within the Stockdale Road Dairy Farmstead: Omulga silt loam (OmB) and the Latham-Wharton silt loams (LdD). The vegetation in the site area during the Phase II included secondary growth timber with a dense briar and weedy undergrowth. Several large maples, probably the original shade trees, are present in the area of the houses and nearby outbuildings. A large grove of planted pine trees is located along the western edge of the site. These trees were planted after 1951 since the aerial photograph shows open agricultural ground in this area. Post-occupation surface disturbance at the Stockdale Road Dairy site is evident in the numerous piles dirt from large scale earth moving activities and to a lesser degree in other parts of the site. Figure 7.2 (in Pecora and Burks 2012) is a filled contour map showing A-horizon depth based on data gathered during the shovel testing. This figure shows a large swath of ground with little or no A-horizon around one of the houses adjacent to the road-this earth moving is also evident in the topographic contours in this area. Much of this probably resulted from earth moving activities associated with the removal of the site's buildings in the 1950s.

2. Discuss the relationship between the site and other known sites in the area in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This site is similar to other known historic-era farmstead sites (33Pk185, 203, 206, 211, and 218) within the PORTS facility that have been razed since the DOE purchase in 1952.



Ohio Historic Preservation Office  
 567 E. Hudson St.  
 Columbus, OH 43211  
 614/298-2000

Site No. 33-PK-0218

**OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY**

**A. Identification**

1. Type of Form:  
 New Form                                     Revised Form                                    Transcribed Data
2. County: **Pike**
4. Site Name: **Cornett Farmstead**
5. Project Number:

**B. Location**

1. UTM    Zone: **17**  
           Easting: **328990**  
           Northing: **4321901**
3. Township: **4N**                                    Range: **21W**                                    Not Applicable  
           Section: **5**                                    1/4 Section: **SE**  
           Township Name: **Scioto**
4. Quadrangle Name: **Waverly South**
5. Quadrangle Date: **1992**
6. Confident of Site Location: **Yes**

**C. Ownership**

1. Name: **U.S. Department of Energy-PORTS**  
       Address: **3930 U.S. 23 South**  
       City, State, Zip: **Piketon, OH 45661**  
       Phone:
2. Tenant (if any):  
       Address:  
       City, State, Zip:  
       Phone:
3. Ownership Status: **Federal Govt.**

**D. Temporal Affiliations**

1. Affiliations Present: **Prehistoric and Historic**

Site No. 33-  
Plotted                                    PK-0218

**Prehistoric**

2. Prehistoric Temporal Period(s) represented:

Unassigned Prehistoric                      Paleoindian  
*Archaic:*            Unassigned            Early            Middle            Late  
*Woodland:*        Unassigned            Early            Middle            Late  
                          LatePrehistoric            Protohistoric            Other:

3. Minimum Number of Prehistoric Temporal Periods Represented: 1

4. Basis for Assignment of Prehistoric Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts                      Diagnostic Features                      Radiometric  
 Unrecorded                                  Other:

5 & 6. List Prehistoric Cultural Component(s) represented and describe how determined (list diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names).

<u>Cultural Component</u>	<u>Diagnostic Material</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------------------	----------------------------	--------------	--------------------

7 & 8. Categories of Prehistoric Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected::

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
-----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------

**Historic**

9. Affiliation Present: **Non-Aboriginal**

10. Historic Temporal Period(s) Represented:

a.	Pre-1795	b.	1796-1829	c.	1830-1849
d.	1850-1879	e.	1880-1899	f.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1929
g.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1930-1949	h.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1950-1974	i.	1975-2000
j.	Historic	k.	18th Century	l.	19th Century
m.	20th Century	n.	Historic Aboriginal	o.	21st Century

11. Minimum Number of Historic Temporal Periods Represented: 3

12. Basis for Assignment of Historic Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts                      Diagnostic Architectural Remains  
 Diagnostic Features                       Documentary Evidence                      Oral Tradition  
 Other

13. Describe how Historic Temporal Period(s) were determined (list any diagnostic architectural remains, diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names). When listing artifacts and/or features correlate to letters used for Temporal Periods in D.10

While definite architectural and archaeological remains were found and documented at the Cornett Farmstead during the Phase I work by Schweikart et al. (1997) and during the Phase II work (Pecora and Burks 2012), no indication of this site is present on any historic maps. A house is indicated to the south of the road, and south of the site, on the 15 minute USGS topographic quad map (c. 1906), as well as on the c. 1905 Oil and Gas Lease map, which indicates the house south of Cornett is on the 15-acre property of Kate Frederick. But no house is shown at the location of the Cornett Farmstead, which would have been located on the W. H. Taylor property at that time. This could be a sign that the Cornett Farmstead is a very late construction, perhaps post-dating 1905/1910. Given that the farm is somewhat visible on the 1939 aerial photo and clearly visible on the 1951 aerial, it is not currently known why the house would not have been depicted on the 1952 AEC map, which includes all houses and larger outbuildings/barns.

## 14 &amp; 15. Functional Categories of Historic Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
Personal	1955 Pike Co. metal dog tag	1	Personal	Wheat penny (date not visible)	1
Misc. Hardware	Aluminum rivet (2012 survey)	1	Kitchen	Whiteware (2012 survey)	4
Kitchen	Amber glass bottle-stopper fragment	1	Kitchen	Whiteware fragment (1997 survey)	1
Kitchen	Amber glass dropper bottle (fragment)	1	Kitchen	Whiteware saucer fragment	1
Misc. Hardware	Bolts (2012 survey)	5	Architectural	Window pane glass (2012 survey)	47
Misc. Hardware	Brass ring (2012 survey)	1	Architectural	Wire nail-round (2012 survey)	201
Architectural	Brick (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Canning jar lid liner-milk glass	1			
Misc. Hardware	Canvas cloth (2012 survey)	5			
Misc. Hardware	Ceramic electrical component	1			
Fuel/Energy	Coal (2012 survey)	38			
Kitchen	Colorless glass bottle finish-lid	1			
Kitchen	Colorless glass bottle shoulder	1			
Kitchen	Colorless glass bottle with crown	1			
Kitchen	Colorless glass bottle-Ball mouth	1			
Kitchen	Colorless glass jar rim (1997 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Colorless glass jar rim, shoulder	1			
Kitchen	Colorless glass jar with beak	1			
Kitchen	Colorless glass jar-screw top	1			
Kitchen	Colorless glass panel bottle	2			
Kitchen	Container glass (2012 survey)	231			
Architectural	Corroded nail (2012 survey)	141			
Architectural	Cut nail-square (2012 survey)	26			
Architectural	Drain tile (2012 survey)	2			
Transportation	Exhaust engine valve (2012 survey)	1			
Architectural	Flat glass-colorless (1997 survey)	1			
Toys & Games	Glass marbles (1997 survey)	2			
Kitchen	Heinz polygonal jar (1997 survey)	1			
Furniture	Lightbulb fragment (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Metal crown bottle cap (2012 survey)	1			
Misc. Hardware	Metal hinge with screws (1997 survey)	1			
Architectural	Metal window screen (2012 survey)	1			
Misc. Hardware	Metal wire (2012 survey)	43			
Misc. Hardware	Metal wire connector (2012 survey)	1			
Architectural	Mortar (2012 survey)	5			
Kitchen	Opaque glass coffee mug fragment	1			
Furniture	Plastic baby crib fixture (2012 survey)	1			
Clothing	Plastic button (2012 survey)	5			
Misc. Hardware	Plastic container cap (2012 survey)	2			
Misc. Hardware	Plastic container fragment (2012 survey)	1			
Toys & Games	Plastic toy fragment (2012 survey)	5			
Kitchen	Porcelain (2012 survey)	3			
Kitchen	Red Rock soda bottle-colorless	1			
Clothing	Rubber shoe sole (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Semi vitreous bowl fragment	1			
Clothing	Shoe leather (2012 survey)	1			
Weapons	Shotgun shell (2012 survey)	1			
Fuel/Energy	Slag (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Square, colorless glass bottle	1			
Kitchen	Stoneware (2012 survey)	1			
Kitchen	Stoneware jar fragment-Albion	1			
Kitchen	Stoneware jar-colorless glass	1			
Kitchen	Tabasco bottle-colorless glass	1			
Personal	Thermometer fragment (2012 survey)	1			
Unknown	Unidentified metal fragments	128			
Unknown	Unidentified plastic fragment	15			
Unknown	Unidentified rubber fragment	1			
Kitchen	Vicks cobalt blue bottle (1997 survey)	1			

**General**

16. Describe Prehistoric and/or Historic Cultural Materials observed but not collected.  
State reason(s) for not collecting.

**The majority of the architectural remains (e.g., brick, drainage tile, etc.) and coal fragments were not collected due to bulk and that this artifact class type is not curated by OHS.**

17. Affiliated Ohio Historic Inventory Site Number and Name:

**PIK-00205-12**

**Cannett Farmstead**

**E. Physical Description**

1. Archaeological Setting: **Open**

2. Prehistoric Site:

Habitation:      Camp              Village              Hamlet              Unspecified Habitation

Extractive:      Quarry              Workshop

Ceremonial:

Unspecified Mound

Effigy Mound

Earth Mound

Stone Mound

Geometrical Earthwork

Mound Group

Hilltop Enclosure

Petroglyph/Pictograph

Cemetery

Isolated Burial(s)

Other:      **X** Unknown

Other

3. Historic Site Type:

**X** Residential              Commercial              Social              Government

Religious              Educational              Mortuary              Recreation

**X** Subsistence              Industrial              Health Care              Military

Transportation              Unknown              Other:

4. State the basis on which site type assignment(s) were made.

5. Site Condition: **Disturbed-Extent Unknown**

6. Dominant Agent(s) of Disturbance:

None Apparent              Agriculture              **X** Historic Construction              Water

Transportation              Archaeological Excavation              Mining              Vandalism

Unrecorded              Other      **Razing of structures**

7. Nature of Disturbance/Destruction

8. Current Dominant Land Use:

**Mixed Forest**

9. Land Use History

10. Site Elevation: **223** Meters A. M.S.L.
11. Physiographic Setting of Site: **Unglaciaded Plateau**
12. Glacial Geomorphology: **Not Applicable**
13. Regional Geomorphological Setting: **Hill or Ridge Top**
14. Local Environmental Setting: **Other Toe ridge**
15. Soils  
 Soil Association: **Omulga**  
 Soil Series-Phase/Complex: **Shelocta-Latham (SpF)**
16. Down Slope Direction: **SW**
17. Slope Gradient (percent): **15** % Unrecorded: **NO**
18. Drainage System:  
 Major Drainage: **COLUMBUS/PORTSMOUTH (Scioto)**  
 Minor Drainage: **SCIOTO RIVER**
19. Closest Water Source  
 Name: **Unnamed tributary of Little Beaver Creek**  
 Water Source Type: **Ephemeral Stream**
20. Horizontal Distance to Closest Water Source: **254** (m from UTM point)
21. Elevation Above Closest Water Source: (m A.M.S.L. from UTM point)

#### F. Reporting Information

1. Investigation Type:
- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Reported  | Examination of Collection                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Collection |
| Auger/Soil Corer                                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shovel Test(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test Pit(s)        |
| Deep Test(s)  | PZ or Humus Removal                                | Test Trench(es)  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photograph | Mitigation/Block Excavation                        | Testing/Excav. (strategy unknown)                      |
| Remote Sensing <b>GPR</b>                             |  |  |
| Chemical Analysis                                     |  |  |
| Other:  |  |  |
2. Surface Collection Strategy:
- |                    |   |                   |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|
| Not Applicable     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grab Sample | Diagnostics       |
| Controlled-Unknown | Controlled-Total                                | Controlled-Sample |
| Unrecorded         | Other   |                   |
3. If surface collection strategy is Controlled-Total, Controlled-Sample, or Other, describe methodology and percentage.
4. Surface Visibility:
5. Describe surface conditions.

6. Site Area (square meters): **4800** sq. m
7. Basis for Site Area Estimate: **Other GPS**
8. Confidence of Site Boundaries: **NO**
9. Estimated Percentage of Site Excavated: %
10. Name of Form Preparer: **Stephen Biehl**
11. Institution: **Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc.**
12. Date of Form: **07/03/2012**
13. Field Date: **01/15/2011**
14. Time Spent at Site:
15. Weather Conditions:
16. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s) of Local Informants
17. Artifact Repository(ies)  
**OVAI pending acceptance by OHS**
18. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s), of Owners of Collections from Site (attach inventories of private collections).
21. National Register Status:
23. Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register and/or State Registry criteria of significance in your opinion? Why or why not? Upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
24. Special Status: **Other Federal Installation**

#### G. References - List Primary Documentary References

Schweikart, John F. Kevin Coleman, and Flora Church	1997	Phase I Archaeological Survey for the Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PORTS Facility) in Scioto and Seal Townships, Pike County, Ohio
Pecora, Albert M. Jarrod Burks	2012	PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SIX HISTORIC FARMSTEAD SITES (33PK185, 33PK203, 33PK206, 33PK211, 33PK217, AND 33PK218) WITHIN THE PORTSMOUTH GASEOUS DIFFUSION PLANT (PORTS), PIKE COUNTY, OHIO

#### H. Radiometric Dates

Material(s) Dated:

Date (uncorrected C14 years):

Laboratory:

Sample #:

References:

#### I. Description of Site

1. State physical description of the site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

The Cornett Farmstead is located near the northeastern edge of PORTS, just upstream from the Sludge Lagoon (Pecora and Burks 2012; Schweikart et al. 1997). This farmstead sits on a narrow toe-slope overlooking a tributary of Little Beaver Creek. The surrounding terrain is heavily dissected with numerous small, sloping toe-ridges separated by steep sided and narrow draws. The farm complex, which covers approximately 51,667 ft<sup>2</sup> (4,800 m<sup>2</sup>), sits near the center of a 24-acre property. It includes the core of the site, with a house foundation, root cellar, and a well clustered together on the toe of the ridge. A privy is located to the west, just across a shallow gully, and an outbuilding was present to the south, near the intersection of the driveway and the road. A cluster of other possible architectural remains, not included in the site size estimated above, is located about 100 meters east of the house on the opposite side of a small intermittent stream. The farmstead was accessed by a road that follows the course of the stream up from Little Beaver Creek; west of the site this road branches off of County Road 30 at Ferree Church, heads up the stream bottom, passes through the property to the south of the Cornett House, and then turns north and parallels the southeast edge of the site. Today a portion of this road is clearly visible along the southeast edge of the site, but to the west the road has been inundated by the Sludge Lagoon. Shelocta-Latham association soils cover the Cornett Farmstead site. This association consists of soils formed in sediments in steep areas, such as upland hillsides. Schelocta soils are generally found on the middle and lower parts of slopes. They have 11-inch (28 cm) thick, dark grayish brown friable silt loam A horizons over strong brown, yellowish brown, and brownish yellow, firm silt loam and channery silty clay loam subsoils. Latham soils tend to be on the upper portions of slopes, and they have 2-inch (5 cm) thick, dark grayish brown friable silt loam A horizons over a 6-inch (15 cm) thick, yellowish brown, firm silt. The Latham subsoil is a reddish yellow silty clay loam. At the time of the Phase II work, the vegetation in the area of the Cornett Farmstead building complex was mostly thick undergrowth with briars and weeds. Flanking the building complex on the east and west sides are hardwood stands; planted pine groves are located to the north and south. Daffodils, a birch tree, and other ornamental plants are still growing in what would have been the yard surrounding the house. Post occupational surface disturbance appears to be minimal at the Cornett Farmstead. The ground is slightly terraced in two locations, forming two parallel berms across the toe-ridge. The Phase I survey interpreted these to be road cuts (Schweikart et al. 1997), but closer examination revealed that they are probably landscaped terraces. Figure 8.2 (in Pecora and Burks 2012) is a filled contour map illustrating the depth of the A horizon based on data collected in the shovel tests. In this map we can see areas where the A horizon is very thin, especially on the slopes to the west of the house and areas where it has accumulated in the small floodplain of the intermittent stream running along the east side of the house. The small areas lacking topsoil near the house may be areas of ground disturbance caused by minor earth-moving activities at the time the buildings were razed after 1956, when the property was purchased by the AEC.

2. Discuss the relationship between the site and other known sites in the area in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

This site is similar to other known historic-era farmstead sites (33Pk185, 203, 206, 211, and 217) within the PORTS facility that have been razed since the DOE purchase in 1952.