

# PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY



## JOHN A.L. ZABRISKIE HOUSE SITE (28-BE-232)

Village of Ridgewood  
Bergen County, New Jersey  
(HPO Project # 20-0608)

### PREPARED FOR:

Village of Ridgewood  
131 North Maple Avenue  
Ridgewood, New Jersey 07450

September 2025

Archaeologically Sensitive Information Redacted



RICHARD  
GRUBB &  
ASSOCIATES

# PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

---

## JOHN A.L. ZABRISKIE HOUSE SITE (28-BE-232)

Village of Ridgewood  
Bergen County, New Jersey  
(HPO Project # 20-0608)

### Authors:

Nicole Herzog Hetherington, MA, RPA  
Teresa Bulger, PhD, RPA

### Principal Investigator:

Nicole Herzog Hetherington, MA, RPA

### Prepared by:

Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.  
259 Prospect Plains Road, Building D  
Cranbury, New Jersey 08512

### Prepared for:

Village of Ridgewood  
131 North Maple Avenue  
Ridgewood, New Jersey 07450

### Date:

September 26, 2025

**Archaeologically Sensitive Information Redacted**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. completed a Phase II archaeological survey of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) within the John A.L. Zabriskie House (Zabriskie-Schedler) historic property at 460 West Saddle River Road (Block 4704, Lots 9–12) in the Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey. The John A.L. Zabriskie House (Zabriskie-Schedler) historic property is listed in the New Jersey Register (NJR) and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (COE: 5/2/2014; NJR: 8/13/2019; NR: 11/21/2019) under NRHP Criterion C with a period of significance extending from circa 1825 to 1924. The Village of Ridgewood proposes the installation of recreational facilities on the property. Since the proposed project includes municipal involvement and the Area of Potential Effects (APE) is located within the boundaries of the NJR-listed John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property, the project requires compliance with the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act (NJRHPA) (N.J.A.C. 7:4). According to NJRHPA regulations, historic properties listed in NJR must be identified in order to determine if the proposed undertaking has the potential to result in direct or indirect effects on any district, site, building, structure, or object listed in the NJR. The Phase II archaeological survey evaluated the NJR and NRHP eligibility of the multi-component John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232). The Phase II archaeological survey at the site was conducted in accordance with a Phase II work plan approved by the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (NJHPO) in electronic mail correspondence dated July 24, 2024.

In 2023 and 2024, Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. completed Phase IB and Supplemental Phase IB archaeological surveys, respectively, within the APE and identified the multi-component John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232). Site 28-Be-232 was identified as a concentration of historic and pre-Contact material recovered from within NJR- and NRHP-listed John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property (COE: 5/2/2014; NJR: 8/13/2019; NR: 11/21/2019). The prior Phase IB and Supplemental Phase IB archaeological surveys identified potentially significant archaeological resources within two core portions of 28-Be-232, designated Site Core 1 and Site Core 2; Phase II archaeological survey was recommended in these two site areas. Site Core 1 measures approximately 16,322 square feet (0.37 acres), surrounds the extant historic house, and yielded high concentrations of late eighteenth- to early twentieth-century material. Site Core 2 measures approximately 15,000 square feet (0.34 acres) and encompasses recovered architectural material that corresponds with the nineteenth-century map-documented location of outbuildings.

The Phase II archaeological survey at site 28-Be-232 comprised the excavation of 36 shovel test pits (STPs), 27 excavation units (EUs), and 4 mechanically excavated strip blocks (SBs). This resulted in the archaeological excavation of a 679-sq.-ft., or 4.16 percent, sample of Site Core 1 and a 645-sq.-ft., or 4.19 percent, sample of Site Core 2. Excavations at the site during the Phase IB, Supplemental Phase IB, and Phase II archaeological surveys yielded a total of 8,126 artifacts, comprising 8,123 historic artifacts and 3 pre-Contact artifacts. No pre-Contact cultural features were identified; the recovered pre-Contact artifacts include lithic debitage from ephemeral stone tool production or refurbishment activities. The historic artifacts represent deposits spanning the property's occupation in circa 1804 through the twentieth century. Fifteen historic features were identified in Site Core 1 that are associated with the period of significance (1825–1924) of the John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property and/or potentially pre-date the extant circa-1825 John A.L. Zabriskie House,

including wall foundations, a post hole, refuse pits, a well, a cistern or septic system, and utility pipes. The majority of the pre-twentieth-century artifacts and all of the historic features are concentrated in Site Core 1, which surrounds the extant house. At Site Core 2, ground disturbance, a lack of historic-period cultural features, and low densities of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century artifacts were observed; this site core area is located further from the extant house. No further archaeological survey is recommended for Site Core 2.

Based on the Phase II evaluation, Site Core 1 of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232), is recommended eligible for listing in the NJR and NRHP under Criterion D due to its integrity, significant data sets in terms of the historic artifact deposits and features, and its potential to yield significant data about material and subsistence consumption during the late eighteenth to early twentieth century in this part of Bergen County. Site 28-Be-232 (Site Core 1) also contributes to the significance of the John A.L. Zabriskie House. RGA understands that the Village of Ridgewood plans on avoiding Site Core 1. RGA recommends that an Archaeological Avoidance and Protection Plan be prepared in accordance with Mitigating Condition #2b of the NJDEP's authorization of the project under the NJRHPA (correspondence dated August 27, 2025). Further, an archaeological monitoring plan should be developed in advance of construction that covers Site Core 1 in accordance with Mitigating Condition #2c of the NJDEP's authorization.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary.....	i
Table of Contents .....	iii
Appendices.....	iv
List of Figures.....	iv
List of Plates .....	vii
List of Tables.....	x
1.0 Introduction .....	1-1
1.1 Regulatory Context.....	1-1
1.2 Project Description.....	1-1
1.3 Area of Potential Effects .....	1-2
1.4 Summary of Phase IA/IB Archaeological and Ground Penetrating Radar Surveys .....	1-2
2.0 Project Approach.....	2-1
2.1 Phase II Research Questions.....	2-1
2.2 Phase II Research Methods.....	2-2
2.3 Phase II Fieldwork Methods.....	2-2
2.4 Laboratory Methods.....	2-3
2.5 New Jersey State Museum Site Form.....	2-4
3.0 Background Research .....	3-1
3.1 Environmental Setting .....	3-1
3.2 Pre-Contact Context.....	3-4
3.3 Historic Context.....	3-10
3.4 National and State Register of Historic Places Eligible and Listed Properties.....	3-37
3.5 Known Archaeological Sites and Prior Cultural Resources Surveys.....	3-40
4.0 Phase II Archaeological Survey at the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) .....	4-1
4.1 Fieldwork .....	4-1
4.1.1 Shovel Test Pits.....	4-11
4.1.2 Excavation Units.....	4-13
4.1.3 Strip Blocks.....	4-104
4.1.4 Features .....	4-111
4.1.5 Artifact Analysis .....	4-116
4.2 Interpretation and Evaluation.....	4-122

5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations.....	5-1
6.0 References.....	6-1

## APPENDICES

Appendix A: Qualifications of the Principal Investigator
Appendix B: Agency Review Correspondence
Appendix C: Summary of National Register Criteria
Appendix D: Shovel Test Pit Log
Appendix E: Artifact Catalog
Appendix F: New Jersey State Museum Archaeological Site Form
Appendix G: Lithic Artifact Assessment
Appendix H: Annotated Bibliography

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: USGS map.....	1-4
Figure 1.2: Road map .....	1-5
Figure 1.3: Aerial photograph of the APE showing the locations of Site Core 1 and Site Core 2 within the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) site boundary ( <i>figure redacted</i> ) .....	1-6
Figure 1.4: Topographic survey map showing existing conditions at Block 4704 Lots 9–12 ( <i>figure redacted</i> ).....	1-7
Figure 1.5: Zabriskie-Schedler Park Development Plan showing the APE and the location and boundaries of Site Core 1 and Site Core 2 of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232 ( <i>figure redacted</i> )).....	1-8
Figure 3.1: Physiographic provinces map.....	3-2
Figure 3.2: Soils map .....	3-3
Figure 3.3: Circa-1769 William Faden, <i>Three Maps of Northern New Jersey with reference to the Boundary between New York and New Jersey</i> .....	3-12

Figure 3.4: 1778 Robert Erskine and John Watkins, <i>R. from 15 M. stone, near Suffran's to Ft Lee, Hackensack, Closter, Tappan, Clarkstown, Haverstraw +c. No. 26</i> .....	3-13
Figure 3.5: 1780 Robert Erskine, <i>Roads between Suffrans, Tappan, Kakeate Peramus, Dobbs Ferry, Clarkstown +c. No 113, 1st, first fragment</i> .....	3-15
Figure 3.6: 1781 John Hills, <i>A Sketch of the Northern Parts of New Jersey</i> .....	3-16
Figure 3.7: 1881 W. Woodford Clayton, <i>History of Bergen and Passaic Counties, New Jersey; Reproduction of Paramus Consistory 1859, Plot of the Paramus Dutch Reformed Church Lands</i> .....	3-17
Figure 3.8: 1780 John Watkins, John W. Watkins to Anthony Wayne, November 10, 1780. George Washington Papers, Series 4, General Correspondence. Library of Congress, Washington DC. ....	3-21
Figure 3.9: Property history (NJOGIS 2023; Teresa D. Bulger, PhD 2025). ....	3-25
Figure 3.10: 1811 John H. Eddy, <i>Map of The Country Thirty Miles Round the City of New York</i> .....	3-26
Figure 3.11: 1833 Thomas Gordon, <i>Map of the State of New Jersey: with Part of Adjoining States</i> .....	3-28
Figure 3.12: 1840 U.S. Coast Survey, <i>Map of Part of New York and New Jersey</i> .....	3-30
Figure 3.13: 1861 G. M. Hopkins, <i>Map of the Counties of Bergen and Passaic, New Jersey</i> . ....	3-32
Figure 3.14: 1876 A. H. Walker, <i>Ridgewood Township, Atlas of Bergen County, New Jersey</i> .....	3-33
Figure 3.15: 1887 William Bracher, <i>Driving Road Chart of the Country Surrounding New York City</i> .....	3-34
Figure 3.16: 1898 USGS 15' Quadrangle: Hackensack, NJ.....	3-35
Figure 3.17: 1902 E. Robinson, <i>Map of Bergen County, New Jersey</i> . ....	3-36
Figure 3.18: 1913 G. W. Bromley and W. S. Bromley, <i>Atlas of Bergen County, New Jersey, Vol. 2, Plate 24</i> . ....	3-38
Figure 3.19: 1934 USGS 7.5' Quadrangle: Hackensack, NJ.....	3-39
Figure 4.1: Key aerial photograph showing the Phase IB and Phase II excavations at the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) ( <i>figure redacted</i> ).....	4-2
Figure 4.2: Detail aerial photograph showing the Phase IB and Phase II excavations of Site Core 1 of the John A. L. Zabriskie House Site (28-Be-232) ( <i>figure redacted</i> ).....	4-3
Figure 4.3: Detail aerial photograph showing the Phase IB and Phase II excavations of Site Core 2 of the John A. L. Zabriskie House Site (28-Be-232) ( <i>figure redacted</i> ).....	4-4
Figure 4.4: Zabriskie-Schedler Park Development Plan showing the Phase II excavations at the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) ( <i>figure redacted</i> ).....	4-10
Figure 4.5: EU 1-C and Feature 4 in plan. ....	4-17

Figure 4.6: EU 1-C west wall profile.....	4-20
Figure 4.7: EU 1-E west, north, and east wall profiles.....	4-25
Figure 4.8: EU 1-E and Features 5 and 6 in plan.....	4-27
Figure 4.9: EU 1-E and Feature 16 in plan. ....	4-28
Figure 4.10: Representative artifacts from Ab contexts in EU 1-E and 1-K.....	4-31
Figure 4.11: Representative artifacts from Feature 16 (EU 1-E: Cat. #144).....	4-32
Figure 4.12: EU 1-K north and east wall profiles. ....	4-35
Figure 4.13: EU 1-K south and west wall profiles.....	4-36
Figure 4.14: EU 1-K and Features 9 and 10 in plan. ....	4-39
Figure 4.15: EU 1-K and Feature 11 in plan.....	4-40
Figure 4.16: EU 1-K and Feature 13 in plan.....	4-41
Figure 4.17: EU 1-G south wall profile. ....	4-46
Figure 4.18: EU 1-G, EU 1-J, and Feature 7 in plan. ....	4-49
Figure 4.19: Representative artifacts from contexts in EU 1-G, 1-J, and 1-L associated with stone wall foundation Features 7 and 12.....	4-50
Figure 4.20: EU 1-J north and east wall profiles ( <i>figure redacted</i> ). ....	4-52
Figure 4.21: Representative artifacts from Feature 8.....	4-55
Figure 4.22: EU 1-L north wall profile. ....	4-58
Figure 4.23: EU 1-L and Features 3 and 12 in plan.....	4-59
Figure 4.24: EU 1-I south, west, and north wall profiles.....	4-65
Figure 4.25: EU 1-I and Features 2 and 4 in plan. ....	4-66
Figure 4.26: EU 1-M and Feature 14 in plan. ....	4-73
Figure 4.27: Representative artifacts from EU 1-M, Feature 14.....	4-74
Figure 4.28: EU 1-N west wall profile. ....	4-77
Figure 4.29: EU 1-N and Feature 1 in plan.....	4-78
Figure 4.30: Representative artifacts from Site Core 2 of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232).....	4-85
Figure 4.31: EU 2-E south wall profile.....	4-90
Figure 4.32: EU 2-G west wall profile. ....	4-93
Figure 4.33: EU 2-L north wall profile. ....	4-102

Figure 4.34: SB 1-1 south wall profile.....	4-107
Figure 4.35: SB 2-2 and Feature 15 in plan.....	4-109
Figure 4.36: Pre-Contact artifacts from Site Core 1 of the John A. L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232).....	4-122

## LIST OF PLATES

Plate 4.1: View of the northern portion of Site Core 1 showing the location of strip block (SB) 1-1 ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ).....	4-5
Plate 4.2: View of Site Core 1 and the John A.L. Zabriskie House from West Saddle River Road showing the north and east elevations ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-5
Plate 4.3: View of Site Core 1 and the John A.L. Zabriskie House showing east elevation and West Saddle River Road ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ).....	4-6
Plate 4.4: View of Site Core 1 and the John A.L. Zabriskie House showing the south (front) ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-6
Plate 4.5: View of Site Core 1 and the John A.L. Zabriskie House showing the south (front) and west elevations from EU 1-A ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-7
Plate 4.6: View of Site Core 1 and EU 2-G showing felled trees, gravel piles, and large stone rubble ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ).....	4-7
Plate 4.7: Fieldwork in progress at STP 121 showing the southwest portion of Site Core 2 ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-8
Plate 4.8: View of Site Core 2 near STPs 114 and 115 showing stone and sediment push piles ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-8
Plate 4.9: View of the central portion of Site Core 2, showing an overgrown two-track trail ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-9
Plate 4.10: View of the northern portion of Site Core 2 and work in progress at STP 108 ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-9
Plate 4.11: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-A .....	4-14
Plate 4.12: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-B .....	4-16
Plate 4.13: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-C .....	4-19
Plate 4.14: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-C and Feature 4.....	4-19
Plate 4.15: Plan view of EU 1-C and Feature 4 fill .....	4-21

Plate 4.16: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-D.....	4-23
Plate 4.17: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-D.....	4-23
Plate 4.18: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-E and Feature 5 .....	4-24
Plate 4.19: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-E and Features 6 and 16 .....	4-26
Plate 4.20: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-E and Feature 16.....	4-26
Plate 4.21: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-K showing the buried ground surface (Ab- horizon) and cut by later utility installation.....	4-37
Plate 4.22: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-K showing the buried ground surface (Ab- horizon) and cut by later utility installation.....	4-37
Plate 4.23: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-K and Features 9 and 13 .....	4-38
Plate 4.24: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-K and Features 9, 10, and 13.....	4-38
Plate 4.25: In-progress plan view of EU 1-K showing utility trench fill associated with utility pipe Features 9 and 13.....	4-42
Plate 4.26: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-F.....	4-44
Plate 4.27: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-G, showing Feature 7 wall foundation in the foreground ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-47
Plate 4.28: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-G and Feature 7 ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-47
Plate 4.29: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-G.....	4-48
Plate 4.30: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-G and Feature 8 refuse pit, showing Feature 7 wall foundation in the foreground ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-53
Plate 4.31: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-J and Feature 7 ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-53
Plate 4.32: Overview of Feature 7 in EUs 1-G and 1-J ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ) .....	4-54
Plate 4.33: Opening plan view of Feature 8 in EU 1-J ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ).....	4-54
Plate 4.34: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-L and Feature 12 ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ).....	4-60
Plate 4.35: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-L and Feature 3 .....	4-60
Plate 4.36: Overview of Feature 12 in EU 1-L (front) and Feature 7 in EU 1-J (rear) ( <i>photograph redacted</i> ).....	4-61
Plate 4.37: Plan view of Features 3 and 12 in EU 1-L.....	4-61
Plate 4.38: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-H.....	4-63
Plate 4.39: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-I and Feature 4 .....	4-67
Plate 4.40: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-I.....	4-67

Plate 4.41: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-I and Feature 2 .....	4-68
Plate 4.42: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-I and Feature 4 .....	4-68
Plate 4.43: In-progress plan view of EU 1-I showing the stone circle surface feature marking the location of Feature 2 .....	4-69
Plate 4.44: In-progress plan view of EU 1-I showing the connection between Features 2 and 4 .....	4-69
Plate 4.45: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-M and Feature 14 .....	4-72
Plate 4.46: Opening plan view of post hole Feature 14 in EU 1-M.....	4-72
Plate 4.47: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-N and Features 1 and 3.....	4-75
Plate 4.48: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-N and Feature 1.....	4-75
Plate 4.49: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-O.....	4-80
Plate 4.50: Profile view of the north wall of EU 2-A .....	4-82
Plate 4.51: Profile view of the north wall of EU 2-B .....	4-83
Plate 4.52: Profile view of the east wall of EU 2-C .....	4-84
Plate 4.53: Profile view of the south wall of EU 2-D.....	4-87
Plate 4.54: Profile view of the south wall of EU 2-E .....	4-89
Plate 4.55: Profile view of the west wall of EU 2-F.....	4-92
Plate 4.56: Profile view of the west wall of EU 2-G.....	4-94
Plate 4.57: Profile view of the east wall of EU 2-H.....	4-96
Plate 4.58: Profile view of the north wall of EU 2-I.....	4-98
Plate 4.59: Profile view of the west wall of EU 2-I.....	4-98
Plate 4.60: Profile view of the north wall of EU 2-J.....	4-99
Plate 4.61: Profile view of the east wall of EU 2-K.....	4-100
Plate 4.62: Profile view of the south wall of EU 2-L.....	4-103
Plate 4.63: Profile view of the north wall of EU 2-L.....	4-103
Plate 4.64: Plan view of SB 1-1 .....	4-105
Plate 4.65: Profile view of the north wall of SB 1-1 .....	4-106
Plate 4.66: Profile view of the south wall of SB 1-1 .....	4-106
Plate 4.67: Plan view of SB 1-2.....	4-108
Plate 4.68: Plan view of SB 2-1 and modern Feature 15.....	4-110

Plate 4.69: Plan view of SB 2-2.....	4-110
--------------------------------------	-------

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1. Soil types within the APE. ....	3-1
Table 3.2: Late eighteenth-century tax ratables for Paramus Church Neighborhood, Franklin Township (Bergen County Tax Ratables [BCTR] 1790–1802). ....	3-18
Table 3.3: Property history for the project location (Block 4704, Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey). ....	3-22
Table 3.4: Recorded archaeological sites within a 1-mile radius of the APE.....	3-40
Table 4.1: Stratigraphic distribution of artifacts recovered from Phase II STPs within Site Core 2 at the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232).....	4-12
Table 4.2: Summary of EU 1-A stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-13
Table 4.3: Summary of EU 1-B stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-15
Table 4.4: Summary of EU 1-C stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-18
Table 4.5: Summary of EU 1-D stratigraphy and artifact counts. ....	4-21
Table 4.6: Summary of EU 1-E stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-29
Table 4.7: Summary of EU 1-K stratigraphy and artifact counts. ....	4-33
Table 4.8: Summary of EU 1-F stratigraphy and artifact counts. ....	4-43
Table 4.9: Summary of EU 1-G stratigraphy and artifact counts. ....	4-45
Table 4.10: Summary of EU 1-J stratigraphy and artifact counts. ....	4-51
Table 4.11: Summary of EU 1-L stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-56
Table 4.12: Summary of EU 1-H stratigraphy and artifact counts. ....	4-62
Table 4.13: Summary of EU 1-I stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-63
Table 4.14: Summary of EU 1-M stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-70
Table 4.15: Summary of EU 1-N stratigraphy and artifact counts. ....	4-76
Table 4.16: Summary of EU 1-O stratigraphy and artifact counts. ....	4-79
Table 4.17: Summary of EU 2-A stratigraphy and artifact counts. ....	4-81
Table 4.18: Summary of EU 2-B stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-82
Table 4.19: Summary of EU 2-C stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-84

Table 4.20: Summary of EU 2-D stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-86
Table 4.21: Summary of EU 2-E stratigraphy and artifact counts. ....	4-87
Table 4.22: Summary of EU 2-F stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-91
Table 4.23: Summary of EU 2-G stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-94
Table 4.24: Summary of EU 2-H stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-95
Table 4.25: Summary of EU 2-I stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-97
Table 4.26: Summary of EU 2-J stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-99
Table 4.27: Summary of EU 2-K stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-100
Table 4.28: Summary of EU 2-L stratigraphy and artifact counts.....	4-101
Table 4.29: Summary of SB stratigraphy and artifact counts encountered during the Phase II archaeological survey in Site Core 1 and Site Core 2 at the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232).....	4-104
Table 4.30: Summary of features identified during the Phase IB and II archaeological surveys of 28-Be-232. ....	4-111
Table 4.31: Summary of historic artifacts by functional group from the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232).....	4-117

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. (RGA) completed a Phase II archaeological survey in specific areas of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed construction of recreational facilities in the Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey (Figures 1.1–1.5). The purpose of the Phase II archaeological survey was to evaluate the New Jersey Register of Historic Places (NJR) and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) as a contributing element to the NJR and NRHP-listed John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property (COE: 5/2/2014; NJR: 8/13/2019; NR: 11/21/2019) and/or as an individually eligible historic property.

Nicole Herzog Hetherington, MA, RPA, served as Principal Investigator and authored the report. Ms. Hetherington meets the professional qualification standards of 36 CFR 61 set forth by the National Park Service (Appendix A). Archaeological fieldwork was completed by Ms. Hetherington, Ed McFadden (crew chief), and archaeologists Gio Palumbo, MA; Julie Foy; Brenda Ortiz-Suarez; Emily Tenaglia; Ryan Belle; Justin Burkett; Emily Healy; and Adrienne Jarczewski. Teresa Bulger, PhD, RPA, completed the historic background research and authored the site-specific historic context. The artifacts were processed and catalogued by Jeanette Koczvara and Danielle Cathcart. Richard Veit, PhD, RPA, and Michele Troutman, RPA, PhD, conducted additional analysis of the chipped stone artifacts, and Sean McHugh, MA, RPA, conducted additional analysis of the metal artifacts (see Appendix A). David Strohmeier, PSM, and Patricia McEachen produced the report graphics. Paul J. McEachen, MA, RPA, served as the project manager and report editor, and Catherine Smyrski served as technical editor and formatted the report. Copies of this report and all the field notes, photographs, and project maps are on file at the RGA offices in Cranbury, New Jersey.

### 1.1 Regulatory Context

Since the proposed project is publicly funded and the undertaking has the potential to “encroach upon, damage, or destroy” a historic property listed in the NJR, the proposed project falls under the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act (NJRHPA) (N.J.A.C. 7:4). According to NJRHPA regulations, historic properties listed in the NJR must be identified in order to determine if the proposed undertaking has the potential to result in direct or indirect effects on any district, site, building, structure or object listed in the NJR. This Phase II archaeological survey was completed by RGA as part of supporting documentation for an Application for Project Authorization (APA) under the NJRHPA. The APA was completed under separate cover.

The Phase II archaeological survey meets the Secretary of the Interior’s *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation* (1983) and complies with the archaeological survey and reporting guidelines of the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (NJHPO) set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.4 through 8.5 (Requirements for Phase I archaeological survey and Archaeological Reports – Standards for Report Sufficiency) (NJHPO 1994, 2000).

### 1.2 Project Description

The Village of Ridgewood is proposing to develop the subject property at 460 West Saddle River Road (Block 4704, Lots 9–12) for recreational use. Project plans include the removal of tress; grading of areas in advance of construction; and the installation of a multi-purpose turf athletic field, subsurface drainage and stormwater management, restroom and storage facilities, an Americans with Disabilities

Act (ADA)-accessible playground, sidewalks, an access road, and parking lots. The installation of benches, split-rail fencing, roadside and parking lot lighting, tree plantings, a rain garden, and associated utilities is also proposed. Limited portions of the APE are designated for passive use, and no ground disturbance is planned in these areas (see Figure 1.5). At the time of the Phase II survey fieldwork, the APE was predominantly wooded with deciduous trees and a clearing at the center of the APE and near the house (see Figure 1.3). According to proposed plans, the circa-1825 John A.L. Zabriskie House fronting West Saddle River Road will remain. Linear sections of the APE, notably along the alignment of the house's former driveway and fronting NJ Route 17 to the west, have recently undergone utility work, general land clearing, and the construction of an approximately 8-foot-high × 22-foot-wide earth and stone berm along NJ Route 17 (see Figures 1.3–1.5).

### **1.3 Area of Potential Effects**

The APE includes locations that may be impacted by construction or that may experience effects once construction is completed. The APE takes into account all locations where an undertaking may result in disturbance of the ground. Archaeological resources are typically subject to a project's direct effects in the form of activities which generate ground disturbance, such as areas of cutting, filling, grading, excavation, demolition, subsurface utility installation, and construction staging.<sup>1</sup>

The APE for the proposed project comprises the proposed Limit of Disturbance (LOD) as presented on project plans (see Figures 1.4–1.5). For the current undertaking, the APE consists of approximately 6.8 acres (296,221 sq. ft.) where ground disturbance is proposed or may occur in association with the development of the proposed recreational facilities (see Figure 1.3). Ground disturbances include, but are not limited to, excavation or grading; athletic field installation; tree and vegetation clearing; subsurface utility and stormwater management installation; the installation of sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, playground equipment, and fencing; vegetative plantings; construction staging; and the construction of a restroom (see Figures 1.4–1.5).

### **1.4 Summary of Phase IA/IB Archaeological and Ground Penetrating Radar Surveys**

A 2019 Phase IA archaeological survey conducted for the project assessed the majority of the approximately 6.8-acre (296,221-sq.-ft.) APE as sensitive for Revolutionary War-period and nineteenth-century archaeological deposits; a Phase IB archaeological survey was recommended (Hunter Research, Inc. 2019). In email correspondence from Vincent Maresca dated May 12, 2023, the NJHPO indicated that a geophysical survey (ground-penetrating radar [GPR], magnetometer, etc.) would enhance any Phase IB archaeological survey effort (Appendix B). Mr. Maresca also indicated that metal detection was required due to the high sensitivity for Revolutionary War-related resources. Further, a shovel test interval strategy was necessary that conforms to the NJHPO's 17 tests-per-acre average, with close-interval testing around pre-Contact or eighteenth-century artifacts (see Appendix B).

RGA completed a Phase IB archaeological survey in December 2023, which included a GPR investigation around the extant John A.L. Zabriskie House, a metal detection survey, and the excavation of 95 shovel test pits (STPs) within the APE (Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. 2023a,

---

<sup>1</sup> The APE reflects the "Area of undertaking's potential impact" (AUPI) as defined in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:4-1.3, which defines the AUPI as the geographical area within which direct and indirect effects generated by the undertaking could reasonably be expected to occur.

2023b). Fieldwork identified the multi-component John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232). The subsequent report recommended Phase II archaeological survey within two core areas of the site (Site Core 1 and Site Core 2) where potentially significant archaeological resources were identified.

Following submission of the initial Phase IB survey report on January 8, 2024, the NJHPO provided RGA with a previously submitted letter report detailing the results of archaeological monitoring conducted during a 2022 installation of subsurface water, electric, and sewage utilities to the north and east of the subject extant house, which identified possible encapsulated natural soils within the western portion of the water utility trench (Hunter Research, Inc. 2023). In subsequent review correspondence dated February 1, 2024, the NJHPO required additional Phase IB shovel testing in those previously avoided areas proximate to the water utility trench to determine if archaeological deposits are present that potentially contribute to the significance of the identified resources (i.e., site 28-Be-232) (see Appendix B). RGA completed a Supplemental Phase IB archaeological survey, which comprised the excavation of 13 additional STPs at 50- and 25-foot intervals within the previous Phase IB testing grid. A Phase II archaeological survey was recommended for Site Core 1 and Site Core 2 of 28-Be-232 to evaluate the significance of the archaeological resource. In email correspondence dated July 24, 2024, the NJHPO concurred with the recommendations of the Phase IB archaeological survey and approved the Phase II archaeological survey work plan (see Appendix B).

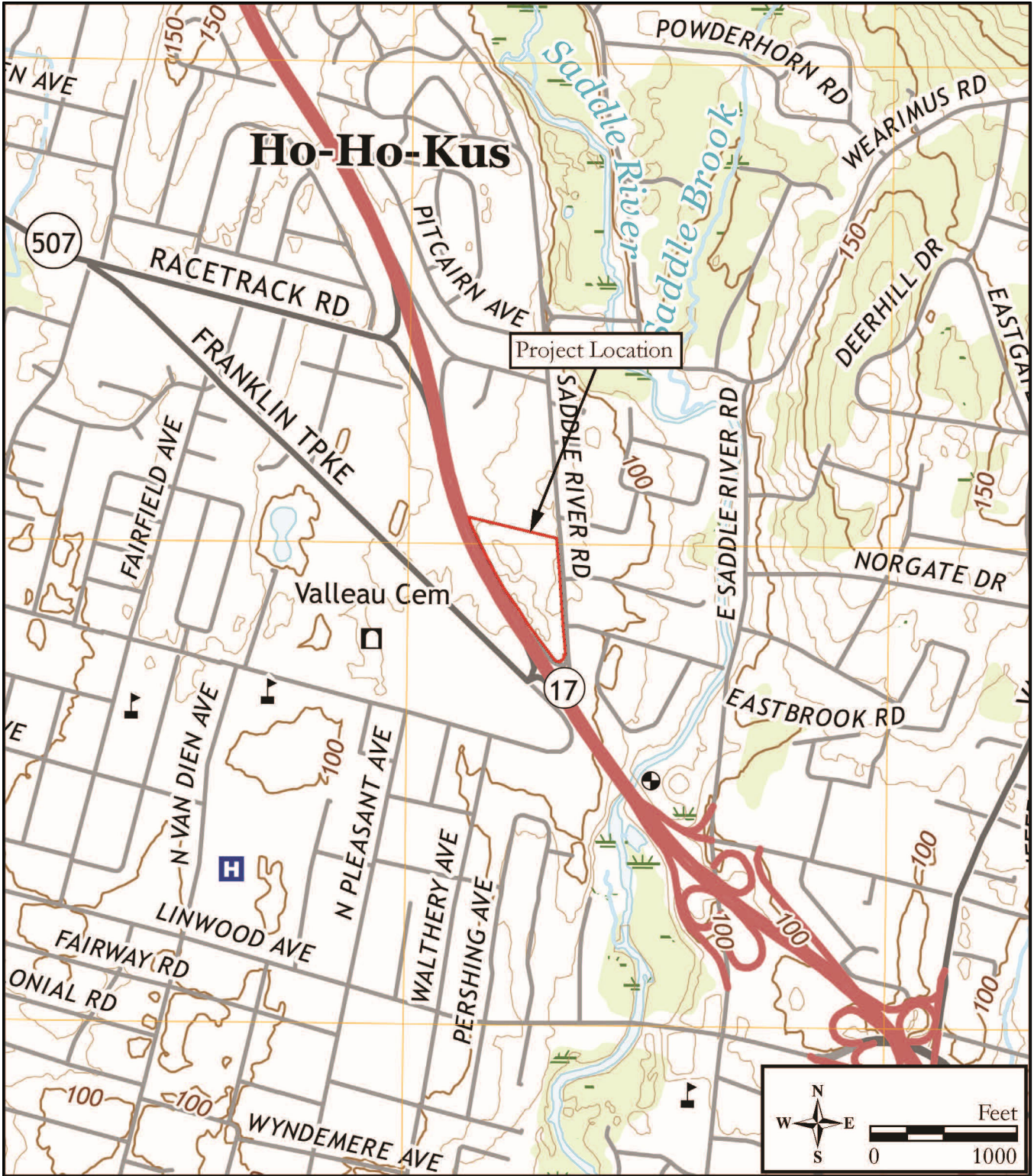


Figure 1.1: USGS map (1997 USGS 7.5' Quadrangle: Hackensack, NJ).

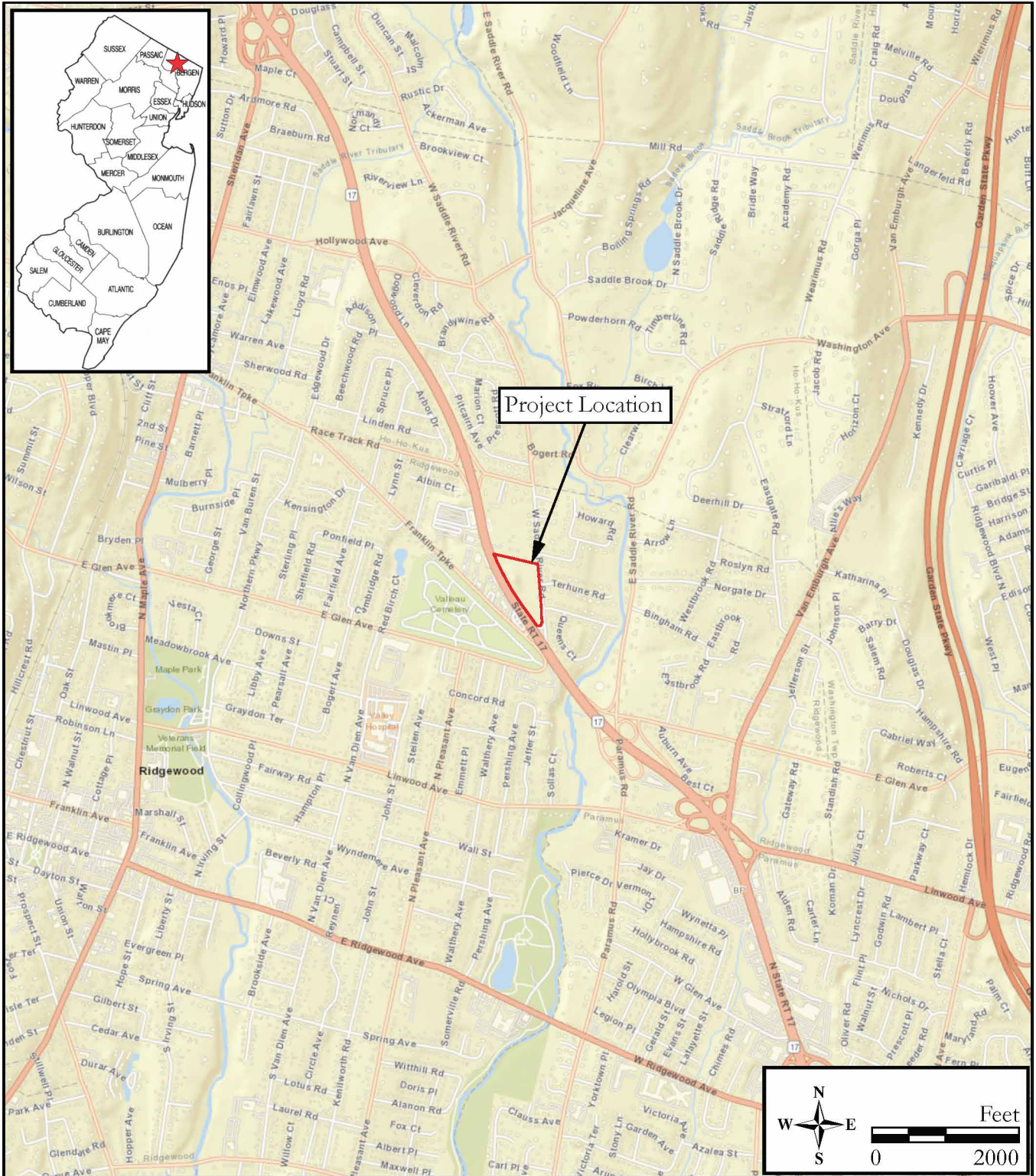


Figure 1.2: Road map (Esri 2022).

*This figure contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This figure was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Figure 1.3: Aerial photograph of the APE showing the locations of Site Core 1 and Site Core 2 within the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) site boundary (*figure redacted*) (NJOGIS 2020).

*This figure contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This figure was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Figure 1.4: Topographic survey map showing existing conditions at Block 4704 Lots 9–12 (*figure redacted*) (Dunn Surveying & Mapping, P.A. 2023).

*This figure contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*‘Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.’*

*This figure was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Figure 1.5: Zabriskie-Schedler Park Development Plan showing the APE and the location and boundaries of Site Core 1 and Site Core 2 of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232 *(figure redacted)*) (Suburban Consulting Engineers, Inc. 2025).

## 2.0 PROJECT APPROACH

The goal of the Phase II archaeological survey was to determine the age, function, and integrity of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232); to evaluate the site's eligibility for listing in the NJR and NRHP; and to determine if the site contributes to the significance of the NJR- and NRHP-listed John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property (COE: 5/2/2014; NJR: 8/13/2019; NR: 11/21/2019). Determinations of significance are based on the NJR and NRHP Criteria of Evaluation (Appendix C). The Phase II archaeological survey comprised the following: additional site-specific research to aid in developing appropriate pre-Contact and historic contexts for evaluating and interpreting the archaeological deposits at the two site cores; fieldwork; artifact analysis; and data interpretations. This report is designed to contain sufficient data to allow an evaluation of the eligibility of the archaeological resources within the site boundary. The Phase II archaeological survey was completed in compliance with NJRHPA rules and the NJHPO's reporting and survey guidelines.

### 2.1 Phase II Research Questions

RGA submitted a revised work plan for the Phase II archaeological survey for the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) on June 20, 2024, and the NJHPO approved it in email correspondence dated July 24, 2024 (see Appendix B). Research questions consistent with an evaluation of site significance were presented in the work plan and are outlined below.

Based upon the type and integrity of the archaeological deposits encountered, an attempt was made to address each of the following questions for the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232):

- What is the temporal range of the archaeological deposits from the site?
- Are additional pre-Contact artifacts present? If so, what do they indicate regarding chronology and site type or function?
- Alternatively, are the pre-Contact period artifacts potentially related to any eighteenth-century French and/or British gun flint production, maintenance, and/or wastage activities?
- Does the site have integrity of cultural deposits? Are there any intact pre-Contact or historic archaeological features present that shed light on site function and spatial site use? Are additional buried cultural features present? Are midden or shaft features present?
- Do the John A.L. Zabriskie House site cores (Site Core 1 and Site Core 2) represent domestic occupation or activity spaces, refuse disposal areas, or secondary deposits of scattered material resulting from soil displacement and/or agricultural fertilization activities?
- Do archaeological deposits at the site retain integrity and are they temporally and spatially discrete enough to provide insight into the site inhabitants' or potential inhabitants' cultural and consumer behavior, ethnicity, diet, religion, and daily lives?
- Land records document the earliest landowners as Peter Fauconnier (circa 1710–1730) and Magdalene Valleau (1730–1750), after which the property was transferred to the Paramus Dutch Reformed Church. It is not known whether the extant house existed on the property prior to the purchase of the land by John A.L. Zabriskie from the church in 1825. Are there any intact and discrete eighteenth-century features or artifact deposits that correspond with an earlier (pre-1825) occupation of the site?
- Is site 28-Be-232 individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and NJR under Criterion D? Does the site contribute to the significance of the John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property?

## 2.2 Phase II Research Methods

Background research presented in the Phase IB archaeological survey and Supplemental Phase IB archaeological survey reports (Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. 2023a, 2024) was expanded upon to further explore the potential for earlier site occupation (i.e., pre-1825), and to develop a more refined, site-specific historic context for the purposes of interpreting archaeological deposits and evaluating site significance. Additional background research was conducted using primary and secondary sources, including eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century tax records and census lists for the property, maps, deeds, wills, and church records available at the Ridgewood Public Library, Bolger Local History Room. As requested by the NJHPO, an additional assessment of the recovered chipped stone artifacts was undertaken by qualified professionals to determine if recovered items represent pre-Contact period artifacts or gunflint material of European origin.

## 2.3 Phase II Fieldwork Methods

To address the Phase II research questions, the archaeological fieldwork sampling strategy conducted for the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) entailed the hand excavation of 36 STPs measuring 50×50 centimeters (cm) and plotted at 25-foot intervals or placed judgmentally to supplement the Phase IB survey grids and gather additional information on artifact distribution patterns. Eleven (11) STPs (STP 94–104) were excavated within Site Core 1 around the house, and 25 STPs (STP 105–125, J-6–J-8) were excavated within Site Core 2. Following STP excavation, 27, 5-foot square EUs were placed near artifact concentrations to enable sufficient sampling of historic-period buried surface level and fill deposits. Fifteen (15) EUs were excavated in Site Core 1, and 12 EUs were excavated in Site Core 2. The EUs were labelled with a numerical prefix indicating the site core (Site Core 1 or Site Core 2) followed by consecutive lettering (i.e., EUs 1-A through EU 1-O, EUs 2-A through 2-L). In addition, the overlying fill or topsoil was mechanically removed with a backhoe using a flat-bladed bucket to expose subsoil and any buried cultural features within four Strip Blocks (SBs). Two SBs were placed within Site Core 1 (SBs 1-1, 1-2) and two within Site Core 2 (SBs 2-1, 2-2). The four SBs measured between 6 and 9 feet in width and between 17 and 23 feet in length, collectively totaling approximately 530 square feet. The 2023 Phase IB and 2024 Phase II archaeological surveys collectively excavated 1,325 sq. ft. of the two identified core areas of 28-Be-232, or a total of 679 sq. ft. (4.16%) of Site Core 1 and 645 sq. ft. (4.19%) of Site Core 2.

The plowzone, topsoil, or redeposited soils (Ap-, A-, or Fill horizons) were excavated in natural stratigraphic levels. STPs were excavated into C-horizon soils or to a depth of 3.0 feet below ground surface (bgs) wherever possible unless impeded by rocks or roots. The EUs were terminated following the excavation of two (2), culturally sterile 0.25-foot-thick arbitrary levels or when substratum (C-horizon) material was encountered. An STP was dug at the base of each EU within subsoil to ensure the base of cultural deposits had been reached. Excavated STP and EU soil levels were separately screened through 1/4-inch hardware cloth to facilitate artifact recovery and enable artifact provenience recordation. A metal detector was used on STP and EU spoil piles to ensure that small fragments of potential Revolutionary War-related metal items were recovered that may have inadvertently passed through the screen. Documentation of STPs, EUs, and SBs included stratigraphic profiles with Munsell designations and information on soil texture, composition, and any other soil characteristics. EU profiles and plan views were recorded via line drawings and/or digital photography. All STPs, EUs, and SBs were backfilled upon completion, and the original ground surface was restored. All STPs, EUs, and SBs were recorded on standardized forms on iPads using

Filemaker software, and a log of the STPs is appended to this report (Appendix D). Identified cultural features were exposed and recorded in detail via scaled line drawings and photography within the confines of each EU or SB. Cultural features were bisected (along the long axis if possible) and 50 percent of each feature soil matrix was removed and screened through 1/4-inch hardware mesh. Excavation of the capped shaft features or definitively modern features was not undertaken. General overview photographs were taken to show the site cores' surroundings.

All historic and pre-Contact period artifacts were retained from 28-Be-232 except for redundant historic artifacts such as brick, window glass, coal, coal ash, slag, and building stone, which were counted and in the field and sampled. Modern material, such as plastic, concrete, asphalt, asbestos tile, and modern beverage bottle glass, were noted in the field and left on site.

All work was performed in accordance with the Phase II archaeological survey work plan dated June 20, 2024, and approved by the NJHPO on July 24, 2024 (see Appendix B).

## **2.4 Laboratory Methods**

Retained artifacts were brought to the RGA laboratory in Cranbury, New Jersey, where they were washed, catalogued, and bagged in preparation for analysis. Artifact processing consisted of cleaning and handwashing non-friable cultural material. Durable artifacts (i.e., ceramic, glass, lithics, etc.) were washed to remove residual soil and to facilitate identification. Less durable artifacts (i.e., metal, organic material, etc.) were carefully dry brushed to remove residues prior to identification. The artifacts were air-dried and subsequently placed in archival, 4-mil polyethylene zip lock bags.

Historic artifacts were analyzed and cataloged according to provenience, artifact group following and expanding upon South (1977), material, artifact type, decorative or surface treatments(s), and period of manufacture using standard references (e.g., Miller 2000; Lindsey 2020; Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory [MACL] 2015a–c; Magid and Means 2003; Wells 1998). Detailed descriptions, dates, and weights, where applicable, are included. An artifact inventory is appended to this report as Appendix E. Ceramic and glass vessel typologies were recorded if individual, unique vessels could be identified based on the size, type and condition of the sherds and fragments. Recovered metal artifacts were examined by Sean McHugh, MA, RPA, to ascertain potential for Revolutionary War association (see Appendix A). Mr. McHugh specializes in conflict archaeology.

Pre-Contact artifacts were cataloged by raw material, artifact class, artifact type, and size grade and/or weight. Lithics, which include debitage, were cataloged by raw material, artifact class, artifact type, size grade and/or weight, the presence/absence of heat alteration, and potential usewear (see Appendix E). Analysis of lithic debitage differentiated angular debris from flakes, based on the latter exhibiting a dorsal and ventral surface as well as a point of applied force (Andrefsky 2004:81-82). All lithic debitage was categorized by size grade based on Andrefsky's (2004:100-101) methodology of a graduated circle template at half-centimeter increments. The amount of cortex covering the dorsal surface of debitage was estimated using a four rank scale (Andrefsky 2004:103-105). In this method, a dorsal surface devoid of cortex receives a value of zero, while flakes with 100 percent of their dorsal surface covered with cortex receive a value of three. Debitage bearing one to 50 percent dorsal cortex is given a value of one, and that bearing between 50 and 99 percent is given a value of two. All chipped stone artifacts were examined by Richard Veit, PhD, RPA, and Michele Troutman, PhD, RPA, to determine material origin and item manufacture.

All artifacts were cataloged and an effort was made to identify and date all temporally and functionally diagnostic artifacts. The artifact assemblage, project documents, and all field notes, and photographs are temporarily stored at the RGA headquarters in Cranbury, New Jersey. Upon review and acceptance of this report, recovered archaeological material determined ineligible for listing in the NJR or NRHP by the NJHPO will be returned to the Village of Ridgewood for permanent storage. RGA understands that the Village of Ridgewood proposes to store the artifacts on site at the John A.L. Zabriskie House, th proposed location of History & Cultural Center of Bergen County.

## **2.5 New Jersey State Museum Site Form**

The archaeological site form for the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) was updated with the Phase II survey results, and the updated form was submitted to the NJSM (Appendix F).

### 3.0 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Background research conducted during the Phase IB and II archaeological surveys is presented below. This research establishes the environmental and cultural contexts to be used in the interpretation of cultural deposits identified at the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232).

#### 3.1 Environmental Setting

The APE is within the Piedmont Physiographic Province (Figure 3.1). The Piedmont consists of lowlands and low, gently rounded hills with typical elevations of 200 to 400 feet above mean sea level as well as higher areas of volcanic basaltic ridges, such as the Sourland Mountain and Watchung Mountains (Wolfe 1977). The bedrock that underlies the APE consists of the Lower Jurassic and Upper Triassic Passaic Formation Conglomerate and Sandstone facies. This formation is composed of pebble conglomeratic sandstone, medium- to coarse-grained feldspathic sandstone, and micaceous siltstone and contains local pebble layers (Drake et al. 1996). Surficial sediments within the APE are mapped as Late Wisconsinan Glacial Delta Deposits, which were formed by meltwater streams in proglacial lakes at and beyond the glacier margin. These deposits consist of sand, pebble-to-cobble gravel, and minor silt as much as 150 feet thick (Stone et al. 2002). The natural terrain within the APE is generally level with elevations ranging from 106 to 111 feet above mean sea level. The APE is within the Saddle River Watershed. Saddle River is located approximately 1,100 feet to the east of the APE. The Saddle River empties into the Passaic River, which drains into Newark Bay and is connected to the Atlantic Ocean by the Arthur Kill and Kill Van Kull tidal straits (see Figure 1.1).

Sediments mapped within the APE are primarily classified as very deep and well-drained soil types (Table 3.1; Figure 3.2; Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS] 2023). The soils mapped within the north and east portions of the APE and are classified as Dunellen-Urban Land Complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes (DuuB). These soils are typically found on outwash plains and stream terraces. Parent material of the Dunellen-series consists of coarse loamy outwash derived from sandstone. The soil types mapped within the west and south portions of the APE are classified as Urban Land (Dunellen Substratum). This soil classification is characterized by surface covered by pavement, concrete, buildings, and other structures underlain by disturbed and natural soil material (see Figure 3.2; NRCS 2023).

Table 3.1. Soil types within the APE.

Name	Typical Soil Horizon Depth in Inches	Texture	Slope	Drainage	Landform
Dunellen-Urban Land Complex (DuuB)	A1: 0-8 A2: 8-14 BA: 14-20 Bt: 20-31 C: 31-42 2C: 42-70	A1: sandy loam A2: sandy loam BA: sandy loam Bt: sandy loam C: sandy loam 2C: stratified gravelly sand to loamy sand	3-8%	Well drained	Outwash plains, stream terraces
Urban Land (UR)	Varied	Varied	Varied	Not specified	Low Hills

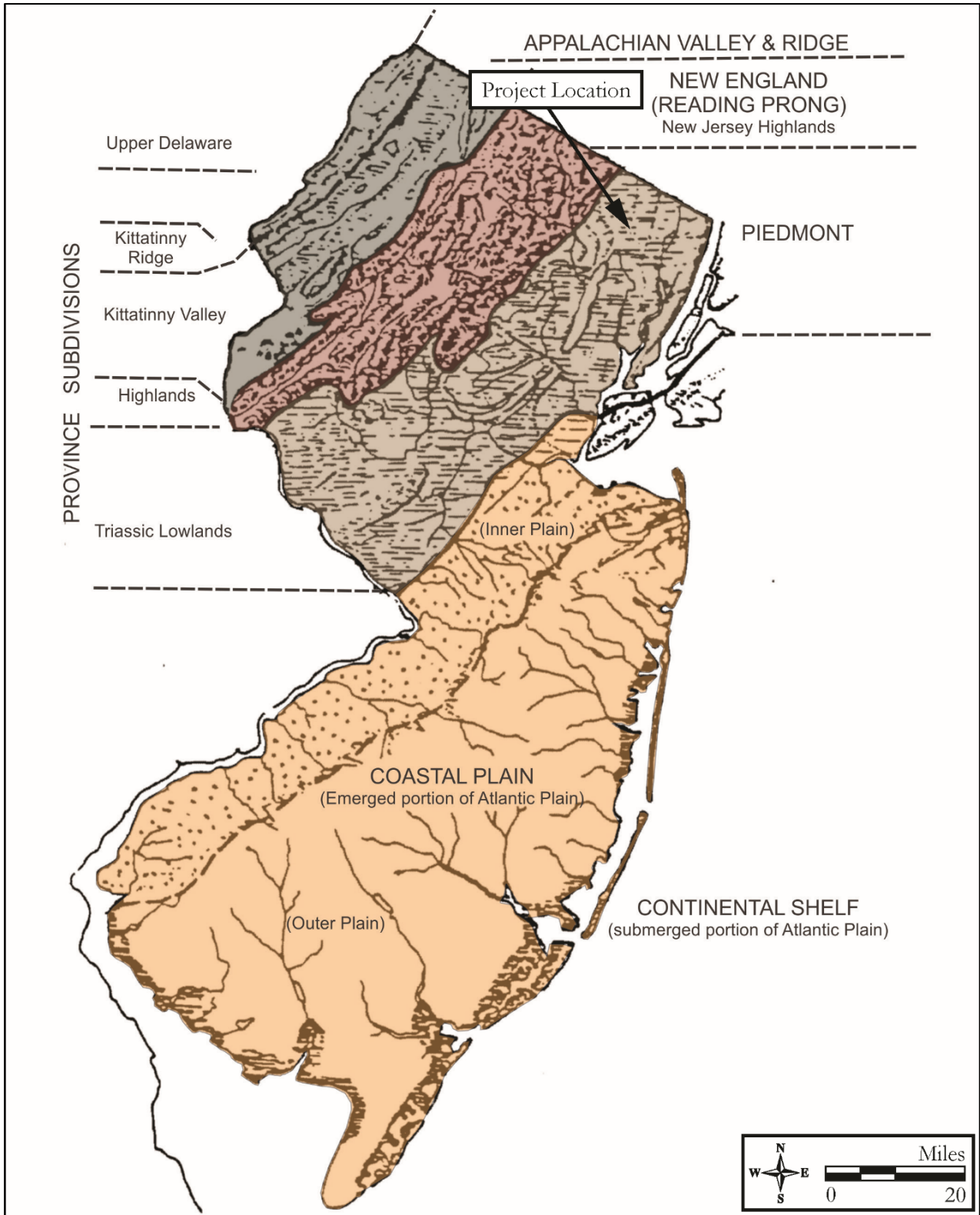


Figure 3.1: Physiographic provinces map (adapted from Wolfe 1977).

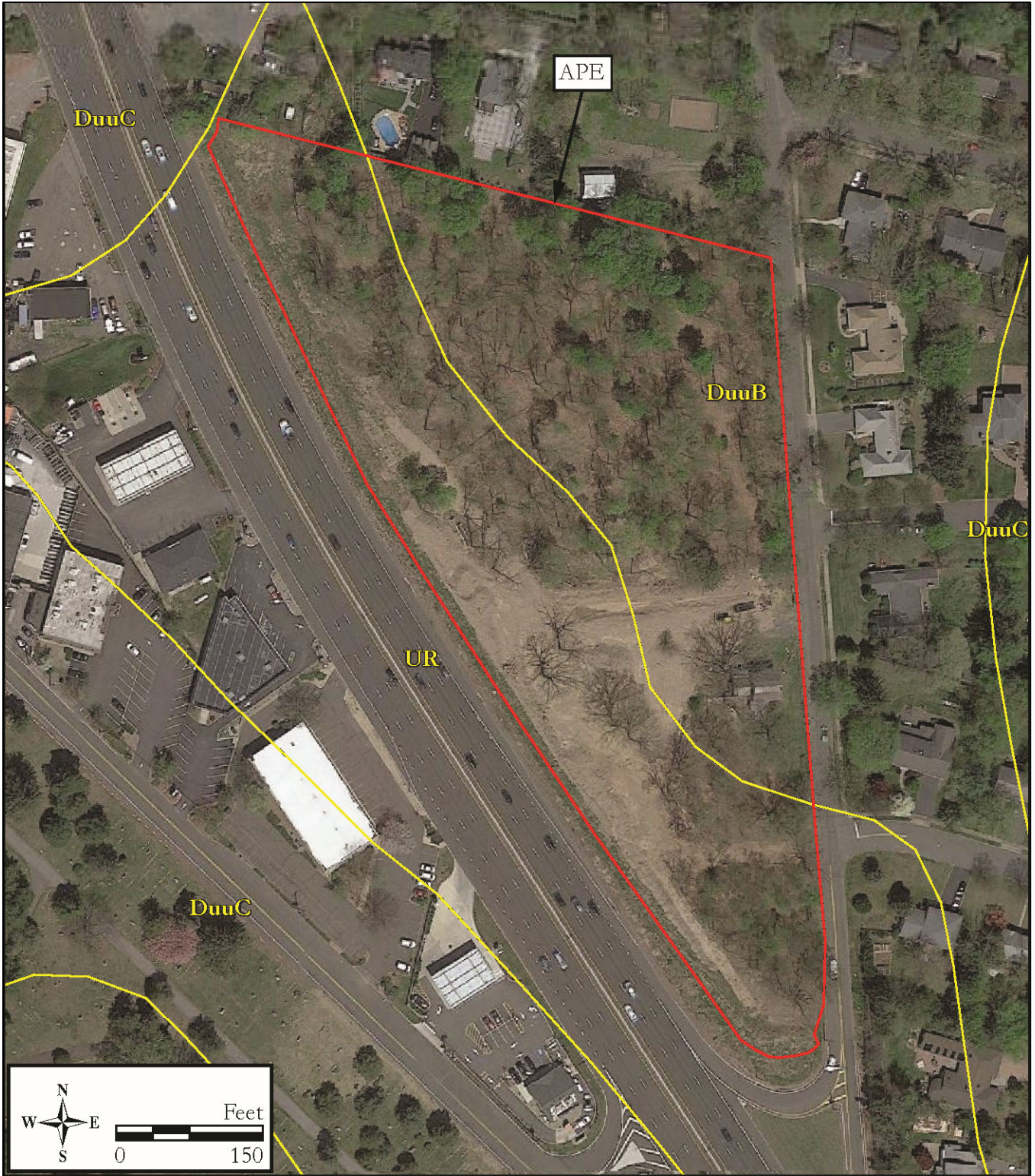


Figure 3.2: Soils map (2023 Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resource Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Soil Survey Geographic [SSURGO]).

Generally, the natural vegetation of northern New Jersey is classified as Mixed Oak Forest, Northern Phase, a term that reflects the drastic decline in American chestnut since pre-Contact times (Collins and Anderson 1994). The American chestnut tree (*Castanea dentata*) was once one of the most abundant trees in this region. During the early part of the twentieth century, the Asiatic fungus eradicated several billion trees in the eastern woodlands, although small pockets survive in Michigan and Long Island. This void was rapidly filled by species that took advantage of the new ecological niche, and the region is now part of the Mixed Oak Forest. Red, white, and black oaks, as well as species of hickory, red and sugar maples, white ash, tulip trees, American beech, black cherry, black birch, sour gum, and American elm trees compose the Mixed Oak Forest in northern New Jersey. An understory of dogwood, hornbeam, spicebush, sassafras, ironwood, witch hazel, blueberry, black huckleberry, pinxter flower, poison ivy, Virginia creeper, Japanese honeysuckle, and wild grapes are also found in the undisturbed Mixed Oak Forest (Collins and Anderson 1994:109). Current vegetation observed within the APE consists of areas with mature deciduous trees and sparse understory growth of grasses and other herbaceous plants, mowed grass lawn around the extant house, and young conifer plantings along NJ Route 17.

### **3.2 Pre-Contact Context**

Archaeologists organize chronological and cultural information about the pre-Contact occupants of New Jersey and the Middle Atlantic region into three broad time periods: Paleoindian  $\pm 13,000$  BP–10,000 BP, Archaic 10,000–3000 BP, and Woodland 3000 BP–400 BP/AD 1600 (Chesler 1982; Custer 1996; Grossman-Bailey 2001; Kraft 1986, 2001; Mounier 2003). These temporal periods serve as a chronological framework for the interpretation of archaeological data. The Archaic and Woodland periods are further subdivided into Early, Middle, and Late sub-periods. This chronology terminates at approximately AD 1600, marking roughly the initial contact between Native groups and Old-World populations, and is followed by a period of extensive colonization by predominantly Dutch, Swedish, and English populations. These periods act as a general framework to study the approximately 13,000 years of human occupation in the area. Localized settlement pattern studies have helped to refine this Middle Atlantic prehistory with reference to subsistence strategies and occupational patterns (e.g., Fitting 1979; Marcopul 2007; Mounier 1978; Pagoulatos and Walwer 1991). For each temporal period, environmental conditions, diagnostic artifacts, and cultural characteristics are briefly summarized.

#### **Paleoindian Period ( $\pm 13,000$ –10,000 BP)**

The Paleoindian period represents the initial occupation of New Jersey following deglaciation. Major coastal plain landscape features likely influenced the occupational patterns of Paleoindian groups, including interior wetlands, periglacial features, cuestas, low terraces, deep river channels, estuaries, and dendritic drainages formed from glacial melt (Grumet 1990; Kraft 1986, 2001; Marshall 1982; Pagoulatos 1998). Areas of tundra, spruce, pine, and deciduous vegetation occupied areas across New Jersey, influencing faunal patterns (Kraft 2001; Marshall 1982). Early Paleoindian inhabitants likely hunted large and small game, and supplemented their diet with collected wild plants, nuts, and aquatic resources (Carr and Adovasio 2002; Custer and Stewart 1990; Dent 1991; Gingerich 2011; Marshall 1982). Evidence from the Shawnee-Minisink Site in the Upper Delaware Valley, for instance, suggests a subsistence regime whereby fishing and plant foraging, including hawthorn plum, berries, and hickory nut, supplemented game hunting (Gingerich 2011). Paleoindians were likely organized as

highly mobile bands, and sites dating to this period often consist of small encampments. Relatively few Paleoindian sites have been documented in the New Jersey Piedmont (Pagoulatos 2004:130). Two well-documented Paleoindian sites in northern New Jersey, the Plenge and Zierdt sites, were open-air sites on terraces along the Musconetcong and Delaware rivers, respectively (Gingerich 2013; Kraft 1973; Werner 1964). The Dutchess Quarry Cave site in Orange County, New York, however, suggests that rock shelters and caves were also used by Paleoindians (Funk 1976; Kopper et al. 1980). A fluted point made of Onondaga chert was found on the bank of the Ramapo River in Mahwah and other specimens were found in scattered locations further from the project site (Lenik 1999:11–12). Toolkits recovered from sites often include fluted projectile points, scrapers, flake tools, and debitage. Overall, the Paleoindian through Middle Archaic periods are poorly documented in the surrounding region, although landforms such as glacial lakeshores would have represented important locations for Native American settlement (Pagoulatos 1998:16).

### **Early Archaic Period (10,000–8500 BP)**

The lifeways of Early Archaic period peoples were likely similar to those during the end of the Paleoindian period, as this transition was not marked by a punctuated change, but rather a variety of small, gradual adjustments over time (Adovasio and Carr 2009). Environmental conditions in northern New Jersey during this period consisted of a cool climate and a mix of areas containing boreal and mast-bearing deciduous vegetation (Raber et al. 1998; Sirkin 1977). Evidence for Early Archaic occupation in northern New Jersey suggests that small, mobile bands seasonally exploited resources in riverine and coastal areas, including floodplains and river islands (Dumont and Dumont 1979; Kraft and Mounier 1982). Early Archaic diagnostic artifacts include stemmed and notched points, chipped stone choppers, and hammerstones. New tool forms suggesting adaptations to exploit forest resources, such as grinding slabs, milling stones, and pitted cobbles, have been found in Early Archaic contexts (Custer 1996). Early Archaic diagnostic notched and stemmed projectile point forms consist of Amos, Palmer, Charleston, Lost Lake, Decatur, Fort/Nottoway/Thebes, and Kirk types (Kraft 2001; Stewart 2018). Radiocarbon dates are documented for limited Kirk point types in the Upper Delaware Valley and range between 9000 and 8000 BP, including at the Harry's Farm and Rockelein sites in the Upper Delaware Valley (Stewart 2018).

Although Early Archaic components are fairly rare, a number of sites in New Jersey and nearby are associated with the Early Archaic period, including Shawnee Minisink, Harry's Farm, Rockelein, Treichler's Bridge, Sandts Eddy (36-Nm-12), Twombly Landing, West Creek, Logan, Turkey Swamp, site 28-Hu-18, Apshawa Rockshelter, and Ward's Point on Staten Island (Bergman et al. 1998; Carr and Moeller 2015; Cavallo 1981; Cross 1941; Kraft 2001; Kraft and Mounier 1982:66–67; Mounier 1975; Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. 2013; Stanzeski 1996; Stewart 2018). An Early Archaic component at the Shawnee Minisink yielded varied tools in layers below the Paleoindian levels including scrapers, drills, axes, and other tools and possibly functioned as a base camp (Carr and Moeller 2015:93). Ward's Point on Staten Island contains a stratified Early to Middle Archaic site with a range of diagnostic stemmed points, tools, and features (Cantwell and Wall 2001). An Early Archaic campsite was located on a ridgetop above the Ramapo River in Mahwah near the previously discussed fluted point find (Lenik 1999:11).

### **Middle Archaic Period (8500–5000 BP)**

Ongoing environmental change in the Middle Atlantic region increased deciduous, mast-producing vegetation which offered additional food resources (Custer 1989; Kraft 2001). These changes coincide with an apparent population increase during the Middle Archaic period in New Jersey, though social groups were still limited in size. Occupation of riverine and stream settings continued, with increased exploitation of estuarine settings and deciduous wooded uplands (Carr and Moeller 2015:87; Kraft 2001; Kraft and Mounier 1982). Evidence suggests decreased settlement mobility during the Middle Archaic, a departure from Paleoindian and Early Archaic lifeways. By the end of the Middle Archaic, toolkits included woodworking tools (including axes, adzes, and gouges) manufactured through pecking and grinding of durable metamorphic and sedimentary stones. These implements could be used in felling trees and hollowing logs for canoes (Custer 1996; Kraft 2001). Middle Archaic diagnostic bifurcate projectile points are classified as MacCorkle, St. Albans, and LeCroy. Certain Kirk forms also date to the Middle Archaic period. Other distinctively Middle Archaic diagnostic types include Neville and Stanly projectile points with shallow basal notching (Custer 2001:45). New lithic sources were sought and quarried, including argillite and shale from north-central New Jersey and Cohansey quartzite from southern New Jersey (Grossman-Bailey 2001:211–223; Kraft and Mounier 1982). Various types of notched, bifurcate-base, and stemmed projectile points were used to tip spears for hunting, sometimes used in a stone-weighted atlatl.

### **Late Archaic Period (5000–3000 BP)**

The Late Archaic is characterized by adaptation to a more temperate climate, stabilized sea levels, and tidal conditions along the region's large rivers and streams (Kraft and Mounier 1982; Ritchie 1965). The beginning of the Late Archaic period roughly corresponds to the late middle Holocene warm, dry Sub-Boreal period (Carr and Moeller 2015; Stewart 2018). An increase in the number and size of sites during this period suggests a greater population, likely due to environmental changes which offered an increased food supply (Custer 1996; Kraft 2001; Kraft and Mounier 1982). Other major cultural developments during this period include the growth and expansion of long-distance trade networks and increased sedentism. Decreased social group mobility may have resulted in territorialization, spurring the development of trade networks (Kraft and Mounier 1982; Pagoulatos 1998; Stewart 1989). Larger Late Archaic sites were typically located in resource-rich areas along major rivers, with smaller campsites, procurement stations, transient camps, and isolated activity areas in a variety of settings (Custer 1984; Kraft 2001). Mortuary ceremonialism has also been documented for the Late Archaic period, as evidenced by such sites as Savich Farm and Koens-Crispin (Cross 1941; Regensburg 1971).

In addition to material types discussed previously, tools that emerged or became more common on Late Archaic sites include mortars, milling stones, pestles, nutting stones, sinew stones, shaft smoothers, atlatl weights, and plummets (Kraft 2001). During the latter portion of the Late Archaic, vessels carved from steatite (with sources in Pennsylvania and New England) emerged for food preparation (Kraft 2001). Argillite exploitation and use increased substantially during the Late Archaic (Stewart 1989, 1994). A variety of notched and stemmed projectile points (i.e., Bare Island, Brewerton, Lackawaxen, Lamoka, Macpherson, Normanskill, Pequea, Piney Island, and Poplar Island) were used throughout this period, and new forms were introduced, including broadspear (Susquehanna, Savannah River, Snook Kill, Lehigh/Koens-Crispin, and Perkiomen) and fishtail types (Custer 2001;

Stewart 2018). In New Jersey, the increased use of argillite and locally available quartzite, as well as exotic materials, suggests the existence of complex exchange and interaction networks (Stewart 1989, 1994). Lenik (1991:13), however, notes continuity in the use of chert pebbles and cobbles as a source of lithic materials in the Highlands Region, to the north of the APE, over a long period of time.

### **Early Woodland Period (3000–2500 BP)**

Many Late Archaic lifeways continued into the Early Woodland period. Defining a clear temporal boundary between these periods is problematic due to the increasing number of radiocarbon dates associated with diagnostic artifacts such as early ceramics, steatite vessels, and fishtail points (Carr and Moeller 2015:107; Stewart 2003:5, 2011, 2018). The occupational model for the Early Woodland suggests seasonal aggregation of social groups in semi-sedentary, riverine base camps, with cyclical movements to satellite encampments and procurement areas in interior settings (Custer 1996; Hummer 1994; Kraft 2001; Mounier 1978; Williams and Thomas 1982). Early Woodland peoples exploited plant foods associated with the Eastern Agricultural Complex, including sunflower, squash, little barley, knotweed, and *Chenopodium* (Carr and Moeller 2015; Messner 2011:30–31). Archaeologists have posited the emergence of several distinct cultural complexes during the Early and Middle Woodland periods (i.e., Orient, Meadowood, Middlesex, etc.). These cultures are distinguished by projectile point and ceramic morphologies, subsistence practices, ornamental and ceremonial artifacts, and burial ceremonialism. The practices and material culture of some of these complexes suggest an Ohio Valley influence (Bello et al. 1997; Custer 1996; Kraft 2001; Lowery 2012; Mounier 1981; Stewart 1989). Early Woodland diagnostic artifacts include Meadowood/Hellgrammite projectile points, teardrop bifaces, Adena material, and early ceramic types (Carr and Moeller 2015; Custer 1996, 2001; Stewart 2003, 2018). Ceramic types typically associated with the Early Woodland period include Marcey Creek and Vinette I (Stewart 1998a, 2018). Side-notched and stemmed projectile point types used during earlier periods continued to be manufactured and utilized during the Early Woodland.

### **Middle Woodland Period (2500–1200 BP)**

The Middle Woodland period saw continued estuarine and tidal habitat development as slow sea level rise continued (Grossman-Bailey 2001). Developments during this period included early experimentation with horticulture and innovation and refinement of ceramic technology (Custer 1996:217; Hart 2008; Stewart 2003). Exchange networks and mortuary customs continued but also took new forms (Kraft 2001; Lowery 2012). Populations increasingly exploited anadromous fish, shellfish, and incorporated seed crops into subsistence regimes (Hart 2008; Mounier 2003; Schindler 2006; Stewart 1999). Materials diagnostic of the Middle Woodland include Fox Creek and Jack's Reef projectile points and interior-marked and crisscross, cord-marked pottery (Custer 1996; Harris 2007; Stewart 1998a, 2003; Walker 2013). Middle Woodland ceramic innovations included coil-constructed pottery and net-marking surface treatment, both of which were common by the end of this period (Stewart 1998a). Evidence from the Abbott Farm Complex suggests a Middle Woodland settlement model based on seasonal aggregation and dispersal of social groups across relatively large territories. Social groups aggregated seasonally in larger semi-sedentary base camps supplied by outlying transient/procurement camps, hunting stations, and specialized encampments, then dispersed later in the year to better exploit environmental resources (Wall et al. 1996). Burial ceremonialism intensified during the Middle Woodland period in the region. Adena-Middlesex mortuary sites in the Upper

Delaware Valley, such as the Rosenkrans Ferry Site, and in coastal portions of New Jersey contain a distinctive suite of exotic grave goods from the Midwest (Mounier 2003; Lowery 2012; Stewart 2003).

### **Late Woodland Period (1200–circa 400 BP [circa AD 1600])**

The Late Woodland period saw a shift in social organization and settlement patterns whereby semi-sedentary occupation within more restricted territories became common (Custer 1996; Kraft 2001; Stewart 1998b). Such changes were evidenced by the circumscribed distribution of certain pottery styles and a greater focus on local lithic resources (Custer 1996; Kraft 2001; Stewart 1987). Larger Late Woodland occupations were frequently sited on floodplains (Stewart 1991). Throughout much of the Middle Atlantic region, the Late Woodland period saw an increasing reliance on horticulture as part of the subsistence regime as plants, including maize, beans, and squash, were cultivated (Carr and Moeller 2015; Custer 1996; Messner 2011; Stewart 1995, 1998b). Technological changes include the use of small, triangular projectile points with the bow and arrow and the development of complex, often locally specific ceramic designs and decorative motifs (Kraft 2001; Stewart et al. 1986).

The Raritan River is sometimes defined as the boundary between proto-Unami Delaware speakers to the south and the proto-Munsee Delaware to the north. The Munsee Delaware who occupied central and northern New Jersey may have interacted with other coastal groups occupying the Delmarva Peninsula, as well as the Unami Delaware in southern New Jersey, based on the distribution of ceramics and other artifacts (Kraft 2001; Stewart 1998b). Seventeenth-century ethnohistoric accounts suggest these linguistically related groups may have had organized polities that controlled, among other things, oystering and hunting territories during the Late Woodland and proto-historic periods (Goddard 1978:215). Algonquian speaking people who occupied northern New Jersey likely interacted with Iroquoian speaking groups who inhabited New York State and central Pennsylvania based on the distribution of ceramics and other artifacts (Custer 1996:269). Shellfish gathering occurred in the spring and summer months from smaller camps and the meats were dried for later use (Goddard 1978:216–217). The restricted distribution of pottery styles and the focus on the utilization of local lithic sources, along with ethnohistorical data, suggest a greater degree of territoriality in the Late Woodland period than in the preceding periods (Custer 1996; Kraft 2001). The Late Woodland period terminates at the arbitrary date of AD 1600, coinciding with contact between Late Woodland Native American populations and European explorers and colonists.

### **The Contact Period (circa 400–250 BP [AD 1600–1750])**

The Contact period describes the period of European exploration of the Atlantic coastline and near interior, during which early interactions began between the native inhabitants of New Jersey and Europeans. Most historians credit Giovanni da Verrazzano and Henry Hudson with initiating contact with the Lenni-Lenape and other native groups of the Northeast (Kraft 2001). Comparable to earlier periods, the effects and timing of these interactions vary significantly throughout the region. In New Jersey, early European traders and fishermen made sporadic contact with Native Americans; however, the effects of these early interactions are still not understood. Mounier (2003:24) notes that prior to European settlement, there appears to have been a Native American population collapse on the coast, which may have been caused by diseases introduced during early trading interactions, combined with group decisions to relocate as incidents of conflict increased. Early relations between the indigenous population and the Dutch, peaceful and otherwise, were documented in early historic records

(Goddard 1978; Grumet 1990; Kraft 1986, 2001; Snell 1881). By the latter portion of the seventeenth century, the Ramapough Indians, who were descended from Munsee speakers and possibly other Algonkian groups, settled in the Highlands region, including the Ramapo Mountains, possibly seeking refuge from encroaching Dutch and English settlers (Kraft 1986:241, 2001, Lenik 1999). Several well-known families in the area, including the DeFreese, Van Dunk, DeGroat, and Mann families are descended from the early Ramapough groups (Lenik 1999:69).

Contact period sites are rare. While Early European settlers also inhabited northern New Jersey during the Contact period, this contact between Native Americans and Europeans was “occasional or intermittent” and Native Americans “maintain[ed] their own level of technology ... and ... cultural lifeways” (Lenik 1989:117). Williams and Kardas (1982:185) point out that by the early 1600s the Contact period is more recognizable in the archaeological record due to European settlement and the establishment of trading posts. Early colonial settlements in northern New Jersey were established in the mid-seventeenth century at Bergen and Paulus Hook, which are now part of Jersey City (Grossman and Associates 1992:21; Wacker 1975:123). Dutch and English colonists initially occupied the area for commercial reasons associated with the fur trade.

The Hackensack and Passaic Rivers were important travel routes and figured prominently during the fur trade, and in 1641, a trading post was located along the western shore of the Hackensack River (Grossman and Associates 1992:22). Other early settlements include David Demarest’s circa-1677 dwelling and mill complex along the Hackensack River in Bergen County (Lenik 1985). Lenik (1999:19-21) lists 30 historic Contact-period archaeological sites in the Highlands with evidence of European trade goods manufactured from the circa 1600s to the late eighteenth century, including a village site in Oakland Center for which there is no data and a circa-1730 Echo Lake site in West Milford, which yielded a silver ornamental brooch (Lenik 1965; 1999:25–26). Native American paths passing between villages were soon used by European settlers for transportation across the landscape, including several paths known to lead from a ceremonial Contact-period site at the confluence of the Mahwah River and the Ramapo River. One trail led north, one led east to the Hudson River, and another led south toward Paramus (Bischoff and Kahn 1979).

### **Site-specific Pre-Contact and Contact Period Context**

Twenty-seven pre-Contact period archaeological sites have been previously documented within an approximate 2-mile radius of the project location. These sites are located in the Saddle River and Hackensack River valleys and were recorded during early twentieth-century surveys (Cross 1941; Skinner and Schrabisch 1913). The sites were mainly identified along Hohokus Creek and Sprout Brook (Skinner and Schrabisch 1913:82). On the east bank of Saddle River, approximately 1 mile south of Paramus, two camp sites and one rock shelter were identified. A possible village site was noted on the upper ground east of Sprout Brook north of its confluence with the Saddle River between Arcola and Rochelle Park (Skinner and Schrabisch 1913:82). Early collectors have also noted areas near the project location where pre-Contact period artifacts have been found in high numbers. J. R. Eschelman notes that the “fields beyond the Valleau Cemetery” yielded several Native American artifacts in the early twentieth century (Village of Ridgewood 1916:2). Edward J. Lenik’s (1985, 1989) research in northern New Jersey indicates that areas in Bergen and Passaic counties were used by Native Americans until the 1760s. Most of the documented Native American sites were interpreted

as small, transitory camps used for resource procurement and processing. While early European settlers also inhabited northern New Jersey during the Contact period, Native American and European interaction was “occasional or intermittent.” Native Americans “maintain[ed] their own level of technology ... and ... cultural lifeways” (Lenik 1989:117).

The project location is on an upland setting more than 1,000 feet from the nearest modern watercourse, the Saddle River to the east, and approximately 1,500 feet from a seemingly natural pond to the west. While pre-Contact sites are typically found closer to major water sources, a handful of previously identified sites were located on similar landforms and at comparable distances away from water. For example, the Paramus 3 Site (28-Be-037) is on an interfluvial landform more than 1,000 feet from the Saddle River and the Sprout Brook Tributary (Skinner and Schrabisch 1913:83). Therefore, the project location retains sensitivity for pre-Contact archaeological resources.

### **3.3 Historic Context**

This section presents historical background for the John A.L. Zabriskie House property, utilizing research from the previous Phase IA archaeological survey, Phase IB and Supplemental Phase IB archaeological surveys, and the National Register Nomination Form (Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018; Hunter Research, Inc. 2019; Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. 2023a, 2024). Additional research using deeds for surrounding properties, historic maps, and secondary sources available at the Ridgewood Public Library, Bolger Local History Room, was also undertaken. Note that the APE is referred to as the “project location” to account for the imprecision on historic maps of various scales.

The project location is within the Village of Ridgewood and was originally part of Essex County, which was established by the General Assembly of East Jersey in 1682 (Snyder 1969:10–12). A decade later, the project location became part of the combined New Barbadoes and Acquackanonk Township by an Act of Legislature on October 31, 1693 (Snyder 1969:82). In 1710 the Township of New Barbadoes—bounded by the Hackensack, Passaic, and Saddle rivers and Newark Bay—became part of Bergen County, while Acquackanonk remained in Essex County (Snyder 1969:82). In 1716, a portion of New Barbadoes Township, including the project location, was established as Saddle River Township. In 1771, the northern portion of Saddle River Township was established as Franklin Township by royal charter (Clayton 1882:199). In the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Franklin Township gradually decreased in size as new municipalities, including Ridgewood Township in 1876, formed from its boundaries (Snyder 1969:85). During the late nineteenth century, Ridgewood Township separated into numerous small boroughs as part of a wider trend, termed “Boroughitis,” happening in Bergen County. In 1894, the Village of Ridgewood was incorporated by referendum from the land that remained in Ridgewood Township. The Village of Ridgewood received additional land from neighboring municipalities during the twentieth century and reached its current boundaries in 1974 (Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018:8-1; Snyder 1969:75–91).

As township boundaries shifted, property ownership in New Barbadoes Township was contentious throughout the eighteenth century. Ownership of the project location fell to the East Jersey Proprietors in 1709 as part of the Ramapo Tract, a colonial tract of land which encompassed a large portion of today’s Bergen County and portions of Passaic County, between the Saddle River (also

known as the Peramsepus River) and the Ramapo River (Roome 1883:31). In November 1709, Peter Soumans—acting as a representative of the East Jersey Proprietors—purchased the tract from the Lenni Lenape. Later that year, Soumans conveyed the tract to John Auboineau, E. Boudinot, Peter Fauconnier, L. Keistred, John Barberie, Thomas Barjoux, Andres Fresnau, and Peter Bard. In Spring of 1710, William Boyd, under warrant from Soumans, returned a survey of the tract, totaling 42,500 acres (Roome 1883:31–32).

The East Jersey Board of Proprietors disputed the Ramapo Tract deed, arguing that Soumans did not have the authority to convey the land. Beginning in 1740, the Board demanded the settlers of the Ramapo Tract take short-term leases or vacate their homes (McConville 1982:127). Many refused to sign tenant agreements, and at times their resistance became violent. In the meantime, landowners like Peter Fauconnier sold land to dozens of individuals throughout the tract (Rankin 1932).

During the eighteenth century, the project location was situated within the settlement known as Paramus (or ‘Peremis’), which was centered on the Paramus Reformed Church. The current Paramus Reformed Church stands approximately 1,100 feet south of the John A.L. Zabriskie House to the south side of NJ Route 17. The Paramus Reformed Church was founded in 1725, and Peter Fauconnier promised to donate land for the construction of a church in 1730 (Corwin 1859:12). The first church building was constructed in 1735, and the current building was completed in 1800. The church stood near the intersection of two important colonial roads; the present-day alignment of West Saddle River Road corresponds to a route known as the Clove Road, which ran from Hackensack through the Ramapo Pass to Goshen, New York. The second road aligns with portions of the present-day Franklin Turnpike which passed from Tappan, New York, through Hoppertown (Hohokus) and connected to Saddle River (Tholl 1974). Peter Fauconnier also donated 45 acres to the Paramus Consistory for a parsonage farm, although as will be discussed below, the deed was not drafted until 1750 and was not recorded until 1794, creating the opportunity for ambiguity with regard to the exact boundaries of the farm.

A map of New Jersey and New York produced in 1769 shows the Paramus Reformed Church north of the intersection of these roads along with a cluster of buildings along the west side of road corresponding to West Saddle River Road (Figure 3.3; Faden 1769). In 1769, the settlement is identified as Paramus, though the larger area is depicted as part of the “Romopock Tract.” Ownership rights within the Ramapo Tract continued to be contested during the 1760s; in 1767 and 1768 the East Jersey Proprietors began to divest themselves of title to the Ramapo Tract in the face of tenants that refused to renew leases. The proprietors had the tract resurveyed and sold the land to tenants or otherwise transferred title (General Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey [EJP] 1985:343). The Proprietors did not fully divest themselves of title until after the American Revolution, in 1790 (McConville 1982:Note 75).

A 1778 map drawn up by Robert Erskine and John W. Watkins depicts the Paramus area in detail, with the Paramus Church labeled, as well as nearby buildings attributed to Ackerman (southwest of the church) and Van Der Linnes (east side of West Saddle River Road) (Figure 3.4; Erskine and Watkins 1778). “Van De Linnes” refers to the church’s pastor at the time, Reverend Benjamin Van Der Linden and his home’s location corresponds with the parsonage (Corwin 1859:28–29; Van Valen 1900:188, 250–251).

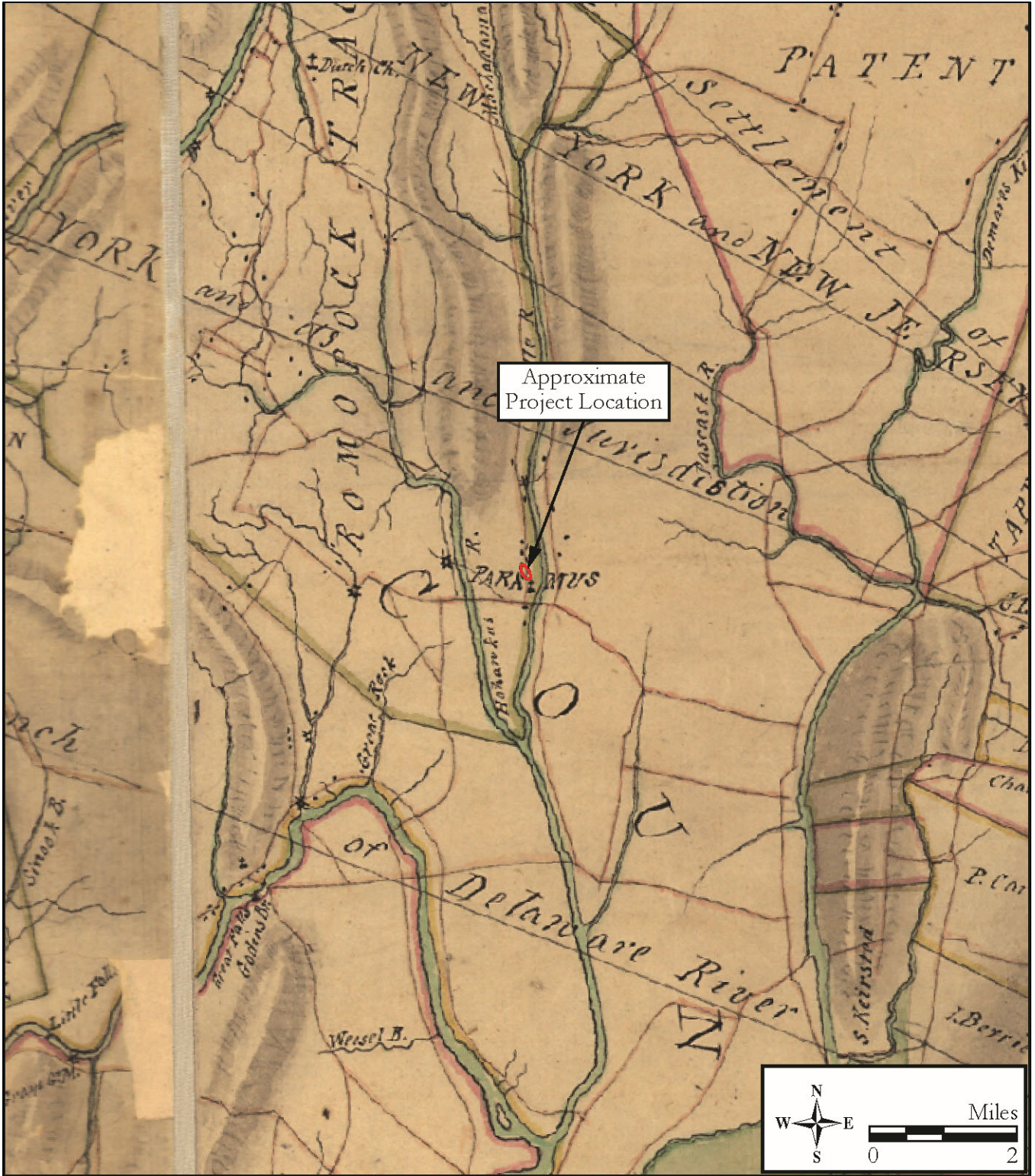


Figure 3.3: Circa-1769 William Faden, *Three Maps of Northern New Jersey with reference to the Boundary between New York and New Jersey*.



Figure 3.4: 1778 Robert Erskine and John Watkins, R. from 15 M. stone, near Suffran's to Ft Lee, Hackensack, Closter, Tappan, Clarkstown, Haverstraw +c. No. 26.

A detailed map by Robert Erskine, dated 1780, shows the church at “Paramus” to the south of the project location (Figure 3.5; Erskine 1780). Two dwellings are also depicted close to the project location along the West Saddle River Road alignment, one of which is attributed to the “Bogart” family and the other to the “Ackermans” (Erskine 1780). Notably, a 1781 map by John Hills only depicts the road to Hohokus and it places the Paramus Reformed Church on the south side of the road (Figure 3.6; Hills 1781).

Disputes with local individuals claiming leases within the parsonage farm were one impetus for recording the deed, which finally occurred in 1794. At some point in the late eighteenth century, ownership of a 0.5-acre lot at the intersection of West Saddle River Road and Franklin Turnpike (outside the project location) fell into the hands of Peter and Abraham Hopper, despite being in the midst of the parsonage farm (Corwin 1859:39). For more than a decade thereafter, the Consistory attempted to regain control of the parcel, for which they purchased ultimately the lease in 1802 (Corwin 1859:39–41). Church records do not illuminate how control of the 0.5-acre parcel was transferred away from the Paramus Church, though the problem underscores the complexity of land ownership within the Ramapo Tract in the eighteenth century.

Tax records for the Paramus neighborhood for the late eighteenth century give a sense of the landowners near the church during the Revolutionary Era. In the late eighteenth century in Bergen County, tax ratables were recorded by traveling house to house in a neighborhood, much like a census, and were not alphabetically ordered. As such, tax records taken along West Saddle River Road give us an idea of the resident parson’s neighbors (Table 3.2). The large landowners to the north included Stephen Bogert and Abraham Rutan and landowners to the south included several members of the Ackerman family (see Table 3.2; Bergen County Tax Ratables 1790–1802). Additional named persons enumerated between these families may have lived within or near the parsonage farm. Several names are associated with the 0.5-acre illegally-leased parcel within the parsonage farm as mentioned above (Corwin 1859:39–41). While several individuals lived in the vicinity of the Paramus Church and may have worked as tenant farmers on the parsonage farm, no historic maps or deeds indicate development within the project location during the late eighteenth century, nor do these records positively identify tenants of the parsonage farm.

A nineteenth-century history of the Paramus Dutch Reformed Church provides transcriptions of early deeds, and a sketch map showing the various tracts acquired by the church by the latter half of the eighteenth century, including Valleau’s grant containing the southern portion of the project location (Figure 3.7; Corwin 1859). The map also depicts the locations of the parsonage, church, and cemeteries in relation to the project location. No details were given about the use or occupation of the land prior to its transfer to church ownership.

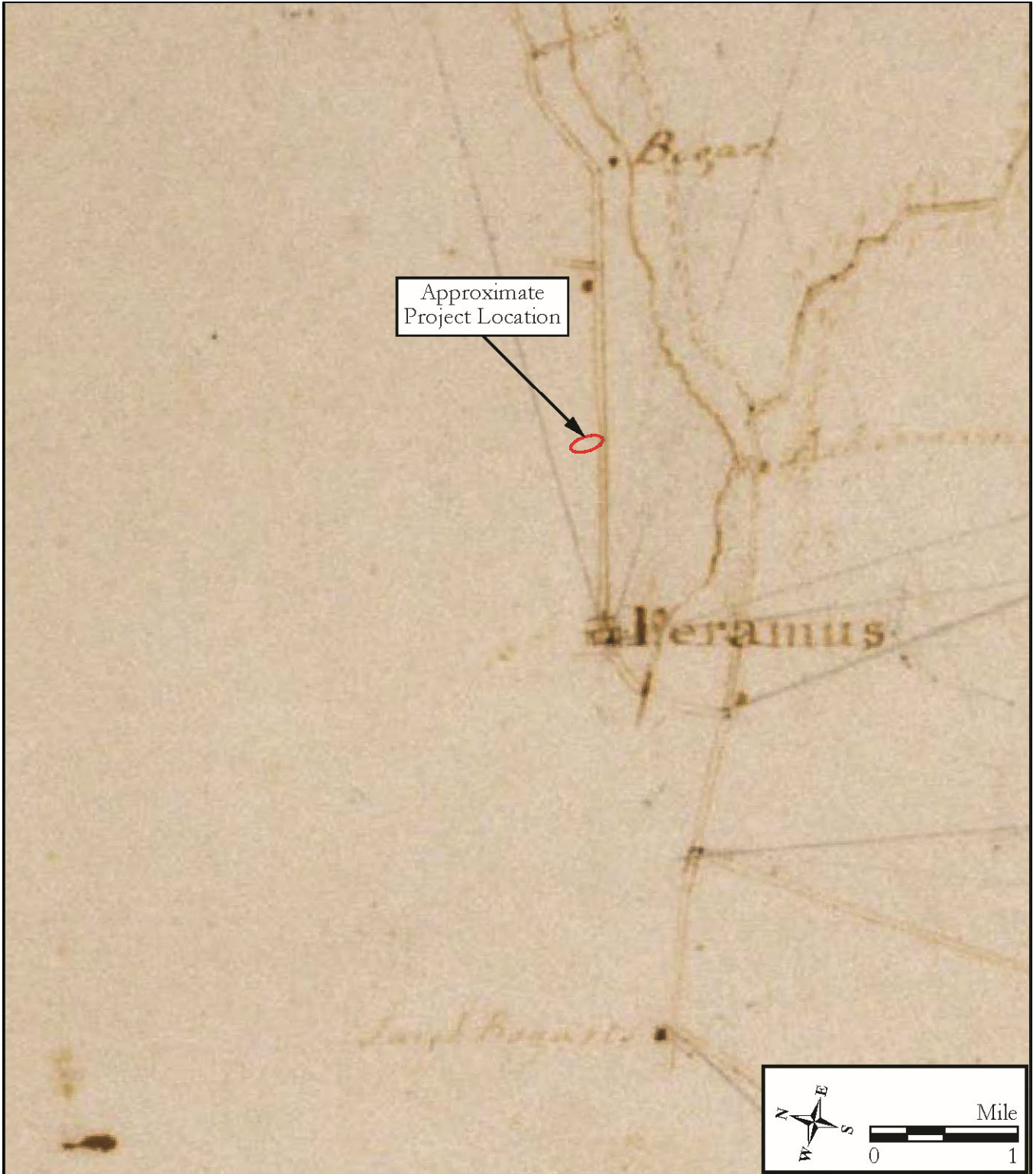


Figure 3.5: 1780 Robert Erskine, *Roads between Suffrans, Tappan, Kakeate Peramus, Dobbs Ferry, Clarkstown +c. No 113, 1st, first fragment.*

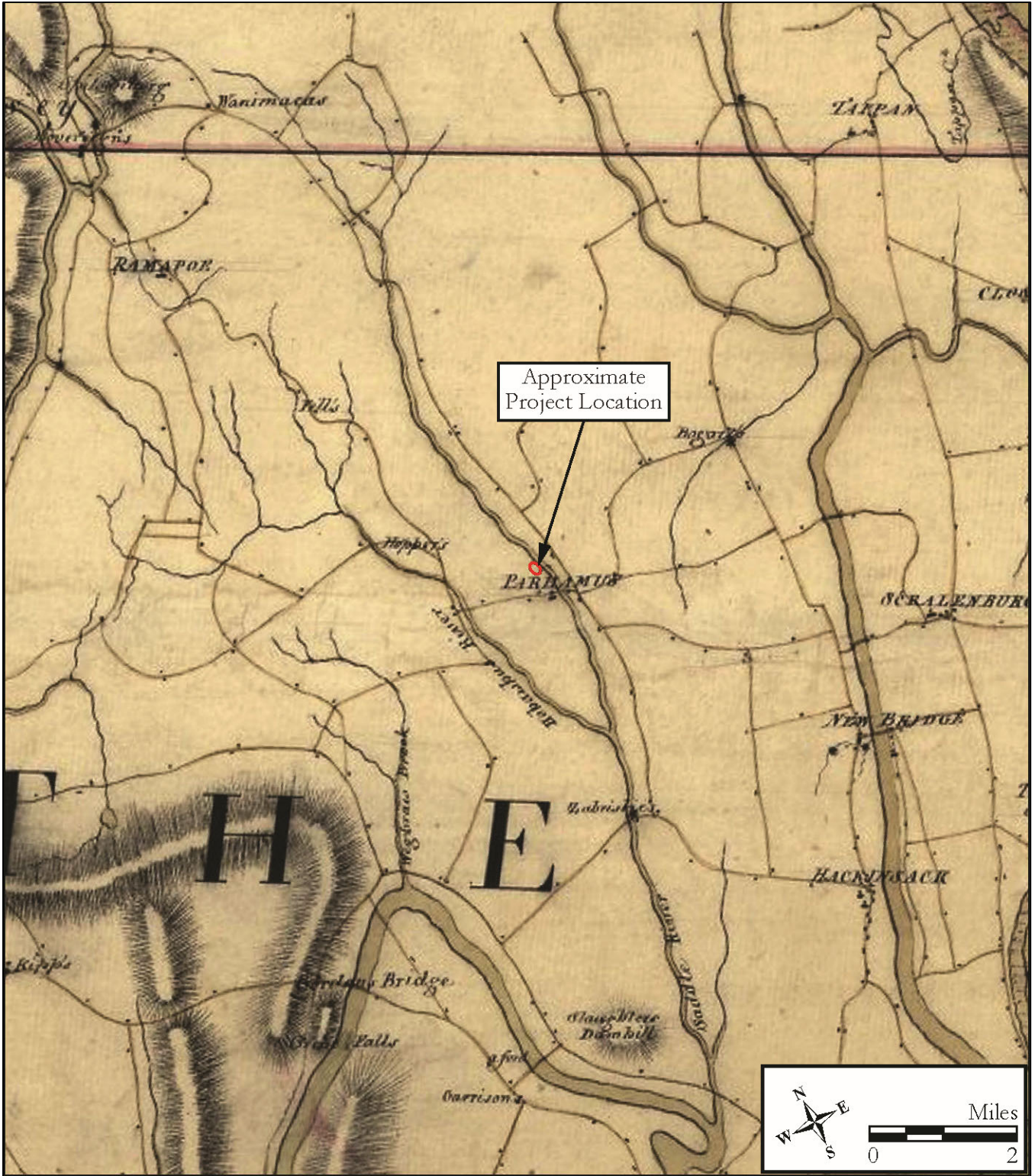


Figure 3.6: 1781 John Hills, *A Sketch of the Northern Parts of New Jersey*.

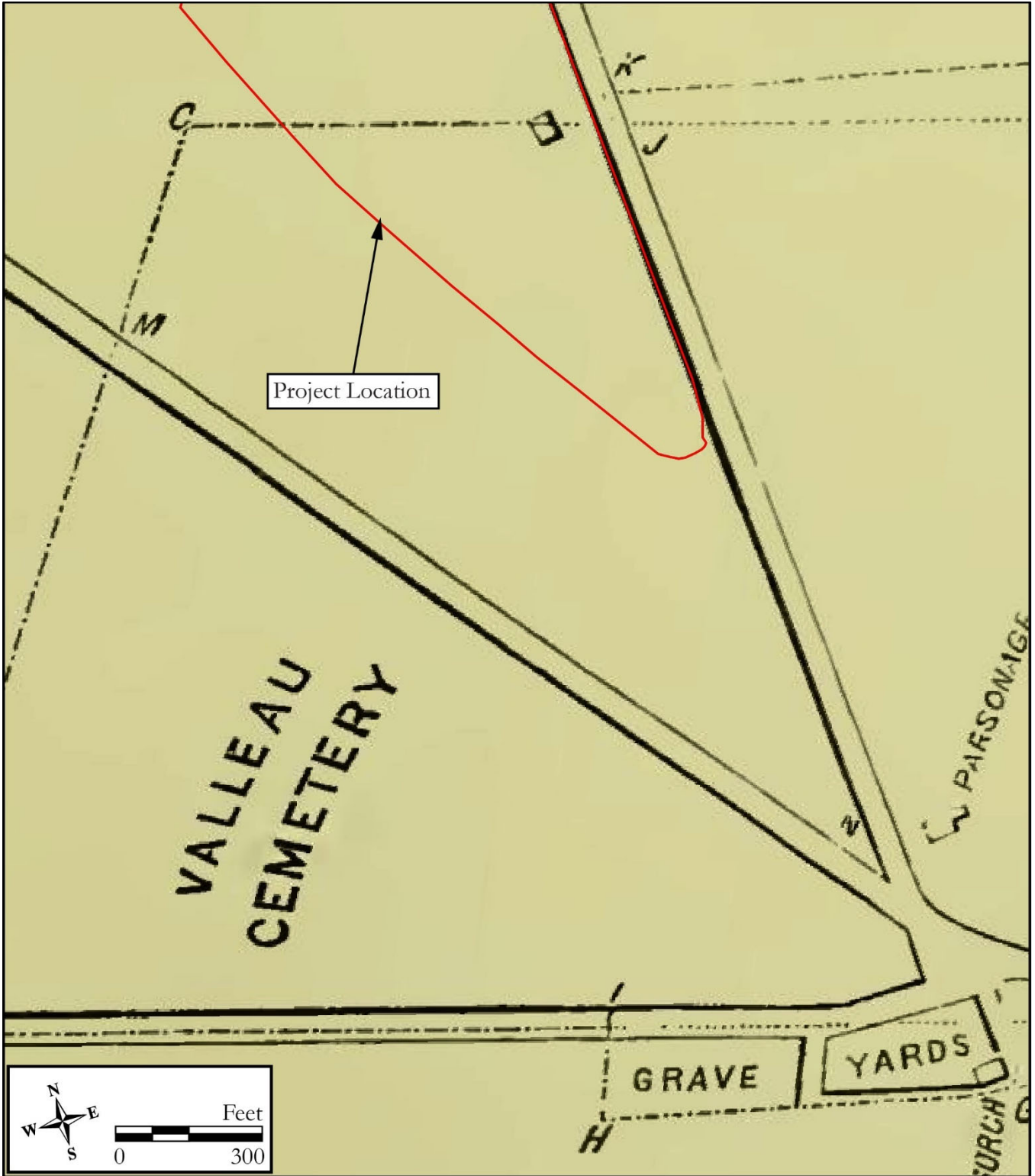


Figure 3.7: 1881 W. Woodford Clayton, History of Bergen and Passaic Counties, New Jersey; Reproduction of Paramus Consistory 1859, Plot of the Paramus Dutch Reformed Church Lands.

Table 3.2: Late eighteenth-century tax ratables for Paramus Church Neighborhood, Franklin Township (Bergen County Tax Ratables [BCTR] 1790–1802).

Year	Taxed Parties in Immediate Vicinity of Paramus Church	Source	Notes
1780, Aug	Jacobus Bogert, Stephen Bogert, Abraham Terhune (no land), Abraham Rutan (22 a.), Garret G. Ackerman, John G. Ackerman	BCTR 1780, p.2	No mention of Reverend
1780, Dec	Jacobus Bogert, Stephen Bogert, Abraham Terhune, Abraham Rutan, Garret G. Ackerman, John G. Ackerman	BCTR, 1780, p. 2	-
1782	James Bogert, Abraham Terhune, Abraham Rutan, John G. Ackerman, Garret G. Ackerman	BCTR 1782, p. 3	-
1784, Jul	Abrm Westervelt, Jno. Ackerman, <b>Benjamin Van Delinder (10 acres)</b> , Abrm Wm. Rutan, Albert Wilson, Joseph Sackel, Peter Post, Stephen Bogert, Jacobus Bogert	BCTR 1784, p. 5	Enumeration taken South to North. Benjamin Van Derlinde served as pastor of Paramus Church in the 1780s (Corwin 1859:28–29).
1785, Jul	Abraham W. Rutan, Stephen Bogert, Jacobus Bogert, Jno. Ackerman, Abraham Hopper	BCTR 1785, p. 6	-
1786, Jul	Abraham W. Rutan, Stephen Bogert, Jacobus Bogert, John Ackerman, Abraham Ackerman	BCTR 1786, p. 6 and 12	-
1789, Jul-Aug	Jn. Haring Esq., Abraham Rutan, Andrew Mires, Andrew Hopper	BCTR 1789, p. 13	-
1790, Jul-Aug	Abraham D. Rutan, John Haring Esq., <b>Rev'd Peter Lydt (40 acres)</b> , Andrew Hopper Esq., Samuel Bertholf	BCTR 1790, p. 4	Peter Leydt served as pastor of Paramus Church 1789–1790 (Corwin 1859:31)
1791, Jul-Aug	Stephen Bogert, Abraham Rutan, <b>Rev'd Isaac Blauvelt (43 acres)</b> , Albert Ackerman, David G. Ackerman	BCTR 1791, p. 11	Isaac Blauvelt served as pastor of Paramus Church 1790–1792 (Corwin 1859:31)
1792, Jul-Aug	John S. Bogert, Stephen Bogert, Abraham Rutan, Jonathan Holcomb (no land), Albert Ackerman, Abraham Westervelt	BCTR 1792, p. 13	Between 1792 and 1793 the Paramus Dutch Reformed Church was without a pastor (Corwin 1859:37)
1793, Jul-Aug.	John S. Bogert, Stephen Bogert, Abraham Rutan, Abraham Westervelt, Archibald Gray (no land), John Van Buskirk (no land), Jonathan Holcomb (no land), Albert Ackerman	BCTR 1793, p. 13	Between 1792 and 1793 the Paramus Church was without a pastor (Corwin 1859:37). The Hoppers illegally leased 0.5-acre tract of land at intersection of West Saddle River Road and Franklin Turnpike—within the parsonage farm—to John Van Buskirk in 1793 (Corwin 1859:39)
1794, Jul-Aug	John S. Bogert, Stephen Bogert, Abraham Rutan, John Van Buskirk (no land), Albert Ackerman, <b>Rev. Wm P. Cooper (40 acres)</b> , Abraham Westervelt	BCTR 1794, p. 14	Reverend William Provost Kuypers served as pastor of the Paramus Church beginning in 1793 (Corwin 1859:37)
1795, Jul-Aug	Jacobus Bogert, Stephen Bogert, John S. Bogert, Abraham Rutan, <b>Rev'd Wm. P. Cooper (40 acres)</b> , John Buskirk (no land), Dr. Abr Fleishman (no land), Albert Ackerman	BCTR 1795, p. 13	Dr. Ab. Fleischman obtained the illegal lease of 0.5-acre tract of land at intersection of West Saddle River Road and Franklin Turnpike—within parsonage farm—in 1797 (Corwin 1859:40)

Year	Taxed Parties in Immediate Vicinity of Paramus Church	Source	Notes
1796, Jul-Aug	Albert Ackerman, Dr. Abrm Fleishman (no land), John Van Buskirk (no land), <b>Revd. Wm. P. Kuyper</b> (40 acres), Abraham Rutan, Stephen Bogert, Jacobus Bogert	BCTR 1796, p.1	Enumeration taken South to North
1802, Jul-Aug	Abr. Ackerman, Peter Westervelt, <b>Rev. W. Eltinge</b> (45 acres), James Bartolf, Lawrence Ackerman (no land), Abr. Rutan, Stephen Bogert	BCTR 1802, p. 11	Reverend William Eltinge began as pastor of Paramus Church in 1799 (Corwin 1859:41). Enumeration taken South to North

### Paramus During the American Revolution

Due to its proximity to New York, Bergen County experienced military activity throughout the Revolutionary War from 1776 to 1783 (Munn 1976). In the vicinity of the project location, the Paramus Reformed Church property and the local crossroads held strategic importance during the American Revolution and several military events were known to have taken place there. The NRHP Nomination Form for the Paramus Reformed Church Historic District describes the church variously serving as a barracks, hospital, and prison during the war. In addition, General George Clinton and the New York militia camped at the church in December 1776 (Tholl 1974). General George Washington is known to have headquartered in Paramus several times and was present at the court-martial of General Charles Lee at the church from July 11–15, 1778 (Tholl 1974). A number of notable figures were present at the court-martial, including General Lord Stirling, Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Hamilton, and the Marquis de Lafayette, amongst others (Tholl 1974).

In March 1780, a skirmish between British and Continental forces is documented in the vicinity of the project location, during which British and foreign troops “advanced as far as Paramus” attacking a small guard outpost and plundering nearby houses (Rees 2005; Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018:8-2; New Jersey State Archives 1914; Ryan 1975). As part of this skirmish, British forces marched down West Saddle River Road, past the project location, toward Paramus Church (Leiby 1962). Based on reports from British generals, including Lt. Col. Duncan MacPherson, and American accounts, including from Major Christopher Stuart, historian Albert Leiby reconstructed the surprise attack on the Continental regiment at Paramus Church (Stuart to Washington, March 25, 1780; as cited in Leiby 1962:240). Around seven in the evening on March 22, 1780, 190 British regulars marched down Saddle River Road, in front of the project location; British accounts describe these men marching “on the road west side of Saddle River leading to their main body at Paramus” (MacPherson 1780, as cited in Leiby 1962:239–240). At the same time additional British troops marched to Hopper’s House to raid that location, and another 50 troops marched on the east side of the Saddle River (Leiby 1962:240).

Near the Paramus Church, between 250 and 300 patriot troops were preparing for the attack. Lieutenant Colonel John Howard reported that the regiment had established cantonments (sheltered positions or temporary quarters) and at least one picket (station around the periphery of a camp used to watch for enemy movements) on the road leading to King’s Ferry (West Saddle River Road). After hearing firing on the road to King’s Ferry, the American troops fell back to Paramus Church, with Stuart ordering the left troops to “post in an eminence opposite the church, to cover the retreat of the

two companies cantoned on the right” (Stuart to Washington, March 25, 1780; as cited in Leiby 1962:240–244).

The British account details the patriot troops “drawn up behind a stone wall before the church” and at a barn, before ultimately fleeing. Upon seeing this, Howard “found nothing more could be effected, [and] order the men back to Paramus Bridge” where they were to meet the other segments of the raiding party (Howard to Matthews, March 24, 1780, as cited in Leiby 1962:241). American accounts confirm that one third of the Continental troops were reported missing (George Washington Papers, “Return of Wounded, March 25, 1780,” as cited in Leiby 1962:241).

The American account notes the British retreated down Hackensack Road, “plundering indiscriminately,” as the Continental troops and local militia harassed them on the way to New Bridge (Stuart to Washington, March 25, 1780, as cited in Leiby 1962:243).

The skirmish at Paramus Church may have been the impetus behind John W. Watkins’ design of a fortification around the church in November of 1780 (Figure 3.8; Watkins 1780). Watkins reported to Brigadier General Anthony Wayne that because the church was “the strongest building and on the most commanding ground” constructing a redoubt around it would be “most proper” (Watkins 1780). While the parapets were never constructed, Watkins’ proposal reinforces Paramus Church’s status as an important strategic position for the Continental Army.

In 1781, Moses Hazen’s Regiment and the New Jersey Line camped in the vicinity of the Paramus Reformed Church during the Continental Army’s march south to Yorktown (Selig 2006). Although none of these Revolutionary War events are noted as taking place within the project location, there is potential for military-related activity at the project location due to its proximity to documented events and ownership of the southern portion of the project location by the church during this period. Ownership of the project location north of the John A.L. Zabriskie House during the Revolutionary War has not been determined, although tax records suggest that either Abraham Rutan or Stephen Bogert owned this section of the project location, though no deeds for the property survive to confirm this.

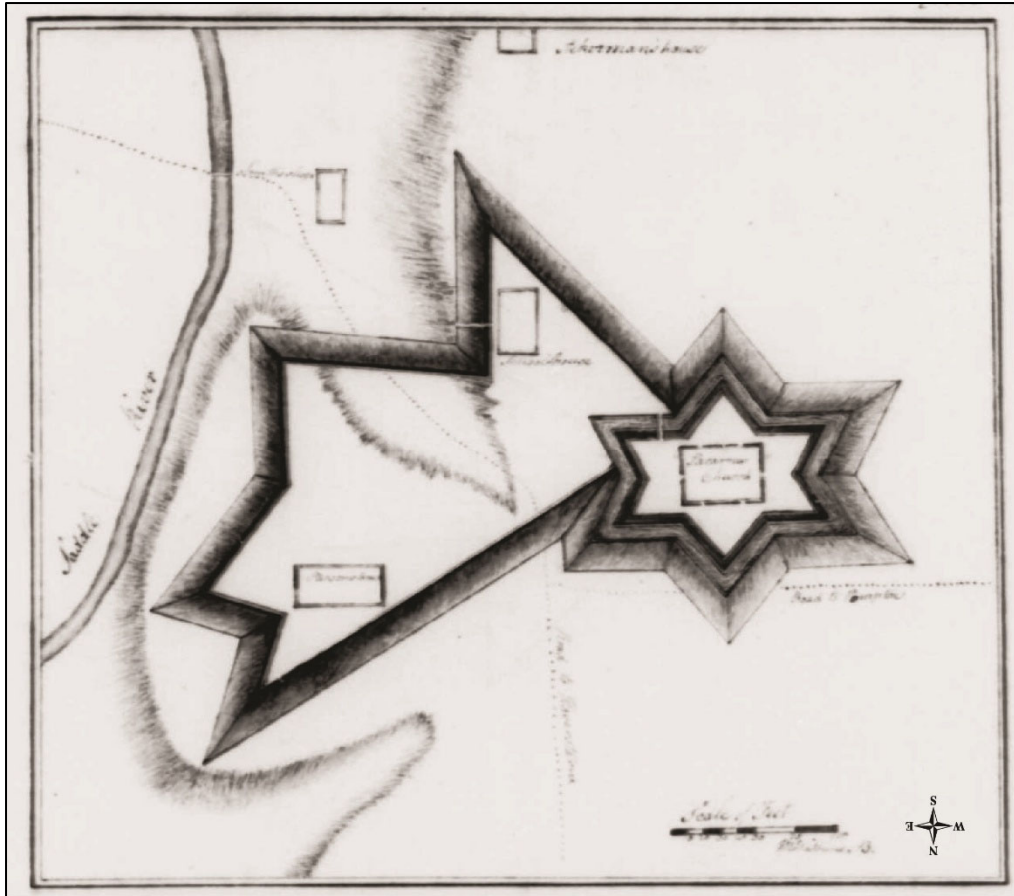


Figure 3.8: 1780 John Watkins, John W. Watkins to Anthony Wayne, November 10, 1780. George Washington Papers, Series 4, General Correspondence. Library of Congress, Washington DC.

### Early Nineteenth-Century Occupation of Project Location

Previous documentation of the John A.L. Zabriskie House suggests that the house was built circa 1825 based on John A.L. Zabriskie’s purchase of 9.25 acres from the Paramus Dutch Reformed Church at that time (Connolly and Hickey Historical Architects LLC 2018:8-3). That purchase, however, only conveyed the southern portion of the project location. New research, presented below, suggests that the wider Zabriskie family was present in the project location by 1821 and at least one house was likely built somewhere within the project location as early as 1804 (Figure 3.9; Table 3.3).

As noted above, the southern half of the project location was part of a 45-acre parcel Peter Fauconnier promised to donate to the Paramus Dutch Reformed Church in 1730 for use as a parsonage farm (Corwin 1859:12). Fauconnier was one of the group of investors deeded the Ramapo Tract in 1709, after the East Jersey Proprietors purchased it from the Lenape Indians. Fauconnier’s daughter, Magdalene Valleau, deeded the parcel to the Paramus Church in 1750, however, the deed, and therefore the precise boundaries of the parsonage farm, were not recorded with the Bergen County Clerk until 1794 (Corwin 1859:39–40; Bergen County Clerk’s Office [BCC] 1750 [Recorded 1794],

Deeds, G:282).<sup>2</sup> As described above, historic maps indicate that the parsonage was located on the east side of West Saddle River Road, south of the project location, and no map-documented structures are identified on eighteenth-century maps.

Early nineteenth-century maps show that the road network surrounding the project location and within Paramus was well established by this period (Figure 3.10; Eddy 1811). John Eddy’s 1811 map depicts major roads and select landmarks, including the church at “Paramus,” several mills along the Saddle River, and buildings belonging to the Hopper, Leroe, and Zabriskie families. The 1811 map also depicts a stylized settlement in the general vicinity of the project location, however, it does not provide details of individual buildings (Eddy 1811).

Table 3.3: Property history for the project location (Block 4704, Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey).

Date	Source	Grantor	Grantee	Consideration	Notes
<b>South Portion of Project Location (from center of John A.L. Zabriskie House southward)</b>					
April 13, 1750; Recorded April 28, 1794	G:282	Magadelen Valleau, of Hackensack, Bergen County	Elders & Deacons of the Paramus Church	3 seats in the Paramus church	-
May 9, 1825	W2:62	Consistory of the Congregation of Paramus, the Trustees of the Corporation	John A. Zabriskie; Township of Franklin	\$370	-
<b>North Portion of Project Location (from center of John A.L. Zabriskie House northward)</b>					
May 1, 1804	S:134	Jacob C. Haring, merchant, and Phebe (wife); Franklin Township	Elijah Rosengrant; Franklin Township	\$175	7 Acres, bounded north by Abraham Rutan/Retan (Does not include Haring Houselot, which directly abuts parsonage farm)
<i>Circa 1805, Paramus Church Deed for a neighboring property mentions Jacob Haring’s House as a starting point, corresponding with the approximate location of the John A.L. Zabriskie House (Corwin 1859:56).</i>					
May 28, 1806	Y:40	Elijah Rosengrant, MD; Franklin Township	Wilhemus Eltinge; Franklin Township	\$250	7 Acres
October 23, 1807	B2:361	Wilhemus Eltinge; Franklin Township	Peter A. Westervelt; Franklin Township	\$265	7 Acres

<sup>2</sup> In 1805, the Consistory recognized that the bounds of the parsonage farm were not “definitely fixed” and drew up a number of deeds to delineate these boundaries with neighboring landowners. For example, that year the Consistory hired a surveyor to re-delineate the southern boundary, between the church property and the property of John Ackerman (Corwin 1859:54–55).

Date	Source	Grantor	Grantee	Consideration	Notes
February 20, 1807	L2:125	Jacob C. Haring, merchant, and Phebe (wife); Franklin Township	Peter A Westervelt; Franklin Township	\$345	Haring Houselot. 1.75 acres; "All that certain messuage, tenement House, and lot of land"
June 8, 1821	S2:21	Peter and Catherine Westervelt, Yeoman of Saddle River	Albert Zabriskie; New Barbadoes Township	\$2,150	21.9 Acres, Both sides of the street, including "a certain messuage, tenement, house and lot of land"
<b>Entire Project Location</b>					
1864	BCSC Will Book H:478	John A. L. Zabriskie	James Zabriskie	N/A	Homestead farm; 30 acres
June 21, 1893	361:575	James Zabriskie and Rachel (wife); Ridgewood, NJ	Seth Hawley, Esq.; Ridgewood, NJ	\$5,000	19.63 acres
April 8, 1908	689:608	Augusta G. Hawley, widow of Seth Hawley; Ridgewood, NJ	Carman M. Smith; Brooklyn, NY	\$1	-
<i>Carman Smith Dies in 1921; his widow Clara Smith inherits his property. (find-a-grave.com n.d.)</i>					
<i>Clara Smith Died testate August 20, 1959, her will appointed Florence E. Schedler, Milton W. Smith and Ruth S. Little (Ruth S. Clark) as executors (BCSC Dockets #54-354/M107-380)</i>					
May 9, 1961	4233:450	Florence E.S. Schedler, Ridgewood, NJ; Milton W. Smith, Saddle River, NJ; Ruth S. Little, Lost Altos, California	Florence E.S. Schedler; Ridgewood, NJ	\$44,000	Ruth S. Clark, Executing the Will of Clara W. Smith Deceased May 1, 1961. As Ref. in 328:1574
<i>Florence Schedler died testate August 19, 2007, leaving no heirs and her Estate was filed at Bergen County Surrogate's Office August 30, 2007, and Letters of Testamentary were issued to David M. Repetto (BCSC Docket 2007-2918/M#234821; BookTypeV 98:1624)</i>					
December 29, 2009	328:1574	David M. Repetto, Executor and Trustee under the last will and testament of Florence E.S. Schedler; Hackensack, NJ	Village of Ridgewood; Ridgewood, NJ	\$2,700,000	Village of Ridgewood, Block 4704, Lots 9, 10, 11

The earliest known occupants of the project location appear to have been Jacob C. Haring and his wife Phebe, who lived in a house near or coincident with the location of the John A.L. Zabriskie House by 1805 and stayed until 1807 (see Figure 3.9; Table 3.3). Jacob C. Haring was a merchant who, before living at the project location, lived in Harrington Township. In the 1802 tax records for Harrington Township, Jacob Haring was listed as a merchant, owned no land, and was taxed on one head of cattle (Bergen County Tax Ratables 1802). By 1804, however, he lived in the project location with his wife Phebe (BCC 1804, Deeds, S:134). In 1805, a deed for part of the Paramus Church's property on the east side of West Saddle River Road—and outside the project location—noted the

dwelling house of Jacob Haring as a reference point, placing his house in the project location, at the approximate site of, or immediately north of the John A.L. Zabriskie (Zabriskie-Schedler) House (see Figure 3.7; Corwin 1859:56). Haring's property abutted the parsonage farm boundary immediately to the north. An 1859 depiction of the 1794 parsonage farm boundaries shows that the property line ran directly through what was by that time the John A.L. Zabriskie House (see Figure 3.7; Corwin 1859:58). As the parsonage farm boundaries appear to have been only loosely enforced, it appears that the Harings built their home astride the boundary, and that the oldest portion of the Zabriskie-Schedler house dates to 1804.

In May of 1804, the Harings sold seven acres of land partially bordering the parsonage farm, to Elijah Rosengrant, while retaining a 1.75-acre houselot immediately north of the parsonage farm for themselves (BCC 1804, Deeds, S:134; see Table 3.3). The 7-acre parcel passed to Reverend Wilhemus Eltinge, pastor at the Paramus Dutch Reformed Church, in 1806 before being sold again to Peter A. Westervelt in February 1807 (BCC 1806, Deeds, Y:40; BCC 1807, Deeds, L2:125). Later in 1807, the Harings sold Peter A. Westervelt their 1.75-acre houselot (BCC 1807, Deeds, L2:125). At that time, the houselot was "enclosed and fenced in" (BCC 1807, Deeds, L2:125).

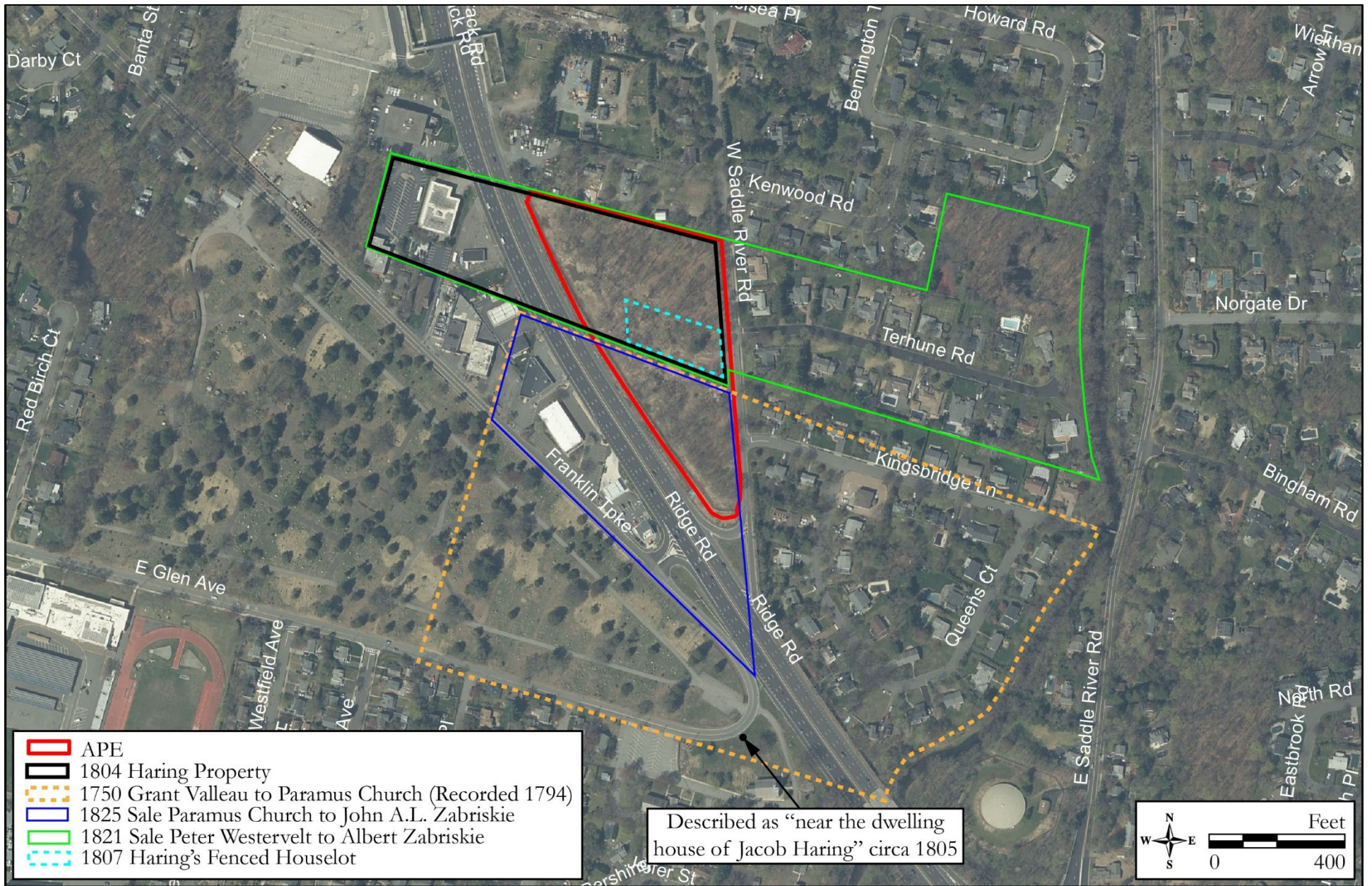


Figure 3.9: Property history (NJOGIS 2023; Teresa D. Bulger, PhD 2025).

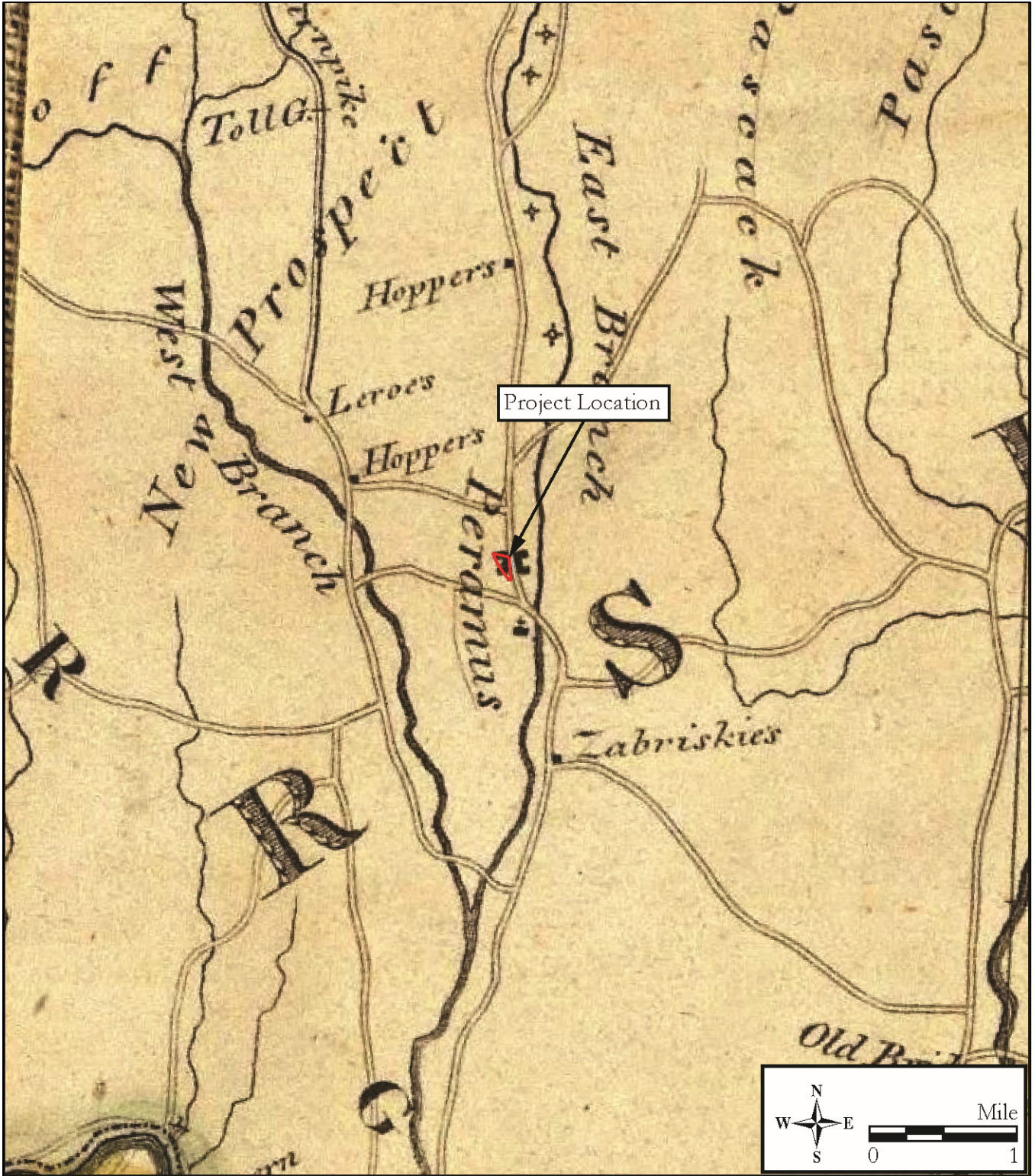


Figure 3.10: 1811 John H. Eddy, *Map of The Country Thirty Miles Round the City of New York*.

Peter A. Westervelt owned the northern portion of the project location for 14 years, and sold his 1.75-acre houselot, the 7-acre parcel, and additional land on the east side of West Saddle River Road, to Albert J. Zabriskie in 1821 for \$2,150 (BCC 1821, Deeds, S2:21). Albert J. Zabriskie (1753–1838) was born in the Paramus area to Jacob J. Zabriskie (1722–1779) and Aaltje Terhune (1732–1814) and was a direct descendent of Albrecht Zaborowskij (1638–1711), the progenitor of the Zabriskie family in Bergen County (Zabriskie 1963a:21, 26–27, 46–47). While living near Paramus during the American Revolution, neither Jacob nor Albert is documented to have been politically aligned with the loyalist, patriot, or neutral factions of the wider Zabriskie family (Zabriskie 1963b:1546–1550).

Albert J. Zabriskie was taxed on 21 acres of “improved” land in the summer of 1821, although by the summer of 1822, his son, John A.L. Zabriskie, was paying the taxes on the farm and the two neat cattle kept there (Franklin Township Tax Ratables 1821; Franklin Township Tax Ratables June–August 1822). John A.L. Zabriskie purchased 9.25 acres just south of this father’s farm—including the southern portion of the project location—from the Consistory of the Paramus Reformed Church in 1825 (Block 4704, Lot 10 [South ½]; Block 4704, Lot 12 [South ½]; and Block 4704, Lot 11).

Maps produced by Thomas Gordon in 1828 and 1833 show West Saddle River Road, Franklin Turnpike, and the Paramus Reformed Church (Figures 3.11; Gordon 1828, 1833). No development within the project location is depicted on these maps. Despite this absence, at least one home was located in the project location during this period.

The documentary evidence does not specify whether a portion of the John A.L. Zabriskie House—specifically, the one-and-one-half-story west wing—already existed when John A.L. Zabriskie purchased the property or whether he constructed it after purchasing the property. The John A.L. Zabriskie House is a vernacular, wood-frame, Dutch American dwelling. It consists of a circa-1825 one-and-a-half-story, gable-roof wing with a rubble fieldstone foundation, a circa-1840 two-story, gambrel-roof addition with an ashlar brownstone foundation to the east elevation of the original wing, two twentieth-century one-story additions, and a twenty-first-century enclosed porch. The dwelling faces south, and there was a driveway, which is no longer visible, to the north of the house. With its circa-1825–1840 date of construction, gambrel-roof main block and gable-roof wing, stone foundation, heavy oak timber framing, south-facing orientation, and interior end fireplaces, the John A.L. Zabriskie House displays character-defining architectural features of a third-period Jersey Dutch framed house. The third period building phase of the New Jersey Dutch framed houses was a prominent vernacular architecture in the region between 1750 and the mid-nineteenth century (Cohen 1992:40; Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018:8-4, 8-5, 8-6).

John A.L. Zabriskie resided on the property with his wife, Elizabeth (nee Zabriskie<sup>3</sup>), whom he married around 1819, and their children (Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018:8-3). After Albert Zabriskie’s death, John A.L. Zabriskie inherited his father’s land in 1839 (Bergen County Surrogate Court 1839, Wills, Book E:320). This transfer put John A.L. Zabriskie in possession of the entirety of the project location, in addition to other land. In 1830, John A.L. Zabriskie was enumerated

---

<sup>3</sup> Elizabeth Zabriskie and her husband John A.L. Zabriskie shared a great-great grandfather, Jacob Zabriskie (1670–1758) (Zabriskie 1963).



Figure 3.11: 1833 Thomas Gordon, *Map of the State of New Jersey: with Part of Adjoining States.*

as the head of a seven-person household, including three children under 10 years old, two between 10 and 15 years old, a woman between 20 and 30—presumably his wife Elizabeth (United States Census Bureau [USCB] 1830). The couple eventually had seven children: Albert J.A. (b.1819), James J. (b.1821), Jacob J. (b.1824), Margaret (b.1826), Simeon (b.1830), George (b.1834), and Martha Ann (b.1840) (Zabriskie 1963a:97).

By 1840, the John A.L. Zabriskie House was home to eight people, one of whom worked in agriculture and two in manufacturing (USCB 1840). Around this time, Zabriskie appeared to have drastically expanded the size of the house, constructing the two-story, gambrel-roof east wing to accommodate his growing family (Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018:8-2). A U.S. Coast Survey Map published in 1840 shows the John A.L. Zabriskie House against the west side of West Saddle River Road, two outbuildings to the northwest of the house, and a small orchard in the northwest corner of the property (Figure 3.12; U.S. Coast Survey 1840). In the nineteenth century, the region was generally devoted to agriculture, and hay, corn, potatoes, oats, and grapes, both wild and cultivated, were commonly grown. The area was also well known for its apple orchards, with local mills producing cider, vinegar, and brandy “apple-jack” (Clayton 1882:204).

The 1850 federal population census schedule for Franklin Township reports that 60-year-old John A.L. Zabriskie lived with his wife Elizabeth (age 50), his son James J. (age 27), his son Simeon (age 19), his daughter Martha Ann (age 16), and his daughter-in-law Catherine (née Powell) (age 25). John, James, and Simeon were all employed as farmers (USCB 1850). According to the federal population census schedule of 1860, John A.L. Zabriskie (age 70) and his wife Elizabeth (age 60) continued to live in the house, and Zabriskie owned real estate valued at \$4,500 and a personal estate valued at \$600 (USCB 1860). A 39-year-old James J. Zabriskie also occupied the house, but he headed a separate household that included his wife Catherine (age 35), and their son John (age 9) (Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018:8-2).

John A.L. Zabriskie died in 1861, after which his eldest son James J. Zabriskie officially inherited the 30-acre family farm (BCSC 1861, Wills, Book H:478). According to John’s will, the property included “my dwelling house and kitchen,” with a stipulation allowing his widow Elizabeth to continue residing there (BCSC 1861, Wills, Book H:478). James also inherited the sleigh, wagon, slide plough, harrow, harness and all farming implements, carpenter tools, and horse furniture. Elizabeth retained the right to half the house and garden, fuel, and a yearly allowance of \$80 to be paid by her son James (BCSC 1861, Wills, Book H:478).

James J. Zabriskie farmed the property with his son, John E. Zabriskie, and initially enjoyed relative prosperity. In 1870, the 49-year-old James J. Zabriskie headed a household that included his wife Catherine (age 44), son John (age 19), and an African American domestic servant named Hannah Goldtrap (age 75). He owned real estate valued at \$12,000 and a personal estate valued at \$1,300 (USCB 1870). Catherine (Powell) Zabriskie died in 1872, and the 1880 federal population census schedule for Ridgewood Township reports that James J. Zabriskie was age 59 and lived with his second wife Rachel (age 52), along with a boarder and laborer named Martin Magroff (age 22) (Find A Grave n.d.; USCB 1880). His son, John E. Zabriskie (age 30), also occupied the John A.L. Zabriskie House and headed a separate household that included his wife Amanda (age 22), and two young children (USCB 1880).

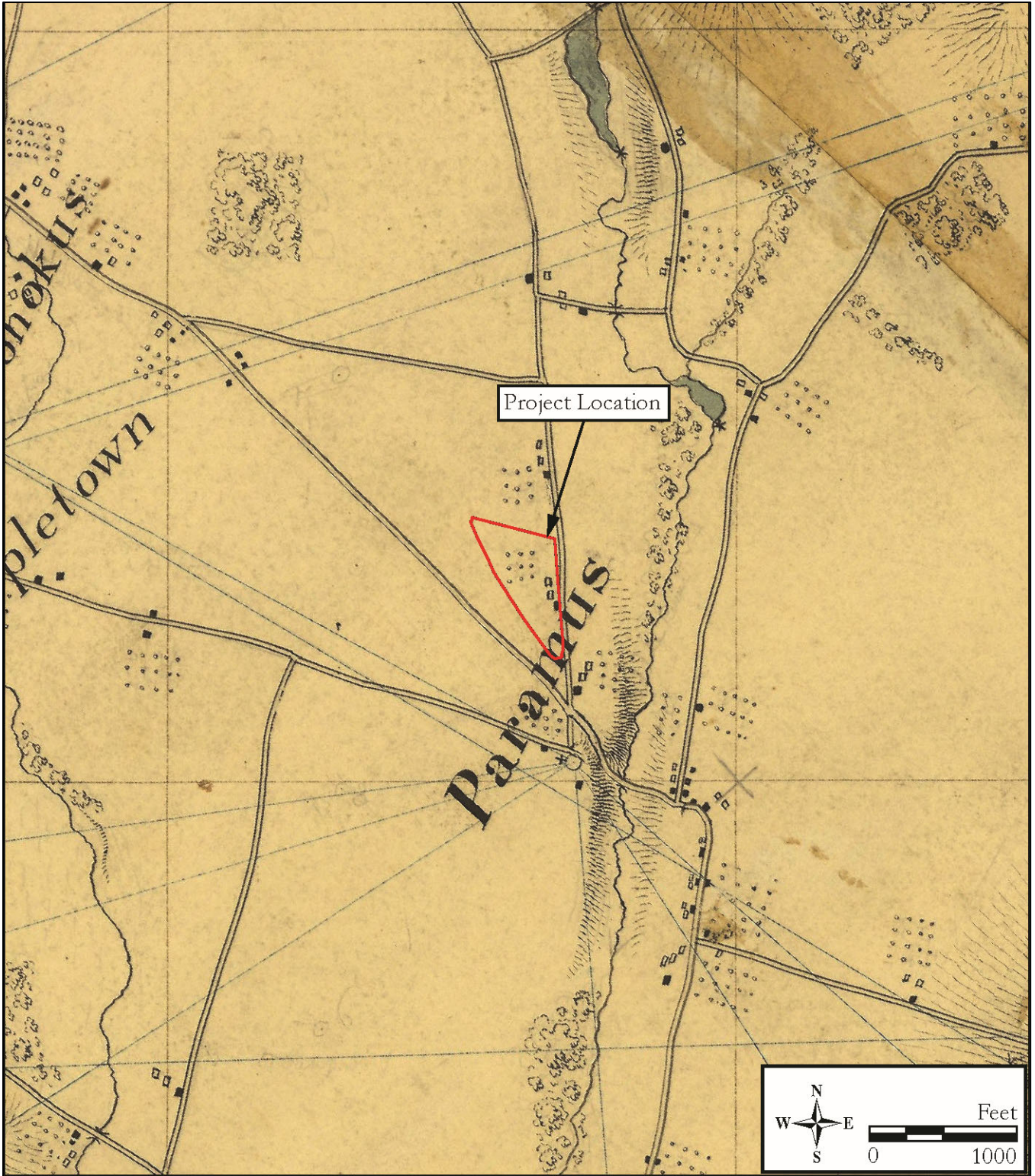


Figure 3.12: 1840 U.S. Coast Survey, *Map of Part of New York and New Jersey*.

Over the course of the next 20 years, the family's financial situation deteriorated as the agricultural economy in the county declined and commercial activity shifted away from the nexus of roads at the Paramus Reformed Church (Hunter Research, Inc. 2019:4-9; Connolly and Hickey Historical Architects LLC 2018:8-2, 8-3). The Paramus and Ramapo Railroad, which traveled through Franklin Township west of the project location beginning in 1848, effectively shifted the region's commercial center to the area around the train station (Figure 3.13; 1861 Hopkins; Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018:8-2, 8-3). Mid- to late nineteenth-century maps of the region capture the changing and increasingly developed landscape around the John A.L. Zabriskie House (see Figure 3.10; Figures 3.13–3.15; Hopkins 1861; Walker 1876; Bracher 1887). Changing economic conditions appear to have eventually created financial difficulties for James J. Zabriskie and his family in the last decades of the nineteenth century. By 1887, no outbuildings are depicted on the property (see Figure 3.12; Figure 3.16; USGS 1898). That year, James and Rachel took out a mortgage for their property from David W. Zabriskie, and in 1889, agreed to give up the portion of their property east of West Saddle River Road (outside the project location) to David's heirs to settle the mortgage (BCC 1889; Deeds, Book U12:47).

In 1893, James J. Zabriskie sold the John A.L. Zabriskie House, and the remaining 19.63 acres of property that he had inherited from his father, to Seth Hawley (BCC 1893, Deeds, 361:575). A police clerk from New York, Hawley exemplified the middle- and upper-middle-class professionals who were increasingly moving to Ridgewood as it slowly suburbanized in the late nineteenth century (Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018:8-4). In 1895, the New Jersey State Census recorded the Hawley family—including Seth, his wife Augusta, and their three children—as sharing the John A.L. Zabriskie House with the Osanger family (NJ State Census 1895). Recent immigrants from Holland, Samuel and Mary Osanger worked as farm laborers and may have continued to occupy the John A.L. Zabriskie House when the Hawley family moved into the center of town circa 1900 (USCB 1900).

The federal population census schedule of 1900 for the Village of Ridgewood reports that Seth Hawley and his family occupied a rented house on Maple Avenue (USCB 1900). That year, the 57-year-old Hawley headed a household that included his wife Augusta (age 41), their sons Charles (age 23) and Seth (age 18), their daughter Lavinia (age 16), Hawley's mother Lavinia (age 87), and two servants. The census also lists James J. Zabriskie, who was 78 years old and described as a servant and retired farmer, as a member of the Hawley household (USCB 1900). While the census reports the rental property as the Hawley household's place of residence, a 1902 map continued to identify Hawley as the owner of the John A.L. Zabriskie House (Figure 3.17; Robinson 1902). The 1902 map also shows the impact of suburbanization as numerous new streets and houses had been built in the surrounding area.

In 1901, the 19.63 acres of land encompassing the John A.L. Zabriskie House and property passed to the widow of Seth Hawley, Augusta Hawley, after his death (BCC 1901, Deeds, 690:514–586). Augusta Hawley sold the house and 18 acres of land to Carmen (or Carman) Smith in 1908 but retained a 1.63-acre lot along Franklin Turnpike for her residence, outside the project location (BCC 1901, Deeds, 689:609–611). Carmen Smith was the owner of Manhattan Press in New York City and resided on the property with his family until his death in 1921. In 1910, Smith was 32 years old and led a household

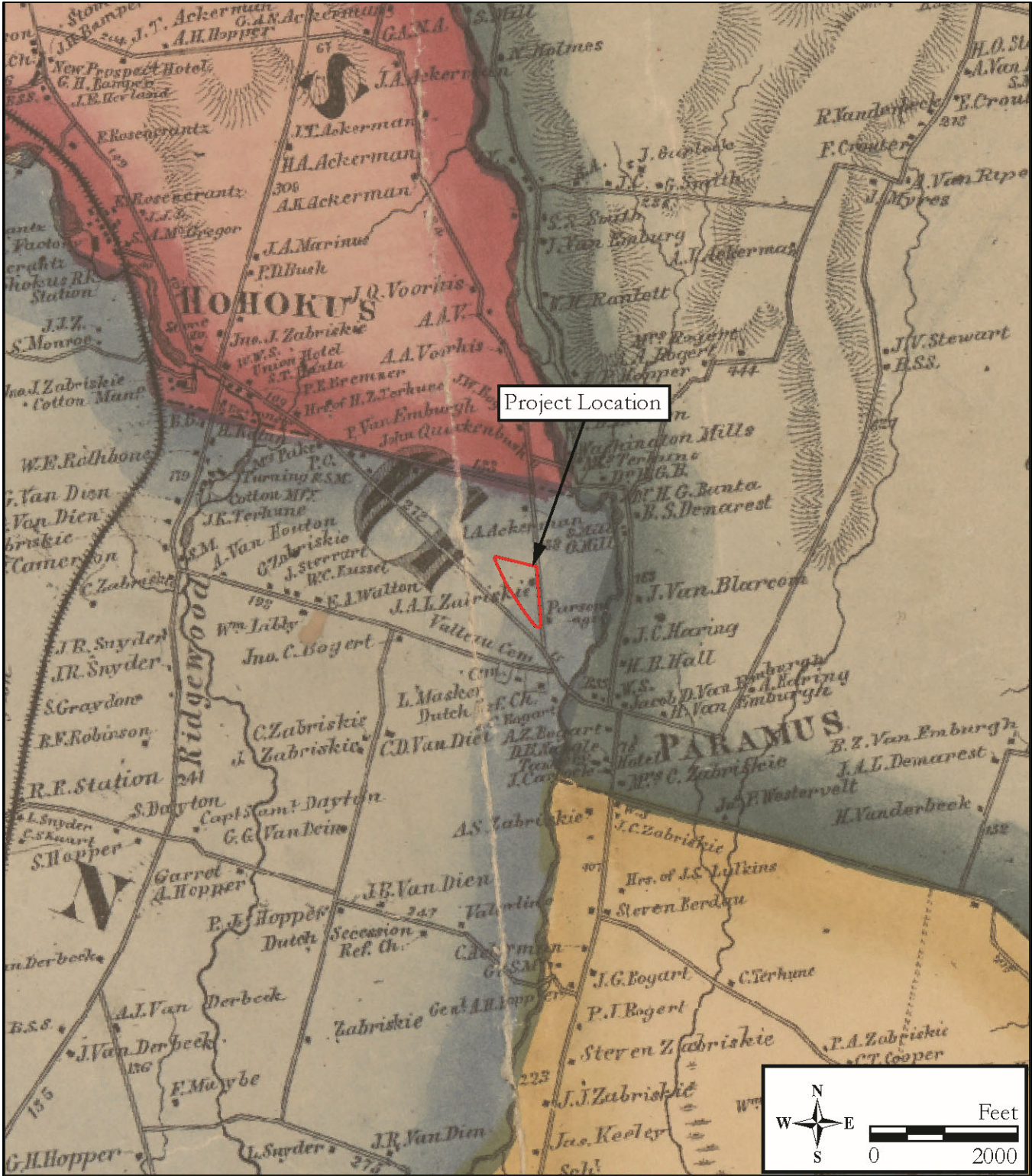


Figure 3.13: 1861 G. M. Hopkins, *Map of the Counties of Bergen and Passaic, New Jersey*.



Figure 3.14: 1876 A. H. Walker, Ridgewood Township, *Atlas of Bergen County, New Jersey*.



Figure 3.15: 1887 William Bracher, *Driving Road Chart of the Country Surrounding New York City*.

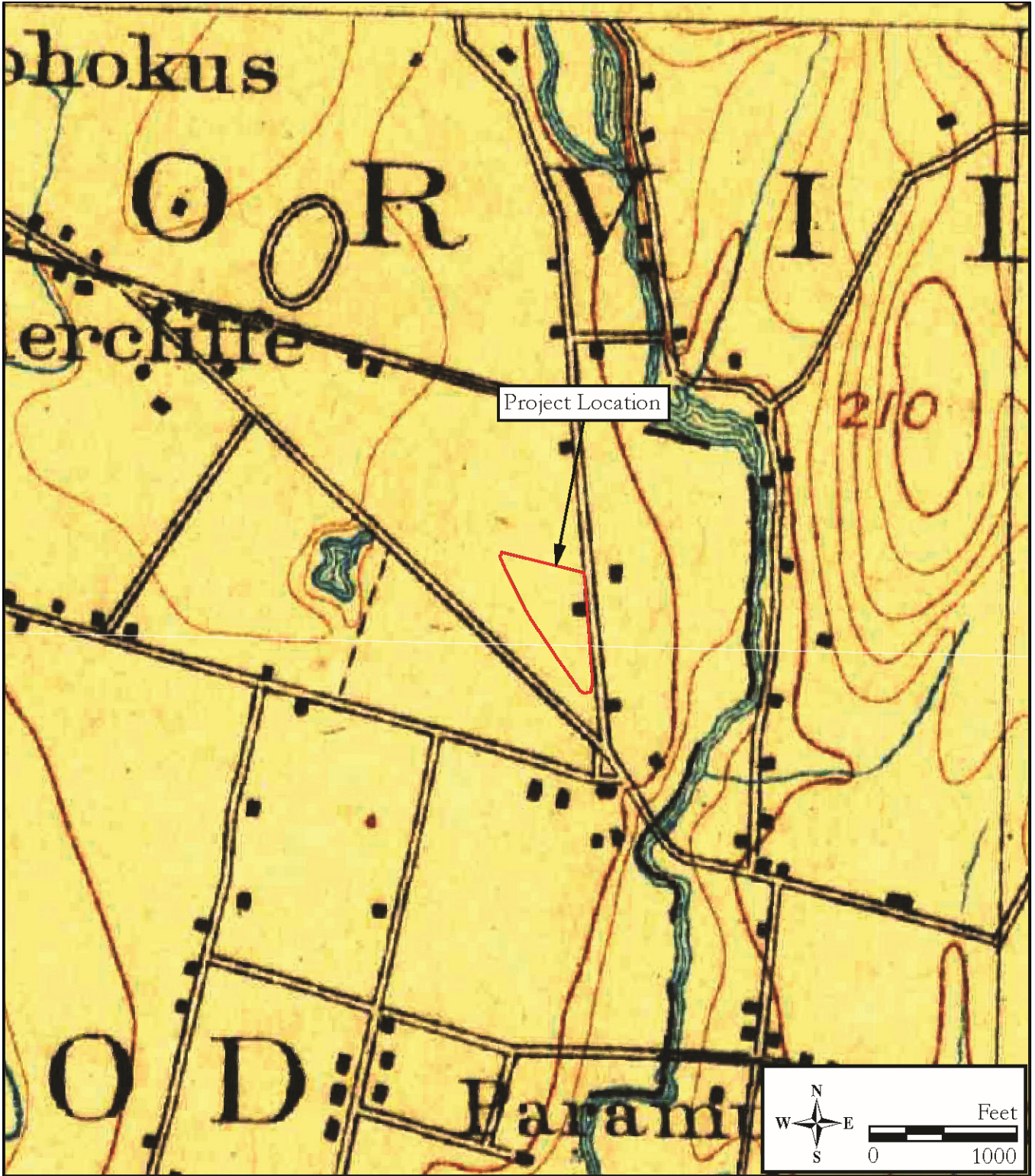


Figure 3.16: 1898 USGS 15' Quadrangle: Hackensack, NJ.

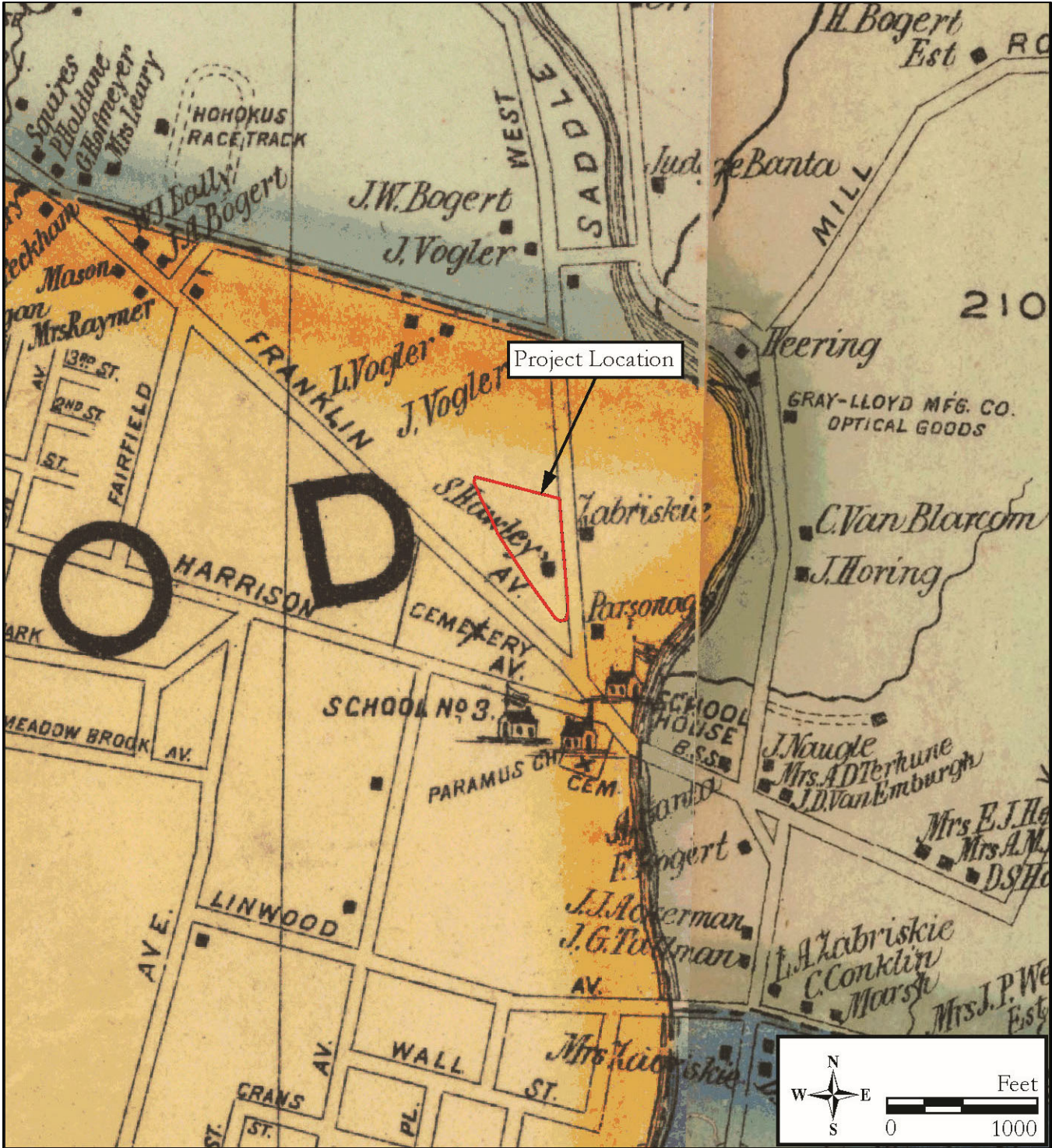


Figure 3.17: 1902 E. Robinson, *Map of Bergen County, New Jersey*.

that included his wife Clara (age 32), their daughter Florence (age 7), and their son Milton (age 5) (USCB 1910). Carmen and Clara Smith had another daughter, Ruth, in 1915 (USCB 1920). A map of the Village of Ridgewood published by George W. and Walter S. Bromley in 1913 depicts the boundaries of Smith's property, which contained the John A.L. Zabriskie House in addition to an outbuilding to the northwest of the house that is likely the former garage (Figure 3.18; Bromley & Bromley 1913). Clara Smith inherited the house and property, noted as 16 acres of land, after her husband's death in 1921. Clara and her three children continued to occupy the John A.L. Zabriskie House. During this period, the Smith family added the south porch entry and raised the original gambrel roof of the main east block to create a full second story (Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018:8-3, 8-4).

The John A.L. Zabriskie House and the surrounding area experienced major changes in the 1930s (Figure 3.19; USGS 1934). The State of New Jersey purchased three parcels of land from Clara Smith in 1934 for the construction of a new highway known as New Jersey Route 2 (later named NJ Route 17) (BCC 1934, Deeds, 1937:116). This effectively cut Clara Smith's property in half, leaving 5 acres around the John A.L. Zabriskie House and undeveloped land west of the new highway. An unfinished portion of the new NJ Route 2/ 17 alignment is visible on the 1934 USGS topographic map (see Figure 3.16). By 1934, Clara Smith lived with her daughter, Florence Smith, in the John A.L. Zabriskie House. In the early to mid-1940s, Florence Smith married a local attorney, August Schedler, and the couple resided with Clara on the property. Clara Smith died in 1959, and ownership of the house passed to Florence Smith Schedler (BCC 1959, Deeds, 4233:450–453). August and Florence Schedler remained childless and occupied the John A.L. Zabriskie House until their deaths in 1995 and 2007, respectively. In 2009, the Village of Ridgewood purchased the John A.L. Zabriskie House (Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018:8-6). A garage and driveway to the north of the house is visible in aerial imagery from 1954 to 2018 (Nationwide Environmental Title Research 1954, 1966, 1970, 1985, 1995, 2010). The Schedlers lived in the John A.L. Zabriskie (Zabriskie-Schedler) house for almost 50 years, until Florence's death in 2007, after which her estate sold the property, then including Block 4704, Lots 9, 10, and 11, to the Village of Ridgewood (BCC 2007, Deeds, V-Book 328:1574). Twentieth- and twenty-first-century aerial imagery depicts the APE as overgrown with vegetation by 1930 with increasing tree cover until 2018, after which time, areas of land clearing and/or other ground disturbance appear along the driveway alignment north of the dwelling, near the alignment of Kingsbridge Lane to the south of the dwelling, and adjacent to NJ Route 17 (see Figure 1.3).

### **3.4 National and State Register of Historic Places Eligible and Listed Properties**

A review of files at the NJHPO indicated that the NJR- and NRHP-listed John A.L. Zabriskie House (COE: 5/2/2014; SR: 8/13/2019; NR: 11/21/2019) historic property is located within the APE. The property encompasses the entirety of the APE, defined as Block 4704, Lots 9–12, between West Saddle River Road and NJ Route 17. The property contains the John A.L. Zabriskie House, a nineteenth-century wood-frame building with brownstone masonry foundation. The house is composed of a smaller, circa-1825 one-and-a-half-story west section, a circa-1840 east section, and additions dating to the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. The John A.L. Zabriskie House is significant under National Register Criterion C with local architectural significance as a good example



Figure 3.18: 1913 G. W. Bromley and W. S. Bromley, *Atlas of Bergen County, New Jersey, Vol. 2, Plate 24*.

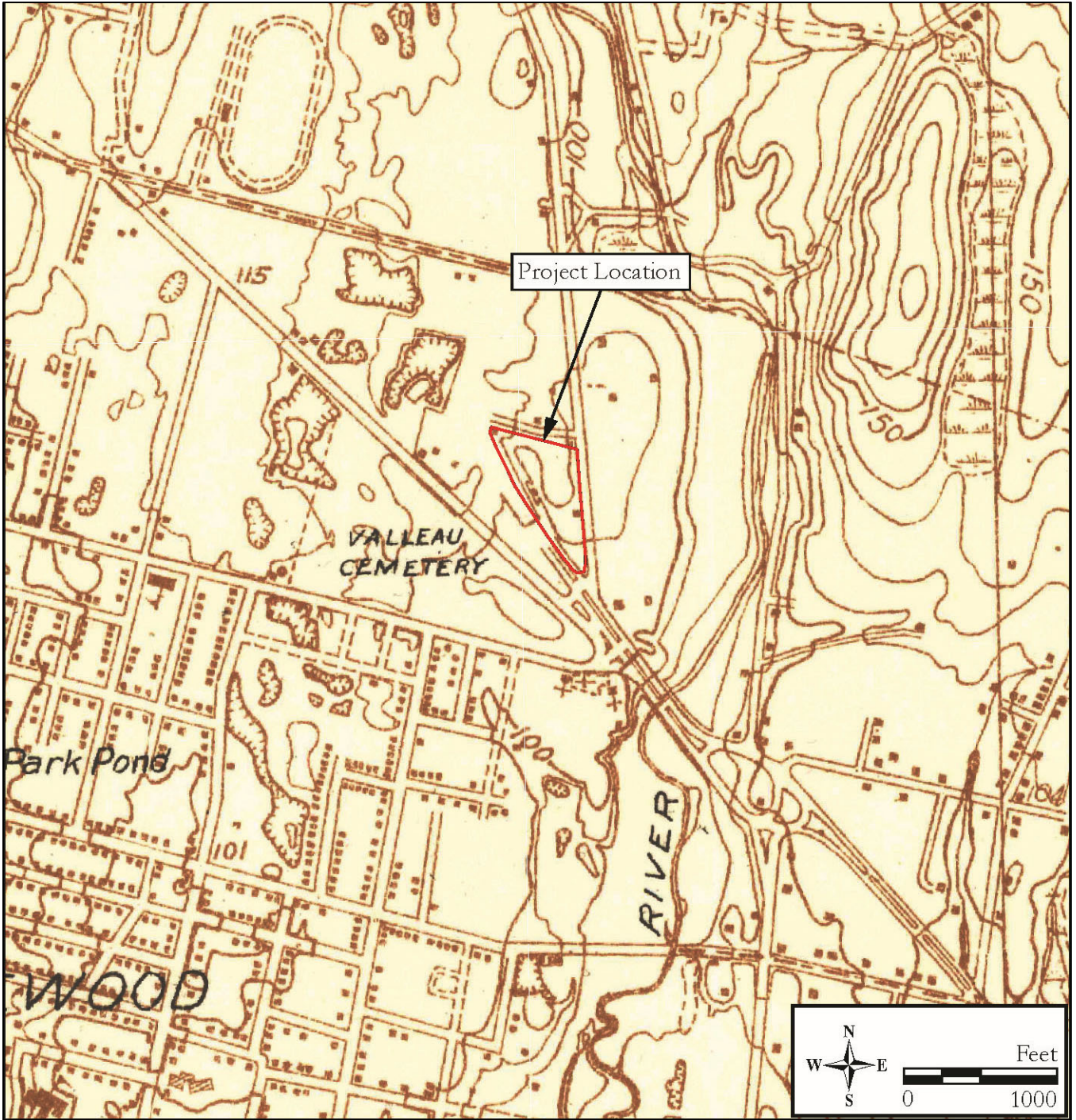


Figure 3.19: 1934 USGS 7.5' Quadrangle: Hackensack, NJ.

of a late third-period Jersey Dutch frame house. The period of significance for the property is circa 1825 to 1924 (Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018).

### 3.5 Known Archaeological Sites and Prior Cultural Resources Surveys

#### Known Archaeological Sites

An examination of standard references (Cross 1941; Skinner and Schrabisch 1913) and site files at the NJSM indicated that one archaeological site, the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) was recorded within the APE during the Phase IB archaeological survey for this project (Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. 2023a). Four additional registered sites are present within a 1-mile radius of the APE (Table 3.4). These sites are all recorded as containing pre-Contact Native American cultural material and were initially recorded as part of an early twentieth-century survey (Skinner and Schrabisch 1913). The closest pre-Contact site to the APE is the Dunker Hook Site (28-Be-042), which is located 3,900 feet to the southwest of the APE and approximately 1,000 feet from Hohokus Brook. The other three sites—the Paramus 1 Site (28-Be-035), Ridgewood 1 Site (28-Be-040), and Ridgewood 2 Site (28-Be-041)—are located more than 4,700 feet to the south and southwest of the APE and are in proximity to water sources (Saddle River, Hohokus Brook, Wild Duck Pond) (see Table 3.4). No additional information regarding site type, period, or recovered artifacts was provided in the documentation for these sites.

Table 3.4: Recorded archaeological sites within a 1-mile radius of the APE.

Site #	Site Name	Distance in Feet/ Direction from the APE	Closest Water Source/ Distance in Feet	Time Period	Site Type	Reference
28-Be-232	John A.L. Zabriskie House	Within APE	1,100/ Saddle River	Pre-Contact: Unspecified Period; Historic: Late 18th– 20th century	Unknown type; Domestic	Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. 2023a, 2024; NJSM
28-Be-035	Paramus 1	4,800/ S	1,600/ Saddle River	Pre-Contact: Unspecified Period	Unspecified	Skinner and Schrabisch 1913:83; NJSM
28-Be-040	Ridgewood 1	4,700/ SW	Adjacent/ Hohokus Brook	Pre-Contact: Unspecified Period	Unspecified	Skinner and Schrabisch 1913:83; NJSM
28-Be-041	Ridgewood 2	4,700/ SW	300/ Hohokus Brook	Pre-Contact: Unspecified Period	Unspecified	Skinner and Schrabisch 1913:83; NJSM
28-Be-042	Dunker Hook	3,900/ SW	1,000/ Hohokus Brook	Pre-Contact: Unspecified Period	Unspecified	Skinner and Schrabisch 1913:83; NJSM

Further from the APE, 23 additional pre-Contact sites have been recorded during early twentieth-century surveys along the Saddle River, Hackensack River, and their tributaries (NJSM; Cross 1941; Hunter Research, Inc. 2019; Skinner and Schrabisch 1913). The records for many of these sites contain few details on the quantities and types of artifacts recovered; therefore, the period and type of occupation for these sites remain unknown. The artifacts from the Paramus 5 Site (28-Be-123), however, include bannerstones and pottery, along with various projectile points, long pestles, axes,

celts, and a variety of lithic debitage, which suggests the occupation of a substantial site during the Late Archaic and Woodland periods.

### **Prior Cultural Resources Surveys**

A review of files at the NJHPO for surveys completed within or adjacent to the APE indicated that, apart from the 2023 and 2024 Phase IB and Supplemental Phase IB archaeological surveys conducted for the current project, at least five cultural resources surveys have been conducted within or adjacent to the APE (Heritage Studies 1984; Horsley Archaeological Propection, LLC 2019; Hunter Research, Inc. 2019a, 2019b, 2020, 2023; Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. 2023a, 2023b, 2024).

A 1984 cultural resources survey for improvements to NJ Route 17 was conducted within a portion of the APE (Heritage Studies 1984). The survey consisted of an identification-level architectural survey and the assessment of archaeological sensitivity for those portions of the survey area intersecting with the current APE. The survey did not record any new historic resources within or adjacent to the current APE, nor was subsurface testing conducted within the current APE (Heritage Studies 1984).

Hunter Research, Inc. (2019) conducted a Phase IA archaeological survey as part of the proposed project. Based on the Phase IA archaeological survey, portions of the current APE were assessed as having high archaeological potential for historic-period resources associated with the 200-year occupation of the John A.L. Zabriskie House and for Revolutionary War-related deposits. A low sensitivity for pre-Contact Native American archaeological resources was assessed. As a result of the 2019 survey, a Phase IB archaeological survey, GPR survey, and a metal detection survey were recommended for the APE (Hunter Research, Inc. 2019). In addition, a 2019 GPR survey was conducted on the property in 2019 (Horsley Archaeological Propection, LLC 2019; Hunter Research, Inc. 2019b). Subsequent archaeological monitoring was conducted in 2020 by Hunter Research, Inc. during the construction of an ADA-compliant ramp at the west elevation of the John A.L. Zabriskie House (Hunter Research, Inc. 2020). The results of the 2019 GPR survey and the 2020 archaeological monitoring were not available at the time of current reporting.

In 2022 and 2023, archaeological monitoring was conducted within the APE by Hunter Research, Inc. during the installation of water, electric, and gas utilities around the John A.L. Zabriskie House (Hunter Research, Inc. 2023). In a 2023 letter report, the archaeological monitoring identified sections of both disturbed and possibly encapsulated intact stratigraphy along the water line trench (Trench 2201) located to the north of the house. No artifacts or features were observed within the water line trench. As indicated by Hunter Research (2023:3), “No significant archaeological resources were identified...” within Trench 2201. In the north and east yards of the house, excavation for sewer (Trench 2301) and electric utilities (Trench 2202) exhibited areas of intact stratigraphy and yielded artifacts with manufacturing dates spanning circa 1675 through 1950. It appears that these artifacts were recovered from stockpiled soil and were assigned a “general provenience.” These artifacts were considered: “...typical of yard scatter surrounding an early 19th century house” (Hunter Research, Inc. 2023:5). The archaeological monitoring: “...did not identify any new or significant archaeological resources” (Hunter Research, Inc. 2023:5). However, additional archaeological survey or monitoring was recommended prior to any additional ground disturbance (Hunter Research, Inc. 2023).

In addition to the above regulatory surveys, the 1984–1986 county-wide survey of historic sites for the Village of Ridgewood in Bergen County identified the John A.L. Zabriskie House as the “Jas. A.L. Zabriskie House.” The entry for the property on the inventory list describes the house as being built in circa 1820 and is one of the few surviving early nineteenth-century dwellings. It is also not the only example attributed to the locally prominent Zabriskie family (Bergen County Office of Cultural & Historic Affairs 1984–1985).

## **4.0 PHASE II ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY AT THE JOHN A.L. ZABRISKIE HOUSE SITE (28-BE-232)**

The John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) is a multi-component archaeological site encompassing a 6.8-acre (296,221-square-foot) area along the west side of West Saddle River Road and the east side of NJ Route 17 (Figures 4.1–4.3; Plates 4.1–4.10; Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. 2023a, 2023b, 2024). The archaeological site contains a historic-period component associated with the NRHP- and NJR-listed John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property (COE: 5/2/2014; SR: 8/13/2019; NR: 11/21/2019) and a pre-Contact Native American component of unknown period and type. The extant circa-1825 John A.L. Zabriskie House (Zabriskie-Schedler House) stands along the eastern edge of the site boundary. The northern and southernmost portions of the site are currently wooded, and the area surrounding the extant house is covered by grass lawn. Recent grading and earthen berm construction have taken place along the site’s western boundary, and limited areas of utility-related ground disturbance have been documented near the extant house. The historic property has a period of significance from circa 1825 to 1924.

Site Core 1 consists of approximately 16,322 square feet (0.37 acres) surrounding the extant house where the Phase IB STPs yielded higher concentrations of artifacts dating to the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries (Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. 2023a, 2024). Historic artifacts numbering 197 and 2 pre-Contact artifacts were recovered from the Phase IB STP excavation and metal detection survey within Site Core 1 (see Figure 4.2). Current project plans propose to install sidewalks, paver walkways, benches, and new entrance structures at the west and south elevations of the John A.L. Zabriskie House within portions of Site Core 1 (Figure 4.4). Site Core 2 is an approximately 100×150-foot (15,393-sq-ft; 0.34-acre) area located within a wooded area to the northwest of the John A.L. Zabriskie House that corresponds roughly with the 1840 map-documented location of one or more former outbuildings (see Figures 3.12 and 4.1). During the Phase IB and Supplemental Phase IB surveys, this area yielded a small number (n=14) of architectural items alongside fewer domestic, personal, metal, and fuel-related items from redeposited and topsoil contexts of four STPs and one metal detection find spot. The project proposes to construct a multi-purpose athletic field with a synthetic turf surface, landscape plantings, a parking lot, sidewalks, and unspecified recreational structures at the location of Site Core 2 (see Figure 4.4).

### **4.1 Fieldwork**

The Phase II fieldwork at site 28-Be-232 was conducted between September 9 and November 13, 2024. Nicole Hetherington, MA, RPA, served as Principal Investigator. Fieldwork was supervised by Ed McFadden, Crew Chief, who was assisted in the field by archaeologists Gio Palumbo, MA, Julie Foy, Brenda Ortiz-Suarez, Emily Tenaglia, Ryan Belle, Justin Burkett, Emily Healy, and Adrienne Jarczewski. Phase II fieldwork comprised the hand excavation of 36, 50-cm-square (1.64-foot) STPs and 27, 5-foot-square EUs, and the mechanical excavation of 4 SBs; the excavated area of SBs was 529 sq. ft. (see Figure 4.1; Figures 4.2 and 4.3). Coupled with the Phase IB archaeological surveys, 1,386 square feet of the site’s total 296,221-square-foot footprint within the current limits of disturbance was archaeologically sampled and investigated. In total, a sample exceeding 4.1 percent each of the two site cores was excavated during the combined Phase IB, Supplemental Phase IB, and Phase II archaeological surveys and complied with the work plan approved by the NJHPO (see Appendix B).

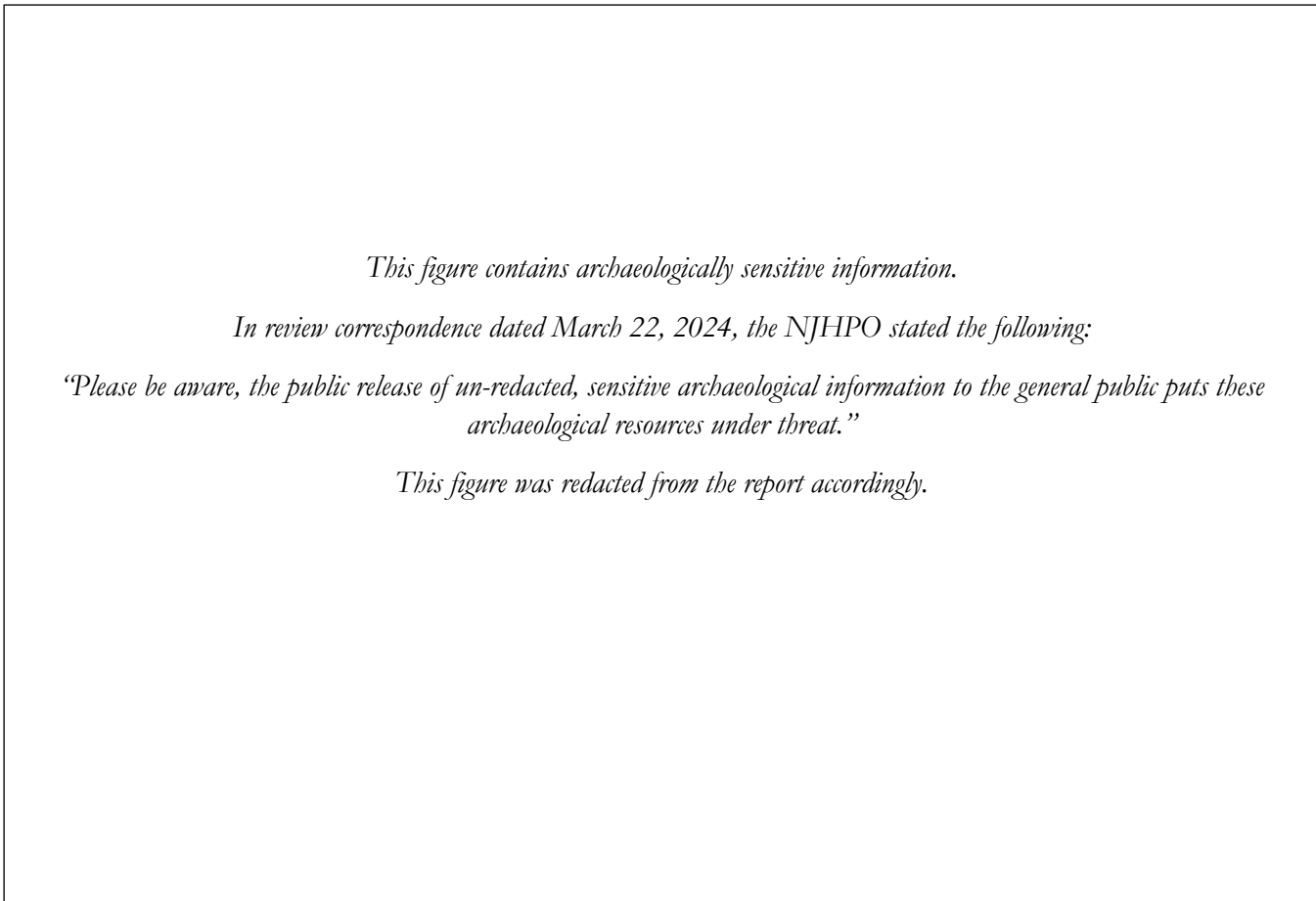


Figure 4.1: Key aerial photograph showing the Phase IB and Phase II excavations at the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) (*figure redacted*) (NJOGIS 2023).

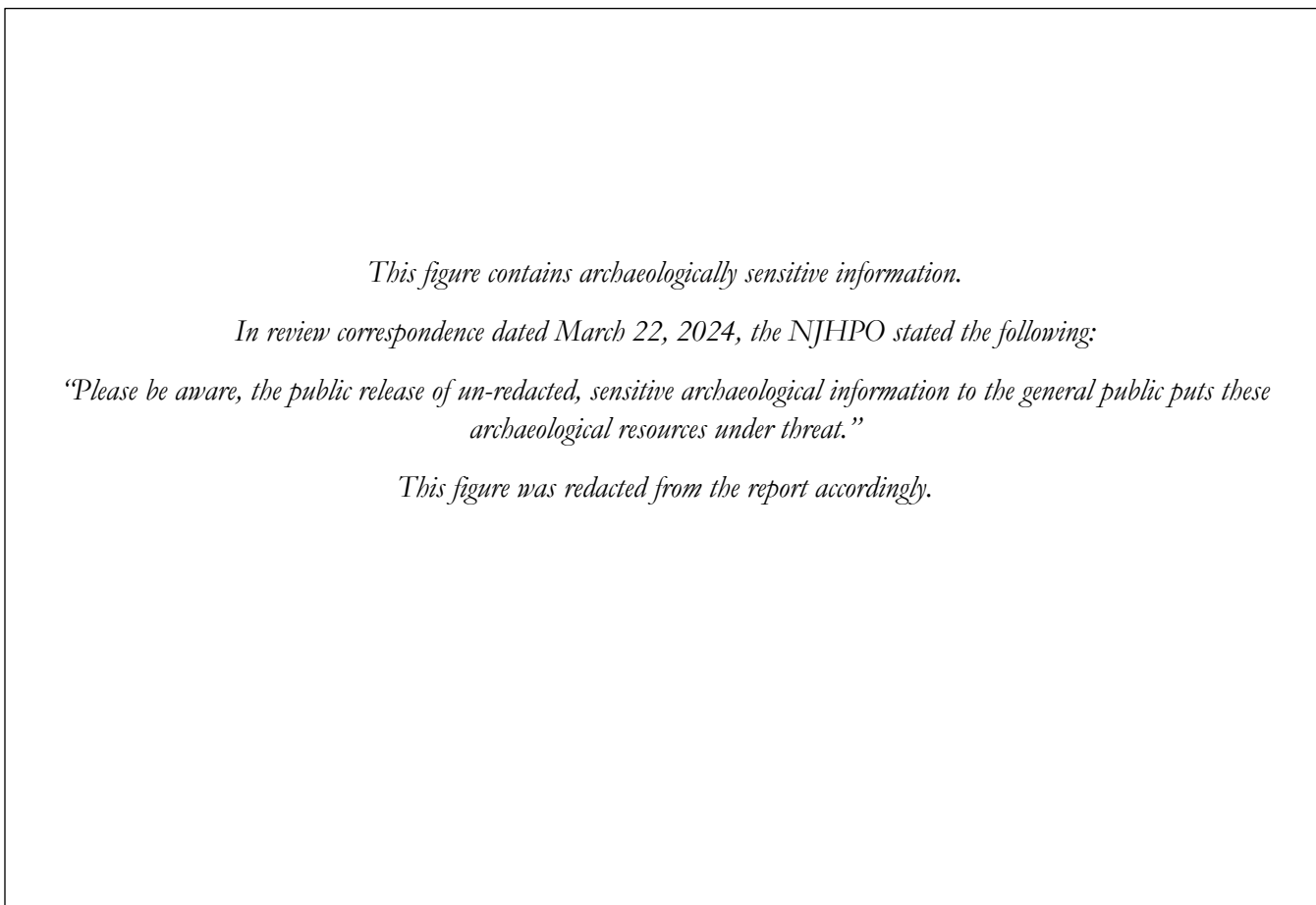


Figure 4.2: Detail aerial photograph showing the Phase IB and Phase II excavations of Site Core 1 of the John A. L. Zabriskie House Site (28-Be-232) (figure redacted) (NJOGIS 2023).

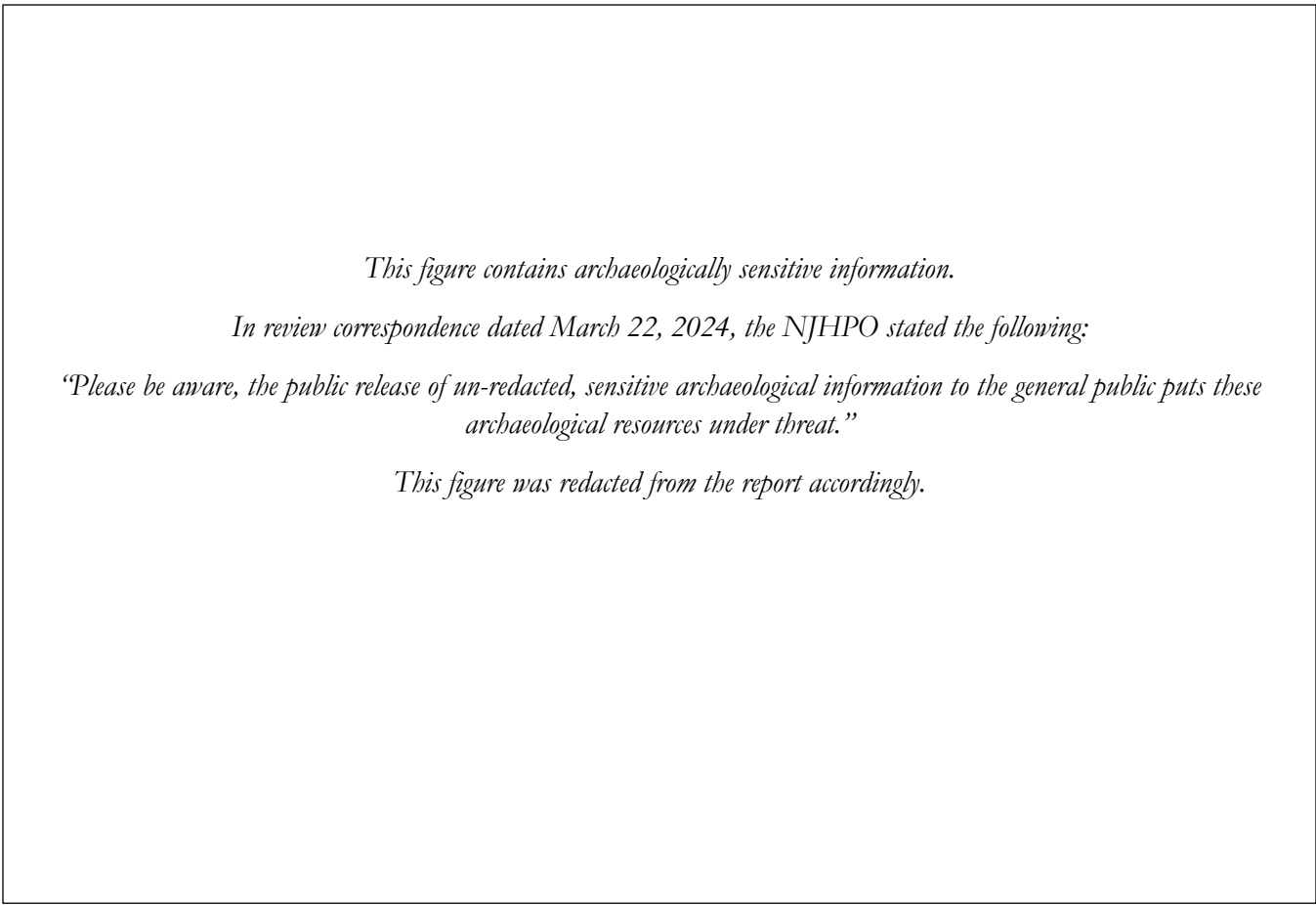


Figure 4.3: Detail aerial photograph showing the Phase IB and Phase II excavations of Site Core 2 of the John A. L. Zabriskie House Site (28-Be-232) (figure redacted) (NJOGIS 2023).

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.1: View of the northern portion of Site Core 1 showing the location of strip block (SB) 1-1  
*(photograph redacted)*;  
Photo view: Southeast; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: November 7, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.2: View of Site Core 1 and the John A.L. Zabriskie House from West Saddle River Road  
showing the north and east elevations *(photograph redacted)*; Photo view: Southwest; Photographer: Nicole  
Hetherington; Date: October 18, 2023

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.3: View of Site Core 1 and the John A.L. Zabriskie House showing east elevation and West Saddle River Road (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: North; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: September 9, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.4: View of Site Core 1 and the John A.L. Zabriskie House showing the south (front) (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: Northwest; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: September 9, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.5: View of Site Core 1 and the John A.L. Zabriskie House showing the south (front) and west elevations from EU 1-A (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: Northeast; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: October 2, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.6: View of Site Core 1 and EU 2-G showing felled trees, gravel piles, and large stone rubble (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: North; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: October 2, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.7: Fieldwork in progress at STP 121 showing the southwest portion of Site Core 2 (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: North; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: September 9, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.8: View of Site Core 2 near STPs 114 and 115 showing stone and sediment push piles (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: South; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: September 18, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.9: View of the central portion of Site Core 2, showing an overgrown two-track trail (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: South; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: September 9, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.10: View of the northern portion of Site Core 2 and work in progress at STP 108 (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: Southwest; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: September 18, 2024

*This figure contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This figure was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Figure 4.4: Zabriskie-Schedler Park Development Plan showing the Phase II excavations at the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) *(figure redacted)*  
(Suburban Consulting Engineers, Inc. 2025).

Phase II fieldwork resulted in the recovery of an additional 7,734 historic and modern artifacts and 1 pre-Contact artifact. The back dirt from each EU and STP was metal detected to ensure recovery of small metallic artifacts that may inadvertently fall through the screen. Sixteen (16) cultural features were identified within site 28-Be-232 during the Phase II fieldwork. In addition, the portions of the three surface features identified during the prior Phase IB survey were archaeologically exposed and sampled. For ease of discussion, the fieldwork results for each site core are presented separately within the sections below.

#### ***4.1.1 Shovel Test Pits***

##### **Site Core 1**

Within Site Core 1 of site 28-Be-232, Phase II fieldwork included the excavation of an additional 11, 50-cm-square STPs to gather further information on artifact distribution patterns and soil stratigraphy (see Figures 4.1 and 4.2). The Phase II STPs were placed at 25-foot intervals, supplementing the Phase IB STP grid.

Stratigraphy within the Phase II STPs of Site Core 1 consisted of one to two redeposited soil layers primarily overlying natural soils. Buried topsoil (Ab-horizon) was encountered below redeposited soils in two STPs, while six of the STPs contained subsoil (B-horizon) immediately underlying redeposited fill layers (see Appendix D). As an example, STP 103 contained a layer of redeposited brown (10YR 4/3) sandy silt loam (Fill 1) with gravels and roots, overlying a 1.0-foot-thick buried A-horizon of brown (10YR 5/3) sandy silt loam over subsoil (B-horizon) material. A total of 119 historic-period artifacts was retained from redeposited soil (fill) contexts of 8 Phase II STPs (see Appendix E). In addition to the retained artifacts, the Phase II STPs yielded 67 fragments of brick, coal, asphalt, modern bottle glass and metal fasteners, and plastics that were counted, judgmentally sampled, and noted (see Appendices D and E). No cultural material was encountered within STP 99, and no artifacts were recovered from the identified Ab-horizon or B-horizon contexts in Site Core 1. (see Figure 4.2; see Appendix D).

The Fill 1 and Fill 2 layers in the Phase II STPs yielded an intermixed deposit of eighteenth- through twentieth-century material. Fill 1 contexts yielded more than double (n=81; 68.1%) the number of artifacts as the Fill 2 contexts (n=38; 31.9%). Domestic items (n=70; 58.8%) dominate the assemblage yielded from these contexts, though architectural material is also well represented (n=32; 26.9%). Diagnostic material recovered from the redeposited soils in Phase II STPs comprises a mixture of eighteenth-, nineteenth-, and twentieth-century items, evidenced by creamware, pearlware, decorated and undecorated whitewares, various square nails, dip-molded and mold-blown vessel glass, machine-manufactured vessel glass, and textured window glass. The STPs of Site Core 1 yielded artifact quantities ranging from 2–44 per STP; those STPs locations with higher quantities of artifacts were targeted for additional testing.

##### **Site Core 2**

Within Site Core 2 of site 28-Be-232, Phase II fieldwork included the excavation of an additional 25, 50-cm-square STPs (see Figures 4.1 and 4.3). The Phase II STPs were placed at 25-foot or 12.5-foot intervals supplementing the Phase IB STP grid.

The stratigraphy of the Phase II STPs within Site Core 2 varied but primarily (n=18; 72%) consisted of one to two redeposited soil layers that typically overlaid natural soils. Five STPs contained a buried plowzone or topsoil (Apb-/Ab-horizon) below redeposited fill soils and four STPs contained subsoil (B-horizon) or substratum (C-horizon) directly below fill soil (see Appendix D). As an example, STP 122 contained 0.7 feet of a redeposited brown (10YR 5/3) loamy sand, which was underlaid by a 1.1-foot-thick dark brown (10YR 3/3) sandy loam buried topsoil (Ab-horizon) over subsoil (B-horizon). Fully natural stratigraphy was encountered in seven Phase II STPs (STPs 105, 106, 109–111, 116, 118), which were generally situated in the northeastern portion of Site Core 2 (see Figure 4.3). A typical natural profile is evidenced by STP 111, which contained 0.4 feet of a dark brown (10YR 3/3) silty clay loam plowzone material (Ap-horizon) that overlaid subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) material (see Appendix D).

During the Phase II fieldwork, 14 STPs yielded a total of 149 historic artifacts from Site Core 2 (Table 4.1). The majority of the STP assemblage was recovered from redeposited fill layers (n=85; 57.1%), with the remaining artifacts (n=64; 42.9%) recovered from both exposed and buried topsoil and plowzone contexts (A-/Ab-/Ap-/Apb-horizons). The Phase II STPs of Site Core 2 also yielded 97 fragments of brick, coal, asphalt, modern bottle glass, terracotta drainage pipe, plastics, asphalt roof shingles, and non-cultural pebbles that were counted, judgmentally sampled, and left on site (see Appendices D and E). Five STPs (STP 106, 111, 120, 123, J-6) were devoid of cultural material (see Figure 4.2; see Appendix D).

Table 4.1: Stratigraphic distribution of artifacts recovered from Phase II STPs within Site Core 2 at the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232).

<b>Stratum</b>	<b>Historic Artifacts</b>	<b>Percent</b>
A	4	2.7%
Ab	19	12.8%
Ap	3	2.0%
Apb	35	23.5%
Oa	3	2.0%
Fill 1	74	49.7%
Fill 2	11	7.4%
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>100%</i>

Topsoil and plowzone contexts yielded similar amounts of architectural material (n=23; 35.9%) and domestic items (n=18; 28.1%), and fewer amounts of other types of remains (biological, miscellaneous, and fuel-, activity-, tobacco use-related). Diagnostic material recovered from the A-/Ab-/Ap-/Apb-horizons in Phase II STPs predominantly comprises a mixture of nineteenth- and twentieth-century material, evidenced by Albany-slipped American stoneware, undecorated whitewares, wire nails, plastic, and mold-blown, mouth-blown, and machine-manufactured vessel glass (see Appendix E). A single piece of creamware recovered from the Apb-horizon of STP 124 possesses a manufacturing date that spans 1762–1820.

Redeposited soil contexts (fill) within Site Core 2 were similarly intermixed with primarily nineteenth-through twentieth-century historic material; domestic items were highly represented in these contexts (n=54; 63.5%) and, to a lesser extent, architectural material (n=21; 24.7%). Chronologically diagnostic

items from the redeposited contexts comprise asphalt, ironstone ceramic, plastic, wire nails, uranium glass tableware, decorated and undecorated whiteware, yellowware, white-bodied refined earthenware, and mouth-blown, mold-blown, and machine-manufactured vessel glass (see Appendix E). STP locations within Site Core 2 that contained concentrations of historic artifacts or potentially intact portions of buried ground surfaces were targeted for additional testing.

**4.1.2 Excavation Units**

Twenty-seven (27) EUs were placed within the core areas of site 28-Be-232 to further investigate historic deposits and GPR anomalies identified during the Phase IB testing, as well as examine site stratigraphy and to identify and document cultural features, if present. The EUs were designated 1-A through 1-O in Site Core 1, and 2-A through 2-L in Site Core 2 (see Figures 4.1–4.3). Tables 4.2–4.28 present a detailed description of EU stratigraphy and artifact distribution within each site core.

**Site Core 1**

Fifteen (15) EUs were excavated in Site Core 1. In general, the stratigraphy observed within the EUs varied throughout Site Core 1, although redeposited soil layers were encountered in all the Site Core 1 EUs. Within EUs 1-E and 1-K, the redeposited soil layers capped an intact ground surface deposit. Within the remaining 13 EUs (1-A–1-D, 1-F–1-J, 1-L–1-O), redeposited soils directly overlay sterile subsoil or substratum material suggesting the natural profile had been truncated within these EUs.

EU 1-A

EU 1-A was placed near STP J-1 and GPR Anomaly A1 to further investigate potential archaeological deposits associated with the identified planar anomaly (see Figure 4.2; see Plate 4.5). STP J-1 yielded seven historic artifacts from a buried plow zone (Ap-horizon) context consisting of window glass (n=1), whiteware (n=4), a cut or wrought nail (n=1), and an indeterminate nail (n=1). The stratigraphy encountered in EU 1-A differed from that of STP J-1, comprising of two stacked redeposited soil layers (Fill 1 and Fill 2) over sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) material (Table 4.2; Plate 4.11).

Table 4.2: Summary of EU 1-A stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth in Feet Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-A	Fill 1	0.45-1.15	Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Silt Loam with Roots	64	0	Brick (4), square nail (4), window glass (2), vessel glass (11), redware (7), pearlware (11), whiteware (6), hard paste porcelain (4), coal (2), bone (4), shell (7), porcelaneous collar stud (1), metal file (1)	Circa 1860–present
	Fill 2	1.15-1.55	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Sandy Silt Loam with Roots and 25% Pebbles and Cobbles	7	0	Redware (6), white-bodied refined earthenware (1)	1770s–early 20th century

Unit	Stratum	Depth in Feet Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	B	1.55-2.8	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam with Roots and 40% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.8-3.0	Strong Brown (7.5YR 5/8) Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A

Sixty-four historic artifacts were retained from the upper redeposited layer (Fill 1) of EU 1-A, including diagnostic items indicating that the accumulation or redeposition of this layer postdates circa 1860 (see Table 4.2; see Appendix E). Fill 2 yielded seven historic artifacts, comprising one fragment of decorated, white-bodied refined earthenware (1770s–early 20th century) and six fragments of manganese-glazed redware, of which two fragments mend together (see Appendix E; see Table 4.2). In addition, metal detection of the EU 1-A spoil pile resulted in the recovery of square nail fragments (n=3), indeterminate ferrous metal items (n=2), and a fragment of window glass (n=1). Of the EU 1-A artifact assemblage, 46 of the 77 artifacts (59.7%) are domestic items. No cultural features were identified that correspond to GPR Anomaly A1, although a noticeable increase of pebbles and cobbles was observed within Fill 2 and the B-horizon at depths similar to the recorded GPR anomaly (0.9–1.9 feet bgs) (Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. 2023b; see Table 4.2). The quantity and types of historic material recovered from EU 1-A conforms with expected refuse patterns in the outlying yard areas around a house of this age.



Plate 4.11: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-A; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 12, 2024

EU 1-B

EU 1-B was placed proximate to STP 97 and near West Saddle River Road to investigate a dense concentration of historic artifacts recovered from this location (see Figure 4.2). The presence of existing subsurface utilities and recent installation of new subsurface utilities has been previously documented to the west and east of EU 1-B’s location (see Figures 4.1–4.2; see Plates 4.2–4.3). The stratigraphy of EU 1-B comprised a single layer of rocky, redeposited soil (Fill 1) overlying sterile subsoil and substratum (Plate 4.12; Table 4.3). Fill 1 was characterized by an uneven and gravel-filled border with the underlying B-horizon, suggesting that the natural soils may have been truncated.

Table 4.3: Summary of EU 1-B stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth in Feet Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-B	Fill 1	0.50-1.6	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) m/w Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Loam with 25% Cobbles	123	0	Redware (28), creamware (13), pearlware (10), bone china (1), hard paste porcelain (1), Chinese export porcelain (3), terracotta flowerpot (5), coal/coal ash (4), ammunition (1), shell (13), square (3) and wire nails (2), pocketknife (1), window glass (8), vessel glass, slag (1), brick (14), tobacco pipe stem (1), electric insulator (1), metal wire (3)	Early 20th century
	B	1.6-2.3	Strong Brown (7.5YR 5/6) Silty Clay Loam	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.3-3.0	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A

The redeposited fill (Fill 1) of EU 1-B yielded a total of 123 historic artifacts representing an intermixed deposit of material with manufacturing dates spanning the late seventeenth century to the present. The majority of the artifacts from EU 1-B comprise domestic items (n=57; 43.6%), alongside moderate amounts of architectural material (n=36; 29.3%) and biological remains (hard clam shell; n=13; 10.6%). Diagnostic items from this context include mainly eighteenth- to nineteenth-century ceramics; comprising creamware (1762–1820); pearlware (1775–1830), bone china (1790s–present), and Chinese export porcelain (ca. 1680–1910), alongside later machine-manufactured vessel glass (n=1; Early 20th century–present), a knob-and-tube electric insulator (n=1; 1890s–1932), and wire nails (n=3; 1879–present). Based on the uneven deposition of Fill 1 and intrusion of later or modern material within this context, it is assumed that the natural soils have been disturbed or truncated by nearby roadway maintenance and/or documented utility installation.

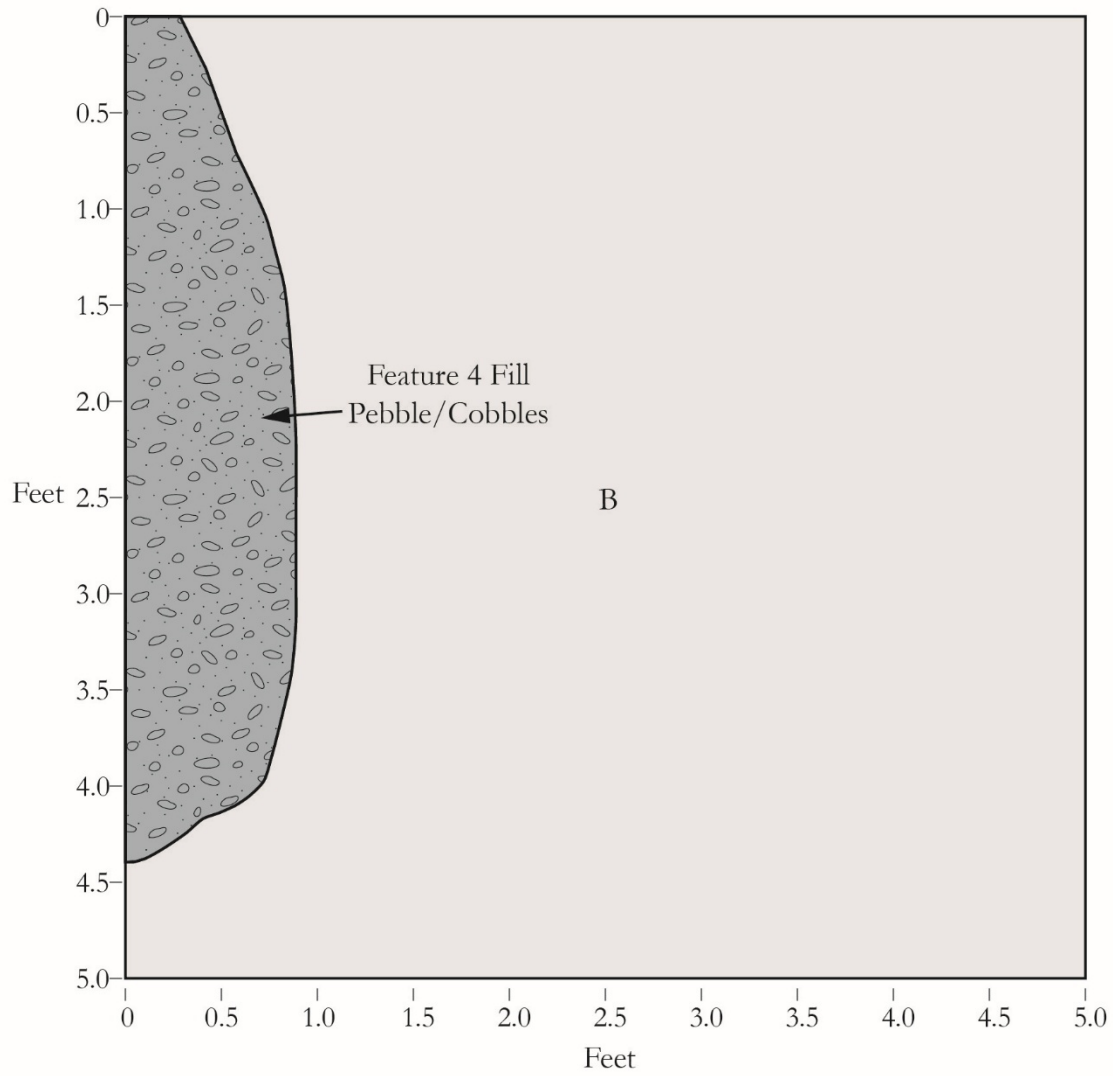


Plate 4.12: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-B; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 13, 2024

### EU 1-C

EU 1-C was placed northwest and adjacent to STP 11 where the subsoil yielded one pre-Contact artifact and a buried topsoil stratum (A2-horizon) that contained intermixed historic and pre-Contact material (see Appendix E; see Figure 4.2). Unlike STP 11, the stratigraphy within EU 1-C comprised two stacked layers of rocky redeposited fill (Fill 1 and Fill 2) overlying sterile subsoil and substratum material (Figure 4.5; Plates 4.13–4.14; Table 4.4). In the western portion of EU 1-C, Fill 1 capped a third redeposited fill primarily comprised of rounded cobbles and pebbles that extended into the subsoil below and contained three terracotta pipe segments of an intact drainage line (Figure 4.6; Plate 4.15; see Table 4.4). The drainage pipe and associated fill were designated Feature 4.

EU 1-C  
Plan View



Key:

Feature 4 Fill: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam  
B: Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/8) Sandy Silt Loam with 45% Gravel



Figure 4.5: EU 1-C and Feature 4 in plan.

Table 4.4: Summary of EU 1-C stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth in Feet Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-C	Fill 1	0.25-0.85	Brown (10YR 4/3) mottled with Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Silt Loam with 40% Pebbles and Cobbles	14	4	Mirror glass (1), vessel glass (5), redware (1), terracotta flowerpot (7), plastic (NR; 4)	Early 20th century–present
	Fill 2	0.85-1.6	Brown (10YR 5/3) Silt Loam with 60% Pebbles & Cobbles	36	0	Square (4) and indeterminate (2) nails, window glass (6), vessel glass (2), redware (7), creamware (1), pearlware (5), whiteware (4), coal (1), shell (1), tobacco pipe stem (1), Queen Anne lamp burner (1), ferrous metal (1)	Late 19th–early 20th century
	Feature 4 Fill	1.6-2.9	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam with 75% Cobbles & Pebbles	0	3	Terracotta drainage pipe (NR; 3)	Circa 1920s–mid-20th century
	B	1.6-2.6	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/8) Sandy Silt Loam with 45% Gravel	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.6-3.3	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A

Eighteen historic and modern artifacts were recovered from the upper redeposited layer (Fill 1) of EU 1-C, including four plastic items and four fragments of machine-manufactured glass, suggesting deposition of this layer after circa 1915. The second redeposited soil layer, Fill 2, yielded 36 historic items that include a Queen Anne-style lamp burner that was manufactured throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries (see Appendix E; see Table 4.4). The remaining diagnostic items recovered from Fill 2 comprise four square nails (pre-1893), creamware (n=1; 1762–1820), pearlware (n=5; 1775–1830, 1820–1835), and whiteware (n=4; 1820–present, 1830–1870s) (see Appendix E). Apart from the terracotta drainage tiles that date from circa 1920 to the mid-twentieth century, no additional cultural material was recovered from the fill of Feature 4. Given the manufacturing dates of the Fill 2 artifacts, the accumulation or redeposition of this context occurred sometime in the late nineteenth or early twentieth century, which was subsequently disturbed by the installation of the drainage line in the twentieth century.

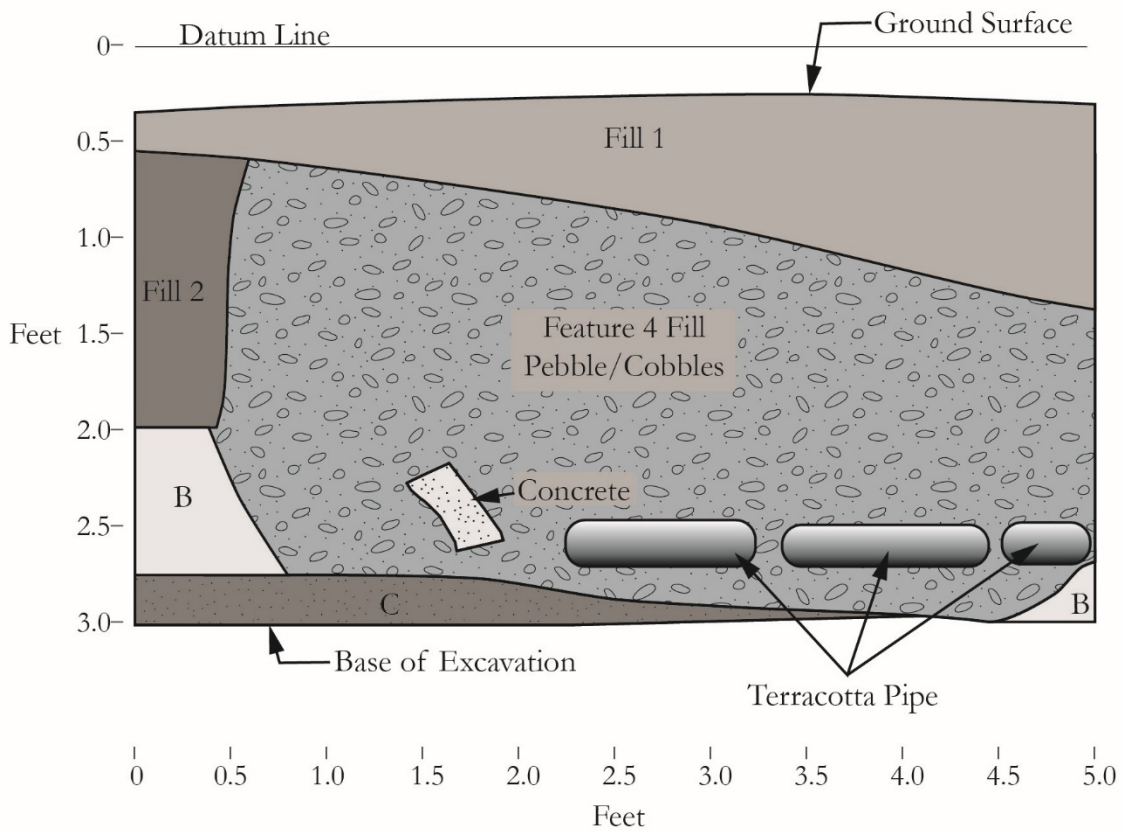


Plate 4.13: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-C; Photo view: South; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 17, 2024



Plate 4.14: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-C and Feature 4; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 17, 2024

EU 1-C  
West Wall Profile



Key:

- Fill 1: Brown (10YR 4/3) mottled with Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Silt Loam with 4-% Pebbles and Cobbles
- Fill 2: Brown (10YR 5/3) Silt Loam with 60% Pebbles & Cobbles
- Feature 4 Fill: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam
- B: Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/8) Sandy Silt Loam with 45% Gravel
- C: Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand

Figure 4.6: EU 1-C west wall profile.



Plate 4.15: Plan view of EU 1-C and Feature 4 fill; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 17, 2024

**EU 1-D**

EU 1-D was placed proximate to STP 16 to investigate a possible buried ground surface (Ab-horizon) identified in the STP. No Ab-horizon was identified in the EU, rather the stratigraphic profile of EU 1-D revealed two stacked layers of redeposited soil (Fill 1 and Fill 2) overlying sterile subsoil (Plates 4.16–4.17; Table 4.5). A large concrete paver or slab fragment was encountered within Fill 1 that extended into the south wall of the EU. Below Fill 1, Fill 2 contained inclusions of large stones, cobbles, and brick fragments (see Plates 4.16–4.17).

Table 4.5: Summary of EU 1-D stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth in Feet Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-D	Fill 1	0.5-0.8	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Sandy Silt Loam with 20% Pebbles & Cobbles	27	1	Brick (5), asphalt shingle (4), wire nail (1), window glass (2), vessel glass (1), white-bodied stoneware (1), redware (2), pearlware (1), ironstone (1), white-bodied refined earthenware (1), clay drainage pipe (1), ferrous metal (3), concrete paver (NR; 1)	1917–present

Unit	Stratum	Depth in Feet Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	Fill 2	0.8-1.45	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Sandy Silt Loam with 35% Pebbles and Cobbles and Roots	516	36	Brick sample (7), square (21) and indeterminate (1) nails, window glass (44), vessel glass (11), redware (121), bone china (2), Chinese export porcelain (3), yellow-bodied refined earthenware (4), American stoneware (12), buff-bodied stoneware, creamware (4), pearlware (163), whiteware (31), ironstone (10), white-bodied refined earthenware (22), terracotta flowerpot (7), tobacco pipe stem (1), glass bead (1), furniture hardware (1), bone (1), shell (29), coal (5), slag (1), ferrous metal (12)	1842–present
	B	1.45-2.6	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam with 25% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.6-2.9	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand with 40% Pebbles	0	0	N/A	N/A

Fill 1 and 2 of EU 1-D yielded 27 and 516 historic artifacts, respectively (see Table 4.5). One fragment of a square nail was also recovered during metal detection of the spoil pile from EU 1-D. An additional 36 fragments of brick from Fill 2 and 1 concrete slab from Fill 1 were noted. The presence of asphalt roofing shingles in Fill 1 suggests this layer was deposited sometime after 1917. The lower redeposited layer, Fill 2, contained a notably high concentration of domestic items (n=384; 74.4%), of which the majority comprised fragments of pearlware (n=163; 1775–1830s) and redware (n=121 [slip-trail decorated n= 2; pre-1870] (see Appendix E; see Table 4.5). The presence of whiteware (n=31; 1835–1870s), ironstone (n=10; 1842–present), and Rockingham-glazed earthenware (n=4; 1830–1940) establishes a mid-nineteenth-century date for the deposition of Fill 2. Lesser amounts of architectural material were recovered from Fill 2 (n=73 [n=110 including non-retained brick and a possible building stone]) compared to domestic items; nonetheless, the proximity of EU 1-D to the extant dwelling increases the likelihood that domestic yard deposits in this portion of the site were disturbed during the presumed 1840s expansion of the house by John A.L. Zabriskie.



Plate 4.16: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-D; Photo view: South; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 18, 2024



Plate 4.17: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-D; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 18, 2024

## EU 1-E and EU 1-K

The excavation results of the adjacent EU 1-E and EU 1-K are presented together below in order to discuss associated archaeological deposits.

### *EU 1-E*

EU 1-E was placed proximate to STP J-4 to investigate possible deeply buried ground surface contexts (Ab1-/Ab2-horizons) that were identified in the Phase IB STP. The stratigraphy encountered within EU 1-E consisted of three redeposited fill layers overlying a truncated buried topsoil level (Ab-horizon) and sterile subsoil (BC-horizon) (Figure 4.7; Plates 4.18–4.20; Table 4.6). The fill layers of EU 1-E were not evenly deposited and Fill 3 did not extend throughout the EU, with Fill 2 directly overlying the Ab-horizon in the eastern portion of the EU (see Figure 4.6). The uneven boundary between Fills 2 and 3 and the underlying Ab-horizon indicates that the natural soil was truncated prior to the redeposition of the overlying sediments. Root staining and evidence of soil bioturbation was observed throughout all strata in EU 1-E. Two soil stains containing visible concentrations of artifacts were observed at the top of the Ab-horizon and designated as Feature 5 and Feature 6 (Figure 4.8; see Table 4.6). A discrete concentration of artifacts, designated as Feature 16, was initially excavated as a lower, separate fill of Feature 6, but was later observed to be separated by apparent Ab-horizon material (Figure 4.9; see Plates 4.19–4.20; see Table 4.6). Further discussion of Features 5, 6, and 16 is presented in Section 4.1.4.



Plate 4.18: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-E and Feature 5; Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 24, 2024

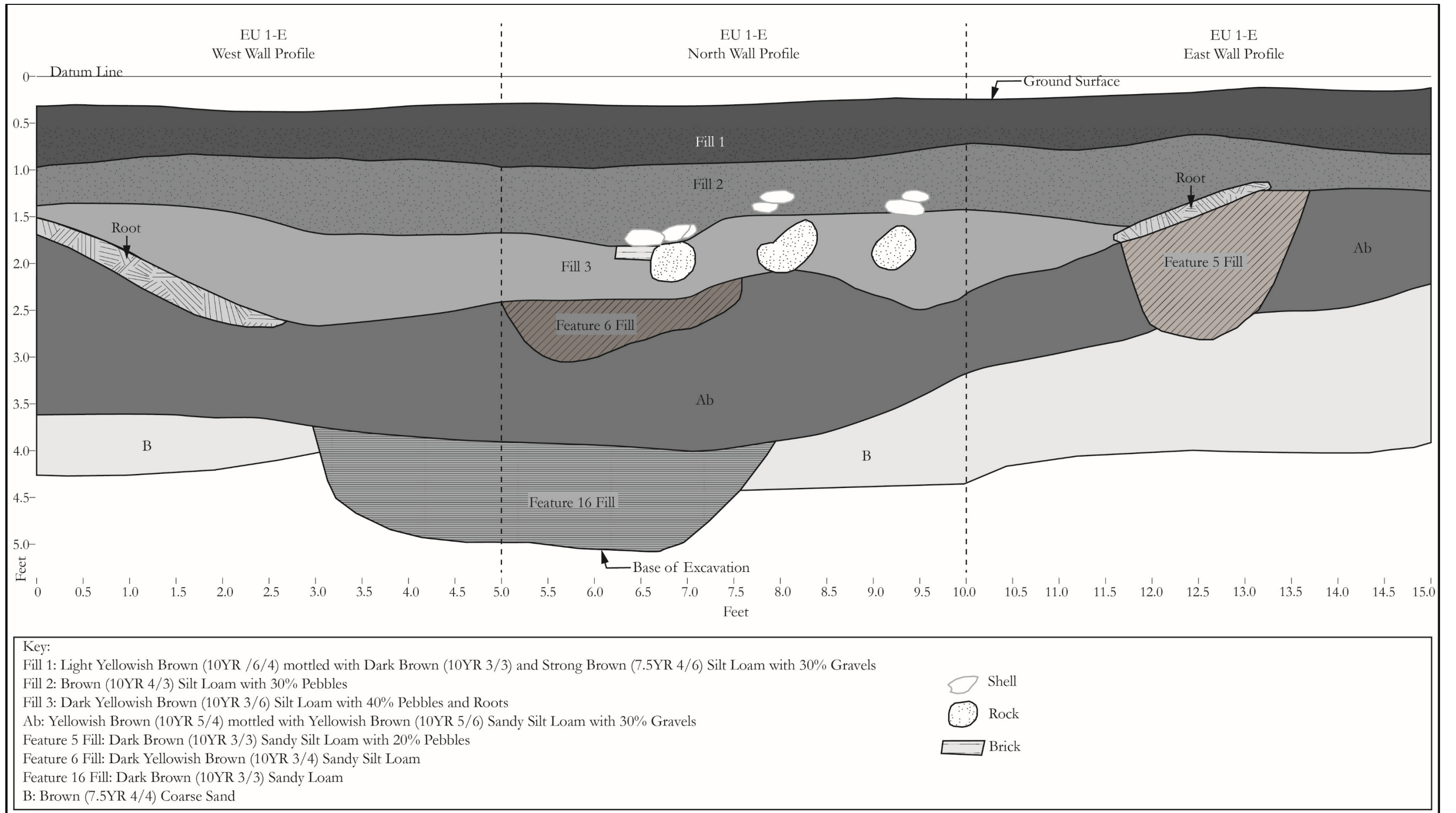


Figure 4.7: EU 1-E west, north, and east wall profiles.

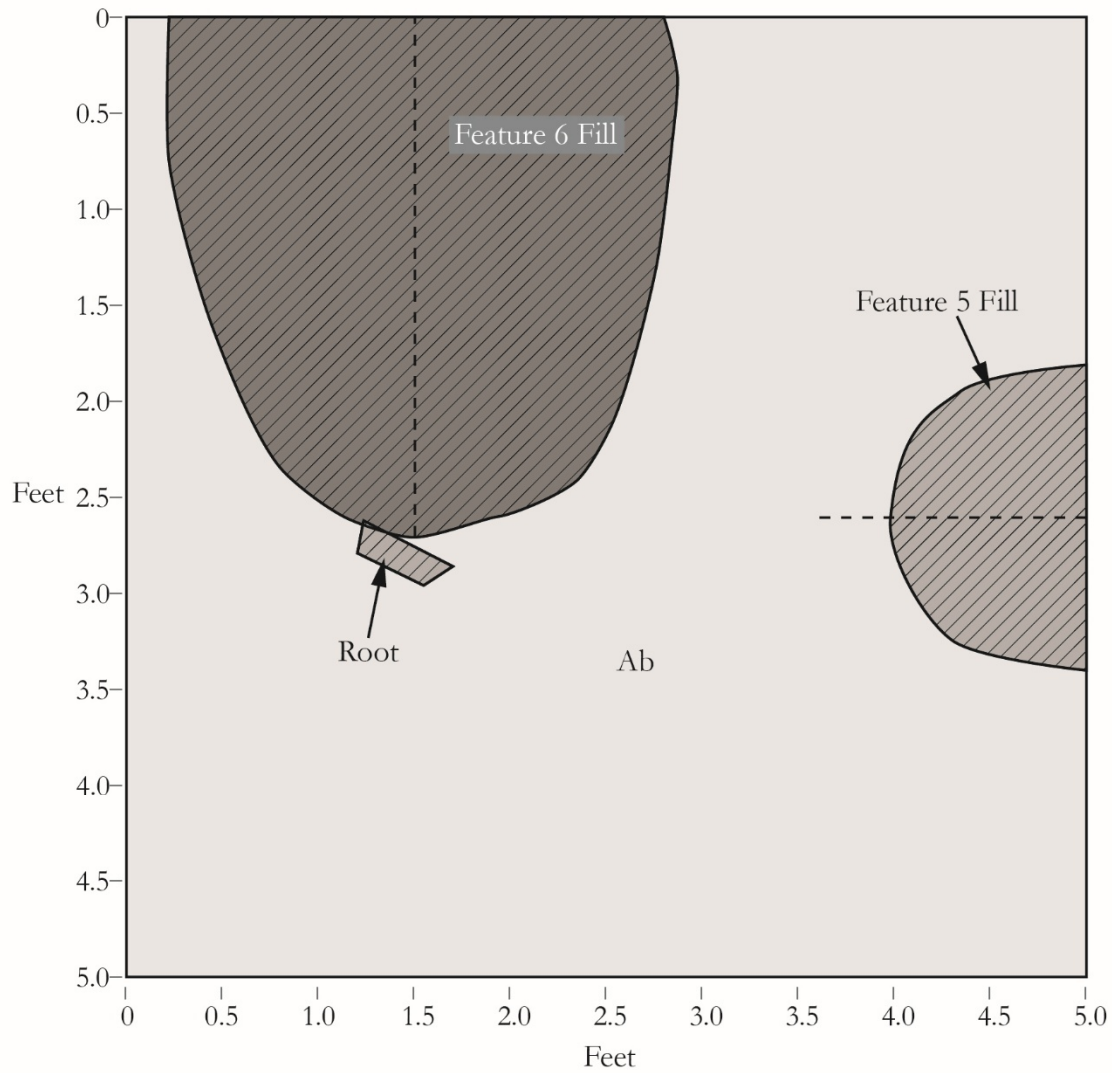


Plate 4.19: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-E and Features 6 and 16; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 24, 2024



Plate 4.20: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-E and Feature 16. Note: The sign board incorrectly reads east wall profile; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 24, 2024

EU 1-E  
Plan View



Key:

Feature 5 Fill: Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Sandy Silt Loam with 20% Pebbles

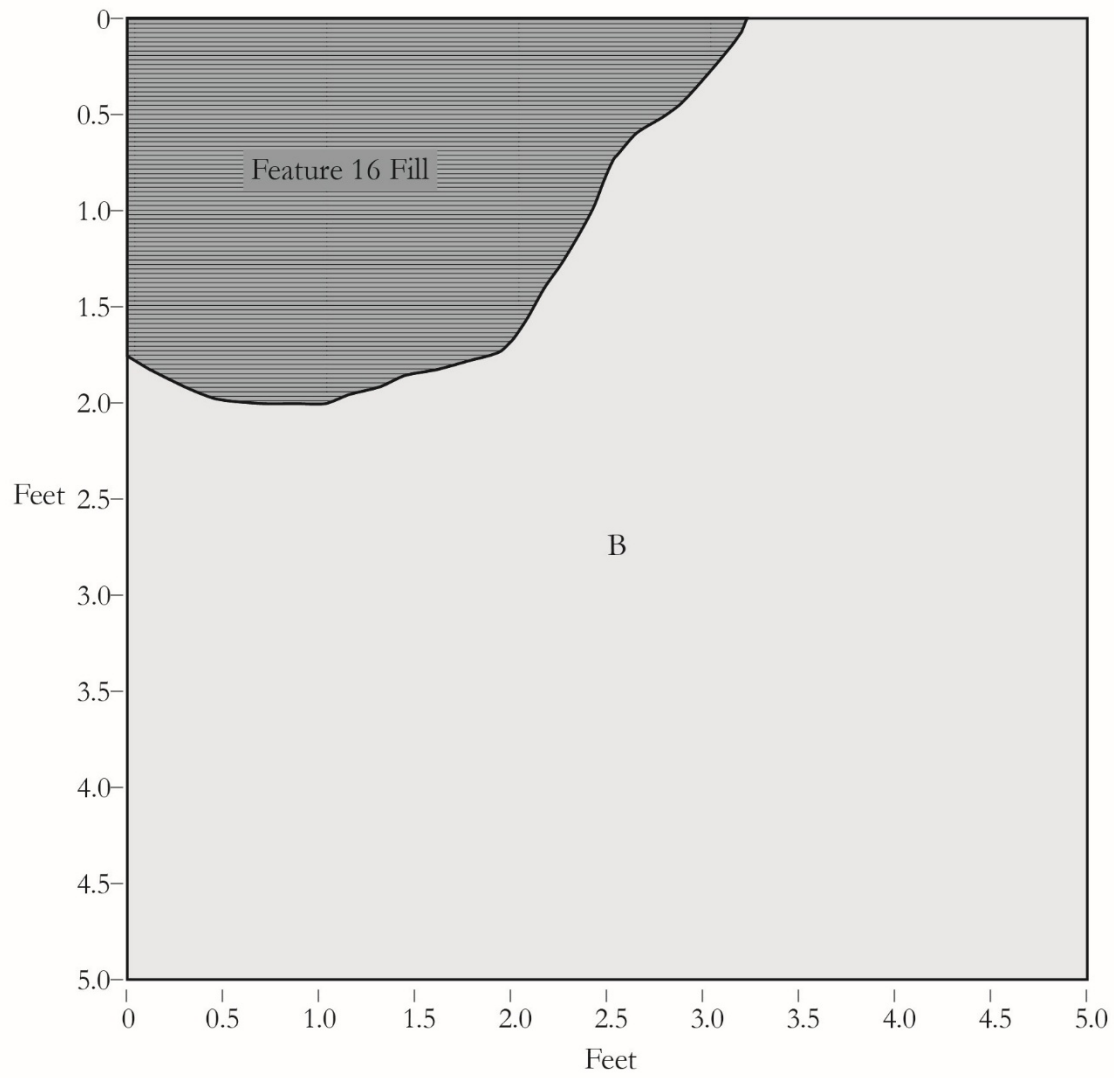
Feature 6 Fill: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 3/4) Sandy Silt Loam

Ab: Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) mottled with Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Sandy Silt Loam with 30% Gravels



Figure 4.8: EU 1-E and Features 5 and 6 in plan.

EU 1-E  
Plan View



Key:  
Feature 16 Fill: Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Sandy Loam  
B: Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Coarse Sand



Figure 4.9: EU 1-E and Feature 16 in plan.

Table 4.6: Summary of EU 1-E stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth in Feet Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-E	Fill 1	0.3-0.8	Light Yellowish Brown (10YR /6/4) mottled with Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) and Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Silt Loam with 30% Gravels	20	7	Sampled asphalt shingle (2), mortar (2), window glass (3), vessel glass (3), redware (4), creamware (2), pearlware (2), white ware (1), shell (1), polystyrene (NR)	1917–present
	Fill 2	0.8-1.25	Brown (10YR 4/3) Silt Loam with 30% Pebbles	241	130	Brick sample (7), building stone (1), square nails (24), wire nails (4), indeterminate nails (6), window glass (26), vessel glass (22), redware (55), red-bodied refined earthenware (3), bone china (1), North Midlands-type slipped earthenware (1), creamware (20), pearlware (35), whiteware (13), white-bodied refined earthenware (3), porcelain toy saucer (1), spice shaker (1), tobacco pipes (2), lamp glass (1), bone (1), shell sample (8), ferrous metal (4)	1933–present
	Fill 3	1.25-2.3	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 3/6) Silt Loam with 40% Pebbles and Roots	620	195	Brick (2), building stone (2), square (73) and indeterminate (18) nails, window glass (26), vessel glass (13), Chinese export porcelain (1), red-bodied refined earthenware (2), North Midlands-type slipped earthenware (3), buff-bodied stoneware (1) and earthenware (2), redware (226), creamware (87), pearlware (85), whiteware (17), white-bodied refined earthenware (5), tobacco pipes (25), metal hardware/fastener (5), ferrous metal (2), bone (6), shell (10), coal/coal ash (3), charcoal (3), terracotta (1)	1830s–present
	Ab	2.3-3.8	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) mottled with Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Sandy Silt Loam with 30% Gravels	141	41	Cut stone (1), brick sample (7), mortar (2), square (18) and indeterminate nails (13), red-bodied refined earthenware (1), Chinese export porcelain (1), redware (24), creamware (4), pearlware (11), tobacco pipes (4), printing typeset (1), bone (8), shell (39), charcoal (5)	Circa 1795–1910
	Feature 5 Fill	2.3-3.0	Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Sandy Silt Loam with 20% Pebbles	38	0	Brick (8), mortar (1), nail (4), window glass (1), vessel glass (1), whiteware (3), redware (12), pearlware (1), shell (5), tobacco pipe (2)	1820–present

Unit	Stratum	Depth in Feet Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	Feature 6 Fill	2.2-3.6	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 3/4) Sandy Silt Loam	292	0	Brick (32), mortar (29), building stone (5), square (26) and indeterminate (11) nails, window glass (5), redware (60), creamware (25), pearlware (12), whiteware (2), North Midlands-type slipped earthenware (1), tobacco pipe (9), bone (7), shell (54), charcoal (13), coal (1)	1830–present
	Feature 16	3.7-5.1	Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Sandy Loam	55	0	Brick (8), mortar (5), square (2) and indeterminate (8) nails, redware (1), creamware (5), white-bodied refined earthenware (1), safety pin (1), bone (3), shell (14), tobacco pipes (5), ferrous metal (1)	1762–1893
	B/C	3.8-5.75	Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam and Coarse Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A

Fills 1 and 2 of EU 1-E yielded 20 and 241 historic artifacts, respectively, and both strata contained diagnostic items indicating a deposition date in the twentieth century, including machine-made glass beverage bottle fragments (n=2; early 20th century–present), an asphalt roofing shingle (n=1; 1917–present), and non-retained polystyrene (n=2). Fill 3 yielded over 620 historic artifacts including the recovery of 442 (71.3%) domestic items, 121 (19.5%) architectural items, 25 (4.0%) fragments of clay tobacco pipes, 16 (2.6%) fragments of shell or bone, and fewer amounts (16; 2.6%) of fuel-related, clothing, and hardware items. In addition to the recovered artifacts, 153 shell fragments and 42 fragments of brick were counted, weighed, and recorded. Temporally diagnostic items recovered from Fill 3 possess manufacturing dates that span the late seventeenth century (i.e., Chinese export porcelain [n=1; circa 1680–1910] and North Midlands-type slipped earthenware [n=3; 1675–1770s]) to the present day. High numbers of slip-trailed (n=34; pre-1870) and plain glazed redware (n=192), creamware (n=87; 1762/1770s–1820), and pearlware (n=85; 1775/1795–1810/1830) fragments are represented alongside a moderate amount of whiteware (n=17; 1820/1830–present). The presence of whiteware ceramics within Fill 3 demonstrates a deposition date of circa 1830 or later.

The buried ground surface (Ab-horizon) of EU 1-E yielded 141 retained historic artifacts and 41 fragments of non-retained brick (see Appendix E). The assemblage from the Ab-horizon comprises similar amounts of biological remains (n=47; 33.3%), domestic items (n=43; 30.5%), and architectural material (n=41; 29.1%). Small amounts of charcoal (n=5), clay tobacco pipe (n=4), and a lead typeset block (n=1) are in the assemblage. All but one of the 37 total diagnostic items from the Ab-horizon possess manufacturing dates spanning the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century, including items that were typically manufactured prior to circa 1820 (i.e., creamware [n=4; 1762/1770s–1820], engine-turned red-bodied refined earthenware (Astbury-type) [n=1; 1720s–1820s], and wrought nails [n=3; 17th–early 19th century]) (Figure 4.10; see Appendix E). The recovered typeset block, however, represents a slug for hot metal typesetting linotype machines that were in common use between 1886 and the 1950s (Boag 2000). This item may be associated with Carmen Smith, who owned and resided

on the property from 1908 to 1921 and worked as a printer in New York City. The stratigraphy of Fill 2, Fill 3, and the Ab-horizon exhibited an uneven deposition of the overlying fills that suggests a portion of the Ab-horizon was likely truncated. Considering this observed truncation of the Ab-horizon, it is likely that the linotype slug represents a later intrusion into a yard deposit otherwise characterized by late eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century material.



Figure 4.10: Representative artifacts from Ab contexts in EU 1-E and 1-K.

Top Row, Left to Right: Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware engine-turned hollowware (EU 1-E: Cat. #139); Creamware black and yellow banded factory-slipped hollowware (EU 1-E: Cat. #139); Chinese Export Porcelain blue painted body sherd (EU 1-E: Cat. #139); White Clay tobacco pipe stem/bowl junction with heel spur (EU 1-E: Cat. #139).

Middle Row, Left to Right: Pearlware green shell-edged flatware (EU 1-K: Cat. #167); Creamware molded flatware (EU 1-K: Cat. #167); Redware white slip decorated body spall (EU 1-K: Cat. #167); Redware light manganese glazed hollowware (EU 1-E: Cat. #139).

Bottom Row, Left to Right: Lead Alloy typeset block (EU 1-E: Cat. #139); Ferrous Metal wrought nail, 8d (EU 1-E: Cat. #139).

The two pit features (Features 5 and 6) identified at the top of the Ab-horizon in EU 1-E also appear to have been truncated and covered by later Fills 2 and 3 (see Figure 4.9). Another pit feature, Feature 16, was originally excavated as a second fill of Feature 6, which extended into the subsoil (BC-horizon)

below. Later examination of the EU 1-E wall profiles showed an indistinct boundary between the darker Feature 16 Fill and possible overlying Ab-horizon material (see Plates 4.19 and 4.20). Feature 16 yielded predominantly late eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century items, though a possible late nineteenth-century safety pin fragment may represent a later intrusion to the feature fill due to heavy root growth and disturbance of the overlying contexts (Figure 4.11).



Figure 4.11: Representative artifacts from Feature 16 (EU 1-E: Cat. #144).

Top Row, Left to Right: Creamware body sherd; Redware unglazed body spall; White Clay tobacco pipe bowl; White Clay tobacco pipe stem; Copper Alloy safety pin.

Bottom Row, Left to Right: Mammal bone; Ferrous Metal square nail.

#### *EU 1-K*

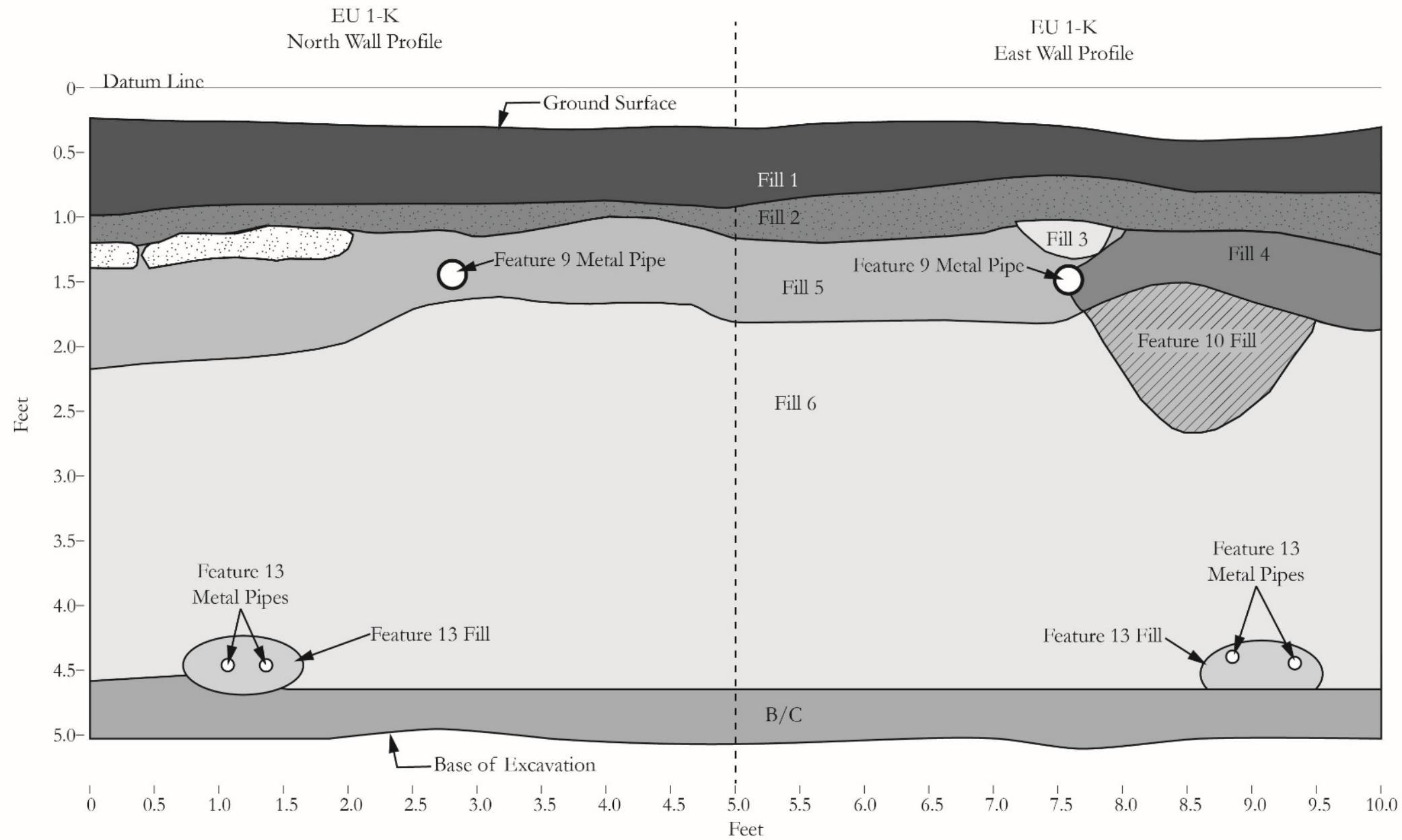
EU 1-K was placed 0.5 feet to the north of EU 1-E to further investigate the features and artifact-rich deposits identified in EU 1-E. The stratigraphy in the southwest corner of EU 1-K resembled that of EU 1-E, comprising a series of three stacked redeposited layers (Fills 1, 2, 4) overlying portions of a buried ground surface (Ab-horizon) over subsoil (BC-horizon) (Figures 4.12–4.13; Plates 4.21–4.24; Table 4.7). The stratigraphy of EU 1-K differed from that of EU 1-E, however, in that the remaining portions of the EU had been cut by utility trenches that terminated within subsoil at approximately 4.6 feet bd (see Figures 4.12–4.13; Plate 4.25). Cultural features identified within this portion of EU 1-K comprised a single metal pipe (Feature 9) and associated trench (Feature 10), in addition to a set of two parallel pipes (Feature 13) and an associated soil stain (Feature 11) (Figures 4.14–4.16; see Table

4.7). The overlying Fills 3, 4, and 5 could not be directly correlated with the underlying Feature 9 utility pipe and Feature 10 pipe trench, however, their stratigraphic position and dimensions suggest that these identified deposits likely represent portions of back fill material associated with the upper pipe trench (Features 9 and 10) (see Figures 4.12 and 4.13). Fills 4 and 5 and Features 9 and 10 were underlain by just under 3.0 feet of additional redeposited sediment, namely Fill 6, which was excavated in 0.5-foot arbitrary levels. At a depth of 3.2 feet bd, a soil stain designated Feature 11 was observed surrounded by Fill 6 material in the center of the EU. Additional Fill 6 material appeared to separate Feature 11 from an underlying pipe feature, Feature 13.

Table 4.7: Summary of EU 1-K stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-K	Fill 1	0.35-0.65	Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Silty Clay Loam with 10% Rocks and Pebbles	30	1	Creamware (1), porcelain toy bowl (1), asphalt pavement (15), window glass (1), vessel glass (3), lamp glass (1), brick (7), building stone (1)	1871–present
	Fill 2	0.65-1.1	Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Silt Loam with Roots	191	29	Redware (18), North Midlands-type slipped earthenware (3), creamware (2), pearlware (12), whiteware (8), yellowware (1), terracotta flowerpot (1), coal/coal ash (7), shell (28), square nails (18), wire (7) and indeterminate (10) nails, ferrous metal (4), window glass (11), vessel glass (12), lamp glass (37), brick (9), slag (2), tobacco pipe stem (1)	Early 20th century–present
	Fill 3	1.15-1.4	Light Gray (10YR 7/1) Silt Loam	72	0	Redware (2), coal/coal ash (66), shell (3), wire nail (1)	1879–present
	Fill 4	1.4-1.9	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 3/6) Sandy Silt Loam	237	91	Chinese export porcelain (1), American stoneware (3), North Midlands-type slipped earthenware (2), redware (73), creamware (10), pearlware (28), whiteware (3), coal/coal ash (9), shell sample (11), ammunition (1), square (34) and indeterminate (28) nails, ferrous metal (3), window glass (5), mirror glass (1), vessel glass (10), lamp glass (5), building stone (1), slag (1), tobacco pipes (1)	1866–present
	Feature 9	1.3-1.5	N/A	0	1	Metal pipe (NR)	N/A

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	Fill 5	1.2-1.75	Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Silt Loam	163	0	North Midlands-type slipped earthenware (1), redware (32), creamware (9), pearlware (14), buff-bodied stoneware (1), white-bodied refined earthenware (1), whiteware (2), terracotta flowerpot (1), coal/coal ash (5), mortar (1), ammunition (1), shell (34), square nails (10), wire nails (9), indeterminate nails (14), ferrous metal (3), window glass (8), vessel glass (7), lamp glass (7), brick (1), glazed brick (1)	1879–present
	Ab	1.65-3.35	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam	47	25	Redware (13), creamware (7), pearlware (5), buff-bodied stoneware (1), shell sample (9), vessel glass (1), square (8) and indeterminate (3) nails	1795–1893
	Feature 10 Fill	2.4-3.0	Brown (10YR 3/3) Sandy Silt Loam	87	0	Redware (12), North Midlands-type slipped earthenware (3), creamware (3), pearlware (4), whiteware (3), white-bodied refined earthenware (1), gray-bodied stoneware (1), coal/coal ash (7), shell (16), window glass (4), vessel glass (4), lamp glass (2), brick (9), building stone (1), square (3) and indeterminate (14) nails	1830–present
	Fill 6	1.75-4.6	Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam with 30% Pebbles	188	23	Redware (19), creamware (7), pearlware (11), whiteware (13), ironstone (1), buff-bodied earthenware (1), charcoal (2), coal/coal ash (4), mortar (1), shell sample (41), bone (2), square nails (19), wire nails (6), indeterminate nails (22), ferrous metal (7), window glass (7), lamp glass (3), building stone (4), brick sample (9), tobacco pipes (3), vessel part (6)	1890–present
	Feature 11 Fill	3.2-3.6	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Silt Loam	36	0	Redware (8), bone china (1), creamware (1), pearlware (5), terracotta flowerpot (1), coal (1), mortar (3), decorative metal hardware (1), shell (5), vessel glass (3), lamp glass (1), building stone (1), cut nail (1), wire nail (1), indeterminate nails (2), tobacco pipe (1)	1879–present
	Feature 13 Fill	4.3-4.6	Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Coarse Sand	9	1	Pearlware (1), bone (2), shell (3), vessel glass (1), brick (1), wire nail (1), metal pipe (NR)	1879–present
	B/C	4.6-5.0	Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Coarse Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A



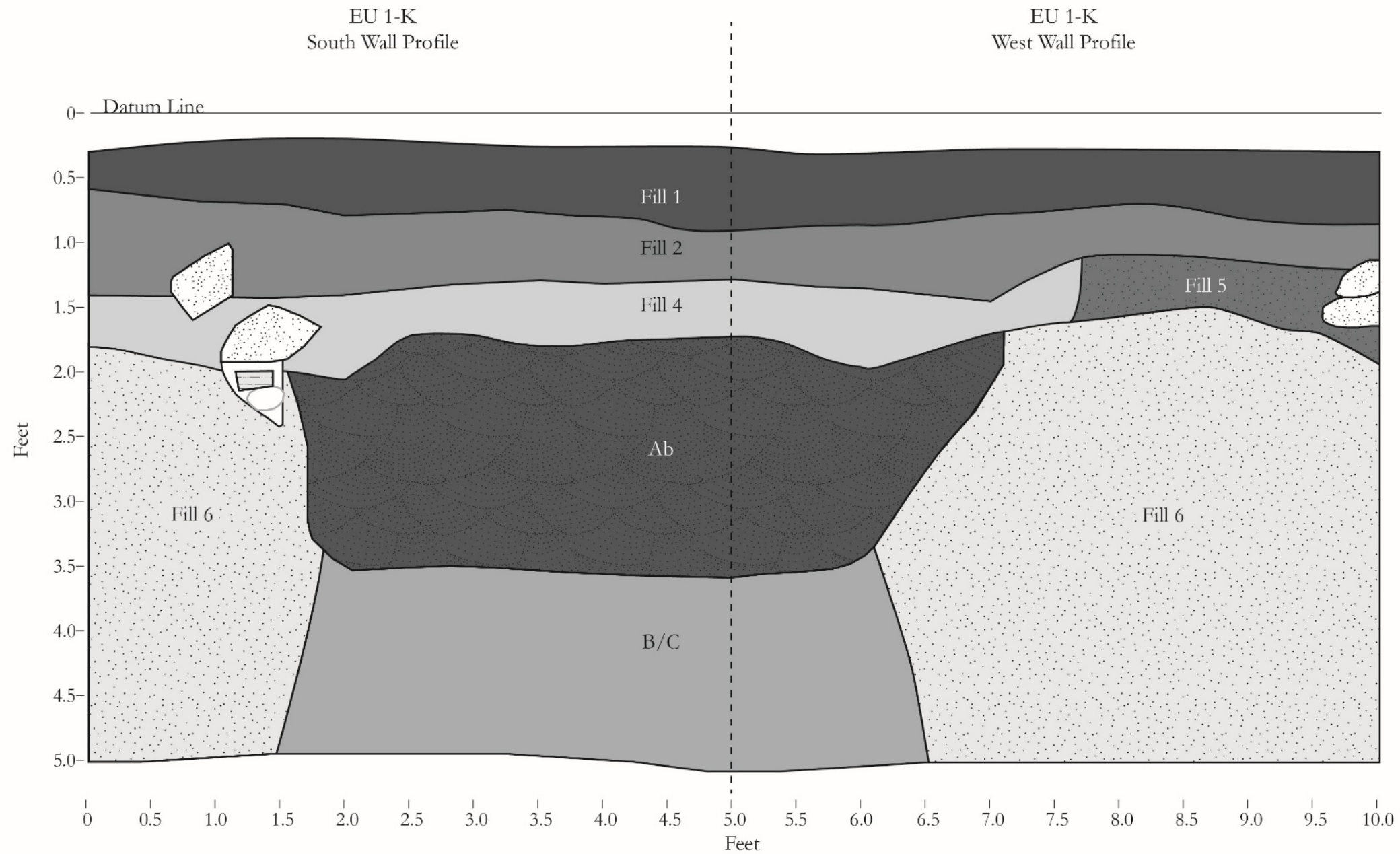
Key:

Fill 1: Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Silty Clay Loam with 10% Rocks and Pebbles  
 Fill 2: Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Silt Loam with Roots  
 Fill 3: Light Gray (10YR 7/1) Silt Loam  
 Fill 4: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 3/6) Sandy Silt Loam  
 Fill 5: Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Silt Loam  
 Ab: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam

Feature 10: Brown (10YR 3/3) Sandy Silt Loam  
 Fill 6: Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam with 30% Pebbles  
 Feature 13 Fill: Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Coarse Sand  
 B/C: Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Coarse Sand

 Stone

Figure 4.12: EU 1-K north and east wall profiles.






Key:		
Fill 1: Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Silty Clay Loam with 10% Rocks and Pebbles	Fill 6: Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam with 30% Pebbles	 Shell
Fill 2: Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Silt Loam with Roots	B/C: Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Coarse Sand	 Rock
Fill 3: Light Gray (10YR 7/1) Silt Loam		 Brick
Fill 4: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 3/6) Sandy Silt Loam		
Fill 5: Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Silt Loam		
Ab: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam		

Figure 4.13: EU 1-K south and west wall profiles.



Plate 4.21: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-K showing the buried ground surface (Ab-horizon) and cut by later utility installation; Photo view: South; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 10, 2024



Plate 4.22: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-K showing the buried ground surface (Ab-horizon) and cut by later utility installation; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 10, 2024

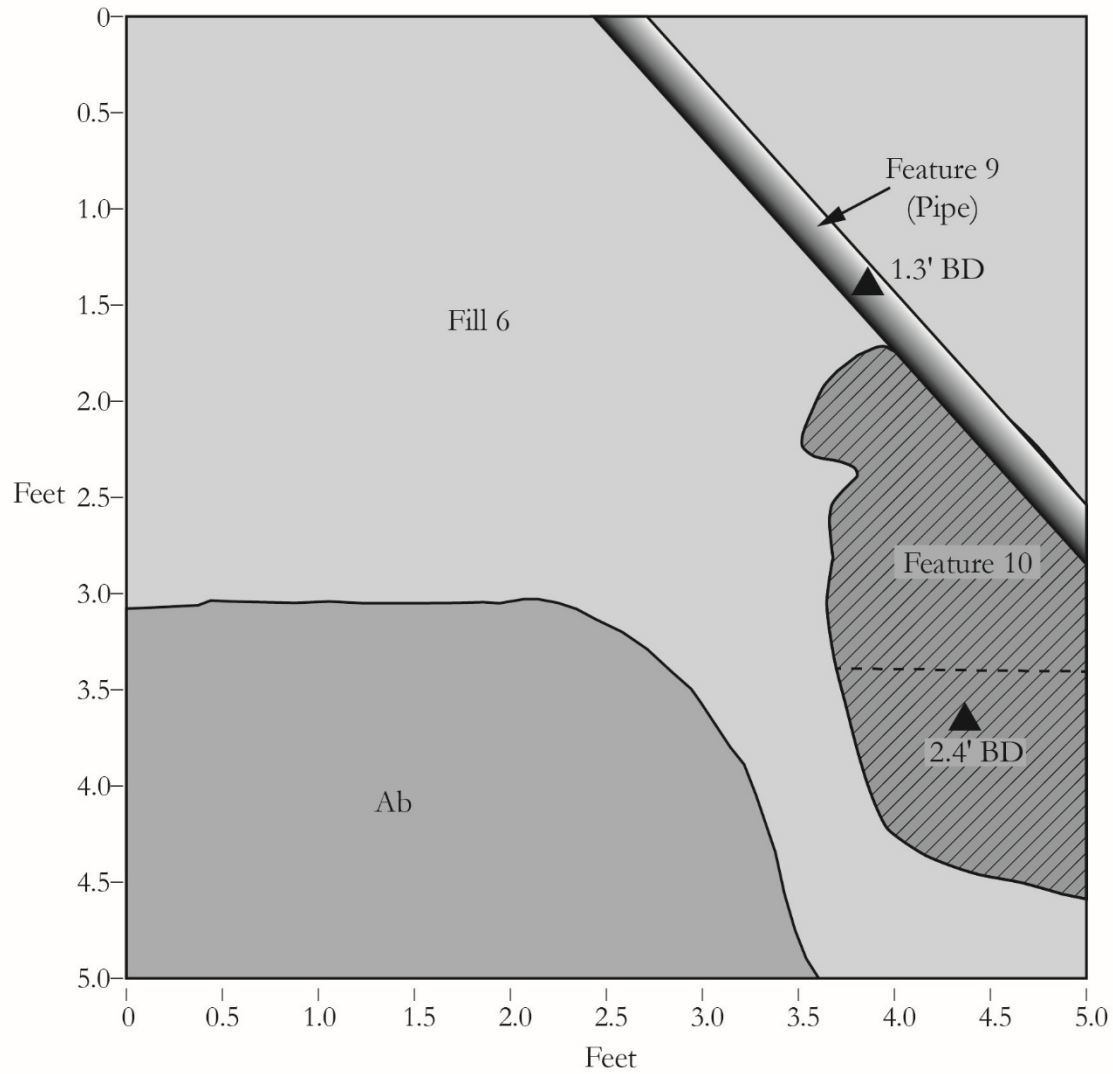


Plate 4.23: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-K and Features 9 and 13; Photo view: North;  
 Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 10, 2024



Plate 4.24: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-K and Features 9, 10, and 13; Photo view: East;  
 Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 10, 2024

EU 1-I  
Plan View



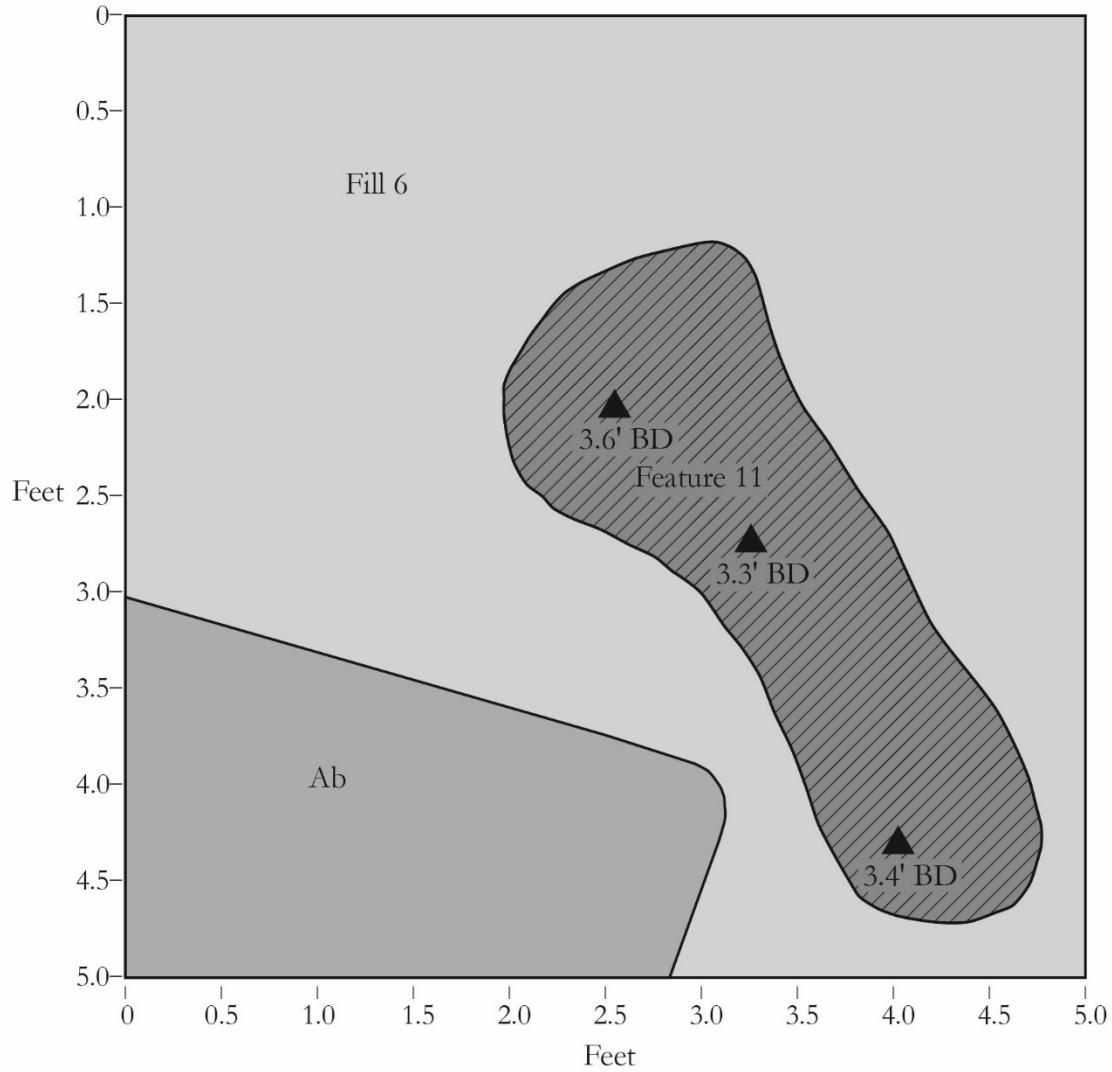
Key:

- Ab: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam
- Feature 10 Fill 1: Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Sandy Silt Loam
- Fill 6: Dark Brown (7.5YR 3/4) Sandy Silt Loam



Figure 4.14: EU 1-K and Features 9 and 10 in plan.

EU 1-I  
Plan View



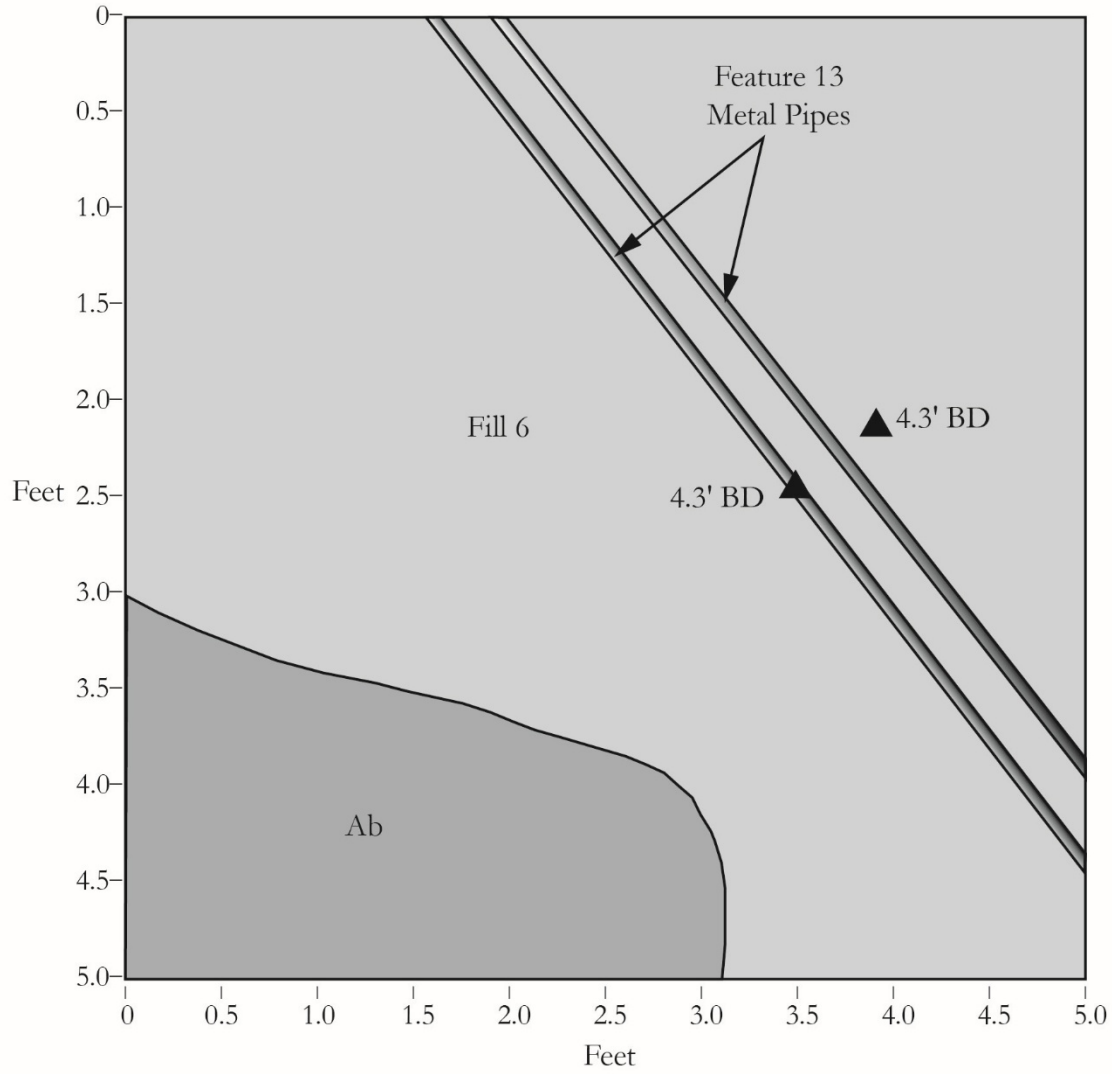
Key:

- Ab: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam
- Feature 11 Fill 1: Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Silt Loam
- Fill 6: Dark Brown (7.5YR 3/4) Sandy Silt Loam



Figure 4.15: EU 1-K and Feature 11 in plan.

EU 1-I  
Plan View



Key:

Ab: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam

Fill 6: (Dark Brown 7.5YR 3/4) Sandy Silt Loam



Figure 4.16: EU 1-K and Feature 13 in plan.



Plate 4.25: In-progress plan view of EU 1-K showing utility trench fill associated with utility pipe Features 9 and 13; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 3, 2024

Fills 1 and 2 of EU 1-K yielded 30 and 191 historic artifacts, respectively (see Table 4.7). In addition, 24 fragments of coal from Fill 1 and, from Fill 2, 18 pieces of coal/coal ash, 2 plastic wrappers, and 9 brick fragments, were noted but not retained. The presence of plastic wrappers, asphalt pavement, and machine-manufactured vessel glass from within these fill layers suggests their deposition sometime in the twentieth century or later (see Appendix E; see Table 4.7). Fills 3, 4, and 5 of EU 1-K were identified at similar elevations within the EU, spanning depths of 1.15–1.9 feet bd, and appeared to be associated with the installation or maintenance of one or both of the identified utility features. Fill 3 yielded 72 historic artifacts that mainly comprise coal/coal ash ( $n=66$ ); a wire nail recovered from this context indicates a deposition date of 1879 or later. Fills 4 and 5 were both characterized by high proportions of shell, totaling 102 shell (31.1%) from Fill 4 and 34 shell (20.9%) from Fill 5, alongside a variety of domestic items, architectural material, and other artifacts (see Table 4.7). The presence of a rim-fire cartridge casing within Fill 4 and wire nails within Fill 5 suggests that these contexts were deposited in the late nineteenth century or later. The fill of Feature 10 yielded a total of 87 historic artifacts, including whiteware dating from circa 1830 to the present.

A total of 188 historic artifacts was recovered from Fill 6. Like Fills 4 and 5, Fill 6 also contained a high number of shells ( $n=41$  sampled;  $n=55$  actual). Artifacts with manufacturing dates that span the late nineteenth century to the present were recovered from all arbitrary levels within Fill 6, including a wire nail ( $n=1$ ; 1879–present) at a depth of 3.8–4.30 feet below datum (bd). The fill of Feature 11, which was surrounded by Fill 6 also yielded a wire nail amongst 35 other historic items (see Table 4.7). Utility pipe Feature 13, which lay at a depth of 4.3–4.6 feet bd, yielded nine historic artifacts from the surrounding feature fill (see Appendix E; see Table 4.7). The presence of a wire nail within the Feature

13 Fill and a post-1890 whiteware fragment from the overlying redeposited context (Fill 6) indicates the lower utility pipe was installed after circa 1890.

A portion of a buried ground surface context (Ab-horizon) was encountered below Fill 4 in the southwestern corner of EU 1-K (see Figure 4.12; see Table 4.7). A total of 47 historic artifacts was retained from the Ab-horizon and another 25 shells or shell fragments were counted, weighed, and noted. The retained items predominantly comprise domestic articles (n=27; 57.4%), alongside lower numbers of architectural items (n=11) and sampled hard clam shell (n=9) (see Table 4.7). Temporally diagnostic items from the Ab-horizon assemblage comprise slip-trailed redware (n=3; pre-1870), creamware (n=7; 1762–1820), pearlware (n=5; 1775/1795–1830), and cut or square nails (n=8; ca. 1790–1893) (see Appendix E). Based on the dateable artifacts, the Ab-horizon context and its cultural material is associated with occupation of the property by John and Phebe Haring (ca. 1804–1807), Catherine and Peter Westervelt (1807–1821), or Eliabeth and John A.L. Zabriskie (ca. 1822–1861).

While there is evidence of comprehensive ground disturbance in this portion of Site Core 1—particularly in EU 1-K—limited intact cultural deposits were identified in both EU 1-E and EU 1-K that fall within or pre-date the designated period of significance (1825–1924) of the John A.L. Zabriskie House property.

#### EU 1-F

EU 1-F was placed near STP 100, which contained a concentration of architectural material and sherds of creamware, pearlware, and redware (see Appendices D and E; see Figure 4.2). The stratigraphy of EU 1-F was characterized by two stacked redeposited fill layers overlying sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) material (Plate 4.26; Table 4.8).

Table 4.8: Summary of EU 1-F stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-F	Fill 1	0.4-0.95	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam with 10% Pebbles and Cobbles	57	0	Redware (9), creamware (3), pearlware (1), whiteware (14), ironstone (3), white-bodied refined earthenware (3), terracotta flowerpot (1), ammunition (3), copper alloy metal (3), shell (1), cut nail (2), window glass (2), vessel glass (12)	Early 20th century– present
	Fill 2	0.95-1.65	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Sandy Loam with 20% Pebbles and Cobbles	239	0	Redware (14), creamware (2), pearlware (55), whiteware (23), white-bodied refined earthenware (4), charcoal (1), coal (2), ammunition (1), shell (4), wrought nails (3), square (65) and indeterminate (30) nails, ferrous metal (22), window glass (1), vessel glass (6), brick (2), tobacco pipe stem (4)	1850–present

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	B	1.65-2.6	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sand with 35% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.6-2.85	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Coarse Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A



Plate 4.26: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-F; Photo view: South; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 23, 2024

A total of 296 historic artifacts was recovered from EU 1-F. Fill 1 contained 57 artifacts, including items that were manufactured in the twentieth century up to the present day: two fragments of machine manufactured vessel glass (see Appendix E; see Table 4.8). The lower redeposited stratum, Fill 2, contained a much higher concentration of historic items that totaled 239 artifacts. The Fill 2 assemblage comprises primarily domestic items (n=104; 43.5%) and architectural items (n=101; 42.3%) including a notably high number of nails: 3 hand-wrought nails (17th–early 19th century) alongside 95 nails that were broadly identified as square nails (pre-1893) or of indeterminate type (see Appendix E; see Table 4.8). This context also yielded an additional 21 badly corroded ferrous metal items identified as possible nail head and shaft fragments. In addition, small numbers of clay tobacco pipe fragments (n=4), shell (n=4), coal/charcoal (n=3), miscellaneous metal (n=1), and a shotgun shell (n=1; 1850–present) were also recovered from Fill 2 of EU 1-F. Other temporally diagnostic items from Fill 2 comprise creamware (n=2; 1762–1820), pearlware (n=55; 1775/ca. 1815–1830), whiteware (n=23; 1820/ca. 1835–1870s/present), blue transfer-printed ceramic (n=1; 1783–ca. 1960s), slip-trailed redware (n=1; pre-1870). Fill 2 is assigned a broad deposition date of 1850 or later

based on the presence of the shell cartridge and whiteware fragments. The high quantity of nails in Fill 2 suggests these soils were deposited during a nineteenth-century building demolition episode. Due to the presence of wrought nails and high number of late eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century ceramic items, a former outbuilding or dwelling may have stood in this location or nearby prior to circa 1830. No cultural features were identified in EU 1-F.

EU 1-G, EU 1-J, and EU 1-L

The excavation results of the adjacent EU 1-G, EU 1-J, and EU 1-K are presented together below in order to discuss associated archaeological deposits and identified cultural features.

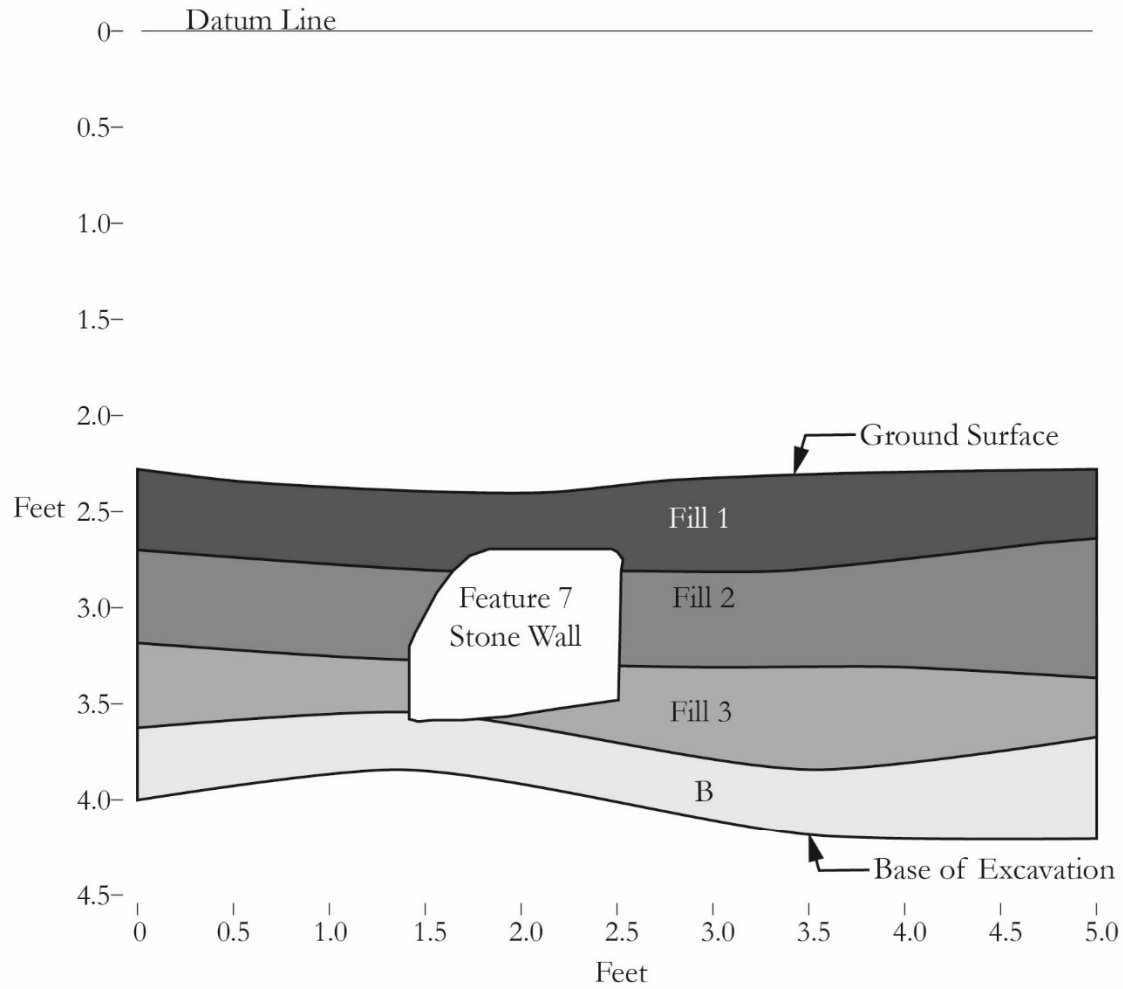
*EU 1-G*

EU 1-G was placed against the west side of the extant dwelling’s circa-1825 foundation just north of a new ADA-compliant ramp (see Figure 4.2; see Plates 4.1 and 4.5). A small wooden frame shed stood against the house at this location as recently as April 2024. The stratigraphy of EU 1-G was characterized by three stacked layers of redeposited soil (Fills 1–3) overlying sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) material (Figure 4.17; Plate 4.27–4.29). A dry-laid stone wall foundation, designated Feature 7, was encountered at the transition between Fills 1 and 2 and terminated at the transition of Fill 3 and the B-horizon (Figure 4.18; see Plates 4.27–4.29). Feature 7, which ran north to south through the center of EUs 1-G and 1-J, is further detailed in Section 4.1.4 below.

Table 4.9: Summary of EU 1-G stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-G	Fill 1	0.35-0.85	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Sandy Silt Loam with 20% Gravels and Rocks	27	45	Coal/coal ash (3), mortar (1), shell (2), square nails (7), wire (2) and indeterminate (4) nails, window glass (2), brick sample (6)	1879–present
	Fill 2	0.85-1.55	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Silt Loam with 40% Pebbles and Cobbles	171	0	Redware (78), red-bodied refined earthenware (3), buff-bodied stoneware (1), creamware (4), pearlware (3), whiteware (1), charcoal (8), coal (4), shell (14), square nails (13), wrought nail (1), indeterminate (6), window glass (6), vessel glass (7), brick (15), building stone (6)	1820–present
	Feature 7	0.7-1.7	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A
	Fill 3	1.55-1.85	Yellowish Brown (10YR 6/6) Sandy Loam with 40% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	B	1.85-2.9	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Silty Clay Loam	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.9-3.4	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Coarse Sand with 60% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A

EU 1-G  
South Wall Profile



Key:

Fill 1: Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Sandy Silt Loam with 20% Gravels and Rocks

Fill 2: Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Silt Loam with 40% Pebbles and Cobbles

Feature 7: Stone Wall

Fill 3: Yellowish Brown (10YR 6/6) Sandy Loam with 40% Pebbles and Cobbles

B: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Silty Clay Loam

Figure 4.17: EU 1-G south wall profile.

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.27: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-G, showing Feature 7 wall foundation in the foreground (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 26, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.28: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-G and Feature 7 (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: South; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 26, 2024

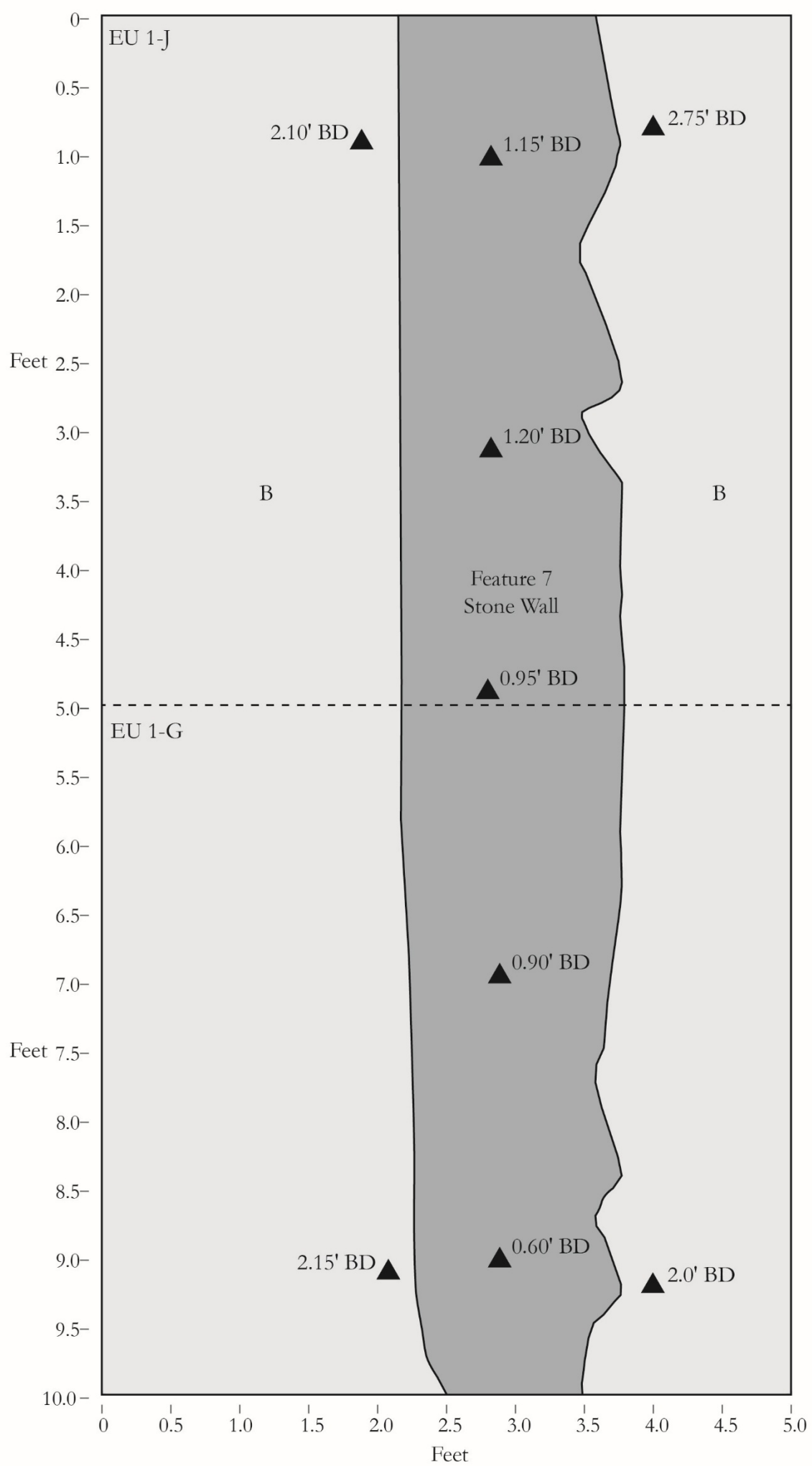


Plate 4.29: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-G; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 26, 2024

Fill 1 yielded 27 historic artifacts, of which nearly all comprise architectural material (n=22) with low amounts of hard clam shell, coal, and coal ash also represented. In addition to the retained items, 45 brick fragments were counted, weighed, and recorded. The two wire nails recovered from Fill 1 provide a deposition date of 1879 or later.

The artifact assemblage from Fill 2 comprises 171 historic artifacts with manufacturing dates spanning the late seventeenth century through the present and predominantly comprises domestic items (n=97; 56.7%). Moderate amounts of architectural material (n=47; 27.5%), including building stone, brick, window glass, and nails, were also recovered from Fill 2. The remaining artifacts from Fill 2 consist of charcoal (n=8), coal (n=4), and miscellaneous metal (n=1). Diagnostic items from this context primarily possess manufacturing dates from the late eighteenth to the early nineteenth century; including, creamware (n=4; 1862–1820), pearlware (n=3; 1775–1830), engine-turned red-bodied refined earthenware (Astbury-type) (n=3; 1720s–1820s), slip-trailed redware (n=15; pre-1870), wrought (n=1; 17th–early 19th century) and square nails (n=13; pre-1893) (Figure 4.19; see Appendix E). A single sherd of whiteware, broadly dating from 1820 to the present, was also recovered from this context. Deposition of Fill 2 likely occurred in the early to mid-nineteenth century and may have been associated with an episode of building construction or alteration that resulted in the demolition of Feature 7's superstructure. No cultural material was recovered from the underlying Fill 3 soil, which is interpreted as subsoil material redeposited during the construction of Feature 7's wall foundation.

EU 1-J and EU 1-G  
Plan View



Key:  
 Feature 7: Stone Wall  
 B: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam



Figure 4.18: EU 1-G, EU 1-J, and Feature 7 in plan.



Figure 4.19: Representative artifacts from contexts in EU 1-G, 1-J, and 1-L associated with stone wall foundation Features 7 and 12.

Top Row, Left to Right: Red Clay gray glazed brick (EU 1-L: Cat. #179); Ferrous Metal square nail (EU 1-L: Cat. #178); Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware engine-turned teapot [n=2] (EU 1-G: Cat. #149; EU 1-L: Cat. #178).

Middle Row, Left to Right: Colorless vessel glass (EU 1-J: Cat. #154); Opaque white milk glass jar lid liner (EU 1-L: Cat. #178); Dark green wine/liquor bottle (EU 1-L: Cat. #178); Pearlware blue embossed shell-edged flatware (EU 1-J: Cat. #153).

Bottom Row, Left to Right: Redware manganese glazed rim spall (EU 1-G: Cat. #149); Redware body spall (EU 1-J: Cat. #154); Creamware body sherd (EU 1-J: Cat. #154); Pearlware green shell-edged flatware (EU 1-L: Cat. #178); Creamware brown and orange variegated factory slipped hollowware (EU 1-L: Cat. #178); Whiteware body sherd, brown transfer printed partial maker's mark (EU 1-J: Cat. #153); Pearlware blue painted hollowware (EU 1-L: Cat. #178).

### *EU 1-J*

EU 1-J was placed north of EU 1-G to further expose Feature 7's wall foundation (see Figures 4.2 and 4.18). The stratigraphy of EU 1-J generally resembled that of EU 1-G, comprising three redeposited fill layers over sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) material (Table 4.10; Figure 4.20; Plates 4.30–4.32). The deposition of the lower fill levels—Fills 2 and 3—differed in EU 1-J, presenting at similar depths within the EU. Fill 2 of EU 1-J was encountered below Fill 1 in the

western half of the EU and overlapped a limited portion of Fill 3 in the EU's southeast corner. The majority of Fill 3 directly underlaid Fill 1 in the eastern half of the EU. The Feature 7 wall foundation spanned the entire length of EU 1-J, running north to south in the central part of the EU (see Plate 4.32). In EU 1-J, Feature 7 was encountered directly below Fill 1 and surrounded by Fill 2 to the west and Fill 3 to the east. A small section of Fill 3 material appeared to undercut Feature 7, possibly representing a builder's trench (see Figure 4.20). A semicircular soil stain abutting the house foundation, designated Feature 8, was observed at the top of Fill 3 and terminated in the subsoil below (Plate 4.33). The depth at which the soil staining of Feature 8 was observed corresponds to the approximate depth of the lowest observable foundation course of the abutting extant house, indicating that the fill of Feature 8 was deposited prior to the house's construction (see Plate 4.30).

Table 4.10: Summary of EU 1-J stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-J	Fill 1	0.25-0.9	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Sandy Silt Loam with 15% Pebbles and Cobbles	150	202	Redware (10), creamware (7), pearlware (7), whiteware (1), ironstone (8), white-bodied refined earthenware (1), charcoal (12), coal ash (2), mortar (3), shell (21), wrought nails (2), square (20) and indeterminate (18) nails, window glass (7), lamp glass (9), brick sample (6), building stone sample (5)	Mid-1870s–present
	Fill 2	0.9-1.4	Brown (10YR 5/3) Sandy Silt Loam with 30% Rocks and Roots	79	124	Redware (19), buff-bodied (1) and American (1) stoneware, creamware (6), pearlware (1), whiteware, bone (10), square (5) and wire (1) nails, window glass (5), vessel glass (3), brick (5), building stone (4)	1879–present
	Feature 8 Fill	0.75-1.5	Very Dark Brown (10YR 2/2) mottled with Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Silt Loam with Pebbles and Cobbles	16	3	Redware (3), creamware (2), pearlware (1), coal (1), mortar sample (1), shell (4), ferrous metal (1), brick (1), building stone (2)	1775-1830
	Fill 3	1.1-1.8	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Pebbles and Cobbles	30	0	Redware (8), creamware (1), charcoal (4), square nails (3), window glass (3), vessel glass (1), brick (5), building stone (5)	1762–1893
	Feature 7	1.2-1.8	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A
	B	1.4-2.75	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam with 40% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.75-3.0	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Coarse Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A

*This figure contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This figure was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Figure 4.20: EU 1-J north and east wall profiles *(figure redacted)*.

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.30: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-G and Feature 8 refuse pit, showing Feature 7 wall foundation in the foreground (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 2, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.31: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-J and Feature 7 (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 2, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.32: Overview of Feature 7 in EUs 1-G and 1-J (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: Southeast; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: October 2, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.33: Opening plan view of Feature 8 in EU 1-J (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 27, 2024

The uppermost redeposited layer (Fill 1) of EU 1-J yielded a total of 150 retained historic artifacts, which predominantly consist of architectural material (n=61; 40.7%) (see Table 4.10). An additional 186 brick fragments and 16 sandstone building material were noted. Domestic items (n=45; 30%) and clam shell (n=21; 14%) are also well represented. The presence of ironstone ceramic (n=8; 1842–present), blue transfer-printed whiteware (n=1; 1828–1929), and amethyst-tinted (manganese decolorized) vessel glass (n=1; mid-1870s–early 20th century) suggests that Fill 1 was deposited sometime in the late nineteenth to early twentieth century (see Figure 4.19). Fill 2 of EU 1-J yielded 79 retained historic artifacts, comprising mainly domestic articles (n=36; 45.6%) and architectural material (n=21; 26.6%). Like Fill 1, an additional 101 brick fragments and 23 sandstone building items were noted. The presence of a wire nail from Fill 2 suggests a deposition date after 1879 for the level (see Appendix E; see Table 4.10).

The fill excavated within Feature 8 yielded 19 historic artifacts, comprising 16 retained items and 3 fragments of mortar. Feature 8 is assigned a deposition date of between 1775 and 1830 based on the presence of creamware (n=2; 1762–1820), pearlware (n=1; 1775–1830), and slip-trailed redware (n=1; pre–1870) (Figure 4.21).



Figure 4.21: Representative artifacts from Feature 8.

Top Row, Left to Right: Composite mortar (EU 1-J: Cat. #155); Hard Clam shell (EU 1-J: Cat. #156);  
Creamware body sherd (EU 1-J: Cat. #156); Pearlware holloware (EU 1-J: Cat. #156).  
Bottom: Sandstone building stone (EU 1-J: Cat. #156).

Fill 3, which underlay Feature 7 and bordered the east section of the same, yielded a total of 30 historic artifacts. The assemblage comprises similar amounts of architectural material (n=16) and domestic items (n=14), alongside some charcoal (n=4). Diagnostic items from this context comprise slip-trail redware (n=2; pre-1870); creamware (n=1; 1762–1820); and square nails (n=3; pre–1893) (see Figure 4.20). While Fill 3 may represent material deposited during the initial construction of the Feature 7 foundation wall, it is also likely that this context contains material related to episodes of construction or alteration of the circa-1825 house foundation and/or the demolition of the building or structure associated with Feature 7. Based on the stratigraphic relationship of Fill 3 to the wall foundation feature, the construction of Feature 7 is also broadly dated to the late eighteenth to mid-nineteenth century.

*EU 1-L*

A third EU, designated EU 1-L, was placed east of EU-J to investigate the potential for additional features or deposits related to the former structure associated with Feature 7 (see Figure 4.2). The stratigraphy of EU 1-L was characterized by two layers of redeposited soils (Fill 1 and Fill 2) overlying sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) (Figures 4.22–4.23; Plates 4.34–4.35; Table 4.11). Two cultural features were identified within EU 1-L: Feature 3 was a portion of the flagstone paver surface previously identified in nearby STP J-3 occupying the uppermost stratum in the western half of EU 1-L, and Feature 12 was a partly robbed stone wall foundation that was identified within the Fill 2 stratum and extended into the north wall of the EU (see Figure 4.23; Plates 4.36–4.37).

Table 4.11: Summary of EU 1-L stratigraphy and artifact counts.

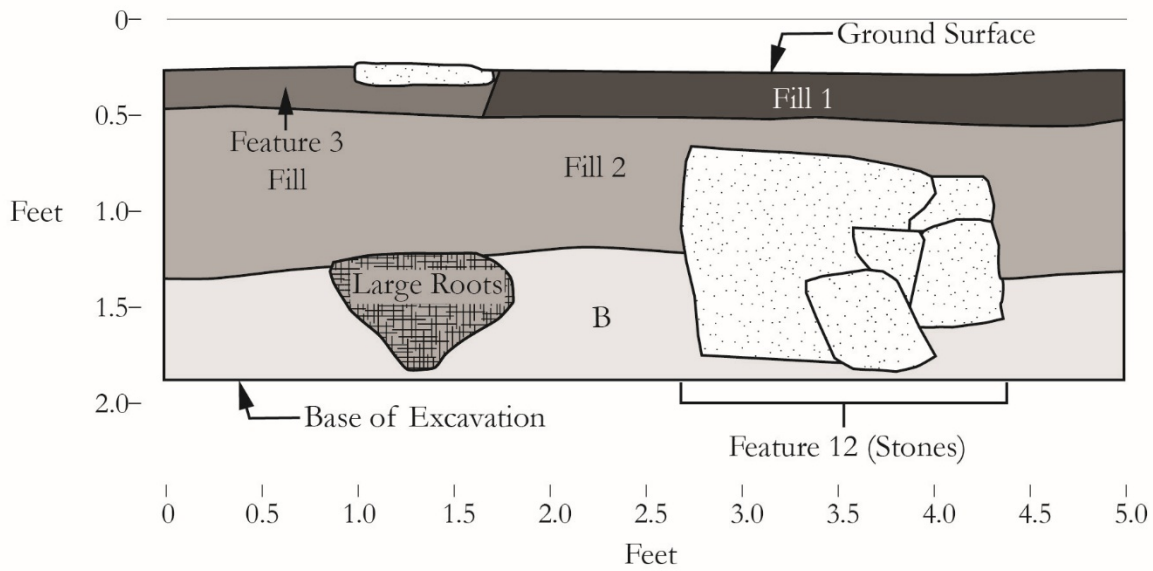
Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-L	Fill 1	0.3-0.4	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) mottled with Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Silt Loam	16	12	Wall/floor tile (1), terracotta flowerpot (1), square nails (3), wire nails (3), indeterminate nails (3), window glass (1), brick (2), building stone (1)	1879–present
	Fill 2	0.4-1.35	Brown (10YR 5/3) Sandy Loam with 20% Rocks and Roots	196	273	Red-bodied refined earthenware (1), redware (99), creamware (4), pearlware (10), coal (4), shell (13), wrought nails (2), cut nails (3), square nails (13), indeterminate nails (6), ferrous metal (5), window glass (4), vessel glass (5), brick (20), building stone (6)	1869–Mid- to late 20th century
	Feature 3 Fill	0.4-0.7	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) mottled with Dark Gray (10YR 4/1) Sandy Silt Loam with 25% Pebbles and Cobbles	22	0	Coal (6), asphalt shingle (2), square nails (1), window glass (2), vessel glass (1), brick (5), glazed brick (1), building stone (4)	1917–present
	Feature 12	0.7-1.8	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	B	1.35-2.6	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Sandy Loam with 30% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.6-3.0	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sand with 70% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A

The fill of Feature 3, defined as the soil separating the feature stone and overlying Fill 2, contained 22 historic artifacts including fragments of asphalt roofing shingles that were manufactured after circa 1917. Fill 1 of EU 1-L yielded 16 historic artifacts, of which 14 comprise architectural material alongside a terracotta flowerpot fragments and an indeterminate metal item (see Appendix E; see Table 4.11). The presence of a wire nail from this context indicates its deposition sometime after 1879. The lower redeposited fill, Fill 2, was characterized by a high concentration of historic material. A total of 196 historic artifacts was retained and an additional 273 fragments of brick and sandstone building material were recorded (see Appendix E). Combined with the non-retained items, architectural material dominates the EU 1-L assemblage (n=327). The number of domestic items from Fill 2 that date to the eighteenth through early nineteenth century is also notable; particularly the amount of undecorated (n=50) and slip-trailed (n=49; pre-1870) redware (see Appendix E; see Table 4.11). Additional diagnostic artifacts from Fill 2 comprise creamware (n=4; 1762–1820), pearlware (n=10; 1775/1815–1830), red-bodied refined earthenware (n=1; 1720s–1820s), mouth-blown bottle glass (n=4; pre-1905), a jar lid liner (n=1; 1869–mid 20th century), and wrought (n=2; 17th–early 19th century), cut (n=3; ca. 1790–1893), and broadly-defined square-type nails (n=13; pre-1893). A fragment of engine-turned, red-bodied refined earthenware (Astbury-type) from Fill 2 mends with a fragment recovered from Fill 2 of EU 1-G, associating the Fill 2 contexts across the two EUs. Despite the high proportion of eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century items recovered from Fill 2, the presence of the jar lid liner suggests a final deposition date of 1869 or later for this context. As the secondary deposit material of Fill 2 overlays wall foundation Feature 12, the construction, use, and abandonment of this feature would have occurred prior to the placement of Fill 2 (1869–late 20th century).

To summarize, the excavations at the circa-1825 western foundation of the house (EU 1-G, EU 1-J, EU 1-L) revealed redeposited and intact contexts containing eighteenth- through twentieth-century material. Intact features (Features 7, 8, 12) were identified below redeposited fill layers in all three EUs in this portion of Site Core 1, which pre-date or date to the period of significance of the John A.L. Zabriskie House (see Tables 4.9–4.11).

EU 1-L  
North Wall Profile



Key:

Fill 1: Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) mottled with Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Silt Loam

Fill 2: Brown (10YR 5/3) Sandy Loam with 20% Rocks and Roots

Feature 3 Fill: Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) mottled with Dark Gray (10YR 4/1) Sandy Silt Loam with 25% Pebbles and Cobbles

B: Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Sandy Loam with 30% Pebbles and Cobbles

 Stones

Figure 4.22: EU 1-L north wall profile.

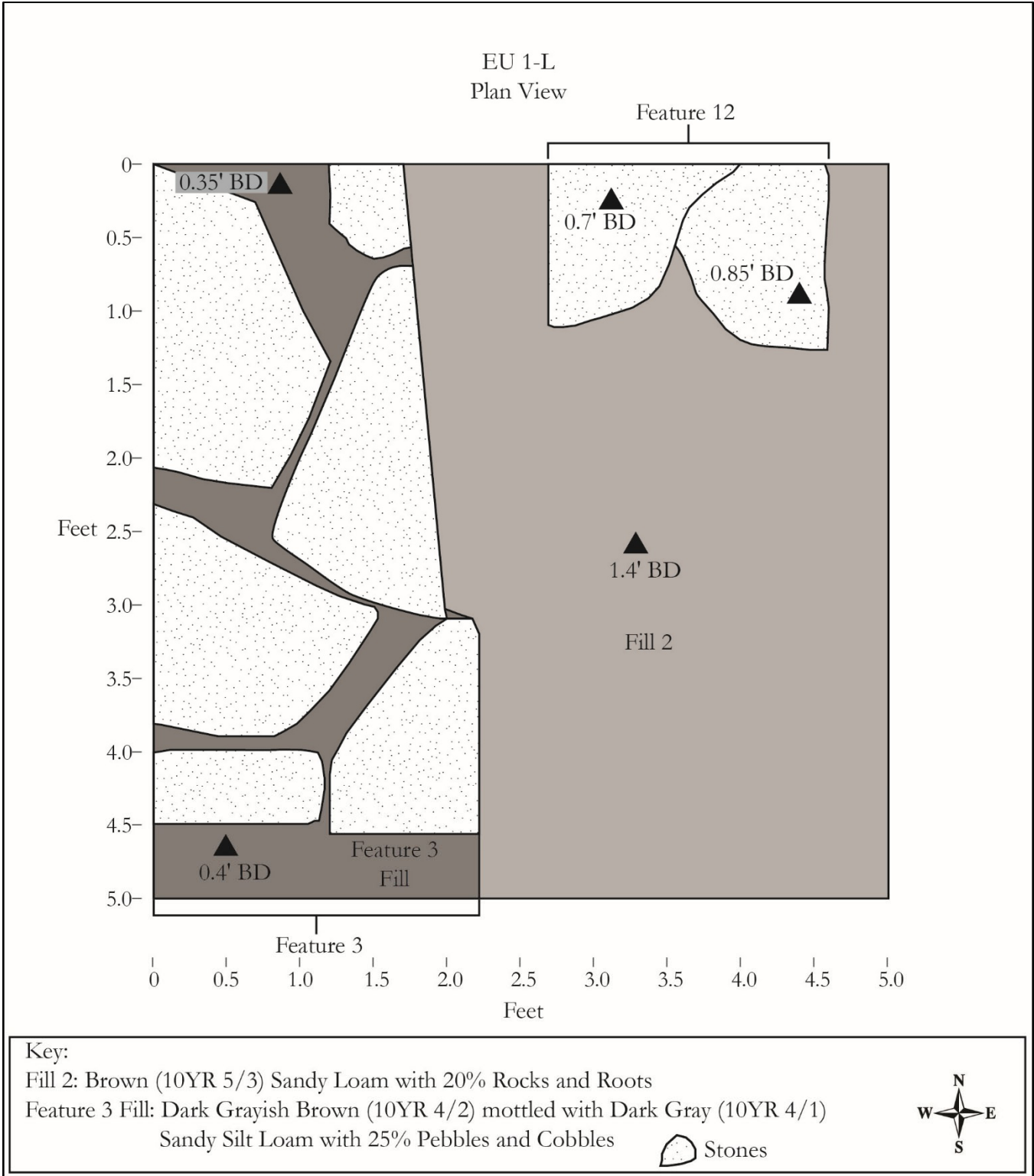


Figure 4.23: EU 1-L and Features 3 and 12 in plan.

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.34: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-L and Feature 12 (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 8, 2024



Plate 4.35: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-L and Feature 3; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 8, 2024

*This photograph contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This photograph was redacted from the report accordingly.*

Plate 4.36: Overview of Feature 12 in EU 1-L (front) and Feature 7 in EU 1-J (rear) (*photograph redacted*); Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 8, 2024



Plate 4.37: Plan view of Features 3 and 12 in EU 1-L; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 7, 2024

EU 1-H

EU 1-H was placed between STPs 11, 11E10, and 11S10 to further investigate potential ground surface deposits identified within those STPs (see Figure 4.2; see Appendix D). The soil stratigraphy in EU 1-H consisted of two redeposited fill layers, Fill 1 and Fill 2, overlying sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) material (Plate 4.38; Table 4.12). No buried ground surface level nor any cultural features were identified within EU 1-H.

Table 4.12: Summary of EU 1-H stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-H	Fill 1	0.3-1.0	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Silt Loam with 20% Pebbles	45	0	Redware (3), creamware (1), pearlware (1), whiteware (4), ironstone (1), terracotta flowerpot (3), charcoal (1), coal/coal ash (5), ammunition (1), bone (2), shell (5), square nails (4), window glass (3), vessel glass (3), lamp glass (1), ferrous metal fasteners (2), brick (1), slag (4)	Early 20th century–present
	Fill 2	1.0-1.7	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Silt Loam	31	0	Whiteware (9), pearlware (3), creamware (1), buff-bodied stoneware (1), bone (1), shell (2), square nail (7), window glass (1), mirror glass (1), brick (1), slag (1)	1820–present
	B	1.7-2.4	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam with 30% Pebbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.4	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Coarse Sand with 60% Pebbles	0	0	N/A	N/A

The artifact assemblage from EU 1-H comprises low to moderate amounts of historic items manufactured in the late eighteenth century to the present day. Fill 1 yielded 45 historic artifacts, including machine-manufactured vessel glass that indicates the deposition of the context in the early twentieth century or later. A total of 31 historic artifacts was recovered from Fill 2 of EU 1-H (see Table 4.12). The recovery of several fragments of whiteware from within Fill 2 indicates deposition of this context after circa 1820 (see Appendix E).



Plate 4.38: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-H; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 25, 2024

### EU 1-I

EU 1-I was placed at the location of GPR Anomaly A2 and Surface Feature 2, comprising a circle of stone curbing inset into the ground (see Figure 4.2). The stratigraphy of EU 1-I revealed three redeposited fills (Fills 1–3) with the redeposited soils of Fill 2—resembling substratum (C-horizon) soils—extending to the base of EU at approximately 4.5 feet bd (Figures 4.24–4.25; Plates 4.39–4.44; Table 4.13). Two cultural features were identified within EU 1-I: a portion of the Feature 4 drainage pipe initially identified in EU 1-C ran through the western portion of EU 1-I and Feature 2 comprised a bell- or bottle-shaped cistern or settling tank (see Figures 4.24–4.25; see Plates 4.41–4.42). The interior of Feature 2 was not excavated. Features 2 and 4 are described in more detail in Section 4.1.4.

Table 4.13: Summary of EU 1-I stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-I	Fill 1	0.4-0.9	Grayish Brown (10YR 5/2) Sandy Silt Loam	38	2	Bakelite button (1), redware (1), buff-bodied earthenware (1), creamware (1), pearlware (2), whiteware (3), terracotta flowerpot (2), coal (11), cut nail (1), square nail (1), wire nails (2), vessel glass (11), brick (1)	1907–present

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	Feature 2 Fill 1	0.4-1.0	N/A	58	37	Redware (1), American stoneware (1), whiteware (2), terracotta flowerpot (1), charcoal (10), coal/coal ash (13), mortar (3), shell (1), cut (1) and wire (3) nails, pencil fragments (6), ferrous metal (1), window glass (1), vessel glass (2), brick (11), slag (1)	Early 20th century–present
	Fill 2 (Feature 2 Fill 2)	0.9-4.5	Brown (7.5YR 5/4) Coarse Sand with 50% Pebbles	28	50	Whiteware (2), ironstone (1), mortar (6), shell (3), nails (4), vessel glass (2), brick sample (10)	Early 20th century–present
	Fill 3	0.9-2.3	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Silt Loam with 20% Pebbles	23	0	Creamware (1), shell (13), square (1) and wire nails (1), window glass (1), vessel glass (6)	Early 20th century–present
	Feature 4 Fill	1.4-2.2+	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Silt Loam with 70% Cobbles	22	18	Clay drain tile sample (1), mortar (2), square nail (2), brick sample (17)	Circa 1920s–mid-20th century

Thirty-eight historic artifacts were retained from the upper redeposited layer (Fill 1) of EU 1-I, including a Bakelite button (n=1; 1907–present) and machine-manufactured vessel glass (n=10; early 20th century–present) (see Table 4.13; see Appendix E). In addition, a modern plastic price tag was recovered but not retained from Fill 1, indicating that the accumulation or redeposition of this layer occurred in the latter part of the twentieth century or more recently (see Appendix E).

The context designated as Feature 2 Fill consisted of the soils within the portion of Feature 2 visible on the surface (i.e., a ring of stones set into the ground) spanning from the top of the ground surface to the top of the stone, brick, and concrete structure (cistern or septic settling tank). This context yielded 58 historic artifacts, including machine-manufactured vessel glass dating to the early twentieth century or later. The upper portion of Feature 2 (circle of stones) and the Feature 2 Fill are interpreted as material associated with later maintenance or the abandonment of the feature, with the circle of stones functioning as a marker for locating the subsurface structure. The second redeposited layer, Fill 2, yielded 28 historic items that were retained and an additional 50 fragments of brick and concrete that were counted, weighed, sampled, and recorded. The presence of machine-manufactured vessel glass indicates the deposition of this context sometime in the early twentieth century or later. The exposure of the southern portion of Feature 2 within EU 1-I revealed that the brick and stone structure had a layer of concrete facing and, potentially, a repaired section with additional brick inset into the outer concrete facing. Based on the amounts of brick and concrete encountered, Fill 2 is interpreted as soil deposited during the installation or repair of the cistern or septic tank feature, Feature 2.

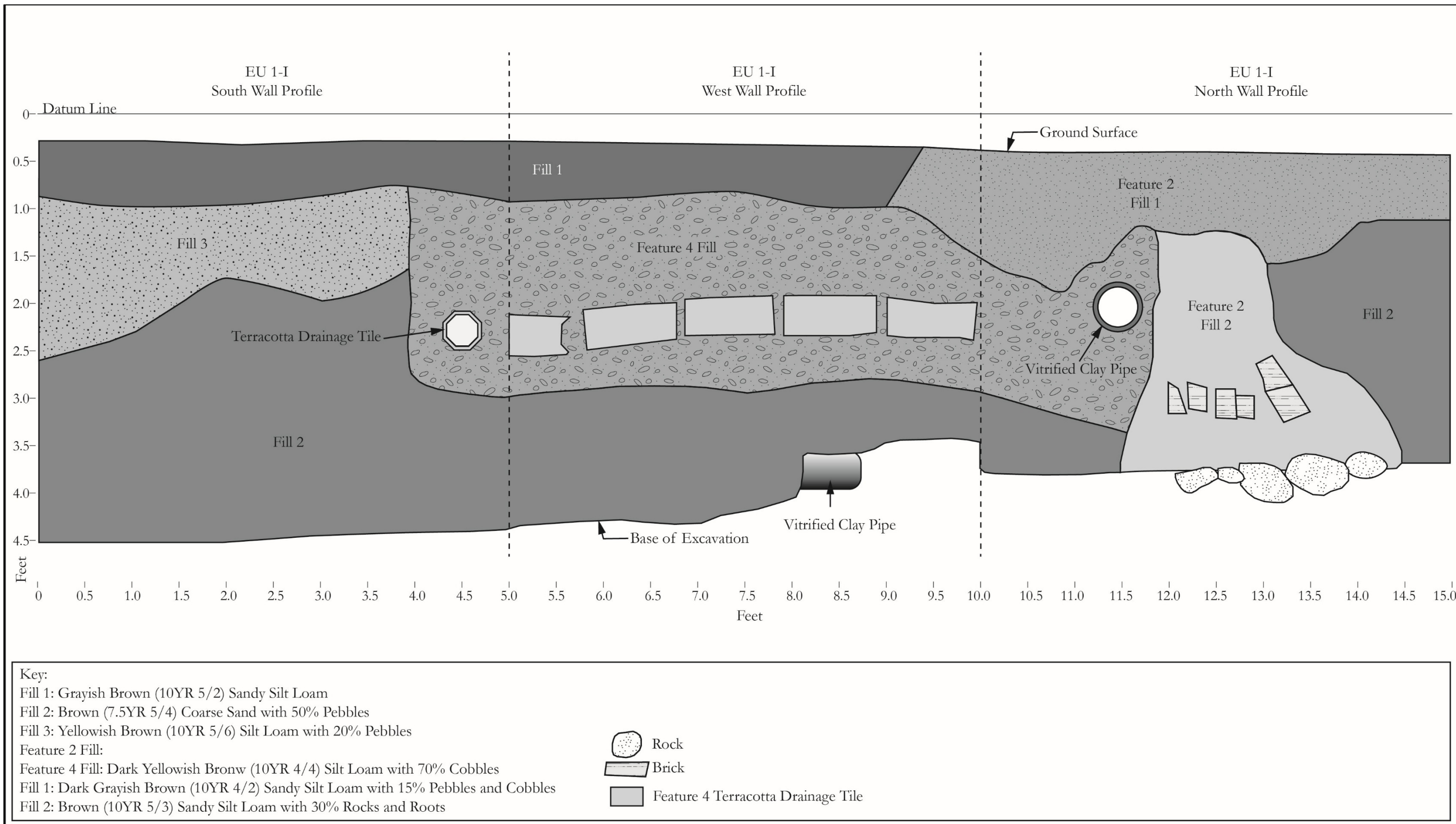


Figure 4.24: EU 1-I south, west, and north wall profiles.

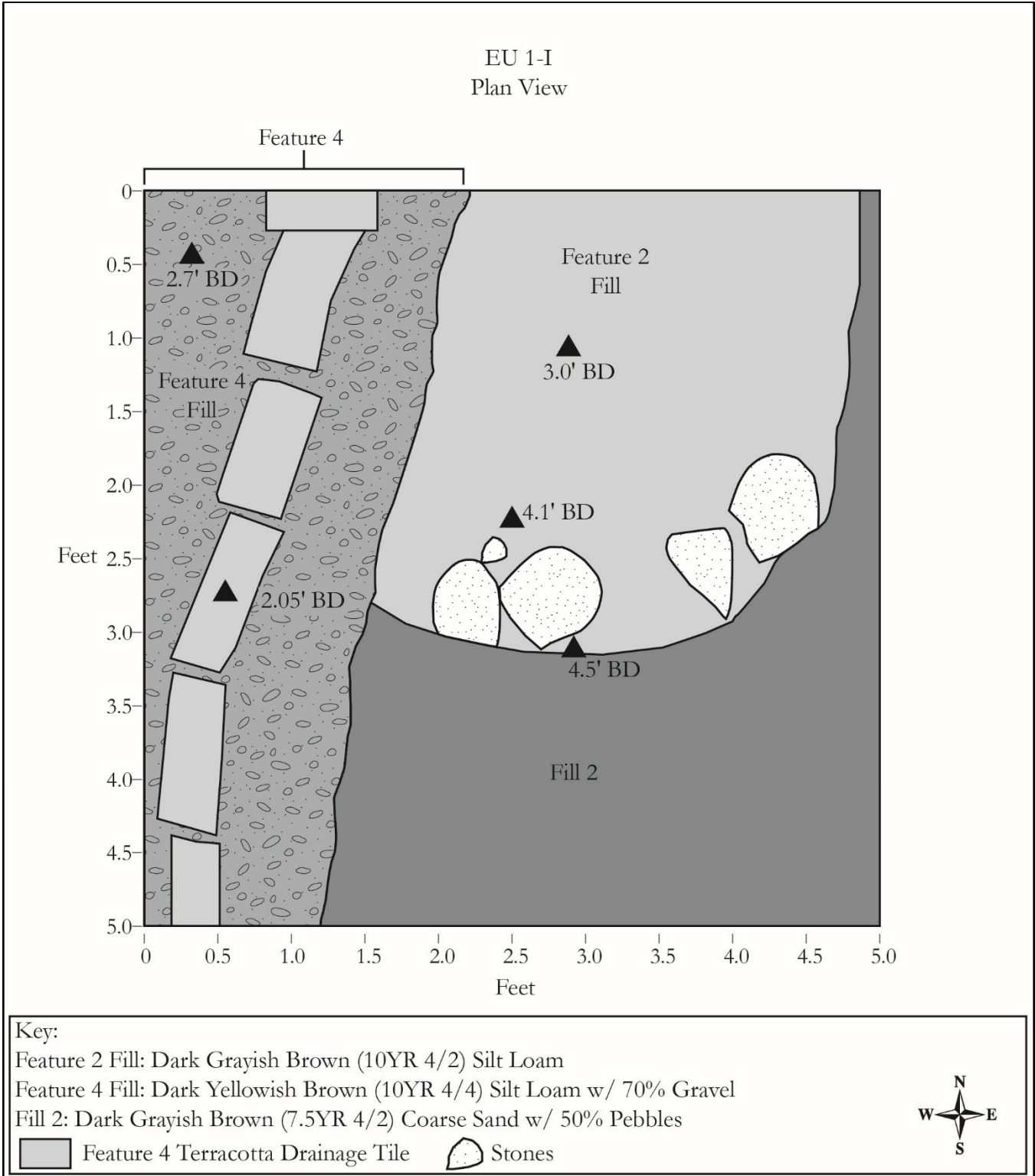


Figure 4.25: EU 1-I and Features 2 and 4 in plan.



Plate 4.39: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-I and Feature 4; Photo view: South; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 2, 2024



Plate 4.40: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-I; Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 2, 2024



Plate 4.41: Profile view of the north wall of EU 1-I and Feature 2; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 2, 2024



Plate 4.42: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-I and Feature 4; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 1, 2024



Plate 4.43: In-progress plan view of EU 1-I showing the stone circle surface feature marking the location of Feature 2; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: September 26, 2024



Plate 4.44: In-progress plan view of EU 1-I showing the connection between Features 2 and 4; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 1, 2024

Fill 3 was encountered at a similar depth as Fill 2 but was limited to the southern portion of the EU and was undercut by Fill 2 material (see Figure 4.24; see Plates 4.39–4.40). Fill 3 also yielded machine-manufactured vessel glass (n=6; early 20th century–present) within its 23-item artifact assemblage.

The fill of Feature 4 comprised a mostly gravel deposit containing terracotta drainage tiles that connected to Feature 2 via a vitrified play pipe fitting and corresponds to the pipe trench and piping identified in EU 1-C (see Plates 4.41–4.42). Twenty-two (n=22) historic artifacts, of which 21 comprise architectural material and 1 comprises a sampled terracotta drainage tile, were retained from this context. An additional 18 brick fragments and 4 terracotta drainage tiles were noted (see Appendix E). The hexagonal drain tiles are stamped “NATCO” and were manufactured by the National Fire Proofing Company in Pittsburgh from circa 1920s to the mid-twentieth century (see Appendix E).

Material possessing manufacturing dates that cover the twentieth century was identified in all EU 1-I soil contexts, suggesting the installation and/or the repair of the water drainage features (Feature 2 and 4) occurred at the very end of the designated period of significance for the property (1825–1924) or later. This period spans the occupation of the property by the Hawley (1893–1908), Smith (1908–1959), and Schedler (1959–2007) families (see Table 3.3).

#### EU 1-M

EU 1-M was placed to the south of EU 1-G and the recent entrance ramp to determine if additional wall foundations and other associated features or contexts are present near the extant house (see Figures 4.1–4.2). The stratigraphy of EU 1-M was characterized by loose gravel and dense sod capping two redeposited fill layers, which overlaid sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) material (Table 4.14; Plates 4.45–4.46). A square soil stain representing a post hole, designated Feature 14, was observed at the top of subsoil in the northeast corner of EU 1-M (see Table 4.14; Figure 4.26).

Table 4.14: Summary of EU 1-M stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-M	O	0.3–0.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Fill 1	0.3–0.6	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Silt Loam with 40% Gravels, Pebbles, and Cobbles	109	0	Aluminum sheet metal (1), redware (1), soft paste porcelain (1), creamware (1), pearlware (2), terracotta flowerpot (1), coal (5), asphalt shingle (2), cut (3) and wrought (1) nails. square nails (9), indeterminate nails (2), ferrous metal (42), flat glass (27), vessel glass (7), slag (1), lithic debitage (1)	1917–present
	Fill 2	0.6–1.55	Brown (10YR 5/3) mottled with Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Silt Loam with 25% Rocks	346	22	Redware (13), buff-bodied stoneware (1), Chinese export porcelain (2), creamware (87), pearlware (34), whiteware (1), red-bodied (4) and white-bodied (1) refined earthenware, terracotta flowerpot (11), coal sample (4), bone (1), shell (10), wrought nails (3), cut nails (2), wire nails (6), square (38) and indeterminate (25) nails, ferrous metal (5), window glass (41), vessel glass (14), brick (12), building stone (5), tobacco pipes (4), buckle (1), button (1)	1890–present

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	Feature 14 Fill	2.05-2.7	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Sandy Silt Loam with 30% Pebbles and Cobbles	4	0	Redware (1), nail (2), bone (1)	N/A
	B	1.55-2.9	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Coarse Sand with 60% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.9-3.2	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 3/6) Sand with 75% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A

The upper redeposited layer of EU 1-M yielded 109 historic items, including high numbers of window glass (n=24; 22.0%) and fragments of a possible metal canister (n=39; 35.8%). The presence of asphalt roofing shingles (n=2) within Fill 1 suggests deposition of this context after 1917 (see Appendix E). A single pre-Contact chert flake fragment was recovered from the secondary Fill 1 deposits of EU 1-M. A total of 346 historic artifacts was retained from the second redeposited fill, Fill 2, of EU 1-M. In addition, 22 coal fragments were noted and counted (see Appendix E).

The contents of Fill 2 in EU 1-M, comprising an artifact assemblage with high numbers of domestic items (n=176; 50.9%) and architectural items (n=132; 38.2%), resembles the assemblages encountered in the lower fills in nearby EUs 1-G, 1-J, and 1-L. Fill 2 of EU 1-M also included a high proportion of items (n=176; or 83.8% of temporally diagnostic assemblage) with manufacturing dates that span the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century: creamware (n=87; 1762/1810–1820); two-piece stamped metal button (n=1; 18th–early 19th century), red-bodied refined earthenware (n=4; 1720s–1820s), pearlware (n=34; 1775/ca. 1815–1830), Chinese export porcelain (n=2; circa 1680–1910), square nails (n=43; pre-1893), slip-trailed redware (n=1; pre-1870), molded clay pipe bowl (n=1; 1820–1840), rouletted white-bodied refined earthenware (n=1; ca. 1810–1860), and mouth-blown vessel glass (n=2; pre-1905) (Figure 4.27). The presence of decal-printed whiteware in Fill 2, however, indicates that accumulation or redeposition of this context occurred after 1890 (see Appendix E; see Figure 4.27).

The fill of Feature 14 yielded four historic artifacts: heavily corroded nails (n=2), a fragment of calcined bone (n=1), and a fragment of manganese-glazed redware (n=1) (see Figure 4.27). While none of the artifacts from Feature 14 possesses diagnostic qualities sufficient for dating the context, the capping of the feature by Fill 2 material indicates that the deposition of Feature 14 Fill likely occurred in the nineteenth century or earlier.



Plate 4.45: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-M and Feature 14; Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 11, 2024

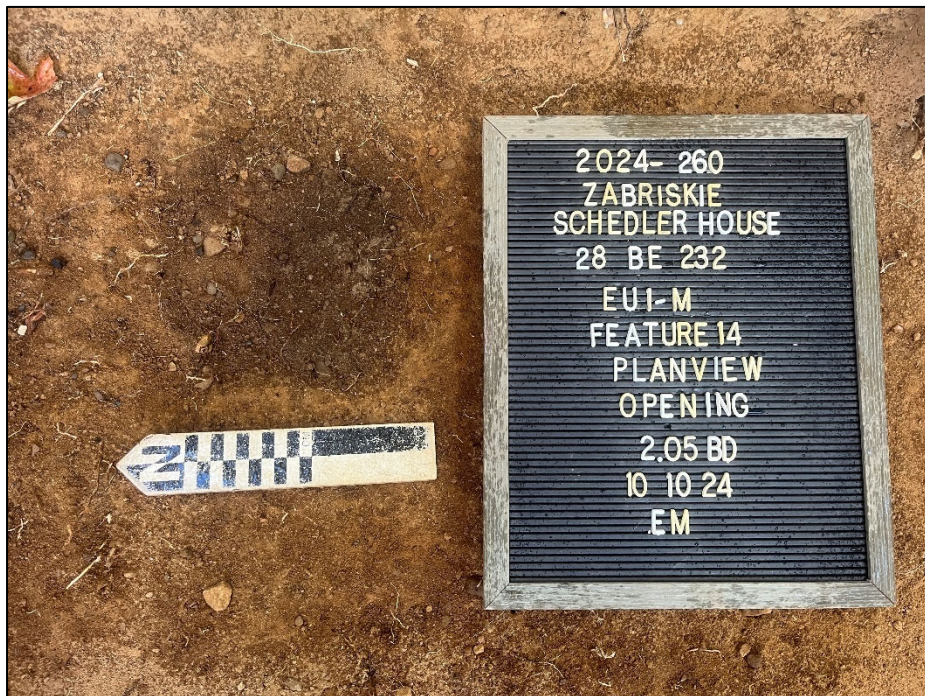
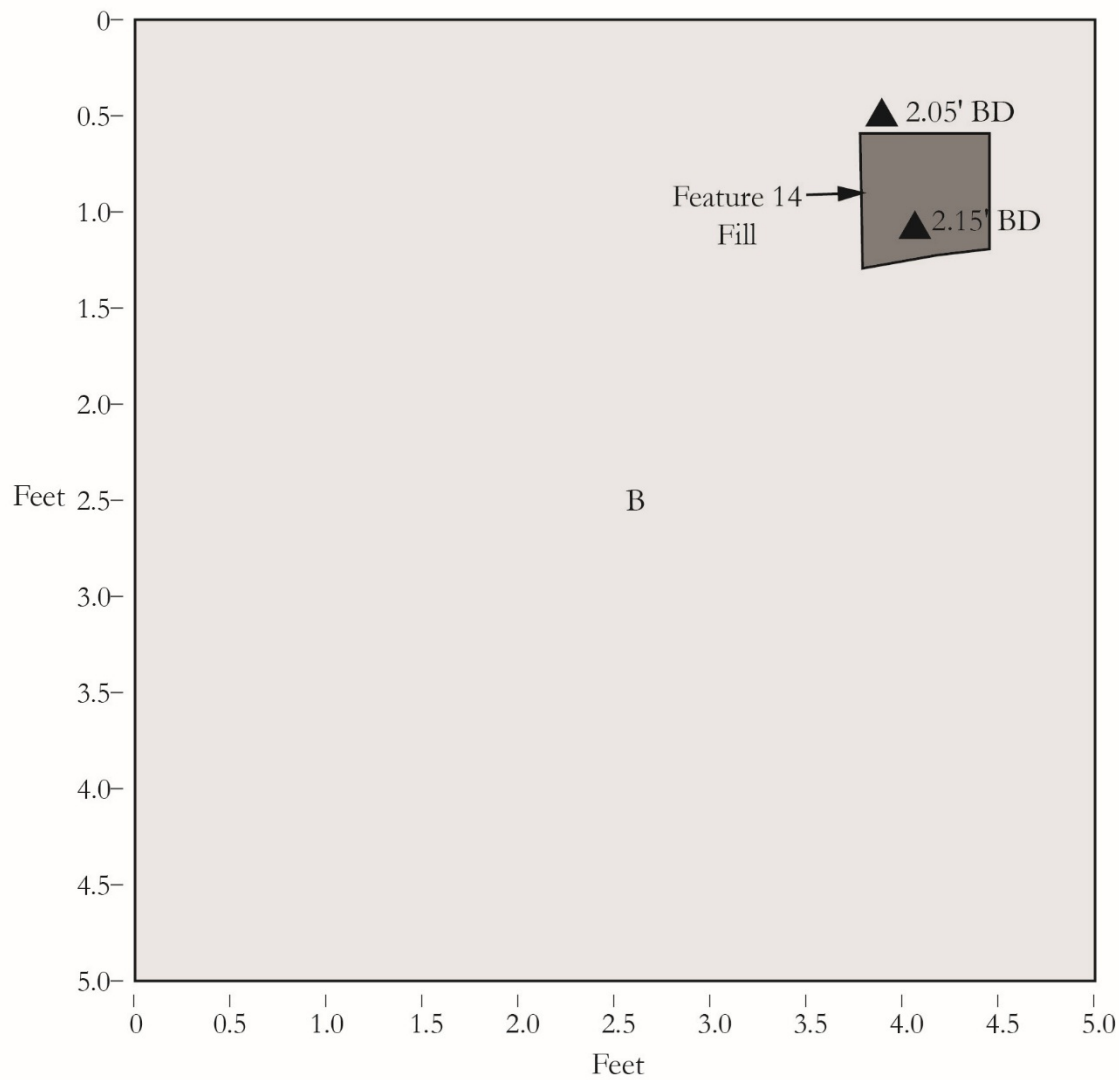


Plate 4.46: Opening plan view of post hole Feature 14 in EU 1-M; Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 10, 2024

EU 1-M  
Plan View



Key:

Feature 14 Fill: Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Sandy Silt Loam with 30% Pebbles and Cobbles

B: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Coarse Sand with 60% Pebbles and Cobbles

BD = Below Datum



Figure 4.26: EU 1-M and Feature 14 in plan.



Figure 4.27: Representative artifacts from EU 1-M, Feature 14.

Top Row, Left to Right: Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware hollowware (Cat. #181); Pearlware blue transfer printed flatware (Cat. #181); Whiteware black overglaze decal hollowware (EU 1-M: Cat. #181); Buff-Bodied Stoneware salt-glazed hollowware (Cat. #181); Whiteware polychrome painted bowl (Cat. #181).

Middle Row, Left to Right: Dark Amethyst-tinted vessel (Cat. #181); Colorless vessel, mouth-blown (Cat. #181); White Clay tobacco pipe bowl/heel, gadrooned (Cat. #181); Ferrous Metal button, stamped two-piece metal covered (Cat. #181).

Bottom Row, Left to Right: Ferrous Metal buckle (Cat. #181); Calcined mammal bone (Cat. #183).

### EU 1-N

EU 1-N was placed at the north of Surface Feature 1, a presumed well, to expose the feature's exterior face and investigate adjacent deposits (see Figures 4.1–4.2). The stratigraphy of EU 1-N was characterized by overlapping and stacked layers of redeposited soils (Fills 1–6) overlying sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) contexts (Figures 4.28–4.29; Plates 4.47–4.48; Table 4.15). The upper redeposited layers were characterized by uneven deposition; Fill 1 was only observed in the eastern portion of the EU and was partly overlain by Fill 2, which was observed only in the eastern portion of the EU. A semi-circle of stones (stone curbing) was revealed at the transition between Fill 2 and the underlying Fill 4. The stone curbing and displaced slate pavers encountered within Fill 2 correspond to the Feature 3 stone paver patio identified in nearby excavations (STP J-3, EU 1-L). Fill 3 represents the material separating the stone curbing of Feature 3 and the top of the stone well, Feature 1. The northern portion of Feature 1's exterior was exposed to a depth of 3.5 feet bd, which revealed exterior concrete facing on the stone structure to approximately 1.5 feet bd followed by unfaced stone construction (see Plate 4.48). The interior of Feature 1 was not excavated; additional discussion of this feature is presented in Section 4.1.4.



Plate 4.47: Profile view of the west wall of EU 1-N and Features 1 and 3; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 18, 2024



Plate 4.48: Profile view of the south wall of EU 1-N and Feature 1; Photo view: South; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 18, 2024

Table 4.15: Summary of EU 1-N stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-N	Fill 1	0.3-0.8	Very Dark Brown (10YR 2/2) Sandy Silt Loam	72	0	Chinese export porcelain (2), soft paste porcelain (1), pearlware (2), whiteware (2), ironstone (1), coal/coal ash (12), mortar (3), shell (3), nails (16), window glass (6), vessel glass (5), plastic (8), miscellaneous building material (5)	1915–present
	Feature 1	0.0–3.5	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A
	Fill 2	0.4-0.8	Brown (7.5YR 4/3) Silt Loam	12	0	Coal (1), mortar (1), cut building stone (2), brick (1), slate tile (7)	N/A
	Fill 3	0.7-1.2	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Silt Loam	75	0	Redware (3), whiteware (4), creamware (2), ironstone (1), coal/coal ash (28), mortar (3), copper hardware (1), square (3) and wire (4) nails, vessel glass (14), brick (5), slag (6), slate tile (1)	1880s–present
	Fill 4	1.2-1.7	Brown (10YR 5/3) mottled with Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Sandy Silt Loam with 20% Gravels	123	0	Yellow-bodied refined earthenware (1), bone china (1), soft paste porcelain (1), redware (8), creamware (6), pearlware (7), whiteware (3), coal (9), mortar (2), bone (1), shell (10), square nails (24), wire nails (5), indeterminate nails (12), ferrous metal (5), window glass (9), vessel glass (8), glass marble (1), plastic toy (1), building stone (1), slag (3), tobacco pipe (2)	1940–present
	Fill 5	1.7-2.2	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 3/6) Sandy Loam with Roots	29	110	Redware (1), pearlware (2), ironstone (1), coal (5), shell sample (5), metal scissors (1), square nail (2), vessel glass (1), building stone sample (1), brick sample (5), plastic (1)	1940–present
	Fill 6	2.2-2.9	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Sandy Clay Loam with 20% Gravels	137	0	Redware (18), yellow-bodied refined earthenware (1), creamware (2), pearlware (6), whiteware (4), ironstone (1), coal (17), mortar (2), shell (6), cut nail (1), square nails (11), wire nails (2), indeterminate nails (6), metal screw (1), window glass (6), vessel glass (37), building stone (2), brick (6), tobacco pipe (1), plant part (7)	1879–present
	B	2.9-4.3	Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Sandy Loam with 50% Pebbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
C	4.3-4.6	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Coarse Sand with 60% Pebbles	0	0	N/A	N/A	

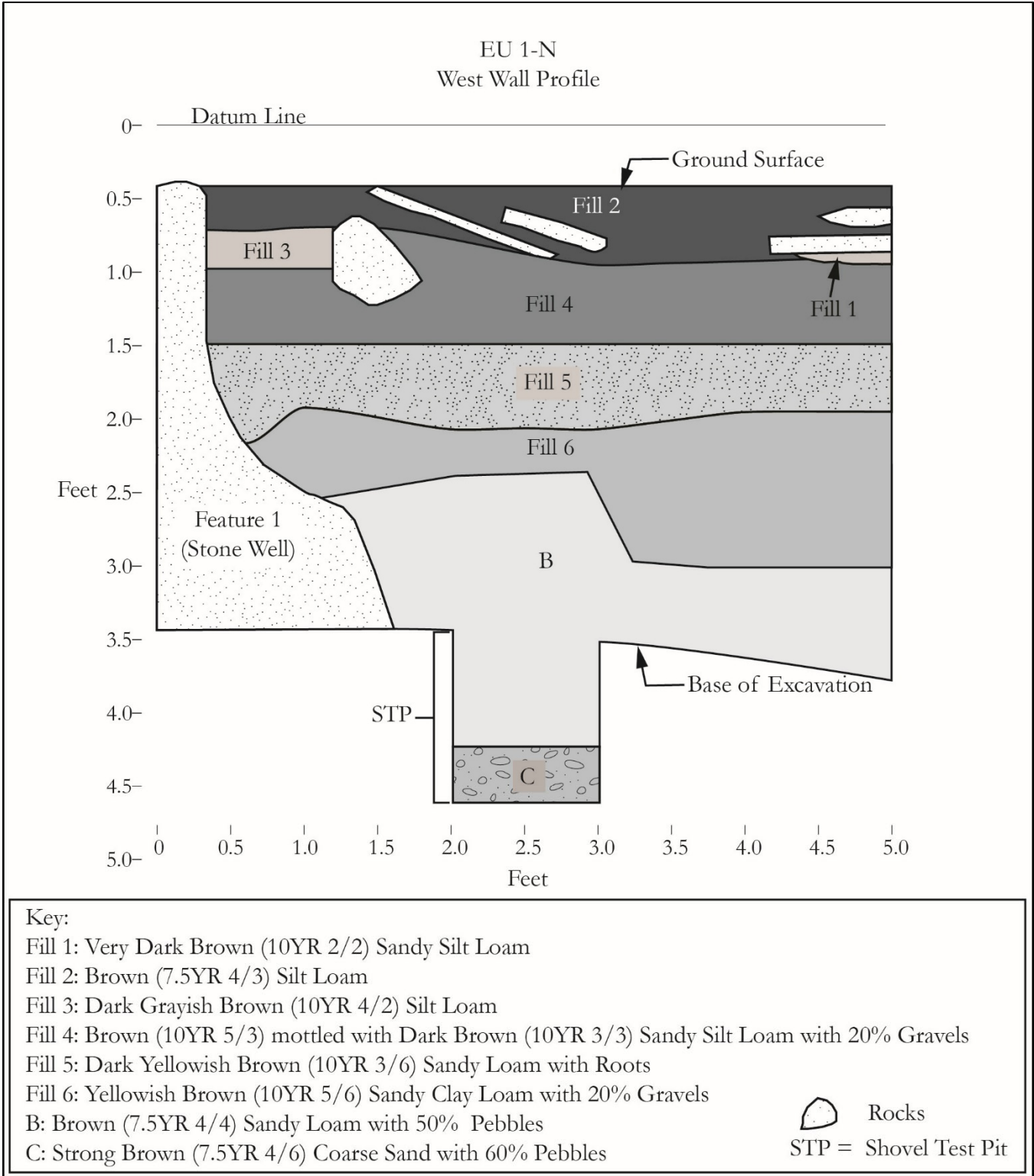
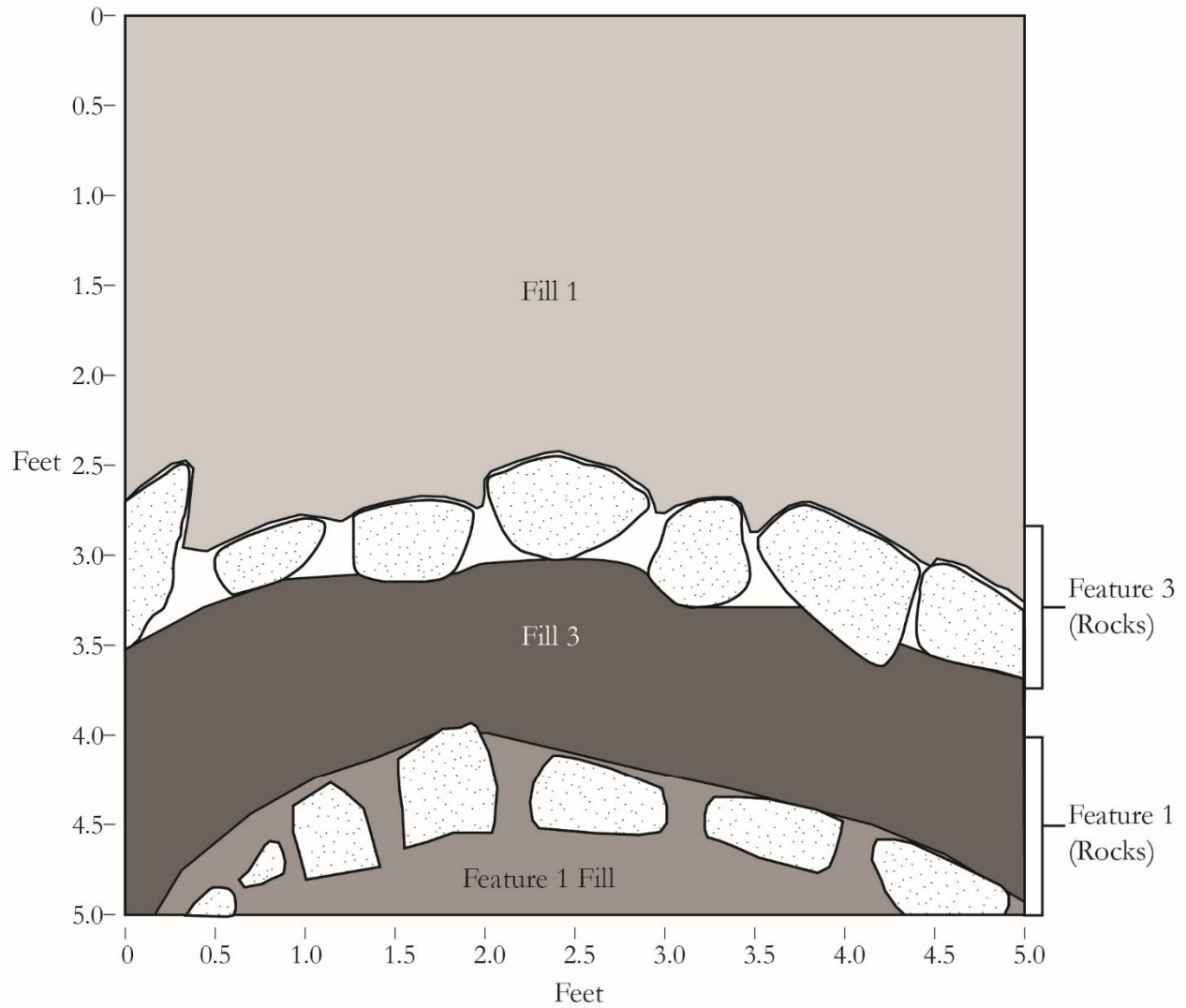


Figure 4.28: EU 1-N west wall profile.

EU 1-M  
Plan View



Key:

Fill 1: Very Dark Brown (10YR 2/2) Sandy Silt Loam

Fill 3: Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Silt Loam

 Rocks



Figure 4.29: EU 1-N and Feature 1 in plan.

The uppermost redeposited layers (Fills 1–3) contained 159 historic and modern items spanning the late seventeenth century to the present (see Table 4.15). Underlying these layers, two additional redeposited fills (Fills 4 and 5) yielded 123 and 29 historic and modern artifacts, respectively. In addition, 110 fragments of brick, shell, and building stone were recovered from Fill 5 and recorded (see Appendix E). Both Fill 4 and Fill 5 contained plastic items that postdate circa 1940 (see Appendix E; see Table 4.15). The lowest redeposited fill, Fill 6, yielded 137 historic artifacts including wire nails (n=2) that indicate a deposition date of 1879 or later. Based on the diagnostic artifacts found within the fill layers of EU 1-N, episodes of well maintenance or alteration occurred as early as 1879 and most certainly within the twentieth century. Below Fill 6, an additional 0.5 feet of the underlying subsoil material (B-horizon) was excavated. Although silt- and mortar-laden sediment was observed immediately against the exterior face of Feature 1, no definitive boundary could be identified between this material and the surrounding redeposited fills or subsoil and no cultural material was recovered. As such, this material is attributed to eroding mortar of the Feature 1 well. An STP excavated in the center of the EU confirmed sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) between 3.4 and 4.6 feet bd (see Figure 4.28; see Table 4.15).

### EU 1-O

EU 1-O was placed between STPs 17 and 101 to sample yard deposits in this portion of the site. The stratigraphy of EU 1-O revealed two stacked redeposited layers, Fill 1 and Fill 2, overlying sterile subsoil material (B-/BC-horizon) (Plate 4.49; Table 4.16). Fill 1 yielded 69 historic items that include a screw with “Torx”-style drive suggesting accumulation or deposition after circa 1971 (see Appendix E; see Table 4.16). The lower redeposited layer, Fill 2, yielded 23 historic items. The Fill 2 assemblage contains a small number of diagnostic items, comprising creamware (n=3; 1762–1820), undecorated (n=2; 1775–1830) and blue shell-edge pearlware (n=1; 1820s–1830s), and a copper alloy button (n=1; 1800–1865), which indicate the accumulation or deposition of this layer sometime in the mid-nineteenth century (see Table 4.16; see Appendix E).

Table 4.16: Summary of EU 1-O stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 1-O	Fill 1	0.35-0.75	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) mottled with Brown (10YR 4/3) Silt Loam with 10% Pebbles and Rocks	69	0	Redware (11), American stoneware (1), hard paste porcelain (2), pearlware (4), whiteware (1), terracotta flowerpot (3), coal (16), shell (1), square (5) and wire nails (1), indeterminate nails (1), metal “Torx” screw (1), window glass (8), glass marble (1), building stone (7), brick (6)	1971–present
	Fill 2	0.75-1.25	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Silt with 20% Pebbles	23	0	Redware (9), creamware (3), pearlware (3), shell, vessel glass (1), copper button (1), cut stone (1), brick (2)	1820s–1865

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	B	1.25-1.75	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Silty Clay Loam with 40% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	BC	1.75-2.7	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand with 50% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A

In sum, the EUs excavated in Site Core 1 each revealed that secondary deposits exist throughout the area surrounding the John A.L. Zabriskie House. The EU stratigraphy, identified features, and recovered artifacts demonstrate that multiple episodes of ground disturbance, often fully truncating the natural soil profile, occurred throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The EUs located immediately west and south of the circa-1825 portion of the house (EUs 1-D-1-G, 1-I-1-N) contain material evidence for the nineteenth-century demolition of an earlier structure or building. EUs (EUs 1-C, 1-E, 1-I, 1-K, and 1-N) also revealed features and deposits associated with historic and modern utility use. Despite the prevalence of historic and modern secondary deposits throughout Site Core 1, intact features and deposits dating to or predating the property’s period of significance (1825–1924) were identified in the EUs located to the west of the John A.L. Zabriskie House.



Plate 4.49: Profile view of the east wall of EU 1-O; Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 21, 2024

**Site Core 2**

Twelve (12) EUs were excavated in Site Core 2. The Phase II EU excavations within Site Core 2 revealed varied stratigraphy throughout this portion of the site. A fully natural stratigraphic sequence was encountered in just one EU (2-A), while within three EUs (2-C, 2-E, 2-F) redeposited soil layers capped an intact ground surface deposit (see Figure 4.3). Within the remaining eight EUs (2-B, 2-D, 2-G–2-L), redeposited soils directly overlay sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and/or substratum (C-horizon) material indicating the natural profile had been truncated within these EUs.

**EU 2-A**

EU 2-A was placed near STP 105 to further investigate a potential ground surface deposit identified in the STP (see Figure 4.3; Appendix D). EU 2-A exhibited a natural stratigraphic sequence (O-Ap-B-C) (Plate 4.50; Table 4.17).

Table 4.17: Summary of EU 2-A stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-A	O	0.3-0.4	Very Dark Brown (10YR 2/2) Loam	0	0	N/A	N/A
	Ap	0.4-1.3	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam	53	0	Vessel glass (9), coal/coal ash (7), terracotta flowerpot (1), whiteware (6), redware (1), ironstone (3), slag (1), window glass (10), square nails (4), wire nails (3), indeterminate nails (8)	Early 20th century
	B	1.3-2.4	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Sandy Silt Loam	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.4-3.0	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A

The artifact assemblage of EU 2-A comprises similar amounts of architectural material (n=25; 47.1%) and domestic items (n=19; 35.9%), with fewer fuel- (n=8; 15.1%) or activity-related items (n=1; 1.9%) recovered from the plowzone (Ap-horizon).



Plate 4.50: Profile view of the north wall of EU 2-A; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 22, 2024

### EU 2-B

EU 2-B was placed proximate to STP 124, which yielded fragments of brick, shell, vessel glass, and whiteware from a potential buried ground surface level (see Appendix D; see Figure 4.3). The stratigraphy of EU 2-B comprised three very mottled layers of redeposited soil stacked over sterile subsoil (B-horizon) (Plate 4.51; Table 4.18). The presence of asphalt pavement within the uppermost fill layer, Fill 1, provides a deposition date of 1871 at the earliest. The lower redeposited soil layers, Fill 2 and Fill 3, however; contained plastic and machine-manufactured glass that suggest deposition or accumulation of these layers sometime in the early twentieth century or later (see Table 4.18; see Appendix E).

Table 4.18: Summary of EU 2-B stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-B	Fill 1	0.3-0.85	Dark Reddish Gray (5YR 4/2) Sandy Silt Loam with 50% Rocks	3	0	Brick (1), window glass (1), asphalt (1)	1871–present
	Fill 2	0.85-1.6	Dark Reddish Gray (5YR 4/2) mottled with Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Silty Clay Loam with 35% Rocks	9	11	Brick (4), vessel glass (1), cotton fabric (1), asphalt sample (1), metal fragment (1), plastic (1)	1915–present

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	Fill 3	1.6-3.2	Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) mottled with Grayish Green (5G 5/2) Clay Loam	47	4	Aluminum and metal wire fragments (2), Chinese export porcelain (1), American (1) and gray-bodied (1) stoneware, hard paste porcelain (1), ironstone (1), whiteware (2), terracotta flowerpot (4), bone (1), shell (4), metal fastener (1), cut nail (1), wire nail (1), indeterminate nail (1), window glass (8), vessel glass (12), lamp glass (1), brick (1)	Early 20th century–present
	B	3.2-3.6	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Sandy Silt Loam	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	3.6+	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A



Plate 4.51: Profile view of the north wall of EU 2-B; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 11, 2024

### EU 2-C

EU 2-C was placed proximate to STP J-8, which yielded fragments of brick, mortar, vessel glass, and clay tobacco pipe from a potential buried ground surface context (see Appendices D and E; see Figure 4.3). The excavation of EU 2-C revealed a soil profile comprised of two redeposited soil layers overlying a natural stratigraphic sequence (A<sub>pb</sub>-B-C) (Plate 4.52; Table 4.19).

Table 4.19: Summary of EU 2-C stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-C	Fill 1	0.5-0.7	Brown (7.5YR 4/3) mottled with Brown (7.5YR 5/3) Silt Loam with 10% Pebbles and Rocks	15	3	Brick (1), window glass (4), vessel glass (6), shell (1), asphalt pavement (3)	Early 20th century–present
	Fill 2	0.8-1.0	Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Silt Loam with 25% Pebbles and Rocks and Roots	86	0	Window glass (7), vessel glass (63), Chinese export porcelain (1), hard paste porcelain (1), creamware (3), whiteware (5), ironstone (1), terracotta flowerpot (1), shell (3), ferrous metal (1)	Early 20th century–present
	Apb	1.0-1.6	Brown (10YR 5/3) Sandy Silt Loam with 40% Pebbles and Cobbles and Roots	59	0	Window glass (1), vessel glass (32), redware (3), yellow-bodied refined earthenware (2), creamware (1), pearlware (4), whiteware (2), ceramic flowerpot (3), coal/coal ash (10)	1940–present
	B	1.6-2.4	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Sandy Loam with 50% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.4-3.0	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand with 50% Pebbles	0	0	N/A	N/A



Plate 4.52: Profile view of the east wall of EU 2-C; Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 24, 2024

The upper redeposited levels (Fills 1 and 2) yielded 101 historic and modern artifacts, including plastic wrappers and a high proportion of machine-manufactured vessel glass (n=57; 56.4%). Based on the presence of these items, the accumulation or deposit of the upper fills occurred during the early twentieth century or later. The buried ground surface (Ap-horizon) yielded 59 historic artifacts, including a fragment of stippled, machine-manufactured bottle glass that postdates 1940 (Figure 4.30). Based on the presence of an intact ground surface (Apb-horizon) within EU 2-C, this portion of the site was targeted for additional, mechanical excavation (i.e., strip block excavation) to expose any cultural features that may be present.



Figure 4.30: Representative artifacts from Site Core 2 of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232).

Top Row, Left to Right: Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware flowerpot (EU 2-C: Cat. #196); Coarse Earthenware brown glazed drainage pipe (EU 2-E: Cat. #201); Pewter decorative hardware (EU 2-F: Cat. #204).

Second Row, Left to Right: Ferrous Metal cut nail (EU 2-G: Cat. #206); Porcelain doll part (EU 2-F: Cat. #204).

Third Row, Left to Right: Whiteware (EU 2-F: Cat. #204); Whiteware brown overglaze decal hollowware (EU 2-F: Cat. #204); White-Bodied Refined Earthenware mottled green and brown flint oxide hollowware, possible Victorian Majolica (EU 2-F: Cat. #204); Pearlware blue painted body spall (EU 2-G: Cat. #206); Colorless pressed hobnail pattern cruet (EU 2-F: Cat. #204); Aqua-tinted club sauce bottle stopper (EU 2-C: Cat. #196).

Bottom Row, Left to Right: Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware flatware (EU 2-L: Cat. #222); Aqua-tinted bottle, mouth-blown (EU 2-G: Cat. #206); Ironstone red transfer printed hollowware (EU 2-L: Cat. #222).

EU 2-D

EU 2-D was placed proximate to STP 115, which yielded moderate amounts of window glass and domestic vessel glass. The stratigraphy encountered in EU 2-D comprised two stacked layers of redeposited soil, Fills 1 and 2, overlying sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) material (Plate 4.53; Table 4.20). Fill 1 extended to a much lower depth in the northeast corner of the EU, partly cutting the lower fill (Fill 2). Fill 1 also contained a notable amount of large rock cobbles intermixed with fragments of asphalt pavement and brick (see Table 4.20). Both redeposited contexts contained items that were manufactured between the mid-twentieth century to the present: plastic (n=2) and machine-manufactured amber bottle glass (n=3; 1933/1940–present) (see Appendix E; see Table 4.20).

Table 4.20: Summary of EU 2-D stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-D	Fill 1	0.65-1.45	Very Dark Brown (10YR 2/2) Silt Loam with 30% Large Cobbles	125	17	Brick sample (4), American stoneware (3), ironstone (1), terracotta flowerpot (3), white-bodied refined earthenware (2), whiteware (2), coal (6), asphalt sample (5), mortar sample (1), building stone (1), shell (4), ferrous metal (1), lamp glass (1), window glass (36), vessel glass (54)	1940–present
	Fill 2	1.45-1.9	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Silt Loam	82	0	Slate tile (1), window glass (21), vessel glass (20), hard paste porcelain (1), ironstone (13), plastic medicine tube (1), terracotta flowerpot (1), porcelain doll (2), shell (4), coal (9), ferrous metal (8)	1933–present
	B	1.9-2.9	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Silt Loam with 35% Pebbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	2.9-3.2	Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Sand with 60% Pebbles	0	0	N/A	N/A



Plate 4.53: Profile view of the south wall of EU 2-D; Photo view: South; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 29, 2024

EU 2-E

EU 2-E was placed proximate to STP 117, which contained a moderate concentration of domestic and architectural artifacts (see Appendices D and E; see Figure 4.3). The stratigraphy of EU 2-E comprised two redeposited soil layers overlying a natural stratigraphic sequence (Apb-B-C) (Figure 4.31; Plate 4.54; Table 4.21).

Table 4.21: Summary of EU 2-E stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-E	Fill 1	0.45-0.75	Dark Gray (10YR 4/1) Silt Loam	142	5	Brick sample (1), cut nails (2), square nails (3), indeterminate nails (7), plastic (13), window glass (14), vessel glass (40), hard paste porcelain (3), American stoneware (2), yellowware (1), yellow-bodied refined earthenware (2), pearlware (1), whiteware (14), ironstone (9), white-bodied refined earthenware (6), marble (1), spoon (1), terracotta (1), shell (11), coal (1), ferrous metal (7)	1940–present

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	Fill 2	0.75-1.2	Brown (10YR 4/3) Silt Loam	178	39	Brick sample (2), wall/floor tile (1), wire (3) and indeterminate (22) nails, window glass (36), vessel glass (51), redware (1), Japanese porcelain (7), hard paste porcelain (1), American stoneware (6), yellow-bodied refined earthenware (2), white-bodied refined earthenware (3), whiteware (5), ironstone (16), plastics (5), safety pin (1), cotton and rubber fabrics (2), shell sample (4), coal/coal ash (4), metal (2)	1977–present
	Apb	1.2-1.7	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Silt Loam with Clay Inclusions and 15% Cobbles and Pebbles	100	0	Brick (1), square nails (3), wire nails (3), indeterminate nails (6) window glass (15), vessel glass (32), yellow-bodied refined earthenware (1), white-bodied refined earthenware (1), Chinese export porcelain (1), Japanese porcelain (1), hard paste porcelain (3), creamware (3), pearlware (1), whiteware (4), lamp glass (2), terracotta flowerpot (2), clay drainage pipe (1), cotton fabric (1), coal/coal ash (9), ferrous metal (8)	Early 20th century–present
	B	1.7-3.2	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Silt Loam with 25% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	3.2-3.4	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand with 50% Pebbles	0	0	N/A	N/A



Plate 4.54: Profile view of the south wall of EU 2-E; Photo view: South; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: October 28, 2024

Redeposited Fills 1 and 2 of EU 2-E yielded high numbers of historic and modern artifacts, 142 and 178 items, respectively. Both redeposited contexts contained plastic items that postdate 1940 (see Appendix E). The buried ground surface level (Apb-horizon) yielded 100 historic artifacts, primarily comprising domestic glass vessel fragments (n=32) and lesser amounts of architectural material (n=28), domestic ceramics (n=16), and other historic objects (n=24). The Abp-horizon was intermixed with artifacts manufactured throughout the late eighteenth century (e.g., Chinese export porcelain [n=1; ca. 1680–1910]; creamware [n=3; 1762–1820]; pearlware [n=1; 1775–1830]) to the present (e.g., machine-manufacture vessel glass [n=3; early 20th century–present]), suggesting that this portion of the site was used for refuse discard for an extended period of time with final accumulation occurring by the early twentieth century or later. A relatively high proportion of window glass within each of the artifact-bearing levels of EU 2-E may also indicate the former presence of a building in this location or nearby (see Table 4.21).

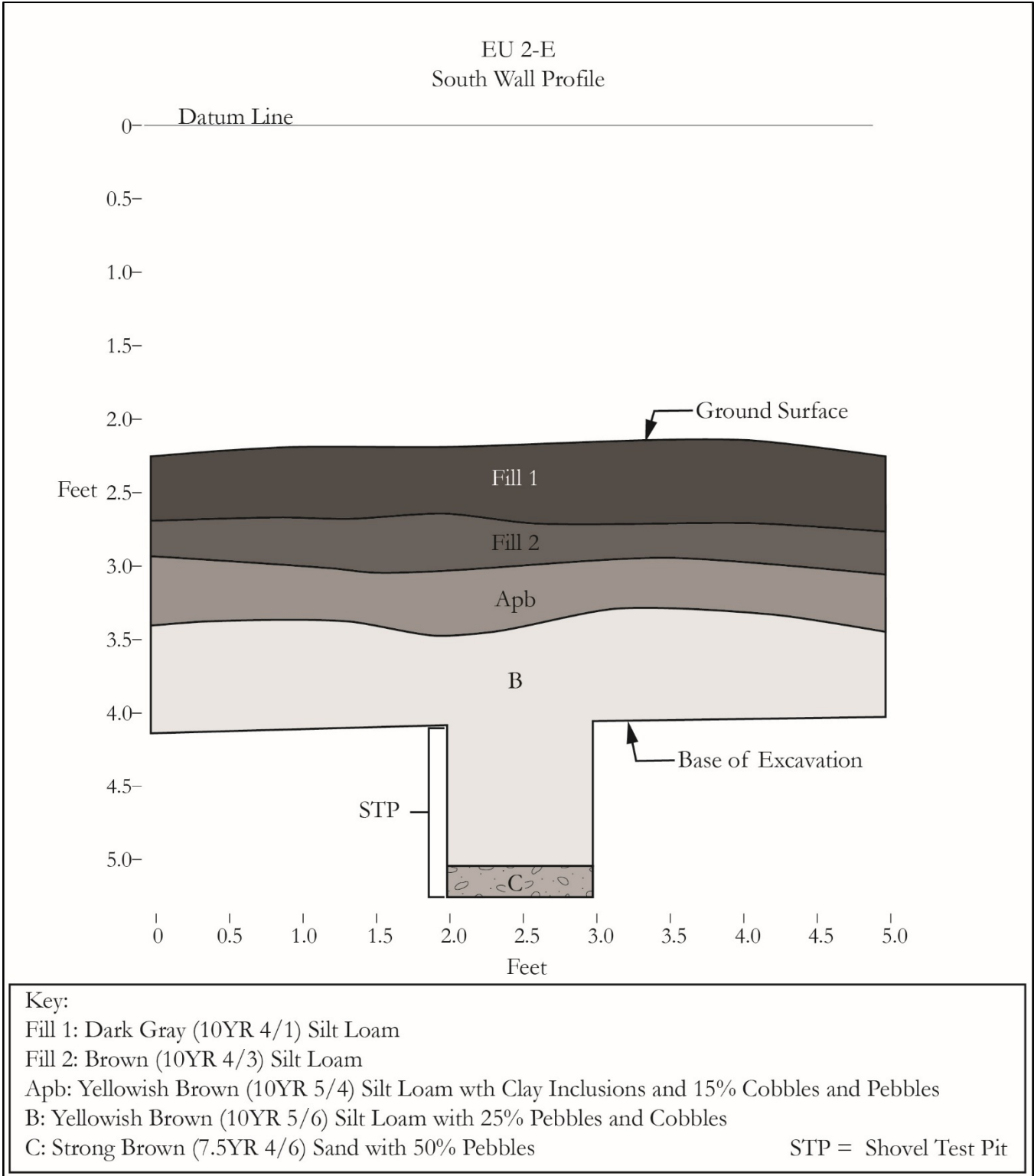


Figure 4.31: EU 2-E south wall profile.

EU 2-F

EU 2-F was placed near STP 118 and east of EU 2-E to further investigate buried ground surface deposits identified in the STP and EU (see Figure 4.3). The stratigraphy of EU 2-F resembled that encountered in EU 2-E, comprising two redeposited fill layers overlying a natural stratigraphic sequence (Apb-B-C) (Plate 4.55; Table 4.22)

Table 4.22: Summary of EU 2-F stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-F	Fill 1	0.45-1.35	Brown (10YR 4/3) Sandy Silt Loam with 10% Pebble and Cobbles and Roots	164	2	Brick (4), aluminum food wrapper (1), hard paste porcelain (3), American stoneware (4), yellowware (2), yellow-bodied refined earthenware (3), creamware (1), whiteware (18), ironstone (5), white-bodied refined earthenware (1), terracotta flowerpot (6), clay drainage pipe (1), coal/coal ash (4), shotgun shell (1), window glass (67), ferrous metal (2), vessel glass (29), lamp glass (3)	Post-1947
	Fill 2	1.35-1.5	Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Sandy Silt Loam with Roots	7	5	Window glass (1), vessel glass (1), Japanese porcelain (1), coal/coal ash (4)	20th century
	Apb	1.5-2.1	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Silt Loam	155	0	Brick (3), redware (3), American (4) and buff-bodied (1) stoneware, yellow-bodied refined earthenware (1), pearlware (2), whiteware (13), ironstone (2), white-bodied refined earthenware (4), terracotta flowerpot (2), porcelain doll (7), shell (3), square (5) and cut (1) nails, wire nails (2), indeterminate nails (12), ferrous metal items (9), lamp glass (3), window glass (40), coal/coal ash (8), shotgun shell (1), decorative pewter hardware (1), clay tobacco pipe stem (1)	Post-1920
	B	2.1-3.25	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Silt Loam	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	3.25-3.8	Strong Brown (7.5YR 5/6) Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A

The artifacts recovered in the upper fill layer of EU 2-F include a food wrapper that dates the accumulation or deposition of this context to sometime after 1947. The underlying Fill 2 yielded few artifacts (n=7) including plastic fragments dating the fill’s deposition to the twentieth century or later (see Appendix E). The buried ground surface level (Apb-horizon) yielded 155 historic artifacts, which included a fragment of Bristol-glazed stoneware (n=1; 1920–present).

Similar to nearby EU 2-E, deposits from EU 2-F contained items spanning a broad period of manufacture (from circa 1705 to the present), with the majority of diagnostic items (n=75; 85.2%) possessing manufacturing dates extending into the twentieth century or later (see Figure 4.30). Though intermixed with articles belonging to a variety of artifact functional groups (e.g., domestic items, toys, hardware, etc.), comparable amounts of window glass were recovered from both EUs 2-E and 2-F providing further evidence of a former building in this part of the site. A number of the recovered window glass fragments from the Apb-horizon of EU 2-F (n=40), as well as domestic items from all contexts of both EUs 2-E and 2-F (n=53), exhibit evidence of burning or melting. No cultural features or burn layers, however, were identified in either EU. As such, this area may have been used for both general refuse discard as well as the burning of refuse. It is also possible that a former building was destroyed by fire near this location or the remains of a demolished building were transported to this portion of the site. Based on the evidence for a potential former structure and the intact ground surface contexts in this portion of the site, this location was targeted for mechanical excavation (i.e., strip block excavation).

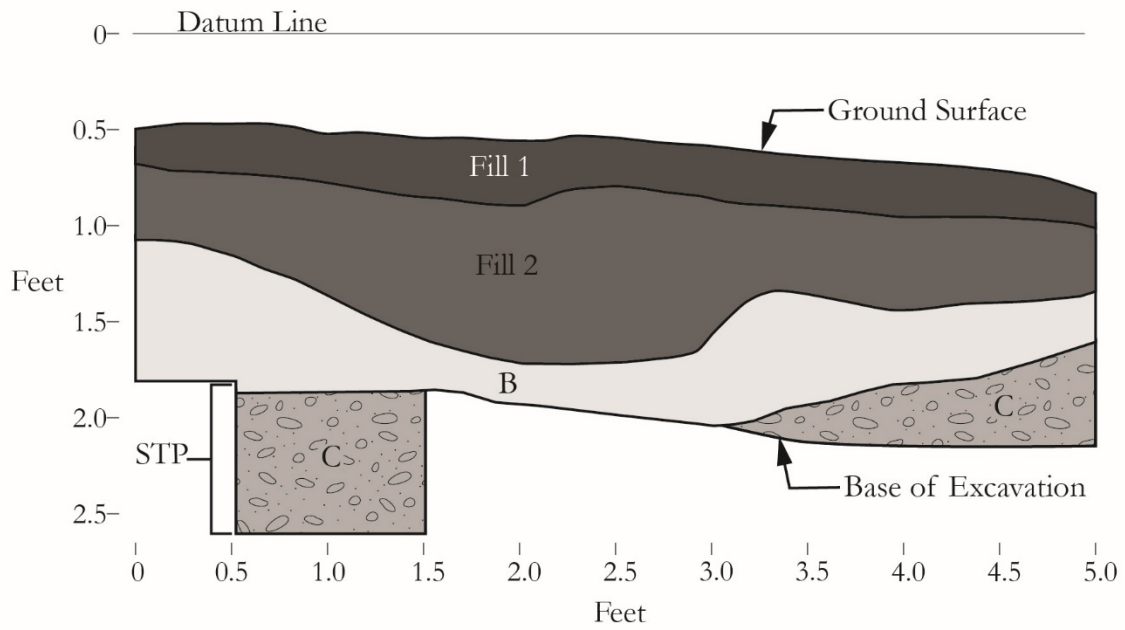


Plate 4.55: Profile view of the west wall of EU 2-F; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden;  
Date: October 31, 2024

### EU 2-G

EU 2-G was placed proximate to STP 125 to further investigate the potential buried ground surface identified in the STP (see Appendices D and E; see Figure 4.3). The soil profile of EU 2-G, however, revealed two layers of redeposited soil (Fill 1 and Fill 2) overlying sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and substratum (C-horizon) material (Figure 4.32; Plate 4.56; Table 4.23). The boundary between the lower redeposited fill, Fill 2, and underlying subsoil was notably uneven, indicating that the natural soil profile was truncated in this location (see Figure 4.32; see Plate 4.56).

EU 2-G  
West Wall Profile



Key:

Fill 1: Brown (10YR 4/3) Silt

Fill 2: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam with 20% Pebbles

B: Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Sandy Silt Loam

C: Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand

STP = Shovel Test Pit

Figure 4.32: EU 2-G west wall profile.



Plate 4.56: Profile view of the west wall of EU 2-G; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 1, 2024

Table 4.23: Summary of EU 2-G stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-G	Fill 1	0.5-0.8	Brown (10YR 4/3) Silt	15	5	Plastic (1), nail (1), window glass (8), vessel glass (3), hard paste porcelain (1), coal (1), ferrous metal (1)	Post-1940
	Fill 2	0.8-1.35	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam with 20% Pebbles	54	56	Brick (1), mortar (2), cut nails (7), square nails (3), indeterminate nails (9), window glass (9), vessel glass (4), redware (1), yellow-bodied earthenware (1), creamware (1), pearlware (1), white-bodied refined earthenware (2), terracotta flowerpot (1), coal/coal ash sample (3), slag (1), ferrous metal (2)	Post-mid-1870s
	B	1.35-1.9	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Sandy Silt Loam	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	1.9-2.6	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A

Fill 1 of EU 2-G yielded 15 historic and modern items, including a plastic item that postdates 1940 (see Appendix E; see Table 4.23). A total of 54 historic artifacts was retained from the lower redeposited fill layer, Fill 2. Diagnostic items from the Fill 2 assemblage comprise creamware (n=1;

1762–1820), pearlware (n=1; 1775–1830), cut (n=7; circa 1790–1893) and square (n=3; pre–1893) nails, possible American Queensware (n=1; circa 1807–1940), and mouth-blown (n=1; pre-1905) and amethyst-tinted vessel glass (n=1; mid-1870s–early twentieth century) (see Figure 4.30). The amethyst-tinted glass (i.e., containing manganese) provides a *terminus post quem* (TPQ) for the Fill 2 deposit of the mid-1870s. In addition, 56 fragments of coal were noted from this context.

### EU 2-H

EU 2-H was placed proximate to STP 108, which yielded whiteware and vessel glass fragments from a possible buried ground surface (see Appendices D and E). The stratigraphic profile of EU 2-H revealed a series of five very mottled redeposited fill layers overlying sterile substratum (C-horizon) (Plate 4.57; Table 4.24). Fill 3 was characterized by an uneven border with the underlying Fill 5 and C-horizon and was comprised mainly of wood mulch, demonstrating that the natural soils have been truncated. The uppermost redeposited layer (Fill 1) contained 15 artifacts including machine-manufactured bottle glass that broadly dates the context to the early twentieth century or later (see Appendix E; see Table 4.24). The subsequent three underlying fill levels (Fills 2–4) each yielded items that were manufactured in the mid-twentieth century or later: plastics (n=3; 1940/1957–present), aluminum beverage can (n=2; 1959–present), and red fiberglass (n=1; 1941–present) (see Table 4.24). The lowest redeposited fill, Fill 5, was sterile for artifacts. In general, the overlapping nature of the redeposited fills and their contents (i.e., modern items and deeply buried wood mulch inclusions) suggests recent and concurrent deposition (see Table 4.24). The presence of asphalt in the lowest soil levels of this EU, which is located a distance from the known location of the former driveway and roads, also suggests that the sediments encountered in EU 2-H were transported from another location on the property or from offsite.

Table 4.24: Summary of EU 2-H stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-H	Fill 1	0.45-0.95	Brown (7.5YR 4/3) Silt Loam with 30% Rock and Pebbles	15	0	Brick (2), mortar (2), wall/floor tile (2), window glass (1), vessel glass (4), clothing elastic (1), terracotta flowerpot (2), asphalt pavement (1)	Early 20th century–present
	Fill 2	0.95-1.8	Dark Brown (7.5YR 3/4) Silty Clay Loam with 25% Rocks, Cobbles, and Roots	79	0	Brick (2), mortar (12), concrete (3), wall/floor tile (4), window glass (4), vessel glass (13), hard paste porcelain (1), whiteware (1), Hotel China (1), terracotta flowerpot (1), lamp glass (1), plastics/synthetics (7), shell (1), asphalt (25), ferrous metal (1)	1957–present
	Fill 3	1.4-3.1	Grayish Brown (10YR 5/2) Silt Clay Loam with 50% Wood Mulch	13	0	Vessel glass (11), plastic (2)	1940–present

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
	Fill 4	1.75-2.75	Dark Grayish Brown (2.5Y 4/2) mottled with Olive Brown (2.5Y 4/4) Sandy Silt Loam	31	3	Brick (2), building stone (2), tile (1), window glass (1), vessel glass (10), Chinese export porcelain (1), whiteware (5), aluminum can (2), terracotta flowerpot (1), clay drainage pipe (1), shell (2), asphalt sample (2)	1959–present
	Fill 5	3.1-4.15	Very Dark Grayish Brown (2.5Y 3/2) mottled with Dark Grayish Brown (2.5Y 4/2) Silty Clay Loam with Iron Oxide Staining	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	3.4-4.75	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A



Plate 4.57: Profile view of the east wall of EU 2-H; Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 8, 2024

### EU 2-I

EU 2-I was placed proximate to STP 122, which yielded a handful of architectural items (n=7) from a possible buried ground surface context. The stratigraphy encountered within EU 2-I comprised three stacked layers of redeposited soils (Fills 1–3), which overlaid sterile subsoil (B-horizon) and

substratum (C-horizon) material (Plates 4.58–4.59; Table 4.25). Notably, the Fill 2 boundary cut into the underlying Fill 3 and subsoil layers. Fill 2 also contained a single stone boulder that extended into the north wall of the EU (see Plate 4.58). A total of 371 historic items was recovered from the redeposited contexts of EU 2-I; comprising high numbers of both domestic items (n=163; 43.9%) and architectural items (n=107; 28.8%). Each fill soil level yielded items that date to the mid-twentieth century or later (i.e., plastics, whiteware with maker’s mark), suggesting the modern deposition of Fills 1–3 (see Appendix E; see Table 4.25).

Table 4.25: Summary of EU 2-I stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-I	Fill 1	0.25-1.35	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Silt Loam	57	59	Mortar (3), wall/floor tile (4), window glass sample (6), vessel glass (14), whiteware (13), ironstone (1), lamp glass (1), terracotta flowerpot (2), clay drainage pipe (1), plastic sample (1), shell (5), coal/coal ash sample (4), asphalt pavement sample (2)	1970s–present
	Fill 2	1.35-1.65	Dark Brown (10YR 3/3) Sandy Silt Loam with Roots	228	53	Brick sample (1), cut nails (4) square nails (16), wire nails(3), indeterminate nails (22), window glass sample (17), vessel glass (37), redware (1), whiteware (65), terracotta flowerpot (4), door handle (2), clay drainage pipe (1), tack fastener (1), plastic (1), ferrous metal (49)	1940–present
	Fill 3	1.65-2.1	Brown (10YR 5/3) Sandy Silt Loam with 25% Pebbles	86	0	Brick (5), cut nail (1), square nails (7), indeterminate nails (7), window glass (11), vessel glass (9), hard paste porcelain (2), redware (3), Chinese export porcelain (2), whiteware (16), terracotta flowerpot (1), clay tobacco pipe stem (1), machine parts (2), coal/coal ash (4), plastic (1), ferrous metal (13)	1940s–present
	B	2.1-3.0	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Sandy Silt Loam	0	0	N/A	N/A
	C	3.0-3.4	Strong Brown (7.5YR 4/6) Sand	0	0	N/A	N/A



Plate 4.58: Profile view of the north wall of EU 2-I; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 5, 2024



Plate 4.59: Profile view of the west wall of EU 2-I; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 5, 2024

EU 2-J

EU 2-J was placed proximate to and south of STP 105 and EU 2-A, which exhibited an intact natural soil profile (see Table 4.17; see Appendix D). The stratigraphy of EU 2-J, however, differed from that of the nearby excavations, instead comprising an upper layer of redeposited soil (Fill 1) over a second, sterile redeposited fill (Fill 2) and sterile subsoil material (Plate 4.60; Table 4.26). Machine-manufactured glass within Fill 2’s small assemblage (n=22) indicates the deposition or accumulation of this context in the early twentieth century or later (see Table 4.26; see Appendix E).

Table 4.26: Summary of EU 2-J stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-J	Fill 1	0.7-2.25	Brown (10YR 5/3) mottled with Grayish Brown (10YR 5/2) Silt Loam with 40% Rocks	22	0	Window glass (4), vessel glass (5), lamp glass (1), whiteware (9), ironstone (2), ferrous metal (1)	Early 20th century–present
	Fill 2	2.25-2.5	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Silt Loam with 25% Rocks	0	0	N/A	N/A
	B	2.5-3.45	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Silt Loam with 40% Rocks	0	0	N/A	N/A
	BC	3.45-3.6	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Silty Clay with 60% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A



Plate 4.60: Profile view of the north wall of EU 2-J; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 11, 2024

EU 2-K

EU 2-K was placed near STPs 109 and 110 to further examine potential ground surface deposits identified in the STPs, which yielded small amounts of architectural and domestic material (see Appendices D and E; see Figure 4.3). The stratigraphy of EU 2-K consisted of a shallow layer of organic-rich soil (O-horizon) capping a redeposited soil layer (Fill 1) and followed by sterile subsoil (Plate 4.61; Table 4.27). The O-horizon yielded 13 historic and modern artifacts, including plastic fragments with a printed barcode that postdates 1974. The underlying redeposited context, Fill 1, also contained plastic items that postdate 1940 within its small assemblage (see Appendix E; see Table 4.27).

Table 4.27: Summary of EU 2-K stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-K	O	0.45-0.75	Very Dark Brown (10YR 2/2) Silt Loam with Roots	13	0	Coal ash (2), window glass (2), vessel glass (5), plastic (4)	1974–present
	Fill 1	0.75-1.55	Brown (10YR 4/3) mottled with Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Sandy Silt Loam	25	0	Redware (1), terracotta flowerpot (2), coal (1), window glass (12), vessel glass (7), plastic (2)	1940–present
	B	1.55-2.8	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Silt Loam	0	0	N/A	N/A
	BC	2.8-3.0	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Silty Clay Loam	0	0	N/A	N/A



Plate 4.61: Profile view of the east wall of EU 2-K; Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 7, 2024

EU 2-L

EU 2-L was placed near STP 119, which yielded small amounts of domestic vessel glass (see Appendices D and E; see Figure 4.3). The stratigraphy of EU 2-L presented a severely truncated profile, with three unevenly redeposited soil layers (Fills 1a, 1b, 2) overlying substratum material (C-horizon) (Figure 4.33; Plates 4.62–4.63; Table 4.28). Due to the obviously modern material encountered the upper redeposited soils (Fills 1a and 1b), these layers were excavated as a single level. The C-horizon was encountered at relatively shallow depths (approximately 1.4 feet bd) and, therefore, additional excavation was conducted to confirm the context was natural and free of cultural material.

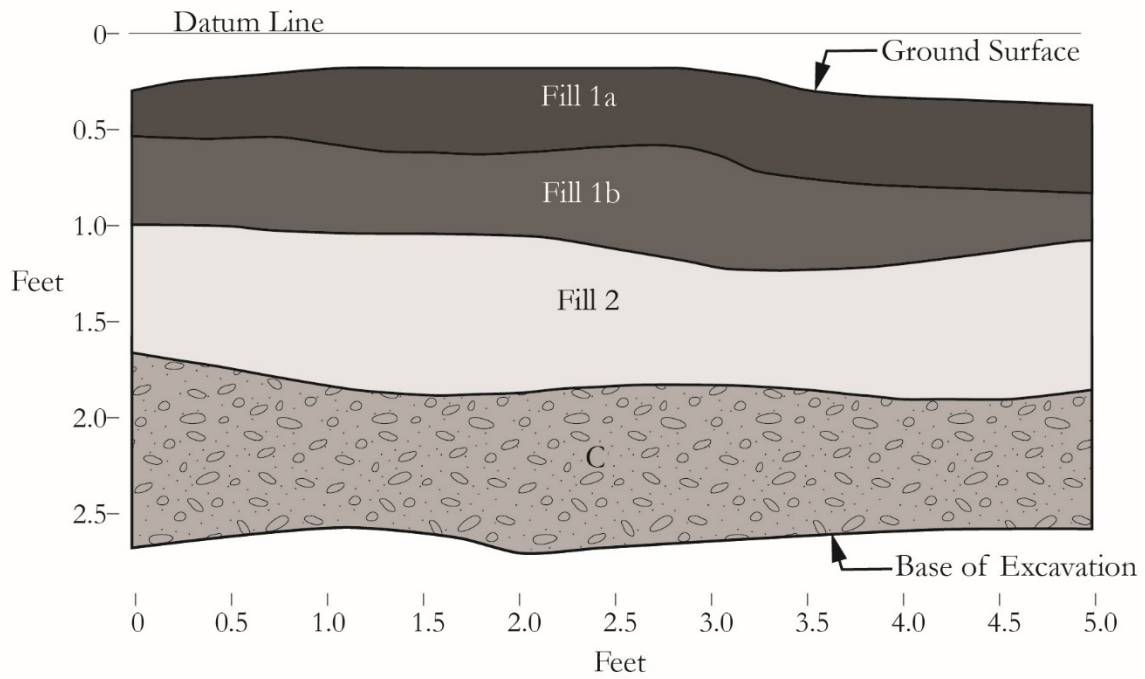
Table 4.28: Summary of EU 2-L stratigraphy and artifact counts.

Unit	Stratum	Depth (ft) Below Datum	Soil Characteristics	Retained Artifacts	Artifacts Not Retained	Artifact Types	Deposition (TPQ)
EU 2-L	Fill 1a	0.4-1.45	Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Silty Clay Loam	67	2	Square nail (2), window glass (4), vessel glass (28), hard paste porcelain (6), yellow-bodied refined earthenware (3), whiteware (4), ironstone (10), white-bodied refined earthenware (3), terracotta flowerpot (3), coal (2), slag (1), ferrous metal (1)	Post-1940
	Fill 1b		Very Dark Brown (10YR 2/2) Silty Clay Loam with Rocks and Gravels				
	Fill 2	0.75-1.4	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Silt Loam with 40% Pebbles and Cobbles	9	1	Vessel glass (3), yellow-bodied refined earthenware (1), ironstone (4), terracotta flowerpot (1)	1871–present
	C	1.4-2.75	Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Coarse Sand with 75% Pebbles and Cobbles	0	0	N/A	N/A

The upper redeposited fill of EU 2-L, Fill 1, yielded 67 historic and modern artifacts. The presence of decorated earthenware fragments (n=3; 1935–present), stippled vessel glass (n=1; 1940–present), and plastic (n=2 [not retained]) suggests the deposition or accumulation of this context in the mid-twentieth century or later (see Appendix E; see Table 4.28). Nine (n=9) historic items were retained from the lower redeposited level, Fill 2. In addition, a fragment of asphalt pavement was noted (see Table 4.28). Diagnostic items from Fill 2’s small assemblage possess manufacturing dates that span the nineteenth century to the present: transfer-printed ironstone (n=4; 1842–circa 1960s), possible American Queensware (n=1; circa 1807–1940), and asphalt pavement (n=1; 1871–present) (see Figure 4.30).

To summarize, the EU excavations within Site Core 2 of 28-Be-232 revealed predominantly redeposited soils that postdate the historic property’s period of significance. Intact ground surface deposits were in two proximate EUs, EU 2-E and EU 2-F, which contained items that date to the early twentieth century or later.

EU 2-L  
North Wall Profile



Key:

Fill 1a: Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Silty Clay Loam with Rocks

Fill 1b: Very Dark Brown (10YR 2/2) Silty Clay Loam with Rocks

Fill 2: Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Silt Loam with 40% Pebbles and Cobbles

C: Brown (7.5YR 4/4) Coarse Sand with 75% Pebbles and Cobbles

Figure 4.33: EU 2-L north wall profile.



Plate 4.62: Profile view of the south wall of EU 2-L; Photo view: South; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 13, 2024



Plate 4.63: Profile view of the north wall of EU 2-L; Photo view: North; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 13, 2024

### 4.1.3 Strip Blocks

Four SBs were placed in portions of site 28-Be-232 that contained cultural features or concentrations of historic material, and in the location of an identified GPR anomaly to further investigate the site’s potential for cultural features (see Figures 4.1–4.3; Table 4.29). Two SBs (SBs 1-1 and 1-2) were excavated in Site Core 1, totaling 262 square feet, and another two SBs (SBs 2-1 and 2-2) were excavated within Site Core 2, totaling 267 square feet.

Table 4.29: Summary of SB stratigraphy and artifact counts encountered during the Phase II archaeological survey in Site Core 1 and Site Core 2 at the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232).

Strip Block	Size (ft)	Stratum	Depth (ft bgs)	Soil	Features	Artifact Count
SB 1-1	18×8	Fill 1	0.0-0.7	Grayish Brown (10YR 5/2) Silt Loam with 95% Crushed Stone	-	0
		Fill 2	0.6-1.4	Reddish Brown (2.5YR 5/4) Silty Clay Loam		
		Fill 3	0.0-2.5	Reddish Yellow (7.5YR 6/6) mottled with Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) very compact Silty Clay Loam with 20% Gravels		
		Fill 4	1.9-2.1	Very Dark Gray (10YR 3/1) Silt Loam		
		Fill 5	2.0-4.0	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Sandy Silt Loam with 10% Rocks and Asphalt Pavement		
		Fill 6	4.0-4.5+	Strong Brown (7.5YR 5/6) Sandy Clay Loam		
SB 1-2	17×8	Fill	0.0-1.0	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Silt Loam	-	0
		B	1.0-1.7	Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/6) Sandy Loam		
SB 2-1	20×6	Fill 1	0.0-1.3	Brown (10YR 4/3) mottled with Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Silt Loam	Feature 15	7
		B	1.3-1.6	Light Olive Brown (2.5Y 5/6) Sandy Loam		
		Feature 15 Fill	1.3+	Brown (7.5YR 4/2) Silt Loam with Wood Mulch		
SB 2-2	23×6	Fill 1	0.0-1.2	Brown (7.5YR 4/3) mottled with Brown (7.5YR 4.2) Silt Loam	-	0
		B	1.2-1.6	Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/4) Silty Clay Loam with Iron Oxide Staining		

bgs – Below Ground Surface

SB excavation began with the mechanical removal of the uppermost topsoil, plowzone, or modern fill layers by a backhoe with a flat-edge bucket to expose the underlying subsoil. The exposed subsoil, if present, was then inspected for the presence of features. SB 1-1 was terminated within redeposited soil at a depth of 4.5 feet below the ground surface (bgs) due to safety limitations and the presence of a petroleum or chemical odor. The SB excavation at site 28-Be-232 resulted in the identification of one modern landscaping feature, Feature 15 (see Figure 4.3; see Table 4.29).

### Site Core 1

#### SB 1-1

SB 1-1 was an 8- by 18-foot trench placed at the location of a potential archaeological feature, Anomaly A3, that was identified during the GPR investigation. A one-story, early twentieth-century garage formerly stood in this portion of the site until being demolished in 2017 or 2018 (Hunter Research, Inc. 2019). In addition, archaeological monitoring for a subsurface water utility was conducted to the

north of this location and revealed deep (1–4-foot) fill deposits within the utility trench (see Figures 4.1–4.2). The stratigraphy of SB 1-1 comprised a series of six redeposited soil layers (Fills 1–6), which exhibited uneven accumulation within the SB (Figure 4.34; Plates 4.64–4.66; see Table 4.29). Fills 1, 3, and 5 were observed throughout the entire SB 1-1 trench, however, Fills 2 and 4 were only observed in the northern portion of SB 1-1 (see Plate 4.51; see Table 4.29). Fill 5, which was encountered at depths between 2.0 and 4.0 feet in all portions of SB 1-1, contained fragments of asphalt pavement and plastic that indicate that layer’s deposition in the twentieth century or later. A sixth soil layer, Fill 6, was encountered below Fill 5 in a limited portion of SB 1-1 at its southern extent (see Figure 4.34; see Plate 4.52). Eleven historic artifacts were recovered from the limited excavation of Fill 6: bone china (n=1; 1790s–present), slip-trailed redware (n=2; pre-1870), possible American Queensware (n=1; circa 1807–1940); plain (n=2; 1820–present) and decorated (n=1; 1820–1830s) whiteware, molded clay tobacco pipe embossed with “PETER/DORNI” (n=2; post-1850), brick (n=1), and coal (n=1) (see Appendix E). Based on the presence of the tobacco pipe fragments, the accumulation or deposition of Fill 6 occurred sometime after 1850. No cultural features were identified within SB 1-1.



Plate 4.64: Plan view of SB 1-1; Photo view: Southeast; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: November 7, 2024

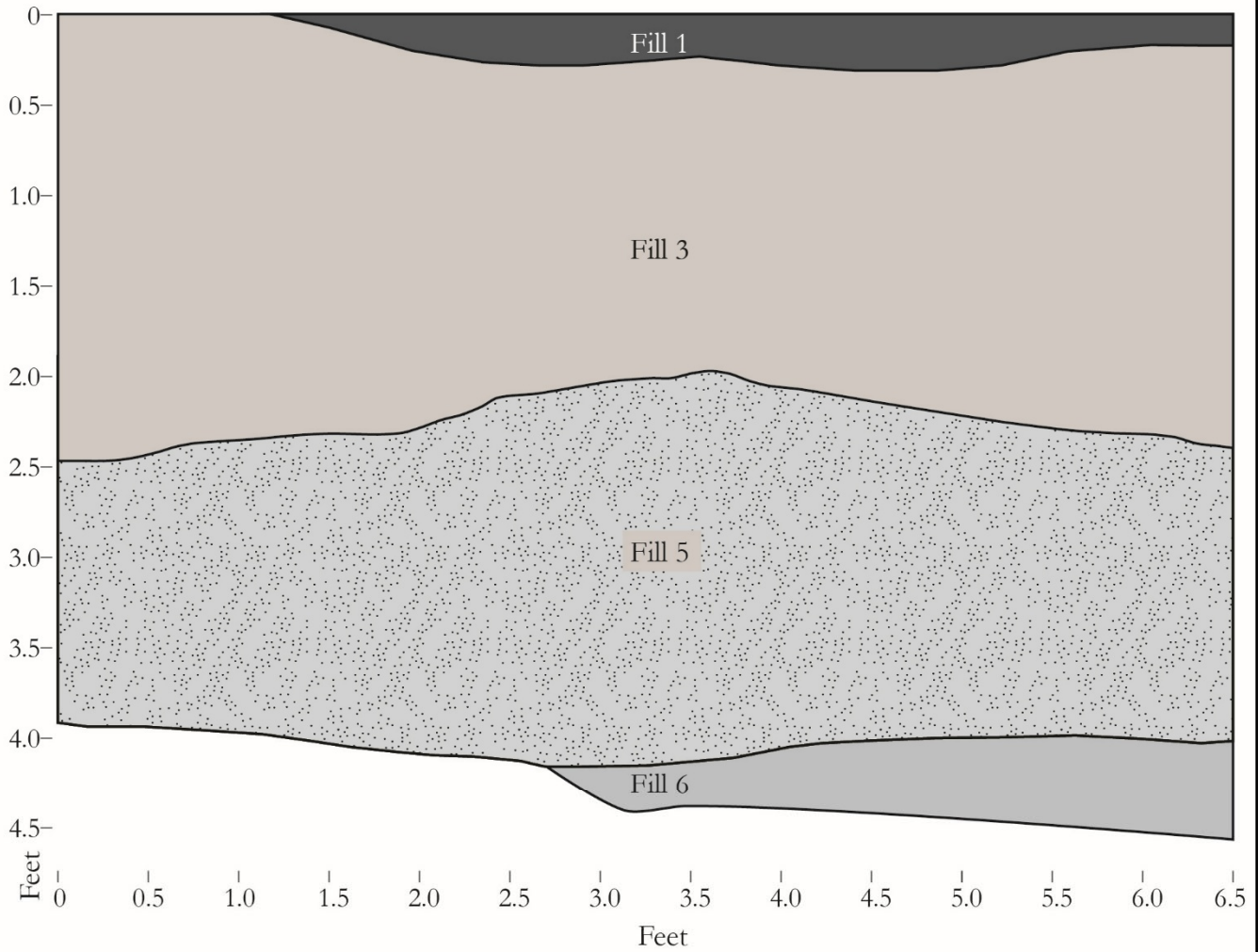


Plate 4.65: Profile view of the north wall of SB 1-1; Photo view: Northwest; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: November 7, 2024



Plate 4.66: Profile view of the south wall of SB 1-1; Photo view: Southeast; Photographer: Nicole Hetherington; Date: November 7, 2024

SB 1-1  
South Wall Profile



Key:

Fill 1: Reddish Yellow (7.5YR 6/6) Sandy Silt Loam w/ 90% Gravel

Fill 3: Reddish Yellow (7.5YR 6/6) m/w Dark Yellowish Brown (10YR 4/4) Silty Clay Loam w/ 20% Gravel

Fill 5: Yellowish Brown (10YR 5/6) Silt Loam with 10% Large Rocks, Asphalt and Plastic Fragments

Fill 6: Strong Brown (7.5YR 5/6) Sandy Clay Loam

Figure 4.34: SB 1-1 south wall profile.

## SB 1-2

SB 1-2 was an approximately 8- by 17-foot, L-shaped trench that was placed adjacent to EU 1-M and the dwelling's ADA-compliant ramp and side entrance steps (see Figure 4.1–4.2; Plate 4.67). Proximate EU 1-M contained a posthole feature (Feature 14) and yielded high numbers of late eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century artifacts from redeposited contexts (see Table 4.14). The stratigraphy of SB 1-1 comprised an approximately 1.0-foot-deep layer of topsoil or redeposited fill overlying subsoil (B-horizon) (see Table 4.29). No cultural features were identified within SB 1-2 and no cultural material was observed within the back dirt pile of the trench's Fill level.

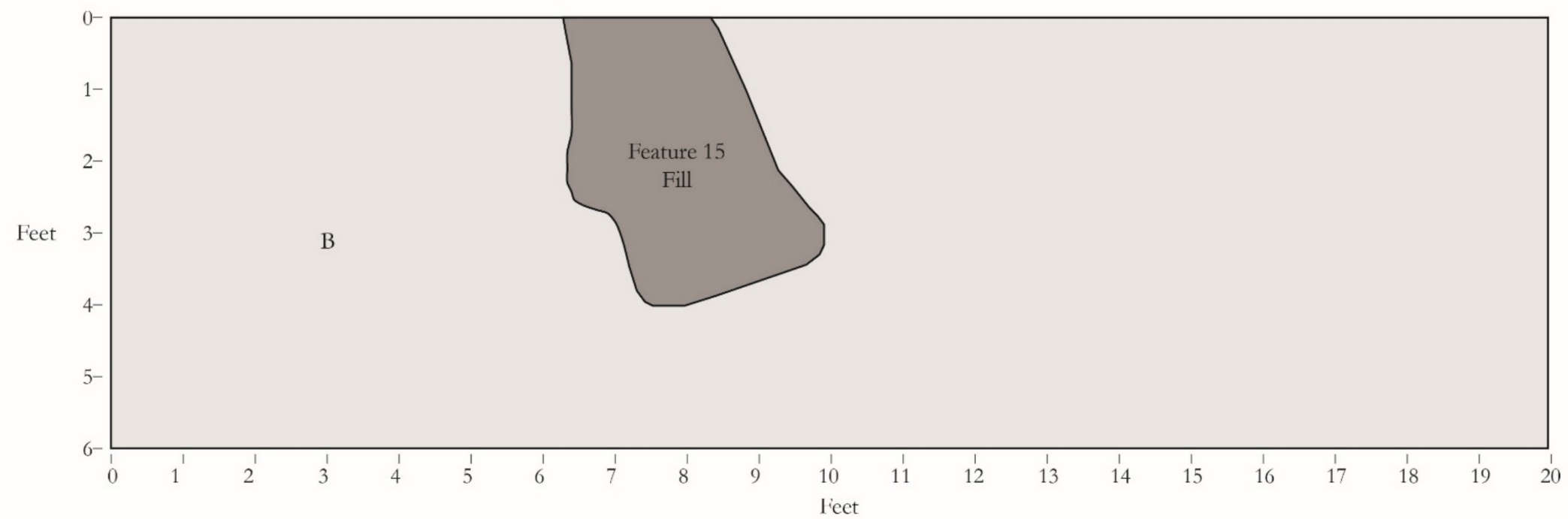


Plate 4.67: Plan view of SB 1-2; Photo view: West; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 7, 2024

## Site Core 2

### SB 2-1

SB 2-1 was a 6- by 20-foot trench that was placed between EUs 2-E and 2-F, each of which contained an intact buried ground surface context (see Figures 4.1 and 4.3; Plate 4.68). The stratigraphy of SB 2-1 consisted of 1.3 feet of mottled redeposited soil (Fill 1) underlain by a sterile sandy subsoil (see Table 4.29). One feature, designated Feature 15, was observed at the top of the B-horizon in the central portion of SB 2-1 (Figure 4.35; see Figure 4.3; see Plate 4.68). Feature 15 was an approximately 4.2- by 2.5-foot pocket of wood mulch, which was intermixed with clear plastic sheeting. Due to the clear modern nature of Feature 15, this feature was not excavated. Seven artifacts were sampled from the back dirt pile of the trench's fill level: whiteware (n=3; 1820–present), hard paste porcelain (n=1), and window glass (n=3) (see Appendix E). The sampled artifacts were designated 'General Finds' and possess manufacturing dates that broadly span the nineteenth century to the present.



Key:

Feature 15 Fill: Brown (7.5YR 4/2) Silt Loam with Wood Chips and Root Disturbance

Fill 1: Brown (10YR 4/3) mottled with Dark Grayish Brown (10YR 4/2) Silt Loam

B: Light Olive Brown (2.5Y 5/6) Sandy Loam



Figure 4.35: SB 2-2 and Feature 15 in plan.



Plate 4.68: Plan view of SB 2-1 and modern Feature 15; Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 7, 2024

#### SB 2-2

SB 2-2 was a 6- by 23-foot trench placed near EU 2-C, STP J-8 and STP 24 (see Figures 4.1 and 4.3; Plate 4.69). EU 2-C contained an intact ground surface context (Apb-horizon). The uppermost stratum encountered within SB 2-2 was an approximately 1.2-foot-thick redeposited soil (Fill 1) overlying sterile silt clay loam subsoil (see Table 4.29). No cultural features were identified, and no cultural material was recovered in SB 2-2.



Plate 4.69: Plan view of SB 2-2; Photo view: East; Photographer: Ed McFadden; Date: November 7, 2024

#### 4.1.4 Features

Sixteen features were identified or exposed in eight EUs and one SB during the Phase II excavations at site 28-Be-232: 15 within Site Core 1 and 1 within Site Core 2 (see Figures 4.2–4.3; Table 4.30). Of the identified features, four were refuse pits, one was a posthole feature, two were stone wall foundations, one was a stone paver patio, one was a well, two were components of a cistern or wastewater/ septic system, four were associated with other subsurface utility systems, and one was a modern concentration of landscape mulch. The 15 features of Site Core 1 are discussed below, and their attributes are summarized in Table 4.30. When applicable, identified features that correspond to the same structure or are otherwise associated are discussed together.

Table 4.30: Summary of features identified during the Phase IB and II archaeological surveys of 28-Be-232.

Feature #	Location	Feature Type	Measurements (feet)	Artifact Total	Artifacts (Count)	Deposition (TPQ)
1	Surface, EU 1-N	Well	L=7.5; W=7.5; D=3.5+	0	N/A	N/A
2	Surface, EU 1-I	Cistern or wastewater tank	L=5.0+; W=2.2+; D=4.5+	58	Pencil (6), American stoneware (1), redware (1), whiteware (2), terracotta flowerpot (1), brick (11), mortar (3), charcoal (10), coal/coal ash (13), window glass (1), ferrous metal (1), wire nails (3), shell (1), slag (1), vessel glass (2)	Early 20th century–present
3	Surface, EU 1-L, EU 1-N	Stone paver patio	L=16.0+; W=8.0+; D=0.2	22	Asphalt shingle (2), stone building material, glazed brick (1), brick (5) (stone pavers (NR)), window glass (2), square nail (1), vessel glass (1), coal (6)	1917–present
4	EU 1-C, EU 1-I	Terracotta drainage pipe	L=35.0+; W=2.2+; D=1.3+	22	Brick (17), mortar (2), square nail (2), clay drainage pipe (1)	1920s–mid-20th century
5	EU 1-E	Pit	L=1.6; W=1.0; D=0.7	38	Mortar (1), brick (8), window glass (1), nail (4), pearlware (1), redware (12), shell (5), clay tobacco pipe (2), vessel glass (1), whiteware (3)	1820–present
6	EU 1-E	Pit	L=2.7+; W=2.7; D=1.4	292	Bone (7), building stone (5), mortar (29), charcoal (13), coal (1), creamware (25), brick (32), window glass (5), square (26) and indeterminate (11) nails, North Midlands-type slipped earthenware (1), pearlware (12), redware (60), shell (54), clay tobacco pipe (9), whiteware (2)	1830–ca. 1960s
7	EU 1-G, EU 1-J	Stone wall foundation	L=10.0+; W=1.6; D=1.0	21	window glass (1), charcoal (7), brick (10), metal (3)	1762–1893*
8	EU 1-J	Pit	L=2.5; W=1.4+; D=0.75	16	Redware (3), creamware (2), pearlware (1), coal (1), mortar (1), shell (4), ferrous metal (1), brick (1), building stone (2)	1775–1830
9	EU 1-K	Utility pipe	L=3.6+; W=0.25; D=0.2	0	N/A	N/A

Feature #	Location	Feature Type	Measurements (feet)	Artifact Total	Artifacts (Count)	Deposition (TPQ)
10	EU 1-K	Possible pit or utility trench	L=3.0; W=1.3; D=0.6	87	Redware (12), white-bodied refined earthenware (1), North Midlands-type slipped earthenware (3), creamware (3), pearlware (4), redware (12), whiteware (3), gray-bodied stoneware (1), coal/coal ash (7), shell (16), window glass (4), vessel glass (4), lamp glass (2), brick (9), building stone (1), square (3) and indeterminate (14) nails	1830–present
11	EU 1-K	Possible utility trench	L=3.9; W=1.5; D=0.4	36	Bone china (1), building stone (1), mortar (3), coal (1), creamware (1), lamp glass (1), metal hardware (1), square (1), wire (1), and indeterminate (2) nails, pearlware (4), redware (8), shell (5), terracotta flowerpot (1), clay tobacco pipe (1), vessel glass (3)	1879–present
12	EU 1-L	Stone wall foundation	L=1.2+; W=1.9; D=1.1	0	N/A	1762–1893*
13	EU 1-K	Parallel utility pipes (2)	L=5.5+; W=0.1; D=0.3	9	Bone (2), brick (1), wire nail (1), pearlware (1), shell (3), vessel glass (1)	1879–present
14	EU 1-M	Post hole	L=0.7; W=0.7; D=0.65	4	Redware (1), nail (2), bone (1)	N/A
15	SB 2-2	Modern landscaping/grading	L=4.4; W=3.3; D=N/A	0	Wood mulch, plastic sheeting (Not excavated)	Twentieth century–present
16	EU 1-E	Pit	L=3.2+; W=2.1+; D=1.95	55	Bone (3), mortar (5), charcoal (1), safety pin (1), creamware (5), brick (8), ferrous metal (1), square (2) and indeterminate (8) nails, redware (1), shell (14), clay tobacco pipe (5), white-bodied refined earthenware (1)	1762–1893†

TPQ – *Terminus post quem*

L – Length; W – Width; D – Depth

†Approximate date of deposition is based on overlying and/or underlying context material.

\*Approximate date of deposition is based on relation to Feature 7.

Feature 1 was initially identified during the Phase IB survey as a possible well. Feature 1 was located near a large sugar maple tree and approximately 15 feet to the west of the John A.L. Zabriskie House’s northwest corner. The above ground portion of the feature measured approximately 7.5 feet in diameter, with multiple courses of fieldstone visible (see Plates 4.5 and 4.10). The interior of the feature had been partially infilled with topsoil and contained overgrown vegetation, though the center formed a depression about 2.0 feet below the existing ground surface and the stone ring top. The interior was probed during Phase IB fieldwork, which revealed the feature had been sealed. A vertical metal pipe was observed in the north of the stone ring interior, and a black sealant was observed on some of the stones, suggesting use of the feature into the modern period. During the Phase II survey, EU 1-N was placed at the north side of Feature 1 to expose the feature’s subsurface structure and investigate potential associated deposits. The excavation of EU 1-N revealed that the top three or four courses had a concrete facing applied to the exterior, while the lower visible courses—exposed to a depth of 3.5 feet bd—comprised predominantly large fieldstone masonry with degrading mortar and a few brick fragments incorporated into the structure. The stratigraphic sequence abutting the north exterior of the feature demonstrated a truncated natural profile. No definitive construction trench associated with Feature 1 was identified within EU 1-N and the lowest artifact-bearing stratum (Fill

6) yielded artifacts that postdate 1879. It is not clear if the Fill 6 material represents a context associated with the construction of Feature 1, an episode of later maintenance or alteration of the feature, or the result of unrelated ground disturbance. The documented owners of the property during and after 1879 include James and Rachel Zabriskie (1864–1893), Seth and Augusta Hawley (1893–1908), Carman and Clara Smith (1893–1959), and Florence Schedler (1959–2007). The interior contents of the Feature 1 were not investigated, and therefore a construction date for the presumed well could not be determined.

Feature 2 was initially identified during the Phase IB survey as another ring of stones partially visible on the ground surface. The surface feature had an approximately 8-foot diameter and was located to the south of the John A.L. Zabriskie House (see Figure 4.2). A Phase IB STP (STP J-2), excavated in the feature's interior space terminated at a concrete impasse, suggesting a modern surface or cap. In addition, a GPR anomaly (Anomaly A2) was identified in the general location of the stone ring Feature 2. Phase II EU 1-I was placed at the south side of Feature 2 to expose the exterior structure of the feature and investigate associated deposits. The excavation of EU 1-I revealed Feature 2 as a bell- or bottle-shaped stone and brick feature with vitrified clay pipe connections, which extended past the 4.5-foot-deep termination of the EU into the substratum (C-horizon) material below. Concrete facing was observed on the top and on the majority of the exposed structure's exterior (see Plate 4.48). A second feature (Feature 4), a pipeline composed of terracotta drainage tiles, connected to Feature 2 via a vitrified clay pipe fitting, in the western portion of EU 1-I. The fill surrounding Feature 2 (Fill 2) yielded material that dates to the early twentieth century or later, suggesting the context is associated with the construction, alteration, or maintenance of Feature 2. The Fill 2 material, however, was indistinguishable from the underlying C-horizon material, and thus no discrete construction trench was observed for Feature 2. The Feature 4 pipeline, which corresponded to a portion of the same terracotta tile pipeline identified in EU 1-C further south, was connected to Feature 2 near the top of the structure in EU 1-I (see Figure 4.2). The terracotta drainage tiles of Feature 4 were loosely set within a gravel fill, suggesting the pipeline functioned as either overflow or outflow drainage (leach) for Feature 4. The Feature 4 terracotta drainage tiles were manufactured from the 1920s to the mid-twentieth century. A portion of a second vitrified clay pipe, which may have served as inflow drainage, was observed near the bottom of the EU and Feature 2 and extended in a southwest direction away from the dwelling. The present dwelling's south and west gutter downspouts all drain at the ground surface, and no indication of other drainage components associated with Features 2 and 4 were observed on the property. Based on the construction, shape, and connecting pipeline (Feature 4) configuration, Feature 2 could represent a cistern, a septic or wastewater settling tank, or a former cistern that was later altered to serve as a septic or wastewater tank. The Smith family, including Carmen, Clara, and daughters Florence and Ruth, resided on the property during the period (post-1920s) that Feature 4 was installed, and when either the alteration (i.e., concrete sealing) or the construction of Feature 2 took place. As the interior contents of Feature 2 were not investigated, it was not possible to determine an initial construction date for the feature.

Feature 3 was originally identified within STP J-3 and by ground probing during the Phase IB survey; portions of Feature 3 were exposed within Phase II EUs 1-N and 1-L. This feature consisted of flat stone pavers and a line of cut stones that encompassed a roughly rectangular area extending north from the existing mobility ramp to encompass EU 1-N (see Plate 4.5). The feature's exposure within EUs, along with additional probing of the area, provided an approximation of the feature's extent. The excavation of deposits immediately underlying the intact portion of Feature 3 in EU 1-L yielded items that postdate 1917. This feature is interpreted as the remnants of a modern patio, dating to the occupation of the property by the Smith or Schedler families.

Features 5 and 6 were refuse pits identified within the surrounding Ab-horizon soil of EU 1-E (see Figures 4.2 and 4.7; see Plates 4.19). The fill soil of Feature 5 yielded 38 historic artifacts, including fragments of whiteware dating to between 1820 and the present (see Table 4.6). Much higher numbers of historic artifacts, totaling 292, were recovered from nearby Feature 6 (see Table 4.6). The fill of Feature 6 also contained square nails (n=26; pre-1893) and few whiteware fragments (n=2; 1820/1830–1870s/1960), alongside a larger number (n=45) of earlier-dated ceramic types (e.g., creamware, pearlware, North Midlands-type slipped earthenware, and slip-trailed redware). Based on the stratigraphic relationship and diagnostic items, the fill soils of Features 5 and 6 seem to have been deposited concurrently or slightly earlier than that of the overlying EU 1-E Fill 3, or sometime in the early to mid-nineteenth century. Members of the Zabriskie, Hawley, and Smith families resided on the property during this period.

Feature 16 was another refuse pit identified in EU 1-E, which was observed below Feature 6 and appeared to be separated from the upper pit feature (Feature 6) by Ab-horizon material. The 55 artifacts recovered from the fill of Feature 16 comprise predominantly architectural items (n=23; 41.8%) and biological remains (n=17; 30.9%), with lesser amounts of domestic ceramics (n=7), tobacco pipe fragments (n=5), a possible safety pin fragment (n=1), charcoal (n=1), and an indeterminate metal item (n=1). Diagnostic items include primarily late eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century material: two square nails (pre-1893) and five creamware fragments (1762–1820) (see Appendix E; see Figure 4.11). In addition, a fragment of a possible safety pin—while missing the more diagnostic catch and hinge portions—provides a possible TPQ of circa 1849 for the Feature 16 deposit. Considering the ambiguous boundary of the overlying Ab-horizon and Feature 16, the possible mid- to late nineteenth-century safety pin fragment likely represents a later intrusion into the feature deposit. As such, the Feature 16 material is associated with the tenures of the Haring (1804–1807) and Zabriskie families, or unknown occupants prior to circa 1804.

Feature 7 was a random rubble stone wall foundation identified within EU 1-G and 1-J. The feature comprised a row of dry-laid medium- to large-sized fieldstones one to two courses in height and ran parallel to the extant house foundation. The proximity of the wall foundation of Feature 7 is less than 1.5 feet from the extant circa-1825 foundation and at a slightly lower depth than the visible courses of the extant wall. The soil layer that surrounded and underlay Feature 7, Fill 3, appeared to continue below the proximate house foundation. A second feature, a 1.5- by 2.5-foot refuse pit designated as Feature 8, was observed within at the top of the lowest cultural stratum between the Feature 7 wall foundation and the extant dwelling, appearing to also run under the latter. Artifacts recovered from both the fill of Feature 8 and that of the soil (Fill 3) running under Feature 7 and the house foundation include late eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century items that generally pre-date the presumed 1825 construction date of the John A.L. Zabriskie House. The close positioning of Feature 7 suggests either an earlier (pre-1825) building once stood at roughly the same location or just west of the extant house, or that the extant west wing of the John A.L. Zabriskie House was constructed prior to 1825 and the Feature 7 wall foundation represents the remains of an attached structure or wing constructed at the same time as the house or shortly thereafter. Feature 8 appears to pre-date the western wing of the extant house. Considering the new background research for the property, Features 7 and 8 are associated with the Haring family's occupation of the property (1804–1807), the ownership of the property by Peter Westervelt (1807–1821), and/or the earliest occupation of the property by John A.L. Zabriskie (circa 1822–1864).

Feature 12 was a wall foundation identified in EU 1-L and situated approximately 2.5 feet to the west of wall foundation Feature 7. Feature 12 was comprised of the same dry-laid random rubble masonry

as Feature 7 and, though only a small portion of Feature 12 was uncovered extending from the north wall of EU 1-L, the feature appeared to run parallel to Feature 7. The southern terminus of the feature did not exhibit a finished edge, suggesting this foundation may have been robbed of stone or disturbed at the time of its demolition or sometime later. The soil (Fill 2) surrounding and overlying Feature 12 yielded artifacts that postdate 1869, and no cultural-bearing soils were associated with the feature's construction or use. Despite this, the compositional similarity and proximity of wall foundations Features 12 and 7 suggest that they both represent elements of the same former structure.

Features 9, 10, 11, and 13 were all utility-related features identified within EU 1-K. Feature 9 was a 0.25-foot (3-inch) diameter metal pipe running through the east and north walls of the EU. This feature was originally identified within soil designated as Fill 4, though the surrounding soils (Fills 3–5) were difficult to delineate due to their overlapping character and generally ambiguous boundaries. It is likely that these redeposited soils represent back-filled sediments deposited during the installation of Feature 9 (see Figures 4.12 and 4.13). The artifacts recovered from the redeposited fills (Fills 3–5) surrounding Feature 9 possess manufacturing dates that span the second half of the nineteenth century to the present. A discrete soil stain, designated Feature 10, was identified in the center of the EU and situated below and to the south and west of the Feature 9 pipe. The artifacts recovered from Feature 10 indicate deposition sometime after 1830. Another soil stain, designated Feature 11, was observed in a similar location with EU 1-K as Features 9 and 10 but separated from the above by Fill 6 material. The artifacts from the fill of Feature 11 suggest deposition sometime after 1879, while the redeposited fill (Fill 6) separating the various utility pipe features yielded artifacts that postdate 1890. One additional utility pipe feature, Feature 13, was identified within the same portion of the unit as Features 9–11, but at a much lower depth. Feature 13 comprised two parallel 1.3-inch diameter metal pipes that also passed through the northern and eastern walls of the EU. There was no difference detected in the overlying Fill 6 soils that would indicate the boundaries of an installation trench for Feature 13, however, the soils between and immediately surrounding the pipes were excavated as an associated context (Feature 13 Fill). This context yielded a wire nail that postdates 1879. Feature 13 and Fill 6 directly overlay sterile substratum material (C-horizon). Excluding a small section of an intact buried ground surface that was identified in the southwest corner, EU 1-K was occupied by redeposited and otherwise disturbed contexts to a depth of 4.6 feet bd as a result of utility installation sometime after 1879. Based on the location and orientation of the utility pipes, it is likely that they once connected the house with the now demolished early twentieth-century garage and/or other outbuildings to the north and west (see Figures 3.12 and 3.18).

Feature 14 was a square-shaped post hole identified at the top of the B-horizon in EU 1-M (see Table 4.30). This feature was situated roughly 4 feet south of the southwest corner of the house's circa-1825 wing, and adjacent to modern concrete steps and an existing ADA-compliant entrance ramp. The few artifacts (n=4) yielded from this feature do not provide a precise date range, comprising one redware sherd, a fragment of calcined bone, and two heavily corroded nails of unknown type. The overlying redeposited material of EU 1-M, Fill 2, contained high numbers of late eighteenth-century to early nineteenth-century artifacts intermixed with fewer numbers of items that postdate circa 1890 (i.e., 4 wire nails and 1 overglaze decal printed whiteware). The mechanical removal of the overlying redeposited topsoil (SB 1-2) adjacent to the east and south of EU 1-M did not reveal additional postholes or other cultural features. Yard spaces around houses were commonly fenced for a variety of reasons, such as delineating spaces for raising livestock, vegetative plantings, or other activity areas.

Due to posthole Feature 14's proximity to the house, however, it is also possible that the feature represents part of a former addition or attached structure. High concentrations of nails and window glass within EU 1-M further support the idea of a former structure or building in this part of the site. Nonetheless, it appears that a post-1890 episode of ground disturbance has removed any additional evidence of the feature's function in the immediate area.

Feature 15 was a round deposit of wood mulch and plastic sheeting identified in SB 2-2 of Site Core 2 (see Figure 4.3). Due to the modern nature of the feature, Feature 15 was not excavated. Feature 15 represents a recent episode of tree removal and/or landscaping.

#### ***4.1.5 Artifact Analysis***

The combined Phase IB, Supplemental Phase IB, and Phase II excavations at site 28-Be-232 yielded 8,123 historic-period artifacts and 3 pre-Contact artifacts from redeposited, topsoil (O-/A-/Ab-horizon), plowzone (Ap-/Apb-horizon), and subsoil (B-horizon) contexts (see Appendix E). Unretained artifacts comprise over 2,185 items, predominantly brick (n=1,013), shell (n=414), coal/coal ash (n=247), asphalt pavement (n=100), and plastics (n=98) recovered from the topsoil (O-/A-/Ab-), plowzone (Ap-/Apb-) and redeposited (fill) horizons of STPs and EUs across the site (see Appendix E).

##### Historic Artifacts

The Phase IB, Supplemental Phase IB, and Phase II archaeological surveys at site 28-Be-232 produced 8,123 historic artifacts (Table 4.31). Of these, the majority (n=6,613; 81.4% of the historic assemblage) were recovered from redeposited soil layers (fill); 688 (8.5%) artifacts were recovered from buried plowzone or topsoil contexts (Ab-/Apb-horizons); and 121 (1.5%) artifacts were recovered from upper topsoil or plowzone contexts (A-/Ap-/O-/Oa-horizons). Artifacts recovered from the metal detection survey, surface finds, or those sampled from excavation spoil piles account for 62 items or 0.7% of the historic artifacts. The remaining 639 historic artifacts (7.9%) were recovered from the fill soils of 11 identified features (see Table 4.30).

Domestic artifacts represent the dominant artifact group (n=3,806; 46.8%), which consists of seventeenth- to twentieth-century ceramic (n=2,888) and vessel glass (n=909) fragments; metal items (n=7) spanning the nineteenth and twentieth centuries; and modern plastic items (n=2) (Table 4.31; see Appendix E). High concentrations of domestic items were identified throughout the site, with redeposited contexts (fills) yielding the largest amounts of these items (n=3,278). While these domestic artifacts were generally spread throughout the site, the amounts recovered varied greatly both between site cores, with Site Core 1 yielding 2,757 domestic items and Site Core 2 yielding 1,015, and between individual EUs, with a high count of 776 (20.4%) in EU 1-E and a low of 13 (0.3%) in EU 2-K.

Table 4.31: Summary of historic artifacts by functional group from the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232).

Functional Group	Count	Percentage (%)
Activity	122	1.50
Architectural	2,403	29.57
Armament	11	0.14
Biological	619	7.62
Clothing	18	0.22
Cutlery	1	0.01
Domestic	3,806	46.84
Drainage	11	0.14
Electrical	4	0.05
Fuel	501	6.17
Furniture	1	0.01
Hardware	27	0.33
Lighting	82	1.01
Machinery	3	0.03
Media	2	0.02
Miscellaneous	404	4.97
Personal	7	0.09
Plumbing	3	0.04
Tobacco	77	0.95
Tool	4	0.05
Toy	17	0.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,123</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The recovered vessel glass fragments represent beer bottles, milk bottles, soda bottles, wine or liquor bottles, unspecified beverage bottles, condiment bottles, flasks, canning jars, panel bottles, tableware, stemware, unspecified bottles or jars, otherwise indeterminate glass vessels, and mirror glass. Manufacturing dates for many of these glass objects could not be determined due to their fragmentary nature, but a total of 510 vessel glass fragments, or 56.1% percent of the vessel glass assemblage, could be assigned manufacturing date ranges. Diagnostic glass includes dip molded mouth-blown case bottle fragments (n=13; 1625–1870s), press-molded (n=6; 1830s/1870–mid-20th century) and pattern-molded tableware (n=5; 1750s–early 20th century), other mouth blown bottles (n=162; pre-1905/1920s), indeterminate mold-blown vessels (n=8; 1850/1860–early 20th century), white milk glass jar lid liners (n=12; 1869–mid-late 20th century), amethyst-tinted vessels (n=47; mid-1870s–early 20th century), a variety of machine-manufactured bottles and jars (n=248; early 20th century–present), and stippled or knurled vessel fragments (n=9; 1940–present). A small number of metal domestic-related items (n=7) were recovered from site 28-Be-232, comprising a barrel hoop (n=1), a spice shaker cap (n=1); aluminum soda cans (n=2; 1959–present), a medicine squeeze tube (n=1; 1915–1989), and a food wrapper (n=1; 1959–present).

Of the glass and metal domestic items found at site 28-Be-232, few provide indication of activities taking place at the site. Pre-1905 wine or liquor bottles (n=47) and later, twentieth-century beer or

liquor bottle fragments (n=46) suggest that some alcohol consumption was common at the site throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries but may have been less common for the earliest occupants. Fragments (n=13) of a likely single case bottle, which typically would have held alcoholic beverages or medicinal spirits, were recovered from a redeposited roadside context and were manufactured between 1625 and the 1870s; these items may be associated with the earlier site occupants or associated with the adjacent early transportation route. The presence of glass jars (n=6) alongside jar lids (n=4) and lid liners (n=10) provides some evidence of home canning in the late nineteenth to early twentieth century. Numerous uncategorized bottle or jar fragments were also identified throughout the site in temporally mixed contexts, creating difficulty in assessing if such items reflect specific food preservation or consumption practices.

Redware (n=1,112; 38.5%) comprises the greatest proportion of all ceramic ware types. Of these redware fragments, 168 or 15.1%, possess decorative attributes that date the sherds to the period between the mid-eighteenth century to circa 1870 (see Appendix E). The second most abundant ceramic type is pearlware (n=596; 20.6%), which is generally produced during the period from 1775 to 1830. In many cases, the decorative aspects of the pearlware sherds provide narrower date ranges, including examples of underglaze blue painted “China glaze” (n=3; 1775–1810), black overglaze floral patterning (n=1; 1775–1780s), rococo-inspired shell edge (n=4; 1775–1810), blue transfer-printed (n=28; 1783/1784–1820/1830), polychrome underglaze painted (n=65; circa 1795–1830), neo-classical shell-edged (n=12; 1800–1830s), London-shaped hollowware (n=2; 1810–1830), underglaze blue or polychrome painted broad-brush or floral patterned (n=83; circa 1815–1830), and embossed shell-edged (n=34; 1820s–1830s). A total of 365 creamware fragments (1762–1820) was also recovered. Decorated creamware sherds provide comparable manufacturing dates to the represented pearlware, including examples of banded factory slipped (n=10; 1770s–1820), blue underglaze painted (n=3; 1770s–1820), black bat printed (n=4; 1790–1825), London-shaped hollowware (n=2; 1810–1830), and blue shell-edged (n=7; 1820s–1830s).

Other ceramic artifacts with manufacturing dates spanning the eighteenth to early nineteenth century include North Midlands-type slipped earthenware (n=14; 1675–1770s), red-bodied refined earthenware (Jackfield-, Astbury-, and Philadelphia-produced English style types; [n=15; early-mid-1720s–1820s]), soft paste porcelain (n=3; mid-1740s–early 19th century), salt-glazed (n=6; 1705–1930) and Albany-slipped (n=31; 1805–1920) American stoneware, Chinese export porcelain (n=19; circa 1680–1910), Chinoiserie patterned (n=3; 1815–circa 1960s) and shell-edged whiteware (n=6; 1820–1830s), white-bodied refined earthenware (n=12; 1770s/1780s–1960s), bone china (n=6; 1790s–present), and possible American Queensware (n=18; 1807–1940).

Whiteware fragments are also well-represented (n=436; 11.5%) in the domestic ceramic assemblage, the majority of which (n=258; 59.2%) could not be separated into a more defined use-period than 1820 to the present. The 178 decorated whiteware fragments provide slightly narrower manufacturing date ranges that span the mid-nineteenth to twentieth centuries (see Appendix E). Less represented nineteenth- and twentieth-century ceramic classes include Ironstone (n=99; 1842–present), overglaze decal-printed porcelain (n=4; 1890–present), Rockingham glazed (n=1; 1830–1940) and Bristol glazed stoneware (n=4; 1920–present), Japanese porcelain (n=9; 1854–present), “Hotel China” (n=1; 1879–present), Rockingham glazed yellow-bodied earthenware (n=6; 1830–1940), and yellowware (n=6; 1830–1940).

The ceramic forms represented in the domestic assemblage include pans or chargers (n=100; 3.5%), plates or platters (n=356; 12.4%), cups or bowls (n=181; 6.3%), saucers (n=19; 0.7%), crocks or large bowls (n=11; 0.4%), unspecified hollowware (n=693; 24.0%), vessel lids (n=7; 0.2%), chamber pots (n=5; 0.2%), and a teapot (n=1; <0.1%). The form of 1,509, or 52.3 percent, of the ceramic sherds could not be established due to their small size (see Appendix E).

The domestic ceramic artifacts represent a large variety of ceramic types and span a broad period of occupation. Site Core 1 contained nearly all of the ceramic artifacts (n=1,155) with identified dates of manufacturing before circa 1820. In comparison, 59 fragments of creamware, pearlware, American stoneware, possible American Queensware, Chinese export porcelain, and other possible pre-1820s white-bodied refined earthenware were recovered from Site Core 2 contexts that were intermixed with later nineteenth- to twentieth-century items. The earlier (pre-1820s) ceramics principally represent vessel types that were common in households of all class levels. The ceramic assemblage primarily consists of locally produced redwares and common forms of pearlware and undecorated creamware, and there are far fewer fragments of higher-quality or imported items that were manufactured prior to circa 1820 (e.g., Chinese export porcelain [n=19] or Astbury-/Jackfield-type red-bodied refined earthenware [n=14]). The presence of these imported and/or highly decorated refined ceramic items proximate to the earliest portions of the dwelling, however, may indicate a certain level of economic wealth or social standing of the early occupants. The presence of several fragments of stoneware (n=33), as well as moderate amounts of identifiable utilitarian vessel forms (n=117) (i.e., pans, chargers, dishes, crocks, large bowls/jars), in the Site Core 1 assemblage is notable and suggests that food was stored and prepared within this portion of the site. The absence of tin-glazed earthenware or white salt-glazed stoneware, and the paucity of ceramics that date to the early to mid-eighteenth century within the site supports the documented settlement history of the parcel, with a 'house lot' established at the site by circa 1804 under the ownership of Peter Haring, though an earlier occupation of the site by tenants or clergy associated with the church parsonage, cannot be ruled out. The nineteenth- to early twentieth-century ceramic assemblage comprises high numbers of mass-produced whitewares, Ironstone, and other earthenware recovered throughout the site, which would have been common in households of all economic levels. Even some of the more distinctive ceramic types dating to this period, such as several Japanese porcelain fragments recovered from EUs 2-E and 2-F in Site Core 2 (n=9; 1854–early 20th century), saw widespread use by the turn of the twentieth century (Venable et al. 2000:246).

The second largest artifact category is architectural items (n=2,403; 29.6%), comprising mainly nails (n=1,145), window glass (n=692), and brick (n=355). Other less represented architectural items comprise asphalt shingles, building stones, concrete, mortar, and wall/floor tiles (see Appendix E). High concentrations of architectural items were identified throughout the site, with redeposited contexts (fills) yielding the largest amounts of these items (n=1,911). Nails are the most common artifact within this group. The nails recovered within the site comprise wrought nails (n=32; 17th–early 19th century), cut nails (n=51; circa 1790–1893), non-specific square nail types (n=558; pre-1893), wire nails (n=103; 1879–present), and indeterminate nails (n=103). Notably, wrought nails were only identified in the excavations to the west and northwest of the house within Site Core 1, suggesting that one or more buildings were constructed in this part of the site prior to 1800. Within this area of Site Core 1, wall foundation features (Features 7 and 12) were identified as remains of an earlier structure or building wing based on stratigraphic relationship to the extant house and associated soil deposits containing artifacts produced between 1762 and 1820 (see Table 4.30). It is not certain, however, whether the foundations pre-date 1800—as no wrought nails were yielded from associated

contexts—or were constructed slightly later, around the same time as the original part of the extant house (pre-1825).

Moderate amounts (n=619) of biological remains were also recovered from throughout the site, consisting mainly of shell (n=549) and some faunal bone (n=11). Both hard clam and oyster shells were recovered, with hard clam predominating (n=501) the assemblage. Shell remains were found in all portions of the site with the majority (n=489) deriving from the various contexts excavated in Site Core 1 close to the dwelling. As such, the shell remains were likely discarded as domestic food waste and not re-used for agricultural fertilization or lime production. The closest areas capable of sustaining these saltwater species comprise sections of the Hudson River estuary more than 20 miles south of the site. Transport of saltwater shellfish from major markets in New York City to the project location in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries was possible via navigable portions of the Hackensack and Passaic rivers and land routes (Keesey 1961:560). Nearly all (n=57; 96.6%) of the faunal bone remains were recovered from Site Core 1 and comprise mammal bone (n=48), calcined bone fragments (n=8), and an unidentified bone fragment (n=1). Evidence of butchering was observed on five bone fragments recovered from a redeposited context (Fill 3) of EU 1-E (see Appendix E). As with the shell remains, the recovery of higher numbers of mammal bones from areas proximate to the house suggests that the preparation, consumption, and disposal of food waste occurred in this portion of the site.

Fuel- (n=501; 5.0%) and activity-related (n=122; 1.5%) items were also found in moderate quantities throughout the site. Fuel-related artifacts consist of charcoal, slag, coal, and coal ash fragments, the majority of which (n=382; 76.2%) were retained from Site Core 1 surrounding the house. Activity-related items are predominantly terracotta flowerpot fragments (n=92), alongside barbed wire (n=12), horse furniture (n=3), bike chains (n=3), pencil fragments (n=6), scissors (n=1), and modern objects (n=5) (see Appendix E). Nearly equal amounts of flowerpot fragments were recovered from each of the site cores: 45 from Site Core 1 and 44 from Site Core 2.

Additional functional groups are present in smaller quantities totaling 1 percent or less of the assemblage each; these consist of activity-related, armaments, drainage pipe, clothing and other personal items, cutlery, hardware, furniture parts, toys, and lighting elements (see Table 4.31). Artifacts categorized as armaments comprise 11 examples of copper alloy shotgun shells and cartridge casings that were manufactured after the mid-nineteenth century. In addition, a variety of indeterminate items were categorized as miscellaneous, comprising 4.97% (n=404) of the retained artifact total (see Table 4.31).

No Revolutionary War- or military-related artifacts were recovered from site 28-Be-232.

#### Pre-Contact Artifacts

In total, three pre-Contact artifacts were recovered from within the boundaries of Site Core 1 during the Phase IB and II archaeological surveys at site 28-Be-232. No pre-Contact artifacts were recovered from Site Core 2 and no pre-Contact features were identified within site 28-Be-232. All three pre-Contact artifacts comprise fragments of chert lithic debitage (Figure 4.36; see Appendix E). Two of the debitage were recovered from the same Phase IB STP 11; a white and tan flake fragment found within a buried ground surface deposit (A2-horizon) and a gray flake fragment found within the subsoil (B-horizon). The remaining lithic artifact, a black chert flake fragment, was recovered during

the Phase II survey from the upper, redeposited fill of EU 1-M (see Appendix E). The debitage was sorted by size gradient, where sizes can range from 0.5 cm to as large as 5.5 cm. The flake fragments from 28-Be-232 fall within the 1.0 to 1.5 (n=1) or the 1.5 to 2.0 (n=2) size categories. No surface cortex is evident on any of the flake fragments. Two of the flake fragments exhibit signs of indirect percussion, including a bulb of percussion and/or a striking platform, which are not seen on the third, more fragmentary lithic. Based on these artifacts' sizes, lack of cortex, and limited modification, it is likely that they represent secondary or tertiary flakes from the production or refurbishment of stone tools

Due to the site's proximity to the Old Paramus Reformed Church, where a number of Revolutionary War-related events took place, and as requested by the NJHPO the chipped stone artifacts were closely examined by additional experts to ensure that they do not represent fragments of European gun flints (Appendix G). Richard Veit, PhD, RPA, and Michele Troutman, RPA, PhD, determined that the three flake fragments are consistent with Native American lithic tool production or refurbishment and resemble material local to Northern New Jersey and New York (see Appendix G). The manufacturing of gun flints by Native American populations using local material is documented as early as the seventeenth century, where the method of manufacture typically utilized direct percussion to form a primary flake, which is then bifacially retouched into a rectangular shape that often obscures the primary flake's bulb of percussion (Bielecki 2021:29; Witthoft 1966; Kenmotsu 1990). In contrast, eighteenth-century European gunflints were unifacially worked (Kenmotsu 1990). None of the chipped stone artifacts from site 28-Be-232 exhibit reshaping or retouching on marginal edges that would indicate either gunflint manufacturing method. While both European and Native American gunflint manufacturing requires the reduction of chert nodules to cores (or quartering) and of cores to primary flakes or blades that may produce un-retouched flakes, the lack of cortex and small size of the lithic artifacts from 28-Be-232 make it unlikely that they are related to this type of early-stage lithic production. The flake fragments also lack typical gunflint use-wear patterns that are produced by contact of the gun flint against the frizzen during firing—or semicircular conchoidal fractures that interrupt linear-flaked/retouched edges (Bielecki 2021:12). Based on the material characteristics of the lithic artifacts, the lack of other Revolutionary War-related material, and one flake's recovery from a subsoil context, the chipped stone assemblage of site 28-Be-232 is ascribed to an ephemeral pre-Contact Native American use of the site. The pre-Contact component of site 28-Be-232 is interpreted as a short-term campsite or resource procurement site of undetermined period with limited evidence of mid-stage to late-stage lithic tool production or tool refurbishment



Figure 4.36: Pre-Contact artifacts from Site Core 1 of the John A. L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232).

Left to Right: Chert flake fragment (STP 011: Cat. #3); Chert split flake fragment (STP 011: Cat. #4); Chert flake fragment (EU 1-M: Cat. #180).

#### 4.2 Interpretation and Evaluation

The Phase II archaeological survey was undertaken to evaluate the NJR and NRHP eligibility of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232). The site measures 6.9 acres, or 301,228 square feet, of which only 0.73 acres, or 31,712 square feet, within two discontinuous areas (Site Core 1 [16,322 sq. ft.] and Site Core 2 [15,393 sq. ft.]) were designated for Phase II archaeological testing. The Phase IB, Supplemental Phase IB, and Phase II surveys sampled a combined 1,325 square feet of the site. Site 28-Be-232 is interpreted as a late eighteenth- to early twentieth-century farmstead. The results of the Phase II testing indicated that portions of the site within the designated Site Core 1 surrounding the John A.L. Zabriskie House contain intact cultural deposits associated with the documented occupation of the site by the Haring, Zabriskie, Hawley, Smith, and Schedler families from circa 1804 to 1924). The historic features and deposits were concentrated in the west yard space of the extant circa-1825 dwelling, within the portion of the site designated as Site Core 1. As a result of the Phase II archaeological survey, the area of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) that is considered to contain intact cultural deposits relating to the occupants of the site encompasses a smaller portion of the property than originally defined. Site 28-Be-232 also contains an ephemeral pre-Contact site of unknown period with evidence of limited tool manufacturing and/or refurbishment.

Archaeological sites are frequently eligible for inclusion on the NRHP under Criterion D. The five primary steps in the Criterion D evaluation for archaeological sites, as outlined by the National Park Service (Little et al. 2000; National Park Service 1995), have been applied to the John A.L. Zabriskie Site (28-Be-232). Sixteen cultural features and 8,123 historic artifacts and 3 pre-Contact artifacts

comprise the archaeological data set of site 28-Be-232. Several research questions were posed in the Phase II work plan for the pre-Contact and historic components of site 28-Be-232 (see Appendix B), and are considered below:

- What is the temporal range of the archaeological deposits from the site?
- Are additional buried cultural features present?
- Are midden or shaft features present?

These research questions pertain to the types of artifacts and features identified during the Phase IB and Phase II archaeological surveys and their link to the documentary evidence, which was augmented and revised.

The Phase IB and Phase II archaeological surveys within site 28-Be-232 recovered a large assemblage of historic material (n=8,123) with manufacturing dates spanning the late seventeenth through twentieth century. Most of the archaeological deposits at site 28-Be-232 are temporally mixed and contain artifacts that postdate the early twentieth century (see Appendix E; Tables 4.2–4.28). Fifteen historic features were identified associated with specific occupation periods based on artifacts or stratigraphy, and an attempt to link the archaeological contexts with historic owners and known occupants was made (see Section 4.1.4). Features include a post hole, refuse pits, stone building foundations, various utility elements (i.e., well, cistern or settling tank, pipes, and pipe trenches), and landscape features (see Figures 4.2–4.3; see Table 4.30). The historic-period features were clustered to the west of the extant John A.L. Zabriskie House (circa 1825) in Site Core 1 (see Figure 4.2). While there was a substantial reduction in pre-twentieth-century artifact concentrations in the other portions of Site Core 1, the identification of intact cultural features suggests the possibility for other intact features with interpretive potential to be present elsewhere within this site core. One modern landscaping-related feature was identified within Site Core 2 (see Figure 4.3; see Table 4.30).

The historical background research conducted for the property further validates the archaeological material, documenting occupation of the site from circa 1804 through the twenty-first century. New background research established that the earliest known occupation of the site was by Jacob Haring, a merchant, and his wife, Phebe, in circa 1804. Deed records for this property identify a 1.75-acre houselot straddling the boundary of the Paramus Reformed Church's property to the south; the property to the north of the houselot was recorded in 1804 as that of Jacob Haring. The northern portion of the property and, later, the Haring's houselot changed hands several times between 1807 and 1821; the documented owners during this period were Elijah Rosengrant (1804–1806), Wilhelmus Eltinge (1806–1807), and Peter Westervelt (1807–1821). These landowners, however, appeared to reside elsewhere. While it is not certain who, if anyone, was residing on the property once Jacob Haring sold the houselot to Westervelt in 1807, reference to a 'tenement house' suggests that one or more unknown tenants may have resided at the site between 1807 and circa 1821. Peter and Catherine Westervelt sold 21.9 acres, including the project location, to Albert Zabriskie in 1821. Tax records indicate that his son, John A.L. Zabriskie, was farming the property by 1822 and may have resided there. The southern portion of the property was formally owned by the church until its purchase by John A.L. Zabriskie in 1825. In addition to the documented landowners, one African American domestic servant named Hannah Goldtrap (age 75) is documented in the 1870 census and likely resided on the property prior to that. In 1880, the census details a boarder and laborer named Martin Magroff (age 22) residing on the property with James and Catherine Zabriskie. The property continued to be owned by members of the Zabriskie family until being sold to Seth Hawley in 1893. While the

new property owner, Seth Hawley, was employed as a police clerk and embodied the growing middle-class professional demographic of the area, the land may have continued to be farmed by tenants, Samuel and Mary Osanger, at the turn of the nineteenth century. Documented occupants of the property during the twentieth century include the Smith family (1908–1959) and August and Florence (Smith) Schedler (1959–2007).

Several features are associated with the period of significance of the John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property (1825–1924). Two wall foundations (Features 7 and 12) located just west of the extant house are interpreted as contemporary with or potentially pre-dating the earliest documented occupation of the property (circa 1804) (see Table 4.30; see Section 4.1.4). Refuse pit features, Features 8 and 16, also appear to date to this period based on the presence of late eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century material. Two later refuse pits, Features 5 and 6, were encountered in the same EU as Feature 16 (EU 1-E) and contained items that postdate 1820 and 1830, respectively. Adjacent to EU 1-E, four utility-related features (Features 9–11, 13) comprising three metal pipes and probable pipe trenches were encountered in EU 1-K. The installation of these utility features occurred sometime after 1879 based on associated artifacts (i.e., wire nails). A posthole feature, Feature 14, identified within EU 1-M near the wall foundation features did not contain any temporally diagnostic material, but the artifacts recovered from the material capping Feature 14 suggest that the feature pre-dates 1890.

Two shaft features were identified within Site Core 1: a possible cistern or septic tank (Feature 2) located to the southwest of the house in EU 1-I and a probable well (Feature 1) to the west of the house in EU 1-N. Both of these shaft features possessed characteristics (i.e., concrete facing and/or rubberized sealant) that suggest alterations or improvements to the structures sometime during the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries; the surrounding redeposited soils further suggest that outer portions of the features were exposed during that time. The internal contents of Features 1 and 2, however, were not archaeologically excavated nor were definitive construction trenches identified. Therefore, initial construction dates for the features could not be established. Feature 4 was a drainage line attached to Feature 2 and was comprised of post-1920s hollow terracotta tiles.

In addition to the discrete features of site 28-Be-232, ground surface or plowzone contexts also yielded temporally diagnostic artifacts that span the eighteenth to the twentieth centuries. In EUs 1-E and 1-K just northwest of the John A.L. Zabriskie House, buried ground surface (Ab-horizon) contexts had TPQs of circa 1795. A small number of domestic artifacts (n=15) recovered from Site Core 1 may have been manufactured prior to the earliest known occupation of the site. These items comprise 14 fragments of North Midlands-type slipped earthenware (1675–1770s) yielded from redeposited contexts of adjacent EUs 1-E and 1-K, and a fragment of black overglaze-decorated pearlware (1775–1780s) from a redeposited context of EU 1-D. The Site Core 1 contexts which yielded these pre-1780s artifacts were intermixed with nineteenth- and/or twentieth century material (see Tables 4.5–4.7). Further from the house, the intact Site Core 2 plowzone deposits (EUs 2-A, 2-C, 2-E, 2-F) all contained twentieth-century material. Of the dateable artifacts recovered from Site Core 2, very few represent late eighteenth- to early nineteenth-century items: 9 fragments of pearlware and 10 fragments of creamware were recovered alongside twentieth-century items. The remaining deposits of Site Core 2 predominantly comprise redeposited soils with TPQs in the early twentieth century or later; two of the redeposited contexts, Fill 2 of EU 2-G and Fill 2 of EU 2-L, however, are dated to 1871 or later based on the presence of amethyst-tinted glass and asphalt pavement.

In addition to the historic and modern material, a small number of pre-Contact Native American lithic artifacts (n=3) was recovered from site 28-Be-232, which were not dateable to a specific period. No pre-Contact or Contact period features were identified at site 28-Be-232.

- Are there any intact pre-Contact or historic archaeological features present that shed light on site function and spatial site use?
- Do the John A.L. Zabriskie site cores (Site Core 1 and Site Core 2) represent domestic occupation or activity spaces, refuse disposal areas, or secondary deposits of scattered material resulting from soil displacement and/or agricultural fertilization activities?

Records pertaining to the property document domestic occupation and agricultural use of the site from circa 1821 until circa 1900. The 1822 tax ratables for Franklin Township documents John A.L. Zabriskie paying for “two neat cattle” on 21 acres of “improved” land that included the approximately 6.8-acre project location. By the mid-nineteenth century, the Zabriskie property was home to eight individuals, one of whom worked in agriculture, and two outbuildings and an orchard were documented on a map of the property (see Figure 3.12; USCB 1840). John A.L. Zabriskie likely constructed the larger east wing of the extant house circa 1840, concurrent with his increased landholdings and growing household. The 1861 will of John A.L. Zabriskie referenced “my dwelling house and kitchen,” indicating the presence of a standalone ‘summer kitchen’ or attached kitchen wing. The 1861 will suggests that, in addition to having a well-established agricultural enterprise, he also engaged in animal husbandry and possibly carpentry (see Section 3.3). The listing of a sleigh, a wagon, a slide plough and harness, other farming implements, carpenter tools, and horse furniture to be inherited by his son, James Zabriskie, indicates that the property likely contained one or more storage buildings and/or shelters for livestock. The will also stipulated that Elizabeth, John’s widow, retained the right to use the garden. At least one servant, one boarder, and two tenants resided on the property in the second half of the nineteenth century; it is not clear if these other occupants were housed in the main dwelling or in a separate building within the site. Later owners (1893–2007) of the property did not appear to directly engage in agriculture, instead, they were employed in ‘white-collar’ professions, including a documented police clerk and a printer. Between circa 1895 and 1900, however, tenants described as farm laborers appear to have been occupying the John A.L. Zabriskie House.

Several features and deposits point towards the presence of former buildings and/or structures within Site Core 1 of 28-Be-232. Features 7 and 12 are interpreted as the possible remains of a former standalone building or wing of the extant house. The artifacts recovered from the soil of a possible builder’s trench surrounding and undercutting Feature 7 (Fill 3 of EU 1-J), provide a TPQ of 1762 for the former building. A single post hole, Feature 14, was uncovered close to the extant building and the wall foundation features. It is not certain whether this post represents a post for fencing, enclosing a possible open yard space or garden—like that mentioned in the 1861 will of John A.L. Zabriskie—or whether the post hole represents an architectural element related to a former building wing or addition. Additional excavations adjacent to the EU containing Feature 14 did not reveal additional post holes or other feature types. Both redeposited and intact ground surface contexts in this part of the site (i.e., those west of the house within Site Core 1) contained wrought nails alongside high amounts of other architectural remains (e.g., brick, building stone, window glass). The presence of wrought nails further supports the interpretation of a pre-1800 structure in this portion of Site Core 1.

While it is not certain if this former building or building wing represents the ‘kitchen’ noted in the 1861 will, the artifacts recovered from the excavations in the west portion of Site Core 1 (EUs 1-D–

1-G and EU 1-I–1-N) and considered in aggregate suggest that food preparation and cooking occurred in this area during the early to mid-nineteenth century and possibly earlier. For example, the majority of recovered faunal bone remains (n=54; 91.5%) from site 28-Be-232 were yielded from these excavations. This part of the faunal bone assemblage also contained calcined bone fragments (n=7) and the only bone fragment possessing butchery marks (n=1). In addition, these contexts, though often intermixed with later items, yielded notable amounts of pre-1870 (n=77) or undated (n=40) ceramic pan, charger, large bowl, and/or crock fragments and moderate amounts (n=60) of charcoal. The large amounts of brick in this area may also signify a former fireplace, hearth, and/or oven in this part of the site. According to the house's NRHP Nomination Form, the existing house composition is stone foundation and wood framing, with brick only noted in the fireplaces and chimneys. The extant fireplace along the west wall of the circa-1825 wing is elevated on a tiled hearth cantilevered over drawers intended to hold coal, suggesting this fireplace may have been constructed or altered sometime in the mid-nineteenth century when the use of anthracite coal for heating became commonplace in the area (Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC 2018).

The cultural features identified during the Phase II survey also include pit deposits. These features are located within Site Core 1, proximate to the John A.L. Zabriskie House. Four refuse pits (Features 5, 6, 8, 16) indicate intentional dumping of household-related waste throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in this portion of the site. Features 8 and 16 represent deposits dating to the late eighteenth century to the early nineteenth century, and each contained a variety of household-related artifacts including shell, bone, domestic ceramics, tobacco pipes, coal, nails, and brick. Refuse pit Features 5 and 6 contained a similar diversity of artifact types, which primarily reflect domestic occupation. The yielded artifacts and stratigraphy of Features 5 and 6 suggest deposition in the mid- to late nineteenth century and, thus, may indicate the yard space to the northwest of the house was consistently used as a location of refuse disposal for multiple generations.

It is presumed from the documentary research and historic maps that Site Core 2 was predominantly used for agriculture prior to the twentieth century. Artifacts that may relate to agricultural practices were identified in small quantities throughout the site, including barbed wire (n=12) and horse furniture (n=4), none of which were recovered from Site Core 2. Though no longer present during the Phase IB/Phase II surveys, the prior Phase IA archaeological survey noted stacks of flowerpots and possible architectural fieldstone rubble on the ground surface in this portion of the site, which suggests former horticultural or gardening activities within Site Core 2. Terracotta flowerpot fragments were recovered in nearly all Phase II excavations of Site Core 2, suggesting broadcast distribution. In addition, similar numbers of flowerpot fragments were also yielded from excavations throughout Site Core 1. No historic features were identified within Site Core 2 and the few intact ground surface or plowzone deposits identified within this site core contained material that dates to the early twentieth century or later. The redeposited contexts identified throughout Site Core 2 generally date to the early twentieth century or later. Though clam and oyster shell and ceramic fragments—which were commonly used for soil amendment in the historic period—were found throughout both site cores, the proximity of most shell remains to the extant house in Site Core 1 and concurrence of the shell with high concentrations of other types of artifacts is more suggestive of food preparation, consumption, and discard than agricultural fertilization. It appears that Site Core 2 was predominantly used for the dumping of domestic refuse for much of the twentieth century, and that any evidence of former (pre-twentieth-century) agricultural-related deposits, features, or structures that may have been present in Site Core 2 has since been removed or disturbed by modern earthmoving activity. No intact eighteenth or nineteenth century features or deposits were identified in Site Core 2. Due to the differential preservation of deposits observed within Site Core 2, the archaeological deposits within

this part of site 28-Be-232 do not provide meaningful new information regarding eighteenth and nineteenth century land use patterns.

In sum, the historic archaeological deposits at John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) predominantly reflect domestic activity at the site. The location of at least one former structure or building is evidenced by identified structural remains to the west of the extant John A.L. Zabriskie House. The function of this structure or building as a former kitchen is inferred from its proximity to the oldest portion of the house, the types and dates of the artifacts recovered from this part of the site, and documentary evidence. Refuse pit features identified to the west and northwest of the extant house indicate this part of the yard was consistently used for refuse discard throughout the nineteenth century, if not earlier. While the existence of a garden is documented as early as 1861 and terracotta flowerpot fragments were recovered in large numbers across the site, no specific location(s) of former gardening or horticultural activity was identified.

The pre-Contact artifacts from site 28-Be-232 comprise three chert flake fragments from redeposited, buried ground surface, and subsoil contexts. No pre-Contact or Contact period features were identified within the site during the Phase IB and Phase II excavations. As such, no additional information is provided on site function and spatial site use during that time.

- Do archaeological deposits at the site retain integrity and are they temporally and spatially discrete enough to provide insight into the site inhabitants' or potential inhabitants' cultural and consumer behavior, ethnicity, diet, religion, and daily lives?

The historic component of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) comprises primarily domestic and architectural material recovered from ground surface deposits, feature contexts, and redeposited soils. The artifacts from site 28-Be-232 possess manufacturing dates spanning the late seventeenth to mid-twentieth centuries. As demonstrated by the Phase IB and Phase II archaeological surveys, portions of the site that retain integrity of intact cultural deposits are limited to Site Core 1.

The Phase II excavations within Site Core 1 revealed 15 intact cultural features and two areas of buried ground surface deposits containing sufficient diagnostic evidence to be correlated to the occupational history of the site, providing information about the site's history, though primarily constrained to information on general consumer habits and the domestic activities of the Haring, Zabriskie, Hawley, Smith, and Schedler families during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Site Core 1 also yielded items from contexts associated with and potentially pre-dating the site's earliest documented occupants, Jacob and Phebe Haring (1804–1807). Furthermore, Site Core 1 has the potential to contain additional deposits and historic cultural features that may help clarify the chronology of Site Core 1 and the John A.L. Zabriskie House and contribute to the understanding of late eighteenth- and nineteenth-century rural life and the early twentieth-century suburban experience in this region.

Site Core 2 of 28-Be-232 primarily comprises concentrations of artifacts deposited in the early twentieth century or later. The artifacts generally appear to be redeposited from an off-site location, likely from modern grading activities and/or as a twentieth-century refuse spot for the nearby Site Core 1. Site Core 2 lacked historic cultural features and identifiable pre-early-twentieth century living surfaces and, therefore, is unable to provide new and significant information about the site inhabitants.

- Land records document the earliest landowners as Peter Fauconnier (circa 1710–1730) and Magdalene Valleau (1730–1750), after which the property was transferred to the Paramus

Dutch Reformed Church. It is not known whether the extant house existed on the property prior to the purchase of the land by John A.L. Zabriskie from the church in 1825. Are there any intact and discrete eighteenth-century features or artifact deposits that correspond with an earlier (pre-1825) occupation of the site?

Additional background research was conducted as part of the Phase II survey to establish a more precise ownership history of the site. The new background research determined that the southern portion of the project location encompasses part of the lands deeded to the church by Fauconnier and Valleau, but the northern portion of the project location was part of a separate land tract likely owned by one of the other noted landowners (i.e., a member of the Bogert or Rutan families) during the eighteenth century. Ambiguity on the exact boundaries of the church's land seems to have resulted in a 1.75-acre 'houseplot' attributed to Jabob Haring straddling the church's property boundaries by 1804 and corresponding to the location of the extant John A.L. Zabriskie House.

Archaeological evidence for the pre-1825 occupation of the site includes two stone wall foundations (Features 7 and 12) and two refuse pits (Features 8 and 16) that yielded or are associated with deposits containing artifacts manufactured in the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century. Proximate to refuse pit Feature 16, buried ground surface deposits in EUs 1-E and 1-K to the northwest of the house also date from the late eighteenth to early nineteenth century based on the recovered domestic ceramic artifacts. Within these same EUs—though intermixed with later artifacts—several fragments of pre-1770s domestic ceramics were recovered. The wall foundations (Features 7 and 12) and one refuse pit feature (Features 8) are located adjacent to the west wall of the presumed circa-1825 portion of the house. The presence of the wall features in conjunction with other artifacts (i.e., wrought nails) and early deposits (Features 8 and 16, Ab-horizon contexts) from Site Core 1 suggests that the earliest wing of the John A.L. Zabriskie House was actually constructed circa 1804 or earlier, and the property formerly possessed a wing addition or separate building located just west of the extant house during this period.

- Are additional pre-Contact artifacts present? If so, what do they indicate regarding chronology and site type or function?

Evidence for pre-Contact period occupation of site 28-Be-232 is represented by three chipped stone artifacts recovered from redeposited, buried ground surface, and subsoil contexts within Site Core 1. No pre-Contact artifacts were recovered from Site Core 2 or those areas outside of the two site cores. Two of the chert flake fragments were recovered from a buried ground surface and the subsoil (B-horizon) of an STP (STP 11) during the Phase IB survey. A third chert flake fragment was recovered from a redeposited context (Fill 1) of EU 1-M during the Phase II survey.

The low quantity of pre-Contact artifacts—totaling three non-diagnostic chert flake fragments—and lack of diagnostic objects or pre-Contact features provides little indication about how many pre-Contact or Contact period use episodes were present. The three chert flake fragments exhibit characteristics of secondary or tertiary flakes, likely resulting from mid- to late-stage lithic production. As such, the pre-Contact component of site 28-Be-232 is interpreted as a campsite with limited evidence of tool manufacture and/or refurbishment. No pre-Contact period features were identified within the site during the Phase IB and Phase II excavations. The presence of the pre-Contact artifacts an ephemeral Native American use of the site. No additional information is provided on site function and spatial site use during that time.

- Alternatively, are the pre-Contact period artifacts potentially related to any eighteenth-century French and/or British gun flint production, maintenance, and/or wastage activities?

Additional analysis of the three recovered chipped stone artifacts was undertaken by Richard Veit, PhD, RPA, and Michele Troutman, RPA, PhD, to evaluate their potential as fragments of European gunflint. Dr. Veit and Dr. Troutman independently concluded that the three flake fragments are consistent with Native American lithic tool production and resemble material local to Northern New Jersey and New York. Based on the material characteristics of the lithic artifacts, the lack of other Revolutionary War-related material, and one flake's recovery from a subsoil context, the chipped stone assemblage of site 28-Be-232 does not represent gun flint fragments or material but instead is ascribed to pre-Contact Native American occupation of the site.

- Does the site contribute to the significance of the John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property?
- Is site 28-Be-232 individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and NJR under Criterion D?

The John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property is individually listed in the NJR and NRHP under Criterion C. Archaeological deposits were identified within site 28-Be-232 that date to the established period of significance (1825–1924) of the NJR- and NRHP-listed John A.L. Zabriskie House, as such, site 28-Be-232 contributes to the significance of the historic property.

Based on the historic archaeological data sets from the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232), which contained several temporally discrete deposits that were linked to the historic occupants of the NJR- and NRHP-listed John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property (COE: 5/2/2014; NJR: 8/13/2019; NR: 11/21/2019) and/or possibly pre-date the known occupants, and the interpretations provided above, the historic archaeological deposits from the Site Core 1 portion of the site have the ability to provide new, significant information on the late eighteenth- to early twentieth-century occupants' consumer behavior, foodways, and identity. In addition, the data sets of the Site Core 1 portion of the site have the potential to yield important new information about the evolution of this portion of Bergen County from a predominantly agricultural landscape to middle-class commuter suburbs. Site Core 1 from 28-Be-232 is deemed to be a contributing element to the significance of the NJR- and NRHP-listed John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property (COE: 5/2/2014; NJR: 8/13/2019; NR: 11/21/2019) under NRHP Criterion D. In addition, Site Core 1 is recommended individually eligible for listing in the NJR and NRHP under Criterion D.

## 5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

RGA completed a Phase II archaeological survey at the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) on Block 4704, Lots 9–12 in the Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey. The purpose of the Phase II archaeological survey was to evaluate the eligibility of the archaeological site for listing in the New Jersey Register (NJR) and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Phase II archaeological survey at the site was conducted in accordance with a Phase II work plan approved by the NJHPO in electronic mail correspondence dated July 24, 2024.

The Phase II archaeological survey within the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) consisted of the excavation of 36 STPs, 27 EUs, and 4 SBs within portions of the site, namely Site Core 1 and Site Core 2, where potentially significant archaeological resources were previously identified. The combined Phase IB, Supplemental Phase IB and Phase II excavations yielded 8,126 artifacts and identified 15 historic cultural features. Small quantities of pre-Contact artifacts, comprising three fragments of lithic debitage, were recovered from subsoil, buried ground surface, and redeposited contexts. The historic artifacts represent deposits spanning the farmstead's initial occupation in circa 1804 through the twentieth century. Fifteen features were identified that are associated with the period of significance (1825–1924) of the NJR- and NRHP-listed John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property (COE: 5/2/2014; NJR: 8/13/2019; NR: 11/21/2019) or potentially pre-date the extant circa-1825 John A.L. Zabriskie House, including wall foundations, a post hole, refuse pits, a well, a cistern or septic system, and utility pipes. The majority of the pre-twentieth-century artifacts and all of the historic features are concentrated in the portion of the site (Site Core 1) surrounding the extant house. Ground disturbance, a lack of historic-period cultural features, and low densities of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century artifacts were observed in Site Core 2, located further from the extant house.

Based on the Phase II evaluation, the Site Core 1 portion of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) is recommended individually eligible for listing in the NJR and NRHP under Criterion D due to its integrity and its potential to yield significant data about material and subsistence consumption during the late eighteenth to early twentieth century in this part of Bergen County. Site 28-Be-232 (Site Core 1) also contributes to the significance of the John A.L. Zabriskie House.

RGA understands that the Village of Ridgewood plans on avoiding Site Core 1. RGA recommends that an Archaeological Avoidance and Protection Plan be prepared in accordance with Mitigating Condition #2b of the NJDEP's authorization of the project under the NJRHPA (correspondence dated August 27, 2025). An archaeological monitoring plan should also be developed in advance of construction that covers Site Core 1 in accordance with Mitigating Condition #2c of the NJDEP's authorization.

No further archaeological survey is recommended for the portions of the John A.L. Zabriskie House site (28-Be-232) outside of Site Core 1.

## 6.0 REFERENCES

Adovasio, James M. and Kurt W. Carr

2009 Shades of Gray: The Paleoindian–Early Archaic “Transition” in the Northeast. In *Sourcebook of Paleolithic Transitions*, edited by M. Camps and P. Chauhan, pp. 503–525. Springer, New York, New York.

Andrefsky William

2004 *Lithics: Macroscopic Approaches to Analysis*. 2nd edition. Cambridge University Press.

Bello, Charles A., John H. Cresson, and Richard Veit

1997 A Meadowood Cache from the Rancocas Creek Drainage, Burlington County. *Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey* 52:63–68.

Bergen County Clerk’s Office (BCCO)

n.d. Deed Books, various. On file at the Bergen County Clerk’s Office, Hackensack, New Jersey.

Bergen County Office of Cultural & Historic Affairs

1984–1985 *Bergen County Historic Sites Survey: Village of Ridgewood*, Vol. 2. On file, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

Bergen County Tax Ratables

1802 Harrington, June-August 1802. New Jersey General Assembly Collection, On file at the New Jersey State Archives, Trenton, NJ.

1821 Franklin Township, August 1821. New Jersey General Assembly Collection, On file at the New Jersey State Archives, Trenton, NJ.

1822 Franklin Township, June-August 1822. New Jersey General Assembly Collection, On file at the New Jersey State Archives, Trenton, NJ.

Bergen County Surrogate’s Court (MCSC)

1839 Wills, Book E, Page 320, Albert J. Zabriskie. 25 November 1830, Proved 4 January 1839. On file at the Bergen County Surrogate Court, Hackensack, NJ.

1861 Wills, Book H, Page 478. John A.L. Zabriskie. 20 March 1861.

Bergman, Christopher A., John F. Doershuk, Roger Moeller, Philip LaPorta, and Joseph Schuldenrein

1998 An Introduction to the Early and Middle Archaic Occupations at Sandts Eddy. In *The Archaic Period in Pennsylvania: Hunter-Gatherers of the Early and Middle Holocene Period*, edited by P. A. Raber, P. E. Miller, and S. M. Neusius, pp. 45–76. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Bielecki, Matther

2021 Gunflints: “A Chip off the Old Block,” An Experimental Approach to the Analysis and Interpretation of Historic Lithic Artifacts. MA thesis, Department of History and Anthropology, Monmouth University, West Long Branch, New Jersey.

- Bischoff, Henry, and Mitchell Kahn  
 1979 *From Pioneer Settlement to Suburb: A History of Mahwah, New Jersey, 1700–1976*. A. S. Barnes, South Brunswick, New Jersey.
- Boag, Andrew  
 2000 Monotype and Phototypesetting. *Journal of the Printing Historical Society*. New Series No. 2:57–77.
- Bracher, William  
 1887 *Driving Road Chart of the Country surrounding New York City*. Hyde and Company, New York, New York.
- Bromley, George W., and Walter S.  
 1913 *Atlas of Bergen County, New Jersey*. G. W. Bromley & Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Cantwell, Anne-Marie, and Diana diZerega Wall  
 2001 *Unearthing Gotham: The Archaeology of New York City*. Yale University Press, New Haven, Connecticut.
- Carr, K. W., and J. M. Adovasio  
 2002 Paleoindians in Pennsylvania. In *Ice Age Peoples of Pennsylvania*, edited by K. W. Carr and J. M. Adovasio, pp. 1–50. Recent Research in Pennsylvania Archaeology No. 2, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg.
- Carr, Kurt W., and Roger W. Moeller  
 2015 *First Pennsylvanians: The Archaeology of Native Americans in Pennsylvania*. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
- Cavallo, John  
 1981 Turkey Swamp: A Late Paleo-Indian Site in New Jersey's Coastal Plain. *Archaeology of Eastern North America*, Fall, 9:1–18.
- Chesler, Olga (editor)  
 1982 *New Jersey's Archaeological Resources from the Paleo-Indian Period to the Present: A Review of Research Problems and Survey Priorities*. Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.
- Clayton, W. Woodward  
 1882 *History of Bergen and Passaic Counties, New Jersey*. Everts and Peck, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Cohen, David Stevens  
 1992 *The Dutch-American Farmhouse*. New York University Press, New York.
- Collins, Beryl Robichaud, and Karl H. Anderson  
 1994 *Plant Communities of New Jersey: A Study in Landscape Diversity*. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Connolly & Hickey Historical Architects, LLC

2018 National Register of Historic Places Registration Form – John A. L. Zabriskie House. On file, Hunter Research, Inc., Trenton, New Jersey.

Corwin, Edwar Tanjore

1859 *Manual and Record of the Church of Paramus, 1859, Revised and Enlarged*. Preface Edward Tanjore Corwin. Published by Order of Consistory, Hosford & Co., New York.

Cross, Dorothy

1941 *Archaeology of New Jersey*, Vol. 1. The Archaeological Society of New Jersey and the New Jersey State Museum, Trenton, New Jersey.

Custer, Jay F.

1984 *Delaware Prehistoric Archaeology*. University of Delaware Press, Newark, Delaware.

1989 *Prehistoric Cultures of the Delmarva Peninsula*. University of Delaware Press, Newark, Delaware.

1996 *Prehistoric Cultures of Eastern Pennsylvania*. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Anthropological Series No. 7, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

2001 *Classification Guide for Arrowheads and Spearpoints of Eastern Pennsylvania and the Central Middle Atlantic*. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Custer, Jay F., and R. Michael Stewart

1990 Environment, Analogy, and Early Paleoindian Economies in Northeastern North America. In *Early Paleoindian Economies of Eastern North America*, edited by Kenneth B. Tankersley and Barry L. Isaac, pp. 303–322. Research in Economic Anthropology Supplement 5. JAI Press, Inc., Greenwich, Connecticut.

Dent, Richard J.

1991 The Upper Delaware Valley: The Earliest Populations. In *The People of Minisink*, edited by David G. Orr and Douglas V. Campana, pp. 117–144. Mid-Atlantic Region National Park Service, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Drake, Jr., Avery, Richard Volkert, Donald Monteverde, Gregory Herman, Hugh Houghton, Ronald Parker, and Richard Dalton

1996 *Bedrock Geologic Map of Northern New Jersey*. United States Geological Survey, United States Department of the Interior, Washington, DC.

Dumont, Elizabeth M., and Lewis A. Dumont

1979 Of Paradigms and Projectile Points: Two Perspectives on the Early Archaic in the Northeast. *Bulletin of the New York State Archaeological Association* 75:38–52.

Dunn Surveying & Mapping, P.A.

2023 Topographic survey map showing existing conditions at Block 4704 Lots 9–12.

Eddy, John H.

1811 *Map of The Country Thirty Miles Round the City of New York*.

Erskine, Robert and John W. Watkins

1778 *R. from 15 M. stone, near Suffran's to Ft Lee, Hackensack, Closter, Tappan, Clarkstown, Haverstraw +c. No. 26*, by J. Watkins Esqr; surveys made by Capt: John W. Watkins, A:B: by Robert Erskine F.R.S. George A. U.S. and assistants, center." Military topographic map, Maps – M30, M004756, n000039m. On file at the New York Historical Society, New York City, NY.

Erskine, Robert

1780 *Roads between Suffrans, Tappan, Kakeate Peramus, Dobbs Ferry, Clarkstown +c. No 113, 1st, first fragment.*

Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI)

2022 World Street Map. Web Map Service, <http://www.esri.com/data/free-data/index.html>, accessed November 2023.

Faden, William

1769 *Three Maps of Northern New Jersey with Reference to the Boundary between New York and New Jersey.* Electronic document, <https://www.loc.gov>, accessed October 2023.

Find-a-Grave

n.d. Memorial for Catherine Powell Zabriskie (1825--1872), created by Rich H., citing gravestone in Valleau Cemetery, Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey, USA. <http://www.findagrave.com>, accessed 11 November 2024.

n.d. Memorial for Carman M. Smith, gravestone in Valleau Cemetery, Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey, USA. <http://www.findagrave.com>, accessed 11 November 2024.

Fitting, James E.

1979 *Cultural Resources Overview and Sensitivity Analysis for the Delaware River and Bay.* On File, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

Funk, Robert E.

1976 *Recent Contributions to Hudson Valley Prehistory.* New York State Museum Memoir 22, Albany, New York.

George Washington Papers

1780 "Return of Wounded, March 25, 1780," George Washington Papers, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Gingerich, Joseph

2011 Down to Seeds and Stones: A New Look at the Subsistence Remains from Shawnee-Minisink. *American Antiquity* 76(1):127–144.

2013 *In the Eastern Fluted Point Tradition.* University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Goddard, Ives

1978 Delaware. In *Northeast*, edited by B. G. Trigger, pp. 213–239. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 15. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC.

Gordon, Thomas F.

1828 *Map of the State of New Jersey: with Part of the Adjoining States.* Thomas Gordon, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

1833 *A Map of the State of New Jersey with Parts of the Adjoining States*. H. S. Tanner, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Grossman and Associates

1992 *Stage IA Archaeological and Historical Sensitivity Evaluation of the Hackensack Meadowlands, New Jersey*, Parts I and II. On file, Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

Grossman-Bailey, Ilene

2001 "The People Who Lived By the Ocean": Native American Resource Use and Settlement in the Outer Coastal Plain of New Jersey. PhD dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Grumet, Robert S.

1990 *New Jersey Paleo-Indian Historic Context*. National Park Service in cooperation with the Office of New Jersey Heritage, Trenton, New Jersey.

Harris, Matthew D.

2007 A Middle Woodland Settlement System in the Schuylkill River Valley, Southeastern Pennsylvania. MA thesis, Department of Anthropology, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Hart, John P. (editor)

2008 *Current Northeastern Paleoethnobotany II*. New York State Museum Bulletin No. 512. New York State Museum, Albany, New York.

Heritage Studies

1984 *Cultural Resource Survey for N.J. Route 17 Between Linwood Avenue, Ridgewood and the Franklin Turnpike, Ramsey, in the Village of Ridgewood and the Boroughs of Ho-Ho-Kus, Waldwick, Saddle River, Allendale, Upper Saddle River and Ramsey, Bergen County, New Jersey*. On file, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Trenton.

Hills, John

*A Sketch of the Northern Parts of New Jersey*, Copied from the original by Lieut. J. Hills, 23rd Regt, 1781. Reprinted circa. 1976 by Portolan Press, Brielle, New Jersey.

Hopkins, G. M.

1861 *Map of the Counties of Bergen and Passaic, New Jersey*. G. H. Corey, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Howard, Lt. Col. John

1780 "Howard to Mathews, March 24, 1780." Papers of Sir Henry Clinton, Clements Library, University of Michigan.

Hummer, Chris

1994 Defining Early Woodland in the Delaware Valley: The View from the Williamson Site, Hunterdon County, New Jersey. *Journal of Middle Atlantic Archaeology* 10:141–151.

Hunter Research, Inc. (HRI)

- 2019 *Phase IA Archaeological Assessment Zabriskie-Shedler [sic] House and Property, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey*. Report on file, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.
- 2023 Archaeological Monitoring, Zabriskie-Schedler House, 460 West Saddle River Road, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey. Report on file, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

Kenmotsu, Nancy A.

- 1990 Gunflints: A Study. *Historical Archaeology* 24(2):92-124.

Kopper, J. S., Robert E. Funk, and Lewis A. Dumont

- 1980 Additional Paleo-Indian and Archaic Materials from the Dutchess Quarry Cave Area, Orange County, New York. *Archaeology of Eastern North America* 8:125–137.

Kraft, Herbert C.

- 1973 The Plenge Site: A Paleo-Indian Occupation Site in New Jersey. *Archaeology of Eastern North America* 1(1):56–117.
- 1986 *The Lenape: Archaeology, History, and Ethnography*. Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society, Vol. 21. New Jersey Historical Society, Newark, New Jersey.
- 2001 *The Lenape-Delaware Heritage 10,000 B.C. – A.D. 2000*. Lenape Books, Union, New Jersey.

Kraft, Herbert, and R. Mounier

- 1982 The Archaic Period in New Jersey (ca. 8000 B.C.–1000 B.C.). In *New Jersey's Archaeological Resources: A Review of Research Problems and Survey Priorities, The Paleo-Indian Period to the Present*, edited by Olga Chesler, pp. 52–102. Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

Leiby, Adrian

- 1962 *The Revolutionary War in the Hackensack Valley: The Jersey Dutch and the Neutral Ground, 1775–1783*. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, NJ.

Lenik, Edward J.

- 1965 The Aborigines of Echo Lake. *Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey* 22:13–16.
- 1985 *Archaeological Investigations at the David Demarest House Site, River Edge, New Jersey*. Report prepared by Sheffield Archaeological Consultants for the Bergen County Historical Society, River Edge, New Jersey. Report on file, Division of Cultural and Historic Affairs, Bergen County Department of Parks, Hackensack, New Jersey.
- 1989 New Evidence on the Contact Period in Northeastern New Jersey and Southeastern New York. *Journal of Middle Atlantic Archaeology* 5:103–120.
- 1991 Patterns of Lithic Resource Selection in the Highlands Region of Northern New Jersey and Southeastern New York. *Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey* 46:13–17.
- 1999 *Indians in the Ramapos: Survival, Persistence and Presence*. North Jersey Highlands Historical Society, Ringwood, New Jersey.

Lindsey, Bill

- 2020 Bottle Finishes (aka “Lips) & Closures. Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website. Electronic document, <https://sha.org/bottle/finishes.htm>, accessed October 31, 2023.

Lowery, Darrin

- 2012 The Delmarva Adena Complex: A Study of the Frederica Site, Kent County, Delaware. *Archaeology of Eastern North America* 40:27–58.

General Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey (EJP)

- 1985 *The Minutes of the Board of Proprietors of the Eastern Division of New Jersey From 1764 –1794. Volume IV*. Maxine Lurie and Joanne R. Walroth, eds. New Jersey Historical Society, Newark, NJ.

Magid, Barbara H., and Bernard L. Means

- 2003 In the Philadelphia Style: The Pottery of Henry Piercy. In *Ceramics in America 2003*, edited by Robert Hunter, pp. 47–86. Chipstone Foundation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

MacPherson, Lt. Col. Duncan

- 1780 “McPherson Report of the Surprise of Hackensack and Paramus, March 23, 1870.” Papers of Sir Henry Clinton, Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Marcopul, Katherine J.

- 2007 Native American Land Use in the Delaware Valley during the Late Archaic through Late Woodland Periods (3000 B.C. – A.D. 1650). PhD dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Marshall, Sydne

- 1982 Aboriginal Settlement in New Jersey During the Paleo-Indian Cultural Period: ca. 10,000 B.C.–6000 B.C. In *New Jersey’s Archaeological Resources from the Paleo-Indian Period to the Present: A Review of Research Problems and Survey Priorities*, edited by Olga Chesler, pp. 10–51. New Jersey Heritage, Trenton, New Jersey.

Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory (MACL)

- 2015a Dipped Earthenware. Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/DiptWares/index-dippedwares.htm>, accessed April 2024.
- 2015b Edged Earthenwares. Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/PostColonial%20Ceramics/Shell%20Edged%20Wares/index-shelledgedwares.html>, accessed April 2024.
- 2015c Printed Underglaze Earthenware. Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/PostColonial%20Ceramics/Printed%20Earthenwares/index-PrintedEarthenwares.htm>, accessed April 2024.

McConville, Brendan

- 1982 “Conflict and Change on a Cultural Frontier: The Rise of Magdalena Valleau, Land Rioter.” *The William and Mary Quarterly*, 39(4, Oct. 1982): 122–140.

Messner, Timothy

- 2011 *Acorns and Bitter Roots: Starch Grain Research in the Eastern Woodlands*. University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Miller, George L. with contributions by Patricia Samford, Ellen Shlasko, and Andrew Madsen  
2000 Telling Time for Archaeologists. *Northeast Historical Archaeology* 29:1–22.

Mounier, R. Alan

- 1975 The Indian Head Site Revisited. *Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey* 32:1–14.  
1978 The Environmental Basis of Prehistoric Occupation on the New Jersey Coastal Plains. *Man in the Northeast* 15/16:42–69.  
1981 Three Possible Middlesex sites in Southern New Jersey. *Archaeology of Eastern North America* 9:52–63.  
2003 *Looking Beneath the Surface: The Story of Archaeology in New Jersey*. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Munn, David C.

- 1976 *Battles and skirmishes of the American Revolution in New Jersey*. Bureau of Geology and Topography, Department of Environmental Protection, Trenton, New Jersey.

Nationwide Environmental Title Research (NETR)

- 1954 Historic Aerial Photograph. Electronic Document, [historicaerials.com](http://historicaerials.com), accessed October 2023.  
1966 Historic Topographic Map. Electronic Document, [historicaerials.com](http://historicaerials.com), accessed October 2023.  
1970 Historic Aerial Photograph. Electronic Document, [historicaerials.com](http://historicaerials.com), accessed October 2023.  
1985 Historic Aerial Photograph. Electronic Document, [historicaerials.com](http://historicaerials.com), accessed October 2023.  
1995 Historic Aerial Photograph. Electronic Document, [historicaerials.com](http://historicaerials.com), accessed October 2023.  
2010 Historic Aerial Photograph. Electronic Document, [historicaerials.com](http://historicaerials.com), accessed October 2023.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

- 2023 Web Soil Survey. Electronic document, <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>, accessed October 2023.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Geographic Information System (NJGIS)

- 2020 Digital Orthographic Imagery, NJDEP Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Electronic document, <http://nj.gov/dep/gis>, accessed October 2023.  
2023 Digital Orthographic Imagery, NJDEP Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Electronic document, <http://nj.gov/dep/gis>, accessed October 2023.

New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (HPO)

- 1996 *Guidelines for Phase I Archaeological Investigations: Identification of Archaeological Resources*. On file, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.  
2000 Guidelines for Preparing Cultural Resources Management Archaeological Reports Submitted to the Historic Preservation Office. Revised 2008. New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey, <https://www.nj.gov/dep/hpo/1identify/culreso.pdf>.

2024 LUCY Online Map Viewer, <https://njdep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=6706acec2a7e46489f6d4dabba02fc9c>, accessed December 2024.

New Jersey State Archives (NJSA)

1914 “Fish-Kill, March 30” The New-York Packet, and the American Advertiser, no. 167, 30 March 1780. In *Revolutionary History of the State of New Jersey, Volume IV*, Extracts from American Newspapers Relating to New Jersey, Nov. 1, 1779 –Sept 30, 1780. Ed. William Nelson, State Gazette Publishing Co, Printers, Trenton, NJ.

Pagoulatos, Peter

1998 *Prehistoric Settlement Patterns of New Jersey: Paleo-Indian to Late Woodland Periods*. Center for Archaeological Studies, Brookdale Community College, Lincroft, New Jersey.

2004 Paleoindian Site Location in New Jersey. *Archaeology of Eastern North America* 32:123–149.

Pagoulatos, Peter, and Gregory Walwer

1991 Native American Land-Use Patterns of the Outer Coastal Plain of New Jersey. *Man in the Northeast* 41:85–104.

Raber, Paul A., Patricia E. Miller, and Sarah M. Neusius

1998 The Archaic Period in Pennsylvania: Current Models and Future Directions. In *The Archaic Period in Pennsylvania: Hunter-Gatherers of the Early and Middle Holocene Period*, edited by Paul A. Raber, Patricia E. Miller, and Sarah M. Neusius, pp. 121-137. Recent Research in Pennsylvania Archaeology, No. 1. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Rankin, Edward S.

1932 The Ramapo Tract. *Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society* 50 (1932): 375–395.

Rees, John U.

2005 “So much for a Scotch Prize.” Paramus, New Jersey, 23 March 1780. Published Online *The Continental Line*, Accessed December 16, 2024.

Regensburg, Richard

1971 The Savich Farm Site: A Preliminary Report. *Bulletin of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society* 32(1/2):20–23.

Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.

2013 *Stage III Archaeological Data Recovery Site 28-Hu-18 Frenchtown Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Project, Frenchtown Borough, Hunterdon County, New Jersey*. On file, Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

2023a *Phase IB Archaeological Survey, John A.L. Zabriskie (Zabriskie-Schedler) House Property, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey*. Report on file, New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

2023b *Geophysical Survey Using Ground-Penetrating Radar, Zabriskie Schedler House and Property, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey*. Report on file, New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

2024 *Supplemental Phase IB Archaeological Survey, John A.L. Zabriskie (Zabriskie-Schedler) House Property, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey*. Report on file, New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

Ritchie, William A.

1965 *The Archaeology of New York State*. Natural History Press, Garden City, New York.

Robinson, E.

1902 *Map of Bergen County, New Jersey with a Portion of Passaic County and New York*. E. Robinson & Co., New York, New York.

Roome, William

1883 *The Early Day and Early Surveys of East New Jersey*. The Jerseyman Steam Press Print, Morristown, NJ.

Ryan, Dennis P.

1975 *New Jersey in the American Revolution, 1763–1783: A Chronology*. New Jersey Historical Commission, Trenton, New Jersey.

Schindler, William

2006 *Middle Woodland Exploitation of Migratory Fish in the Delaware Valley*. PhD dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Selig, Robert A.

2006 *The Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route in the State of New Jersey, 1781–1783, an Historical and Architectural Survey*, Vols. 2–3. On file, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

Sirkin, Les A.

1977 *Late Pleistocene Vegetation and Environments in the Middle Atlantic Region*. In *Amerinds and their Paleoenvironments in Northeastern North America*, edited by W. S. Newman and Bert Salwen, pp. 206–217. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences* 288. New York Academy of Sciences, New York.

Skinner, Alanson, and Max Schrabisch

1913 *A Preliminary Report of the Archaeological Survey of the State of New Jersey*. Geological Survey of New Jersey Bulletin No. 9. Trenton, New Jersey.

Snell, James P.

1881 *History of Sussex and Warren Counties, New Jersey*. Everts and Pick, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Snyder, John P.

1969 *The Story of New Jersey's Civil Boundaries, 1606–1968*. Bureau of Geology and Topography, Bulletin 67. Trenton, New Jersey.

South, Stanley

1977 *Method and Theory in Historical Archaeology*. Academic Press, New York, New York.

Stanzeski, Andrew

- 1996 Agate Basin and Dalton in a New Home: 28 BU 214 in New Jersey. *Archaeology of Eastern North America* 24:59–79.

Stewart, R. Michael

- 1987 Middle and Late Woodland Cobble/Core Technology in the Delaware River Valley of the Middle Atlantic Region. *Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey* 42:33–43.
- 1989 Trade and Exchange in Middle Atlantic Prehistory. *Archaeology of Eastern North America* 17:47–78.
- 1991 Early Prehistoric Cultures and Interior Site Settings in Southern New Jersey. *Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey* 46:59–70.
- 1994 The Prehistoric Archaeology of the Delaware Valley: Some Comments (concluding review of collected papers in special edition of regional journal). *Journal of Middle Atlantic Archaeology* 10:203–213.
- 1995 Archaic Indian Burials at the Abbott Farm. *Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey* 50:73–79.
- 1998a *Ceramics and Delaware Valley Prehistory: Insights from The Abbott Farm*. Trenton Complex Archaeology: Report 14. The Cultural Research Group, Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. Prepared for the Federal Highway Administration and the New Jersey Department of Transportation, Bureau of Environmental Analysis, Trenton, New Jersey.
- 1998b The Status of Late Woodland Research in the Delaware Valley. *Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey* 53:1–12.
- 1999 Native American Fishing in the Delaware Valley. *Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of New Jersey* 54:1–6.
- 2003 A Regional Perspective on Early and Middle Woodland Prehistory in Pennsylvania. In *Foragers and Farmers of the Early and Middle Woodland Periods in Pennsylvania*, edited by P. A. Raber and V. L. Cowin, pp. 1–33. Recent Research in Pennsylvania Archaeology, No. 3. Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
- 2011 Stone Bowls and Early Pottery. *Journal of Middle Atlantic Archaeology* 27:143–160.
- 2018 *A Radiocarbon Foundation for Archaeological Research in the Upper Delaware River Valley: New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York*. Prepared for the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

Stewart, R. Michael, Chris C. Hummer, and Jay F. Custer

- 1986 Late Woodland Cultures of the Middle and Lower Delaware River Valley and the Upper Delmarva Peninsula. In *Late Woodland Cultures of the Middle Atlantic Region*, edited by Jay F. Custer, pp. 58–89. University of Delaware Press, Newark, Delaware.

Stone, Byron D., Scott D. Stanford, and Ron W. Witte

- 2002 *Surficial Geologic Map of Northern New Jersey*. U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, DC.

Stuart, Christopher

- 1780 “Stuart to Washington, March 25, 1780.” George Washington Papers, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Tholl, Claire K.

- 1963 The Romopock Tract, 1767 –1783 surveys of western Bergen Co., NJ and southwestern Rockland Co., NY. Bergen County Historical Society. On file, Bolger Local History Center, Ridgewood, New Jersey.
- 1974 National Register of Historic Places Inventory Nomination Form: Paramus Reformed Church Historic District. On file, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

U.S. Census Bureau (USCB)

- 1830 Census, Franklin Township, Bergen County, New Jersey. Accessed via Ancestry.com, October 2023.
- 1840 Census, Franklin Township, Bergen County, New Jersey. Accessed via Ancestry.com, October 2023.
- 1850 Census, Franklin Township, Bergen County, New Jersey. Accessed via Ancestry.com, October 2023.
- 1860 Census, Franklin Township, Bergen County, New Jersey. Accessed via Ancestry.com, October 2023.
- 1870 Census, Franklin Township, Bergen County, New Jersey. Accessed via Ancestry.com, October 2023.
- 1880 Census, Franklin Township, Bergen County, New Jersey. Accessed via Ancestry.com, October 2023.
- 1900 Census, Ridgewood Township, Bergen County, New Jersey. Accessed via Ancestry.com, October 2023.
- 1910 Census, Ridgewood Village, Bergen County, New Jersey. Accessed via Ancestry.com, October 2023.
- 1920 Census, Ridgewood Village, Bergen County, New Jersey. Accessed via Ancestry.com, October 2023.

U.S. Coast Survey

- 1840 *Map of Part of New York and New Jersey*. Electronic document, <https://historicalcharts.noaa.gov>, accessed October 2023.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

- 1898 15' Quadrangle: Hackensack, N.J.
- 1934 7.5' Quadrangle: Hackensack, N.J.
- 1997 7.5' Quadrangle: Hackensack, N.J.

Suburban Consulting Engineers, Inc.

- 2025 Zabriskie-Schedler Park Development Plan, Landscape Concept Rendering Plan. Prepared for the Village of Ridgewood, Department of Public Works.

Van Valen, J. M.

- 1900 *History of Bergen County, New Jersey*. New Jersey Publishing and Engraving Company, New York.

Venable, Charles L., Ellen P. Denker, Katherine C. Grier, and Stephen G. Harrison

- 2000 *China and Glass in America 1880-1980; From Tabletop to TV Tray*. Harry N. Abrams, Inc., New York.

Village of Ridgewood

1916 *Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey: Past and Present*. Citizens Semi-Centennial Association. Ridgewood, New Jersey.

Wacker, Peter O.

1975 *Land and People: A Cultural Geography of Pre-Industrial New Jersey: Origins and Settlement Patterns*. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Walker, A. H.

1876 *Atlas of Bergen County, New Jersey*. C. C. Pease, Reading Pennsylvania.

Walker, Jesse

2013 An Examination of Jack's Reef in New Jersey. *Archaeology of Eastern North America* 41:47–58.

Wall, Robert D., R. Michael Stewart, John Cavallo Douglas McLearn, Robert Foss, Philip Perazio, and John Dumont

1996 *Prehistoric Archaeological Synthesis*. Trenton Complex Archaeology: Report 15. The Cultural Resource Group, Louis Berger & Associates, Inc., East Orange, New Jersey.

Watkins, John W.

1780 “John W. Watkins to Anthony Wayne, November 10, 1780.” George Washington Papers, Series 4, General Correspondence. Library of Congress, Washington D.C.

Wells, Tom

1998 Nail Chronology: The Use of Technologically Derived Features. *Historical Archaeology* 32(2):78–99.

Werner, David J.

1964 Vestiges of Paleo-Indian Occupation near Port Jervis, N.Y. *New World Antiquity* 11:30–52.

Westervelt, Frances A. (editor)

1923 *History of Bergen County, New Jersey, 1630–1923*. Lewis Historical Pub. Co., New York and Chicago.

Williams, Lorraine E., and Ronald A. Thomas

1982 The Early/Middle Woodland Period in New Jersey: ca. 1000 B.C. – A.D. 1000. In *New Jersey's Archaeological Resources from the Paleo-Indian Period to the Present: A Review of Research Problems and Survey Priorities*, edited by Olga Chesler, pp. 103–138, Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

Williams, Lorraine E., and Susan Kardas

1982 Contact between Europeans and the Delaware Indians of New Jersey. In *New Jersey's Archaeological Resources from the Paleo-Indian Period to the Present: A Review of Research Problems and Survey Priorities*, edited by O. Chesler, pp. 185–198. Historic Preservation Office, Trenton, New Jersey.

Witthoft, John

1966 A History of Gunflints. *Pennsylvania Archaeologist* 36:12-49.

Wolfe, Peter E.

1977 *The Geology and Landscapes of New Jersey*. D. Van Nostrand Co., Inc., Princeton, New Jersey.

Zabriskie, George Olin

1963a *The Zabriskie Family; a three hundred and one year history of the descendants of Albrecht Zabrowskij (ca. 1638–1711) of Bergen County, New Jersey, Volume I*. Publisher's Press, Salt Lake City, UT.

1963a *The Zabriskie Family; a three hundred and one year history of the descendants of Albrecht Zabrowskij (ca. 1638–1711) of Bergen County, New Jersey, Volume II*. Publisher's Press, Salt Lake City, UT.

## **Appendix A: Qualifications of the Principal Investigators**

**YEARS OF EXPERIENCE**

With this firm: 2020-Present

With other firms: 2

**EDUCATION**

M.A. 2014

University of Chicago  
Social Sciences / Archaeology

B.A. 2012

The University of Texas at Austin  
Anthropology and Classical  
Archaeology**PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION**Register of Professional  
Archaeologists**PROFESSIONAL TRAINING**40-hour Hazardous Waste  
Operations and Emergency  
Response (OSHA 29 CFR  
1910.120), July 2020Amtrak Contractor  
Safety/RWP Training, 2024NJ Transit Contractor  
Safety/RWP Training, 2024**PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS**Archaeological Society of New  
Jersey (ASNJ)Society for Industrial  
Archaeology (SIA), Roebling  
Chapter**NICOLE HERZOG HETHERINGTON, M.A., RPA  
ARCHAEOLOGIST (36 CFR 61)**

Nicole H. Hetherington is an Archaeologist at RGA with experience conducting archaeological field investigations for Phase I, II and III archaeological projects in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, North Carolina, Washington D.C., New Hampshire, North Dakota, Delaware, and New Mexico. Ms. Hetherington's experience includes directing field survey, laboratory artifact analysis and processing, and report writing. She has worked on cultural resources surveys prepared in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and other municipal and state cultural resource regulations. Ms. Hetherington's educational and professional background exceeds the qualifications set forth in the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Archaeologists [36 CFR 61].

**REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE:**

**Boxwood Hall, City of Elizabeth, Union County, NJ (Sponsor: State of New Jersey)** Principal Investigator for archaeological survey performed on behalf of the New Jersey State Parks Service in advance of structural work to the foundation of the Boxwood Hall. The circa 1750 Boxwood Hall property is a National Historic Landmark and is listed in the National and State Registers of Historic Places. The work was undertaken to comply with the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act (NJAC 7:4). A twelve-square-foot area was excavated at the building's foundation. The subsurface testing identified 196 historic artifacts spanning the seventeenth- to mid-twentieth century. As a result of this archaeological survey, the Boxwood Hall site (28-Un-56) was identified and registered with the New Jersey State Museum.

**Reevey House Site (29-Mo-403) and Dehart House Site (28-Mo-255), Borough of Tinton Falls, Monmouth County, NJ (Sponsor: Confidential Client)** Principal Investigator of Phase II archaeological surveys performed in advance of mixed-use development. The Phase II archaeological survey at site 28-Mo-403 resulted in the recovery of 3,386 historic artifacts and the identification of five cultural features dating to the twentieth century. The Phase II archaeological survey at site 28-Mo-455 resulted in the recovery of 38 historic artifacts and no historic cultural features. The archaeological resources identified within the APE lack the ability to provide significant new information about African American lifeways and settlement, and no further survey was recommended. The New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office concurred with the recommendation.

**Frederick Readiness Center, Frederick County, Maryland (Sponsor: Maryland Environmental Service)** Principal Investigator of Phase I archaeological survey conducted for water and sewer improvements on behalf of the Maryland Military Department. The work complied with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended. Background research indicated that the APE is located within the boundaries of the Monocacy Battlefield National Historic Landmark District and two pre-contact archaeological sites were located adjacent to the APE. A total of fifty-one (51) shovel test pits were excavated and a metal detection survey conducted. Subsurface testing identified two prehistoric flakes and a very low-density scatter of nineteenth- through twentieth-century historic artifacts. As a result of the survey, the boundaries of the previously identified pre-Contact Rich's Ford Site (18FR55) were expanded. None of the identified cultural material represents a potentially significant archaeological resource, and no further survey was recommended. The Maryland Historic Trust concurred with the recommendation.

**Subbasement Structural Replacement Project at Washington Union Station, Washington, D.C. (Sponsor: Amtrak)** Principal Investigator, Archaeologist for Phase IA and Phase IB/II archaeological surveys in support of the Subbasement Structural Slab Replacement Project at Washington Union Station in Washington, D.C. The work was undertaken to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended. Phase IB/II archaeological survey resulted in the identification of the Washington Union Station site, consisting of archaeological deposits associated with the circa 1878 to 1903 residential occupation of Square 720 prior to the construction of Washington Union Station. In addition, a cultural and historical context was developed for a previously identified circa 1899 sewer catch basin. The Phase IB/II reporting and consultation effort is on-going.

**YEARS OF EXPERIENCE**

With this firm: 2016-Present

With other firms: 4

**EDUCATION**

PhD 2013

University of California Berkeley

Anthropology

MA 2006

University of California Berkeley

Anthropology

MA 2005

University of Massachusetts Boston

Historical Archaeology

BA 2002

Boston University

Archaeology

**PROFESSIONAL TRAINING**

40-hour Health and Safety  
Training for Hazardous Waste  
Operations and Emergency  
Response (OSHA 29 CFR  
1910.120), July 2013

**PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION**

Register of Professional  
Archaeologists

## TERESA DUJNIC BULGER

### SENIOR HISTORIAN (36 CFR 61)

Teresa Dujnic Bulger's experience includes historical research, writing, and archaeological surveying. Dr. Bulger has served as a Principal Investigator on Phase I-III archaeological investigations and archaeological monitoring. She has prepared cultural resources surveys in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, NEPA, and various state and municipal cultural resource statutes and regulations. Dr. Bulger has undertaken in-depth historic context studies on several topics related to nineteenth and twentieth century infrastructure projects and institutions. Dr. Bulger exceeds the qualifications set forth in the Secretary of Interior's Standards for an Historian and Archaeologist [36 CFR 61].

**REPRESENTATIVE PROJECT EXPERIENCE:**

**San Juan National Historic Site National Register Nomination, San Juan National Historic Site, Puerto Rico (Sponsor: National Park Service)** As Senior Historian, researched the history and development of San Juan National Historic Site with respect to military, maritime, ethnic heritage, social history, and entertainment areas of significance. Research included review and synthesis of existing studies as well as additional primary source research in support of an undated National Register Nomination for the site.

**Historic Context and Survey Boundary Delineation, City of Des Plaines, Cook County, Illinois (Sponsor: FEMA Region V)** As Senior Historian, undertook in-depth research to build an historic context for evaluating the potential eligibility of twenty-five properties along the Des Plaines River in Des Plaines, Illinois. Through an analysis of secondary sources, maps, historic photos, aerial photographs, local histories, newspapers, identified the limits and historical significance of seven potential twentieth-century residential historic districts.

**Stony Brook Bridge HAER Documentation, Princeton Township, Mercer County, New Jersey (Sponsor: NJDOT)** As Senior Historian, researched and wrote Written History for Historic American Engineering Record Documentation for the Stony Brook Stone Arch Bridge and Worth's Mill Ruin, key contributing resources to the National Register listed Princeton Battlefield Historic District. Research was also in support of archaeological investigations into the interior structure of the original 1792 Stony Brook Stone Arch Bridge. Primary document research included review of freeholder's minutes for Mercer, Somerset, and Middlesex Counties, Worth's Mill account books, deeds, tax records, censuses, and historic photographs.

**Boston African American National Historic Site Administrative History, Boston, Massachusetts (Sponsor: National Park Service)** As Senior Historian, organized a team of researchers and collaborators at the University of Massachusetts Boston to undertake primary research of the history of the Park at multiple private and public repositories. Analyzed the Park within the context of the National Park Service's historical treatment of African American history, the Park's relationship with the Boston National Historical Park, and the Park's multiple Park Partners from 1980 to 2015. This project is ongoing as of May 2022.

**Seneca Boston-Florence Higginbotham House Restoration, City and County of Nantucket, MA (Sponsor: Museum of African American History)** Principal Investigator for the Phase I archaeological survey and preliminary testing, in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, in advance of restoration of the Seneca Boston-Florence Higginbotham House and construction on the property. Performed extensive historical research on the history and genealogy of Boston's African American social activism in New England, and American family life during the nineteenth century.



## SEAN A. McHUGH

### PRINCIPAL SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGIST

Sean McHugh, a Principal Senior Archaeologist at RGA, has overseen archaeological investigations (Phase I-III) throughout New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Virginia, as well as in the U.S. Territory of Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Jamaica, W.I. His interests and research include American Military History and cartographical analysis. Mr. McHugh also serves as an adjunct professor at Monmouth University and instructor at the University's Archaeology Field School. Mr. McHugh meets the qualifications set forth in the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Archaeologists [36 CFR 61]. Currently, Mr. McHugh oversees various compliance-related projects involving the Revolutionary War in New Jersey, including the battles of Princeton and Monmouth, and the Middlebrook Encampment.

#### EDUCATION:

2009 Monmouth University, Master of Arts, History, with distinction  
 2002 Monmouth University, Bachelor of Arts, History

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

**Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc. (Cranbury, NJ):** *Senior Archeologist (2010-Present)* Serves as Principal Investigator for cultural resources investigations in the Mid-Atlantic United States. Mr. McHugh supervises and directs the background research, field survey, and report preparation for projects requiring regulatory approval from various Federal and State agencies and has authored, co-authored, and overseen over 250 cultural resource management reports.

**ARCH<sup>2</sup>INC. (Metuchen, New Jersey):** *Archeologist (2009-2010)*

**Cultural Resource Consulting Group (Highland Park, New Jersey):** *Field and Lab Technician/Crew Chief & Draftsperson (2002-2005/2005-2009)*

#### PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION & TRAINING:

Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) ■ 40-hour Health and Safety Training for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120), (June 2016)

#### PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATIONS & TRAINING:


Member, Archaeological Society New Jersey ■ Member, Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference ■ Member, Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology ■ Member, Eastern States Archaeological Federation ■ Executive Board Member, Archaeological Society New Jersey ■ Member, Phi Alpha Theta, History Honors Society

#### SELECTED LECTURES & PUBLICATIONS:

“Washington’s Legacy” at Princeton Battlefield State Park: Recent Archaeological Survey of an Iconic Landscape. Paper presented at the Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Authors Sean McHugh, Dana Linck, and Wade P. Catts (2025)

“The Art of Castrametation: Tracing the Remains of the British Camps at Raritan Landing.” Abstract submitted for the annual conference for the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology Authors Dr. Rich Veit, Charles Bello, Robert Wiencek, and Sean McHugh. (2007)

“The Buildings Lay Themselves Out Very Prettily:” Revisiting Henry Knox’s Pluckemin Cantonment and the Corps of Artillery. Paper presented at the Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference, Ocean City, Maryland, 2010. Authors Dr. Veit, Dr. Burrow and Sean McHugh.



“A Forgotten Town on a Forgotten Road: The Archaeology of the Pine Barrens Heritage at the Storied Cedar Bridge Tavern.” Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology, Long Branch, NJ. (with Dr. Richard Veit). (2014)

“Viewing the Different Encampments: The Archaeology of the American Revolution at Raritan Landing.” Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference, Virginia Beach, VA. (with Dr. Richard Veit). (2013)

### **RELEVANT PROJECT EXPERIENCE:**

#### **Revolutionary War**

**Washington’s Legacy Project, Princeton Battlefield State Park, Princeton Township, Mercer County, NJ (Sponsors: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, State Parks Division, and American Battlefield Trust)** The Phase I Princeton Battlefield Survey team was overseen by Wade P. Catts, RPA, with South River Heritage Consulting, Dana Linck of Great Chain Archaeological Consultant overseeing and coordinating the important metal detection and Sean McHugh, MA RPA, of Richard Grubb and Associates providing the archaeological subsurface testing, geophysical testing, GIS mapping, and laboratory analyses. The results of the Phase I survey, when combined with the nearly six decades of archaeological investigations at the Battlefield, demonstrate the tremendous archaeological potential extant in the Park.

**Two Bridges Battlefield Site/Ten Eyck House Site (28So155), Branchburg Township, Somerset County, NJ (Sponsor: Branchburg Historical Society)** Assisted in the Phase I and II archaeological investigations of a Revolutionary War battlefield supported by a grant from the National Park Service American Battlefield Protection Grants Program (GA-2255-06-0001, GA-2255-07-0002, and GA-2255-11-0001). Identified a skirmish site likely dating from “The Rising of the Jerseys” in late fall of 1776 and found remains of an eighteenth and early nineteenth-century Dutch farmstead associated with the occupation of the Ten Eyck family and assisted with the implementation of military terrain analysis (KOCOAA) using ESRI ArcGIS for the project.

**Cenacle Retreat Property, Borough of Highland Park, Middlesex County, NJ (Sponsor: Private Developer)** Assisted in the Phase IB archaeology survey that included a metal detector survey, which identified artifacts associated with British encampment/cantonment of the Raritan Landing area. Conducted background research and reporting, which focused on a discussion of military troop movements and encampments within the area during the Revolutionary War.

**Pluckemin Archaeological Project, Reanalysis of the Pluckemin Revolutionary War Cantonment, Bedminster Township, Somerset County, NJ (Sponsor: Somerset County)** Assisted with the reanalysis of a substantial collection of Revolutionary War artifacts excavated as part of Rutgers University field schools at the Pluckemin Cantonment—Henry Knox’s School of Artillery. The Project was funded over a two-year period by Somerset County Historic Trust

**Quaker Road Bridge over Stony Brook, Princeton Township, Mercer County, NJ (Sponsor: County of Mercer)** Senior Archaeologist for a cultural resources screening and Phase IB archaeological survey in connection with the proposed replacement of the Quaker Road Bridge over Stony Brook. Background research determined that the northern portion of the APE fell within the Princeton Battlefield/Stony Brook Village Historic District, a National Register-listed property. No significant archaeological resources were located during the archaeological survey. As part of the project, an Application for Project Authorization under the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act was prepared to assess project effects on the Historic District. It was concluded that the project would not constitute an encroachment on this historic property.

**Archaeological Investigation, Site Accessibility Improvement Project, Ford Mansion Complex, Morristown National Historic Site, Morristown, Morris County, NJ (Sponsor: National Park Service [NPS])** Principal Investigator/Field Director for the archaeological investigation (Phase I archaeological survey and geophysical survey) within an approximately two-acre Study Area between the Ford Mansion and Washington’s Headquarters Museum at the Morristown National Historical Park (MORR) in Morristown, New Jersey. The Phase I archaeological survey included background research, a pedestrian reconnaissance, the excavation of 21 shovel test pits (STPs) within the

APE for the proposed improvements, artifact analysis, site registration, and report preparation. Subsurface testing in the APE identified the potentially significant Gabriel Ford's Barn Site (28-Mr-408). The geophysical survey consisted of ground-penetrating radar (GPR) and electromagnetic induction (EM) surveys. Through post-processing, the GPR survey confirmed the potential presence of the Gabriel Ford's Barn Site (28-Mr-408) and a cistern.

**Monmouth University Field School Military Site Investigations, Various Locations, NJ (Sponsor: Monmouth University and National Park Service [NPS])** On behalf of Monmouth University, served as the Co-Field Director for an archaeological survey at Sandy Hook, New Jersey within the NPS-Gateway National Recreation Area. Investigations focused on the British occupation of Sandy Hook during the Revolutionary War. Also, co-directed archaeological surveys at Fort Hill and Jockey Hollow, Morristown National Historic Park. The later surveys focused on Fort Hill and the location of huts occupied by officers of Hand's Pennsylvania Militia Brigade during the 1780-1781 winter encampment.

## Civil War

**Phase I Archeological Survey in Support of the Removal of Cedar Creek Campground, Ratcliff, and Tusing Structures, Cedar Creek and Belle Grove National Historical Park, Middletown, Frederick County, Va (Sponsor: National Park Service [NPS])** Principal Investigator/Field Director for a Phase I archaeological survey in the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed removal/demolition of three non-historic buildings and one below-ground swimming pool within the former Cedar Creek Campground Property and two non-historic buildings and metal sheds on former residential lots (i.e., Tusing Property and Ratcliff Property) owned by the National Park Service (NPS). The Phase I archaeological survey included background research, the excavation of 40 shovel test pits (STPs) and metal detection survey within the APE, artifact analysis, site registration, and report preparation. The Ratcliff Property is situated within the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligible-Vermont Monument Property Site (44FK0060; CRIS # CEBE00089.000). No intact archaeological deposits relating to the significance of the Vermont Monument Property Site were identified within the Ratcliff Property. As a result, no further archaeological survey is recommended in the APE at the Ratcliff Property. Subsurface testing identified the potentially significant Cedar Creek Campground Multicomponent Site (44FK0890; CRIS # CEBE00092.000). This multicomponent site is located within the APE for the Agricultural Building on the Cedar Creek Campground Property. A Phase II archaeological survey is recommended to refine the site boundaries and to evaluate the eligibility of the Cedar Creek Campground Multicomponent Site for listing in the NRHP if project-related disturbances cannot be avoided to the site.

**Military Terrain Analysis and Historic Context Study Battle of Berryville, Town of Berryville, Clarke County, Virginia Sponsor: Clarke County** Principal Investigator for the military terrain analysis and historic context study for the Battle of Berryville in the Town of Berryville, Clarke County, Virginia. The battle was fought between Union and Confederate Army forces on September 3 and 4, 1864. This analysis and study was completed for the Clarke County Historic Preservation Commission, which received a Battlefield Preservation Planning Grant from the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS) to conduct historic research on and a military terrain analysis of the Civil War Battle of Berryville as a means of determining battlefield boundaries, assess integrity of the remaining portions of the battlefield, assess the sensitivity for military-related archaeological resources, and document the battlefield for potential nomination to the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This analysis and study examined available primary documents associated with the Battle of Berryville, identifying 16 Defining Features and nine Battle Features within the Core Area. Based on this examination, the Battlefield Study Area contains a high degree of integrity, despite decades of development that was primarily focused along the Town of Berryville's western boundary. Historical research, historic context development, military terrain analysis, and a pedestrian survey revealed that the Battle of Berryville PotNR boundary contains enough integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and the Virginia Landmarks Register under Criteria A and D for its association with an important Civil War battle.

**Archaeological Identification Survey, Tull-Wooten III Mitigation Site, Lenoir County, North Carolina (Sponsor: Legacy Research Associates)** Co-Author and Field Director assisting Legacy Research Associates for

archaeological investigations for the Tull-Wooten III Mitigation Site in Lenoir County, North Carolina. The undertaking includes ground disturbing activities associated with habitat restoration in three areas located directly across the Neuse River from Wyse Fork Battlefield (31JN306), a Civil War historic property that is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Additionally, the eastern portion of the project area is located within the Battle of Kinston Area #5. Intact earthworks (31LR372) associated with this portion of the battlefield have been identified within 500 feet of the easternmost proposed easement. The NC SHPO recommended that a comprehensive archaeological survey be conducted to identify and evaluate the significance of archaeological resources including battlefield features that may be damaged or destroyed by the project prior to construction.

Extensive background research was undertaken including a review of available LiDAR data given the potential for earthworks associated with Civil War battles in the vicinity. The LiDAR data was used to create digital elevation maps of the project area. Archaeological fieldwork, consisting of pedestrian reconnaissance and subsurface testing. In total, 180 shovel test pits were completed within the area of potential effects (APE). Only one shovel test yielded artifacts. The artifact consisted of a single piece of bottle glass that was associated with a surface scatter of mid-to late twentieth-century artifacts. These materials were interpreted as a trash midden. No archaeological resources associated with the Wyse Fork Battlefield, or the Battle of Kinston Area #5 were identified.

## **Military Installations**

**Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, Burlington County, NJ (Sponsor: Air Force Civil Engineer Center Installation Support Section)** Principal Investigator for a supplemental Phase I and five Phase II archaeological investigations (28-Bu-524, 28-Bu-534, 28-Bu-535, 28-Bu-674, and 28-Bu-679) in a collaborative effort between First Environment, Inc. and RGA. Based on the results of the survey, four of the five archaeological sites were recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP.

**Picatunny Arsenal, Rockaway and Jefferson Townships, Morris County, NJ (Sponsor: U.S. Army Garrison)** Project Manager and principal investigator for various Phase I and Phase II archaeological surveys in advance of future expansions within the U.S. Army Picatunny Arsenal installation. These surveys have resulted in the identification of several cultural (archaeological) resources related to military usage of the installation as well as pre-Contact and historic both industrial and domestic.

**San Agustín Bastion Drainage Improvements Project, San Juan National Historic Site, City of San Juan, PR (Sponsor: National Park Service)** Senior Archaeologist/Field Director for archaeological investigations for proposed drainage improvements at the San Agustín Bastion, a contributing element of the San Juan National Historic Site. Project tasks included an archaeological assessment with the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for two proposed drainage pipes and archaeological monitoring during pre-construction activities to expose the underlying historic surface of the bastion and an existing drainage trench along its western flank wall. All artifacts were processed and analyzed in accordance with 36 CFR 79 and the collection was provided to the National Park Service (NPS) for permanent curation immediately following fieldwork and analysis. A report meeting NPS standards was prepared for agency approval.

**New Jersey Army National Guard (NJANG) Armory Facilities (Hammonton Armory, Somerset Armory, Teaneck Armory, Cape May Armory, Toms River Armory, Woodstown Armory, Mount Holly Armory, Westfield Armory, and Cherry Hill Armory), Atlantic, Atlantic, Somerset, Bergen, Cape May, Ocean, Salem, Burlington, Union, and Camden Counties, NJ (Sponsor: New Jersey Department of Military and Veterans Affairs [NJDMAVA])** Principal Investigator for Phase IB archaeological survey for the project resulting in the determining of no further archaeological survey for eight of the armories. Subsurface testing at the Cape May Armory identified an extension of the GSP Holmes Creek North Site (28-Cm-60), which is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

**NJANG Armory Facilities (Cape May Armory, Hammonton Armory, Newark Armory, Somerset Armory, Teaneck Armory, Toms River Armory, Washington Armory, and Woodstown Armory), Atlantic, Bergen, Cape May, Essex, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, and Warren Counties, NJ (Sponsor: NJDMAVA)** Principal Investigator for Phase IA historical and archaeological survey for the project resulting in the determination of high

archaeological sensitivity and recommendation of Phase IB archaeological surveys at six of the eight armory locations (Cape May, Hammonton, Somerset, Teaneck, Toms River, and Woodstown armories).

**NJANG Armory Facilities (Cherry Hill Armory, Mount Holly Armory, Riverdale Armory, Woodbridge Armory, and Westfield Armory), Burlington, Camden, Middlesex, Morris and Union Counties, NJ (Sponsor: NJDMAVA)** Principal Investigator for Phase IA historical and archaeological survey for the project resulting in the determination of high archaeological sensitivity and recommendation of Phase IB archaeological surveys at three armory locations (Cherry Hill, Mount Holly, and Westfield armories).

**New Jersey Motorsports Millville Airport, City of Millville, Cumberland County, NJ (Sponsor: New Jersey Motorsports Corporation)** Archaeological interpretation and spatial analysis using GIS based upon an unexploded ordinance (UXO) relating to the World War II training facility.

## Appendix B: Agency Review Correspondence

**From:** [Maresca, Vincent \[DEPI\]](#)  
**To:** [Paul McEachen](#)  
**Cc:** [Baratta, Meghan \[DEPI\]](#); [Leynes, Jennifer \[DEPI\]](#); [Marcopul, Kate \[DEPI\]](#); [Keith Kazmark](#); [Gold, Elaine](#); [museum@ridgewoodhistoricalsociety.org](mailto:museum@ridgewoodhistoricalsociety.org); [jwondergem@ridgewoodnj.net](mailto:jwondergem@ridgewoodnj.net)  
**Subject:** HPO Project No. 20-0608; John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232)  
**Date:** Thursday, February 01, 2024 4:09:52 PM  
**Attachments:** [Outlook-owuwvi4o](#)

---

**\*\*This e-mail serves as the official correspondence of the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office\*\***

HPO Project No. 20-0608-20  
HPO-B2024-008

Bergen County, Village of Ridgewood  
John A.L. Zabriskie House (SR 8/14/2019; NR 11/22/2019)  
John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232)  
Phase IB Archaeological Survey  
Phase II Archaeological Survey Work Plan  
Technical Assistance Comment

Dear Mr. McEachen,

Thank you for providing the Historic Preservation Office (HPO) with the opportunity for review and comment on the potential for the above-referenced project to affect historic and archaeological resources. These technical assistance comments are in response to the following archaeological survey and work plan submitted to the HPO for review and comment on December 27, 2023, in anticipation of project review pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act:

Herzog, Nicole

December 8, 2023      *Phase IB Archaeological Survey, John A.L. Zabriskie (Zabriskie-Schedler) House and Property, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey.* Prepared for the Village of Ridgewood. Prepared by Richard Grubb and Associates Inc. (RGA), Cranbury, New Jersey.

and

McEachen, Paul

December 22, 2023      *Work Plan, Phase II Archaeological Survey, John A.L. Zabriskie House Site (28-Be-232), Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey.* Prepared by Richard Grubb and Associates Inc., Cranbury, New Jersey.

The reports state the project involves the installation of recreational facilities on the property by the Village of Ridgewood (Phase IB report, Figures 1.4 and 1.5).

#### Phase IB Archaeological Survey

The Phase IB archaeological survey report states that the identification level survey included shovel test pits (STP), ground-penetrating radar (GPR), and a metal detecting survey “within

visibly undisturbed portions” of the project’s area of potential effects (APE). The subsurface survey comprised 81 STPs with 14 additional close interval radial STPs which identified intact and capped fill over intact soil profiles while recovering two pre-Contact period lithic artifacts (waste flakes) and 324 eighteenth through twentieth century domestic and architecturally-related artifacts. The three features that were documented include two stone rings (Features 1 and 2) or possible shaft features, and a subsurface stone paving and curb for a possible 20<sup>th</sup> century patio (Feature 3). The GPR survey identified two potentially significant archaeological subsurface anomalies near the extant 1825 dwelling including a possible sheet midden (A1) and a probable shaft feature (A3) (Appendix A, geophysical report [Figure 4-1]). The report states that the metal detecting survey failed to identify any clear evidence for Revolutionary War period artifacts. The report also notes the presence of a metal detectorist on the property prior to the formal Phase IB survey.

In summary, the report states that the Phase IB identification level archaeological survey identified the potentially contributing, multi-component John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232) in two generally discrete loci encompassing the existing 1825 dwelling and known outbuilding areas (Figure 4.1). The remaining portions of the tested APE were characterized as containing non-significant “broadcast historic material”.

*Upon review, the HPO concurs with the report finding that the potentially contributing multi-component John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232) is present within the proposed park development APE. However, the HPO cannot concur with site limits based on the survey effort to date (see below). In addition, the HPO concurs with the Phase II Work Plan that the recovered material culture and subsurface anomalies hint at the presence of a possible precursor occupation to the extant 1825 dwelling.*

The report states Phase IB archaeological survey was not conducted in areas of visible ground disturbance. While no disturbance boundary was defined, it appears to be the unvegetated portions in Figure 1.3 and the untested areas in Figure 4.1. Please be aware, a 2023 archaeological monitoring report for utility work on the property was provided to RGA which was conducted within the “visibly disturbed” areas which did identify intact stratigraphy encapsulated below the fill event within portions of the untested section of the APE. Therefore, it is not possible for the HPO to concur with the report findings and identified archaeological site limits at this time as not all areas within the project site limits have yet to be tested at the Phase IB level.

In addition, the limits of the metal detecting survey are only verbally defined as the undisturbed portions of the grass lawn surrounding the John A. L. Zabriskie House and an approximate 3.9-acre wooded area to the north of the house. The limits of the metal detecting survey shall be identified in report graphs, such as Figure 4.1, for the HPO to understand where survey was conducted, concur with the report findings, and make informed recommendations to the Village regarding the entire project APE.

#### Phase II Archaeological Survey Work Plan

The above referenced Phase II archaeological survey work plan provides a research design, research questions, and field methodology for evaluating the multi-component John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232), as understood in RGA’s current Phase IB report, for inclusion in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places under Criterion D significance.

Upon review, until a technically complete Phase IB survey of the entire project APE is presented, the HPO cannot concur with the recommendations of the Phase II work plan as currently presented. Some things that HPO staff did note while reviewing the Phase II work plan is that the recommended Phase II survey effort percentage appears to be deficient for answering the research questions for the project site as currently presented in the work plan. In addition, any Phase II work plan shall include additional analysis of the recovered pre-Contact period waste chert flakes to understand if the material is related to any eighteenth century French and/or British gun flint production, maintenance, and/or wastage activities.

### **Additional Comments**

*This information is provided as informal notes to you and does not constitute identification level cultural resources survey under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or other law or regulation. These notes do not constitute project review under any state or federal law. The absence of previously identified cultural resources does not imply that there are no eligible historic properties in the requested area.*

It is the HPO's understanding through a 1/8/2024 email with Keith Kazmark, Village of Ridgewood, that an application for project authorization pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act is anticipated to be provided to the HPO by the end of January 2024. The technically complete application will be necessary for HPO review and approval prior to the completion of the planned Phase II archaeological survey field effort.

Thank you again for providing this opportunity for review and comment on the potential for this project to affect historic and archaeological resources. Please reference the **HPO project number 20-0608** in any future calls, emails, or written correspondence in order to expedite our review and response. Please do not hesitate to contact me at [Vincent.Maresca@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Vincent.Maresca@dep.nj.gov) with questions regarding archaeology or **Jennifer Leynes** of our staff at [Jennifer.Leynes@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Jennifer.Leynes@dep.nj.gov) with questions regarding historic architecture or landscapes. Thank you for your cooperation with this review.

Sincerely,

**Vincent Maresca, M.A. | Program Specialist 3 | Historic Preservation Office**

Department of Environmental Protection | Mail Code 501-04B | PO Box 420 | Trenton, NJ 08625-0420

P: (609) 633-2395 | F: (609) 984-0578 | [vincent.maresca@dep.nj.gov](mailto:vincent.maresca@dep.nj.gov) | Website:

<http://www.nj.gov/dep/hpo>



NOTE: This E-mail is protected by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2510-2521. This E-Mail and its contents, may be Privileged & Confidential due to the Attorney-Client Privilege, Attorney Work Product, and Deliberative Process or under the New Jersey Open Public Records Act. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail, please notify the sender, delete it and do not read, act upon, print, disclose, copy, retain

*or redistribute it.*



# State of New Jersey

## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

501 East State Street

P.O. Box 420, Mail Code 501-04B

Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

Tel. (609) 940-4312 • Fax (609) 984-0578

[www.nj.gov/dep](http://www.nj.gov/dep)

**PHILIP D. MURPHY**

*Governor*

**TAHESHA L. WAY**

*Lt. Governor*

**SHAWN M. LATOURETTE**

*Commissioner*

HPO Project # 20-0608-21,-22,-23

Doc ID #HPO-C2024-218

March 22, 2024

Keith Kazmark  
Village Manager  
Village of Ridgewood  
VIA EMAIL, [kkazmark@ridgewoodnj.net](mailto:kkazmark@ridgewoodnj.net)

**RE: Bergen County, Village of Ridgewood  
Zabriskie-Schedler Property Park Development Plan  
Application for Project Authorization  
New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act Review  
John A.L. Zabriskie House (SR 8/14/2019; NR 11/22/2019)**

Dear Mr. Kazmark,

Thank you for submitting an application for project authorization (Application) pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act (NJRHPA) for the above-referenced proposed project. According to your Application, the project involves the construction of a multipurpose park, including an approximately 410-foot by 270-foot (2.6-acre) multi-sport turf athletic field, perimeter walking/hiking trail, playground, bathrooms, parking, and other landscaping.

Historic Preservation Office (HPO) staff has reviewed the information provided and determined that the Application is not yet technically and professionally complete and sufficient in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.1(d). The HPO therefore requests that the Village of Ridgewood and/or its consultants submit the following documentation, which is required in order for the Application to be considered complete:

- Complete list of government units and statewide or local organizations with an interest in historic preservation, as required in Section A.1.d of the Application. The HPO has previously advised the Village that the Friends of Schedler must be included on all applications as a local organization specifically concerned with historic preservation at this location. Based on correspondence received by the HPO to date, the Capt. Abraham Godwin Chapter New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution have also expressed an interest in the preservation of this site and should be included. As indicated in the instructions, the list of organizations included in the application must include addresses.
- Statement of purpose, as required in Section C. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(e)6, the Historic Sites Council shall consider the public benefit of the proposed undertaking in rendering its decision. Therefore, it is imperative that the Application include a clear narrative that describes the project need and how the proposed park development will meet that need, resulting in a public benefit to the community. The Application includes a collection of statements and newspaper articles but lacks a unified, coherent, and cogent statement of

purpose for the proposed development. This section must be revised to include a clear statement explaining the need, purpose, and public benefit of the proposed undertaking and include specific data to support these claims. This data should include, but is not limited to: the number of existing athletic fields in the Village and the current usage of those fields; the current and projected need for athletic fields in the community, including the number and size based on the sports played and age of participants; and how the development of the proposed new athletic field will address current and projected needs. Some of this data is included in the appendices, but the information is fragmented and incomplete, and in some cases lacks sufficient context for evaluation. For example:

- The Statement of Purpose includes a newspaper article regarding the flooding of athletic fields used by the Ridgewood schools. However, there is no statement regarding the anticipated users of the new field at the Zabriskie-Schedler House. Will it be used by the schools, local athletic organizations, or some combination thereof? A clear indication of who the intended users will be is required.
- Appendix 13 provides data regarding field use for RJFA; however, there is no explanatory information identifying who or what RJFA is, or whether it is the only organization that utilizes athletic fields in the community. How many organizations does the Village anticipate will use these fields? How many participants do these organizations have, and what are their ages? Does the Village have a recreation plan that identifies the facilities needs of the community? If so, the plan should be cited in the narrative and provided as supporting documentation to your Application.
- Appendix 14 includes a map of other athletic fields in the Village. The map key is illegible, and the scale is inadequate to convey the intended information. In addition to the map, the Application should include a list of all available athletic fields in the Village and data regarding their usage.
- Appendix 23 provides “Sports Use Numbers” but does not compare the number of games to the number of existing fields. This analysis is needed to understand the project need.

The narrative may be supplemented with appendices similar to those referenced above, but they are not a substitute for a narrative statement of purpose.

- An alternatives analysis, as required in Section D. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(e)6, the Historic Sites Council shall consider whether or not feasible and prudent alternatives to the encroachment exist. The alternatives provided lack the level of detail and analysis required for the scale and scope of the proposed park development. For example:
  - Alternative 2 states that “many design alternatives were considered” but provides no detail regarding what these alternatives entailed, whether they met the project need, or what their effects would be on the historic property. This section of the alternatives analysis must include, but is not limited to, the 2008 concept plan; the plan developed in consultation with HPO staff in 2022; and the current design (preferred alternative) with a grass field instead of turf.
  - Alternative 3 simply states “another build site,” with no analysis of available locations, the cost of acquisition and development, or other pertinent information. This alternative must address the availability of property for purchase, and the presence or absence of existing municipal property that could be developed for athletic fields.

Additional analysis of the remaining alternatives is also required. In all cases, the analysis of alternatives must be sufficiently detailed and rigorous to permit independent comparative evaluation of the benefits, costs, and environmental risks of the proposed project and each reasonable alternative. This should include a narrative summary of the preferred alternative and justification for its selection.

- Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.1(d)10 and APA Section “Other Information” and “List of all Documents,” the draft Phase IB Archaeological survey report by Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc., remains technically deficient (see the archaeological section below).

In addition to the above-named required information, the HPO offers the following additional comments regarding the Application:



- The Table of Contents indicates that Hunter Research, Connelly & Hickey, and Barton Ross, AIA, were involved in the preparation of the Application; however, none of their resumes were included. Unless these firms were directly involved in the development of the proposed park project (as opposed to the rehabilitation of the Zabriskie-Schedler House, which is a separate undertaking), their names should be removed. If they were involved, then please include their resumes in the revised Application.
- Appendix 3 is comprised entirely of letters of support for the Village's 2021 grant application to the New Jersey Historic Trust for the rehabilitation of the Zabriskie-Schedler House. The rehabilitation of the house is not the subject of the current application; therefore, these letters are not relevant to the current undertaking.
- Appendix 16, "Two Historic Preservation Office Letters and Keith Kazmark's Responses," does not contain the information cited.
- Appendix 17 also includes numerous letters of support for a grant application to the New Jersey Historic Trust for the rehabilitation of the Zabriskie-Schedler House. The rehabilitation of the house is not the subject of the current application; therefore, these letters are not relevant to the current undertaking.
- Appendix 18, "Village's Project Budget and Funds Expended to Date," does not contain the information cited.
- Appendix 19 contains a statement from the Village engineer regarding the absence of wetlands on the site. The HPO recommends including documentation regarding the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's (NJDEP) assessment of the site.
- Appendix 20, OPRA Requests, is irrelevant to the Application.

## Archaeology

These comments are in response to the addendum email response with attached, revised Phase IB archaeological site map received at the HPO on February 8, 2024, in response to HPO comment (B2024-008).

### Phase IB Archaeological Testing Program

The email acknowledges that the Phase IB survey was conducted without prior knowledge of Hunter Research's 2023 archaeological monitoring report (and not disputed by the HPO). The email states that Phase IB survey was not conducted within areas of "obvious surficial disturbance", i.e., the area of the Hunter 2023 utility monitoring and the roadside berm. Please be aware, based on the results of the Hunter 2023 monitoring report that the fill encapsulated intact soil stratigraphy below the area RGA visually assessed as low archeological potential during the Phase IB survey, confirms the appropriateness of testing hypotheses and not treating them as statement of fact based on limited survey data. Finally, the areas of "obvious surficial disturbance" are still not delineated in the revised site map.

The email further states that based on the lack of artifacts and features identified by the Hunter Research 2023 report within the water main trench, no additional archaeological consideration of that area is necessary. Please be aware, while archaeological monitoring for machine-excavated trenches is useful for quickly identifying large archaeological subsurface features, its course-grained sampling methods are less useful for identifying individual artifacts and small artifact clusters, such as dwelling middens, based on a lack of controlled sampling and detailed recordation as defined in the HPO's Phase I survey guidelines. In consequence, the HPO is concerned that the intact stratigraphy encapsulated below modern fill as identified in the monitoring report remains unsampled for the presence or absence of contributing archaeological deposits.

In consequence, HPO requests that Phase IB shovel testing shall be completed within the existing testing gaps (excluding the existing roadside berm footprint) in order to determine whether archaeological deposits are present in these areas of the project site.



### Metal Detecting Survey

The site map was updated including the limits of the Phase I metal detecting survey per the HPO request. The HPO concurs with the Phase IB survey report that no clear, Revolutionary War period military-related artifacts were identified within the metal detecting survey area (although a few non-metal artifacts around the house remain unclear). The remainder of the park beyond the metal detecting survey limit and the roadside berm continues to possess high sensitivity for Revolutionary War military-related artifacts until future survey provides additional data. Finally, the HPO concurs with the letter that metal detecting results are limited to within one foot of the surface and that any metal detecting survey is unable to penetrate below modern fill one foot thick or deeper within the park.

Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.

### **Additional Comments**

The HPO acknowledges the Village's request for a special Historic Sites Council meeting for this project. Once we are in receipt of a technically complete Application, we will determine whether a special meeting is feasible.

The HPO looks forward to receiving the above-referenced required information for our review. Once a technically complete Phase I archaeological survey report is received, informed comment can be provided regarding the submitted Phase II archaeological survey work plan expanding upon the HPO's initial comment on the work plan (B2024-008).

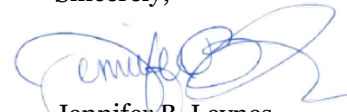
Please note, the HPO now requests that all Applications be submitted electronically to our office. Instructions for the HPO's e-submission process can be found on our website:

<https://www.nj.gov/dep/hpo/4sustain/info.htm>

As indicated in the e-submission instructions, you may request an upload link for files too large to transmit via email. It is also appropriate and advisable to copy the project reviewers, Vincent Maresca and Jennifer Leynes, on your submission.

Thank you for your consideration on this matter and please reference the HPO project number **20-0608** in any future calls, emails, or written correspondence in order to expedite our review and response. If you have any questions regarding archaeology, please do not hesitate to contact **Vincent Maresca** at [Vincent.Maresca@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Vincent.Maresca@dep.nj.gov); any other questions may be directed to me. Thank you for your cooperation with this review.

Sincerely,



Jennifer B. Leynes  
Program Specialist 3

cc, via email: Paul McEachen, RGA  
Chris Rutishauser, Village of Ridgewood  
Elaine Gold, Bergen County Division of Cultural and Historic Affairs  
Friends of Schedler  
Ridgewood Historical Society  
Ridgewood Historic Preservation Commission  
Preservation New Jersey



Crossroads of the American Revolution  
Capt. Abraham Godwin Chapter New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution  
Margaret Hickey, Connolly & Hickey  
Richard Hunter, Hunter Research  
Barton Ross, AIA



## Nicole Herzog

---

**From:** Paul McEachen  
**Sent:** Wednesday, December 6, 2023 3:35 PM  
**To:** Nicole Herzog  
**Subject:** FW: Zabriskie-Schedler House Site Upgrades Project(HPO Project No. 20-0608) (2023-04-216NJ)

---

**From:** Maresca, Vincent [DEP] <[Vincent.Maresca@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Vincent.Maresca@dep.nj.gov)>  
**Sent:** Friday, May 12, 2023 9:08 AM  
**To:** West-Rosenthal, Jesse [DEP] <[Jesse.West-Rosenthal@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Jesse.West-Rosenthal@dep.nj.gov)>; Margaret M. Hickey, AIA <[margaret@chhistoricalarchitects.com](mailto:margaret@chhistoricalarchitects.com)>; Leynes, Jennifer [DEP] <[Jennifer.Leynes@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Jennifer.Leynes@dep.nj.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Zabriskie-Schedler House Site Upgrades Project(HPO Project No. 20-0608)

Hello Margaret,

As RGA has the capability to do geophysical survey (GPR, Magnetometer, etc.), it would enhance any Phase I archaeological survey effort. Metal detecting is required here based on high sensitivity for Revolutionary War resources. Finally, RGA knows our Phase I survey rules so they are free to use whatever shovel test interval strategy they choose as long as it conforms to our 17 tests per acre average. We do always request close-interval testing around any pre-Contact or eighteenth century artifacts to confirm if they are an isolated find spot or not.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Regards,

**Vincent Maresca, M.A. | Program Specialist 2 | Historic Preservation Office**  
Department of Environmental Protection | Mail Code 501-04B | PO Box 420 | Trenton, NJ 08625-0420  
P: (609) 633-2395 | F: (609) 984-0578 | [vincent.maresca@dep.nj.gov](mailto:vincent.maresca@dep.nj.gov) | Website: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/hpo>



*NOTE: This E-mail is protected by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2510-2521. This E-Mail and its contents, may be Privileged & Confidential due to the Attorney-Client Privilege, Attorney Work Product, and Deliberative Process or under the New Jersey Open Public Records Act. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail, please notify the sender, delete it and do not read, act upon, print, disclose, copy, retain or redistribute it.*

---

**From:** West-Rosenthal, Jesse [DEP] <[Jesse.West-Rosenthal@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Jesse.West-Rosenthal@dep.nj.gov)>  
**Sent:** Friday, May 12, 2023 8:42 AM  
**To:** Margaret M. Hickey, AIA <[margaret@chhistoricalarchitects.com](mailto:margaret@chhistoricalarchitects.com)>; Leynes, Jennifer [DEP] <[Jennifer.Leynes@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Jennifer.Leynes@dep.nj.gov)>  
**Cc:** Maresca, Vincent [DEP] <[Vincent.Maresca@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Vincent.Maresca@dep.nj.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Zabriskie-Schedler House Site Upgrades Project

Hi Margaret,

Vincent from our office is actually the one who has been consulting on this project. I have copied him on this e-mail. He should be able to answer your questions.

Take Care,  
Jesse

**Jesse West-Rosenthal, Ph.D.**

**Program Specialist 2**

Historic Preservation Office

NJ Department of Environmental Protection

501 East State Street, Trenton, NJ 08625

[jesse.west-rosenthal@dep.nj.gov](mailto:jesse.west-rosenthal@dep.nj.gov)

T (609) 984-6019 | F (609) 984-0578



**NEW JERSEY  
DEPARTMENT OF  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION**



*NOTE: This E-mail is protected by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2510-2521. This E-Mail and its contents, may be Privileged & Confidential due to the Attorney-Client Privilege, Attorney Work Product, and Deliberative Process or under the New Jersey Open Public Records Act. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail, please notify the sender, delete it and do not read, act upon, print, disclose, copy, retain or redistribute it.*

**From:** [Maresca, Vincent \[DEP\]](#)  
**To:** [Paul McEachen](#)  
**Cc:** [Marcopul, Kate \[DEP\]](#); [Baratta, Meghan \[DEP\]](#); [Leynes, Jennifer \[DEP\]](#); [Farrell, Thomas \[DEP\]](#); [Keith Kazmark; Gold, Elaine; museum@ridgewoodhistoricalsociety.org; Jane Wondergem; SCHEDLER Friends](#)  
**Subject:** HPO Project No. 20-0608; John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232)  
**Date:** Wednesday, July 24, 2024 12:15:28 PM

---

\*\*This e-mail serves as the official correspondence of the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office\*\*

HPO Project No. 20-0608-26  
HPO-G2024-188

Bergen County, Village of Ridgewood  
John A.L. Zabriskie House (SR 8/14/2019; NR 11/22/2019)  
John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232)  
Supplemental Phase IB Archaeological Survey  
Revised Phase II Archaeological Survey Work Plan  
Technical Assistance Comment

Dear Mr. McEachen,

Thank you for providing the Historic Preservation Office (HPO) with the opportunity for review and comment on the potential for the above-referenced project to affect historic and archaeological resources. These technical assistance comments are in response to the following revised archaeological survey report and Phase II work plan submitted to the HPO for review and comment on June 24, 2024, in anticipation of project review pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act:

Herzog, Nicole

June 17, 2024                      *Supplemental Phase IB Archaeological Survey, John A.L. Zabriskie (Zabriskie-Schedler) House Property, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey.*  
Prepared for the Village of Ridgewood. Prepared by Richard Grubb and Associates Inc. (RGA), Cranbury, New Jersey.

and

McEachen, Paul

June 20, 2024                      *Revised Work Plan, Phase II Archaeological Survey, John A.L. Zabriskie House Site (28-Be-232), Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey.*  
Prepared by Richard Grubb and Associates Inc., Cranbury, New Jersey.

Upon review, the above referenced Phase I archaeological survey report is found technically

complete. The report details the identification of the multi-component John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232), within two loci [Site Core 1 and Site Core 2], with artifacts dating to within the listed period of significance (*circa* 1825-1924), and earlier (*circa* 1760s).

The report recommends that if these two areas (Report Figure 4.1) cannot be avoided by any regulated development activities, Phase II archaeological survey would be necessary to identify any contributing archaeological deposits to the listed John A.L. Zabriskie House. *Upon review, if subject to any formal regulatory review, the HPO would concur that this is the appropriate rationale and methodological approach.*

The above referenced revised Phase II archaeological evaluation-level survey work plan contains a research design consisting of a four-percent field survey sample of the identified archaeological deposits, field survey methodology (36 close interval shovel tests, 27 excavation units and four strip blocks), and research questions driving the evaluation level survey. *Upon review, if subject to any formal regulatory review, the HPO would concur that the Phase II archaeological evaluation level survey's research design as defined is acceptable for evaluating site 28-Be-232 for contributing archaeological deposits to the John A.L. Zabriskie House. The HPO further recommends that one additional research question is considered regarding the presence of a potential summer kitchen within Site Core 1 as referenced in John A.L. Zabriskie's 1864 estate inventory (report page 3-16).*

### **Additional Comments**

*This information is provided as informal notes to you and does not constitute identification level cultural resources survey under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or other law or regulation. These notes do not constitute project review under any state or federal law. The absence of previously identified cultural resources does not imply that there are no eligible historic properties in the requested area.*

The HPO looks forward to reviewing the Village of Ridgewood's application for project authorization for park redevelopment with any supporting Phase II archaeological survey report pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act once resubmitted for formal review. Please reference the **HPO project number 20-0608** in any future calls, emails, or written correspondence in order to expedite our review and response. Please do not hesitate to contact me at [Vincent.Maresca@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Vincent.Maresca@dep.nj.gov) with questions regarding archaeology or **Jennifer Leynes** of our staff at [Jennifer.Leynes@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Jennifer.Leynes@dep.nj.gov) with questions regarding historic architecture or landscapes. Thank you for your cooperation with this review.

Sincerely,

**Vincent Maresca III, MA** he/him

Program Specialist 3 | Historic Preservation Office

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

vincent.maresca@dep.nj.gov

609-940-5155

501 East State Street, P.O. Box 420/Mail Code 501-04B, Trenton, NJ 08625



NOTE: This E-mail is protected by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 2510-2521. This E-Mail and its contents, may be Privileged & Confidential due to the Attorney-Client Privilege, Attorney Work Product, and Deliberative Process or under the New Jersey Open Public Records Act. If you are not the intended recipient of this e-mail, please notify the sender, delete it and do not read, act upon, print, disclose, copy, retain or redistribute it.

- c. Keith Kazmark, Village of Ridgewood (via email)
- Elaine Gold, Bergen County Cultural & Historic Affairs (via email)
- Tom Farrell, NJDEP, Bureau of Solid Waste Compliance and Enforcement (via email)
- Ridgewood Historical Society (via email)
- Ridgewood Historic Preservation Commission (via email)
- Schedler Friends



# State of New Jersey

## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION

401 East State Street

P.O. Box 420, Mail Code 401-04

Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0420

Tel. (609) 633-0700 • Fax (609) 633-1421

[www.nj.gov/dep](http://www.nj.gov/dep)

**PHILIP D. MURPHY**

*Governor*

**TAHESHA L. WAY**

*Lt. Governor*

**SHAWN M. LATOURETTE**

*Commissioner*

August 27, 2025

Mr. Keith Kazmark, Village Manager  
Village of Ridgewood  
131 North Maple Avenue  
Ridgewood, NJ 07450

VIA EMAIL, [kkazmark@ridgewoodnj.net](mailto:kkazmark@ridgewoodnj.net)

**RE: Bergen County, Village of Ridgewood  
Park Development at the Zabriskie-Schedler Property  
Application for Project Authorization  
New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act Review  
John A.L. Zabriskie House (SR 8/14/2019)**

Dear Mr. Kazmark,

I am writing concerning the Village of Ridgewood's ("Village") application for project authorization for the proposed development of a multi-functional public park ("Project") at the site of the John A.L. Zabriskie House ("Zabriskie House"), which is listed on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. As proposed, the park development plan includes construction of a multi-sport artificial turf athletic field, a walking and hiking trail, inclusive playground for children of all abilities, landscaped areas for passive recreation, historic interpretive elements to promote the Zabriskie House, and supportive green infrastructure, parking, and restroom amenities.

In accordance with the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act, the Village appeared before the New Jersey Historic Sites Council ("Council") at public meetings on July 21 and August 21, 2025, and made a presentation in support of the application. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(e)(7), the Council passed Resolution 2025-449 (enclosed), recommending that the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection ("Department") temporarily deny the application for project authorization based on the Council's findings that insufficient measures were proposed to avoid, reduce or mitigate a potential encroachment upon the historic resource; an alternative to the Project exists that meets the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*; and the Project introduces visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that are out of character with the Zabriskie House.

In the course of its review and making its recommendation to the Commissioner, the Council questioned the potential incompatibility of the proposed multi-sport athletic field in size, scale and materials with the historic property; whether improvements to other existing fields in the municipality could satisfy the project need; the sufficiency of information regarding the potential presence of and impacts to archaeological resources; the completeness of the Village's

plans for the interpretation and use of the Zabriskie House and its relationship to the overall park development Project; and the potential environmental impacts of the Project.<sup>1</sup>

On August 25, 2025, the Village submitted supplemental documentation to the Department to address the issues raised by the Council in its recommended temporary denial and to clarify information that was already provided to the Council in the reviewed application. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.131 and N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(b), the Council's recommendation was provided to the Commissioner of the Department, who may authorize, conditionally authorize, deny, or temporarily deny the application. The Commissioner has delegated his authority to me as Assistant Commissioner.

I have carefully reviewed the entire record, including the application for project authorization, the Village's presentation to the Council, testimony from those in attendance at the July 21 and August 21, 2025, meetings, the Council's Resolution, the supplemental documentation submitted by the Village, and correspondence from members of the public, in light of my obligation to consider: (1) the public benefit of the proposed project; (2) whether there are feasible and prudent alternatives to the preferred alternative; and (3) whether sufficient measures could be taken to avoid, reduce, or mitigate impacts of the proposed encroachment, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(e)(6).

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.4, the Historic Preservation Office (HPO) determined that the proposed undertaking, the construction of the Project at the Zabriskie House site, constitutes an encroachment because the proposed development is located within the boundaries of the listed resource, on the open space that was historically associated with the agrarian use of the property, and introduces visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that are out of character with the registered property and will irreversibly alter its setting. The proposed development is incompatible with the size, scale, and materials of the historic property and therefore does not meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

In order for me to authorize this application, I must be satisfied that the criteria in N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(e)(6) have been fully considered and warrant authorization. Based on my review of the entire record, and for the reasons set forth below, I find that conditional authorization of the project is warranted.

### **Consideration 1: Public Benefit**

The Village has demonstrated the clear public benefit of this undertaking. The primary purpose of this undertaking is to create a multi-use public space that meets the growing recreational and environmental needs of the community. The Village's athletic fields support a wide range of youth and adult sports programs, school activities, and community events, and the demand for field space consistently exceeds availability. Several of the existing fields are subject to flooding during storm events, placing further stress on the Village's limited resources.

---

<sup>1</sup> The Council is authorized to make advisory recommendations to the Commissioner concerning the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation of encroachments upon certain historic resources that may diminish the historic integrity of the resource as prescribed by governing law. N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.131; N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(c)(6); N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.4(a). The consideration of potential environmental impacts, however, is not the province of the Council, is beyond the scope of the Council's review, and may not be considered by the Council or serve as the basis of its recommendations to the Commissioner. To the extent that adverse impacts to public health or the environment from regulated activities are identified in the course of a potential encroachment application, it is appropriate for Historic Preservation Office staff to refer the matter to the relevant auspices of the Department for further review.



## **Consideration 2: Feasible and Prudent Alternatives**

The Village has adequately outlined multiple alternatives to the encroachment that were considered. Four categories of alternatives were considered by the Village, including: 1) a no build alternative; 2) alternative design; 3) another build location; and 4) construction of a multi-sport athletic field and park amenities separated from the Zabriskie House by a vegetative border.

First, although the no build alternative would retain the current appearance of the site and would not encroach upon the Zabriskie House, this alternative was dismissed by the Village, as it does not meet the project of providing recreational amenities, including a multi-sport athletic field, for the community.

The second alternative involved the consideration of alternate designs, including the demolition of the house and construction of a baseball diamond and soccer field and construction of a 225-foot by 15-foot artificial turf field with amenities. The first option, which was considered prior to the listing of the Zabriskie House on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places, was rejected in part due to the loss of the historic house; the second was deemed too small to alleviate the need for additional full-size athletic fields in the community. This alternative also included consideration of both natural grass and artificial turf for the athletic playing field surface. The Village concluded that artificial turf is a more durable, low-maintenance solution than grass, which can better withstand the high volume of activity anticipated at the park.

The third alternative, another build location, was determined to be infeasible due to a lack of available property for acquisition in the Village. The analysis also included an assessment of whether the proposed project could be accommodated within existing parks that have athletic fields. The Village determined that this option was also infeasible due to a lack of space in existing parks; the need to remove or reconfigure existing recreational fields to utilize available space, where extant; and the location of multiple parks within the floodway of the Ho-Ho-Kus Brook, making them vulnerable to flooding.

The fourth alternative, the development of a multi-functional public park on the Zabriskie House property that would segregate recreational improvements and supporting amenities from the immediate setting of the historic house, is the Village's preferred alternative. In this alternative, the Village proposes to construct a multi-sport, artificial turf athletic field and associated parking lot, paths, and lighting, bleachers, dug outs, fencing and safety netting, playground, and restrooms on the site, separated from the Zabriskie House by a vegetative buffer. No deficiencies in this plan were presented by the Village.

At the Council meeting on August 21, 2025, the Village presented a modified version of the fourth alternative in response to Council comments at the July 21<sup>st</sup> meeting. This alternative includes a multi-sport, artificial turf athletic field and similar amenities; however, the field is relocated 171 feet away from the house, as opposed to 63 feet from the house in the original alternative included in the application. The revised plan also removes the portable bleachers, moves the playground, relocates the restrooms away from the neighboring residences, enhances the vegetative buffer between the athletic field and both the Zabriskie House and the residences, and slightly enlarges the parking lot. This plan was also provided to the Department in the supplemental materials received on August 25, 2025.

## **Consideration 3: Measures to Avoid, Minimize, and/or Mitigate Impacts**

Although the proposed undertaking constitutes an encroachment on the Zabriskie House, through consultation with the Department, the Village has agreed to undertake mitigation



measures which are commensurate with the impact of the proposed undertaking on the Zabriskie House.

### **Authorization**

Therefore, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.131 and its implementing regulations, specifically N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(e)9.iii, I hereby authorize the proposed development of a multi-functional public park at the Zabriskie House, in accordance with the revised plan provided to the Department on August 25, 2025, with the following mitigating conditions:

1. Prior to the removal, demolition, or alteration of any components of the Zabriskie House property, the Village, using the services of an Architectural Historian who meets the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards* [48 FR 44738-9] in Architectural History, shall document the existing conditions of the house and its setting to Level III equivalent standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS). In lieu of large format photography, the permittee shall include high-resolution digital photos that meet the National Park Service National Register Digital Photo Submission Standards. The standards can be found at the following web address:

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NR-NHL-photo-policy-2024-01-02.pdf>

The recordation shall include both archivally stable, 4-inch by 6-inch black and white prints and high-resolution digital RAW and/or TIFF files. A minimum of twenty (20) views of the property shall be produced as part of the recordation. Photography shall include, but not be limited to, documentation of the exterior of the building and the building's setting. The recordation shall also include high resolution digital copies of photos of the site prior to the construction of the berm in 2021, including historic aerials. The Village shall ensure that all documentation is completed and accepted by the Historic Preservation Office prior to any further construction activities, including site remediation. The Village shall provide one original archival copy of the recordation to the HPO and duplicate copies, with original photographs, shall be provided to the appropriate repositories as identified in consultation with the Historic Preservation Office.

The HABS documentation shall be submitted to the Historic Preservation Office within 6 months of project authorization.

2. The Village, using the services of a person meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards [48 FR 44738-9] in Archaeology, shall ensure a plan documenting and preserving in place to the greatest extent possible the John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232) (Site Core 1) is developed as follows:
  - a. The Village shall ensure that the Phase II archaeological survey report by Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc., is submitted to the Historic Preservation Office within two months of authorization signature approval by the Village. The Village shall ensure any report deficiencies identified by the Historic Preservation Office are rectified.
  - b. The Village shall develop an archaeological avoidance and protection plan (Plan) avoiding impacts to and protecting Site Core 1. The Plan shall be submitted to the Historic Preservation Office for approval prior to park construction. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:



- i. Revised project plans demonstrating Site Core 1 is avoided by the proposed development.
  - ii. Pre-construction, during park construction, and post-construction photographs shall be taken of Site Core 1. Adequate photo documentation of all areas of the site must be conducted.
  - iii. Protective fencing shall be installed within the entire limits of Site Core 1. To facilitate fencing placement; the site limits will be marked prior to construction. The layout of the fencing at Site Core 1 shall be illustrated on construction plans and need for protective fencing noted. The fencing may not be moved or removed during construction activities without prior approval from the Historic Preservation Office.
  - iv. Photographs shall be keyed to construction plans and submitted to the Historic Preservation Office along with a brief letter report documenting the successful implementation of the Plan. Photographic documentation and a letter report shall be submitted to the Historic Preservation Office within two months of the end of park construction activities.
- c. Prior to construction, the Village shall develop an archaeological monitoring plan covering Site Core 1 in the event any unanticipated encroachment into the site limit and/or unanticipated utility work is necessary within the protection area. The monitoring plan shall be submitted to the Historic Preservation Office for approval prior to park construction. The monitoring plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- i. The monitoring program shall be referenced in all project plans, documents, and specifications.
  - ii. The monitoring program shall define and describe the location(s) requiring archaeological monitoring, the archaeological methods and techniques to be employed, and project conditions requiring the presence of the archaeological monitor.
  - iii. The monitoring program shall include an outline of the responsibilities of all parties with respect to the archaeological monitoring, including:
    1. Full contact information for the archaeologist.
    2. Specification of the number of days prior to project implementation that the archaeologist will be notified that the project is about to proceed.
    3. A chain of command identifying the individual(s), such as the project site officials and archaeological consultant, with the authority to require work cessations in areas where archaeological deposits are encountered.
    4. The duration of work cessations.
    5. A section specifically addressing how the applicant and the cultural resources consultant will interact, as well as who is responsible for what aspect of monitoring.
    6. If contributing and complex archaeological deposits are encountered during monitoring, work stoppages shall be defined, and the process for evaluation the deposits for contributing to the listed resource involving consultation with the Historic



Preservation Office shall be conducted. The archaeological consultant shall develop any Phase III archaeological data recovery work plan as needed in consultation within the Historic Preservation Office prior to any additional ground disturbance. Any data recovery plan shall meet the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation*, and establish a schedule for the submission of reporting and artifact curation and incorporate a public outreach/public benefits component. The village shall ensure the approved Phase III plan is implemented.

7. The archaeological monitoring plan shall discuss the report format, report outline, types of graphics, photographs and appendices to be submitted to the Historic Preservation Office for review and comment. The monitoring plan shall specify the time frame in which the monitoring report shall be submitted to the HPO for review and comment after the completion of the monitoring program. The archaeological monitoring plan shall be in keeping with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation, September 29, 1983.
  - d. The village shall ensure that the archaeological avoidance and protection plan and the archaeological monitoring plan are implemented prior to the start of construction.
3. The Village, using the services of a person meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards [48 FR 44738-9] in History and/or Architectural History, shall design and install three (3) interpretive signs in the Zabriskie-Schedler Park detailing the history and significance of the Zabriskie House and property. The design of the signage shall include a colorful panel mounted on a pedestal, and the content shall incorporate historic photographs, maps, and other graphic materials, as well as text regarding the historic significance of the property and its appearance prior to the construction of the park. The location, content, size, and text of the signage shall be submitted to the HPO for review and approval within one (1) year of project authorization and prior to fabrication. The signs shall be installed, and verification of installation shall be provided, within three (3) months of the project completion.
4. The Village shall develop a landscape plan, completed by a licensed landscape architect experienced with historic properties, for the Zabriskie-Schedler Park. The landscape plan shall include a buffer between the Zabriskie House and the athletic field, parking lot, and associated amenities, consisting of evergreen and deciduous understory and canopy plantings adequate to screen the field, parking area, and associated development from the historic property. The plan shall use native plantings and/or plants available to the property owners during the period of significance (1825-c.1924) to the greatest extent possible. The Village shall submit the landscape plans to the HPO for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction.
5. The Village shall develop and implement an operations and management plan for the proposed History & Cultural Center of Bergen County. The plan shall address the implementation of the Center's core goals and the key features of the Center and shall include a timeline. The plan shall also include documentation regarding the Village's proposed partnerships with the Ridgewood Historical Society and the Bolger Heritage Center for Local History and Genealogy, as well as organizations within the wider Bergen



County history and preservation community. The Village shall submit the operations and management plan to the HPO for review and approval within one year of project authorization.

6. The Village shall develop a financial plan, developed by a qualified professional in financial management, for the History & Cultural Center of Bergen County . The plan shall identify dedicated funding sources and potential grant opportunities. The financial plan shall be submitted to the HPO for review and approval within one year of project authorization. .
7. The Village, using the services of a Historian or an Architectural Historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards [48 FR 44738-9], shall develop an interpretive display to be installed in a publicly accessible location at the Zabriskie House property commemorating the national America250 initiative. The exhibit shall incorporate research completed in implementing the above-referenced research plan regarding Revolutionary War-era activities at and near the Zabriskie House. The exhibit shall include interpretive panels incorporating current and historic images (e.g., photos, maps) and text documenting Ridgewood's history, including its evolution from a colonial-era settlement and its participation in the American Revolution. The design and content of the exhibit and interpretive display shall be submitted to the HPO for review and approval prior to fabrication. Development of the exhibit shall be completed within one (1) year of project authorization, and photos of the installed exhibit shall be provided to the HPO within 6 months of the HPO's approval.
8. The Village, using the services of a Historian or an Architectural Historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards [48 FR 44738-9], shall develop an interpretive display to be installed in a publicly accessible location at the Zabriskie House regarding the history of the Zabriskie House and property, including the archaeological discoveries on the property. The exhibit shall include interpretive panels incorporating current and historic images (e.g., photos, maps) and text documenting the history of the Zabriskie House, the archaeological investigations at the property, and the agricultural history of Ridgewood. The design and content of the exhibit and interpretive display shall be submitted to the HPO for review and approval prior to fabrication. Development of the exhibit shall be completed within two (2) years of project authorization, and photos of the installed exhibit shall be provided to the HPO within six (6) months of the HPO's approval.
9. Final plans and specifications shall be submitted to the HPO for review and approval of the proposed park plans to ensure their compatibility with the Zabriskie House. The plans and specifications shall be submitted prior to construction bidding for the project.

Please note that, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(e)9ii(1), you must respond in writing to the conditions of this authorization within 60 days of the date of this letter. If you agree to the conditions specified above, please sign the bottom of this letter in the space provided and return it to Kate Marcopul of the HPO via e-mail at [Kate.Marcopul@dep.nj.gov](mailto:Kate.Marcopul@dep.nj.gov) with your acceptance of the conditions. Signature on the bottom of this letter will constitute formal acceptance of the conditions of project authorization. If you disagree or fail to respond to the requirements set forth within 60 days, I must, by regulation, deny your application.

In accordance with 7:4-7.2(e)10, if an authorized, or conditionally authorized, project is not undertaken within five years of the date of authorization, the authorization shall automatically expire.



Please do not hesitate to contact the Historic Preservation Office at (609) 940-4312 with any questions regarding this project. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

*Elizabeth Dragon*

Elizabeth Dragon  
Assistant Commissioner for  
Community Investment and Economic  
Revitalization



By signing this letter, the Village of Ridgewood accepts the conditions of authorization outlined above, in accordance with New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act, Chapter 4, Laws of 1970 and N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(e)9ii(1).

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

[enclosure]

cc (via email): Kelly Ruffel

Paul Vagianos, Mayor, Ridgewood Village  
Ridgewood Historical Society  
Bergen County Historical Society  
Elaine Gold, Bergen County Division of Cultural & Historic Affairs  
Friends of Historic Zabriskie Schedler House  
Capt. Abraham Godwin Chapter NJ Society, Sons of the American Revolution  
Preservation New Jersey  
Ridgewood Historic Preservation Commission  
Ellie Gruber  
Manish Shrimali  
Kristina Milian  
Jacqueline Hone  
Cynthia O'Keefe  
Phil Dolce  
Rurik Haliby  
George Wright  
Amy McCambridge



NEW JERSEY HISTORIC SITES COUNCIL  
RESOLUTION # HSC-2025-449

NAME OF PROPERTY ON STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES	John A.L. Zabriskie House
COUNTY:	Bergen
MUNICIPALITY:	Village of Ridgewood
DATE REGISTERED	8/14/2019
APPLICANT:	Village of Ridgewood

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Historic Sites Council, created pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.128, is authorized by N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.131 to offer advice and recommendations concerning encroachments upon properties listed in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places to the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection; and

WHEREAS, the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Protection's Historic Sites Council under the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.128 to -132, and its attendant regulations, N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.1 to -8.9, concerns the consideration of actions with effects, both direct and indirect, on New Jersey Register of Historic Places listed properties; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Ridgewood (hereafter Village) has requested authorization to construct a multi-sport turf athletic field and associated parking lot, paths and lighting, bleachers, dug outs, fencing and safety netting, playground and restrooms at the John A.L. Zabriskie House (also known as the Zabriskie-Schedler House; hereafter Zabriskie House), which is listed on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.4(a), the Historic Preservation Office (hereafter HPO) determined that the proposed undertaking constitutes an encroachment on the Zabriskie House because the proposed development is within the boundaries of the listed resource on the open space that is historically associated with the agrarian use of the property and introduces visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that are out of character with the registered property and will irreversibly alter its setting. The proposed development is incompatible with the size, scale, and materials of the historic property and therefore does not meet the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(e)(6), the appropriate criteria for the Historic Sites Council to use to evaluate the encroachment are the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, Standards for Rehabilitation* and the criteria in N.J.A.C. 7:4-7.2(e)(6)(ii – iv), which include consideration of the public benefit of the undertaking, feasible and prudent alternatives to the encroachment, and measures to avoid, reduce, or mitigate the encroachment; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Historic Sites Council conducted open public meetings on July 21, 2025, and on August 21, 2025, pursuant to the requirements of the "Open Public Meetings Act," N.J.S.A.10:4-6 et seq.; and

WHEREAS, the New Jersey Historic Sites Council, based on the evidence presented at the public meeting, made the following findings of fact:

#### BACKGROUND

1. The Zabriskie House was listed on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places in 2019 at the request of the property owner, the Village of Ridgewood. The house is a nineteenth-century Dutch-American wood frame building with a large, mid-nineteenth-century addition, also in the Dutch vernacular form. The Zabriskie House is locally significant under National Register Criterion C in the area of Architecture as a good, late example of a third-period Jersey Dutch-framed house. Its period of significance begins c.1825, with the construction of the first wing of the house, and ends c.1924, when the house was enlarged.

2. According to the New Jersey and National Register nomination, the Zabriskie House is, “one of few remaining nineteenth-century Dutch frame houses in nearby parts of Bergen County and one that still retains an acreage large enough to somewhat reflect its historic agricultural setting.” The nomination goes on to state that “the building’s setting of approximately seven undeveloped acres bolsters its significance, as it is one of the last remaining nineteenth century frame houses in Ridgewood to retain a semblance of its earlier rural setting”. The subject property is bounded by Route 17, a four-lane state highway, on the west and contains approximately seven acres, much of which is undeveloped. Historic aerials indicate that the property was characterized by open agricultural fields as late as 1940. With increasing suburbanization in the area following World War II and the end of the property’s farm use, an increasing number of trees populated the tract from the 1950s until its listing in 2019.
3. The Village of Ridgewood purchased the Zabriskie House in 2009 with funding provided by the Bergen County Trust Grant Program, Bergen County Open Space Trust Fund Grant, and the Village’s capital improvement fund. According to the application, the primary goal of the acquisitions was twofold:
  - i. To preserve open space and prevent commercial development along Route 17; and
  - ii. To create a multi-use recreational park that would serve residents and visitors.
4. According to the application, the Village seeks to transform the seven-acre Zabriskie House property into a “vibrant, multi-use public space that meets the growing recreational and environmental needs” of the community. The application describes the proposed park as including the following key features:
  - i. A full-size, multi-sport, artificial turf athletic field designed for soccer, lacrosse, softball, baseball, and football.
  - ii. A perimeter walking and hiking trail, offering a natural, scenic path for residents of all ages to enjoy outdoor exercise and leisure.
  - iii. A modern, safe, and inclusive playground, with age-appropriate equipment and accessible features to ensure that children of all abilities can access, use and enjoy the amenities provided.
  - iv. Support amenities, including restrooms and ample parking to accommodate visitors both to the park and the Zabriskie House.
  - v. Landscaping and green space, to include native plantings, shade trees, green infrastructure and other landscaping elements to promote environmental sustainability, biodiversity, and aesthetic appeal. Open green spaces will provide areas for passive recreation and relaxation for all ages and abilities.
  - vi. Support for adaptive reuse and public awareness of the Zabriskie House, with landscaping work around the house to create a distinct, segregated setting with carefully planned plantings, hedges, and fencing to establish a visual divide between the house and the multi-use field. A parking lot, positioned away from the house, will be designated exclusively for visitors, offering easy access while safeguarding the property’s historic setting. Informational signage will be positioned throughout the property to guide visitors and offer context on the property’s history and significance.
5. In addition to the above, the proposed park plans dated April 9, 2025, include the following features:
  - i. Lacrosse safety netting at the field’s north and south ends.
  - ii. A backstop and chain link fence behind home plate.
  - iii. Dugout benches on the first and third base lines.
  - iv. Portable five-row bleachers that seat 50 people. No more than two bleachers are proposed.
  - v. Park benches, constructed of black powder-coated steel.
  - vi. Lighting on the access drive and in the parking lot. The proposed light fixtures are 10-foot black poles with decorative globes and are designed to provide consistent and appropriate brightness levels while minimizing light pollution. No field lighting is proposed.
  - vii. A post-and-rail fence on the northern portion of the site, between the field and West Saddle River Road, and an 8-foot chain link fence along the Route 17 frontage.

6. According to supplemental information to the application received by the HPO on June 30, 2025, the proposed comfort station will be a “prefabricated structure designed to blend with the historic character of the site... Featuring a combination of wood and masonry siding, the building materials will be carefully selected to be compatible with the architectural style and finishes of the nearby Zabriskie-Schedler House.” The accompanying plans illustrate a 26-foot by 21-foot, gable-front building with “barnwood texture” exterior walls and “cedar shake roof texture.”
7. The above-referenced supplemental information also includes a landscape plan, which is described as incorporating, “Native tree species, in combination with non-native vegetation that will thrive and require minimal maintenance while being compatible with the uses of the site... Understory plantings will feature native shrubs, grasses, and flowering plants, chosen to reflect the natural New Jersey landscape such as boxwood and lavender.” Based on HPO staff research, neither boxwood nor lavender are native to North America.
8. The landscape plan includes trees around the perimeter of the property and in the northernmost corner of the lot, as well as a vegetative buffer between the house and the athletic field. The proposed buffer is comprised of 14 Norway Spruce trees, 10 Leyland Cypress trees, and 2 Yoshino Cherry trees. Although the site plan shows a continuous landscape buffer planted on a berm, the buffer on the landscape plan does not include a berm and is not continuous; there is a gap in the plantings near the northwest corner of the Zabriskie House. Due to the limited number and type of plantings and the gap between the proposed trees, the athletic field will not be screened from view of the house, and the historic property will not be protected from the visual and noise effects of the proposed athletic field.
9. The proposed parking includes 7 spaces behind the Zabriskie House; 41 spaces on the west side of the athletic field; and 18 off-street parking spaces on West Saddle River Road from the park entrance to the property boundary, including in front of the Zabriskie House. According to the supplemental information received on June 30, 2025, available industry references suggest that between 16 and 40 spaces per field, or one space per 3,000 square feet of field area, is required. The Village states that, because the proposed field can only accommodate one sport event at a time, the proposed 41 parking spaces meet the recommendations.
10. The HPO requested additional information regarding the size of the proposed multipurpose field, parking, and berm in relation to the property as a whole on July 2, 2025. The Village responded on July 11, 2025, that the existing berm area totals approximately 37,100 square feet, or about 12.5% of the overall lot coverage. The proposed athletic field will cover approximately 31% of the historic property. According to the HPO’s calculations, the field and associated parking will occupy 35% of the 7-acre lot.
11. The HPO’s involvement in the proposed project dates back to October 2019, when the HPO was notified of ongoing construction activities at the Zabriskie House. The Village confirmed that trees were being removed and a berm was being constructed along the property’s frontage on Route 17. An application for project authorization was subsequently submitted in January 2020 for the ongoing construction of the berm and development of a park at the site, which included a walking trail, athletic field, gazebo, concession stand, pickleball courts, driveway, and parking area. HPO staff determined that the application was technically and professionally incomplete in February 2020 and informed the Village that the project as proposed would result in an encroachment upon the historic property.
12. At the request of the Village, HPO staff provided technical assistance comments regarding the proposed park design in April 2020, with a goal of developing a plan that would meet the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation and thereby avoid an encroachment on the Zabriskie House. The HPO provided comments to the Village on the proposed park design on five separate occasions between April 2020 and December 2022. In correspondence dated December 13, 2022, HPO staff provided a conceptual approval of the design dated October 27, 2022. This plan included a 150-foot by 225-foot grass field and a 24-car parking lot, with a vegetative buffer between the house and field. Based on the plans dated October 27, 2022, this proposed design did not have bleachers, netting or associated lights.
13. In July 2021, the Village submitted a separate application for construction of the berm, including landscape planting and fencing. The application was administratively approved by the HPO in August. The application was later amended to include an irrigation system, which was administratively approved by the HPO in October 2021.

14. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Bureau of Solid Waste Compliance and Enforcement raised concerns about the quality and origin of the approximately 10,000 cubic yards of fill material used to construct the berm in December 2023. The Village provided the following summary of environmental investigation activities at the site:
- i. The Village retained Matrix to investigate and prepare a Sampling and Analysis Plan, which DEP conditionally approved in April 2024.
  - ii. Matrix conducted soil investigations beginning in May 2024. Initial sampling from the berm revealed exceedances of DEP Soil Remediation Standards for benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, lead, and mercury. The findings were reported to DEP, and the site was assigned a case number. A Licensed Site Remediation Professional (LSRP) was designated, and site-specific Alternative Remediation Standards (ARS) were developed using Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) testing, which showed concentrations below the calculated ARS thresholds.
  - iii. In June 2024, DEP conditionally approved additional grid sampling to assess the remainder of the site. Matrix collected 28 soil samples, identifying further exceedances of DEP standards for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and metals, including benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, and mercury. A resample was also collected and tested for volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
  - iv. To further delineate contamination, Matrix submitted a follow-up workplan in November 2024, which DEP conditionally approved. The plan includes additional sampling, further characterization of areas with suspected fill, and pesticide resampling at previously tested locations. Following the November 2024 Remedial Investigation at the property, Matrix confirmed delineation boundaries at three grid locations. Excavation and offsite disposal of contaminated soil in these areas were recommended.
  - v. To reduce the overall volume of soil requiring removal, Matrix advised further delineation of contaminants at five grid locations due to exceedances of benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, and/or mercury. Additional sampling was also recommended at three grid sites. According to the DEP's *Groundwater Technical Guidance*, the current soil sampling results do not warrant a groundwater investigation.
  - vi. Matrix is continuing to work with the Village to develop a detailed scope of work and move toward creating a formal Remedial Action Plan for submission to DEP, which will be incorporated into the overall development's construction phase. The Village will submit a separate application for project authorization to the HPO for the soil remediation activities.
15. The Village has indicated to HPO staff that the entire berm will need to be removed to address the solid waste issues identified through testing. All remedial work will be completed before the park construction begins.
16. A Phase IA archaeological survey was carried out by Hunter Research, Inc., in February 2019. HPO staff concurred with the report's conclusions that the property contained:
- i. Low archaeological potential within the proposed berm location based on prior ground disturbance.
  - ii. Areas of nineteenth-century archaeological sensitivity within proximity to the Zabriskie House (Report Figure 6.1).
- The property contained archaeological sensitivity related to the Revolutionary War period Continental encampments (1776, 1778, 1780) and the March 1780 engagement at the nearby 1735 Paramus Reformed Church (rebuilt in 1800) and adjacent strategic Saddle River crossing.
17. A Phase IB archaeological survey was carried out by Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc., in a report dated December 2023; revised Phase I data received via email on February 8, 2024; and supplemental Phase IB report dated June 2024. The survey consisted of a program of shovel test pits (STP), ground-penetrating radar (GPR), and a metal detecting survey within the project's area of potential effects (APE).
- i. The subsurface survey comprised 81 STPs with 14 additional close interval radial STPs which identified intact and capped fill over intact soil profiles.
  - ii. The survey recovered two pre-Contact period lithic artifacts (waste flakes) and 324 eighteenth-through twentieth-century domestic and architecturally related artifacts.

- iii. Three features were identified comprising two stone rings (Features 1 and 2) or possible shaft features, and a subsurface stone paving and curb for a possible twentieth-century patio (Feature 3).
  - iv. The GPR survey identified two potentially significant archaeological subsurface anomalies near the extant 1825 dwelling, including a possible sheet midden (A1) and a probable shaft feature (A3).
  - v. The report states that the metal detecting survey failed to identify any clear evidence for Revolutionary War period artifacts. The report also notes the presence of a metal detectorist on the property prior to the formal Phase IB survey.
  - vi. HPO staff concurred with the report's conclusions that the Phase IB identification-level archaeological survey identified the potentially contributing, multi-component John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232), including two loci encompassing the existing 1825 dwelling (Site Core 1) and known outbuilding areas (Site Core 2; Figure 4.1). Site Core 1 may contain archaeological deposits dating from the 1760s or later predating the known 1825 Zabriskie House occupation. The remaining portions of the tested APE were characterized as containing non-significant "broadcast historic material."
18. HPO staff reviewed and approved the Phase II archaeological survey work plan's research design prepared by Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc., dated June 20, 2024, for evaluating the John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232) for inclusion in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places.
  19. The HPO received a Phase II archaeological survey management summary for the John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232), Site Core Areas 1 and 2, dated April 28, 2025, submitted as part of the application for project authorization. The management summary states that 5,638 historic period artifacts and 1 pre-Contact period chert flake were recovered in addition to 15 cultural features identified within Site Core 1. Fourteen features are associated with the period of significance (circa 1825 to 1924) of the Zabriskie House historic property or potentially pre-date that period (1762-1824), including refuse pit middens, a presumed former building, a post hole, and domestic utility infrastructure. In a meeting on July 2, 2025, the archaeological consultant stated that the Phase II report was still in production. Therefore, HPO staff are unable to concur with the stated Phase II results to make any recommendations to the Council until a draft report is submitted for review and comment. Any future project impacts on contributing archaeological deposits will need to be resolved through avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation (Phase III archaeological data recovery).
  20. In a submission dated June 27, 2025, the Village states that Richard Grubb & Associates will conduct archaeological monitoring within Site Core Area 1 and the plantings between the house and the field throughout the project as defined in the submitted Archaeological Overlay figure. No archaeological monitoring plan or rationale for why monitoring, as opposed to other formal archaeological investigations, was provided for HPO staff to make a recommendation to the Council.
  21. The application states that, since acquiring the property in 2009, the Village has engaged the public through a variety of methods, including meetings, discussions, door-to-door outreach, and ad-hoc gatherings. In 2017, the Village Council established an Ad Hoc Committee of residents to make recommendations about the development of the property. Since that time, updates about the project's progress have been regularly communicated to the public through Council meetings and the project website.
  22. The Village acknowledges that, through this public engagement, residents have raised concerns about the park development over the years, covering a range of issues related to environmental, cultural, and community impacts. Many residents and stakeholders voiced concerns over the environmental effects of the project, particularly regarding the use of synthetic materials, water runoff, and the impact of new infrastructure on the surrounding green spaces. From a cultural perspective, there are concerns about how the park's development could compromise or overshadow the historic significance of the site, potentially diminishing its integrity. Community members have expressed concerns about accessibility, increased traffic, and potential impacts on nearby residential areas. Many worry the new park could lead to overcrowding, noise, and added strain on public services, ultimately diminishing quality of life. Additionally, some feel the planning process has lacked inclusiveness, with their input not fully acknowledged in shaping the final design.
  23. The Village indicates that, in response to these concerns, public participation has been a cornerstone of the planning process. It is the opinion of the Village that, in consideration of the extensive outreach efforts, some

concerns raised by critics appear to be based on misconceptions or a lack of understanding of the planning process. For example, in response to concerns about potential environmental impacts, the Village worked closely with environmental experts to ensure that the development adheres to best practices in sustainability, minimizes ecological disruption, and includes plans for proper stormwater management and site/soil remediation as required by State regulations. The proposed plan also incorporates elements that the Village states are designed to maintain the natural aesthetics of the area, such as strategic landscaping and preservation of the Zabriskie House and its surroundings. The Village has also taken steps to mitigate potential issues such as traffic, noise, and overcrowding, consulting with traffic engineers and urban planners to enhance accessibility while minimizing negative effects on surrounding neighborhoods. The designated parking areas and the park's layout are designed to alleviate potential congestion, ensuring that the park will be a local asset without imposing undue strain on nearby residents.

24. The application includes an assessment of the landscape changes and context of the Zabriskie House. The Village argues that the site preparation activities and surrounding development have diminished the integrity of setting of the historic property. However, HPO staff has reviewed the documentation provided and determined that, with the exception of the site preparation activities associated with the current project, the changes to the surrounding environment occurred prior to the property's listing on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places.
25. In 2024, the Village completed the rehabilitation of the Zabriskie House for a total cost of \$2.6 million. In addition to municipal funds, the rehabilitation was funded by a 2021 Preserve New Jersey Historic Preservation Fund grant from the New Jersey Historic Trust in the amount of \$199,166, as well as four grants from the Bergen County Historic Preservation Trust Fund Program between 2016 and 2020 in the total amount of \$766,750. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development also provided \$80,000 in funding for construction of an ADA ramp on the building. The Village has not identified a future intended use for the house.
26. The project does not require permits from the DEP's Division of Land Resource Protection, and no federal funding or permits are involved in the project. However, a Remedial Action Permit from the DEP's Bureau of Solid Waste Compliance and Enforcement may be required regarding site remediation activities. It is the understanding of the HPO that a permit will not be required if the contaminated soils are excavated from the site.
27. Bergen County holds a conservation easement on the subject property as a result of the Village's use of the county's Open Space Trust Fund for its acquisition. According to a letter from the County Administrator/County Counsel, the easement was established to prevent non-conservation and non-recreational development or activities on a property, not to prohibit the development of public recreational facilities.
28. The Ridgewood Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) reviewed the park development project in September 2023 and voted unanimously to support the plans.
29. Village historians Peggy W. Norris and Joe Suplicki commented on the proposed development in a letter to the HPO dated November 27, 2023. They expressed support for recreational development at the Zabriskie House in scale with the historic property, specifically, the use of "native trees and shrubs, a moderate-size athletic field with natural turf, and passive recreation opportunities, and natural habitat for wildlife."
30. The Village provided a petition with more than 1100 signatures supporting the proposed project, and numerous community organizations involved in youth and adult athletics have expressed their support for the project, recognizing the critical need for expanded and improved recreational space to meet growing demand. Letters of support from the Village's Parks, Recreation and Conservation Board, the Ridgewood Baseball & Softball Association, Maroons Soccer Club, Ridgewood Junior Football Association, Ridgewood Lacrosse Association, Ridgewood Soccer Association, and four local residents were included in the application.
31. The HPO received 425 petitions in opposition to the plan and has received approximately 400 letters from 2020 to the present, the majority in opposition to the plan. These petitions and letters were made available to the Historic Sites Council as part of the application.

32. Concurrent with the State Register Review process, the HPO has received a preliminary application from a member of the public seeking to expand the significance of the resource. This consultation is on-going. No formal changes to the New Jersey and National Register nomination have been made.
33. HPO staff conducted a site visit on February 23, 2023, and observed that the berm had been constructed along Route 17, a temporary access road and work area placed north of the house for berm access, and some trees had been removed from the site, reportedly due to disease. The Village's engineer discussed possible rot to a circa 150- to 259-year old sugar maple tree adjacent to the house, which HPO staff recommended leaving in place unless assessed by an arborist as dangerous. HPO staff toured the status of the interior renovation work and discussed the possible re-use of the building's first floor for park restrooms. The portion of the site proposed for the athletic field slopes downhill away from the house through the forested portion of the property. Village staff had marked the corners of the proposed field on the site, and HPO staff expressed concern regarding the proximity of the proposed field to the Zabriskie House. The Village staff asked about acquisition of an adjacent (north) parcel for possible park expansion, which HPO staff informed them was outside of the New Jersey and National Register boundary of the Zabriskie House and therefore not subject to review under the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act.
34. The HPO reviews projects under the NJ Register of Historic Places Act in compliance with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The proposed project does not meet Standard 2 which states that the historic character of a property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a property shall be avoided. The proposed project will require the removal of the associated open space that was historically agricultural fields and will turn it into active recreation with artificial turf that will not change color as the seasons change. If the proposed project is approved, the site will have 48 parking spaces, with paved pathways, lights, bleachers, dugouts, restrooms, a large multi-sport turf field and associated fences and safety netting.
35. In National Park Service's Interpreting the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation publication # 39, it is noted that, "The Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation require that a rehabilitation involve minimal change to the defining characteristics of a building and its site and environment." As noted in the nomination for listing the Schedler property on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places that this property is "one of few remaining nineteenth-century Dutch frame houses in nearby parts of Bergen County and one that still retains an acreage large enough to somewhat reflect its historic agricultural setting."

#### PUBLIC BENEFIT

36. According to the application, the project is designed to serve a wide range of community needs, supporting recreational activities for athletes, families, and residents of all ages. The development of the park aligns with the Village's commitment to maintaining high-quality, accessible public spaces and promoting outdoor recreation in a healthy and sustainable environment.
37. According to the application, the Village's athletic fields are a vital community asset, supporting a wide range of youth and adult sports programs, school activities, and community events. More than 5,000 sports registrants and 400-plus sports teams spent upwards of 20,000 hours on the multipurpose fields owned and operated by the Village and the Ridgewood Board of Education in the past year. With high participation rates across sports such as soccer, lacrosse, football, and field hockey, the demand for field space consistently exceeds availability. This issue is further compounded by seasonal overlaps, limited daylight hours, and weather-related disruptions, particularly at fields located within flood-prone areas, which are frequently rendered unusable. The addition of a full-size, multipurpose field at the Zabriskie House would significantly alleviate scheduling pressures, reduce field overuse, and provide a reliable facility not subject to flooding. As the only viable location left for such development, this project represents a critical opportunity to expand recreational capacity, support the health and well-being of residents, and meet the growing needs of the Village's active population. The project will deliver a clear and measurable public benefit by enhancing access to safe, dependable, and well-maintained outdoor recreational space for current and future generations.
38. Within the Village, there are 17 municipal parks, five of which have athletic fields. The Board of Education (BOE) owns 12 educational facilities with athletic fields. All sports fields are natural grass with the exception of three multipurpose artificial turf fields, at Maple Field Park (municipally owned) and Ridgewood High

School's Stadium Field and Stevens Field (BOE owned). The natural grass fields range from small or irregularly-sized grass spaces that support recess, practices, or recreation-level programs to standard-sized fields that support high school competitive level sports. A total of 19 athletic fields are available across all locations, the majority of which (14) are multipurpose, serving the needs of various sports. Five of these fields fall short of regulation dimensions due to inadequate space.

39. Of the five municipally-owned fields, two – including the lone turf field – are located within the Ho-Ho-Kus Brook floodplain and are vulnerable to flooding, which significantly disrupts athletic programs. Between October 2023 and January 2024 alone, the fields flooded on three occasions, rendering them unusable for weeks due to the extensive cleanup and repair efforts required. The proposed project would establish the only full-size multipurpose athletic field in the Village that is not located within a flood zone and is resilient to heavy rain events. According to the application, given the Village's high level of development and lack of remaining open land, there are no other viable locations for new field construction. The historic property represents the Village's only feasible opportunity to expand its recreational infrastructure and meet growing community needs.
40. In May 2024, Suburban Consulting Engineers completed an assessment of existing athletic fields in the Village. The assessment included the following findings:
- i. The Village's *Recreation and Open Space Plan* was completed in 2003 and updated in 2010 and 2022. The 2010 study utilized the Balanced Land Use Standard established by the New Jersey Green Acres Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), which specifies that a minimum of 3% of a municipality's developed or developable land should be set aside for active recreational use. The study, which was completed following the acquisition of the Habernickel Family Park and Zabriskie House and expansion of Citizens Park, indicated a deficit in active recreational space of approximately 14.5 acres. The plan included a review of undeveloped property in the Village and determined that there were no available options for active recreational space.
  - ii. The current study also utilized the SCORP to determine the Village's recreational space deficit and concluded that the municipality had a deficit of 63.7 acres. The assessment did not offer an explanation regarding the growth of the deficit between 2010 and 2024. However, the entire Village area of approximately 3,840 acres was used to calculate the deficit, despite the fact that "developable lands excludes areas with slopes greater than 15%, wetlands, federal, state, and county-owned parklands, and other environmentally sensitive land that is not appropriate for development." The HPO requested clarification regarding the discrepancy on July 2, 2025, and has not received a response.
  - iii. The current study additionally utilized the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) Peer Population per Acre Benchmark to assess the Village's open space. The NRPA's 2023 report found that municipalities ranging in population from 20,000-49,999 have 11.3 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents and 2,014 residents per park. Using the 2020 US Census data, the Village's number of parks meets this metric. However, based on the acres of park space per number of residents, the Village should have a total of 293 acres, a deficit of more than 100 acres. According to the NRPA, the organization's benchmarking tools represent the typical (median) nationwide numbers; the NRPA does not provide standards because of the variations in size, needs, and desires of communities across the United States.
  - iv. The Village's 2022 *Master Plan* recognized the challenges of providing adequate field space to accommodate the various programs. The plan specifically targeted properties adjacent to municipal parks or schools, undeveloped land adjacent to rights-of-way, and property used for private recreation. It concluded that the potential sites may satisfy the need for acquisition of open space; however, many were located within the floodplain, required removal of existing dwellings, or were small in size.
  - v. The Village adopted a Field Policy in 2018, providing formal procedures for field use and allocation for both Village-owned and Board of Education facilities. The primary use of municipal recreation facilities is for public recreation; the use of school recreation facilities is exclusively for the school during school hours, and for the school and public recreation use during non-school hours and on non-school days.
  - vi. The assessment identified 14 recognized groups that utilize outdoor sports facilities in the Village, including 8 school sports programs, 5 youth recreational sports programs, and an adult sports league. The total number of youth participants in the non-Board of Education sponsored sports is more than 5,250.

- vii. The assessment states that the reliance on natural grass fields will continue to be problematic due to the current over-usage of the Village's sports fields and lack of available time to adequately rest fields and perform proper seasonal maintenance. The Village has not intentionally rested fields since the 1980s, nor does the Village have the availability of space to reorient fields, both of which are techniques that natural grass field owners implement to optimize playing conditions. This was evident in Spring 2022, when all Village-owned natural grass fields were closed for a majority of the season due to poor playing conditions and required time for grass to regenerate.
  - viii. The climate in New Jersey limits early spring usage of natural grass fields when roots and shoots of grass are coming out of winter dormancy. If fields are used before they are ready to support play, the Village runs a potential risk of causing significant damage and inhibiting the quality and vigor of grass for the balance of the year. Natural grass provides excellent play surfaces when in top condition, but it is not designed to take continuous play throughout the seasons, especially during early spring, late fall, and during and after significant rain events. The Village's fields are highly programmed and expected to support continuous use, which often results in less than favorable playing conditions. The use of natural grass fields is challenging in the context of the local climate, as the ideal grass-growing temperature range is 65-75°F, which historically occurs later in the spring sports season.
  - ix. Synthetic turf fields allow for early spring and late fall play, while also allowing continuous use during and after rain events. They are designed to withstand extended and intense use, without a need for downtime to recover. The subsurface of these fields is typically made up of a layer of crushed stone and piping to allow the system to store, absorb, infiltrate, and transport far greater amounts of precipitation compared to a natural grass field. Synthetic turf fields are used to increase hours of play, extend seasons of play, and provide a consistent playing experience across the entire field, in varying climatic conditions.
  - x. Based on the Village's field reservation system and program schedules from 2023, the average spring-to-fall usage of all multipurpose natural grass athletic fields in the Village is near or exceeding 1,000 hours. This does not include non-organized program usage or community events. The hours of use expected to be provided by the Village's fields exceed industry standards for maintaining good or fair turf quality condition. According to a study by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension regarding the durability of athletic fields, field use of more than 1,000 hours results in an expected grass field condition of significant grass loss, field surface damage, and increased potential for athlete injury.
  - xi. The assessment includes an evaluation of the physical characteristics at existing sports field complexes owned by the Village and the Board of Education to determine whether they contained open space appropriate for the proposed project without compromising existing fields. Where appropriate space was identified, the properties were further reviewed for the presence of environmentally sensitive areas within the open space. Based on this analysis, none of the existing sports field complexes have available or appropriate open space for this project without compromising existing fields. The evaluation did not include any parks or municipally-owned properties that do not currently have athletic facilities, with the exception of the Zabriskie House.
  - xii. The Village has been subjected to flooding events resulting in significant damage not only to the municipal athletic fields but also to private residences. Several existing fields are located within the Ho-Ho-Kus Brook floodplain, including Maple Field Park, Ridgewood High School's Stadium Field, Stevens Field, Veterans Memorial Field, and Brookside Park. These fields accommodate a majority of the high school-level sports programs in the Village. Three of these fields are turf, and, while they are typically resilient and able to be utilized after rain events, flooding has cost the Village "tens of thousands of dollars" in repair and cleanup, and the fields have been taken out of service for periods of time. According to the New Jersey Stormwater Management Rules, precipitation depths for storm events are anticipated to increase in the coming years. Thus, the fields along the floodplain will be affected more frequently in the future, resulting in more repair and cleanup costs and more time with the fields out of service.
41. In addition to the above application materials, local residents shared a Field Feasibility Study prepared for the Ridgewood Board of Education with HPO staff. The study, which was completed in March 2025 by Gianforcaro Architects, Engineers & Planners, examined fields at four schools within the district to "determine the possibility of improving the fields with new natural grass, improved drainage, irrigation, field improvements (e.g., new clay infields, fencing, foul poles, etc.), and the possibility of installing synthetic turf."

The report includes recommendations regarding the feasibility of various improvements and cost estimates for the proposed upgrades. The expansion of facilities at two schools were proposed:

- i. Benjamin Franklin Middle School – The natural grass field within the 400-meter track oval was determined to be large enough to accommodate five sports with some changes to the track event spaces, increasing its capacity from two sports; and
- ii. Glen School – The overall size of the existing two clay diamonds for softball/little league baseball were determined to be large enough for softball, field hockey, soccer, and boys and girls lacrosse.

According to the most recent available minutes of the Ridgewood Fields Committee, dated May 6, 2025, a decision regarding whether to enlarge the field at Benjamin Franklin Middle School has not been made. The potential expansion of the Glen School fields was not referenced in the meeting minutes.

42. The application included the Village’s most recent *Open Space and Recreation Plan*, which was completed in 2022. The plan states that, “Challenges regarding sports programs in Ridgewood include adequate space, overuse, over-scheduling, weather, and time. Increasing numbers of recreational, travel, and elite teams mean more organizations that require practice areas and not enough field space to hold them, especially on multipurpose fields. In the winter months when it gets darker earlier, fields without adequate lighting limit team practice hours on the field. Weather also poses an issue to field use not only due to unpredictability, but also because the fields flood during and after storm events along Ho-Ho-Kus Brook.”
43. On July 11, 2025, the Village provided a letter from Scott Bills, a Certified Sports Field Consultant, in support of its application. Based on his review of the above-referenced assessment by Suburban Consulting Engineers, the proposed park plans, and the application for project authorization, Mr. Bills recommended that the construction of an additional park is needed to serve both Village and school sports programs. He further recommended the option of synthetic turf for the multi-purpose field, as it will provide the most hours of use (approximately 1500) and greatly reduce the overuse of the existing natural grass fields. According to this letter, the initial cost or investment to construct would be greater than a topsoil natural grass field, but the total hours of use available could be double that of a natural grass field because the field can be used almost immediately after rainfall, snow melt, and at times of the year when natural grass fields are closed. This option will also give the Village the required time to improve existing grass fields to ensure that they are safe and playable.
44. According to the application, the proposed artificial turf field will provide a durable, low-maintenance, and weather-resistant space for organized sports and recreational activities. The proposed project would be the only full-size multipurpose athletic field not situated in a flood zone and not impacted by significant rainstorms. Thus, it will address the critical shortage of athletic fields in the community and reduce the overuse and flooding issues at other existing fields. The expected heavy use of this field by the community indicates that artificial turf is the best option available for its durability and maintenance. The Village’s existing turf fields have a daily fee rate of \$600, with a \$100 hourly rate for partial day additional time.

### ALTERNATIVES

45. The Village considered four alternatives for the project, as follows:
  - i. *Alternative 1 - No Build.* The Village noted this alternative is not considered feasible due to the critical and well-documented need for a community park and athletic field, as consistently expressed by local schools, youth organizations, and community sports groups since 2017. Over the years, a combination of public input sessions, planning studies, and recreational needs assessments confirmed a significant and growing demand for accessible open space and active recreational facilities within the Village. Addressing this need was the primary reason that the Village, supported by funding and partnership with the County of Bergen, acquired the Zabriskie House. This alternative fails to support the Village’s long-term goals of enhancing quality of life, supporting youth and community athletics, and preserving meaningful public access to open space.
  - ii. *Alternative 2 - Alternative Design.* Since 2009, the Village has developed and presented numerous design proposals for the property – internally, publicly, and in consultation with the HPO. Early design concepts, created before the nomination of the Zabriskie House to the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places, included the potential demolition of the house, and construction of a 90-foot baseball

diamond, soccer field, and a large parking area, with public access from Route 17. This initial concept was withdrawn, primarily due to concerns over removal of the historic house and other elements that conflicted with both the original intent of the property's acquisition and the broader public interest.

The Village then undertook a more collaborative and inclusive planning process. An ad-hoc committee was established by the Village Council, and meetings with various stakeholders and interested parties were convened to ensure community voices were included. In 2017, the committee presented its recommendation to the Council for a 75 by 50 yard (225-foot by 150-foot) artificial turf field with a playground, bathroom building, parking lot, walking trails, fencing, and landscaping.

The design alternatives included consideration of both natural grass and artificial turf for the athletic field playing surface. The field is expected to accommodate a variety of year-round sports and recreational activities, which place substantial wear and tear on the surface. As noted in the application, natural grass, under these conditions, would not withstand continuous use without rapid degradation and failure. Like other existing grass fields in the Village, a natural turf field would quickly become unplayable and require costly and frequent maintenance to restore it to an acceptable condition. Synthetic turf offers a more durable, low-maintenance solution that can withstand the high volume of activity anticipated at the park. The synthetic surface ensures consistent compatibility across multiple sports, with minimal downtime for field recovery. This makes it the most viable option for meeting the Village's goal of providing a high-quality, multi-use facility that serves the diverse needs of its residents on a year-round basis. The natural grass alternative does not align with the Village's long-term priorities for a sustainable, multi-sport facility. The HPO requested a cost analysis for the construction and maintenance of natural grass and artificial turf fields at the Zabriskie House on July 2, 2025. No response was received.

The application states that, "A natural grass field was not proposed in any of the previous design concepts circulated and informally presented to the HPO due to the intended multipurpose nature of the space." However, a review of the project file indicates that none of the concept plans reviewed by HPO staff between January 2020 and December 2022 included an artificial turf field. The HPO was first notified of the Village's interest in changing the design from grass to turf in an email from Village engineer Chris Rutishauer dated December 20, 2022.

- iii. *Alternative 3 – Another Build Location.* The application states that the Village has actively pursued the acquisition of land for recreational use, as documented in the 2003 *Open Space Plan* and the 2007 *Comprehensive Recreational Master Plan*. These plans identified several potential properties for acquisition, with two of the largest ultimately purchased by the Village: the first became Irene Habernickel Family Park, and the second was the Zabriskie House. Other properties identified in the plans were ultimately deemed unsuitable due to size constraints or location within designated floodplains, limiting their potential for development or recreational use.

In 2020, the Village's Affordable Housing Planner completed a Housing Element and Fair Share Plan, which included an in-depth analysis of vacant land for potential development. The study confirmed the scarcity of available vacant land within the Village, underscoring that the community is nearly fully developed, a fact confirmed in the community's Master Plan.

The Village also conducted a review to assess whether the proposed project could be accommodated within existing parks that have athletic fields. This evaluation determined that none of the current parks could support the project without significant drawbacks: either the available space was insufficient, or utilizing the space would require the removal or reconfiguration of existing recreational fields, diminishing current community resources. Multiple locations are also within the floodway of the Ho-Ho-Kus Brook and therefore vulnerable to flooding.

- iv. *Alternative 4 – Separation of Zabriskie House and Park Amenities.* The proposed project involves the development of a multi-functional public park on the Zabriskie House property that would segregate recreational improvements and supporting amenities from the immediate setting of the historic house. The Village claims that, "The overall concept emphasizes a thoughtful and deliberate separation between the historic House and the active areas of the park... [including] carefully integrated amenities and access points designed to integrate public awareness, education and use of the house as an additional park amenity."

Based on the concept plan dated April 9, 2025, this alternative includes the multi-sport turf athletic field and associated parking lot, paths and lighting, bleachers, dug outs, fencing and safety netting, playground and restrooms. The athletic field is designed for soccer, lacrosse, softball, baseball, and football and, based on the plans, measures approximately 240 feet by 390 feet. The height of the safety netting is not clearly depicted on the plans, but based on HPO research, netting for similar fields can be tall as 20' to 30'.

The field is located approximately 66 feet from the Zabriskie House at its nearest point. The landscape plan includes a vegetative buffer approximately 44 feet away from the house, separating the house from the athletic field complex. This buffer is comprised of a staggered line of Norway Spruce, Leland Cypress, and Yoshino Cherry trees, none of which are native plants. No understory plantings are proposed in this area. The proposed buffer is inadequate to screen the new facilities from view of the house and is inconsistent with the historic agricultural setting of the property.

The multi-sport athletic field and park is the municipality's preferred alternative.

46. At the request of the HPO, the Village addressed an additional alternative – the plan submitted to the HPO in 2020 and revised between 2020 and 2022 through consultation with HPO staff – in supplemental information provided on June 30, 2025. According to this analysis, “It is important to acknowledge that there have been changes in administration, staffing, and methodology since the earlier phases of the project. As a result, prior submissions and determinations... should no longer serve as the guiding framework for the project moving forward... [The current application] was prepared to demonstrate how the current proposal better addresses the project's objectives. It is important to note that while the project approach has evolved, the fundamental need for a new community park – including an athletic field – has remained unchanged since the inception of the site's acquisition and planning.”
47. In a meeting on July 2, 2025, HPO staff inquired whether the Village had considered installing artificial turf at one of the existing grass multipurpose fields elsewhere in the municipality and creating a natural grass field at the Zabriskie House. In a response dated July 11, 2025, the Village indicated that the existing fields are not suitable candidates for turf installation due to a variety of environmental and logistical constraints. Veterans Field experiences severe flooding. Hawes Field, which also lies within the floodplain, was renovated in 2025 at a cost of \$100,000, making additional modifications impractical at this time. Habernickel Park was developed in 2012-2013, and the Village states that there is no compelling reason to replace its surface with turf. Citizens Park is located at a busy intersection and has only 14 parking spaces, making it a poor choice due to limited access and safety concerns. All other athletic fields in Ridgewood are owned by the Board of Education, over which the Village has no jurisdiction.
48. In the above-referenced meeting, HPO staff noted that the assessment of existing athletic fields did not address whether any of the parks that do not currently have athletic fields, or other municipally-owned property in the Village, was of sufficient size to accommodate a multipurpose athletic field. According to Village Manager Keith Kazmark, the Village is completely built out, and no property is available for acquisition.
49. In the same meeting, HPO staff inquired about the potential acquisition of the Upper Ridgewood Tennis Club, which was referenced in the 2022 *Open Space and Recreation Plan*. In a response dated July 11, 2025, the Village indicated that the property is not for sale and presents significant environmental challenges that make acquisition and development problematic. These include its location adjacent to the Ho-Ho-Kus Brook, which presents a flood hazard to portions of the site's level land. The remainder of the site is composed of steep, heavily wooded slopes that are not conducive to athletic field development.
50. HPO staff also inquired about the 2025 Field Feasibility Study prepared for the Board of Education, which included cost estimates for enlarging and installing turf on several school athletic fields. Mr. Kazmark responded that the only project that he is aware of is the refurbishing of the field at Benjamin Franklin Middle School, which may be enlarged to some degree but would not accommodate use for baseball or softball games. He indicated that a decision has not been made regarding the use of grass or turf at this location.
51. The application states that the original purpose and intent of the property acquisition “always included the construction of a full-size, multi-use athletic field as a main feature of the development vision.” A letter from Mayor Paul Vagianos dated November 2, 2023, cites minutes of the Village Council meeting at the time of the property's purchase, which state that, “the conceptual plan for the improvement of the property...includes a

baseball diamond and overlay multi-purpose field....” The letter also references a 2008 plan for the site, which was approved by resolution of the Village Council in 2015 but rescinded the following year. This plan was not submitted to the HPO for review, as the Zabriskie House was not then listed on the New Jersey Register of Historic Places.

52. The Village states in its application that, “A natural grass field was not proposed in any of the previous design concepts circulated and informally presented to the HPO due to the intended multipurpose nature of the space.” However, HPO records indicate that the initial application for project authorization for the project, which was submitted to the HPO in January 2020, was for a “low-intensity sports field” for young children, a playground, and a walking path. As indicated above, the plans, which were subject of extensive consultation between the HPO and the Village over a three-year period, were for a smaller, 225-foot by 150-foot grass field, not a full-size turf field (390 feet by 240 feet) as currently proposed.
53. The application cites historical and legal precedent for the use of artificial turf on athletic fields at properties listed on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places as a justification for its proposed use of artificial turf at the Zabriskie House. According to the application, the use of artificial turf in athletic facilities has evolved over decades as a practical solution for dedicated fields that face heavy use, environmental challenges, and financial and maintenance concerns. The application states that the HPO has approved the use of artificial turf in “parks of greater cultural significance, particularly those designed by the Olmsted Brothers firm. In evaluating the integrity and materials for the Zabriskie-Schedler Property park development project, it is clear that this property does not possess the same level of historic significance, integrity or sensitivity as other designed landscapes, which renders the application of synthetic turf more so acceptable in this case.”
54. The application and supporting documentation provided on July 11, 2025, cites the following specific examples of the approval of synthetic turf fields by the Council: at Goffle Brook Park in Passaic County, Homestead Farm at Oak Ridge in Union County, and Shadow Lawn in Monmouth County. According to HPO records, only two of these projects were reviewed by the Council, Goffle Brook Park and Homestead Farm. The construction of the turf field at Shadow Lawn was a private undertaking and therefore not subject to review pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act.
55. The HPO does not maintain data regarding this specific type of undertaking; therefore, a complete accounting of all artificial turf fields reviewed by the HPO – and by extension, the Historic Sites Council – pursuant to the New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act is not possible. However, with the exception of historic properties that were designed and used as athletic fields (e.g., stadiums), HPO staff has routinely determined that artificial turf fields are encroachments to historic properties and therefore subject to the review of the Council and final action by the Assistant Commissioner, acting on behalf of the Commissioner of DEP.

HPO staff further notes that the above-referenced artificial turf field projects that were approved by the Assistant Commissioner differ from the subject Zabriskie House property in at least two critical ways:

- i. Size – The historic properties are substantially larger in size than the Zabriskie House property. For example, in 2016 the Historic Sites Council recommended approval with conditions of artificial turf fields at Cedar Brook Park, a 78-acre, Olmsted Brothers-designed park in Union County. The Council also recommended approval with conditions in 2017 of an artificial turf field at Goffle Brook Park, also an Olmsted Brothers park. This park contains approximately 103 acres, in comparison to the 7-acre Zabriskie House property. In the same year, the Council also recommended denial of construction of multi-sport athletic fields and related facilities at Homestead Farm at Oak Ridge Park, an approximately 208-acre farmstead and golf course in Union County. All three projects were approved by the Assistant Commissioner with conditions.
- ii. Historic Use – The Olmsted Brothers’ designs historically included areas for active recreation and open space, unlike the Zabriskie House, which historically had an agricultural use. Where artificial turf fields have been installed in Olmsted Brothers-designed parks, they were in areas of existing natural grass athletic fields or open spaces, and thus consistent with the design, if not the materials, of the parks.

#### MITIGATION

56. In order to mitigate for the encroachment on the Zabriskie House, the Village proposes the following:

- i. The Village requests that the \$2.6 million restoration of the Zabriskie House completed in 2024 be considered as a major element of mitigation. These efforts led to the listing of the property, the house and the associated 7 acres of land, on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places in 2019.
  - ii. Development of a strategic use plan for the Zabriskie House. Since the rehabilitation of the house was completed, the Village has not provided a permanent use or long-standing plan for the operations of the site. The strategic use plan will aim to evaluate and define viable, sustainable long-term uses for the house that balance historic preservation with community needs and financial sustainability. The goal is to transform the property into a vibrant space that serves the public interest while honoring and preserving its legacy and history. Possible uses may include community event space, a cultural heritage center, educational facility, museum, or a mixed-use site combining public and private functions.
  - iii. Development of an interpretive plan for the Zabriskie House. This plan will identify key historic and cultural resources and provide recommendations for further study, preservation, and interpretation of the house and its significance within Bergen County. With the support of the interpretive plan, the Village will incorporate the following activities to bring awareness of the site's history and importance to the municipality by:
    - a. Exhibition of archaeological materials uncovered during the recent assessment and surveys at the Village's administration building, library, and potentially the Zabriskie House. The Village will develop informative displays showcasing the site's history and highlighting the work of the archaeologists involved in the project.
    - b. Digital exhibition of the history of the Zabriskie House to be published on the Village's website and local library, together with printed materials permanently held at the library, historical society, and the state museum and library, memorializing the historic research, archaeological investigations, and physical rehabilitation of the building funded to date by the Village.
    - c. Define a reasonable schedule and conditions for the Zabriskie House to be open for public viewing, and possibly a guided talk and tour provided several times a year.
  - iv. Installation of three (3) interpretive panels in the park, illustrating the history of the site and the Village.
  - v. Conduct archaeological monitoring within John A.L. Zabriskie House Archaeological Site (28-Be-232), Site Core Area 1, throughout the park construction period.
57. In a supplemental submission provided on July 18, 2025, the Village amended its mitigation proposal to create the History & Cultural Center of Bergen County [Center] at the Zabriskie House. According to the proposal, the Center's mission is "To preserve, celebrate, and share the rich history, cultural heritage, and evolving narrative of Bergen County and the Village of Ridgewood through inclusive exhibitions, educational programming, and meaningful community engagement." The key features of the Center would include:
- i. An exhibition highlighting the archaeological discoveries at the Zabriskie House and property and the Village's agricultural history.
  - ii. Multi-purpose community rooms designed to accommodate a wide range of civic and nonprofit uses.
  - iii. A partnership with the Bolger Heritage Center for Genealogy and Research at the Ridgewood Public Library, including workshops and exhibitions.
  - iv. Collaboration with the Ridgewood Historical Society through exhibitions, school-based programs, and lectures.
  - v. A platform for Ridgewood's growing arts community through provision of gallery space, artist talks, and other events.
  - vi. Indoor and outdoor accommodations for youth recreation leagues, adult recreation groups, and senior fitness or wellness programs.
  - vii. Participation in the national semiquincentennial with a year-long exhibition titled "Ridgewood: 250 Years in the American Story."

58. The Village has indicated that a multi-tiered funding model will be implemented for the development and operation of the Center, including a coordinated capital campaign, pursuit of targeted public grants, and foundational assistance. It is unclear to the HPO whether sufficient funding is available for the proposed mitigation.
59. At the Historic Sites Council meeting of August 21, 2025, the Village presented a possible reconfiguration plan for the park, moving the ballfield farther away from the house. The applicant stated that there would be no bleachers with this plan. The revised plan also included a second row of trees along the property line, increased the number of parking space, and relocated the bathroom building closer to the parking lot. The applicant provided testimony that proposed layout would potentially avoid archaeological Site Core Area 1. The proposed reconfiguration plan has not been formally submitted.
60. The Council received public testimony regarding the health impacts of artificial turf, and that natural grass at the site would be more in keeping with environmental concerns of community.
61. The Council received public testimony regarding concerns regarding the effects of the installation of an artificial turf field on water quality in a residential neighborhood.
62. According to public testimony, no environmental impact statement (EIS) was prepared for the project. It is the understanding of the HPO and the Council that no EIS was required because the project is not federally funded and does not require state (DEP) permits.
63. The Council received public testimony regarding the desire to retain the historic integrity of the site to the greatest extent possible, which included having a smaller grass field more in keeping with the historic use of the site.
64. The Council received testimony that the proposed layout of the athletic field is larger than that originally presented to the community. The actual dimensions of the proposed athletic field were not included in the application. Based on the Council's calculations, the proposed multipurpose athletic field is approximately 50% larger than the earlier proposal.
65. The Council also received testimony in support of the project due to the increased need for playing fields within the community.
66. During the Council's meeting on August 21, 2025, the applicant informed the Council that two resolutions, one by the Village Council to set money aside for the development of programming for the Zabriskie House, and one by the Ridgewood Public Library for the proposed collaboration with Bolger History Center, have been passed since the July 21, 2025, meeting. These materials have not been formally submitted.
67. The Council received testimony that there is no program or plan for the use of the house at present, except that outlined as mitigation in the application.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the New Jersey Historic Sites Council, that based on the above findings the Council recommends that the Commissioner temporarily deny the Village of Ridgewood's request to construct a multi-sport, artificial turf athletic field and associated amenities at the Zabriskie House for the following reasons:

1. The applicant previously submitted an alternative for a smaller, natural grass field at the Zabriskie House in 2022, which HPO staff determined met the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* and therefore would not encroach upon the historic property. As such, a prudent and feasible alternative to the project exists.
2. The proposed multipurpose athletic field will introduce visual, audible, and atmospheric elements that are out of character with the registered property and is incompatible in size, scale, and materials with the historic property; therefore, it does not meet the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, Standards for Rehabilitation*.
3. The Village did not sufficiently address whether improvements to other existing fields in the municipality could address the project need, particularly in combination with the construction of a smaller grass field at the Zabriskie House. Specifically:

- a. The Village did not provide sufficient information addressing potential collaboration with other field owners, such as the Board of Education and other surrounding communities, to address the need for additional field usage.
  - b. The Village did not address whether a smaller field could be constructed at the Zabriskie House to alleviate demand on other fields and a multipurpose synthetic turf field installed at the site of an existing multipurpose grass field elsewhere in the Village.
4. The application does not provide sufficient information regarding the potential impacts to, and plan for preservation in place of, archaeological resources. Specifically, insufficient information has been presented to assess the potential impact of the project on Revolutionary War-era landscapes and material culture.
  5. The application does not provide sufficient information regarding the environmental impact of the project, in particular the construction of the artificial turf field, on the house and property. It also does not address the impact of the number of trees that need to be removed on the historic property.
  6. The Village did not provide a plan for the interpretation and use of the house and its relationship to the overall park development that integrates the historic features of the property and the proposed use for recreational purposes, focusing on the contemporary relevance of the historic site.

For these reasons, the Council requests the following additional information:

1. Evaluation of the following alternatives:
  - a. Reevaluation of the size of the field and its location in proximity to the house.
  - b. Specific dimensions of the minimum and maximum size field for the site, including both single-sport and multi-sport options.
  - c. Evidence of the Village's efforts to coordinate with other municipalities and other groups in the Village that own fields, such as the Board of Education, regarding the potential for use of other fields in order to reduce the strain on the existing Village-owned athletic fields and to alleviate the need for such a large field, specifically an artificial turf field, at this location.
2. Evaluation of the impacts of the installation of the athletic field, specifically:
  - a. Environmental impacts to the historic site (both the building and the property), including both the construction of the artificial turf field and the completed project. The analysis should address the minimum and maximum sizes of field, and both natural grass and artificial turf alternatives. The analysis should be completed by a qualified professional.
  - b. Historic landscape assessment of the trees and plantings that are intended to be removed, and a mitigation plan based on the impacts of the installation of the athletic field, to be completed by a landscape architect experienced with historic properties. The assessment should include trees already removed as part of previous work on site.
  - c. Reevaluation of the current plan to ensure that the athletic field is as far away from the historic house as possible and includes additional vegetative buffer, both between the Zabriskie House and the athletic facilities and between the athletic field and adjacent properties, and an indication of where teams and spectators will be located during games due to the non-use of bleachers. The plan also needs to clarify how the need for storage of equipment (e.g., nets, bases) will be addressed on site, excluding the use of the house.
3. Further assessment of archaeological resources, specifically:
  - a. Submission of the Phase II archaeological survey report.
  - b. A plan to complete additional research regarding Revolutionary War-era activity (who was there, what they were doing, and potential archaeological evidence of these activities), to be designed and developed by an archaeologist with specific knowledge of Revolutionary War sites, as well as a commitment to implement the plan.

- c. An analysis of the difference in impacts on archaeological resources between the minimum and maximum size athletic fields, as well as artificial turf and grass fields.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the New Jersey Historic Sites Council, that the Council further recommends that:

In the event that the requested information comes in and the 60-day review period does not allow time for its presentation to the Historic Sites Council at a regularly scheduled meeting, a subcommittee of Historic Sites Council members will review the documentation in order to meet the 60-day review time period.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the New Jersey Historic Sites Council, in the event the Department decides to approve the project based upon the existing record and the additional materials provided, then the Council recommends approval with the following mitigation:

1. Prior to the removal, demolition, or alteration of any components of the Zabriskie House property, the Village, using the services of an Architectural Historian who meets the *Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards* [48 FR 44738-9] in Architectural History, shall document the existing conditions of the house and its setting to Level III equivalent standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS). In lieu of large format photography, the permittee shall include high-resolution digital photos that meet the National Park Service National Register Digital Photo Submission Standards. The standards can be found at the following web address:

<https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NR-NHL-photo-policy-2024-01-02.pdf>

The recordation shall include both archivally stable, 4-inch by 6-inch black and white prints and high-resolution digital RAW and/or TIFF files. A minimum of twenty (20) views of the property shall be produced as part of the recordation. Photography shall include, but not be limited to, documentation of the exterior of the building and the building's setting. The recordation shall also include high resolution digital copies of photos of the site prior to the construction of the berm in 2021, including historic aerials.

The Village shall ensure that all documentation is completed and accepted by the Historic Preservation Office prior to any further construction activities, including site remediation. The Village shall provide one original archival copy of the recordation to the HPO and duplicate copies, with original photographs, shall be provided to the appropriate repositories as identified in consultation with the Historic Preservation Office.

The HABS documentation shall be submitted to the Historic Preservation Office within 6 months of project authorization.

2. A plan for the maximum preservation in place of archaeological resources.
  - a. If the plan demonstrates that preservation in place is not possible in certain areas of the property, then the Village, using the services of a person meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards [48 FR 44738-9] in archaeology, shall implement a program of archaeological data recovery, as needed.
    - i. If the Historic Preservation Office identifies New Jersey and National Register eligible archaeological sites upon review of the draft Phase II survey report, and cannot be avoided, then plans for mitigating the impact of the project on significant archaeological deposits must be formulated in consultation with the Historic Preservation Office.
    - ii. If archaeological data recovery is recommended, then a data recovery plan or plans shall be submitted to the Historic Preservation Office for review and approval prior to any archaeological mitigation work. The data recovery plan shall meet the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Archeology and Historic Preservation*, and establish a schedule for the submission of reports and artifact curation and incorporate a public outreach/public benefits component.

- iii. Once an acceptable data recovery plan has been developed by the Village and approved by the Historic Preservation Office, data recovery of significant archaeological sites shall be conducted prior to any other project activities including ground disturbance within the defined data recovery area. The data recovery plan shall include provisions for submitting results of the archaeological data recovery to the Historic Preservation Office for review and approval within seven months of the completion of fieldwork or timeframe developed in consultation with the Historic Preservation Office. The Village shall rectify any data recovery report deficiencies identified by the Historic Preservation Office.
  - iv. All artifacts from New Jersey and National Register eligible archaeological sites will be analyzed, catalogued, and curated in accordance with the National Park Service Standards, codified as 36 CFR Part 79.
  - v. All archaeological work shall be conducted in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*. Evaluations to determine the State Register eligibility of archaeological sites must be in keeping with the National Park Service's 2000 National Register Bulletin, *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties*. All archaeological reporting and survey should conform to the Requirements for *Archaeological Survey Reports - Standards for Report Sufficiency* at N.J.A.C. 7:4-8.5.
- b. The Village, using the services of a person meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards [48 FR 44738-9] in archaeology, shall implement a program of archaeological monitoring during construction. The monitoring program shall be referenced in all project plans, documents, and specifications. The monitoring program shall define and describe the location(s) requiring archaeological monitoring, the archaeological methods and techniques to be employed, project conditions requiring the presence of the archaeological monitor, an outline of the responsibilities of all parties with respect to the archaeological monitoring, including:
- i. Full contact information for the archaeologist.
  - ii. Specification of the number of days prior to project implementation that the archaeologist will be notified that the project is about to proceed.
  - iii. A chain of command identifying the individual(s), such as the project site officials and archaeological consultant, with the authority to require work cessations in areas where archaeological deposits are encountered.
  - iv. The duration of work cessations.
  - v. This section shall specifically address how the applicant and the cultural resources consultant will interact, as well as who is responsible for what aspect of monitoring.

The archaeological monitoring plan shall discuss the report format, report outline, types of graphics, photographs and appendices to be submitted to the Historic Preservation Office for review and comment. The monitoring plan shall specify the time frame in which the monitoring report shall be submitted to the HPO for review and comment after the completion of the monitoring program. The archaeological monitoring plan shall be in keeping with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*, September 29, 1983.

- 3. The Village, using the services of a person meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards [48 FR 44738-9] in History and/or Architectural History, shall design and install three (3) interpretive signs in the Zabriskie-Schedler Park detailing the history and significance of the Zabriskie House. The design of the signage shall include a colorful panel mounted on a pedestal, and the content shall incorporate historic photographs, maps, and other graphic materials, as well as text regarding the historic significance of the property and its appearance prior to the construction of the park. The location, content, size, and text of the signage shall be submitted to the HPO for review and approval within one (1) year of project authorization and prior to fabrication. The signs shall be installed, and verification of installation shall be provided, within three (3) months of the project completion.

4. The Village shall develop a revised landscape plan, completed by a licensed landscape architect experienced with historic properties, for the Zabriskie-Schedler Park. The landscape plan shall include an enhanced buffer between the Zabriskie House and the athletic field, consisting of evergreen and deciduous understory and canopy plantings adequate to screen the field, parking area, and associated development from the historic property. The plan shall use native plantings and/or plants available to the property owners during the period of significance (1825-c.1924) to the greatest extent possible. The Village shall submit the landscape plans to the HPO for review and approval prior to the commencement of construction.
5. The Village shall develop and implement an operations and management plan for the proposed History & Cultural Center of Bergen County. The plan shall address the implementation of the Center's core goals and the key features of the Center and shall include a timeline. The plan shall also include documentation regarding the Village's proposed partnerships with the Ridgewood Historical Society and the Bolger Heritage Center for Local History and Genealogy, as well as organizations within the wider Bergen County history and preservation community. The Village shall submit the operations and management plan to the HPO for review and approval within one year of project authorization.
6. No construction shall be started until a financial plan, developed by a qualified professional in financial management, for the proposed mitigation is reviewed and approved by the HPO. The plan shall include dedicated funding sources, not just potential grant opportunities. Biannual updates of the implementation of the financial plan shall be submitted to the HPO for review and approval.
7. The Village, using the services of a Historian or an Architectural Historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards [48 FR 44738-9], shall develop an interpretive display to be installed in a publicly accessible location at the Zabriskie House commemorating the national America250 initiative. The exhibit shall incorporate research completed in implementing the above-referenced research plan regarding Revolutionary War-era activities at and near the Zabriskie House. The exhibit shall include interpretive panels incorporating current and historic images (e.g., photos, maps) and text documenting Ridgewood's history, including its evolution from a colonial-era settlement and its participation in the American Revolution. The design and content of the exhibit and interpretive display shall be submitted to the HPO for review and approval prior to fabrication. Development of the exhibit shall be completed within one (1) year of project authorization, and photos of the installed exhibit shall be provided to the HPO within 6 months of the HPO's approval.
8. The Village, using the services of a Historian or an Architectural Historian who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards [48 FR 44738-9], shall develop an interpretive display to be installed in a publicly accessible location at the Zabriskie House regarding the history of the Zabriskie House and property, including the archaeological discoveries on the property. The exhibit shall include interpretive panels incorporating current and historic images (e.g., photos, maps) and text documenting the history of the Zabriskie House, the archaeological investigations at the property, and the agricultural history of Ridgewood. The design and content of the exhibit and interpretive display shall be submitted to the HPO for review and approval prior to fabrication. Development of the exhibit shall be completed within two (2) years of project authorization, and photos of the installed exhibit shall be provided to the HPO within 6 months of the HPO's approval.
9. Final plans and specifications shall be submitted to the HPO for review and approval of the proposed park plans to ensure their compatibility with the Zabriskie House. The plans and specifications shall be submitted prior to construction bidding for the project.

MOVED BY:	Flavia Alaya	The Council's recommendation and Advice are forwarded to the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection. The Commissioner makes a final
SECONDED BY:	Susan Ryan	
IN FAVOR:	6	
AGAINST:	0	
ABSTAIN:	0	

## Appendix C: Summary of National Register Criteria

1. State and National Registers of Historic Places Criteria
2. Criteria of Adverse Effect

### 1. State and National Registers of Historic Places Criteria

Significant historic properties include districts, structures, objects, or sites that are at least 50 years of age and meet at least one National Register criterion. Criteria used in the evaluation process are specified in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 36, Part 60, National Register of Historic Places (36 CFR 60.4). To be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, a historic property(s) must possess:

the quality of significance in American History, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture [that] is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, 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 characteristics 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 lack individual distinction, or
- d) that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (36 CFR 60.4).

There are several criteria considerations. Ordinarily, cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- a) a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance, or
- b) a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event, or

- c) a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his/her productive life, or
- d) a cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events, or
- e) a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived, or
- f) a property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historic significance, or
- g) a property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance. (36 CFR 60.4)

When conducting National Register evaluations, the physical characteristics and historic significance of the overall property are examined. While a property in its entirety may be considered eligible based on Criteria A, B, C, and/or D, specific data is also required for individual components therein based on date, function, history, and physical characteristics, and other information. Resources that do not relate in a significant way to the overall property may contribute if they independently meet the National Register criteria.

A contributing building, site, structure, or object adds to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archeological values for which a property is significant because a) it was present during the period of significance, and possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time or is capable of yielding important information about the period, or b) it independently meets the National Register criteria. A non-contributing building, site, structure, or object does not add to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archeological values for which a property is significant because a) it was not present during the period of significance, b) due to alterations, disturbances, additions, or other changes, it no longer possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time or is incapable of yielding important information about the period, or c) it does not independently meet the National Register criteria.

Archaeological sites are frequently eligible for inclusion on the National Register under Criterion D. The application of Criterion D to archaeological sites is based on a researcher's assessment of a particular site's significance and whether a particular site is likely to yield important information for the reconstruction of past lifeways (Glassow 1977; Talmage and Chesler 1977; Raab and Klinger 1977; Moratto and Kelly 1978; Raab 1981; Tainter and Lucas 1983; Shott 1987).

Raab and Klinger (1977) have argued that significance should be measured in terms of a site's potential to provide information on specific research issues that are carefully formulated based on prior research studies. Glassow (1977) and Tainter and Lucas (1983) argued that significance should be judged on the theory neutral dimensions of variety, quantity, clarity, integrity, and environmental context. An

archaeological site is evaluated as significant when it possesses the potential to address important research issues and the integrity to convey this significance.

The empirical dimensions of a site, including the presence of sufficient data sets to address significant research issues, must be considered to determine integrity. Only sites possessing both the potential to address specific research questions coupled with integrity are considered significant (King 1998:77; Little 1997:179-180; Little et al. 2000; National Park Service 1995:44-46).

## 2. Criteria of Adverse Effect

Whenever a historic property may be affected by a proposed undertaking, Federal agency officials must assess whether the project constitutes an adverse effect on the historic property by applying the criteria of adverse effect. According to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the criteria of adverse effect (36 CFR 800.5), is as follows:

(1) An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that would qualify it for inclusion in the National Register, in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those

that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation for the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or cumulative.

(2) Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to (36 CFR 800.5(a)(2)):

- i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;
- ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;
- iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;
- iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;
- v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;
- vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and

- vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.

A finding of adverse effect or no adverse effect could occur based on the extent of alteration to a historic property, and the proposed treatment measures to mitigate the effects of a proposed undertaking. According to 36 CFR 800.5(3)(b):

The agency official, in consultation with the SHPO/THPO, may propose a finding of no adverse effect when the undertaking's effects do not meet the criteria of § 800.5(a)(1) or the undertaking is modified or conditions are imposed, such as the subsequent review of plans for rehabilitation by the SHPO/THPO to ensure consistency with the Secretary's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines, to avoid adverse effects.

## Sources

Glassow, Michael A.

1977 Issues in Evaluating the Significance of Archaeological Resources. *American Antiquity* 42:413–420.

King, Thomas F.

1998 *Cultural Resource Laws and Practice: An Introductory Guide*. Altamira Press, Walnut Creek, California.

Little, Barbara J.

1997 Archaeology, History, and Material Culture: Grounding Abstractions and Other Imponderables. *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 1(2):179–187.

Little, Barbara J., Erika Martin Seibert, Jan Townsend, John H. Sprinkle Jr., and John Knoerl

2000 *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archaeological Properties*. National Register Bulletin. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register, History, and Education, Washington, DC.

Moratto, Michael J., and Roger E. Kelly

1978 Optimizing Strategies for Evaluating Archaeological Significance. In *Advances in Archaeological Method and Theory*, edited by M. B. Schiffer, pp. 1–30. Academic Press, New York, New York.

National Park Service

1995 *How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*. National Register Bulletin 15. National Park Service, Washington, DC.

Raab, Mark L.

1981 Getting First Things First: Taming the Mitigation Monster. *Abstracts and CRM Archaeology* 2:7–9.

Raab, Mark L., and Timothy Klinger

1977 Critical Appraisal of 'Significance' in Contract Archaeology. *American Antiquity* 42(4):629–634.

Tainter, Joseph A., and G. John Lucas

1983 Epistemology of the Significance Concept. *American Antiquity* 48(4):707–719.

Talmage, Valerie, and Olga Chesler

1977 *The Importance of Small, Surface, and Disturbed Sites as Sources of Significant Archaeological Data*. United States Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington DC.

## Appendix D: Shovel Test Pit Log

## APPENDIX D: SHOVEL TEST PIT LOG

STP	Depth*	Stratum	Munsell	Soil Type	Comments/Artifacts
094	0.0-0.7	Fill 1	7.5YR 2.5/3 m/w 7.5YR 5/4	Silt Loam w/ 40% Pebbles & Cobbles	NR
	0.7-1.8	Fill 2	7.5YR 2.5/2	Silt Loam w/ 75% Rocks	NCM Stopped by asphalt and rock
095	0.0-0.9	Fill 1	10YR 4/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 40% Pebbles & Cobbles	NR
	0.9-2.2	Fill 2	10YR 3/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 30% Pebbles & Cobbles	HM; NR
	2.2-3.0	B	10YR 5/4	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 30% Pebbles	NCM
096	0.0-0.6	Fill 1	5YR 4/4	Silty Clay Loam w/ Roots & 10% Pebbles	NCM
	0.6-1.9	Fill 2	10YR 3/4	Silty Clay Loam	HM; NR
	1.9-2.7	B	10YR 4/4	Silty Clay Loam w/ 20% Rocks	NCM Offset 3 feet to the northwest
097	0.0-0.9	Fill 1	10YR 4/3	Silt Loam w/ 25% Rocks	HM
	0.9-1.8	Fill 2	10YR 3/4 m/w 10YR 3/6	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 30% Rocks	HM
	1.8-2.7	B	10YR 3/6	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 40% Pebbles & Cobbles	NCM
	2.7-3.0	C	10YR 3/6	Wet loamy sand w/ 60% Pebbles & Cobbles	NCM
098	0.0-0.6	Fill 1	10YR 4/3	Sandy Loam w/ Roots & 20% Rocks	HM
	0.6-0.9	Fill 2	10YR 5/4	Sandy Loam w/ Roots & 30% Rocks	NCM Stopped by root impasse
099	0.0-0.6	Fill 1	10YR 2/2	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 20% Gravels	NCM
	0.6-1.6	Ab	10YR 4/4	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 20% Pebbles & Cobbles	NCM
	1.6-3.0	B	10YR 5/4	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 10% Pebbles	NCM
100	0.0-0.7	Fill 1	10YR 4/3	Sandy Loam w/ 30% Rocks	HM
	0.7-1.3	B	10YR 4/6 m/w 10YR 3/6	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 60% Pebbles & Cobbles	NCM Stopped by rock
101	0.0-0.9	Fill 1	10YR 5/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 10% Gravels	HM
	0.9-1.5	B	2.5YR 6/8	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 10% Gravels	NCM Stopped by rock
102	0.0-0.5	Fill 1	10YR 3/4	Sandy Loam w/ Roots	NR
	0.5-1.5	Fill 2	10YR 5/6	Loamy Sand w/ Roots	NCM Stopped by root impasse
103	0.0-0.4	Fill 1	10YR 4/3	Sandy Loam w/ Roots	HM
	0.4-1.0	Ab	10YR 5/3	Loamy Sand w/ Roots	NCM
	1.0-3.0	B	10YR 5/6	Loamy Sand w/ Roots	NCM
104	0.0-0.9	Fill 1	10YR 4/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 40% Pebbles & Cobbles	HM
	0.9-2.3	B	10YR 5/4	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 30% Pebbles	NCM
	2.3-2.8	C	10YR 5/8	Silt Loam w/ Roots & 70% Pebbles & Cobbles	NCM
105	0.0-0.8	Ap	10YR 3/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 10% Gravels	HM
	0.8-2.2	B	10YR 4/6	Sandy Clay Loam w/ Roots & 10% Gravels	NCM
	2.2-2.4	C	10YR 4/6	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 20% Gravels	NCM
106	0.0-0.3	Oa	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam	NCM
	0.3-2.1	B	10YR 5/4	Sandy Clay w/ 40% Pebbles & Cobbles	NCM Stopped by rock
107	0.0-1.1	Fill 1	10YR 4/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 75% Rocks, Gravels, Asphalt	NR Stopped by rocks and gravel

STP	Depth*	Stratum	Munsell	Soil Type	Comments/Artifacts
108	0.0-1.2	Fill 1	7.5YR 4/4	Sandy Clay Loam w/ 20% Rocks	HM
	1.2-1.8	Ab	10YR 3/1	Silty Clay Loam	HM
	1.8-2.3	B	10YR 4/6	Silty Clay Loam	NCM Stopped by rock
109	0.0-1.0	A	10YR 3/3	Sandy Clay w/ Roots & 30% Pebbles & Cobbles	HM
	1.0-1.6	B	10YR 5/3	Sandy Clay w/ Roots	NCM Stopped by root impasse
110	0.0-0.3	Oa	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam w/ Roots	HM
	0.3-2.5	B	10YR 5/4	Clay	NCM
111	0.0-0.4	Ap	10YR 3/3	Silty Clay Loam w/ Roots & 10% Gravels	NCM
	0.4-2.6	B	10YR 4/4	Silty Clay Loam w/ Roots	NCM
	2.6-2.9	C	10YR 5/4	Sandy Clay Loam	NCM
112	0.0-0.8	Fill 1	7.5YR 4/1	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 70% Gravels & Asphalt	NCM Stopped by gravel and asphalt
113	0.0-1.6	Fill 1	7.5YR 4/1	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 40% Pebbles & Cobbles	NR Stopped by root impasse
114	0.0-1.0	Fill 1	10YR 4/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 60% Rocks, Gravels	NR Stopped by rock
115	0.0-1.1	Fill 1	2.5Y 6/8	Silty Clay Loam w/ 60% Rocks	HM
	1.1-2.2	Fill 2	7.5YR 6/4	Sandy Clay Loam w/ 25% Pebbles	HM
	2.2-2.6	C	7.5YR 5/6	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 30% Pebbles	NCM Stopped by gravels
116	0.0-1.1	A	10YR 3/4	Sandy Loam w/ 70% Pebbles & Cobbles	HM Stopped by rock
117	0.0-1.0	Fill 1	7.5YR 4/1	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 30% Pebbles & Cobbles	HM
	1.0-1.9	Fill 2	7.5YR 3/4	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 60% Pebbles & Cobbles	NCM Stopped by rock
118	0.0-1.5	Apb	10YR 4/4	Silty Clay Loam w/ Roots & 10% Gravels	HM
	1.5-1.9	B	10YR 5/6	Silty Clay Loam w/ Roots & 10% Gravels	NCM
	1.9-2.4	C	10YR 6/8	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 20% Pebbles	NCM
119	0.0-0.3	Fill 1	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam w/ Roots	NCM
	0.3-1.0	Fill 2	10YR 5/4	Silty Clay w/ 75% Pebbles & Cobbles	HM Stopped by compact fill impasse
120	0.0-0.9	Fill 1	7.5YR 4/1	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 70% Gravels & Concrete &	NCM Stopped by rocks and gravel
121	0.0-0.9	Fill 1	7.5YR 4/1	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 25% Pebbles & Cobbles	NR
	0.9-1.6	Fill 2	7.5YR 3/4	Silty Clay Loam w/ Roots & 25% Pebbles & Cobbles	NCM
	1.6-2.0	B	7.5YR 4/6	Silty Clay Loam	NCM Stopped by root impasse
122	0.0-0.7	Fill 1	10YR 5/3	Loamy Sand w/ Roots	NCM
	0.7-1.8	Ab	10YR 3/3	Sandy Loam w/ Roots	HM; NR
	1.8-2.5	B	10YR 4/3	Loamy Sand w/ Roots	NCM Stopped by rock
123	0.0-1.3	Fill 1	7.5YR 4/1	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 60% Pebbles & Cobbles	NCM
	1.3-2.3	B	7.5YR 5/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 50% Pebbles & Cobbles	NCM
	2.3-3.0	C	7.5YR 2.5/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 60% Pebbles	NCM

STP	Depth*	Stratum	Munsell	Soil Type	Comments/Artifacts
124	0.0-0.6	Fill 1	7.5YR 2.5/3 m/w 10YR 4/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 30% Gravels	HM; NR
	0.6-1.3	Fill 2	7.5YR 3/4	Silty Clay Loam w/ 20% Gravels	HM
	1.3-1.7	Apb	10YR 3/4	Silty Clay Loam w/ 10% Gravels	HM
	1.7-2.3	Ab	7.5YR 4/4	Silty Clay Loam w/ 10% Gravels	HM
	2.3-3.0	B	7.5YR 7/6	Silty Clay Loam	NCM Augered past 2.4 feet
125	0.0-0.6	Fill 1	7.5YR 4/1	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 30% Pebbles & Cobbles	NCM
	0.6-1.7	Apb	7.5YR 4/3	Silty Clay Loam w/ 25% Pebbles & Cobbles	HM
	1.7-2.3	B	7.5YR 4/6	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 30% Pebbles	NCM
	2.3-2.8	C	7.5YR 3/4	Silt Loam w/ 50% Pebbles	NCM
J-5	0.0-1.0	Fill 1	10YR 5/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 10% Gravels	NR
	1.0-1.3	B	10YR 5/6	Sandy Silt Loam w/ 10% Pebbles	NCM Stopped by rock
J-6	0.0-0.2	O	10YR 2/2	Sandy Loam w/ Roots	NCM
	0.2-0.9	Fill 1	10YR 3/2	Sandy Loam w/ Roots	NCM Stopped by root impasse
J-7	0.0-1.1	Fill 1	10YR 4/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 40% Gravels	HM
	1.1-1.8	Fill 2	10YR 3/3	Sandy Silt Loam w/ Roots & 30% Gravels	NCM
J-8	0.0-0.6	Fill	7.5YR 5/3	Silt Loam w/ Roots & 10% Rocks	HM; NR
	0.6-1.0	Apb	10YR 5/6	Silt Loam w/ Roots & 10% Pebbles	HM; NR
	1.0-2.2	B	10YR 5/4	Silty Clay Loam w/ 25% Pebbles & gravels	NCM
	2.2-2.4	C	10YR 5/6	Loamy Sand w/ 50% Pebbles	NCM

**Key:**

\*decimalized feet below ground surface

m/w = Mottled With

NCM = No Cultural Material

HM = Historic Cultural Material (see Appendix E)

NR = Not Retained (see Appendix E)

## Appendix E: Artifact Catalog

## APPENDIX E: ARTIFACT CATALOG

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
<b>John A.L. Zabriskie House, Site Core 1 (28-Be-232)</b>																
2	IB	STP 011	1	0.00-0.80	A1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous					1.20
2	IB	STP 011	1	0.00-0.80	A1	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Shaft fragments, heavily corroded, mends					
2	IB	STP 011	1	0.00-0.80	A1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
2	IB	STP 011	1	0.00-0.80	A1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
2	IB	STP 011	1	0.00-0.80	A1	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					3.90
2	IB	STP 011	1	0.00-0.80	A1	2	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					2.50
2	IB	STP 011	1	0.00-0.80	A1	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					2.30
2	IB	STP 011	1	0.00-0.80	A1	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Door Hardware	Latch and Screw	Whole hook latch with affixed eye screw, heavily corroded					
3	IB	STP 011	2	0.80-1.30	A2	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		6/64" bore diameter			
3	IB	STP 011	2	0.80-1.30	A2	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					3.40
3*	IB	STP 011	2	0.80-1.30	A2	1	PRE	Chert	Debitage	Flake Fragment	White and tan, dull and opaque; pronounced bulb of force, slight lipping, hinged termination (on ventral), possible indirect percussion		1.0-1.5 cm		0	0.50
4	IB	STP 011	3	1.30-2.40	B	1	PRE	Chert	Debitage	Flake Fragment	Gray, waxy and opaque, split flake, missing platform, possible heating, possible northern NJ chert		1.5-2.0 cm		0	0.20
5	IB	STP 011 E10	2	0.60-1.50	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
5	IB	STP 011 E10	2	0.60-1.50	Apb	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					3.60
6	IB	STP 011 E20	2	0.50-1.60	Apb	1	CLO	Porcelaneous	Clothing Fastener	Button	Whole sew-through button, 4-hole, Prosser-pressed, tire design	1840-1960 (Sprague 2002)	0.55" diameter			
7	IB	STP 011 N10	2	0.50-1.30	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
7	IB	STP 011 N10	2	0.50-1.30	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
8	IB	STP 011 N20	1	0.00-1.00	Ap	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Pan/Charger	Body spall, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
8	IB	STP 011 N20	1	0.00-1.00	Ap	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
8*	IB	STP 011 N20	1	0.00-1.00	Ap	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, gray and black banded factory slip exterior	1770s-1820 (MACL 2015c; Miller et al. 2000:12)				
9	IB	STP 011 S10	1	0.00-0.70	Ap	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
9	IB	STP 011 S10	1	0.00-0.70	Ap	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, undercut foot ring, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
9	IB	STP 011 S10	1	0.00-0.70	Ap	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue impressed-line shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1840-1870 (MACL 2015d)				
10	IB	STP 011 W10	2	0.40-1.50	A2	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					0.70
10	IB	STP 011 W10	2	0.40-1.50	A2	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					5.00
11	IB	STP 011 W20	1	0.00-1.50	A	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					0.20
11	IB	STP 011 W20	1	0.00-1.50	A	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
11	IB	STP 011 W20	1	0.00-1.50	A	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
11	IB	STP 011 W20	1	0.00-1.50	A	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spall, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
11	IB	STP 011 W20	1	0.00-1.50	A	1	ACT	Ferrous Metal	Recreation Item	Bike Chain	Fragment, heavily corroded					
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					2.40
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	3	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, unglazed interior, missing exterior, possible terracotta flowerpot					
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	3	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Body sherd and spalls, undecorated interior, orange, blue and black combed factory slip exterior, mends	1770s-1820 (MACL 2015c)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, orange polychrome underglaze painted rim band interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
12*	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated interior, missing exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					9.80
13	IB	STP 016	2	0.60-1.50	Ab	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					0.30
13	IB	STP 016	2	0.60-1.50	Ab	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal		Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded				
13	IB	STP 016	2	0.60-1.50	Ab	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal		Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)			
13	IB	STP 016	2	0.60-1.50	Ab	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal		Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 8d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.		
13	IB	STP 016	2	0.60-1.50	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, exterior plain	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
13	IB	STP 016	2	0.60-1.50	Ab	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, green polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, missing exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
13	IB	STP 016	2	0.60-1.50	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, orange polychrome underglaze painted line interior, undecorated exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
13	IB	STP 016	2	0.60-1.50	Ab	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim and body sherds, blue impressed-lines shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1775-1830 (MACL 2015d)				
13	IB	STP 016	2	0.60-1.50	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, orange, blue and black combed factory slip exterior	Late 18th-Early 19th century (MACL 2015c)				
13	IB	STP 016	2	0.60-1.50	Ab	1	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragment					0.10
13	IB	STP 016	2	0.60-1.50	Ab	2	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, heavily corroded					
14	IB	STP 017	3	0.65-1.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, undercut foot ring, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
14	IB	STP 017	3	0.65-1.30	Fill 3	8	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherds and spalls, undecorated interior and exterior, tooled round foot ring, indeterminate diameter, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
15	IB	STP 022	1	0.00-0.40	Fill	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
15	IB	STP 022	1	0.00-0.40	Fill	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, manganese glazed interior and exterior, rouletted/incised vertical lines in horizontal band exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter, possible red-bodied refined earthenware					
15	IB	STP 022	1	0.00-0.40	Fill	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
15	IB	STP 022	1	0.00-0.40	Fill	7	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments with folded edge, possible vessel, heavily corroded					
16	IB	STP 022	2	0.40-1.30	Ab	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous. Sampled					7.30
16	IB	STP 022	2	0.40-1.30	Ab	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment					46.40
16	IB	STP 022	2	0.40-1.30	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior, possible body/handle junction					
16	IB	STP 022	2	0.40-1.30	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
16*	IB	STP 022	2	0.40-1.30	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
16	IB	STP 022	2	0.40-1.30	Ab	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment. Sampled					2.50
16	IB	STP 022	2	0.40-1.30	Ab	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Amorphous fragment, heavily corroded					
17	IB	STP 023	3	0.90-1.75	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
26	IB	STP J1	2	0.40-1.10	Apb	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Shaft fragment, heavily corroded					
26	IB	STP J1	2	0.40-1.10	Apb	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
26	IB	STP J1	2	0.40-1.10	Apb	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
26	IB	STP J1	2	0.40-1.10	Apb	4	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim and body sherds and spalls, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
27	IB	STP J2	1	0.00-1.10	Ao	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Lime green body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
27	IB	STP J2	1	0.00-1.10	Ao	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless lip fragment, machine-manufactured, external threaded finish, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
27	IB	STP J2	1	0.00-1.10	Ao	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
27	IB	STP J2	1	0.00-1.10	Ao	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
27	IB	STP J2	1	0.00-1.10	Ao	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, missing exterior, mends	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
27	IB	STP J2	1	0.00-1.10	Ao	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, missing exterior	1783-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
28	IB	STP J4	3	0.50-1.20	Ab1	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
28	IB	STP J4	3	0.50-1.20	Ab1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
28	IB	STP J4	3	0.50-1.20	Ab1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body/handle junction sherd, brown transfer printed floral pattern with red clobbered accents interior and exterior	1840-1869 (MACL 2015i)				
28	IB	STP J4	3	0.50-1.20	Ab1	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					15.30
28	IB	STP J4	3	0.50-1.20	Ab1	3	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					8.60
28	IB	STP J4	3	0.50-1.20	Ab1	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					2.00
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					8.40
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
29*	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Dark gray fragment, overfired					28.10
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, possibly mouth-blown, embossed partial lettering					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior and exterior					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Base and body spalls, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	5	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body spall, manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, lustrous black lead glazed exterior					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base and body spalls, missing interior, lustrous black lead glazed exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, clear lead glazed interior, mottled manganese glazed exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spall, clear lead glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spall, manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
29*	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Charger	Rim sherd, manganese glazed and white slip trailed interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1770s-1815 (Magid and Means 2003)				
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, engine turned line pattern exterior, resembles Astbury-type or Philadelphia-produced wares in the English style (see Miller et al. 2017)	Early to Mid-1720s-1820s (MACL 2015a; Miller et al. 2017)				
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, tooled round foot ring	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
29*	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim spall, remnant blue shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, same vessel as Bag #165, 166, 168 and 173	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, remnant undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior and exterior					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	5	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					10.30
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	4	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					2.90
29	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	7	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Mammal	Unidentified fragments					11.70
29*	IB	STP J4	4	1.20-2.00	Ab2	17	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	(1) right hinge fragment, (1) left hinge fragment, (15) fragments					66.70
57	IB	MD 28-H				3	DRAIN	Ferrous Metal	Cast Iron	Drainage Pipe	Fragments, corroded		4.5" diameter			
58	IB	MD 29-H				1	DRAIN	Ferrous Metal	Cast Iron	Drainage Pipe	Fragment, corroded					
59	IB	MD 30-H				1	ACT	Ferrous Metal	Horse Furniture	Horseshoe	Branch fragment, calkin heel, fullered, corroded					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless rim fragment, mold-blown, white and red enamel painted loop and plain band exterior, indeterminate diameter	1750s-Early 20th century (MACL 2010)				
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, dark manganese glazed mostly missing interior, dark manganese glazed exterior					
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior and exterior					
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Scalloped rim sherd, green neo-classical shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1800-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Scalloped rim sherd, blue neo-classical shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	4	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments. Sampled					43.10
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					2.20
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					1.80
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nail, 10d, corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	3.0" L.			
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Shaft fragments, corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
101	II	STP 096	2	0.60-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted lip/neck fragment, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
101	II	STP 096	2	0.60-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue painted or printed indeterminate design one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
101	II	STP 096	2	0.60-1.90	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, yellow and dark brown banded factory slipped exterior, mends	1775-1830 (MACL 2015c; Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless fragment, textured pebble design one surface, charred	1890-present (Free 2020)				
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Base spalls, clear lead glazed interior, missing exterior, mends, indeterminate diameter					
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue and yellow painted indeterminate design exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body spalls, missing interior, olive salt-glazed exterior, mends					
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior					
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment. Sampled					3.40
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	2	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragments. Sampled					62.30
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	4	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)				
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	5	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
103	II	STP 097	2	0.90-1.80	Fill 2	13	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Case Bottle	Olive green body/base fragments, dip molded, blowpipe/open pontil scar, mends	1625-1870s (Lindsey 2024a; Noël Hume 1969)	3.0" square base			
104	II	STP 098	1	0.00-0.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless flat fragment, frosted one surface, possible textured window or tableware					
104	II	STP 098	1	0.00-0.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, possibly mouth-blown					
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	5	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim and body spalls, clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter					
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	4	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Cup/Mug	Base sherd and spalls, undecorated interior, black bat printed indeterminate pattern exterior, (3) missing one surface	1790-1825 (MACL 2015b)	Approx. 2.0" base diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spall, undecorated interior and exterior, (1) missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Body sherd and spall, undecorated interior and exterior, (1) missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim/body sherds, overglaze chrome green plain band decal interior, undecorated exterior, mends, indeterminate diameter	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Rim and body spalls, missing interior, blue transfer printed possible Chinoiserie pattern exterior, indeterminate diameter	1815-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; MACL 2015i)				
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	4	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments. Sampled					16.70
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment. Sampled					2.60
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous. Sampled					2.00
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick Bat	Orang fragment, porous, pressed mark "(inset)...K", screw impressions from mold visible		3.3" W., 2.15" Th.			652.00
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nail, 7d, clinched, corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.2" L.			
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	9	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (1) clinched, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (1) clinched, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)				
106	II	STP 101	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	8	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spalls, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, (6) missing one surface					
106	II	STP 101	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Fragment, curved, possible fastener, corroded					
107	II	STP 103	1	0.00-0.40	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Body sherds, blue painted dots interior, undecorated exterior, mends	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
108	II	STP 104	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, dark manganese glazed mostly missing interior and exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
108	II	STP 104	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior					
108	II	STP 104	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Bivalve	Fragment					0.20
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	4	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange and dark red fragments, porous					184.30
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	4	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Dark aqua-tinted heel and body fragments, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	6	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Liquor Bottle	Amber body fragments, mold-blown indeterminate, likely "strap side union oval" style	ca. 1860-Early 1900s (Lindsey 2024f)				
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragments, mold-blown indeterminate, (1) embossed illegible letter or symbol					
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base sherds and spall, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, (3) mend					
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Handle sherd, manganese glazed interior and exterior, ribbed		0.7" handle W.			
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Straight rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, dark manganese glazed mostly missing interior, dark manganese glazed mostly missing and incised exterior, indeterminate diameter					
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	6	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Base sherds and spall, undecorated interior and exterior, (1) missing one surface, indeterminate diameter, mends	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	5	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spall, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Saucer	Rim and body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	4	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Hollowware	Rim and body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					14.80
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	4	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Mammal	Unidentified fragments					14.50
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	7	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					25.60
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	1	CLO	Porcelaneous	Clothing Fastener	Collar Stud	White, nearly whole, Prosser-pressed, impressed concentric circles	1840-present (Sprague 2002)	0.3" diameter			
127	II	EU 1A	1	0.45-1.15	Fill 1	1	TOOL	Ferrous Metal	Hand Tool	File	Triangular shaft fragment, corroded					
128	II	EU 1A	2	1.15-1.55	Fill 2	6	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base and body spalls, remnant dark manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter, (2) mend					
128	II	EU 1A	2	1.15-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, brown banded factory slipped exterior	1770s-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c)				
224	II	EU 1A MD				3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
224	II	EU 1A MD				1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
224	II	EU 1A MD				1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Triangular rod fragment, possible file blade, heavily corroded					
224	II	EU 1A MD				1	MISC	Cast Iron	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragment, remnant white paint, lightly corroded					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	14	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous					186.02
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	9	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	8	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Colorless lip fragment, machine-manufactured, external continuous thread finish	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	1.0" diameter			
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, mostly spalled light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	8	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, unglazed interior, manganese glazed exterior					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, clear lead glazed interior and exterior					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, manganese glazed interior and exterior					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, black lead glazed interior, manganese glazed exterior					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd and spall, manganese glazed interior and exterior, rolled rim, indeterminate diameter, mends					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim/handle spall, lustrous black lead glazed interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, lustrous black lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	5	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (3) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (2) missing interior and exterior					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim spalls, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	11	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (7) undecorated interior and exterior, (4) undecorated one surface, missing one surface, some mend	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, possible green shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, green, brown, and blue polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, missing exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Body sherds and spall, blue transfer printed geometric border pattern interior, undecorated exterior, mends	1784-1820 (MACL 2015i)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	5	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (3) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Bone China	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1790s-present (MACL 2016a)	3.0" diameter			
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Saucer	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, mends	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	4	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherd and spalls, (1) unglazed interior and exterior, (3) unglazed one surface, missing one surface					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Base sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, drainage hole					
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	ARMS	Copper Alloy	Ammunition	Cartridge Casing	Nearly whole centerfire casting, impressed headstamp "W.R.A. CO./32 W.C.F.", Winchester Repeating Rifle Co., probably dates late 19th-early 20th Century	1846-present (Miller et al. 2000:14)	0.35" diameter			
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	ELEC	Porcelaneous	Utility Component	Knob-and-Tube Insulator	Nealy whole tube, partially glazed	1890s-1932 (Myers 2010)	0.7-0.8" diameter, 0.64" H.			
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	3	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					3.60
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					0.80
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					17.50
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	13	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					11.20
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	1	PERS	Ferrous Metal	Accoutrement	Pocket Knife	Nearly whole, single blade, missing overlays along the tag/handle, heavily corroded		2.75" L., 0.6-0.3" W., 0.15" Th.			
129	II	EU 1B	1	0.50-1.60	Fill 1	3	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Wire	Fragments, heavily corroded					
130	II	EU 1C	1	0.25-0.85	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Flat	Mirror	Colorless corner fragment, beveled edges, remnant backing					
130	II	EU 1C	1	0.25-0.85	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragment, likely mouth-blown, possible case bottle					
130	II	EU 1C	1	0.25-0.85	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
130	II	EU 1C	1	0.25-0.85	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
130	II	EU 1C	1	0.25-0.85	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured, mends	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
130	II	EU 1C	1	0.25-0.85	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Pan/Charger	Body sherd, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, burnt	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
130	II	EU 1C	1	0.25-0.85	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Base sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
130	II	EU 1C	1	0.25-0.85	Fill 1	6	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body spalls, unglazed one surface, missing one surface					
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	4	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	6	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, possible flask/case bottle					
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, missing interior, light manganese glazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light manganese glazed interior, light manganese glazed and dark manganese spotted exterior					
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior					
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd and spalls, mostly spalled dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, mends					
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, green embossed cord and tassel pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior	1820-1835 (MACL 2015d)	6.0" diameter			
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, green chrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, black chrome underglaze painted line interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					7.70
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragment					2.50
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	LIGHT	Copper Alloy	Lamp	Lamp Burner	Nearly whole lamp burner and shade bracket, remnant wick, bottom marked "QUEEN ANNE", knob marked "MADE IN AMERICA", Queen Anne style burner, probably late 19th-early 20th Century, corroded					
131	II	EU 1C	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Whole O-ring, heavily corroded		1.6" diameter			
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragments, porous					38.80
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	4	ARCH	Composite	Asphalt	Shingle	Fragments	1917-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 4d, corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	1.5" L.			
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherds, Rockingham glazed interior and exterior, mends	1830-1940 (MACL 2015j)				
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior, handle attachment		5.0" diameter			
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, lustrous lack lead glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue, green, and brown polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, blue banded factory slip exterior	1770s-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c)				
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	DRAIN	Ceramic	Coarse Earthenware	Drainage Pipe	Brown glazed end fragment, gray-bodied					57.67
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragments, mends					16.80
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Screw	Whole wood screw, flat head, Philips, corroded		1.5" L.			
132	II	EU 1D	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	2	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Wire	Fragments, possible nail shafts, heavily corroded					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	7	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					337.54
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragment, wrought head, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	20	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	44	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, possible case bottle or flask, mends					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Dark olive green body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate mold blown manufacture method, molded waffle pattern, thin-bodied, possible lamp glass					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass, (1) burnt/melted					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, remnant clear lead glazed and white slip decorated one surface, missing one surface	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, remnant clear lead glazed and white slip decorated one surface, missing one surface	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, clear lead glazed interior and exterior					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, clear lead glazed interior, unglazed exterior					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, clear lead glazed with dark manganese highlights one surface, missing one surface					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim sherd, clear lead glazed with manganese highlights interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter, burnt					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spall, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherds, light manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light manganese glazed interior, light manganese glazed and dark manganese splotched exterior					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, light manganese glazed interior and exterior					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	18	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, manganese glazed interior and exterior					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body spall, dark manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	14	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base and body sherds and spalls, black lead glazed interior, lustrous black lead glazed exterior, mends		4.0" base diameter			
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior, thin-bodied, mends					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, black lead glazed exterior, handle attachment					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	17	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, black lead glazed interior and exterior					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	23	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, black lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	30	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (15) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (15) missing interior and exterior					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Bone China	Flatware	Rim sherds, light blue sprig molded floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1790s-present (MACL 2016a)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Flatware	Rim sherds, green and pink overglaze painted floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body sherds, Rockingham glazed interior and exterior, mends	1830-1940 (MACL 2015j)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	8	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherds, brown Albany slip interior, salt-glazed exterior, gray-bodied, mends	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherds, dark brown Albany slip interior, salt-glazed exterior, buff-bodied, mends	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, unglazed interior and exterior					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	9	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim and body sherds and spalls, blue neo-classical shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, mends	1800-1830s (MACL 2015d)	10.0" diameter			
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	52	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim, base, and body sherds and spalls, blue underglaze painted broad brush floral pattern interior and exterior, raised foot ring, London-shaped, mends	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)	3.5" diameter			
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	5	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim and body sherds and spalls, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted broad brush floral pattern exterior	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)	4.5" diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, blue underglaze painted rim line interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted broad brush floral pattern exterior	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body spalls, missing interior, blue underglaze painted broad brush floral pattern exterior	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, missing exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	5	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (1) blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern one surface, undecorated one surface, (4) blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Base sherd, black overglaze printed floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior, missing raised foot ring, indeterminate diameter	1775-1780s (MACL 2015i; Miller et al. 2000:12)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	16	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Base sherds and spall, undecorated interior and exterior, mends	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	5.0" base diameter			
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	2.5" base diameter			
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	61	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (29) undecorated interior and exterior, (32) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	6	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Finial/figural sherds and spalls, undecorated interior, molded animal figure with blue underglaze painted highlights exterior, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Rim sherds, undecorated interior, black and gray banded factory slip exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1820-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, green chrome underglaze painted band interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, black and red chrome underglaze painted sprig pattern interior, undecorated exterior, mends	ca. 1835-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, green chrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	7	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, possible London-shaped	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	10	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (5) undecorated interior and exterior, (5) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Handle sherd, undecorated	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	9	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Flatware	Rim and body sherds and spalls, undecorated interior and exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Cup/Bowl	Body sherds, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior and exterior, mends	1783-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	16	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Cup/Bowl	Rim and body sherds and spalls, dark blue transfer printed indeterminate negative pattern interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, some mend	1821-1840 (MACL 2015i)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior and exterior					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	2	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Rim sherds, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Base sherd, unglazed interior and exterior		2.5" base diameter			
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	4	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherds, unglazed interior and exterior					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	PERS	Glass	Accoutrement	Bead	Blue faceted cylindrical bead		0.2" L., 0.2" diameter			
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	FURN	Copper Alloy	Furniture Hardware	Catch	Whole socket, likely ball-type		1.3" L., 0.6" W.			
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Calcined Bone	Unidentified fragment, calcined					0.52
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragments					20.97
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	25	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					33.04
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Bivalve	Fragment					0.13
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	5	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					6.69
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					19.78
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	6	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Wire fragments, heavily corroded					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	6	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, heavily corroded					
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ceramic	Porcelaneous	Indeterminate Ceramic Item	Flat sherd, unglazed, possible tile or utility component					1.93
225	II	EU 1D MD				1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Composite	Asphalt	Shingle	Fragments	1917-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				5.48
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments					91.70
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Multi-Sided Vessel	Colorless body fragment, likely machine-manufactured, embossed lines					
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light manganese glazed interior and exterior					
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd and spall, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, mends					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, dark manganese glazed exterior					
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, blue underglaze painted "China glaze" pattern interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1810 (MACL 2015k)				
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, blue underglaze painted band interior, undecorated exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue underglaze painted or printed band interior, missing exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragment					6.80
140	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-2.80	Fea. 5 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
140	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-2.80	Fea. 5 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, dark manganese glazed exterior					
140	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-2.80	Fea. 5 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior and exterior					
140	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-2.80	Fea. 5 Fill 1-S. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Pan/Charger	Body spalls, light manganese glaze and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior, some mend	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, missing interior, partial light manganese glazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, lustrous dark manganese glazed interior and exterior		5.0" diameter			
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior and exterior					
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, green rococo-inspired shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped edge, indeterminate diameter	1775-1810 (MACL 2015d)				
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
140	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-2.80	Fea. 5 Fill 1-S. Bisect	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					10.50

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					18.89
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment					3.11
140	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-2.80	Fea. 5 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Shaft fragment, heavily corroded					
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
140	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-2.80	Fea. 5 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
140	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-2.80	Fea. 5 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	ARCH	Lime	Building Material	Possible Mortar	White fragment					8.00
140	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-2.80	Fea. 5 Fill 1-S. Bisect	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					3.40
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	3	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					5.40
140	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-2.80	Fea. 5 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
141	II	EU 1E	1	2.30-3.00	Fea. 5 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Bowl	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated					
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base sherd and spall, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, mends		6.0" base diameter			
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior					
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body spalls, mostly spalled dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, mends					
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, dark manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, mends					
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, lustrous dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	4.0" base diameter			
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base spalls, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		
														Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Body spalls, undecorated interior and exterior, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Lidded Vessel	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted or printed indeterminate pattern exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, orange and brown polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, brown polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, black chrome underglaze painted band interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior and exterior	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim sherds, remnant clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, remnant clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed interior, missing exterior					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light manganese glazed and dark manganese spotted interior and exterior					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	7	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, remnant light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, mends					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Crock/Bowl	Rim sherds and spalls, manganese glazed interior and exterior, everted rim, indeterminate diameter, possible chamber pot, mends					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spall, (3) manganese glazed interior and exterior, (1) missing interior, manganese glazed exterior					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, dark manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base sherd, black lead glazed interior and exterior		2.0" base diameter			
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, black lead glazed interior and exterior, possible teapot spout					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, black lead glazed interior and exterior					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, light discolored glazed interior, unglazed exterior, burnt					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, remnant white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	8	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (3) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (5) missing interior and exterior					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware	Flatware	Body sherd, white slip on brown slip ground interior, unglazed exterior	1675-1770s (MACL 2015h)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	2.5" diameter			
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, molded scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	3	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Base sherd and spalls, undecorated interior and exterior, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	4.0" base diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	12	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (7) undecorated interior and exterior, (5) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, green polychrome underglaze painted floral pattern exterior, mends	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL. 2015k)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, yellow and brown polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL. 2015k)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, raised foot ring, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, molded scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, burnt/discolored	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	5	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragments					0.25
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	8	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragments					1.15
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					0.07
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	29	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments					308.45
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragment					2.76
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragments					87.70
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					37.59
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	11	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					79.51
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	6	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Large Mammal	Unidentified fragments, (2) long bones					226.61
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Unidentified Bone	Unidentified fragment					0.34
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	4	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragments					8.98
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragments					143.43

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	12	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragments					594.22
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	20	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					136.84
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Whole nail, 7d, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.25" L.			
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Whole nail, 6d, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.0" L.			
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	6	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	5	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Whole nail, 16d, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	3.5" L.			
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	17	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	6	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	4	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					3.47
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	31	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					668.63
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	5	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments					670.30
142	II	EU 1E	1	2.20-3.10	Fea. 6 Fill 1-E. Bisect	2	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragments, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		4/64" bore diameter			
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Mouth-piece fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
143	II	EU 1E	1	2.25-3.60	Fea. 6 Fill 1-W. Bisect	5	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragments, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	8	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					76.06
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	5	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments					25.74
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	8	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	5	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spall, (4) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior and exterior					
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	1	CLO	Copper Alloy	Clothing Fastener	Safety Pin	Fragment					
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	2	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragments, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	3	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Bowl	Fragments, unmarked, undecorated					
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	3	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Large Mammal	Unidentified fragments					6.76
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Left hinge fragment					10.32
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	6	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragments					2.88
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragments					85.58
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	5	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					37.04
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	1	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragment					0.09
144	II	EU 1E	1	3.70-5.10	Fea. 16 Fill	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Amorphous fragment, heavily corroded					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	7	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					84.20
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment					47.20
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Whole nail, 10d, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	3.0" L.			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Whole nail, 8d, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	22	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 8d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	6	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	26	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments, (1) burnt/melted					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar Lid Liner	White milk glass lid liner fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	1869-Mid-Late 20th century (Hinson 2002)	2.5" diameter			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green lip fragment, mouth-blown, applied double ring finish	1820s-1880s (Lindsey 2024d)	1.0" diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Flask	Amber body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Aqua-tinted base and body fragments, mouth-blown cup-bottom mold, embossed "...VE/...A" and "...D/...ER", mends	Mid-Late 1880s-1910s (Lindsey 2024a)	1.5" W., 1.5" Th.			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted shoulder fragments, mouth-blown possible three-piece mold	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beverage Bottle	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured, remnant applied color label "PEAR.../TOP..." in circle "...PITT..."	1933-present (Lindsey 2024c)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, possibly mouth-blown					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	4	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spall, clear lead glazed and remnant white slip decorated interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, clear lead glazed and remnant white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, clear lead glazed interior and exterior					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, light olive green glazed interior, unglazed exterior					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spalls, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spall, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, light manganese glazed interior and exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, light manganese glazed interior, light manganese glazed with incised lines exterior, mends					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	7	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, remnant manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior, manganese glazed exterior					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim or handle spall, missing interior, dark manganese glazed exterior					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, dark manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, black lead glazed interior and exterior					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, black lead glazed interior, missing exterior					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spalls, missing interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	10	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (7) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (3) missing interior and exterior					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Base sherds, undecorated interior, engine-turned wave pattern exterior, indeterminate diameter, resembles Astbury-type or Philadelphia-produced wares in the English style (see Miller et al. 2017)	Early to Mid-1720s-1820s (MACL 2015a; Miller et al. 2017)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body sherd, black lead glazed interior and exterior resembles Jackfield-type Earthenware or red Philadelphia "China" (see Miller et al. 2017)	Early to Mid-1720s-1820s (MACL 2015f; Miller et al. 2017)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Bone China	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1790s-present (MACL 2016a)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, white ground slip interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1675-1770s (MACL 2015h)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, impressed makers mark "...T...", possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base or body sherd, dark blue printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, molded scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, handle attachment	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	16	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (7) undecorated interior and exterior, (9) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue embossed grass pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spall, blue neoclassical shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1800-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spall, green embossed cord and tassel pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, brown polychrome underglaze painted band interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim spalls, brown polychrome underglaze painted band interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, brown polychrome underglaze painted band interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Base sherd, undecorated interior, brown polychrome underglaze painted band exterior, raised foot ring	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)	2.5" base diameter			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior, brown and orange polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Body sherd, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Body sherd, blue transfer printed likely "Willow" pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Handle sherd and spalls, blue transfer printed geometric pattern, mends	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Handle sherd and spall, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern, mends	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Bowl	Rim sherd and spall, undecorated interior and exterior, mends	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	6.0" diameter			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	2.5" base diameter			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	11	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (4) undecorated interior and exterior, (7) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, black and gray banded factory slip exterior	1820-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c)	5.5" diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, black and gray banded factory slip exterior	1820-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, black and gray banded with blue and black multi-chambered factory slip exterior	1820-ca. 1900 (MACL 2015c)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherds, blue neoclassical shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1820-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, blue underglaze painted band interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern one surface, missing one surface	1820-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherd, flow blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1828-1929 (MACL 2015i)	6.0" diameter			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern exterior	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Cup/Bowl	Rim spall, undecorated interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter, burnt/discolored					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, burnt/discolored					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior and exterior					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Lead Alloy	Vessel	Spice Shaker	Nearly whole cap, internal threaded, holes in six-sided star pattern		1.2" diameter			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	TOY	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Toy Saucer	Whole toy saucer, undecorated		1.5" diameter			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem/Bowl	Stem/bowl junction, molded cross-hatch pattern on bowl, heel spur		4/64" bore diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		4/64" bore diameter			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Screw	Whole screw, flat head, heavily corroded		1.25" L.			
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Mammal Tooth	Nearly whole tooth					1.32
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment. Sampled					23.50
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment. Sampled					64.23
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	4	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments. Sampled					65.61
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragments. Sampled					31.85
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Cube-shaped fragment, heavily corroded					
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	3	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, heavily corroded					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red brick bat, porous. Sampled		3.8" W., 1.8" Th.			491.79
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous. Sampled					319.65
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments					292.17
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	7	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (3) clinched, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nail, 7d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.25" L.			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, clinched, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	64	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (14) clinched, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	18	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	26	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Colorless lip fragments, mouth-blown, folded-in flared finish, mends	Pre-1870 (Lindsey 2024d)	1.0" diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Stemware	Colorless base fragment, indeterminate manufacture method		3.0" base diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless body fragments, mouth-blown pattern mold, molded vertical ribbed/fluted interior and exterior	1760s-Mid 19th century (MACL 2010)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	6	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Flatware	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)	2.5" base diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Teapot	Rim and handle sherd, undecorated interior, engine-turned wave and dashed line pattern exterior, handle attachment with incised leaf pattern, resembles Astbury-type or Philadelphia-produced wares in the English style (see Miller et al. 2017)	Early to Mid-1720s-1820s (MACL 2015a; Miller et al. 2017)	3.0" diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Lidded Vessel	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, engine-turned wave pattern exterior, likely teapot, resembles Astbury-type or Philadelphia-produced wares in the English style (see Miller et al. 2017)	Early to Mid-1720s-1820s (MACL 2015a; Miller et al. 2017)	3.0" diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, white ground slip interior, unglazed exterior, mends	1675-1770s (MACL 2015h)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, combed brown slip on white ground interior, missing exterior	1675-1770s (MACL 2015h)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light brown iron oxide washed interior, salt-glazed exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior, unglazed exterior, mends, possible North Midlands-Type Slipped Earthenware					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	6	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (2) clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, (4) clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spall, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spalls, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim sherds, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spalls, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spalls, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Dish/Charger	Body sherd, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	17	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (2) light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, (15) light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, light manganese glazed and manganese spotted exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Crock/Bowl	Rim sherds, clear lead glazed and dark manganese spotted interior and exterior, everted rim, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, clear lead glazed and manganese spotted interior and exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	5	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (1) clear lead glazed interior, unglazed exterior, (4) clear lead glazed interior, missing exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spalls, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter, mends					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim sherd, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spalls, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body and handle sherd and spall, light manganese glazed interior and exterior, mends					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherds, light manganese glazed and manganese splotched interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	6	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, light manganese glazed interior and exterior, handle attachment, some mend					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, light manganese glazed interior and exterior, everted rim, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	12	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, light manganese glazed interior and exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base spalls, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, mends		6.0" base diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	5	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	21	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherds, manganese glazed and dark manganese splotched interior and exterior, irregular rim shape, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim and handle sherd, manganese glazed interior, manganese glazed with horizontal incised lines exterior, handle attachment, everted rim, possible jug or chamber pot		7.5" diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherds and spall, manganese glazed interior and exterior, rolled rim, indeterminate diameter, mends					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Bowl	Rim sherd, mostly spalled manganese glazed interior and exterior, rolled rim, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base sherds, manganese glazed interior and exterior, mends		2.5" base diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		
														Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	10	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, manganese glazed interior and exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, manganese glazed interior, manganese glazed and dark manganese spotted exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, manganese glazed and dark manganese spotted one surface, missing one surface					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spalls, (2) manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, (2) manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds dark manganese glazed interior, dipped dark manganese glazed and incised exterior, mends					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherds, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, mends		4.5" diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base sherd, dark manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	23	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	9	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, dark manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, black lead glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base sherds and spall, black lead glazed interior and exterior, mends		3.0" base diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base sherd, black lead glazed interior, unglazed exterior		3.0" base diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base sherds, black lead glazed interior, unglazed exterior, mends		4.0" base diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	7	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spall, black lead glazed interior and exterior, some mend					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body spalls, missing interior, black lead glazed exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Lidded Vessel	Lid sherds, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim/base sherd, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	6	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spalls, remnant light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, unglazed interior and exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Base spalls, missing interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	26	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (22) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (4) missing interior and exterior					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherds and spall, undecorated interior, orange banded factory slip exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1770s-1820 (MACL 2015c; Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, black banded factory slip exterior	1770s-1820 (MACL 2015c; Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim spall, missing interior, remnant blue underglaze painted possible shell-edged exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim spall, missing interior, remnant blue underglaze painted possible shell-edged exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	8	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim sherds and spall, undecorated interior and exterior, molded likely "Royal" rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Cup/Bowl	Rim spall, undecorated interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Rim/base spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, possible raised foot ring	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	3.0" diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	4.0" base diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Base sherd and spalls, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	5	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Base sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, missing foot ring	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base spalls, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	7	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	51	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (21) undecorated interior and exterior, (30) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd and spalls, brown polychrome underglaze painted band interior, brown and orange polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	ca. 1795-ca. 1815 (MACL 2015k)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Possible Saucer	Rim spalls, brown and orange polychrome underglaze painted abstract pattern interior, undecorated exterior, mends	ca. 1795-ca. 1815 (MACL 2015k)	6.0" diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, orange polychrome underglaze painted band interior, orange, green, and brown polychrome underglaze painted floral pattern exterior	ca. 1795-ca. 1815 (MACL 2015k)	3.5" diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, brown and orange polychrome underglaze painted abstract pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1795-ca. 1815 (MACL 2015k)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, brown and yellow polychrome underglaze painted geometric pattern interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring	ca. 1795-ca. 1815 (MACL 2015k)	3.0" base diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Base sherd, undecorated interior, brown polychrome underglaze painted band exterior, raised foot ring	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)	2.0" base diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	4	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spalls, (2) undecorated interior, brown polychrome underglaze painted star pattern exterior, (2) missing interior, brown polychrome underglaze painted star pattern exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, brown, yellow, and blue polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, brown polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern one surface, undecorated one surface	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, blue and yellow polychrome underglaze painted floral pattern exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spalls, blue "rococo" shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1775-1810 (MACL 2015d)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue impressed-line shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherds, green impressed -line shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spall, green embossed cord and tassel pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)	6.0" diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	4	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spalls, green embossed cord and tassel pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	4	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spalls, green unscaloped and impressed shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1840s-1860s (MACL 2015d)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, blue and gray banded factory slip exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, green rouletted line band exterior, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1810-1830 (MACL 2015c)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, blue, black, and orange variegated factory slip exterior	Late 18th century-1830 (MACL 2015c)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, green, brown, and white variegated factory slip exterior	Late 18th century-1830 (MACL 2015c)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Handle spall, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern exterior	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior and exterior	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, partial impressed makers mark	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherds, undecorated interior, gold gilt painted band exterior, raised foot ring, mends	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	1.75" base diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, possible scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	3.5" base diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	2.0" base diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, raised foot ring, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	32	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (15) undecorated interior and exterior, (17) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Cup/Bowl	Body sherd, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior and exterior	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern exterior	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue and red chrome underglaze painted floral pattern interior, missing exterior	1830-1860 (MACL 2015k)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)	3.0" base diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, possible London-shaped	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	9	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spall, (8) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Rim spall, missing interior, black and yellow banded factory slip exterior, indeterminate diameter	1770s-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c)				
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem/Bowl	Stem/bowl junction fragments, unmarked, undecorated, mends		5/64" bore diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem/Bowl	Stem/bowl junction, unmarked, undecorated, heel spur		4/64" bore diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem/Bowl	Stem/bowl junction, unmarked, undecorated, heel spur		5/64" bore diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		
														Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Mouth-piece fragment, unmarked, undecorated		4/64" bore diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Mouth-piece fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	4	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragments, unmarked, undecorated		4/64" bore diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	12	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragments, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated, indeterminate bore diameter					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	CLO	Copper Alloy	Clothing Fastener	Button	Whole shank button, soldered alpha eye, back stamped "PLATED" with laurel wreath, plain flat face, remnant gilt	1800-1865 (South 1964:120-121)	0.5" diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	CLO	White Metal	Clothing Fastener	Buckle	Frame fragment, rounded corners					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	HRDW	Copper Alloy	Miscellaneous Hardware	Keyhole Plate	Whole stamped keyhole plate		3.0" L., 1.0" W.			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Hardware	Padlock	Whole padlock, triangular body, heavily corroded		3.0" L., 2.0" W., 0.8" Th.			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	HRDW	Copper Alloy	Fastener	Washer	Whole washer		0.5" diameter			
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	HRDW	Copper Alloy	Miscellaneous Hardware	Possible Escutcheon	Fragment, cut sheet metal, bow-tie shaped, possible furniture part or book clasp					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	TOOL	Ferrous Metal	Hand Tool	Axe	Axe head butt and eye fragment, heavily corroded					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Mammal Tooth	Unidentified fragment					5.84
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	5	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Large Mammal	Unidentified fragments, (2) butchering marks					82.04
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment. Sampled					40.89
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	7	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragments. Sampled					407.25
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments. Sampled					1.54
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	3	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragments					0.18
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					2.31
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					0.08
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	MISC	Ceramic	Terracotta	Indeterminate Ceramic Item	Body sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, possible flowerpot or drainage pipe					20.14
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Cylindrical fragment, one end threaded, heavily corroded					
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	L-shaped fragment, heavily corroded					
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Cut Stone	Tan fragment, possible lintel or threshold		4.5" W., 2.0" Th.			3307.00
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	7	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous. Sampled					44.37
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	2	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments					2.50

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Whole nail, 8d, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)	2.5" L.			
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)				
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	15	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	13	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	2	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherds, unglazed interior, salt-glazed exterior, tan-bodied					
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, engine-turned line pattern exterior, resembles Astbury-type or Philadelphia-produced wares in the English style (see Miller et al. 2017)	Early to Mid-1720s-1820s (MACL 2015a; Miller et al. 2017)				
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, blue underglaze painted lines interior, undecorated exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, clear lead glazed and manganese splotched interior and exterior, mends					
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, remnant clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim spalls, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior					
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, manganese glazed interior and exterior					
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, incised tie-down line		5.5" diameter			
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	7	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spalls, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, some mend					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, black and yellow banded factory slip exterior, indeterminate diameter	1770s-1820 (MACL 2015c; Miller et al. 2000:12)				
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	3	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, blue underglaze painted rim line interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue and green polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	2.0" base diameter			
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	2.5" base diameter			
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	3.0" base diameter			
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	6	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (3) undecorated interior and exterior, (3) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem/Bowl	Stem/bowl junction, unmarked, undecorated, heel spur		5/64" bore diameter			
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Bowl	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated					
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		4/64" bore diameter			
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	1	MEDIA	Lead	Commercial Printing	Typeset Block	Typeset fragment, "titude implying that it is a privilege to minister, that in their"					
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	8	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Large Mammal	Unidentified fragments					25.73
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragments					78.55
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	4	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragments					167.88
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	32	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					96.64
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	5	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragments					0.67
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Cobalt blue body fragments, machine-manufactured, mends	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	4	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, clear lead glazed and dark manganese splotched interior, clear lead glazed exterior					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body spalls, missing interior, clear lead glazed exterior, mends					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim spalls, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter. Mend					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	3.0" base diameter			
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, blue underglaze painted indeterminate broad brush pattern interior, undecorated exterior	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, black and green chrome underglaze painted possible sprig pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, black underglaze painted or banded factory slip exterior	1820-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c)				
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	9	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (7) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	3	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue underglaze printed or washed indeterminate pattern one surface, missing one surface, possible impressed makers mark					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Cup/Bowl	Body sherd, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior and exterior	1783-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, weathered and discolored, possible gastrolith					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Collared rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	2	ARMS	Copper Alloy	Ammunition	Cartridge Casing	Rimfire casing fragments, illegible headstamp	1866-present (Miller et al. 2000:14)	0.22" diameter			
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	ARMS	Copper Alloy	Ammunition	Cartridge Casing	Centerfire casing fragment, illegible headstamp	1846-present (Miller et al. 2000:14)	0.48" diameter			
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragment					0.37
145	II	EU 1F	1	0.40-0.95	Fill 1	3	MISC	Copper Alloy	Miscellaneous Metal	Possible Jewelry	Ovoid fragments, pressed floral swag and dots one surface, mends					
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					31.17
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (1) clinched, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	65	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	30	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, partial embossed lettering					
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, remnant white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light manganese glazed interior and exterior					
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherds, black lead glazed interior and exterior, mends		4.0" diameter			
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, black lead glazed interior, missing exterior					
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	6	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior and exterior					
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Body sherd, undecorated interior, black banded factory slip exterior, London-shaped	1810-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim spall, remnant blue underglaze painted one printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body spalls, missing interior, green and brown polychrome underglaze painted floral pattern exterior, mends	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, brown polychrome underglaze painted band exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd and spalls, undecorated interior, blue and yellow polychrome underglaze painted broad brush floral pattern exterior, mends	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, blue and brown polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, mends	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd and spalls, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted indeterminate broad brush pattern exterior, mends	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted indeterminate broad brush pattern exterior	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue underglaze painted indeterminate broad brush pattern one surface, missing one surface	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	37	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (19) undecorated interior and exterior, (18) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	9	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spalls, undecorated interior, blue, black, and gray multi-chambered factory slip exterior, mends	1820-ca. 1900 (MACL 2015c)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, missing interior, green chrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior, indeterminate diameter	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Saucer	Body sherds, pink, blue, and black chrome underglaze painted sprig pattern interior, undecorated exterior, mends	ca. 1835-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, green chrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd and spall, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	6	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (3) undecorated interior and exterior, (3) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1783-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior and exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	4	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragments, reduced core, unmarked, undecorated, mends		4/64" bore diameter			
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	ARMS	Copper Alloy	Ammunition	Shotgun Shell	Head fragment, paper lining, no visible headstamp	1850-present (Miller et al. 2000:14)	0.8" diameter			
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	4	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					1.85
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					0.55
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragment					0.72
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Rod fragment, possible nail shaft, heavily corroded					
146	II	EU 1F	2	0.95-1.65	Fill 2	21	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Amorphous fragments, possible nail heads and shafts, heavily corroded					
148	II	EU 1G	1	0.35-0.85	Fill 1	6	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					213.45
148	II	EU 1G	1	0.35-0.85	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragment					0.33
148	II	EU 1G	1	0.35-0.85	Fill 1	7	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
148	II	EU 1G	1	0.35-0.85	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
148	II	EU 1G	1	0.35-0.85	Fill 1	4	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
148	II	EU 1G	1	0.35-0.85	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
148	II	EU 1G	1	0.35-0.85	Fill 1	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					4.69
148	II	EU 1G	1	0.35-0.85	Fill 1	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					8.14
148	II	EU 1G	1	0.35-0.85	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					14.70
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	15	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					259.97
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	6	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments					266.83
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	13	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (1) clinched, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	6	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	6	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Cobalt blue body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber shoulder/heel fragment, likely mouth-blown					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, possible flask or panel bottle					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spalls, clear lead glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spall, clear lead glazed and remnant white slip decorated interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, clear lead glazed and remnant white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed and remnant white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spall, remnant light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spalls, remnant light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	5	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, remnant light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	12	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	8	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, dark manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spall, (3) black lead glazed interior and exterior, (1) missing interior, black lead glazed exterior					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, remnant white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spalls, missing interior, partial light manganese glazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	31	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (18) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (13) missing interior and exterior					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, engine-turned wave pattern exterior, likely teapot, resembles Astbury-type or Philadelphia-produced wares in the English style (see Miller et al. 2017)	Early to Mid-1720s-1820s (MACL 2015a; Miller et al. 2017)	3.5" diameter			
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, engine-turned line pattern exterior, resembles Astbury-type or Philadelphia-produced wares in the English style (see Miller et al. 2017), mends	Early to Mid-1720s-1820s (MACL 2015a; Miller et al. 2017)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, unglazed interior, salt-glazed exterior, tan-bodied					
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Handle spall, undecorated	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spall, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated interior, missing exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragments					1.10
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment					8.59
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					9.40
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	10	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					32.09
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	4	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					3.37
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	8	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragments					0.68
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	U-shaped fragment, possible staple or nail shaft, heavily corroded					
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					2.73
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	4	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Pink-tinted body fragment, indeterminate press-mold manufacture method, possible Depression glass					
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless heel fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, dark manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, green overglaze decal printed indeterminate pattern exterior, burnt	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body and handle sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Collared rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	2	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherds, unglazed interior and exterior					
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Screw	Head and shaft fragment, flat head, shank screw, heavily corroded					
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Spike	Whole square spike, corroded		8.0" L.			
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	ARMS	Copper Alloy	Ammunition	Cartridge Casing	Whole rimfire casing, illegible headstamp	1866-present (Miller et al. 2000:14)	0.22" diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	2	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Mammal	Unidentified fragments, (1) long bone					12.84
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	5	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragments					12.09
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					4.65
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	3	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					6.26
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	4	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragments					4.25
150	II	EU 1H	1	0.30-1.00	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragment					0.27
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					0.28
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	7	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Flat	Mirror	Aqua-tinted fragment, remnant backing					
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, manganese glazed interior and exterior					
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, unglazed interior, salt-glazed exterior, tan-bodied					
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated interior, missing exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, red and green chrome underglaze painted floral pattern exterior	1830-1860 (MACL 2015k)				
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Possible Cup/Bowl	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, missing foot ring	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)	1.5" base diameter			
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	5	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (4) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Calcined Bone	Unidentified fragment, calcined					0.85
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragments					0.10
151	II	EU 1H	2	1.00-1.70	Fill 2	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					2.47
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					0.99
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, clinched, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 8d, clinched, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	8	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless base and body fragments, machine-manufactured, mends	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	3.0" base diameter			
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, burnt/melted					
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, remnant clear lead glazed and white slip decorated one surface, missing one surface	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Earthenware	Hollowware	Body sherd, partial clear lead glazed interior, mottled dark manganese glazed exterior, resembles Manganese Mottled					
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, possible London-shaped	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	1	CLO	Bakelite	Clothing Fastener	Button	Whole brown sew-through button, 4-hole	1907-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)	0.8" diameter			
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	2	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Base and body spalls, missing interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	11	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					9.78
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	11	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					43.66
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	3	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments					43.41
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole roofing nail, 4d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	1.5" L.			
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 6d, corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.0" L.			
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beer/Liquor Bottle	Amber neck fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, dark brown Albany slip interior, unglazed exterior, tan-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Cup/Bowl	Body sherd, green chrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, green and black chrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior	1830-1870s (MACL. 2015k)				
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	2	ACT	Copper Alloy	Writing Tool	Pencil	Ferrule fragments	1890-present (Petroski 1990)				
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	4	ACT	Graphite	Writing Tool	Pencil	Graphite fragments	1890-present (Petroski 1990)				
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragment					0.17
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	11	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					14.55
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	2	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					2.86
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					1.69
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	10	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragments					2.29
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragment, heavily corroded					
161	II	EU 1I	1	1.40-2.20	Fea. 4 Fill 1	17	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous, (1) adhered black tar paper. Sampled					385.19
161	II	EU 1I	1	1.40-2.20	Fea. 4 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragment					26.63
161	II	EU 1I	1	1.40-2.20	Fea. 4 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	Buff fragment with plaster					3.35
161	II	EU 1I	1	1.40-2.20	Fea. 4 Fill 1	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
161	II	EU 1I	1	1.40-2.20	Fea. 4 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ceramic	Terracotta	Chimney Liner	Drain tile, hexagonal exterior, stamped "NATCO", National Fire Proofing Company, Pittsburgh, PA.	ca. 1920-mid-20th century (Ohio Bricks 2017)	12.0" L., 5.0" diameter			2749.00
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	10	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					654.40
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	6	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments. Sampled					1656.27
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	4	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless base fragment, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless stem/stopper fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, burnt/melted					
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Flatware	Body sherd, remnant overglaze decal printed floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					16.30
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					24.48
159	II	EU 1I	3	0.90-2.30	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
159	II	EU 1I	3	0.90-2.30	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
159	II	EU 1I	3	0.90-2.30	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
159	II	EU 1I	3	0.90-2.30	Fill 3	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless base fragments, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter, base embossed "F", mends	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
159	II	EU 1I	3	0.90-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless heel fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
159	II	EU 1I	3	0.90-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated interior, missing exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
159	II	EU 1I	3	0.90-2.30	Fill 3	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					2.00
159	II	EU 1I	3	0.90-2.30	Fill 3	12	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					3.92
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	6	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous. Sampled					320.69
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	5	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments. Sampled					181.47
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments					24.13
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Cement/Mortar	Brown fragment, dense sand inclusions					7.46
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Whole nail, 10d, clinched, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)	3.0" L.			
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)				
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	20	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	18	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	7	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments					
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Cobalt blue body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, partial embossed lettering					
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light amethyst-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	6	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass					
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim sherds, clear lead glazed interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, mends		10.0" diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Body sherd and spalls, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, mends	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, manganese glazed one surface, unglazed one surface					
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd and spall, (1) dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, (1) missing interior, dark manganese glazed exterior					
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, dark manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	5	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (3) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	4	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim and body sherds, brown polychrome underglaze painted band interior, brown, yellow, and blue polychrome underglaze painted swag band pattern exterior, indeterminate diameter, London-shaped, mends	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, brown, yellow, and blue polychrome underglaze painted swag band pattern interior, undecorated exterior	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, flow blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern one surface, undecorated one surface	1828-1929 (MACL 2015i)				
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	8	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Flatware	Rim sherds and spalls, molded indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, burnt/discolored					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	9	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, frosted interior					
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					3.35
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	20	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					42.82
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	2	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					1.22
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	12	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragments					3.17
155	II	EU 1J	1	1.00-1.65	Fea. 8 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					3.26
155	II	EU 1J	1	1.00-1.65	Fea. 8 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragment					2.77
155	II	EU 1J	1	1.00-1.65	Fea. 8 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light manganese glazed interior and exterior					
155	II	EU 1J	1	1.00-1.65	Fea. 8 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior and exterior					
155	II	EU 1J	1	1.00-1.65	Fea. 8 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
155	II	EU 1J	1	1.00-1.65	Fea. 8 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragment					2.76
156	II	EU 1J	1	0.75-1.50	Fea. 8 Fill 1-N. Bisect	2	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments					106.34
156	II	EU 1J	1	0.75-1.50	Fea. 8 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated one surface, missing one surface	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
156	II	EU 1J	1	0.75-1.50	Fea. 8 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
156	II	EU 1J	1	0.75-1.50	Fea. 8 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, raised foot ring	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	4.0" base diameter			
156	II	EU 1J	1	0.75-1.50	Fea. 8 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragment					1.74
156	II	EU 1J	1	0.75-1.50	Fea. 8 Fill 1-N. Bisect	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					1.79
156	II	EU 1J	1	0.75-1.50	Fea. 8 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					4.47
156	II	EU 1J	1	0.75-1.50	Fea. 8 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Amorphous fragment, possible nail shaft, heavily corroded					
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					417.79
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	4	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments. Sampled					332.19
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	5	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Shaft fragment, heavily corroded					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	5	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments					
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass					
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spalls, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed interior, missing exterior					
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, clear lead glazed interior, unglazed exterior					
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, light manganese glazed and dark manganese spotted exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, light manganese glazed interior and exterior					
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spall, (2) light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, (1) light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	8	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, (4) dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, (3) dark manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, (1) missing interior, dark manganese glazed exterior, some mend					
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, gray salt-glazed exterior, tan-bodied					
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, dark brown Albany slip interior, salt-glazed exterior, gray-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	6	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (3) undecorated interior and exterior, (3) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue embossed grapevine and grass pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, blue underglaze painted line interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, brown printed makers mark "...SAIN PO...CE.../...R...CO.../...E...LAN D..."	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	10	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Large Mammal	Unidentified fragments, (2) long bones					65.99
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment					47.67
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	11	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					30.27
154	II	EU 1J	3	1.10-1.80	Fill 3	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					11.92
154	II	EU 1J	3	1.10-1.80	Fill 3	5	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments					957.73
154	II	EU 1J	3	1.10-1.80	Fill 3	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
154	II	EU 1J	3	1.10-1.80	Fill 3	3	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments					
154	II	EU 1J	3	1.10-1.80	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, likely mouth-blown, thin-bodied, possible lamp glass					
154	II	EU 1J	3	1.10-1.80	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, remnant white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
154	II	EU 1J	3	1.10-1.80	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, dark manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
154	II	EU 1J	3	1.10-1.80	Fill 3	5	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (2) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (3) missing interior and exterior					
154	II	EU 1J	3	1.10-1.80	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
154	II	EU 1J	3	1.10-1.80	Fill 3	4	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Unidentified fragments					0.76
162	II	EU 1K	1	0.35-0.65	Fill 1	7	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous					127.22
162	II	EU 1K	1	0.35-0.65	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment					17.18
162	II	EU 1K	1	0.35-0.65	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
162	II	EU 1K	1	0.35-0.65	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, possibly mouth-blown					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
162	II	EU 1K	1	0.35-0.65	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
162	II	EU 1K	1	0.35-0.65	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
162	II	EU 1K	1	0.35-0.65	Fill 1	1	TOY	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Toy Sugar Bowl	Nearly whole molded sugar bowl		0.8" H., 1.5" W., 0.9" Th.			
162	II	EU 1K	1	0.35-0.65	Fill 1	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Globe	Aqua-tinted fragment, white flashed indeterminate pattern interior, indeterminate manufacture method					
162	II	EU 1K	1	0.35-0.65	Fill 1	15	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragments	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				167.42
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					43.52
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nail, 8d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	9	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	3	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, embossed "...H..."					
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless lip fragment, likely machine-manufactured, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass		1.25" diameter			
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior and exterior					
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Gray-Bodied Stoneware	Large Hollowware	Base sherd, dark manganese possible Rockingham glazed or Albany slipped interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spall, white slip on brown slip ground interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1675-1770s (MACL 2015h)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware	Flatware	Rim sherd, white slip on brown slip ground interior, unglazed exterior, irregular rim shape, indeterminate diameter	1675-1770s (MACL 2015h)				
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spall, blue embossed cord pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Flatware	Rim spall, blue possible neoclassical shell-edged interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1890s (MACL 2015d)				
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	2	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					12.38
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	7	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					23.26
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	4	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					18.48
172	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-S. Bisect	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					8.31
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	4	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					6.15
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment					70.83
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	5	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green neck fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Light olive green body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Handle spall, clear lead glazed					
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	6	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (2) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (4) missing interior and exterior					
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim sherd, missing interior, blue shell-edged overrun exterior, indeterminate diameter, same vessel in Bag #29, 165, 166, and 168	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue underglaze painted indeterminate broad brush pattern interior, missing exterior	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					1.88
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	7	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					4.36
173	II	EU 1K	1	2.40-3.00	Fea. 10 Fill 1-N. Bisect	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					1.60
174	II	EU 1K	1	4.30-4.60	Fea. 13 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous					10.64
174	II	EU 1K	1	4.30-4.60	Fea. 13 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
174	II	EU 1K	1	4.30-4.60	Fea. 13 Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, possibly machine-manufactured, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass					
174	II	EU 1K	1	4.30-4.60	Fea. 13 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
174	II	EU 1K	1	4.30-4.60	Fea. 13 Fill 1	2	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Calcined Bone	Unidentified fragments, calcined					4.39
174	II	EU 1K	1	4.30-4.60	Fea. 13 Fill 1	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					3.22
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment					14.37
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	3	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments					1.30
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 3d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	1.25" L.			
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, likely machine-manufactured					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless rim fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, etched "...SBURG..." in dotted circle, possible tableware or lamp chimney, mends		2.5" diameter			
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, remnant white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, black lead glazed interior and exterior					
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	5	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (2) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (3) missing interior and exterior					
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Bone China	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior, pink overglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior	1790s-present (MACL 2016a)				
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue embossed cord and tassel pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim spall, blue embossed indeterminate pattern shell-edged interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, yellow, blue, and brown polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, brown polychrome underglaze painted band exterior, burnt	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragment, likely machine-manufactured					
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, molded band along seam		5/64" bore diameter			
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherd, unglazed interior and exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	HRDW	Copper Alloy	Miscellaneous Hardware	Decorative Hardware	Decorative cuff/band fragment, remnant gold plate, etched star and floral pattern bands, indeterminate diameter					
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					2.72
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	4	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					8.78
176	II	EU 1K	1	3.20-3.60	Fea. 11 Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					1.39
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	9	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					471.59
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nails, 6d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.0" L.			
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nail, 16d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	3.5" L.			
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	12	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 8d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	6	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	10	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	11	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green base fragments, mouth-blown, kick-up base, mends	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)	2.5" base diameter			
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Teal blue body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar	Amethyst-tinted lip fragment, machine-manufactured, external threaded finish	Early 20th century (Lindsey 2024b; Lockhart 2006)	2.0" diameter			
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Amethyst-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		
														Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless rim fragment, likely machine-manufactured		3.0" diameter			
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Crock/Bowl	Rim sherd, clear lead glazed and manganese splotched interior and exterior, rolled rim, indeterminate diameter					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (1) clear lead glazed interior, unglazed exterior, (2) clear lead glazed interior, missing exterior					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body spall, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Crock/Bowl	Rim sherd, manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior		6.0" diameter			
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, manganese glazed interior and exterior					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	6	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (4) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (2) missing interior and exterior					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware	Flatware	Body spalls, white slip on brown slip ground interior, unglazed exterior, mends	1675-1770s (MACL 2015h)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue impressed-line shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim spalls, remnant blue indeterminate shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, tan and black variegated/multi-chamber factory slip exterior	Late 18th century-1830 (MACL 2015c)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Base sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, London-shaped	1810-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spall, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, green chrome underglaze painted band exterior, indeterminate diameter	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, green chrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, red transfer printed indeterminate pattern exterior, indeterminate diameter	1829-1880 (MACL 2015i)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	5	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (3) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellowware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, blue and white banded factory slip exterior	Mid-19th-Early 20th century (MACL 2015l)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		4/64" bore diameter			
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherd, unglazed interior and exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Hardware	Chain	Chain links affixed to ring, heavily corroded		2.5" diameter			
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Globe	Opaque white fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, mends					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney	Colorless rim fragments, machine-cripped pie crust edge	1877-Early 20th century (Woodhead et al. 1984:62)	3.5" diameter			
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney	Colorless rim fragment, hand-cripped rim, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1870-Early 20th century (Miller et al. 2000:15; Woodhead et al. 1984)				
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	32	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragments					26.36
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragments					6.46
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	23	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					47.92
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	5	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments. Sampled					48.27
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments. Sampled					96.73
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	2	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragments. Sampled					18.22
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Cylindrical fragment, one end threaded, heavily corroded					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Oblong fragment, possible knife or hand tool, heavily corroded					
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Peg/spike fragment, possible hardware, heavily corroded					
164	II	EU 1K	3	1.15-1.40	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
164	II	EU 1K	3	1.15-1.40	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
164	II	EU 1K	3	1.15-1.40	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, dark manganese glazed exterior					
164	II	EU 1K	3	1.15-1.40	Fill 3	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					1.98
164	II	EU 1K	3	1.15-1.40	Fill 3	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					5.68
164	II	EU 1K	3	1.15-1.40	Fill 3	30	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					263.91
164	II	EU 1K	3	1.15-1.40	Fill 3	36	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					239.75
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous. Sampled					67.01
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment					17.39
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	34	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	28	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	5	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Flat	Mirror	Aqua-tinted fragment, remnant backing					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green lip fragment, mouth-blown, applied double ring finish	1820s-1880s (Lindsey 2024d)	1.0" diameter			
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Aqua-tinted body fragment, likely mouth-blown, embossed "...ACTURED.../...ES..."					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, embossed "...P..."					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, burnt/melted					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless rim fragment, likely mouth-blown, indeterminate diameter					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless lip fragment, mouth-blown, ground lip finish	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)	1.5" diameter			
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless base fragment, possible mouth-blown post- bottom mold, heel embossed "...2"		2.5" base diameter			
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless body fragment, mouth-blown pattern mold, molded vertical ribbed/fluted interior and exterior	1760s-Mid 19th century (MACL 2010)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, remnant overglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	3	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherds, light brown iron oxide washed interior, salt-glazed exterior, possible handle attachment, mends	1705-1930 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware	Flatware	Rim spall, white trailed slip on brown slip ground interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	1675-1770s (MACL 2015h)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware	Flatware	Body sherd, white slip on brown slip ground interior, unglazed exterior	1675-1770s (MACL 2015h)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	5	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Handle sherd and spalls, clear lead glazed, mends					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	5	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spall, clear lead glazed interior and exterior, mends					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim and body sherds, clear lead glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior, clear lead glazed exterior					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spall, clear lead glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim and body spalls, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim spall, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base and body sherds and spalls, light manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, light manganese glazed interior and exterior					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	11	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Bowl	Rim sherd, manganese glazed interior and exterior		5.0" diameter			
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd and spall, manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, mends					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, dark manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, black lead glazed interior and exterior					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, black lead glazed interior, missing exterior					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Flatware	Rim and body spalls, missing interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	14	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (13) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (1) missing interior and exterior					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue embossed shell-edged beaded rim interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, same vessel in Bag #29, 166, 168 and 173	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	8	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (6) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spall, green embossed cord and tassel pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, mends	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)	6.0" diameter			
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	6	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherds and spalls, green embossed cord and tassel pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, some mend	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, blue, yellow, and brown polychrome underglaze painted swag pattern exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL. 2015k)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, molded scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Base spalls, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	13	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (7) undecorated interior and exterior, (6) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, green chrome underglaze painted band interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	5	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	ARMS	Copper Alloy	Ammunition	Cartridge Casing	Whole rimfire casing, illegible headstamp	1866-present (Miller et al. 2000:14)	0.22" diameter			
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, marked "L. Fiolet/a St Orner/Depose", molded band along seam	ca. 1833-1919 (Reckner and Dallal 2000:169)	5/64" bore diameter			
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	2	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragments, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragments. Sampled					50.88
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	6	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragments. Sampled					116.10
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments. Sampled					23.43
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	6	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					32.30
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	3	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					17.12
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					15.96
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Cylindrical fragment, one end threaded, heavily corroded					
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	2	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	U-shaped fragments, possible staple or nail shaft, heavily corroded					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					3.07
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Glazed Brick	Red and gray, porous, glazed					4.36
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragment					26.16
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	9	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nails, 4d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	1.5" L.			
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	7	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	14	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	8	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Aqua-tinted body fragment, likely mouth-blown					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, white ground slip interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1675-1770s (MACL 2015h)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, salt-glazed exterior, buff-bodied					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spalls, clear lead glazed interior and exterior, handle attachment, mends					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spalls, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	6	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, manganese glazed interior and exterior					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, manganese glazed exterior					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, dark manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spalls, lustrous black lead glazed interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	8	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (4) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (4) missing interior and exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim and body spall, blue embossed shell-edged beaded rim mostly missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, same vessel in Bag #29, 165, 168 and 173	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	5	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (3) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherds, blue embossed cord and fern pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted "China glaze" pattern exterior	ca. 1775-1810 (MACL 2015k)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, blue, green, and brown polychrome underglaze painted floral pattern exterior, mends	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spall, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue, black, and yellow variegated factory slip exterior	Late 18th century-1830 (MACL 2015c)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, flow blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern one surface, missing one surface	1828-1929 (MACL 2015i)				
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Possible Chamber Pot	Rim and body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, everted rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	7	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	ARMS	Copper Alloy	Ammunition	Cartridge Casing	Centerfire casing fragment, illegible headstamp	1846-present (Miller et al. 2000:14)	0.48" diameter			
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Staple	U-shaped staple fragment, heavily corroded					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherd, unglazed interior and exterior					
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragments					13.12
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment					2.37
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	30	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					80.62
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	4	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					29.16
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					0.82
166	II	EU 1K	5	1.20-1.75	Fill 5	3	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, heavily corroded					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	2	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous. Sampled					66.71
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Quartzite	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment					156.37
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nails, 8d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 6d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.0" L.			
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	7	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	3	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate press-mold manufacture method, faceted pattern					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base sherd, manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim/handle spall, black lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Dish/Pan	Rim spall, missing interior and exterior, everted rim, indeterminate diameter					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior, fabric resembles North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spall, blue embossed shell-edged beaded rim interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, same vessel in Bag #29, 165, 166, and 173	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	3	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, brown polychrome underglaze painted band interior, brown and yellow polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue, yellow, and brown polychrome underglaze painted swag pattern exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, blue, yellow, and brown polychrome underglaze painted swag pattern exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, brown polychrome underglaze painted band exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, black, orange, and brown variegated factory slip exterior	Late 18th century-1830 (MACL 2015c)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherds, blue neoclassical shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1820-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, green chrome underglaze painted band interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1830-1870s (MACL 2015k)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, light blue banded factory slip exterior	1820-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Bowl	Rim sherd, yellow and green overglaze decal printed floral pattern interior, molded floral pattern exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Flatware	Body sherd, flow blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1844-1929 (MACL 2015i)				
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ferrous Metal	Vessel	Barrel Hoop	Nearly whole barrel hoop, heavily corroded		12.0" diameter			
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney	Colorless rim fragment, indeterminate manufacture method		2.5" diameter			
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragments. Sampled					32.25
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments. Sampled					14.01
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	3	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					8.29
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Rod-shaped fragment, possible tines, possible fork or tool, heavily corroded					
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	3	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, heavily corroded					
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	7	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass					
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light brown iron oxide washed interior, salt-glazed exterior, buff bodied					
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (2) clear lead glazed interior, unglazed exterior, (2) clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, clear lead glazed interior, mottled manganese glazed exterior					
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, missing exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (1) light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, (2) light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	3	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spalls, undecorated interior and exterior, molded likely "Royal" scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spall, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, green impressed-line shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim spall, mostly spalled green shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, green polychrome underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	ca. 1795-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment. Sampled					7.83
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment. Sampled					10.17
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	7	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments. Sampled					57.40
169	II	EU 1K	7	2.30-2.80	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous					398.02
169	II	EU 1K	7	2.30-2.80	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
169	II	EU 1K	7	2.30-2.80	Fill 6	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
169	II	EU 1K	7	2.30-2.80	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
169	II	EU 1K	7	2.30-2.80	Fill 6	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Colorless lip fragment, mouth-blown, tooled bead finish	1880s-1920s (Lindsey 2024d)	1.0" diameter			
169	II	EU 1K	7	2.30-2.80	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
169	II	EU 1K	7	2.30-2.80	Fill 6	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
169	II	EU 1K	7	2.30-2.80	Fill 6	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment					3.57
169	II	EU 1K	7	2.30-2.80	Fill 6	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					1.13
170	II	EU 1K	8	2.80-3.30	Fill 6	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous					13.80
170	II	EU 1K	8	2.80-3.30	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
170	II	EU 1K	8	2.80-3.30	Fill 6	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
170	II	EU 1K	8	2.80-3.30	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
170	II	EU 1K	8	2.80-3.30	Fill 6	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, mends					
170	II	EU 1K	8	2.80-3.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
170	II	EU 1K	8	2.80-3.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
170	II	EU 1K	8	2.80-3.30	Fill 6	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment					33.96
170	II	EU 1K	8	2.80-3.30	Fill 6	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					30.24
170	II	EU 1K	8	2.80-3.30	Fill 6	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragment					8.07

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	3	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments					267.41
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragment					14.77
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	7	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Colorless body fragments, possibly machine-manufactured, mends					
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass					
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light manganese glazed interior and exterior					
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (1) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (1) missing interior and exterior					
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue embossed cord and tassel pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Base sherd, flow blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1828-1929 (MACL 2015i)	6.0" base diameter			
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Calcined Bone	Unidentified fragment, calcined					0.62
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragments					67.07
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment					8.08
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	19	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					43.02
171	II	EU 1K	9	3.30-3.80	Fill 6	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragment, heavily corroded					
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous					4.60
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	8	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spalls, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter, mends					
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (3) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (1) missing interior and exterior					
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, partial impressed makers mark	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue transfer printed geometric border pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)	6.0" diameter			
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim spall, remnant blue indeterminate shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1820-1890s (MACL 2015d)				
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Calcined Bone	Unidentified fragment, calcined					2.59
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragments					14.67
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	6	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					6.78
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					16.87
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	2	FUEL	Charcoal	Charcoal	Charcoal	Fragments					0.58
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	U-shaped fragment, possible staple or nail shaft, heavily corroded					
175	II	EU 1K	10	3.80-4.30	Fill 6	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragment, heavily corroded					
177	II	EU 1L	1	0.30-0.40	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red brick bat, porous. Sampled		3.5" W., 2.4" Th.			479.48
177	II	EU 1L	1	0.30-0.40	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous. Sampled					350.67
177	II	EU 1L	1	0.30-0.40	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment					138.02

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
177	II	EU 1L	1	0.30-0.40	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
177	II	EU 1L	1	0.30-0.40	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
177	II	EU 1L	1	0.30-0.40	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
177	II	EU 1L	1	0.30-0.40	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless fragment					
177	II	EU 1L	1	0.30-0.40	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ceramic	Building Material	Wall/Floor Tile	White glazed fragment					2.45
177	II	EU 1L	1	0.30-0.40	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior		3.0" diameter			
177	II	EU 1L	1	0.30-0.40	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	L-shaped fragment, heavily corroded					
179	II	EU 1L	1	0.40-0.70	Fea. 3 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Glazed Brick	Red and gray fragment, porous, glazed					246.71
179	II	EU 1L	1	0.40-0.70	Fea. 3 Fill 1	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					13.31
179	II	EU 1L	1	0.40-0.70	Fea. 3 Fill 1	4	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments					290.66
179	II	EU 1L	1	0.40-0.70	Fea. 3 Fill 1	2	ARCH	Composite	Asphalt	Shingle	Fragments	1917-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				0.43
179	II	EU 1L	1	0.40-0.70	Fea. 3 Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
179	II	EU 1L	1	0.40-0.70	Fea. 3 Fill 1	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
179	II	EU 1L	1	0.40-0.70	Fea. 3 Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless base fragment, indeterminate manufacture method		2.0" base diameter			
179	II	EU 1L	1	0.40-0.70	Fea. 3 Fill 1	6	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					11.22
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	20	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					1320.79
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	6	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments. Sampled					417.99
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (1) clinched, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (1) clinched, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	13	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	6	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	4	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Cobalt blue body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Dark olive green base fragment, mouth-blown, kick-up base, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragments, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar Lid Liner	White milk glass lid liner fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, embossed "...ONS..."	1869-Mid-Late 20th century (Hinson 2002)	2.5" diameter			
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, engine-turned wave pattern exterior, likely teapot, resembles Astbury-type or Philadelphia-produced wares in the English style (see Miller et al. 2017)	Early to Mid-1720s-1820s (MACL 2015a; Miller et al. 2017)	3.5" diameter			
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	46	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim and body spalls, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim sherd, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim spall, missing interior, light manganese glazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light manganese glazed interior and exterior					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, manganese glazed interior, dark manganese glazed exterior					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, manganese glazed interior, manganese glazed and dark manganese spotted exterior					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, dark manganese glazed exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	5	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Base and body sherds and spalls, manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, dark manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, black lead glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Charger	Rim and body spalls, missing interior, unglazed exterior, mends		10.0" diameter			
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, remnant white slip decorated interior, indeterminate glazed exterior, burnt	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	30	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (15) missing interior, unglazed exterior, (15) missing interior and exterior					
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, brown and orange variegated factory slip exterior	Late 18th century-1820 (MACL 2015c)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, green impressed-line shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Base sherds, blue underglaze painted indeterminate broad brush pattern interior, undecorated exterior, mends	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)	3.5" base diameter			
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted indeterminate broad brush pattern exterior	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, blue underglaze painted line interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	5	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (3) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	4	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragments					2.52

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)	
														Altered	Cortex		
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment						5.69
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment						11.00
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	7	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments						14.10
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	4	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments						9.06
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	U-shaped fragment, possible staple or nail shaft, heavily corroded						
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	4	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Wire fragments, heavily corroded						
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Composite	Asphalt	Shingle	Fragments	1917-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)					4.83
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)					
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nail, 8d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.				
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nail, 3d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	1.25" L.				
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)					
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	9	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)					
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded						
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	24	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments						
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Dark amethyst-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)					
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted shoulder fragment, indeterminate manufacture method						
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, burnt/melted						
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, likely machine-manufactured						
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior						
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Soft Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	Mid-1740s-Early 19th century (MACL 2016c)					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim and body sherds, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Screw	Whole screw, flat head, slotted, heavily corroded		1.0" L.			
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Screw	Whole screw, flat head, slotted, heavily corroded		0.75" L.			
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	5	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					9.95
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					1.35
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	3	MISC	Glass	Flat	Indeterminate Glass Item	Opaque white fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, one surface painted black					
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	MISC	Aluminum Alloy	Miscellaneous Metal	Sheet Metal	Fragment					
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	39	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, possible can/container, heavily corroded					
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	3	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Curved triangular fragments, corroded					
180	II	EU 1M	1	0.30-0.60	Fill 1	1	PRE	Chert	Debitage	Flake Fragment	Black, dull and opaque, faceted (3) platform, erailleur scar, salient bulb, indirect percussion		1.5-2.0 cm		0	0.92
182	II	EU 1M	1	2.15-2.60	Fea. 14 Bisect	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
183	II	EU 1M	1	2.05-2.70	Fea. 14 Bisect	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
183	II	EU 1M	1	2.05-2.70	Fea. 14 Bisect	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Calcined Bone	Unidentified fragment, calcined					2.85
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	12	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous					11.87
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	5	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments					418.27
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	38	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (3) clinched, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 8d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 3d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	1.25" L.			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	4	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	25	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	41	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	9	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Dark amethyst-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless base fragment, mouth-blown, indeterminate pontil scar	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)	2.0" base diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless rim fragment, mouth-blown, thin-bodied, possible lamp glass or tableware	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)	2.5" diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible lamp glass or tableware					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim sherd, remnant clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, cogged rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, clear lead glazed interior, missing exterior					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim sherd, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior, cogged rim, indeterminate diameter					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, dark manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, black lead glazed interior and exterior					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, lustrous black lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, unglazed interior, salt-glazed exterior, buff-bodied					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, remnant overglaze painted floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, molded scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd and spall, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Cup/Bowl	Rim spalls, undecorated interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	74	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Base and body sherds and spalls, undecorated interior and exterior, raised foot ring, London-shaped, mends	1810-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	3.0" base diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	7	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (5) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, green impressed-line shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rm sherds and spall, blue embossed grass and fern pattern shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)	6.0" diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherds, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spall, (2) blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, (1) blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, missing exterior	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		
														Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted indeterminate broad brush pattern exterior	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)	4.0" diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherds and spalls, blue underglaze painted indeterminate broad brush pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, some mend	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd and spall, blue underglaze painted rim line interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted indeterminate broad brush pattern exterior	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, blue underglaze painted indeterminate broad brush pattern interior, undecorated exterior	ca. 1815-1830 (MACL 2015k)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	10	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (3) undecorated interior and exterior, (7) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	12	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Bowl	Rim and body sherds and spalls, blue, green, pink, and black chrome underglaze painted floral pattern and molded floral rim interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, most mend	1830-1860 (MACL 2015k)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, black overglaze decal printed indeterminate pattern exterior	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Possible Chamber Pot	Rim sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, everted rim, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)	8.0" diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spall, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Red-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, resembles Astbury-type or Philadelphia-produced wares in the English style (see Miller et al. 2017)	Early to Mid-1720s-1820s (MACL 2015a; Miller et al. 2017)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Rim spall, missing interior, green glazed rilled/rouletted exterior, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1810-ca. 1860 (MACL 2015c)				
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior, fabric resembles North Midlands-type Slipped Earthenware					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Bowl	Bowl and stem fragment, unmarked, molded fluted/gadrooned and X pattern bowl, heel spur	1820-1840 (Reckner and Dallal 2000:2-4)	5/64" bore diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	2	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragments, unmarked, undecorated		4/64" bore diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	3	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Rim sherds, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Base sherd, unglazed interior and exterior		2.0" base diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Base sherd, unglazed interior and exterior		2.5" base diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	6	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherds, unglazed interior and exterior					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Tack	Whole tack, heavily corroded		0.5" L.			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	CLO	Ferrous Metal	Clothing Fastener	Buckle	Whole buckle, U-shaped frame, heavily corroded		1.5" L., 1.2" W.			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	CLO	Ferrous Metal	Clothing Fastener	Button	Nearly whole, two-piece, stamped metal-covered button, central dome and linear pattern, missing attachment	18th century-Early 19th century (White 2005:67)	0.58" diameter			
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Calcined Bone	Unidentified fragment, calcined					0.27
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	10	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					11.10
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	4	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments. Sampled					60.82
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	MISC	Glass	Flat	Indeterminate Glass Item	Opaque white fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, one surface painted black					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	U-shaped fragment, possible staple or nail shaft, heavily corroded					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	2	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, heavily corroded					
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Amorphous fragment, possible nail shaft, heavily corroded					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)	
														Altered	Cortex		
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	6	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous						20.94
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment						10.31
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments						64.97
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Slate	Building Material	Roof/Floor Tile	Gray fragments						9.30
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	8	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)					
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)					
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	5	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded						
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	6	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments						
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method						
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber heel fragment, mouth-blown likely cup-bottom mold, heel embossed "...Y"	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)					
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method						
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, likely machine-manufactured						
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)					
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Soft Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	Mid-1740s-Early 19th century (MACL 2016c)					
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)					
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)					
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hollowware	Handle sherd, undecorated	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)					
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments						1.89
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	8	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments						23.56
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	4	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments						2.97
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	8	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Green and blue fragments, rigid plastic	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
184	II	EU 1N	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	1	MISC	Wood	Miscellaneous Wood	Possible Building Material	Fragment					0.16
185	II	EU 1N	2	0.40-0.80	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, stamped "...Co", remnant red and gray paint, porous					635.00
185	II	EU 1N	2	0.40-0.80	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Granitic	Building Material	Cut Stone	Gray fragments					193.05
185	II	EU 1N	2	0.40-0.80	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	Gray fragment adhered to crushed stone					13.77
185	II	EU 1N	2	0.40-0.80	Fill 2	7	ARCH	Slate	Building Material	Roof/Floor Tile	Gray fragments					22.15
185	II	EU 1N	2	0.40-0.80	Fill 2	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					4.43
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous					16.84
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	3	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	Red fragments, dense pebble inclusions					53.19
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Slate	Building Material	Roof/Floor Tile	Gray fragment					0.75
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (1) clinched, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 4d, corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	1.5" L.			
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Light amethyst-tinted lip fragment, mouth-blown, tooled double ring finish	1880s-1920s (Lindsey 2024d)	1.0" diameter			
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Flask	Light amethyst-tinted base fragment, mouth-blown cup-bottom mold	Mid-Late 1880s-1910s (Lindsey 2024a)	2.6" W., 1.4" Th.			
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light amethyst-tinted body fragments, likely mouth-blown	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber base and body fragments, mouth-blown cup-bottom mold, heel embossed "...Dio...", base embossed "873", mends	Mid-Late 1880s-1910s (Lindsey 2024a)	3.0" base diameter			
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, possibly mouth-blown, mends					
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, etched floral pattern exterior, mends					
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior					
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, unglazed one surface, missing one surface					
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherd, gold gilt painted band interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd and spall, undecorated interior and exterior, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	1	HRDW	Copper Alloy	Miscellaneous Hardware	Possible Furniture Part	Cast pedestal-shaped rod or handle, remnant ferrous attachment at both ends					
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	10	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					16.39
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	18	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					44.73
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	6	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragments					16.02
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red brick bat, porous. Sampled		3.4" W., 2.3" Th.			432.90
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	2	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					570.50
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment. Sampled					399.22
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	2	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments, dense pebble inclusions. Sampled					96.50
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wrought Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (1) clinched, heavily corroded	17th-Early 19th century (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:83)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, burnt	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	21	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (1) clinched, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	5	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (1) clinched, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	12	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	9	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Flask	Light amethyst-tinted body fragments, mouth-blown	Mid-1870s-1905 (Lindsey 2024b; Lockhart 2006)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	White milk glass body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	1870-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024e)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, wide embossed lines					
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body sherd, Rockingham glazed interior and exterior	1830-1940 (MACL 2015j)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Bone China	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, pink overglaze decal printed floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Soft Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, remnant overglaze enamel indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	Mid-1740s-Early 19th century (MACL 2016c)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, mends	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Crock/Jar	Rim and body sherds, mostly spalled manganese glazed interior, unglazed incised horizontal lines exterior, mends		9.0" diameter			
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, mostly spalled manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	6	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim and body sherds and spalls, undecorated interior and exterior, molded "Royal" rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherds and spall, green impressed-line shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, blue underglaze painted or printed indeterminate pattern one surface, undecorated one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	3	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spall, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim and body sherds, pink and green overglaze decal printed floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior, molded scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated interior, missing exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	TOY	Glass	Gaming Item	Marble	Whole dark blue marble, machine-made	1901-present (Miller et al. 2000:9)	0.6" diameter			
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	TOY	Plastic	Novelty Item	Toy Gun	Green hollow gun, flexible plastic, molded "MADE IN HONGKONG" and "No. 999"	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	2	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragments, unmarked, undecorated		4/64" bore diameter			
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Screw	Head and shaft fragment, flat head, slotted, heavily corroded					
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Large Mammal	Unidentified long bone fragment					124.07
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragments. Sampled					88.24
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Left hinge fragments. Sampled					47.95
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Right hinge fragments. Sampled					85.36
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragments. Sampled					3.03
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	9	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					26.86
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	3	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragments					7.40
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat bar fragment, heavily corroded					
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Semi-cylindrical fragment, heavily corroded					
187	II	EU 1N	4	1.20-1.70	Fill 4	2	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Amorphous fragments, heavily corroded					
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					596.88
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment. Sampled					343.64
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)	2.5" base diameter			
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim and body sherds, green impressed-line shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Rim/handle sherd, undecorated	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	1	ACT	Ferrous Metal	Cutting Tool	Scissor	Scissor joint fragment, heavily corroded					
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	4	BIO	Floral	Plant Part	Nut	Unidentified nut shell fragments					4.87
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment. Sampled					19.76
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragments. Sampled					44.76
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Left hinge fragments. Sampled					37.04
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	5	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					27.92
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Clear film fragment, flexible plastic	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					592.19
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous, dense pebble inclusions. Sampled					430.54
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment. Sampled					121.26
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	2	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments					13.53
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Quartzite	Building Material	Building Stone	Dark gray fragment					61.75
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nail, 6d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.0" L.			
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	11	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (1) clinched, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	6	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	6	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	36	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base and body fragments, mouth-blown post-bottom mold, most mend	1840s-Early 1900s (Lindsey 2024a)	2.5" base diameter			
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Possible Charger	Rim sherd, clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior, coggled rim, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, mostly spalled clear lead glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	4	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, light manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, manganese glazed interior and exterior					
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spall, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, mends					
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, lustrous dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body spalls, missing interior, lustrous dark manganese glazed exterior, mends					
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior					
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body sherd, Rockingham glazed interior and exterior	1830-1940 (MACL 2015j)				
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim and body sherds, green embossed cord and tassel shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, mends	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)	6.0" diameter			
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	4	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (3) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	4	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spall, undecorated interior and exterior, (2) mend	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Flatware	Rim sherd, molded indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		4/64" bore diameter			
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Bolt/Screw	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded					
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	7	BIO	Floral	Plant Part	Nut/Seed	Unidentified fragments					1.57

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment. Sampled					4.14
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments. Sampled					7.27
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Right hinge fragments. Sampled					17.87
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Fragment. Sampled					7.30
189	II	EU 1N	6	2.20-2.90	Fill 6	17	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					63.96
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	6	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					12.74
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	7	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments. Sampled					43.47
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	5	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragment, double clinched, heavily corroded					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	8	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, clear lead glazed and manganese splotched interior and exterior					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, mostly spalled manganese glazed interior and exterior					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, dark manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, black lead glazed interior and exterior					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior and exterior					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, brown Albany slip interior, salt-glazed with cobalt highlights exterior, gray-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Flatware	Rim sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Body sherds, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated interior, missing exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	3	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherds and spall, unglazed interior and exterior, mends					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	TOY	Glass	Gaming Item	Marble	Nearly whole purple and opaque white marble, likely machine-made, heavily chipped		0.7" diameter			
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Screw	Head and shaft fragment, flat head, shank screw, "Torx", yellow painted					
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragment					2.93
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	16	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					24.26
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					1.69
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Granitic	Building Material	Cut Stone	Gray fragment					288.24
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass					
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	7	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherds and spalls, unglazed interior, light manganese glazed with dark manganese streaks exterior, mends					
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, dark manganese glazed interior and exterior					
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Flatware	Rim spall, blue embossed grass pattern shell-edged interior, missing exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1820s-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	1	CLO	Copper Alloy	Clothing Fastener	Button	Whole shank button, soldered alpha eye, back stamped circle and illegible lettering, plain flat face, possible breeches or waistcoat button	1800-1865 (South 1964:120-121)	0.9" diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment					0.74
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					0.27
223	II	SB 1-1	4	4.00-4.50	Fill 4	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					7.76
223	II	SB 1-1	4	4.00-4.50	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Bone China	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, cobalt stained sprig molded floral pattern exterior	1790s-present (MACL 2016a)				
223	II	SB 1-1	4	4.00-4.50	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
223	II	SB 1-1	4	4.00-4.50	Fill 4	2	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, manganese glazed and white slip decorated interior, unglazed exterior	Pre-1870 (Denker and Denker 1985)				
223	II	SB 1-1	4	4.00-4.50	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue neo-classical shell-edged interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1820-1830s (MACL 2015d)				
223	II	SB 1-1	4	4.00-4.50	Fill 4	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
223	II	SB 1-1	4	4.00-4.50	Fill 4	2	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem/Bowl	Bowl and stem fragments, bowl marked de krijgsman (swordsmen) figure, stem molded gadrooned and oak leaves with "PETER/DORNI", mends	Post 1850 (Reckner and Dallal 2000:60)	5/64" bore diameter			
223	II	SB 1-1	4	4.00-4.50	Fill 4	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					1.29
<b>Site Core 1 Total:</b>						<b>5,834</b>										
<b>Site Core 2</b>																
18	IB	STP 024	1	0.00-0.50	Fill 1	2	CLO	Glass	Clothing Fastener	Button	Whole black glass shank buttons, molded, decorative face contains alternating raised line and beaded/rhinestone band with curved leaf garland accented with bead "berries", tunnel shank		0.5" diameter			
19	IB	STP 024	2	0.50-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, black Albany slip interior and exterior, tan-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
20	IB	STP 025	1	0.00-1.30	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
20	IB	STP 025	1	0.00-1.30	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber base fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	2.0" base diameter			
20	IB	STP 025	1	0.00-1.30	Fill 1	1	TOOL	Ferrous Metal	Hand Tool	Hammer	Claw fragment, corroded					
21	IB	STP 031	1	0.00-0.50	Oa	5	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
22	IB	STP 042	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous					1.40
22	IB	STP 042	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded					
22	IB	STP 042	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	6	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
22	IB	STP 042	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Green body fragment, likely machine-manufactured					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
22	IB	STP 042	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, mends					
22	IB	STP 042	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Possible Panel Bottle	Colorless body fragments, likely machine-manufactured, mends					
22	IB	STP 042	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
22	IB	STP 042	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	3	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragments					9.40
109	II	STP 105	1	0.00-0.80	Ap	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
109	II	STP 105	1	0.00-0.80	Ap	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					2.30
110	II	STP 108	1	0.00-1.20	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
110	II	STP 108	1	0.00-1.20	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellowware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, remnant blue painted or factory slipped indeterminate design exterior	1830-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
110	II	STP 108	1	0.00-1.20	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Shaft fragment, heavily corroded					
111	II	STP 108	2	1.20-1.80	Ab	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured, paneled	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
111	II	STP 108	2	1.20-1.80	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
112	II	STP 109	1	0.00-1.00	A	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless base fragment, Owens machine-manufactured, suction scar visible, indeterminate diameter	1905-1982 (Lindsey 2024a)				
112	II	STP 109	1	0.00-1.00	A	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole, pulled, 16d, corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	3.5" L.			
113	II	STP 110	1	0.00-0.30	Oa	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
113	II	STP 110	1	0.00-0.30	Oa	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
113	II	STP 110	1	0.00-0.30	Oa	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Everted rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
114	II	STP 115	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
114	II	STP 115	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beer/Liquor Bottle	Amber body fragment, machine-manufactured, stippled	1940-present (Lindsey 2024c)				
114	II	STP 115	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Cobalt body neck and body fragments, likely machine-manufactured					
114	II	STP 115	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
115	II	STP 115	2	1.10-2.20	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Pale aqua-tinted fragments					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
115	II	STP 115	2	1.10-2.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
116	II	STP 116	1	0.00-1.10	A	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
116	II	STP 116	1	0.00-1.10	A	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Figurine	Handle sherd, white glazed, molded branching design, burned					
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	4	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Dark green body fragment, possibly mouth-blown					
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Square Bottle	Amethyst-tinted base fragment, mold-blown indeterminate, embossed "...T & CO.", indeterminate diameter	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Cup/Mug	Rim/body and handle junction sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, mends, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellowware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, molded foliate design exterior	1830-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, residual overglaze painted or printed indeterminate design exterior, mends					
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hollowware	Body/handle junction sherd, undecorated interior, molded and red overglazed painted indeterminate design exterior	1842-1930 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					2.20
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous					4.10
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	1	MISC	Plastic	Miscellaneous Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Dark green fragment, rigid plastic	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Strap	Rectangular fragment, curved, corroded, possible strap hinge					
117	II	STP 117	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragment, corroded					
118	II	STP 118	1	0.00-1.50	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
118	II	STP 118	1	0.00-1.50	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amethyst-tinted body fragment, mold-blown indeterminate, possible square bottle	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
118	II	STP 118	1	0.00-1.50	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, dark yellow-tinted lead glazed interior and exterior, possible Victorian Majolica, indeterminate diameter					
118	II	STP 118	1	0.00-1.50	Apb	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					16.30
118	II	STP 118	1	0.00-1.50	Apb	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					8.10
118	II	STP 118	1	0.00-1.50	Apb	3	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Strap	Rectangular fragments, (2) rivets attached, mends, possible barrel hoop or machine part, corroded					
118	II	STP 118	1	0.00-1.50	Apb	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Sheet Metal	Rectilinear fragment, flat, corroded					
118	II	STP 118	1	0.00-1.50	Apb	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
119	II	STP 119	2	0.30-1.00	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
119	II	STP 119	2	0.30-1.00	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Liquor Bottle	Olive green lip/shoulder fragments, machine-manufactured, mineral finish, mends, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
119	II	STP 119	2	0.30-1.00	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
120	II	STP 122	2	0.70-1.80	Ab	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
120	II	STP 122	2	0.70-1.80	Ab	3	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Complete profile, collared rim, unglazed interior and exterior, drainage holes present, MNV=2		4.5" rim diameter, 4.0" base diameter			
120	II	STP 122	2	0.70-1.80	Ab	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Possible Machine Part	Ovoid fragment, rod fragments extend from blunt ends, possible rotating machine part					
120	II	STP 122	2	0.70-1.80	Ab	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragment, corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
120	II	STP 122	2	0.70-1.80	Ab	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 8d, corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.7" L.			
120	II	STP 122	2	0.70-1.80	Ab	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
121	II	STP 124	1	0.00-0.60	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					2.30
121	II	STP 124	1	0.00-0.60	Fill 1	2	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					1.30
121	II	STP 124	1	0.00-0.60	Fill 1	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				17.60
122	II	STP 124	2	0.60-1.30	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
122	II	STP 124	2	0.60-1.30	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Dark red body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
123	II	STP 124	3	1.30-1.70	Apb	5	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
123	II	STP 124	3	1.30-1.70	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated interior, missing exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
123	II	STP 124	3	1.30-1.70	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, black Albany slip interior, missing exterior, gray-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
123	II	STP 124	3	1.30-1.70	Apb	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous					0.40
123	II	STP 124	3	1.30-1.70	Apb	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Triangular fragment, silver coating one surface, rigid plastic	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
124	II	STP 124	4	1.70-2.30	Ab	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
124	II	STP 124	4	1.70-2.30	Ab	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
124	II	STP 124	4	1.70-2.30	Ab	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Unidentified Bivalve	Fragments					0.70
124	II	STP 124	4	1.70-2.30	Ab	2	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Dark red fragments, porous					2.20
125	II	STP 125	2	0.60-1.70	Apb	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		5/64" bore diameter			
126	II	STP J7	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, possibly mouth-blown					
126	II	STP J7	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Rim/body spall, missing interior, blue transfer printed foliate border exterior, indeterminate diameter, burned	1783-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragment					1.80
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Light green "uranium glass" rim and body fragments, press-mold likely machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter, vertical ribbed interior, horizontal stepped panels exterior, mends	1830s-present (Cook 2016)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Light green "uranium glass" rim fragment, press-mold likely machine-manufactured, rolled rim	1830s-present (Cook 2016)	10.0" diameter			
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Light green "uranium glass" body fragment, press-mold machine-manufactured, vertical partial ribbed exterior	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber base fragment, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter, knurled	1940-present (Lindsey 2024c)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted shoulder fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, likely machine-manufactured					
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, embossed partial lettering, mends					
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured, stippled	1940-present (Lindsey 2024c)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Colorless lip fragments, machine-manufactured, possible champaign finish	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	1.0" diameter			
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	4	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Colorless neck fragments, machine-manufactured, partial indeterminate finish	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	1.0" diameter			
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Multi-Sided Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured, embossed "...SALE", mends	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured, embossed "...TER..."	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured, partial embossed lettering	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherds, remnant red overglaze decal printed floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, ivory-tinted glaze, mends	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					1.20
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	1	ELEC	White Metal and Glass	Utility Component	Fuse	Whole glass fuse		0.6" L., 0.26" diameter			
135	II	STP J8	2	0.60-1.00	Apb	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	Tan fragment					2.00
135	II	STP J8	2	0.60-1.00	Apb	2	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					3.50
135	II	STP J8	2	0.60-1.00	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured, paneled exterior	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
135	II	STP J8	2	0.60-1.00	Apb	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light amber body fragments, mouth-blown pattern mold, diamond or hobnail pattern	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
135	II	STP J8	2	0.60-1.00	Apb	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem/Bowl	Bowl/stem junction fragment, heel spur, unmarked, undecorated, indeterminate bore diameter					
135	II	STP J8	2	0.60-1.00	Apb	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		6/64" bore diameter			
135	II	STP J8	2	0.60-1.00	Apb	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					5.40
135	II	STP J8	2	0.60-1.00	Apb	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					1.70
135	II	STP J8	2	0.60-1.00	Apb	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Curved/edge fragment, heavily corroded					
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 8d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	4	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	8	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	10	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar Lid Liner	White milk glass lid liner fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, partial embossed lettering	1869-Mid-Late 20th century (Hinson 2002)	2.5" diameter			
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar Lid Liner	White milk glass lid liner fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	1869-Mid-Late 20th century (Hinson 2002)				
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	White milk glass rim fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, indeterminate diameter	1870-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024e)				
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Amethyst-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, partial embossed lettering	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Amber shoulder fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, possibly mouth-blown					
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, dark manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, brown transfer printed floral pattern exterior	1829-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; MACL 2015)				
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	4	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spalls, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, brown overglaze decal printed indeterminate pattern one surface, undecorated one surface	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	2	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, mends	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	6	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					9.09
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					1.34
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					0.43
217	II	EU 2B	1	0.30-0.85	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					0.30
217	II	EU 2B	1	0.30-0.85	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
217	II	EU 2B	1	0.30-0.85	Fill 1	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				64.34
218	II	EU 2B	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	4	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous					71.14
218	II	EU 2B	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
218	II	EU 2B	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	MISC	Cotton	Miscellaneous Textile	Fabric	Black knit fabric fragment					
218	II	EU 2B	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				90.79
218	II	EU 2B	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	MISC	White Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragment					
218	II	EU 2B	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Green fragment, rigid plastic	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, possible brown printed makers mark	1829-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; MACL 2015)				
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	2	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous					102.51

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nail, 8d, machine-head, heavily corroded	1810-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 20d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	4.0" L.			
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Shaft fragment, heavily corroded					
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	8	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar Lid Liner	White milk glass lid liner fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, indeterminate diameter, mends	1869-Mid-Late 20th century (Hinson 2002)				
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragments, likely machine-manufactured					
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light amethyst-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	2.0" base diameter			
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	4	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, machine-manufactured, mends	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Hollowware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, rolled rim		1.5" diameter			
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, dark brown Albany slip interior, salt-glazed exterior, gray-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Gray-Bodied Stoneware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, salt-glazed interior, unglazed exterior					
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, dark blue glazed interior and exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	4	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherds, unglazed interior and exterior					
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Globe	Opaque white fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Bolt	Whole bolt, round head, heavily corroded		3.0" L.			
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					13.15
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Unidentified Shell	Fragment					0.28
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Large Mammal	Unidentified long bone fragment					15.13
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	MISC	Aluminum Alloy	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Band/strap fragment					
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	1	MISC	White Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Wire fragment, possible spring					
194	II	EU 2C	1	0.50-0.70	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous					85.75
194	II	EU 2C	1	0.50-0.70	Fill 1	4	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
194	II	EU 2C	1	0.50-0.70	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green neck fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
194	II	EU 2C	1	0.50-0.70	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base fragment, machine-manufactured press-and-blow process, valve ejection mark, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
194	II	EU 2C	1	0.50-0.70	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
194	II	EU 2C	1	0.50-0.70	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, likely machine-manufactured					
194	II	EU 2C	1	0.50-0.70	Fill 1	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Indeterminate Bivalve	Fragment					2.14
194	II	EU 2C	1	0.50-0.70	Fill 1	3	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragments	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				179.17
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	7	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Possible Flask	Amethyst-tinted base fragment, mouth-blown cup-bottom mold, indeterminate diameter	Mid-Late 1880s-1910s (Lindsey 2024a)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Amethyst-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	White milk glass body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	1870-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024e)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Light olive green body fragment, machine-manufactured, partial embossed lettering	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragments, possibly mouth-blown					
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar	Amber shoulder/lip fragment, machine-manufactured, likely external threaded finish, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Amber body fragment, machine-manufactured, partial embossed lettering	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	10	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Amber body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base fragments, machine-manufactured press-and-blow process, valve ejection mark, base embossed "D", indeterminate diameter, mends	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base fragment, mouth-blown cup-bottom mold	Mid-Late 1880s-1910s (Lindsey 2024a)	2.5" base diameter			
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Colorless lip fragments, machine-manufactured, bead finish, mends	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	1.0" diameter			
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Colorless neck fragment, machine-manufactured, paneled exterior	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless lip fragments, machine-manufactured, external threaded finish, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless base fragments, machine-manufactured, base embossed "18", mends	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	2.0" base diameter			
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Multi-Sided Bottle	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured, vertical ribbed exterior	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured, embossed "...RUG/...MA..."	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	24	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior and exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, molded fluted form					
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim sherd, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1770s-1820 (MACL 2015k; Miller et al. 2000:12)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, mends	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim and body sherds, blue transfer printed geometric band pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	1820-1864 (MACL 2015i)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, pink overglaze decal printed indeterminate pattern and gold gilt band interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					2.02
195	II	EU 2C	2	0.80-1.00	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Sheet fragment, bent, heavily corroded					
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Amethyst-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, embossed "...EX..."	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Amethyst-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	6	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragments, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	9	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle Stopper	Aqua-tinted whole bottle stopper, indeterminate manufacture method, club sauce type	Mid-19th-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024g)	1.0" diameter			
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base and body fragments, mouth-blown cup-bottom mold, embossed "...6. 83...", mends	Mid-Late 1880s-1910s (Lindsey 2024a)	2.5" base diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, possibly mouth-blown, possible "strap-sided Union oval" flask					
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, likely mouth-blown					
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless rim fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, indeterminate diameter					
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless base fragment, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter, stippled	1940-present (Lindsey 2024c)				
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured, embossed "...SIN..."	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body spall, light manganese glazed interior, missing exterior					
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light manganese glazed interior, dark manganese glazed exterior					
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, light manganese glazed one surface, missing one surface					
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	2	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern exterior, mends	1783-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, mends	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Collared rim spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior, indeterminate diameter					
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherd, unglazed interior and exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	ACT	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Flowerpot	Base sherd, unglazed interior, unglazed impressed vertical lines exterior		6.5" base diameter			
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	10	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					69.24
196	II	EU 2C	3	1.00-1.60	Apb	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					0.78
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					41.41
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Buff Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Buff brick bat, non-porous, stamped "...PAT...", molded join slots and ridges. Sampled		4.0" W., 3.2" Th.			2034.00
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragment. Sampled					91.04
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	Tan fragment. Sampled					200.59
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	36	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light green "uranium glass" body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light amethyst-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Cobalt blue body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	White milk glass body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, burnt/melted	1870-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024c)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beverage Bottle	Lime green body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragments, possibly mouth-blown					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber lip fragment, machine-manufactured, external threaded finish	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	1.0" diameter			
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber neck fragment, machine-manufactured, partial indeterminate finish	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber base fragment, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter, base embossed "X", possible flask, knurled	1940-present (Lindsey 2024c)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		
														Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beer/Liquor Bottle	Amber body fragment, machine-manufactured, stippled	1940-present (Lindsey 2024c)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, embossed "...ARK" and indeterminate pattern/logo, burnt					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted lip fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, external threaded finish, indeterminate diameter	1858-present (Lindsey 2024d)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Flask	Aqua-tinted base fragment, mouth-blown cup-bottom mold, base embossed "...& CO./2"	Mid-Late 1880s-1910s (Lindsey 2024a)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted shoulder fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Milk Bottle	Colorless lip fragment, machine-manufactured press-and-blow process, capseat finish	Early-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024d)	2.0" diameter			
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless rim fragment, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless rim fragment, likely machine-manufactured		3.0" diameter			
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless heel fragment, machine-manufactured, heel embossed possible line code	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless base fragment, machine-manufactured press-and-blow process, valve ejection mark, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless base fragment, likely machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter, base embossed "...7994..."					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, partial embossed lettering					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, possibly mouth-blown, horizontal ribbed exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured, embossed horizontal line	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	13	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	9	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Rim and body sherds, white Bristol glazed interior and exterior, rolled rim, indeterminate diameter, gray-bodied, mends	1920-present (MACL 2015g; Miller et al. 2000:10)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, Bristol glazed interior and exterior	1920-present (MACL 2015g; Miller et al. 2000:10)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherd, remnant yellow overglaze decal printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherd, molded indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hollowware	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)	3.0" base diameter			
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, remnant overglaze decal printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, ivory-tinted glaze	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, dark blue glazed interior and exterior, likely 20th century					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Collared rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherd, unglazed interior and exterior					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Globe	Opaque white fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	4	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					3.60
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	6	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					41.87

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	5	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragments. Sampled	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				323.21
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	J-shaped rod fragment, corroded					
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Slate	Building Material	Roof/Floor Tile	Dark gray fragment					24.30
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	21	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar Lid	Amethyst-tinted lid fragment, machine-manufactured, lightning-style closure	Early 20th century (Lindsey 2024b; Lockhart 2006)	3.0" diameter			
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Dark green-gray body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragment, possibly mouth-blown					
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Amber base fragments, machine-manufactured, base embossed "[F-in-hexagon]/33-S-...", Fairmont Glass Works, Indianapolis, IN, mends	1933-ca. 1971 (Lockhart et al. 2015)				
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base fragment, mouth-blown indeterminate mold, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, likely mouth-blown, embossed vertical line or prominent mold seam					
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Aqua-tinted body fragment, likely mouth-blown, thin-bodied, possible lamp glass					
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless base fragment, indeterminate press-mold manufacture, indeterminate diameter, indeterminate molded base pattern					
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless base fragment, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Flatware	Rim sherd, gold gilt painted bands interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter					
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Gray-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, Rockingham glazed interior and exterior	1830-1940 (MACL 2015i)				
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	12	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hollowware	Body sherd and spalls, undecorated interior, red transfer printed indeterminate pattern exterior, mends	1842-1880 (MACL 2015i)				
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	DOM	Aluminum Alloy and Plastic	Vessel	Squeeze Tube	Nearly whole medicine squeeze tube, black plastic cap, printed "...CHEST RUB/...INIT-RUB", Minit-Rub, Bristol-Myers Company, likely mid-20th century	1915-1989 (Bristol-Myers Squibb 2025; Miller et al. 2000:16)				
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Base spall, missing interior, unglazed exterior		3.0" base diameter			
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	2	TOY	Ceramic	Porcelain	Doll/Figurine	Body sherds, unglazed interior and exterior, molded, mends					
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	4	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					4.64
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	9	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					42.94
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	6	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Wire fragments, possible nail shafts, heavily corroded					
198	II	EU 2D	2	1.45-1.90	Fill 2	2	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Rod fragments, heavily corroded					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous. Sampled					559.18
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nails, 8d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	7	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	14	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Deep pink-tinted body fragment, indeterminate mold-blown, embossed and etched indeterminate pattern					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Amethyst-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light amethyst-tinted body fragment, likely machine-manufactured	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Red body fragment, likely machine-manufactured					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beverage Bottle	Lime green heel fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Light olive green neck fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beer/Liquor Bottle	Amber body fragment, machine-manufactured, embossed "...USE..."	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beer/Liquor Bottle	Amber body fragments, likely machine-manufactured					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted lip fragment, mouth-blown, applied blob finish	1820s-1880s (Lindsey 2024d)	1.0" diameter			
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted lip fragment, mouth-blown, tooled patent finish	1880s-1920s (Lindsey 2024d)	0.5" diameter			
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Multi-Sided Bottle	Aqua-tinted base fragment, mouth-blown likely cup-bottom mold	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Possible Flask	Aqua-tinted heel fragment, mouth-blown post-bottom mold	1840s-Early 1900s (Lindsey 2024a)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, partial embossed lettering					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Dark aqua-tinted neck fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted neck and shoulder fragment, likely mouth-blown					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Possible Flask	Aqua-tinted body fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, melted/burnt, possible window glass					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, embossed "...ER.../..OR..."					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless body fragment, likely machine-manufactured, molded vertical ribbed pattern					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, melted/burnt					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, clear lead glazed interior, missing exterior					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Hollowware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, likely lidded vessel		2.0" diameter			
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, pink overglaze decal printed indeterminate pattern exterior	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Porcelaneous	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, remnant overglaze decal printed indeterminate pattern interior and exterior, burnt	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, dark brown Albany slip interior, salt-glazed exterior, gray-bodied, burnt	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body spall, dark brown Albany slip interior, missing exterior, tan-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellowware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, molded indeterminate pattern exterior	1830-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spall, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, blue underglaze painted bands and impressed lines one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Body spall, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, missing exterior	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior, missing exterior	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern exterior, mends	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Lidded Vessel	Finial spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, molded hexagon shape	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	7	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (5) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, red transfer printed indeterminate pattern one surface, missing one surface	1842-1880 (MACL 2015i)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring, indeterminate diameter	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hollowware	Body sherd, unglazed interior, molded indeterminate pattern exterior	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	4	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, possible red underglaze or overglaze decorated interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, burnt					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, possible blue glazed or decorated interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, burnt					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	3	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface, burnt					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior and exterior					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	TOY	White Clay	Gaming Item	Marble	Whole marble, unglazed, white	Mid-18th century-1859 (Samford 2018)	0.68" diameter			
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	CUT	Copper Alloy	Utensil	Spoon	Spoon bowl fragment, remnant silver/gold plating					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	11	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					14.42
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					0.32
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ceramic	Terracotta	Indeterminate Ceramic Item	Body sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, possible flowerpot or drainage pipe					34.62
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	2	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Black rod fragments, rigid plastic, X-shaped cross-section	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	10	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Dark gray flat fragments, rigid plastic	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Clear fragment, flexible plastic	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Twisted rod fragment, possible horse bit, one end looped, heavily corroded					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragment, possible vessel rim or seam, heavily corroded					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	4	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, heavily corroded					
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Cylindrical fragment, heavily corroded					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous. Sampled					222.78
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Gray-Bodied Stoneware	Building Material	Wall/Floor Tile	Pink salt-glazed fragment					21.56
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 8d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	22	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	36	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Deep pink-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	White milk glass body fragment, indeterminate press-mold manufacture, molded foliate pattern	1870-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024e)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Emerald green body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, burnt/melted					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Light olive green body fragments, likely machine-manufactured					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beer/Liquor Bottle	Amber neck fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, burnt					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	7	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted lip and neck fragments, mouth-blown, applied blob finish, mends	1820s-1880s (Lindsey 2024d)	1.0" diameter			
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base fragment, mouth-blown cup-bottom mold	Mid-Late 1880s-1910s (Lindsey 2024a)	2.5" base diameter			
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted neck fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted neck fragment, mouth-blown, tooled indeterminate finish	1880s-1920s (Lindsey 2024d)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, mouth-blown, molded vertical ribbed exterior	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	4	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, (3) burnt/melted					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Food Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured, Packer's tumbler with anchor cap lines	1908-1960s (Jones 2000)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, likely machine-manufactured, embossed "...BOYL..."					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate press-mold manufacture, molded geometric pattern exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, etched dot pattern, thin-bodied					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Multi-Sided Bottle	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, molded ribbed exterior, burnt/melted					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	6	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	9	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, burnt/melted, possible window glass					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, burnt/melted, possible window glass					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light manganese glazed interior, unglazed exterior					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	6	DOM	Ceramic	Japanese Porcelain	Saucer	Rim, base, and body sherds, blue underglaze painted with pink highlights floral pattern interior, blue underglaze painted bands exterior, mends, resembles Late Meiji-Taisho era style	1895-1926 (HJCCC 2022)	6.0" diameter			
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Japanese Porcelain	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern exterior, resembles Taisho era "Phoenix Ware"	1888-Early 20th century (HJCCC 2022; MACL 2016b)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherds, dark brown Albany slip interior, salt-glazed exterior, gray-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, brown Albany slip interior, salt-glazed exterior, tan-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, light brown iron-oxide washed interior, salt-glazed exterior, gray-bodied, burnt	1705-1930 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, salt-glazed exterior, buff-bodied	1705-1930 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	2	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior, unglazed exterior					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, green, red, and gold overglaze painted indeterminate pattern exterior, likely 20th century					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:13)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, blue banded factory slip exterior	1820-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, mends, discolored	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)	3.5" diameter			
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, everted rim	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)	5.0" diameter			
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Rim/base spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	13	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (5) undecorated interior and exterior, (8) undecorated one surface, missing one surface, some mend	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, black glazed one surface, missing one surface, likely 20th century					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, burnt					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior and exterior					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	DOM	Plastic	Vessel	Water Bottle Cap	Whole white screw cap, flexible plastic	1977-present (Spude 2015)	1.0" diameter			
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	CLO	White Metal	Clothing Fastener	Safety Pin	Nearly whole blanket-sized safety pin		4.2" L.			
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	CLO	Cotton	Clothing Part	Indeterminate Clothing Item	White machine knit fabric fragment					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	CLO	Cotton and Rubber	Clothing Part	Indeterminate Clothing Item	Black machine-knit fabric fragment, affixed elastic band, possible sock					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments. Sampled					10.63
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Left hinge fragment. Sampled					1.52
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Oyster	Right hinge fragment. Sampled					18.04
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	3	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					21.07
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					1.50
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	MISC	Synthetic	Miscellaneous Textile	Fabric	Black fragment, possible padding					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	3	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Gray flat fragments, rigid plastic	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Clear fragment, flexible plastic	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Black fragment with white interior, flexible plastic, possible adhesive tape	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	MISC	Copper Alloy	Miscellaneous Metal	Wire	Fragment					
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragment, heavily corroded					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					0.96
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, (2) clinched, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	6	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	15	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar Lid Liner	White milk glass lid liner fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, embossed concentric circles	1869-Mid-Late 20th century (Hinson 2002)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar	Amethyst-tinted shoulder fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light amethyst-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragment, possibly mouth-blown					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Deep pink-tinted body fragment, indeterminate press-mold manufacture, molded diamond pattern interior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless body fragment, likely mouth-blown, pink-tinted flashed or stained interior, molded diamond pattern					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Possible Flask	Amber body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted neck fragments, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, mouth-blown, partial embossed circle	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, partial embossed lettering					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Possible Flask	Aqua-tinted body fragments, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	7	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, (1) burnt/melted					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless shoulder fragment, likely machine-manufactured					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, lustrous dark manganese glazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Japanese Porcelain	Hollowware	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, blue transfer printed indeterminate pattern exterior, indeterminate diameter	1888-Early 20th century (HJCCC 2022; MACL 2016b)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, pink and green overglaze decal printed floral pattern exterior	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Hollowware	Handle sherds, yellow, green, and red overglaze air-brushed decoration					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Hollowware	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)	3.0" base diameter			
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, (1) missing interior, undecorated exterior, (1) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, blue banded factory slip exterior	1820-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd and spalls, (1) undecorated interior and exterior, (2) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, burnt					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney	Colorless rim fragment, hand-crimped rim, indeterminate diameter	ca. 1870-Early 20th century (Miller et al. 2000:15; Woodhead et al. 1984)				
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	2	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherds, unglazed interior and exterior					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	DRAIN	Ceramic	Coarse Earthenware	Drainage Pipe	Brown glazed fragment, dense grit inclusions, red-bodied					29.45
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	CLO	Cotton	Clothing Part	Indeterminate Clothing Item	White machine knit fabric fragment					
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragment					2.35
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	6	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					22.72
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	3	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					2.96
201	II	EU 2E	3	1.20-1.70	Fill 3	8	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, heavily corroded					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	4	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous					21.56
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nails, 10d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	3.0" L.			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	67	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	White milk glass rim and base fragment, indeterminate press-mold manufacture, molded fluted/ribbed lines interior and exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, likely small plate	1870-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024e)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	White milk glass rim fragment, mouth-blown, indeterminate diameter	1870-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024e)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Light cobalt blue body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, embossed "W..."					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Light cobalt blue body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Deep pink-tinted body fragments, indeterminate contact-mold manufacture, molded and etched "Grecian key" pattern and partial lettering exterior, (2) mend					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber heel fragment, mouth-blown, possible flask	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Flask	Aqua-tinted heel fragment, mouth-blown post-bottom or two-piece mold	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar	Aqua-tinted shoulder fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	6	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, likely machine-manufactured					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	9	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, (1) burnt/melted					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	3	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	4	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherds, brown Albany slip interior, salt-glazed exterior, gray-bodied, (2) mend	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Yellowware	Hollowware	Body sherd and spall, (1) undecorated interior, brown banded factory slip exterior, (1) missing interior, brown banded factory slip exterior	1830-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c; Miller et al. 2000:12)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Rim/base spalls, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim sherd, brown transfer printed floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1820-1869 (MACL 2015i)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, brown transfer printed geometric pattern one surface, undecorated one surface	1820-1869 (MACL 2015i)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body spall, missing interior, blue banded factory slip exterior	1820-Early 20th century (MACL 2015c)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, molded indeterminate pattern and gold gilt interior, gold gilt band exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, raised foot ring	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)	6.0" base diameter			
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)	5.0" base diameter			
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	10	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (8) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Rim spalls, undecorated interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hollowware	Body spall, undecorated interior, missing exterior	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hollowware	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, impressed circular makers mark "...ALL..."	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue transfer print or printed makers mark one surface, missing one surface					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Aluminum Alloy	Vessel	Food Wrapper	Fragment, laser-printed "HERR's..."	1947-present (Miller et al. 2000:17)				
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Base sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, burnt		2.5" base diameter			
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherd, unglazed interior, unglazed impressed indeterminate pattern exterior					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body spall, missing interior, unglazed impressed diamond pattern exterior					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	2	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherds, unglazed interior and exterior					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body spall, unglazed interior, missing exterior					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	DRAIN	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Drainage Pipe	Salt-glazed end fragment		12.0" diameter			91.00
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	ARMS	Copper Alloy	Ammunition	Shotgun Shell	Head fragment, paper lining, stamped "WINCHESTER/...12/BBLUE RIVAL", Winchester Repeating Arms	1894-1904 (AMD 2025a)	0.8" diameter			
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	CLO	Ferrous Metal	Clothing Fastener	Indeterminate Fastener	Stud fragment, possible collar stay or rivet button, heavily corroded		0.5" L, 0.5" diameter			
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Globe	Opaque white rim fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, indeterminate diameter					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	2	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Globe	Opaque white fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	4	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					7.34
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	3	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					7.33

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)	
														Altered	Cortex		
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment						5.31
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Rod fragment, possible nail shaft, heavily corroded						
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragment, heavily corroded						
203	II	EU 2F	2	1.35-1.50	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless fragment						
203	II	EU 2F	2	1.35-1.50	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method						
203	II	EU 2F	2	1.35-1.50	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Japanese Porcelain	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, red and gold overglaze painted or printed indeterminate pattern exterior	1854-present (MACL 2016b)					
203	II	EU 2F	2	1.35-1.50	Fill 2	3	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments						18.22
203	II	EU 2F	2	1.35-1.50	Fill 2	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment						7.93
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	3	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragments, porous						4.77
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	5	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nails, 8d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	12	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded						
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	40	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments, (2) burnt/melted						
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Deep pink-tinted body fragments, indeterminate contact-mold manufacture, molded and etched indeterminate pattern						
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light amethyst-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar Lid Liner	White milk glass lid liner fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	1869-Mid-Late 20th century (Hinson 2002)	2.5" diameter				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	White milk glass body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible lamp glass						
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method						
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted lip fragment, mouth-blown, tooled patent finish	1880s-1920s (Lindsey 2024d)	1.0" diameter				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, partial embossed lettering					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Multi-Sided Bottle	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar	Colorless lip fragment, mouth-blown, ground rim metal cap finish, indeterminate diameter	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless heel fragment, likely mouth-blown cup-bottom mold, heel embossed "N..."					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Cruet	Colorless nearly whole pitcher-like cruet, pressed hobnail pattern, small glass-tipped pontil scar, possible leaded glass	Late 1820s-ca. 1864 (Jones and Sullivan 1989:34; MACL 2010)	2.1" H., 1.6" diameter			
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, clear lead glazed interior, unglazed exterior					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, clear lead glazed interior, missing exterior					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Hollowware	Body sherd, lustrous black lead glazed interior and exterior					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Base sherd, brown Albany slip interior, salt-glazed exterior, indeterminate diameter, gray-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, dark brown Albany slip interior, salt-glazed exterior, gray-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, off-white Bristol glazed interior and exterior, white-bodied	1920-present (MACL 2015g; Miller et al. 2000:10)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, remnant salt-glazed interior and exterior, gray-bodied, burnt	1705-1930 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Buff-Bodied Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, brown salt-glazed interior and exterior, burnt					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	2	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body spalls, mottled green and brown flint oxide on yellow-tinted glaze/enamel one surface, missing one surface, mends, possible Victorian Majolica	1830-Early 20th century (MACL 2015); Miller et al. 2000:12)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	2	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated interior, missing exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base spalls, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, molded horizontal ribbed pattern exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base/rim spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	8	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (3) undecorated interior and exterior, (5) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, brown overglaze decal printed indeterminate pattern exterior	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Possible Flatware	Body spall, undecorated interior, missing exterior	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	2	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, mends, discolored					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Globe	Colorless rim/base fragment, likely mouth-blown, ground rim finish, indeterminate diameter					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Globe	Opaque white rim fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, indeterminate diameter					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Globe	Opaque white fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	2	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot Drip Tray	Base and rim fragments, unglazed remnant red painted interior and exterior, mends		6.0" diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		4/64" bore diameter			
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	7	TOY	Ceramic	Porcelain	Doll	Head and ear fragments, pink air-brushed exterior, mends					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Bolt and Nut	Head and shaft fragment, round head, affixed square nut, heavily corroded					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	HRDW	Pewter	Miscellaneous Hardware	Decorative Hardware	Nearly whole cast pewter cap, fleur-de-lis pattern, possible furniture piece					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	ARMS	Copper Alloy	Ammunition	Shotgun Shell	Head fragment, paper lining, stamped "WINCHESTER/No. 12/BUE RIVAL", Winchester Repeating Arms	1894-1904 (AMD 2025a)	0.8" diameter			
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	3	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					4.57
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	7	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					26.88
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					2.83
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	T-shaped fragment, possible turn key, heavily corroded					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Strap fragment with affixed wire nail, possible barrel strap or flashing, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat L-shaped fragment, possible bracket, heavily corroded					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	2	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, heavily corroded					
204	II	EU 2F	3	1.50-2.10	Apb	3	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Thin folded fragments, heavily corroded					
205	II	EU 2G	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded					
205	II	EU 2G	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	8	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
205	II	EU 2G	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
205	II	EU 2G	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
205	II	EU 2G	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, red overglaze enamel floral design exterior					
205	II	EU 2G	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment. Sampled					7.80
205	II	EU 2G	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Black fragment, flexible plastic	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
205	II	EU 2G	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	U-shaped rod fragment, heavily corroded					
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous					0.36
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	2	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments, dense grit inclusions					42.57

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nail, 8d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	2.5" L.			
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	6	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	9	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	9	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light amethyst-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragment, possibly machine-manufactured					
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted neck fragment, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, mostly spalled clear lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Creamware	Flatware	Rim spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1762-1820 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Pearlware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, missing exterior	1775-1830 (Miller et al. 2000:12)				
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	2	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, missing interior and exterior					
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body spall, unglazed interior, missing exterior					
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	6	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					6.22
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment. Sampled					18.17
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	2	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					12.55
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					13.75
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Apb	2	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, heavily corroded					
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous					25.83

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange brick tile fragment, porous					43.63
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments, dense crushed gravel inclusions					76.17
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ceramic	Building Material	Wall/Floor Tile	White glazed fragment					1.96
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Glass	Building Material	Wall/Floor Tile	Opaque white fragment, one surface pebbled texture					1.05
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beer/Liquor Bottle	Amber body fragment, machine-manufactured, partial embossed logo	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless body fragments, press-mold likely machine-manufactured, indeterminate pattern					
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	1	CLO	Cotton and Rubber	Clothing Part	Elastic String	Elastic string fragment with black woven sheathing, possible drawstring or shoelace					
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	2	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body spalls, unglazed one surface, missing one surface					
207	II	EU 2H	1	0.45-0.95	Fill 1	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				73.24
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	2	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragments, porous					9.45
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	12	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragments					43.36
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	3	ARCH	Composite and Ferrous Metal	Building Material	Concrete	White fragments with mesh and wire reinforcement, likely foundation or flooring					832.69
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	3	ARCH	Ceramic	Building Material	Wall/Floor Tile	White glazed fragments					14.43
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ceramic	Building Material	Wall/Floor Tile	Red glazed fragment					2.15
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	4	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beer/Liquor Bottle	Amber body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless base fragment, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	2.5" base diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, likely machine-manufactured, embossed ribbed lines					
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior					
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Porcelaneous	Hollowware	"Hotel China" body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, tan-bodied	ca. 1879-present (MACL 2015c)				
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Collared rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior		2.0" diameter			
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Bulb	Colorless fragment, likely machine-manufactured					
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	MEDIA	Plastic	Advertisement	Signage	White corrugated sign board fragment, flexible plastic, printed "609.9.../...arising..."	1957-present (World Atlas 2015)				
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	VEH	Plastic	Vehicle Part	Head/Tail Lamp	Red fragment, rigid plastic	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	2	PLMB	Plastic	Utility Component	Pipe	White PVC fragments	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragment					0.62
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	25	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragments	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				492.74
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	MISC	Synthetic	Fiberglass	Indeterminate Synthetic Item	Red fragment	1941-present (Lamm 2007)				
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	White fragment, rigid plastic	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Blue fragment, rigid plastic, possible comb tooth	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal and Synthetic	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Rod fragment with green synthetic coating, corroded					
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Curved fragment, corroded, possible cast iron vessel					
208	II	EU 2H	2	0.95-1.80	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Wire fragment, corroded					
209	II	EU 2H	3	1.40-3.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Cobalt blue body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
209	II	EU 2H	3	1.40-3.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Light amethyst-tinted body fragment, mouth-blown	Mid-1870s-1905 (Lindsey 2024b; Lockhart 2006)				
209	II	EU 2H	3	1.40-3.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Amethyst-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
209	II	EU 2H	3	1.40-3.10	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green lip and neck fragments, early machine-manufactured, tooled packer finish, mends	Early 20th century-1920s (Lindsey 2024b; Lindsey 2024d)	1.0" diameter			
209	II	EU 2H	3	1.40-3.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
209	II	EU 2H	3	1.40-3.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
209	II	EU 2H	3	1.40-3.10	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base fragments, machine-manufactured, base embossed "6...", mends	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	3.0" base diameter			
209	II	EU 2H	3	1.40-3.10	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
209	II	EU 2H	3	1.40-3.10	Fill 3	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Clear film fragment, flexible plastic	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
209	II	EU 2H	3	1.40-3.10	Fill 3	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	White fragment, flexible plastic	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	2	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragments, porous					4.47
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	2	ARCH	Sandstone	Building Material	Possible Building Stone	Brown fragments					111.18
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragment, dense pebble inclusions					100.19
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	ARCH	Coarse Earthenware	Building Material	Possible Wall/Floor Tile	Flat unglazed fragment, red-bodied					79.69
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beverage Bottle	Lime green heel fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beverage Bottle	Lime green body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light amethyst-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	3.0" base diameter			
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless base fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, possible flask					
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured, partial embossed lettering	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Cup/Bowl	Body sherd, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior and exterior	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base spall, missing interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	4	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	2	DOM	Aluminum Alloy	Vessel	Beverage Can	Base and body fragments, partial applied color label	1959-present (Spude 2015)	2.0" base diameter			
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body spall, unglazed one surface, missing one surface					
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	1	DRAIN	Ceramic	Coarse Earthenware	Drainage Pipe	Dark brown glazed fragment, dense grit inclusions, red-bodied					11.89
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	2	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					5.83
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	2	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragments. Sampled	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				121.20
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	3	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White and tan fragments, dense pebble inclusions					115.01
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Ceramic	Building Material	Wall/Floor Tile	Brown glazed fragment, red-bodied					15.62
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Ceramic	Building Material	Wall/Floor Tile	White glazed fragments					7.78
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Marble	Building Material	Wall/Floor Tile	White fragment					1.74
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	6	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Amber lip fragment, machine-manufactured, reinforced extract finish	Early 20th century-1920s (Lindsey 2024b; Lindsey 2024d)	0.5" diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, likely mouth-blown, embossed "...N&SON/...ET LIVE/...J."					
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Multi-Sided Vessel	Aqua-tinted body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless base fragments, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter, partial embossed lettering, stippled	1940-present (Lindsey 2024c)				
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Multi-Sided Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	4	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, pink and green overglaze decal printed floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	10	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior, molded lines and spiral exterior, likely decorative ware, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Globe	Opaque white fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Collared rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior		2.5" diameter			
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherd, unglazed interior and exterior					
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	DRAIN	Ceramic	Coarse Earthenware	Drainage Pipe	Dark brown glazed fragment, dense grit inclusions, red-bodied					134.49
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	TOY	Synthetic	Plastic	Doll/Figurine	Molded green bedroll accessory, rigid plastic	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	5	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragments					2.55

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	3	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments. Sampled					23.74
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					2.02
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	2	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragments. Sampled	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				46.37
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous. Sampled					524.12
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Whole nail, 4d, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)	1.5" L.			
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	16	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	22	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	17	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments. Sampled					
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber neck fragment, likely machine-manufactured, possible crown finish					
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	18	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Aqua-tinted base and body fragments, mouth-blown cup-bottom mold, embossed "WM. .../LIV.../TRADE .../PATTERSO.../REGISTERED/T HIS BOTTLE/NOT TO BE SOLD/CONTENTS 8 OZ.", base embossed "28", mends	Mid-Late 1880s-1910s (Lindsey 2024a)	2.5" base diameter			
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	15	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, clear lead glazed interior, unglazed exterior					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	50	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim, base, and body sherds and spalls, blue underglaze decal printed floral pattern with red highlights interior, undecorated exterior, molded scalloped rim, irregular shape, blue printed makers mark "JOHN...DOCK&.../ENG.../R..." in circle with crown, John Maddock & Sons Ltd., Burslem, England, ivory-tinted glaze, most mend	ca. 1945-present (Kovel and Kovel 1986:101)				
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	15	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim, base, and body sherds and spalls, molded floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior, mends	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)	6.0" diameter			
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Collared rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior		8.0" diameter			
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	3	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherd and spalls, (1) unglazed interior and exterior, (2) missing interior, unglazed exterior					
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	1	DRAIN	Ceramic	Coarse Earthenware	Drainage Pipe	Brown glazed fragment, red-bodied					4.11
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	2	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Door Hardware	Handle	U-shaped handle affixed to trim fragments, heavily corroded, mends					
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Tack	Whole tack, heavily corroded		0.75" L.			
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Right hinge fragment					2.14
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					3.79
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					2.04
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Black fragment, flexible plastic	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	3	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Sheet fragments with affixed wire nails, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	2	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Rod fragments, heavily corroded					
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Rectangular bar/thick strap fragment, affixed bolt and cross piece, heavily corroded					
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	33	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Sheet fragments, heavily corroded					
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	10	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Amorphous fragments, heavily corroded					
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	5	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red and orange fragments, porous					177.16
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Cut Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	ca. 1790-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	7	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	7	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	11	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments, (1) burnt/melted					
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, mouth-blown	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	White milk glass body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	1870-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024e)				
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, mouth-blown, embossed "...POT/...J."	Pre-1905 (Lindsey 2024b)				
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless rim fragment, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter, remnant applied color label	1933-present (Lindsey 2024c)				
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	3	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spall, clear lead glazed interior and exterior, mends					
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Saucer	Rim and base sherd, molded floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior		3.5" diameter			
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Hollowware	Body sherd, undecorated interior, remnant overglaze painted lines exterior					
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Chinese Export Porcelain	Flatware	Rim sherds, blue underglaze painted indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends	ca. 1680-1910 (Madsen and White 2009)				
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	6	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim and body sherds and spalls, blue underglaze decal printed floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior, irregular rim shape, indeterminate diameter, some mend, ivory-tinted glaze, matches BL.#212	ca. 1945-present (Kovel and Kovel 1986:101)				
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	7	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Rim and body sherds, molded floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior, mends, matches BL.# 212	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)	6.0" diameter			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Base sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, green printed makers mark "...RURIA/MELLOR & CO." in circle with leaf, Cook Pottery Co., Trenton, N.J., mends	1894-1929 (Barber 1904; Kovel and Kovel 1986:121)	3.0" base diameter			
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Collared rim sherd, unglazed interior and exterior		4.0" diameter			
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	TOB	White Clay	Tobacco Pipe	Pipe Stem	Fragment, unmarked, undecorated		4/64" bore diameter			
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	MACH	Ferrous Metal	Machine Part	Gear	Whole gear, heavily corroded		3.75" diameter			
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	MACH	Ferrous Metal	Machine Part	Possible Crankshaft	Whole shaft, one end slotted hole, one end circular hole, heavily corroded		10.0" L., 1.5" W.			
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	4	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					21.83
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					7.39
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	White fragment, flexible plastic	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	12	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragments, heavily corroded					
213	II	EU 2I	3	1.65-2.10	Fill 3	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	L-shaped fragment, one end threaded, possible hardware or machine part, heavily corroded					
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	4	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Colorless and aqua-tinted fragments					
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beverage Bottle	Lime green body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Tableware	Colorless base fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, burnt/melted		2.0" base diameter			
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, undecorated interior, remnant overglaze decal printed floral pattern exterior, indeterminate diameter, burnt	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Hollowware	Handle sherd, undecorated	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, raised foot ring	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	6	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds and spalls, (2) undecorated interior and exterior, (4) undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Flatware	Rim and body sherds, remnant pink overglaze decal printed floral pattern and molded indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter, mends	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	1	LIGHT	Glass	Lamp	Chimney/Globe	Opaque white fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
220	II	EU 2J	1	0.70-2.25	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Curved fragment, heavily corroded					
214	II	EU 2K	1	0.45-0.75	O	2	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
214	II	EU 2K	1	0.45-0.75	O	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
214	II	EU 2K	1	0.45-0.75	O	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beer/Liquor Bottle	Amber lip fragment, machine-manufactured, crown finish	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	1.0" diameter			
214	II	EU 2K	1	0.45-0.75	O	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
214	II	EU 2K	1	0.45-0.75	O	2	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					43.37
214	II	EU 2K	1	0.45-0.75	O	4	ACT	Synthetic	Plastic	Packing Material	White fragments, flexible plastic, blue printed barcode	1974-present (Weightman 2015)				
215	II	EU 2K	2	0.75-1.55	Fill 1	12	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
215	II	EU 2K	2	0.75-1.55	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
215	II	EU 2K	2	0.75-1.55	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Panel Bottle	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, embossed "MAN..."					
215	II	EU 2K	2	0.75-1.55	Fill 1	4	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
215	II	EU 2K	2	0.75-1.55	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Redware	Indeterminate Form	Body spall, lustrous black lead glazed one surface, missing one surface					
215	II	EU 2K	2	0.75-1.55	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Base sherd, unglazed interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, drainage hole					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
215	II	EU 2K	2	0.75-1.55	Fill 1	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherd, unglazed interior and exterior					
215	II	EU 2K	2	0.75-1.55	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					2.25
215	II	EU 2K	2	0.75-1.55	Fill 1	2	MISC	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	White fragments, flexible plastic, blue printing	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	8	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, brown transfer printed floral pattern exterior, mends	1842-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:10)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, ivory-tinted glaze	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	4	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Beverage Bottle	Lime green body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Wine/Liquor Bottle	Olive green body fragment, likely machine-manufactured					
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	White milk glass base fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	1870-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024e)	2.0" base diameter			
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	5	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, base embossed line, mends		3.0" base diameter			
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Light amethyst-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method	Mid-1870s-Early 20th century (Lockhart 2006)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Colorless lip fragment, machine-manufactured, external threaded finish	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	1.0" diameter			
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar	Colorless lip fragment, machine-manufactured, external threaded finish	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)	2.0" diameter			
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured, stippled	1940-present (Lindsey 2024e)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, thin-bodied, possible tableware or lamp glass					
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	10	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Lidded Vessel	Lid sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, mends					
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Rim sherd, molded indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, indeterminate diameter					
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, raised foot ring					
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior					
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Flatware	Rim sherd and spall, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter, possible American Queensware, mends	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Indeterminate Form	Rim spall, undecorated one surface, missing one surface, indeterminate diameter, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Cup/Bowl	Rim sherd, gold gilt painted bands interior, molded vertical lines and gold gilt painted band exterior, ivory-tinted glaze	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)	4.0" diameter			
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	2	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Indeterminate Form	Body sherds, undecorated interior and exterior, mends	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	3	DOM	Ceramic	White-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Cup/Bowl	Rim and body sherds, blue glazed and incised lines interior and exterior, 20th century, mends	1935-present (CMPB 1937)	3.0" diameter			
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	3	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Base sherds and spall, unglazed interior and exterior, mends		2.5" base diameter			
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					5.59
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					7.03
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Amorphous fragment, heavily corroded					

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)	
222	II	EU 2L	2	0.75-1.40	Fill 2	4	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hollowware	Body sherds, undecorated interior, red transfer printed floral pattern exterior, mends	1842-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; Miller et al. 2000:10)					
222	II	EU 2L	2	0.75-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method						
222	II	EU 2L	2	0.75-1.40	Fill 2	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method, burnt/melted						
222	II	EU 2L	2	0.75-1.40	Fill 2	1	DOM	Ceramic	Yellow-Bodied Refined Earthenware	Flatware	Rim spall, undecorated interior, missing exterior, indeterminate diameter, possible American Queensware	ca. 1807-1940 (Miller et al. 2000:12; White et al. 2017)					
222	II	EU 2L	2	0.75-1.40	Fill 2	1	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body spall, unglazed one surface, missing one surface						
216	II	SB 2-1	1	0.00-1.60	General Finds	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Cup/Bowl	Body sherd, black transfer printed floral pattern interior and exterior	1825-ca. 1960s (Gonzalez 2025; MACL 2015)					
216	II	SB 2-1	1	0.00-1.60	General Finds	3	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments						
216	II	SB 2-1	1	0.00-1.60	General Finds	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Flatware	Rim sherd, molded floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior, scalloped rim, indeterminate diameter						
216	II	SB 2-1	1	0.00-1.60	General Finds	2	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Indeterminate Form	Body spalls, undecorated one surface, missing one surface	1820-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)					
<b>Site Core 2 Total:</b>						<b>2,126</b>											
<b>Non-Core Area</b>																	
1*	IB	STP 009	1	0.00-0.95	Fill	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Condiment Bottle	Aqua-tinted lip and neck fragment, mold-blown indeterminate, applied club sauce finish	1850-1895 (Lindsey 2024d)	1.0" diameter				
23	IB	STP 056	2	0.70-1.80	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method						
23	IB	STP 056	2	0.70-1.80	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate mold-blown manufacture, partial embossed lettering						
23	IB	STP 056	2	0.70-1.80	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Multi-Sided Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate press-mold manufacture method						
23	IB	STP 056	2	0.70-1.80	Fill 2	1	MISC	White Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Thin flat fragment, corroded						
23	IB	STP 056	2	0.70-1.80	Fill 2	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				6.00	

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
24	IB	STP 056	3	1.80-2.00	Apb	3	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
24	IB	STP 056	3	1.80-2.00	Apb	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Safety Glass	Aqua-tinted fragment with imbedded wire mesh	1892-present (Miller et al. 2000:9)				
24	IB	STP 056	3	1.80-2.00	Apb	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Amber body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
24	IB	STP 056	3	1.80-2.00	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Ironstone	Hollowware	Base sherd, undecorated interior and exterior, indeterminate diameter	1842-present (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
24	IB	STP 056	3	1.80-2.00	Apb	1	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Flatware	Body sherd, remnant red overglaze decal printed floral pattern interior, undecorated exterior, ivory-tinted glaze	1890-present (Miller et al. 2000:13)				
24	IB	STP 056	3	1.80-2.00	Apb	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					0.90
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	2	ARCH	Composite	Concrete	Possible Building Material	Fragments, (1) adhered asphalt or tar					108.50
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange tile fragment, porous, molded indeterminate pattern exterior, smooth interior, unglazed, possible façade fragment		0.5" Th.			16.90
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Orange fragment, porous					5.70
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	3	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragments					
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	3	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded					
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	2	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragments, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragment, clinched, adhered wood, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragment, roofing nail, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 16d, adhered wood, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	3.5" L.			
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 10d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	3.0" L.			
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole roofing nail, 2d, lightly corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	1.0" L.			
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted base fragment, machine-manufactured, indeterminate diameter	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Jar Lid	Colorless lid fragments, likely machine-manufactured, lightning-style closure, embossed concentric circles, mends	1880-Mid-20th century (Lindsey 2024d)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless rim fragment, indeterminate press-mold manufacture, scalloped rim, vertical fluted/ribbed exterior, frosted interior, possible tableware or lamp chimney/shade					
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method, possible vial or tube fragment					
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	3	ACT	Ceramic	Terracotta	Flowerpot	Body sherd and spalls, (1) unglazed interior and exterior, (2) unglazed interior, missing exterior					
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	CLO	Plastic	Clothing Fastener	Button	Whole black sew-through button, 4-hole, tire design, rigid plastic	1915-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)	0.6" diameter			
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	HRDW	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Screw	Head and shaft fragment, machine screw, heavily corroded					
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	3	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					8.60
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	2	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragments					12.30
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					3.90
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	1	PLMB	Ferrous Metal	Utility Component	Faucet Handle	Faucet handle fragment, cast iron, wheel-shaped, heavily corroded		2.2" diameter			
30	IB	MD 01-W			A	1	ACT	Ferrous Metal	Recreation Item	Gas Canister	Whole CO2 canister, likely for "Airsoft" or similar firearm, heavily corroded		3.25" L., 0.75" diameter			
31	IB	MD 02-W		0.40-0.40	A	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Indeterminate Nail	Head and shaft fragment, clinched, heavily corroded					
31	IB	MD 02-W		0.40-0.40	A	4	DOM	Ceramic	Whiteware	Saucer	Base and body sherds and spalls, flow blue printed indeterminate pattern interior, undecorated exterior, tooled round footrim, mends	1828-1929 (MACL 2015)	3.0" base diameter			
31	IB	MD 02-W		0.40-0.40	A	1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Flat fragment, heavily corroded					
32	IB	MD 03-W				2	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Curved fragments, possible exterior edge piece, corroded					
33	IB	MD 04-W				1	MISC	Cast Iron	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Fragment, molded curved lines one surface, possible stove part, corroded					
34	IB	MD 05-W				1	ACT	Ferrous Metal	Horse Furniture	Snaffle Bit	Nearly whole snaffle bit, twisted and joined, common O or full cheek ring, resembles Type VI (Hilliard 2013), corroded	1826-1955 (Hilliard 2013)				
35	IB	MD 06-W				1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
36	IB	MD 07-W				7	ACT	Ferrous Metal	Fencing	Barbed Wire	Fragments, corroded	1886-present (Miller et al. 2000:15)				
37	IB	MD 08-W				5	ACT	Ferrous Metal	Fencing	Barbed Wire	Fragments, corroded	1886-present (Miller et al. 2000:15)				
38	IB	MD 09-W				1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 16d, slightly clinched, corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	3.5" L.			
39	IB	MD 10-W				1	ACT	Ferrous Metal	Recreation Item	Bike Chain	Fragment, corroded					
40	IB	MD 11-W				1	ACT	Ferrous Metal	Recreation Item	Bike Chain	Fragment, corroded					
41	IB	MD 12-W				1	ARMS	Copper Alloy	Ammunition	Shotgun Shell	Head fragment, impressed headstamp "UMC CO/NO. 12/NEW CLUB", Union Metallic Cartridge Co.	1892-1896 (AMD 2025b)	0.8" diameter			
42	IB	MD 13-W				1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Vessel	Handle	Whole handle, square with rounded attachment ends, possible bucket handle					
43	IB	MD 14-W				1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Strap	Fragment, one end folded, bent, corroded		1.15" W. x 0.1" Th.			
44	IB	MD 15-W				2	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Sheet Metal	Flat fragments, one fragment bent over end, corroded					
45	IB	MD 16-W				1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Head and shaft fragment, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)				
46	IB	MD 17-W				1	HRDW	Copper Alloy	Miscellaneous Hardware	Disc	Nearly whole, stamped floral and radiating lines exterior, possible animal tack, lightly corroded		1.75" diameter			
47	IB	MD 18-W				1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Miscellaneous Metal	Indeterminate Metal Item	Fragment, angular edge or corner piece, corroded					
48	IB	MD 19-W				1	DOM	Zinc Alloy	Vessel	Jar Lid Liner	Inset fragment, corroded	1810-present (Lindsey 2024d)	2.5" diameter			
49	IB	MD 20-W				5	PERS	White Metal	Accoutrement	Pocket Watch	Frame, winding knob and loop fragments, diagonal incised lines visible on frame		2.0" diameter			
50	IB	MD 21-W				1	TOY	Ferrous Metal	Toy Vehicle	Wagon	Nearly whole toy wagon, open rectangular bed and spoke wheels, remnant red paint, possibly diecast, corroded		4.0" L., 2.25" W., 2.25" H.			
51	IB	MD 22-W				1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Buckle	Square frame and chape, possible clothing or animal tack, corroded, likely 20th century (Sean McHugh, personal communication 8/28/25)		2.0" L., 1.75" W.			
52	IB	MD 23-W				1	MISC	Copper Alloy	Miscellaneous Metal	Strap	Fragment, one rounded finished end, perforated attachment holes spaced throughout length, (1) rivet attached, lightly corroded		0.5" W.			
53	IB	MD 24-W				1	MISC	Ferrous Metal	Fastener	Buckle	Rectangular frame, possible clothing or animal tack, corroded		2.3" L., 1.25" W.			

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
54	IB	MD 25-W				1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Square Nail	Head and shaft fragment, possible tack, heavily corroded	Pre-1893 (Nelson 1968; Wells 1998:92)				
55	IB	MD 26-W				1	ACT	Ferrous Metal	Horse Furniture	Horseshoe	Whole horseshoe, likely machine-made, (2) affixed nail fragments, toe and branch clip, fullered, corroded		7.0" L., 5.75" W.			
56	IB	MD 27-W				2	TOOL	Ferrous Metal	Hand Tool	Shovel	Small spade/blade and partial handle fragments, heavily corroded					
60	IB	SF 001-W				1	DOM	Ceramic	American Stoneware	Hollowware	Body sherd, dark brown Albany slip interior and exterior, tan-bodied	1805-1920 (Miller et al. 2000:10)				
61	Supp. IB	STP 024-S25	2	0.30-1.10	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 10d, corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	3.0" L.			
61	Supp. IB	STP 024-S25	2	0.30-1.10	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragment, crushed stone inclusions					10.20
61	Supp. IB	STP 024-S25	2	0.30-1.10	Fill 2	2	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragments					8.60
61	Supp. IB	STP 024-S25	2	0.30-1.10	Fill 2	2	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragments	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				65.50
62	Supp. IB	STP 024-S25	3	1.10-1.40	Fill 3	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous					1.00
62	Supp. IB	STP 024-S25	3	1.10-1.40	Fill 3	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragments, indeterminate manufacture method					
62	Supp. IB	STP 024-S25	3	1.10-1.40	Fill 3	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragment					0.80
62	Supp. IB	STP 024-S25	3	1.10-1.40	Fill 3	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					1.10
62	Supp. IB	STP 024-S25	3	1.10-1.40	Fill 3	1	MISC	Plastic	Miscellaneous Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Black fragment, flexible plastic, possible trash bag	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
62	Supp. IB	STP 024-S25	3	1.10-1.40	Fill 3	1	MISC	Wood	Miscellaneous Wood	Possible Building Material	Fragment					0.10
62	Supp. IB	STP 024-S25	3	1.10-1.40	Fill 3	3	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragments	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				32.40
63	Supp. IB	STP 024-W25	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle/Jar	Aqua-tinted body fragment, indeterminate manufacture method					
63	Supp. IB	STP 024-W25	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	2	ELEC	White Metal	Utility Component	Insulated Wire	Black plastic coated fragments, flexible plastic	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
63	Supp. IB	STP 024-W25	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	3	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragments	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				3.10

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat Altered	Cortex	Wt. (g)
64	Supp. IB	STP 024-W25	2	0.90-1.30	Ab	3	MISC	Plastic	Miscellaneous Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Black fragments, flexible plastic, possible trash bag	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
64	Supp. IB	STP 024-W25	2	0.90-1.30	Ab	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
64	Supp. IB	STP 024-W25	2	0.90-1.30	Ab	2	MISC	Wood	Miscellaneous Wood	Possible Building Material	Fragments					3.30
64	Supp. IB	STP 024-W25	2	0.90-1.30	Ab	1	BIO	Faunal	Bone	Mammal	Unidentified fragment					19.40
65	Supp. IB	STP 083	2	0.60-0.80	Fill 2	1	MISC	Plastic	Miscellaneous Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	White translucent fragment, flexible plastic, blue printed strip, possible wrapper or bag	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
65	Supp. IB	STP 083	2	0.60-0.80	Fill 2	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment					2.20
66	Supp. IB	STP 085	3	1.10-1.40	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
67	Supp. IB	STP 085	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	1	ARCH	Ferrous Metal	Nail	Wire Nail	Whole nail, 6d, heavily corroded	1879-present (Wells 1998:92)	2.0" L.			
68	Supp. IB	STP 087	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Composite	Building Material	Mortar	White fragment	1899-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				2.80
68	Supp. IB	STP 087	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red fragment, porous					0.90
68	Supp. IB	STP 087	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				1.80
69	Supp. IB	STP 087	2	0.90-1.80	Fill 2	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				10.50
70	Supp. IB	STP 089	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	DOM	Plastic	Vessel	Food Wrapper	Clear fragment, flexible plastic, sawtooth edges	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
70	Supp. IB	STP 089	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	2	MISC	Plastic	Miscellaneous Plastic	Indeterminate Plastic Item	Yellow fragments, flexible plastic, black printed lettering, possibly caution tape	1940-present (Spude 2015)				
70	Supp. IB	STP 089	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragment. Sampled					2.80
71	Supp. IB	STP 090	1	0.00-1.40	Fill 1	1	ARCH	Terracotta	Building Material	Wall/Floor Tile	Fragment, unglazed, raised rows of low dots on back, raised lettering, "PONZ.../1..."					
71	Supp. IB	STP 090	1	0.00-1.40	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragment, indeterminate press-mold manufacture, hobnail decoration					
71	Supp. IB	STP 090	1	0.00-1.40	Fill 1	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment. Sampled	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				11.70
72	Supp. IB	STP 090	3	1.70-2.30	Fill 3	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Multi-Sided Vessel	Colorless body fragment, likely machine-manufactured					
72	Supp. IB	STP 090	3	1.70-2.30	Fill 3	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment. Sampled	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				14.50

Bag #**	Ph.	Context	Level	Depth**	Stratum	Ct.	Group	Artifact Material	Artifact Class	Artifact Type	Description	Dates	Measurements	Heat		Wt. (g)
														Altered	Cortex	
73	Supp. IB	STP 091	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Lime green body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
73	Supp. IB	STP 091	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				1.80
74	Supp. IB	STP 091	2	1.10-2.00	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Red Clay	Fired Clay	Brick	Red brick bat, porous		3.45" W., 2.4" Th.			696.00
74	Supp. IB	STP 091	2	1.10-2.00	Fill 2	1	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Bottle	Green body fragment, machine-manufactured	Early 20th century-present (Lindsey 2024b)				
74	Supp. IB	STP 091	2	1.10-2.00	Fill 2	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					1.90
74	Supp. IB	STP 091	2	1.10-2.00	Fill 2	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment. Sampled	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				6.40
75	Supp. IB	STP 092	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	2	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, likely machine-manufactured					
75	Supp. IB	STP 092	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	DOM	Ceramic	Hard Paste Porcelain	Indeterminate Form	Body sherd, undecorated interior and exterior					
75	Supp. IB	STP 092	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Coal Ash	Fragment					2.10
75	Supp. IB	STP 092	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	FUEL	Slag	Slag	Slag	Fragment					12.40
75	Supp. IB	STP 092	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				4.40
76	Supp. IB	STP 092	2	1.10-2.00	Fill 2	1	ARCH	Glass	Flat	Window	Aqua-tinted fragment					
76	Supp. IB	STP 092	2	1.10-2.00	Fill 2	3	DOM	Glass	Vessel	Indeterminate Vessel	Colorless body fragments, likely machine-manufactured					
76	Supp. IB	STP 092	2	1.10-2.00	Fill 2	1	BIO	Faunal	Shell	Hard Clam	Fragment					3.80
76	Supp. IB	STP 092	2	1.10-2.00	Fill 2	2	FUEL	Coal	Coal	Coal	Fragments					10.20
76	Supp. IB	STP 092	2	1.10-2.00	Fill 2	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				9.00
77	Supp. IB	STP 093	2	1.00-1.30	Fill 2	1	MISC	Composite	Asphalt	Pavement	Fragment	1871-present (Miller et al. 2000:16)				41.60

**Non-Core Area Total:** 166

**28-Be-232 Total Ph. IB, Supplemental IB, and II Artifacts:** 8,126

Note: Bag #147 and 190 skipped

**Key:**

\*Revised entries

\*\*decimalized feet below ground surface (STPs and SBs) and datum (EUs)

ACT = activities	ELEC = electrical	PERS = personal	EU = excavation unit	cm = centimeter	<u>Cortex Rank</u>
ARCH = architectural	FUEL = fuel	PLMB = plumbing	MD = metal detector, H- = house, W- = woods	g = grams	0 = No Cortex
ARMS = armament	FURN = furniture	PRE = pre-Contact	SB = strip block	H = height	1 = <50% Cortex
BIO = biological	HRDW = hardware	TOB = tobacco	SF = surface find, W- = woods	L = length	2 = >50% Cortex
CLO = clothing	LIGHT = lighting	TOOL = tool	STP = shovel test pit	Th = thickness	3 = 100% Cortex
CUT = cutlery	MACH = machine	TOY = toy		W = width	
DOM = domestic	MEDIA = media	VEH = vehicle			
DRAIN = drainage	MISC = miscellaneous				

## APPENDIX E: INVENTORY OF NOT RETAINED MATERIALS

Bag #	Ph	Context	Level	Depth	Stratum	Discard Type	Description	Wt. (g)	Ct.
<b>Zabriskie-Schedler House, Site Core 1 (28-Bc-232)</b>									
2	IB	STP 011	1	0.00-0.80	A1	FD	Coal		3
11	IB	STP 011 W20	1	0.00-1.50	A	LD	Pebble, unmodified. Note: mistakenly identified as coal	5.5	1
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	FD	Plastic		1
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	FD	Foil		1
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	FD	Brick		3
12	IB	STP 016	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	FD	Coal		4
16	IB	STP 022	2	0.40-1.30	Ab	FD	Brick		5
16	IB	STP 022	2	0.40-1.30	Ab	FD	Coal		2
-	IB	STP 023	1	0.00-0.55	Fill 1	FD	Plastic Straw		1
27	IB	STP J2	1	0.00-1.10	Ao	FD	Brick		2
27	IB	STP J2	1	0.00-1.10	Ao	FD	Coal		4
-	IB	STP J3	1	0.00-0.40	Oa	FD	Plastic		2
-	IB	STP J3	1	0.00-0.40	Oa	FD	Asphalt Roof Shingle		2
-	IB	STP J4	1	0.00-0.20	Fill 1	FD	Plastic		2
-	II	STP 094	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	FD	Screw, modern		1
-	II	STP 095	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Zip Tie		1
-	II	STP 095	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Styrofoam		2
-	II	STP 095	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Glass, modern		3
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	FD	Styrofoam		3
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	FD	Plastic		2
100	II	STP 095	2	0.90-2.20	Fill 2	FD	Coal		3
101	II	STP 096	2	0.60-1.90	Fill 2	FD	Asphalt		4
101	II	STP 096	2	0.60-1.90	Fill 2	FD	Glass, modern		2
101	II	STP 096	2	0.60-1.90	Fill 2	FD	Brick, modern		7
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Coal		10
102	II	STP 097	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Brick		4
103	II	STP 097	2	0.90-1.80	Fill 2	FD	Brick		1
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	FD	Coal		16
105	II	STP 100	1	0.00-0.70	Fill 1	FD	Brick		7
-	II	STP 102	1	0.00-0.50	Fill 1	FD	Glass, modern		1
130	II	EU 1C	1	0.25-0.85	Fill 1	FD	Plastic		3
130	II	EU 1C	1	0.25-0.85	Fill 1	FD	Plastic Bead		1
133	II	EU 1D	2	0.80-1.45	Fill 2	FD	Brick	30	36
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	FD	Styrofoam		2
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	FD	Tile		5
136	II	EU 1E	1	0.30-0.80	Fill 1	LD	Quartz Pebble, unmodified	8.86	1
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	FD	Shell		80
137	II	EU 1E	2	0.80-1.25	Fill 2	FD	Brick		50
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	FD	Brick	1075	42
138	II	EU 1E	3	1.25-2.30	Fill 3	FD	Shell	1775	153
139	II	EU 1E	4	2.30-5.25	Ab	FD	Brick	95	41
148	II	EU 1G	1	0.35-0.85	Fill 1	FD	Brick	245	45
149	II	EU 1G	2	0.85-1.55	Fill 2	FD	Brick	270	56
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Zip Tie		1
157	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Plastic Planter Tag		1
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	FD	Plastic		3
160	II	EU 1I	1	0.40-1.00	Fea. 2 Fill 1	FD	Brick	1150	34
161	II	EU 1I	1	1.40-2.20	Fea. 4 Fill 1	FD	Brick	435	18
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	FD	Concrete		31
158	II	EU 1I	2	0.90-1.50	Fill 2	FD	Brick	490	19
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Sandstone Building Material	145	16
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Brick	640	186
152	II	EU 1J	1	0.25-0.90	Fill 1	LD	Metamorphic Angular Spall, unmodified	30.39	1

Bag #	Ph	Context	Level	Depth	Stratum	Discard Type	Description	Wt. (g)	Ct.
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	FD	Sandstone	505	23
153	II	EU 1J	2	0.90-1.40	Fill 2	FD	Brick	183	101
154	II	EU 1J	3	1.10-1.80	Fill 3	FD	Mortar		3
162	II	EU 1K	1	0.35-0.65	Fill 1	FD	Coal	530	24
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	FD	Coal Ash	<1	5
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	FD	Coal	20	13
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	FD	Plastic Wrapper		2
163	II	EU 1K	2	0.65-1.10	Fill 2	FD	Brick	25	9
165	II	EU 1K	4	1.40-1.90	Fill 4	FD	Shell	350	91
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	FD	Shell	40	14
168	II	EU 1K	6	1.75-2.30	Fill 6	FD	Brick	55	9
167	II	EU 1K	7	1.65-3.35	Ab	FD	Shell	80	25
177	II	EU 1L	1	0.30-0.40	Fill 1	FD	Brick	970	12
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	FD	Brick	1055	217
178	II	EU 1L	2	0.40-1.35	Fill 2	FD	Sandstone	605	56
181	II	EU 1M	2	0.60-1.55	Fill 2	FD	Coal	210	22
186	II	EU 1N	3	0.70-1.20	Fill 3	LD	Metamorphic Angular Spall, unmodified	7.24	1
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	FD	Shell	55	26
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	FD	Sandstone Building Material	310	6
188	II	EU 1N	5	1.70-2.20	Fill 5	FD	Brick	740	78
191	II	EU 1O	1	0.35-0.75	Fill 1	LD	Pebble, unmodified	13.21	1
192	II	EU 1O	2	0.75-1.25	Fill 2	LD	Pebble, unmodified	14.99	2
<b>Site Core 2</b>									
109	II	STP 105	1	0.00-0.80	Ap	LD	Sedimentary Angular Pebble, unmodified	0.5	1
-	II	STP 107	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	FD	Glass, modern		6
-	II	STP 107	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	FD	Beer Bottle Glass		1
-	II	STP 107	1	0.00-1.10	Fill 1	FD	Brick		3
-	II	STP 113	1	0.00-1.60	Fill 1	FD	Soft Plastic		3
-	II	STP 114	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	FD	Glass, modern		2
-	II	STP 114	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	FD	Plastic Wrapper		1
-	II	STP 121	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Glass, modern		3
120	II	STP 122	2	0.70-1.80	Ab	FD	Terracotta Drainage Pipe		26
121	II	STP 124	1	0.00-0.60	Fill 1	FD	Asphalt		5
-	II	STP J5	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	FD	Glass, modern		6
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	FD	Glass, modern		32
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	FD	Plastic		2
134	II	STP J8	1	0.00-0.60	Fill	FD	Asphalt Roof Shingle		1
135	II	STP J8	2	0.60-1.00	Apb	FD	Coal		4
135	II	STP J8	2	0.60-1.00	Apb	LD	Sedimentary Angular Pebble, unmodified	0.1	1
22	IB	STP 042	1	0.00-1.10	Fill	FD	Brick		3
22	IB	STP 042	1	0.00-1.10	Fill	FD	Coal		1
22	IB	STP 042	1	0.00-1.10	Fill	FD	Coal Ash/Slag		2
193	II	EU 2A	1	0.40-1.30	Ap	LD	Pebble, unmodified	14.51	2
218	II	EU 2B	2	0.85-1.60	Fill 2	FD	Asphalt	355	11
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	FD	Concrete	30	1
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	FD	Rubber		1
219	II	EU 2B	3	1.60-3.20	Fill 3	FD	Coal	<1	2
194	II	EU 2C	1	0.50-0.70	Fill 1	FD	Plastic Wrapper		3
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	FD	Brick	3075	2
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	FD	Asphalt	2210	7
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	FD	Sandstone	100	3
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	FD	Mortar	100	3
197	II	EU 2D	1	0.65-1.45	Fill 1	FD	Plastic		2
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	FD	Brick	235	5
199	II	EU 2E	1	0.45-0.75	Fill 1	LD	Tree Bark		2
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	FD	Brick	290	7
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	FD	Shell	25	25
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	FD	Hard Plastic	20	5

Bag #	Ph	Context	Level	Depth	Stratum	Discard Type	Description	Wt. (g)	Ct.
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	FD	Styrofoam		1
200	II	EU 2E	2	0.75-1.20	Fill 2	FD	Soft Plastic		1
202	II	EU 2F	1	0.45-1.35	Fill 1	FD	Black Plastic		2
203	II	EU 2F	2	1.35-1.50	Fill 2	FD	Black Plastic		5
205	II	EU 2G	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	FD	Coal	<1	5
205	II	EU 2G	1	0.50-0.80	Fill 1	LD	Quartz Conglomerate Pebble, unmodified	192.46	1
206	II	EU 2G	2	0.80-1.35	Fill 2	FD	Coal	100	56
210	II	EU 2H	4	1.75-2.75	Fill 4	FD	Asphalt		3
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	FD	Asphalt	1700	38
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	FD	Plastic Water Bottle		1
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	FD	Asbestos Tile		1
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	FD	Plastic Wrapper		5
211	II	EU 2I	1	0.25-1.35	Fill 1	FD	Coal	60	14
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	FD	Window Glass		44
212	II	EU 2I	2	1.35-1.65	Fill 2	FD	Brick	165	9
221	II	EU 2L	1	0.40-1.45	Fill 1	FD	Plastic		2
222	II	EU 2L	2	0.75-1.40	Fill 2	FD	Asphalt		1
<b>Non-Core</b>									
-	IB	STP 002	1	0.00-0.35	O	FD	White Plastic Wrapper		1
-	IB	STP 008	1	0.00-1.20	A	FD	Coal		2
-	IB	STP 008	1	0.00-1.20	A	FD	Plastic		2
-	IB	STP 027	1	0.00-0.80	Fill 1	FD	Styrofoam		2
-	IB	STP 027	1	0.00-0.80	Fill 1	FD	Plastic Wrapper		1
-	IB	STP 028	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	FD	Pull Tab		1
-	IB	STP 028	1	0.00-1.00	Fill 1	FD	Plastics		5
-	IB	STP 028	2	1.00-1.50	Fill 2	FD	Brick		2
-	IB	STP 028	2	1.00-1.50	Fill 2	FD	Asphalt		10
-	IB	STP 028	2	1.00-1.50	Fill 2	FD	Plastic		1
-	IB	STP 033	1	0.00-0.40	Fill 1	FD	Plastic		2
-	IB	STP 040	2	0.30-0.90	Ap	FD	Glass, modern		3
-	IB	STP 047	1	0.00-0.90	Fill	FD	Bottle Glass, modern		1
-	IB	STP 048	1	0.00-1.20	Fill	FD	Asphalt		3
-	IB	STP 048	1	0.00-1.20	Fill	FD	Coal		1
-	IB	STP 048	1	0.00-1.20	Fill	FD	Glass, modern		1
-	IB	STP 049	1	0.00-0.90	Fill	FD	Plastic		3
-	IB	STP 049	1	0.00-0.90	Fill	FD	Aluminum Can		1
-	IB	STP 049	1	0.00-0.90	Fill	FD	Glass, modern		2
23	IB	STP 056	2	0.70-1.80	Fill 2	FD	Asphalt/Slag		3
-	IB	STP 062	1	0.00-0.80	Ap	FD	Plastic Bottle		1
-	IB	STP 065	1	0.00-0.40	O	FD	Polystyrene		2
-	IB	STP 073	2	0.40-1.20	Ap	FD	Plastic		1
-	IB	STP 073	2	0.40-1.20	Ap	FD	Glass, modern		2
-	IB	STP 074	1	0.00-0.40	O	FD	Vessel Glass, modern		2
-	IB	STP 075	2	0.60-1.00	Oa	FD	Plastic		5
-	IB	STP 075	2	0.60-1.00	Oa	FD	Polystyrene		2
-	IB	STP 075	2	0.60-1.00	Oa	FD	Vessel Glass, modern		1
-	IB	STP 080	1	0.00-0.50	Fill 1	FD	Plastic		1
-	IB	STP 080	1	0.00-0.50	Fill 1	FD	Glass, modern		1
-	IB	STP 080	2	0.50-1.10	Fill 2	FD	Plastic		2
-	IB	STP 081	1	0.00-1.20	Fill 1	FD	Plastic		2
-	IB	STP 081	1	0.00-1.20	Fill 1	FD	Vessel Glass, modern		3
-	IB	STP 082	2	0.40-0.80	Fill 2	FD	Plastic		2
-	IB	STP 082	2	0.40-0.80	Fill 2	FD	Polystyrene		1
-	IB	STP 082	2	0.40-0.80	Fill 2	FD	Asphalt		2
-	IB	STP 082	2	0.40-0.80	Fill 2	FD	Concrete		1
-	IB	STP 082	2	0.40-0.80	Fill 2	FD	Coal Ash		2
25	IB	STP 082	3	0.80-2.40	Fill 3	FD	Coal/Coal Ash		50+
70	Supp. IB	STP 089	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Plastic		1

Bag #	Ph	Context	Level	Depth	Stratum	Discard Type	Description	Wt. (g)	Ct.
70	Supp. IB	STP 089	1	0.00-0.90	Fill 1	FD	Coal		2
-	Supp. IB	STP 089	2	0.90-1.10	Apb	FD	Plastic		1
71	Supp. IB	STP 090	1	0.00-1.40	Fill 1	FD	Asphalt		8
72	Supp. IB	STP 090	3	1.70-2.30	Fill 3	FD	Asphalt		2
74	Supp. IB	STP 091	2	1.10-2.00	Fill 2	FD	Asphalt		3
<b><i>28-Be-232 Total Not Retained</i></b>									<b><i>~2,185</i></b>

**Key**

\*decimalized feet below ground surface (STPs) and datum (EUs)

EU = excavation unit

g = grams

FD = field discard

STP = shovel test pit, J = judgmental

LD = lab discard

## APPENDIX E: ARTIFACT CATALOG REFERENCES

Aussie Metal Detecting (AMD)

- 2025a Winchester Repeating Arms. *Aussie Metal Detecting & Fishing*. Electronic document, <https://aussiemetaldetecting.com/shotshell-resources/shotshell-headstamp-database/winchester-repeating-arms-headstamps/>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2025b Union Metallic Cartridge Company. *Aussie Metal Detecting & Fishing*. Electronic document, <https://aussiemetaldetecting.com/shotshell-resources/shotshell-headstamp-database/union-metallic-cartridge-company-headstamps/>, accessed April 17, 2025.

Barber, Edwin Atlee

- 1904 *Marks of American Potters*. Patterson & White Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Bristol-Myers Squibb Company

- 2025 Company History Timeline. *Bristol-Myers Squibb Company*. Electronic document, <https://www.bms.com/about-us/our-company/history-timeline.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.

California Magazine of Pacific Business (CMPB)

- 1937 Colored Pottery, California Manufacturers Lead the World in Beauty of Design and Coloring. *California Magazine of Pacific Business*. 27 September:16–19, 36, 41–43.

Cook, Annette

- 2016 Ghostly Glass: Uranium Glass. *Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory*, Electronic document, <https://jefpat.maryland.gov/Pages/mac-lab/curators-choice/2016-curators-choice/2016-10-ghostly-glass-uranium-glass.aspx>, accessed April 17, 2025.

Denker, Ellen, and Bert Denker

- 1985 *The Main Street Pocket Guide to North American Pottery and Porcelain*. The Main Street Press, Pittstown, New Jersey.

Free, Simon

- 2020 Textured Window Glass: USA Rolled Glass Pattern Guide [1890–2020]. *Sash Window Specialist*. Electronic document, <https://sashwindowspecialist.com/blog/usa-old-textured-window-glass-id/>, accessed April 17, 2025.

Gonzalez, Mark

- 2025 Laurel Hollow Park -- Newell, West Virginia. Hancock County. *Laurel Hollow Park*. Electronic document, <http://www.laurelhollowpark.net/>, accessed April 17, 2025.

Hilliard, Tabitha

- 2013 Telling Time with Equines: A Study of Bridle Bits. MA thesis, Department of History and Anthropology, Monmouth University, West Long Branch, New Jersey.

Hinson, Dave

- 2002 Frequently Asked Questions—Fruit Jars. Electronic document, <http://www.av.qnet.com/~glassman/info/jarfaq.htm>, accessed April 17, 2025.

Historical Japanese Ceramic Comparative Collection (HJCCC)

- 2022 Japanese Eras. *University of Idaho Library*. Electronic document, <https://www.lib.uidaho.edu/digital/hjccc/timeline.html>, accessed April 10, 2025.

Jones, Olive R.

- 2000 A Guide to Dating Glass Tableware: 1800 to 1940. In *Studies in Material Culture Research*, edited by Karlis Karklins, pp. 141–231. Society for Historical Archaeology, California, Pennsylvania.
- Jones, Olive, and Catherine Sullivan with contributions by George L. Miller, E. Ann Smith, Jane E. Harris, and Kevin Lunn.  
1989 *The Parks Canada Glass Glossary*, National Historic Parks and Sites Canadian Parks Service, Ottawa.
- Kovel, Ralph, and Terry Kovel  
1986 *Kovels' New Dictionary of Marks: Pottery and Porcelain 1850 to the Present*. Crown Publishers, New York, New York.
- Lamm, Michael  
2007 The Fiberglass Story. *American Heritage's Invention & Technology*. Electronic document, <https://www.inventionandtech.com/content/fiberglass-story-0>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- Lindsey, Bill  
2024a Bottle Bases. *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Electronic document, <https://sha.org/bottle/bases.htm>, accessed April 17, 2025.  
2024b Bottle Body Characteristics & Mold Seams. *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Electronic document, <https://sha.org/bottle/body.htm>, accessed April 17, 2025.  
2024c Bottle Dating. *Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Electronic document, <https://sha.org/bottle/machinemadedating.htm>, accessed April 17, 2025.  
2024d Bottle Finishes (aka "Lips) & Closures. *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Electronic document, <https://sha.org/bottle/finishes.htm>, accessed April 17, 2025.  
2024e Bottle/Glass Colors. *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Electronic document, <https://sha.org/bottle/colors.htm>, accessed April 17, 2025.  
2024f Bottle Typing/Diagnostic Shapes. *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Electronic document, <https://sha.org/bottle/typing.htm>, accessed April 17, 2025.  
2024g Closure Types. *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Electronic document, <https://sha.org/bottle/closures.htm>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- Lockhart, Bill  
2006 The Color Purple: Dating Solarized Amethyst Container Glass. *Historical Archaeology* 40(2):45–56.
- Lockhart, Bill, Beau Schriever, Bill Lindsey, and Carol Serr  
2015 Fairmont Glass Works. *Historic Glass and Bottle Information & Identification Website*. Electronic document, <https://sha.org/bottle/pdffiles/FairmountGlass.pdf>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- Madsen, Andrew D., and Carolyn White  
2009 *Chinese Export Porcelain*. Routledge, London and New York.
- Magid, Barbara H., and Bernard L. Means  
2003 In the Philadelphia Style: The Pottery of Henry Piercy. In *Ceramics in America 2003*, edited by Robert Hunter, pp. 47–86. Chipstone Foundation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory (MACL)  
2010 Table Glass. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/TableGlass/index-TableGlass.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.  
2015a Astbury-type. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/ColonialCeramics/Colonial%20Ware%20Descriptions/Astbury.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.

- 2015b Creamware. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/ColonialCeramics/Colonial%20Ware%20Descriptions/Creamware.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2015c Dipped Earthenware. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/DiptWares/index-dippedwares.htm>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2015d Edged Earthenwares. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/Shell%20Edged%20Wares/index-shelledgedwares.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2015e Institutional Wares (Hotel China). *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/Less%20Commonly%20Found/IndustrialWare-HotelChina/index-industrialware-HotelChina.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2015f Jackfield-type. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/ColonialCeramics/Colonial%20Ware%20Descriptions/Jackfield-type.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2015g North American Stoneware. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/NorthAmericanStoneware/index-NorthAmericanStoneware.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2015h North Midlands-Type Slipped Earthenware (Staffordshire-type). *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/ColonialCeramics/Colonial%20Ware%20Descriptions/NorthMidlands-Staffordshire-type.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2015i Printed Underglaze Earthenware. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/Printed%20Earthenwares/index-PrintedEarthenwares.htm>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2015j Rockingham Ware. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/Less%20Commonly%20Found/Rockingham/index-Rockingham.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2015k Underglaze Painted Earthenwares. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/PaintedWares/index-paintedwares.htm>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2015l Yellow Ware. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/Less%20Commonly%20Found/YellowWare/index-YellowWare.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2016a Bone China. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Porcelain/PorcelainWareDescriptions/BoneChina-intro.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2016b Japanese Porcelain. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Porcelain/PorcelainWareDescriptions/JapanesePorcelain-intro.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- 2016c Soft Paste Porcelain. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <https://apps.jefpat.maryland.gov/diagnostic/Porcelain/PorcelainWareDescriptions/SoftPastePorcelain-intro.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.

Miller, Deborah L., Meta F. Janowitz, and Allan S. Gilbert

- 2017 Identifying Red, Brown, and Black Philadelphia “China” Through Compositional Analysis: Initial Results. *American Ceramic Circle* 19:97–125.
- Miller, George L. with contributions by Patricia Samford, Ellen Shlasko, and Andrew Madsen  
2000 Telling Time for Archaeologists. *Northeast Historical Archaeology* 29:1-22.
- Myers, Adrian T.  
2010 Telling Time for the Electrified: An Introduction to Porcelain Insulators and Electrification of the American Home. *Technical Briefs in Historical Archaeology* 5:31–42.
- Nelson, Lee H.  
1968 Nail Chronology as an Aid to Dating Old Buildings. *History News* Technical Leaflet 48. Nashville, TN.
- Noël Hume, Ivor  
1969 *A Guide to Artifacts of Colonial America*. Alfred A. Knopf, New York, New York.
- Ohio Bricks  
2017 NATCO. *Ohio Bricks*. Electronic document, <https://ohiobricks.wordpress.com/natco/>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- Petroski, Henry  
1990 *The Pencil: A History of Design and Circumstance*. Alfred A. Knopf, New York, New York.
- Reckner, Paul F., and Diane Dallal  
2000 *Tales of Five Points: Working-Class Life in Nineteenth Century New York*, Vol. VI. John Milner Associates, Inc., West Chester, Pennsylvania.
- Samford, Patricia  
2018 Marbles. *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, <http://www.jefpat.org/diagnostic/SmallFinds/Marbles/index-marbles.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- South, Stanley  
1964 Analysis of the Buttons from Brunswick Town and Fort Fisher. *The Florida Anthropologist* 17(2):112–132.
- Sprague, Roderick  
2002 China or Prosser Button Identification and Dating. *Historical Archaeology* 36(2):111–127.
- Spude, Cathy  
2015 Common 20th Century Artifacts – A Guide to Dating. *Society for Historical Archaeology*. Electronic Document, <https://sha.org/resources/20th-century-artifacts/>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- Weightman, Gavin  
2015 The History of the Bar Code. *Smithsonian Magazine*. Electronic document, <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/innovation/history-bar-code-180956704/>, accessed April 17, 2025.
- Wells, Tom  
1998 Nail Chronology: The Use of Technologically Derived Features. *Historical Archaeology* 32(2): 78-99.
- White, Carolyn L.

2005 *American Artifacts of Personal Adornment 1680–1820: A Guide to Identification and Interpretation*. AltaMira Press, Lanham, Maryland.

White, Rebecca L., Meta F. Janowitz, George D. Cress, Thomas J. Kutys, and Samuel A. Pickard.  
2017 The Rise and Fall of American Queensware 1807–1822. *Northeast Historical Archaeology* 46:8–51.

Woodhead, E. I., C. Sullivan, and G. Gusset  
1984 *Lighting Devices in the National Reference Collections, Parks Canada*. National Historic Parks and Sites Branch Environment Canada, Ottawa.

World Atlas

2015 Where is Area Code 609? *World Atlas*. Electronic document,  
<https://www.worldatlas.com/na/us/nj/area-code-609.html>, accessed April 17, 2025.

## Appendix F: New Jersey State Museum Archaeological Site Form



**NEW JERSEY STATE MUSEUM  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE REGISTRATION PROGRAM  
BUREAU OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY  
P.O. BOX 530, TRENTON, N.J. 08625-0530  
Phone (609) 292-8594; Fax (609) 292-7636**

**Site Name:** John A.L. Zabriskie House  
 Check this box if you prefer to have this site information restricted to professional archaeologists, academics and environmental researchers conducting project background research. If so, this form will be considered donated information according to New Jersey State Law.

**SITE #:** 28-Be-232  
**Date:** November 17, 2023;  
 Updated May 3, 2024; Updated July 9, 2025

**NJ State Plane Coordinates:**

**USGS 7.5 Minute Series Quad.:** Hackensack, NJ  
**State Plane Coordinates:**  
**UTM Coordinates (required):** E 576309 N 4537876

**County:** Bergen County **Township:** Village of Ridgewood

**Location (descriptive):** Located at 460 West Saddle River Road, along the west side of West Saddle River Road and the east side of Route 17 (NJ 17).

**Survey Methodology** Phase IA Phase IB  
 Phase II Phase III

**Period of Site:** Historic – Late eighteenth to twentieth century;  
 Pre-Contact – Unknown period

**Cultural Affiliation(s) (if known):** European-American; unknown Native American

**Owner's (Tenant's) Name:** Village of Ridgewood  
**Address:** 131 North Maple Avenue, Ridgewood, NJ 07451  
**Phone:** 201-670-5500

**Attitude Toward Preservation:**

**Surface Features:** Extant Dutch-American wood frame house; stone well; landscaping features consisting of plantings, wooden fencing, and stone; soil, debris, and mulch piles in the surrounding wooded areas.

**Prominent Landmarks:** Circa-1825 John A.L. Zabriskie House

**Vegetation Cover:** Manicured lawn; wooded

**Nearest Water Source:** Saddle River **Distance:** 1,100 feet

**Soil Type:** Dunellen-Urban Land Complex **Erosion:** None observed

**Stratified (if known):** Yes

**Threat of Destruction (if known):** Proposed athletic fields

**Previous Work and References (list below):**

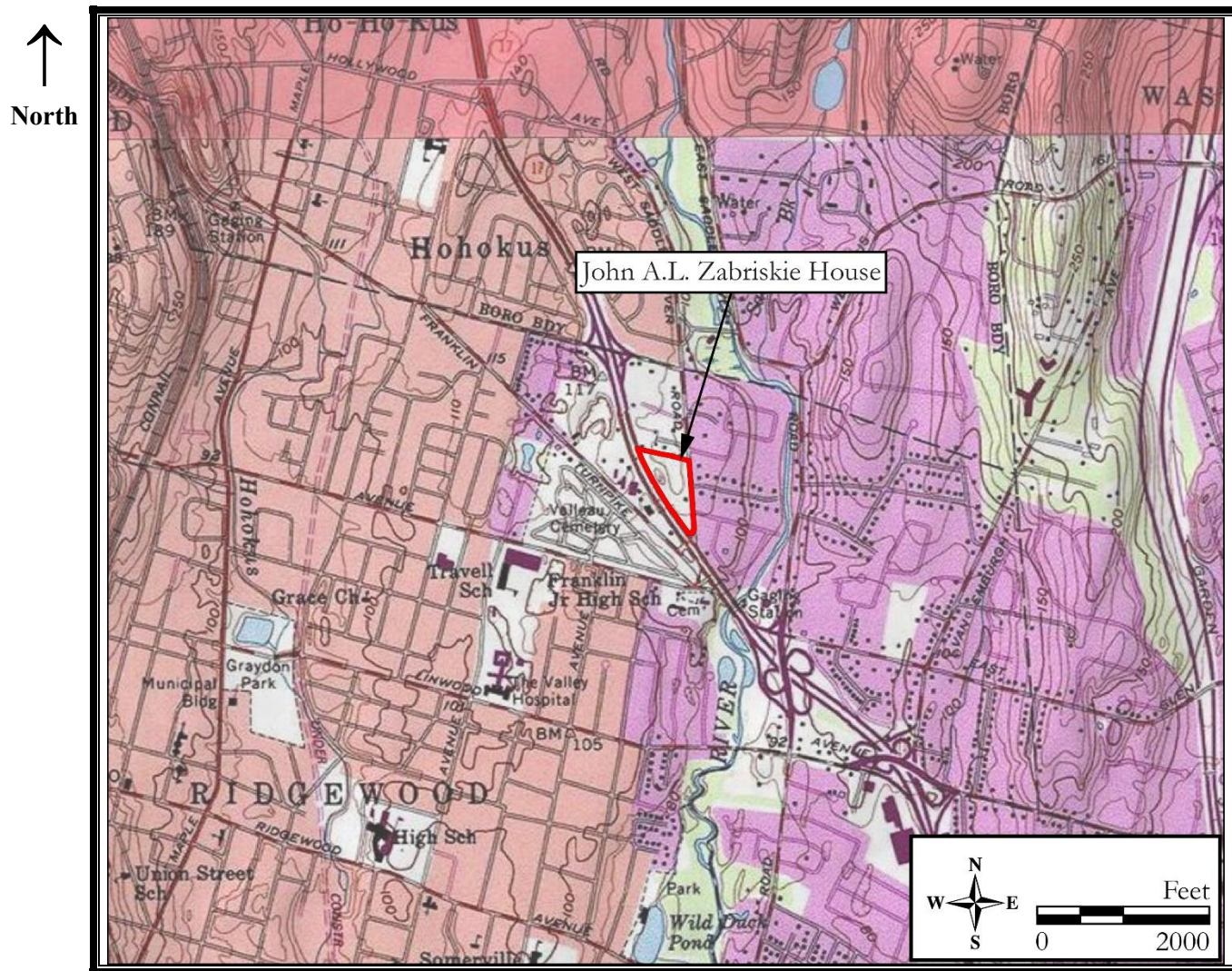
Name	Date	Reference (n/a if unpublished)
1. Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.	2025	Phase II Archaeological Survey, John A.L. Zabriskie House Site (28-Be-232), Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey
2. Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.	2024	Supplemental Phase IB Archaeological Survey, John A.L. Zabriskie (Zabriskie-Schedler) House and Property, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey
3. Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.	2023	Phase IB Archaeological Survey and Ground Penetrating Radar Survey, John A. L. Zabriskie (Zabriskie-Schedler) House and Property, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey
4. Hunter Research, Inc.	2019	Phase IA Archaeological Assessment, Zabriskie-Schedler House and Property, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey.

**Collections:**

Name	Date	Collection Stored	Previous Designation
1. Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.	2023-2025	259 Prospect Plains Road, Building D, Cranbury, NJ 08512	

**Sketch Map of the Site:**

Indicate the chief topological features, such as streams, swamps, shorelines, and elevations (approximate). Also show buildings and roads. Indicate the site location by enclosing the site area with a dotted line. Use a scale (approximate) to indicate distance and dimensions.



Scale: 1" = 1,600'

**Observations, Remarks, or Recommendations:**

The John A.L. Zabriskie House site is a 6.9-acre area (301,228-square-foot area) situated along the west side of West Saddle River Road and the along the east side of New Jersey Route 17. The extant circa-1825 John A.L. Zabriskie House stands along the eastern edge of the site boundary. The northern and southern-most portions of the site are currently wooded, and the area surrounding the extant house is covered by grass lawn. Recent grading and earthen berm construction has taken place along the site's western boundary, and limited areas of utility-related ground disturbance are evident near the extant house. The John A.L. Zabriskie House (Zabriskie-Schedler House) historic property is listed in the in the New Jersey Register and National Register of Historic Places (COE: 5/2/2014; SR: 8/13/2019; NR: 11/21/2019). The house and property have a period of significance from circa 1825 to circa 1924. The site contains a historic period component associated with the standing wood frame house, and a minor pre-Contact component of unknown period and type.

Phase IB excavations were conducted at the site in 2023 and 2024 and comprised 108 shovel test pits and a metal detection survey, resulting in the recovery of 393 artifacts, of which 2 are pre-Contact artifacts and the remaining 391 are historic or modern. The pre-Contact assemblage consists of two chert flakes recovered from a buried ground surface and the subsoil of

**Site Name:**

John A.L. Zabriskie House

**SITE #:**

28-Be-232

**Observations, Remarks, or Recommendations, continued:**

the same shovel test pit. Additional bracket tests were negative for pre-Contact material. The historic artifact assemblage is primarily composed of domestic-related items (n=128; 32.5%) and architectural material (n=88; 22.3%). Historic artifacts include ammunition, bone, shell, coal and coal ash, slag, horse furniture, metal fragments and hardware, wire nails, cut or wrought nails, terracotta flowerpot fragments, a metal toy wagon, vitrified clay drain pipe fragments, buttons, metal buckles, a pocket watch, a clay tobacco pipestem, window glass, brick, architectural stone, vessel glass, glass lamp chimney, modern bottle glass and plastics, and a variety of ceramic types (whiteware, redware, stoneware, creamware, pearlware, and refined earthenware). Diagnostic items possess manufacturing dates spanning from the mid-eighteenth to twentieth centuries, and include creamware (1762–1820), dipped/dipt refined earthenware (1770–1830), pearlware (1775–1830), slip-trailed redware (circa 1770s–1815), a redware pan or charger fragment (pre-1870), transfer-printed refined earthenware (1803–1903), Albany slip stoneware (1805–1920), whiteware (1815–present), mold blown vessel glass (1850–1895), glass jar lids (1880–mid-20th c.), cut or wrought nails (pre-1893), snuffle horse bit (1826–1955), decorated porcelaneous ceramics (1835–present), a Prosser button (1840–1960), a shotgun shell (1892–1896), asphalt (1871–present), wire nails (1879–present), safety glass (1892–present), cement (1899–present), and LDPE plastics (1944–present). Shovel test pits with a higher density of artifacts dating to the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were located proximate to the extant house.

Phase II excavations were conducted between September and November of 2024 and comprised 36 shovel test pits (STPs), 27 excavation units (EUs), and 4 mechanically excavated strip blocks (SBs). This resulted in the archaeological excavation of a 679-sq.-ft., or 4.16 percent, sample of Site Core 1 and a 645-sq.-ft., or 4.19 percent, sample of Site Core 2. The combined site excavations yielded a total of 8,126 artifacts, comprising 8,123 historic artifacts and 3 pre-Contact artifacts. No pre-Contact cultural features were identified, and the recovered pre-Contact artifacts may represent a short-term campsite or resource procurement site of undetermined period with limited evidence of mid-stage lithic tool production. The historic artifacts represent deposits spanning the property's occupation from circa 1804 through the twentieth century. Fifteen historic features were identified that are associated with the period of significance (1825–1924) of the John A.L. Zabriskie House historic property or potentially pre-date the extant circa-1825 John A.L. Zabriskie House, including wall foundations, a post hole, refuse pit middens, a well, a cistern or septic system, and utility pipes. The majority of the pre-twentieth-century artifacts and all of the historic features are concentrated in the portion of the site (Site Core 1) surrounding the extant house. Ground disturbance, a lack of historic period cultural features, and low densities of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century artifacts were observed in Site Core 2, located further from the extant house.

**Recorder's Name (Company):** Nicole Hetherington (Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.)

**Address:** 259 Prospect Plains Road, Bldg. D, Cranbury, NJ 08512

**Phone:** 609-655-0692

**Date Recorder at Site:** October 23, 2023; April 18, 2024; November 13, 2024

*Revised 2007*

*This figure contains archaeologically sensitive information.*

*In review correspondence dated March 22, 2024, the NJHPO stated the following:*

*“Please be aware, the public release of un-redacted, sensitive archaeological information to the general public puts these archaeological resources under threat.”*

*This figure was redacted from the report accordingly.*

## Appendix G: Lithic Artifact Assessment

**2024-260 Zabriskie-Schedler House, Phase II  
Lithic Artifact Assessment**

Three debitage were recovered during the Phase IB and Phase II excavations at the John A.L. Zabriskie House Site (28-Be-232). From the B-horizon, one grey and waxy split flake fragment was recovered (BL#4). This fragment could have possibly been heated based on the waxy surface on only the ventral face and one dorsal scar. This flake shares similarities with cherts sourced in northern New Jersey or from the Helderberg formation (Paulson 2009). One mottled white chert flake fragment was recovered (BL#3) from the A2-horizon, which was formed from indirect percussion. White mottled cherts can be identified in the Helderberg formation (northern New Jersey), Bois Blanc formation (Great Lakes area [Michigan, Ontario, New York]), Fossil Hill (i.e., Providence Bay chert in Ontario), weathered graywacke, or Knauderack (i.e., Little Falls chert) (Brockmann and Keegan 2016; Fox 2009; Paulson 2009). The Fill 1 stratum contained a black chert flake fragment (BL#180), formed from indirect percussion. This chert may be reminiscent of jet-black cherts that can be identified in the Shriver formation in Pennsylvania or in northern New Jersey formations (Epler) (Coppock 2008; La Porta et al. 2001). Though a sourcing study using pXRF or thin section analysis would be necessary to confirm the source of these three lithics, the studied materials visually fall within range of materials commonly identified in northern New Jersey or within the broader Northeast and Great Lakes area.

Comparisons of the 28-Be-232 flakes were made to English gunflints recovered during an archaeological survey in Mansfield Township, Burlington County. The identified debitage do not match these materials or style of knapping. The closest would be the dorsal scar pattern on the black chert (BL #180), but such patterns are also present on pre-Contact artifacts and on natural nodules; the rounded ridge on this flake would suggest the latter interpretation rather than a mass-produced flake using a metal flaking hammer. However, some wear on both lateral sides may need additional examination to explain the crushed edges.

A comparison was also made to known raw materials in England and France. From England, a hand sample of grey/black flint was compared, obtained in 2011 during a flintknapping workshop. The materials from site 28-Be-232 do not match that hand sample. Dr. Troutman has also worked in the Petites Pyrenees and is familiar with or knowledgeable about several French cherts (Black Couerret, Chalosse, both the brown and blue varieties of novaculite located near Brie, Danian flint, Bearn, Bergeracois, and a grey flint from the Perigord) (Troutman 2016). The flakes within the current collection do not match these French chert varieties.

**Note regarding the studied French materials.**

Those examined in person are the Black Couerret, Chalosse, Brie novaculite, and Bergeracois; the rest are known from comparative literature. The English raw flint sample is thought to be from the Midlands, as the workshop from which it was sourced is in Worcestershire, and black flint is known to be sourced roughly 1 hour east at Warwickshire. Similar English materials, however, are also found in southern United Kingdom.

2024-260 Zabriskie-Schedler House, Phase II  
Lithic Artifact Assessment  
Michele Troutman, PhD, RPA  
April 1, 2025

**Sources.**

Brockmann, Mark and Barry Keegan

2016 *Indigenous Lithic Sources of Northeastern North America*. Self-published.

Coppock, G.F.

2008 Shriver Chert Acquisition: A Case Study from Snyder County, Pennsylvania. *Journal of Middle Atlantic Archaeology* 24:113–140.

Fox, William A.

2009 Ontario Cherts Revisited. In *Painting the Past with a Broad Brush: Papers in Honour of James Valliere Wright*. Ed. by David Keenlyside, and Jean-Luc Pilon. Mercury Series-Archaeology Paper 170, Quebec, Canada.

LaPorta, Philip, Margaret Brewer, Linda Sohl, Alyssa Werner, Scott Minchak, and Philip Perazio (LaPorta and Associates, LLC – Geological Consultants and Kittatinny Archaeological Research, Inc.)

2001 IA Supplemental Geomorphological Study and Geological Reconnaissance of the Black Creek Site (28-Sx-297), Vernon Township, Sussex County, New Jersey, and Lithic Analysis of Artifacts Associated with the Black Creek Site Collected by Richard Patterson. Prepared for the Township of Vernon.

Paulson, George

2009 Stone Tool Procurement in the Susquehanna Valley. SUNY Empire State College, New York, New York.

Troutman, Michele

2016 Spatial Distribution of Stone Tools at Peyre Blanche. MA thesis, SUNY at Binghamton, Binghamton New York.

## Personal Communication Log

Date: April 11, 2025  
Project Name: Zabriskie-Schedler House Phase II  
Staff Name: Nicole Hetherington, Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.  
Contact: Richard Veit, PhD  
Contact Organization: Provost and Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs,  
Monmouth University  
Contact Information.: rveit@monmouth.edu

---

On April 11, 2025, at Monmouth University, Dr. Richard Veit examined three lithic artifacts recovered during the Phase IB and II archaeological surveys at the John A.L. Zabriskie House Site (28-Be-232). The following observations were communicated to Nicole Hetherington.

BL#3 – (white and tan chert flake fragment) The material does not appear appropriate for an English or French gunflint; instead, resembles local material. It is noted that examples exist of local material used in gunflints. The morphology of the artifact, however, is not consistent with gunflint production nor resharpening activity (i.e., the fragment is not prismatic). Due to this artifact's shape and color, it is also possible that the item may represent a 'potlid' flake (i.e., fracture resulting from high temperature). This artifact is consistent with Native American lithic tool production.

BL#4 – (gray chert flake fragment) This artifact is described as lithic shatter or flake. The material is consistent with local examples from northern New Jersey and New York. Some minor cortex may be present on one side. The artifact is not consistent with gunflint resharpening activity. Instead, the item is consistent with Native American lithic tool production.

BL#180 – (black chert flake fragment) The flake exhibits a worn ridge along one side, a clear bulb of percussion, and a small amount of possible retouching or use-wear along one edge. The object material is a high-quality and opaque chert. The color (black), grain, and opacity is similar to material found locally in northern New Jersey. This item is consistent with Native American lithic tool production.

## Appendix H: Annotated Bibliography

Authors: Nicole Hetherington, MA, RPA, Theresa Bulger, PhD, RPA

Title: Phase II Archaeological Survey, John A.L. Zabriskie (Zabriskie-Schedler) House and Property, Village of Ridgewood, Bergen County, New Jersey

Date: September 2025

RGA Project No.: 2024-260

RGA Database Title: Zabriskie-Schedler House

State: New Jersey

County: Bergen

Municipality: Village of Ridgewood

Drainage Basin: Saddle River, Passaic River, Newark Bay, Arthur Kill and Kull Van Kill, Atlantic Ocean

USGS Quad: Hackensack, NJ

Regulation: New Jersey Register of Historic Places Act (N.J.A.C. 7:4)

Project Type: Government: Parks and Recreation

Project Sponsor: Village of Ridgewood

Client: Village of Ridgewood

Level of Survey: Phase II archaeological Survey

Cultural Resources: John A.L. Zabriskie House (COE: 5/2/2014; NJR: 8/13/2019; NR: 11/21/2019); John A.L. Zabriskie House (28-Be-232)