



DUNKERHOOK ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY:

Report on The Island Lot Cottage
263 Dunkerhook Road
Paramus, NJ 07653
April-May 2019

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I. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes archaeological fieldwork conducted at the property of 263 Dunkerhook Rd, Paramus, NJ in April and May of 2019 by Eric Johnson (PhD Candidate in Anthropology at Harvard University) and Dr. Christopher Matthews (Professor of Anthropology at Montclair State University). Work was conducted for academic research purposes. Johnson's ongoing doctoral dissertation research focuses on historic shell bead production in northern New Jersey between 1750 and 1900. Matthews' research interests include African diaspora historical archaeology. The site of Dunkerhook is significant for both research goals.

Geographic Description: The area defined as *Dunkerhook* in this report includes the region bounded at the west by the Saddle River, at the east by Paramus Road, at the north where the East and West branches of the Saddle River meet, and at the south where Century Road crosses the Saddle River (Figure 1). The area referred to as *Dunkerhook Park* includes the modern property owned and managed by Bergen County, also known as the Dunkerhook Area of the Saddle River County Park. No fieldwork was conducted in this lot in 2019. Properties lining Dunkerhook Road are privately owned. The focus of investigations in 2019 was *The Island Lot Cottage*, coterminous with the modern property of 263 Dunkerhook Rd. We conducted work with permission from Ted Manvell, the private landowner.

Site Significance: Dunkerhook's known archaeological history can be divided into two phases. In Phase 1 (1750 – 1820), the site was owned and occupied by members of the Zabriskie family, a Euro-American farming and merchant household. Sources suggest the Zabriskies were

major shell bead producers and/or distributors around 1800. In Phase 2 (1820 – 1920), the site was exclusively occupied by African Americans into the 20th century. In particular, the Bennet family occupied the Island Lot Cottage for most of the 19th century. According to the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, no previous archaeological work has been done on the property.

Summary of Fieldwork: Johnson and Matthews conducted a Phase 1 survey of the property with the goal of identifying (1) deposits related to shell bead production (as evidenced by worked shell) and/or (2) primary occupational deposits from the 19th century African American household living at the site. This latter goal was accomplished with a Phase 1 and Phase 2 survey. No shell bead production debris was recovered on the property.

Phase 1 involved 30 Shovel Test Pits (STPs) in a grid across the property. We identified three concentrations of artifacts, one of which dated to the mid-19th century. Phase 2 involved two excavation units, Excavation Unit 1 (EU1) identified an intact mid-19th century household depositional space associated with the Bennet household. EU2 was placed near a concentration of clam shell; we determined the shell deposit dated to the 20th century and was consumption debris rather than production.

All artifacts were bagged, cleaned, and cataloged at the Archaeology Lab at Montclair State. Preliminary artifact analysis provides small insights into the material culture of the Bennet household and justifies further research on the property.

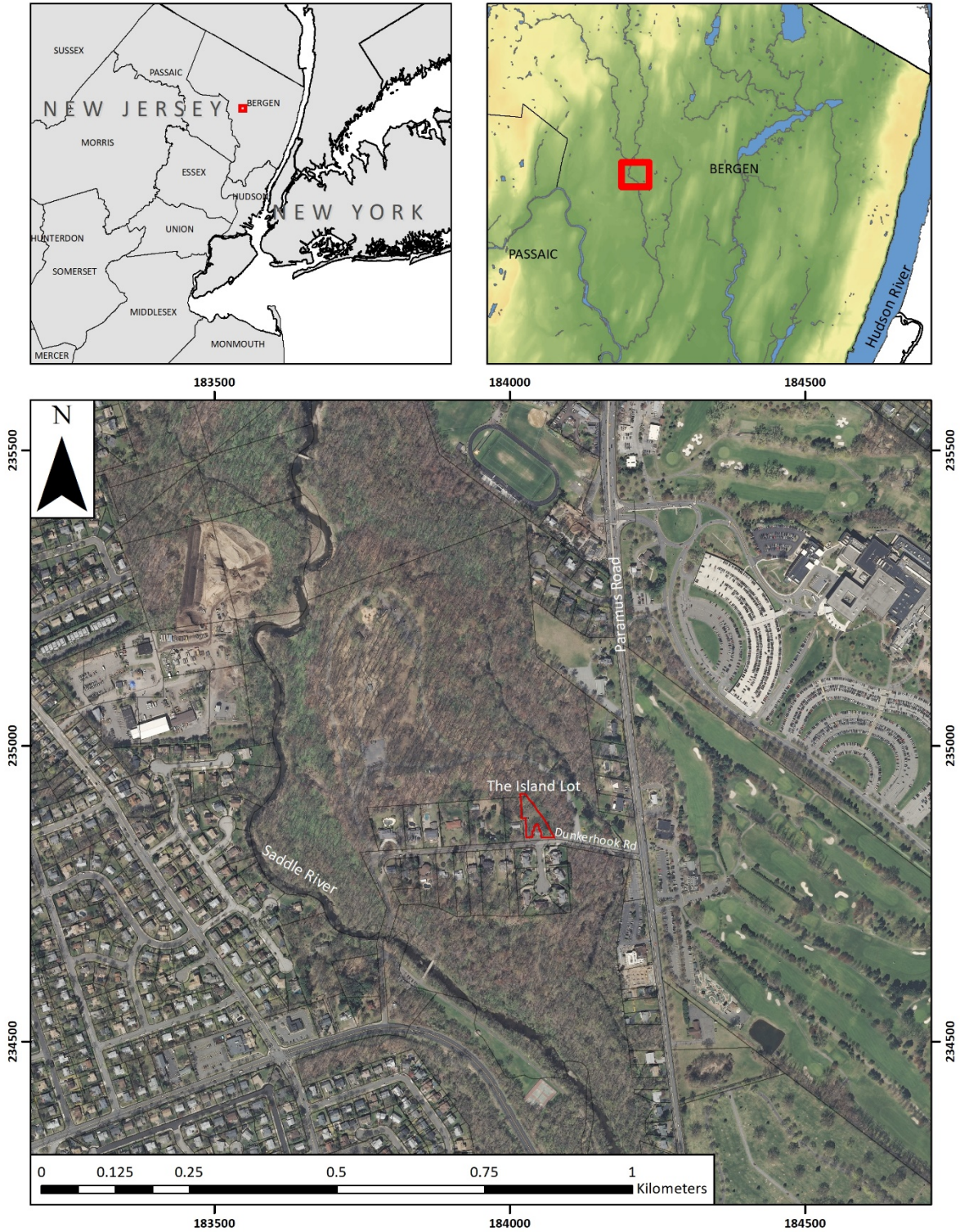


Figure 1: Survey Area. Dunkerhook Park and the Island Lot. Coordinates in NAD 1983 (2011) NJ State Plane. Map by Eric Johnson.

II. BACKGROUND

Historical and Archaeological Context

Dunkerhook is located in the modern Borough of Paramus in Bergen County, New Jersey, just south of a branch in the Saddle River. The Saddle River Valley is one of a series of relatively fertile lower-lying regions (including those of the Hackensack, Pascack, and Ramapo Rivers) that cut roughly north-south through the Piedmont Province. The region is bordered by highland regions of the Palisades on the Hudson River and the Ramapo Mountains in the northwest of the state.

Before and after European invasion, the landscape of northern New Jersey has been occupied by Munsee-speaking Lenape nations for at least 12,000 years (Becker 1989; Grumet 2009; Lenik 2016; Veit 2012). Various tactics of dispossession, including “purchases,” treaties, and forced removals backed by threats of violence led to the eventual settling of the area by Europeans in the early 18th century. Native peoples, such the modern-day Ramapough Lunaape (Lenape) Nation, remained in the region, incorporating other refugees (Becker 1993) and finding a degree of sanctuary from an encroaching settler-colonial regime in the Ramapo Mountains. Archaeological work demonstrates continuity of Indigenous people and place in the Ramapo Mountains since the Archaic period (10,000 – 3,000 B.P.) (Lenik 2011, 2016).

In the colonial period, New Jersey was geographically divided between East Jersey and West Jersey, reflecting economic, cultural, and political differences. West Jersey was more akin to neighboring Quaker Pennsylvania than coastal New York. Land in East Jersey, meanwhile, was sold to Scottish proprietors in 1682 (Durie 1970) and remained largely Dutch. Enslaved Africans comprised a significant percent of the population

of East Jersey relative to other regions in the North (Gigantino 2015; Hodges 2019).

The landscape of northern New Jersey in the late 18th and 19th centuries comprised rural farmsteads dotted with villages. Larger towns bordering the region included the burgeoning industrial sites of Paterson and Newark (Hirsch 1978). The economy of northern New Jersey was largely agricultural, but increasingly interspersed with manufactories and cottage industries that saw some degree of industrialization in the 19th century. The first half of the 19th century marked the rapid expansion of the postal system, toll roads and bridges, the Morris Canal, railroads, and increasing urbanization. In this context, Bergen County served as major breadbasket of New York City (comparable to southern New York and Long Island). As the “value of farm goods produced by the market gardens in north Jersey increased noticeably during the antebellum era” (Birkner 2012:120), so too did the value of enslaved labor increase to Jersey Dutch owners.

While other Northern states abolished slavery, enslaved labor remained crucial to the Jersey Dutch breadbasket in the hinterlands of New York City. The Act of Gradual Abolition in 1804 marked New Jersey as the last Northern state to abolish slavery, and abolition was indeed gradual. Enslaved labor persisted in New Jersey, even until the Civil War. Children born to enslaved mothers after 1804 were not free until their early twenties (age 25 for men, 21 for women), incentivizing owners to retain enslaved women as long as possible for their reproductive and children’s labor (Gigantino 2015:95-115). This created a new category of enslavement, which James Gigantino calls “slaves for a term.”

The 18th century municipality where Dunkerhook was located—New Barbadoes—is not coincidental. Dutch planters in Barbados became

outcompeted by the English, leading Dutch “Barbadians” to settle in New Jersey. Settlers were granted 150 acres per male slave or indentured servant and 75 per female (Hodges 1999:44). As a result, “[Dutch Barbadians] and their slaves came in droves to both East Jersey and New York so that by 1700 Barbadian immigrants owned the largest concentrations of slaves” (Gigantino 2015:13). Thus, agricultural production in East Jersey townships like New Barbadoes was directly informed by Caribbean-style plantation slavery.

At the turn of industrialization, African Americans in New Jersey were largely excluded from burgeoning sectors of wage labor. The cotton mills that marked the founding of the company town of Paterson, for instance, turned away skilled free black laborers in the early 19th century (Hodges 2019:60-61). Freed African Americans faced the trials of living in a racialized society. Those who risked self-emancipation faced new forms of white domestic terrorism in the aftermath of the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850.

Comparable to the many other 19th century places of African American refuge in this piecemeal post-abolition world (Barton and Orr 2015; Delle 2019; Geismar 1982; Sheridan 2017), Dunkerhook was located on marginal land (known as the Island Lot) originally owned and occupied by the Zabriskie family in the 18th century. It eventually housed a community of black tenants in the 19th century as well as an African Methodist Zion Church. Other archaeological examples of African American communities are marked by evidence of difficulty of living on either marginal land (Geismar 1982) or as tenants with very little surplus to spare (Delle 2017). At the same time, archaeology suggests examples of communal resilience and survival (Barton and Orr 2015; Delle 2019:110-120).

Zabriskie Phase (1750 – 1820):

The name “Dunker Hook” first appears on a county road survey in 1767. By that time, Bergen County was primarily occupied by Dutch farmers. This included Andrew (or Andries) Zabriskie (1728–1819), who owned the Dunkerhook property at this time and lived in the house across Paramus Road, now the Paramus Golf Course Club House. He built a house for his son, Christian A. Zabriskie (1751–1813) around 1786 (Norris 2010). Both of these houses are marked on the National Register of Historic Places, though the Christian A. Zabriskie House has since been demolished. In 1793, Dunkerhook Road was designated a public thoroughway over the Saddle River to Fair Lawn on the way to Paterson. Christian was also a merchant. A letter dating to 1803 describes the logistics of transporting nearly 100,000 wampum beads in total from Christian A. Zabriskie to “Jacob Astor’s” (Williams and Flinn 1991:40). This suggests that Christian was involved in wampum production, which was a cottage industry in Bergen County at this time fueled in part by New York fur trade merchants such as John Jacob Astor (Barber and Howe 1844:72-73). This quantity of beads suggests he may have been producing wampum on the property if not also acting as a distributor.

African American Community (1820 – 1920)

After Andrew Zabriskie died in 1819, the property was inherited by Christian’s son Cornelius C. Zabriskie (1784–1865). Cornelius lived in the house across Paramus Road, while African American tenants moved onto the Dunkerhook Property. As early as 1830, families including the Bennets, Stewards and Siscos lived on Dunkerhook Road. Previous local historians have claimed that Dunkerhook was a “slave community” which included a school (Bogert 1961), but neither of these claims are well supported in primary documents (Lutkins 2002).

The transition of Black households at Dunkerhook from enslavement to freedom is difficult to parse. Cornelius' daughter Catherine Wessels noted in her will that Benjamin Bennet was "of my service" (Wright 1995:16). The Bennets may have been formerly enslaved by the Zabriskies. The estate of Christian A. Zabriskie in 1813, for instance, lists "7 slaves"¹ (Wright 1995:12). The Bergen County Manumission book² also records that a slave named Sam was emancipated by Cornelius Zabriskie in 1831. This possibly the same person as Samuel Bennett who is found in later documents associated with Dunkerhook. More research is needed to determine the origin of Dunkerhook families listed in the Census.

The 1840 U.S. Coastal Map (Figure 2) shows two structures in Dunkerhook. That same year, the U.S. federal census documented two households of color headed by John (aka Jack) Stewart and Samuel Bennett who were likely the tenant occupants of the two homes. The 1850 Federal Census enumerates the Bennets, Stewards, and Siscos as Black households in the Dunkerhook area. In 1860, there were 6 households with 43 residents living at Dunkerhook (Norris 2010:5). These new families suggest additional structures were built on Dunkerhook Road by then. Bennets, Stewards, and other nonwhite households were recorded again in the 1870 and 1880 federal censuses (Table 1, Appendix B).

The 1876 Walker atlas (Figure 4) indicates that an African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church stood at the west end of Dunkerhook Road.³ The origins of the church are not clear, but Catherine

Bennet's obituary states that she was "a founder" of the church.⁴ By 1885, Benjamin Bennet, Henry Sisco, and Henry Josephs are noted as trustees of the AME Zion Church.⁵ In 1904, Catherine Wessels, daughter of Cornelius Zabriskie, granted the 30 by 60 foot plot of land of the church to the trustees of the church (Lutkins 2002). Other documents describe the vibrant life of the community, referencing "bush meetings," "camp meetings," and "neck-tie parties" that took place at the site (Bogert 1961:41, 96; Norris 2010:5). A 1911 obituary of Catherine Bennett, a founding member of the church, describes her as "a midwife who assisted at least 650 births for both black and white families...She read widely and was knowledgeable of not only medicine, but of agriculture, horticulture, and politics" (Norris 2010:5).

The will of Catherine L. Wessels in 1892 notes "to Benjamin Bennett and Bartholomew Westerhaven (both of my service)...to each of them to be held and enjoyed by him during his natural life the cottage or dwelling now occupied by him at Paramus on the road leading to Paterson"⁶ (Wright 1995:16).

Photos of students attending the Midland School in Paramus in the 1890s and 1900s (Figure 5) included children who were listed as members of "the Stewart and Watson families who lived in the general area of Dunkerhook Road."⁷ Based on census data, it is probable that the Watson family was actually the Jackson family.

The 1902 Robison map (Figure 6) shows five structures along Dunkerhook Road. If the one furthest to the west was the AME Zion church

¹ Bergen County Inventory Book B, p. 202.

² Bergen County Manumission Book, p. 204.

³ Maps from 1861 and 1867 show a structure in roughly the same location, though these maps do not designate the structure as the AME Zion church.

⁴ "Obsequies. Catherine Bennett." *Paterson Morning Call*, 02/28/1911.

⁵ "Bush meeting at AME Zion." *Paterson Morning Call*, 09/17/1885.

⁶ Bergen County Will Book 38, p. 494.

⁷ "More Homes, People: More Worship Houses" Paramus 50th Anniversary Section Clipping, April, 1972. On file, Bergen County Historical Society.

then the other four were likely African American occupied households. The 1913 Bromley map (Figure 6) shows the same number of structures along the road as well as two outbuildings on the north side of the street. The site at 263 Dunkerhook Road is the eastern most of these homes on the north side of the road. A modern garage stands in approximately same location as the outbuilding depicted on the lot. It is likely the modern garage occupies the same spot where this outbuilding formerly stood

Federal census records (Table 1, Appendix B) show that after 1900 the community consisted of between three and six households. African Americans recorded included members of the Bennet, Stewart (aka Stuard, Stuart), Sprecht, Green, Leroy, and Jackson families. The last African American residents documented in the census were Oliver Jackson and William Stewart who each lived alone in 1920. By that year the other Dunkerhook homes were occupied by

recent immigrant families from Norway and Holland.

According to Frederick Bogert (1961), the AME Zion church was demolished in the 1930s, though he also reports that three tenant houses still stood on the north side of Dunkerhook Road in the 1960s (Figure 7).

By 2011 only two of the tenant houses remained on Dunkerhook Road. That year local preservationists, including neighbor Ted Manvell fought a local developer in an attempt to save the one of the homes. Despite making arrangements to move the house to the campus of Bergen County Community College, the developer demolished the home.

Today the last historic home still standing is located at 263 Dunkerhook Road, which is where the archaeological fieldwork reported here took place.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Households</i>	<i>Black Population</i>	<i>Total Population</i>
1840	2	13	13
1850	3	18	18
1860	7	45	45
1870	6	31	31
1880	5	25	25
1900	6	35	35
1910	3	15	15
1920	4	2	7
1930	3	0	10

Table 1: Dunkerhook Census Data Summary. See Appendix B.

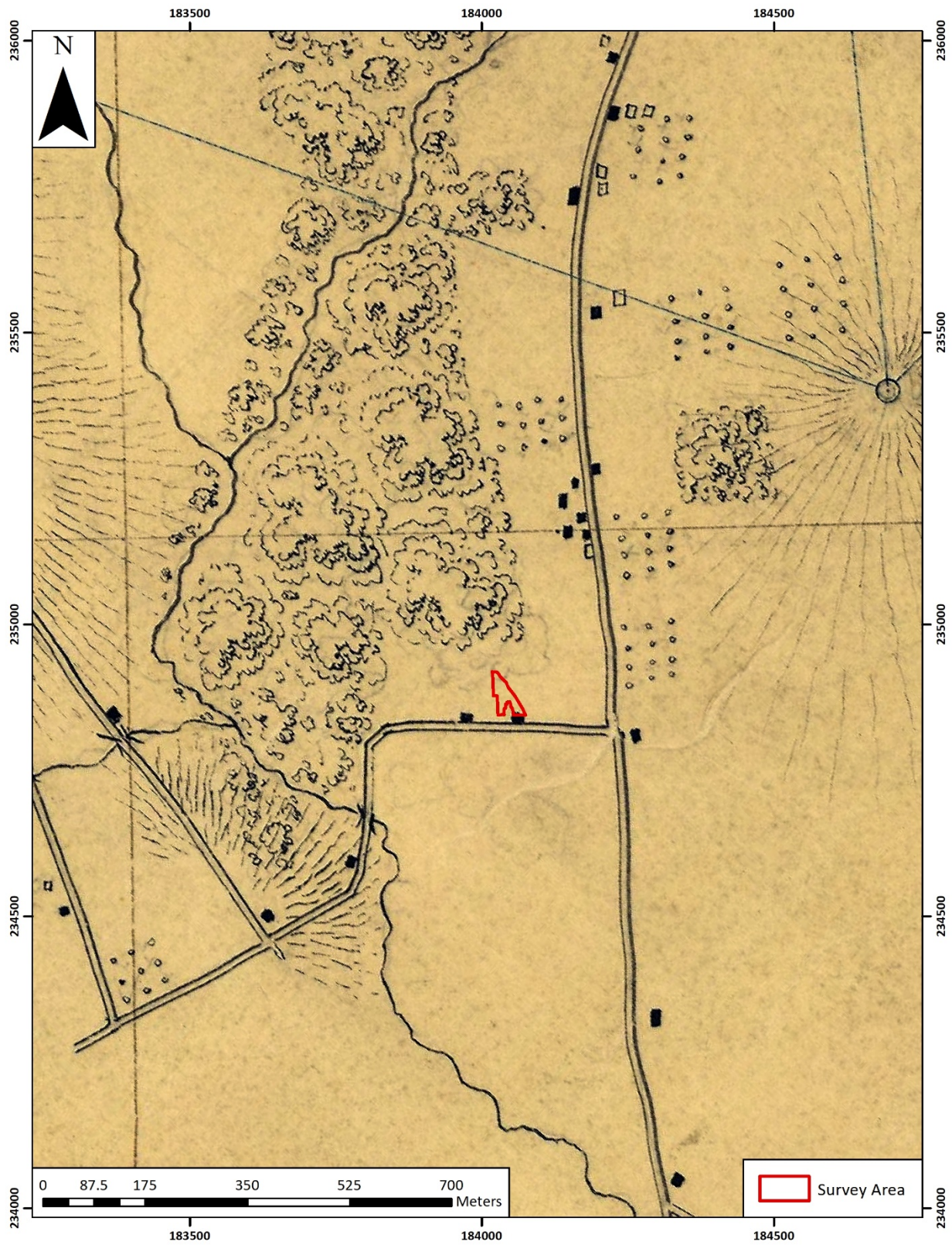


Figure 2: 1840 Coastal Survey Map. Georeferenced to Dunkerhook. Coordinates in NAD 1983 (2011) NJ State Plane. Map by Eric Johnson.



Figure 3: 1867 Hughes Map. Georeferenced to Dunkerhook. Coordinates in NAD 1983 (2011) NJ State Plane. Map by Eric Johnson.



Figure 4: 1876 Walker Atlas. Georeferenced to Dunkerhook. Coordinates in NAD 1983 (2011) NJ State Plane. Map by Eric Johnson.

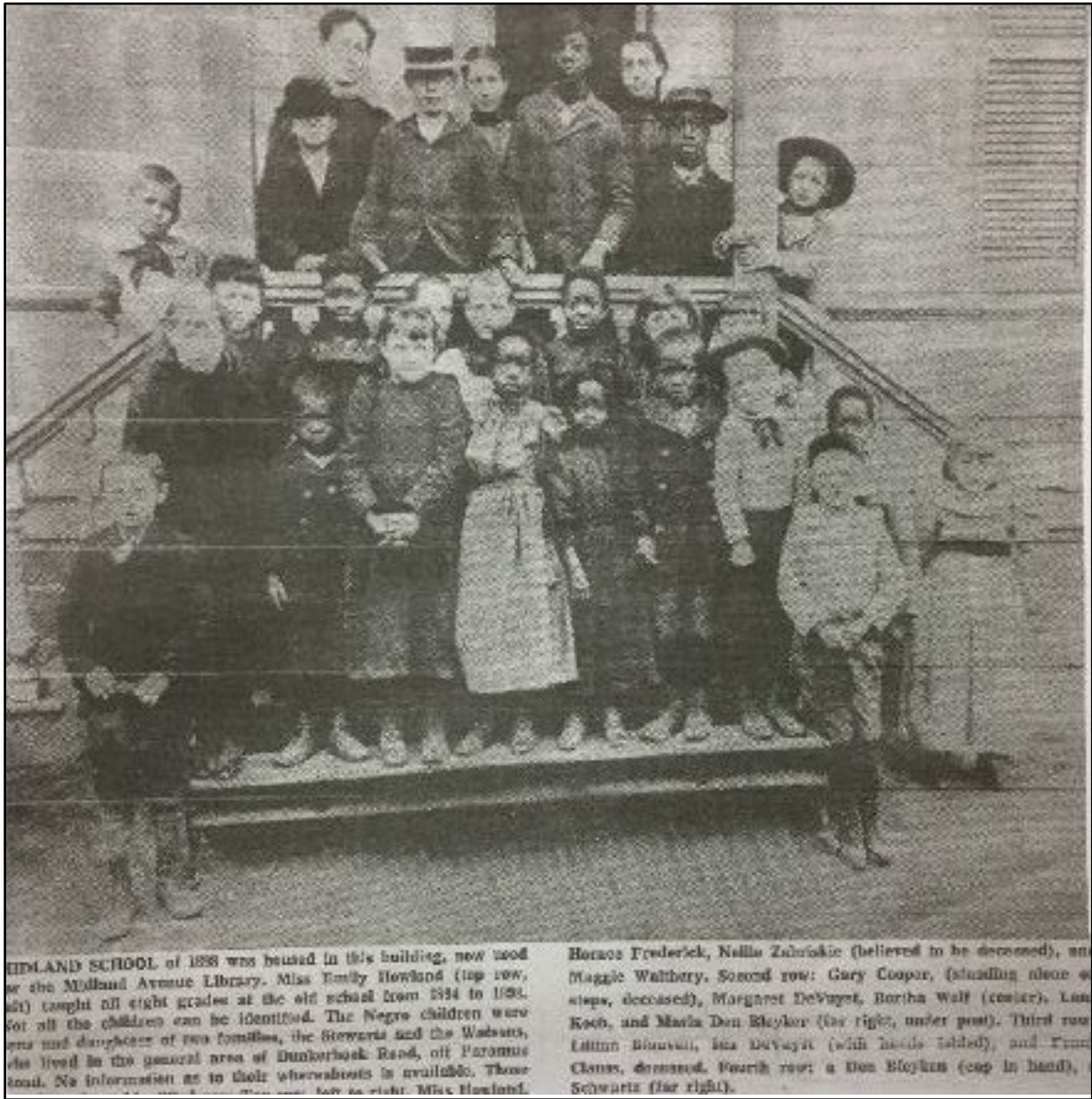


Figure 5: 1898 Photograph of students at the Midland School. The caption reads “The Negro children were sons and daughters of two families, the Stewards and the Watsons, who lived in the general area of Dunkerhook Road.” *The Sunday Post*, Paramus. March 7th 1965.

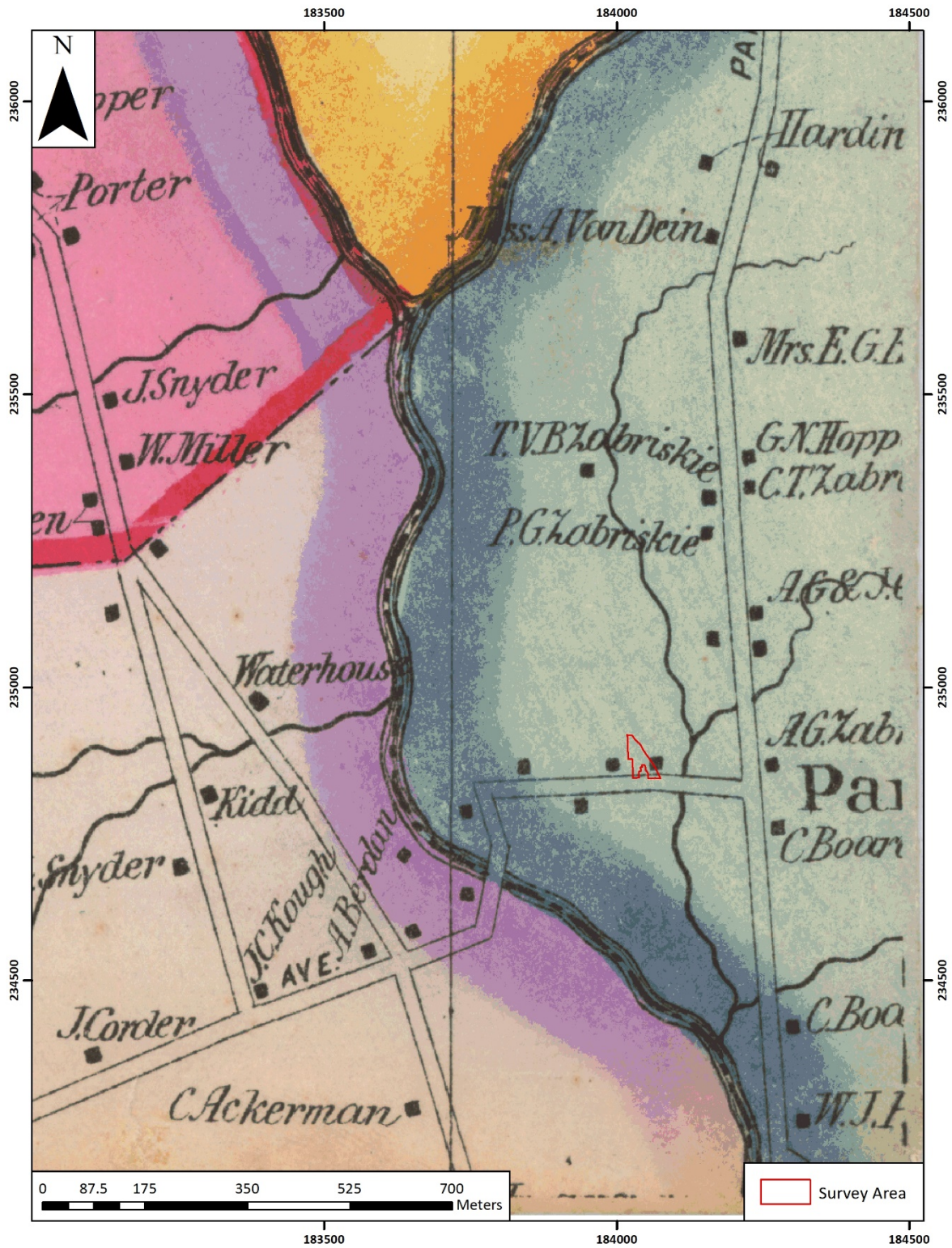


Figure 6: 1902 Robinson Map. Georeferenced to Dunkerhook. Coordinates in NAD 1983 (2011) NJ State Plane. Map by Eric Johnson.

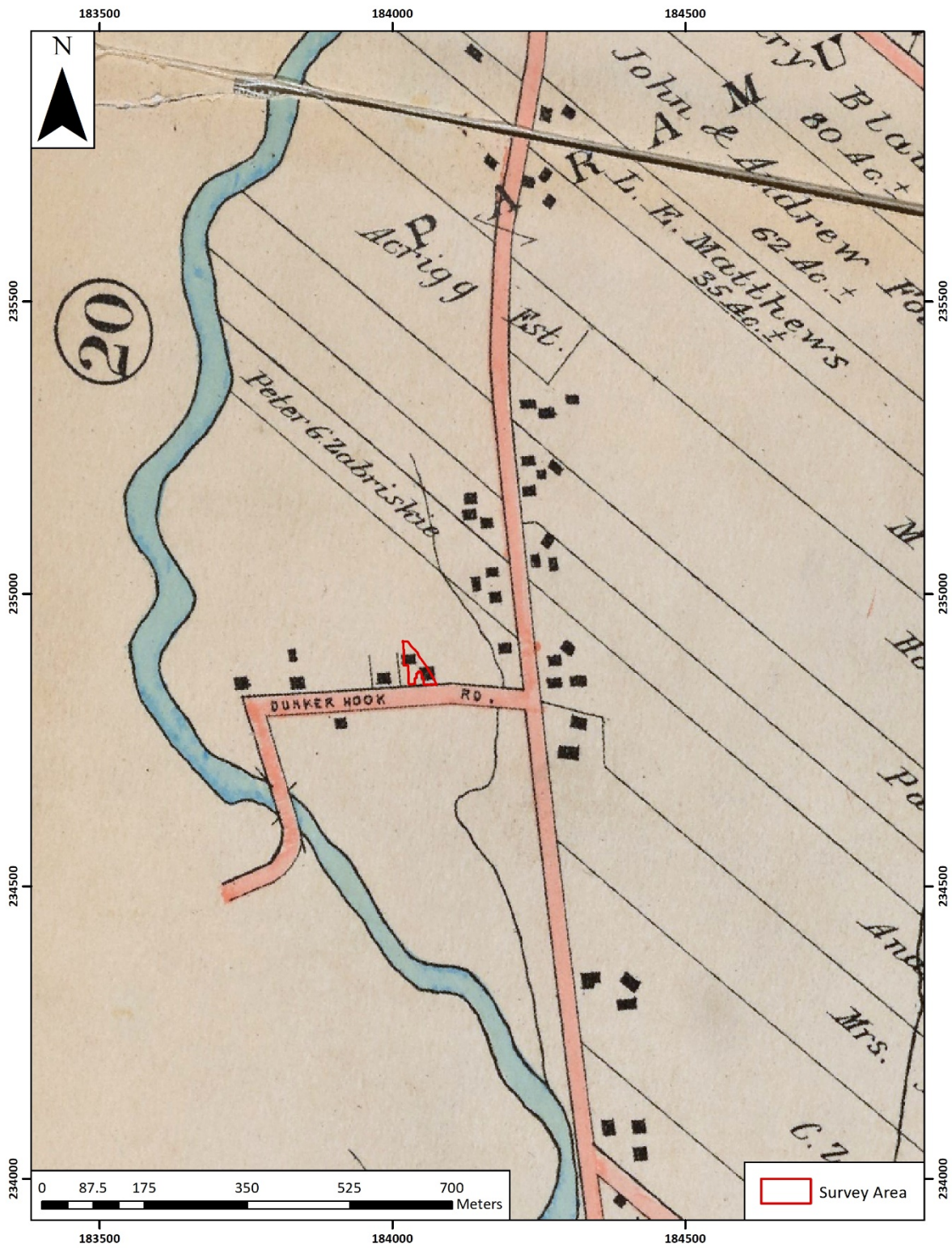


Figure 7: 1913 Bromley Map. Georeferenced to Dunkerhook. Coordinates in NAD 1983 (2011) NJ State Plane. Map by Eric Johnson.

Property History

Previous work by Bergen County historian Kevin Wright (1995) provides the basis for reconstructing the property history of the Island Lot Cottage. The current standing house, while altered since the 19th century, likely stands in the rough footprint of the original dwelling on the site. Wright (1995) suggests the earliest portion of the current house at 263 Dunkerhook Rd was built by Cornelius C. Zabriskie sometime after 1803.

In 1702, Austrian-born Albert Zaborowsky claimed the area called Weerommensa from Munsee-speaking Lenape leaders Orachanap (Metachenak), Coovang, and Nomerascen. This included 1,200 acres on the southeast of Saddle River. Albert's grandson Andries (Andrew) C. Zabriskie (b. 1727 d. 1819) inherited lands at Paramus and established a farmstead at what is now the location of the Paramus Golf Course along Paramus Road, east of Dunkerhook Park. Andreis' brother Hendrick C. Zabriskie transferred a parcel of land "by the name of the Island" to Andreis in 1784⁸ (Wright 1995:4-6).

The house that stood at 273 Dunkerhook Rd, next door to 263 Dunkerhook, was likely built for Andreis' son Christian A. Zabriskie. Christian A. was a merchant, and may have operated out of this house, providing the motivation for designating Dunkerhook Road as a public thoroughfare to Paterson in 1793 (Wright 1995:7). After a long battle to preserve it (Norris 2010), the historic house at 273 Dunkerhook no longer stands.

Based on architectural and documentary evidence, The Island Lot Cottage was likely built around 1803 for Christian A. Zabriskie's son, Cornelius. While the first and second stories have been heavily altered, the house sits over an

excavated basement with rough dressed sandstone foundations. The western portion of the cellar boasts "hand-hewn and sash-sawn joists whose outer extremities are mortised into wooden sills on the front and rear foundation walls and whose interior extremities are lapped onto a wooden girder...Most significant for dating the structure, there is no evidence of any chimney foundation of the west wall of the cellar, suggesting that a small stove chimney was originally used to heat the building...this side-hall dwelling was probably erected between about 1805 and 1840" (Wright 1995:2).

Given that Cornelius C. Zabriskie was married in 1803, Wright (1995:7) suggests these remnants of 263 Dunkerhook were built for Cornelius. Cornelius' father Christian A. died in 1813 and his grandfather Andrew C. died in 1819. Cornelius moved into his grandfather's house across Paramus Road (currently the location of the Paramus golf course). This left the houses on Dunkerhook Road open for rent by African American tenants such as the Bennets.

Cornelius Zabriskie died in 1865 and transferred the Dunkerhook portion of his estate to his daughter Catherine (b. 1814 d. 1892), wife of Wessel Wessels.

Catherine Wessels transferred ownership of the property to her daughter Mary B. Pell. Catherine had appointed her nephew Cornelius Z. Board as an executor to her estate. After the Boards sold the property in 1921, The Island Lot changed owners six times to various individuals and realty companies over the course of 15 years. Beginning in 1938, Theodore and Gabrielle Hastings purchased the lot. They sold it to Clyde and Jeanne Tillison in 1956. Michael and Linda Levy owned the property between 1985 and 1990, at which point Ted and Jo Ann Manvell acquired the lot.

⁸ Bergen County Deed Book D, p. 136.

Table 2: 263 Dunkerhook Road Property History

DATE	OWNER	OCCUPANTS
PRE-1702	Lenape leaders Orachanap, Coovang, Nomerason	
1702-1711	Albert Zaborowsky (d. 1711)	NA
1711-1767	Christian A. Zabriskie (d. 1774)	NA
1767-1784	Hendrick C. Zabriskie	NA
1784-1803	Andries (Andrew) C. Zabriskie (b. 1728 d. 1819)	Christian A. Zabriskie (b. 1751 d. 1813)
1803-1819	Andries (Andrew) C. Zabriskie	Cornelius C. Zabriskie (b. 1784 d. 1865)
1819-1830	Cornelius C. Zabriskie (b. 1784 d. 1865)	Unknown / Black Tenants / Bennets?
1830-1865	Cornelius C. Zabriskie	Benjamin (b. 1830 d. 1906) and Catherine (b. 1841 d. 1911) Bennet
1865-1892	Catherine (Zabriskie) Wessels (b. 1814 d. 1892)	Benjamin and Catherine Bennet
1892-1921	Mary B. Pell and Cornelius Z. Board	Bennets/Samuel L. Stewart/William Stewart
1921-1938	Various individuals / real estate companies	Unknown
1938-1956	Theodore and Gabrielle Hastings	
1956-1985	Clyde and Jeanne Tillison	
1985-1990	Michael and Linda Levy	
1990-PRESENT	Ted and Jo Ann Manvell	



Figure 8: Image of Dunkerhook house, in Bogert (1961): "Old slave house that formerly stood on the south side of Dunkerhook Road. The brick, one-room structure was taken down about 1930."

III. ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK

Geospatial Setup and Mapping

All coordinates were taken in the NAD 1983 (2011) StatePlane New Jersey FIPS 2900 (Meters) coordinate system. All geospatial data was collected with a Leica TS02 plus Total Station. For each day of geospatial data collection, the Total Station was set up over a known datum and calibrated with a known backsight location. Before the start of Phase 1, these Total Station setup points were staked, and X and Y coordinates were collected for each using a Trimble GeoXT 6000 handheld GPS device. Setup points were successfully post-processed through the Harvard Center for Geographic Analysis, providing sub-50 cm accuracy. Table 3 lists Total Station setup point coordinates.

A 10-meter grid was staked out across the property using the Leica TS02 Total Station. Shovel Test Pit (STP) locations were placed on whole-number coordinates (Appendix A:1).

Total Station point-mapping of the property fell under three categories. 1) Boundaries of the property, 2) surface features (including large trees, modern architecture, gardens, and driveways) and 3) topographic points to capture changes in surface elevation. A digital elevation model was generated in ArcGIS Desktop 10.7 using a nearest neighbor interpolation method (Appendix A:2).

Phase 1

Preliminary walking survey identified clear patterns and concentrations of surface artifacts. Surface finds were collected, flagged under the designation context [101], and mapped with the Total Station. Distributions of surface artifacts clustered in three locations, a pattern that was mirrored by the STP survey (Appendix A:3-4).

Phase 1 involved 30 STPs and total station mapping of surface topography and features.

STPs were 50 cm in diameter. Upper portions of the topsoil were not screened in order to maintain the surface of the lawn as much as possible. All soil was sieved with a ¼ inch screen. Each STP was given a single context and all artifacts were bagged accordingly. Where certain artifact types appeared in large quantities, objects were sampled, including coal, coal ash, and brick. STPs were dug until reaching natural subsoil. Most STPs on the property reached sterile deposits. Where natural subsoil was not confidently reached, a 5 cm core test was placed in the bottom of the unit. Probable natural subsoil was documented in all these cases. Stratigraphic layers were identified, and soil color, composition, inclusions, and depth were documented for each layer. Artifact types and quantities were also noted in the field. Opening and closing photos were taken of all STPs.

Ten STPs were placed off the 10-meter grid, either due to the constraints of property features, or to further investigate suggestive deposits and determine their nature and extent.

Based on in-field identification of artifacts from STPs, Johnson and Matthews identified three concentrations of archaeological resources, roughly matching spatial distributions of surface artifacts (Appendix A.3). Area A, directly south of the walnut tree on the southeastern portion of the property, yielded mid-to-late 19th century ceramics. Area B, a slope north of the garage on the western portion of the property, yielded dense concentrations of household refuse primarily from the early 20th century. STP [120] in Area C, just beyond the fence on the northernmost portion of the property, yielded a dense layer of shell as well as mid-to-late 20th century architectural refuse. Area A and Area C were targeted for Phase 2 investigation, but Area B was left uninvestigated in Phase 2 due to a notable absence of 19th century artifacts.

One linear feature was identified in [123], bisecting the unit and running parallel with the house. This feature was not identified in surrounding STPs [118, 128, 129].

Phase 2

Excavation units in Phase 2 were dug stratigraphically with shovels and trowels. All soil was sieved with a ¼ in screen. Artifacts were bagged according to context. Contexts were determined based on significant changes in soil color, composition, or inclusions. Opening and closing photos were taken of all contexts.

Excavation Unit 1 (EU1, 1x2 m) targeted Area A in order to determine the extent and preservation of mid-19th century occupational deposits. EU1 was an expansion of STP [117], where [117] yielded two polychrome pearlware saucer rim sherds with an interior floral motif in an intact deposit 50 cm from the surface. STP [117] can be seen in the north profile wall of EU1, re-excavated as [136] (Figure 8).

The unit yielded a series of deposits associated with the nearby house. [133], [134], and [138] date roughly to the late 19th, early 20th century. Dense coal ash inclusions suggest they result at least in part from cleaning of a furnace or

[138], cut into [142] in the east as a possible pit feature. [140] and [142] are the earliest artifact-yielding deposits, and likely date to the early-to-mid-19th century. These contexts can be directly associated with the Bennet household living in the Island Lot Cottage or other African American community members living in the Dunkerhook area at the time.

The unit was cut in the later 20th or 21st century by a utility trench. [135] represents the upper layers of pipe-trench fill. [139], the level of the pipe itself, was left unexcavated.

Profiles were drawn from of the north and east walls (Figures 9-10).

Excavation Unit 2 (EU2, 1x1 m) was placed in Area C in order to date the shell layer identified in STP [120] and determine if any of the shell was worked. EU2 yielded no datable artifacts from before the 20th century, and the shell was determined to be consumption related rather than bead production.

EU2 is interpreted as a shallow, modern dumping event with a linear rock feature running parallel to the modern chain-link fence (Appendix A:1). This may be the remnants of a previous property boundary. A profile was drawn of the west wall (Figure 11).

<i>Name</i>	<i>Northing</i>	<i>Easting</i>
<i>Datum 1</i>	234906.834	184029.834
<i>Datum 2</i>	234866.932	18405.725
<i>Datum 3</i>	234863.814	184031.892
<i>Backsight</i>	234881.777	184030.463

fireplace. [141] was identified as an extension of

Table 3: Total Station Setup Points. Coordinates in NAD 1983 (2011) NJ State Plane.

EU 1
North Profile

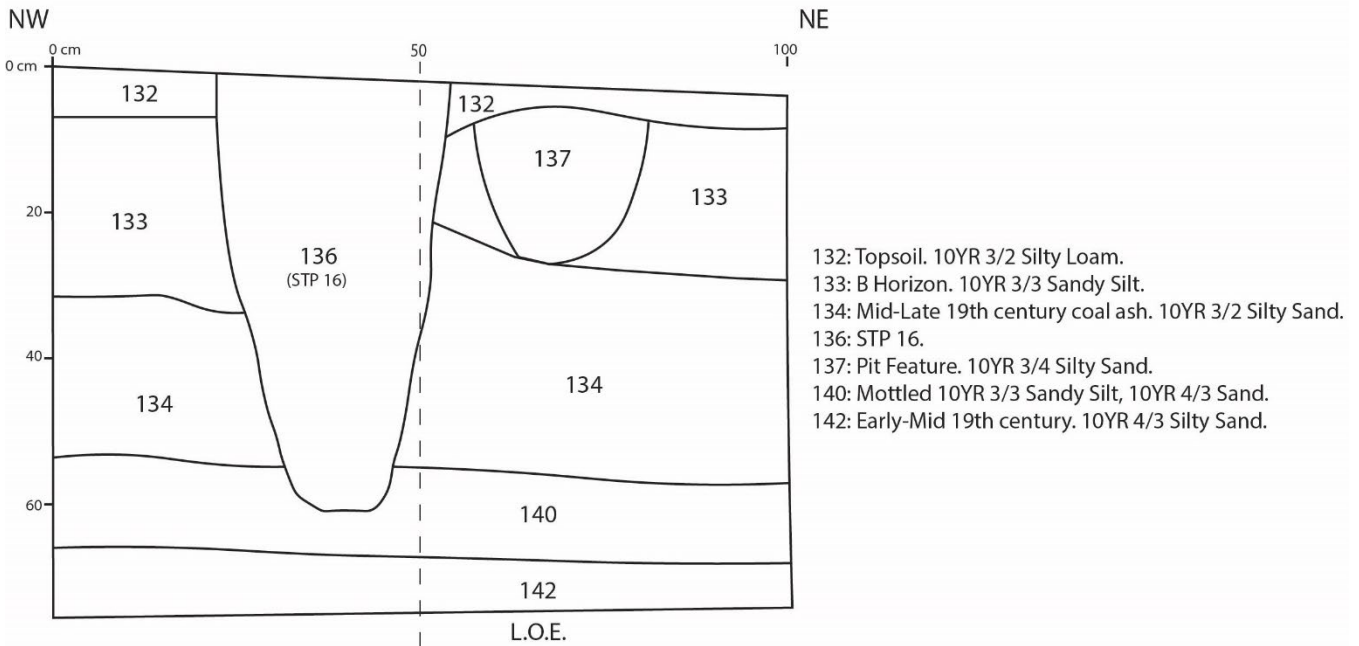
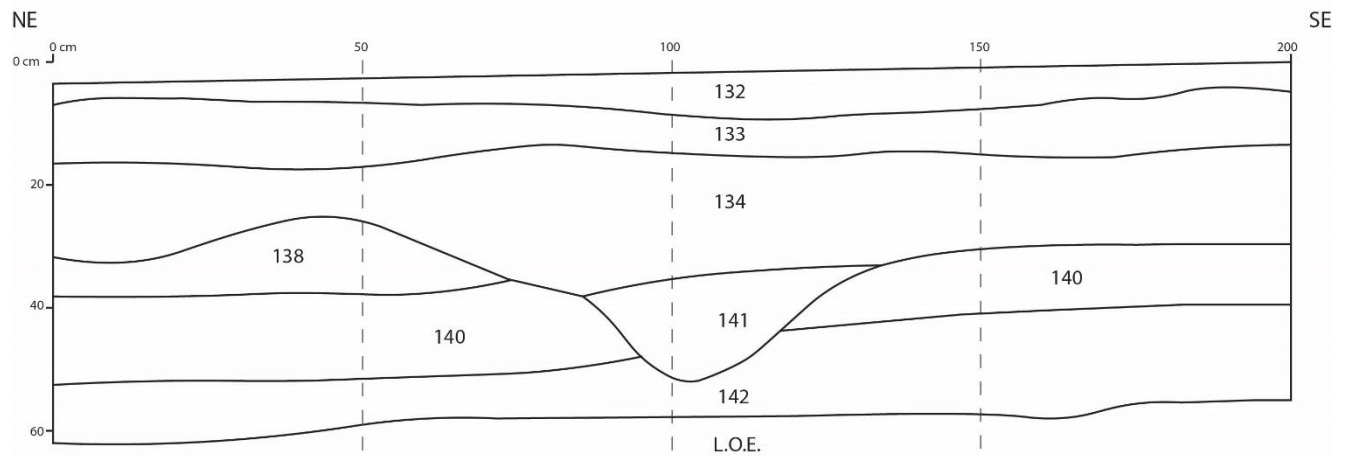


Figure 9: Excavation Unit 1, North Profile.

EU 1
East Profile



- 132: Topsoil. 10YR 3/2 Silty Loam.
- 133: B Horizon. 10YR 3/3 Sandy Silt.
- 134: Late 19th century coal ash. 10YR 3/2 Silty Sand.
- 137: Pit Feature. 10YR 3/4 Silty Sand.
- 138: Late 19th century coal ash. 10YR 3/3 Silty Sand.
- 140: Mottled 10YR 3/3 Sandy Silt, 10YR 4/3 Sand.
- 141: Late 19th century coal ash pit, cut into 140 and 142. 10YR 3/3 Silty Sand.
- 142: Early-Mid 19th century. 10YR 4/3 Silty Sand.

Figure 10: Excavation Unit 1, East Profile.

EU 2
West Profile

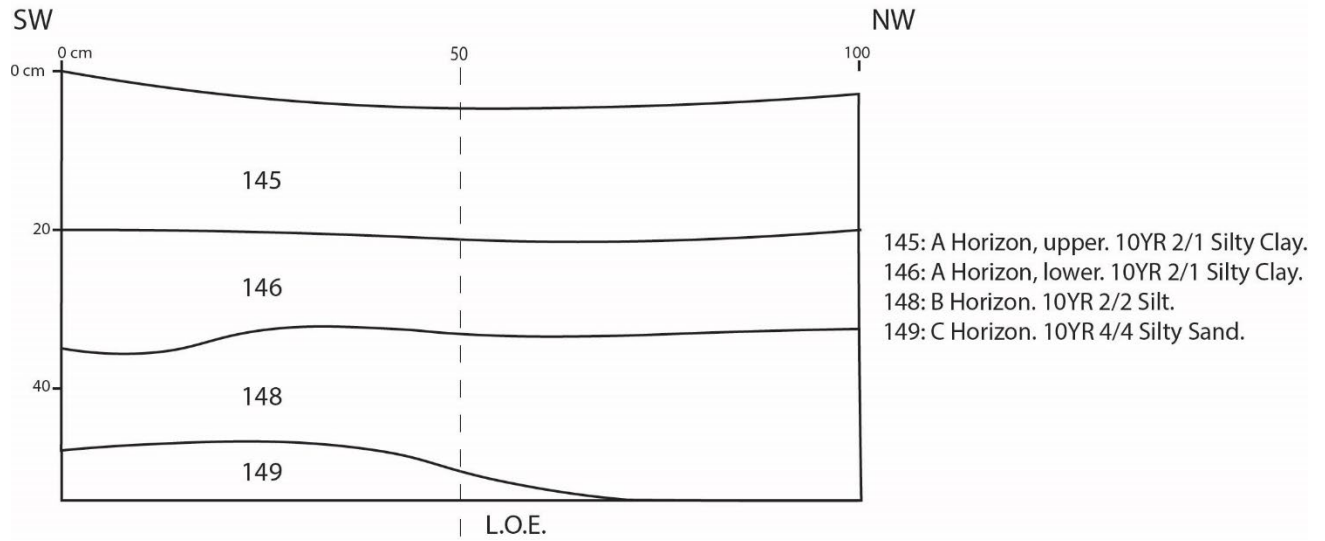


Figure 11: Excavation Unit 2, West Profile.

IV. RESULTS

The artifacts collected from the Phase 1 and Phase 2 survey of the Island Lot cottage site on Dunkerhook Road add to our understanding of the site's history. A total of 1,583 artifacts were collected from the surface survey, shovel test pits, and the two excavation units. The collection was analyzed spatially and by artifact characteristics, including the type of material and the activities each object can be associated with. Dates of use and deposition derived from the artifacts were also determined.

Three artifact concentrations were defined (Appendix A & C).

- **Area A** is located on the southeastern portion of the property next to a large walnut tree. Excavations produced mid-19th century artifacts likely associated with the early African American community. Excavated contexts in Area A include surface finds 7, 25, and 26, STPs 15-17, 21, 28-30; and Excavation Unit 1.
- **Area B** is located on a slope north of the garage on the western portion of the property. This is a dense area of artifacts primarily from the early 20th century. Excavated contexts in Area B include surface finds 6, 8-20 and STPs 4-6, 9, 10.
- **Area C** is in the northernmost portion of the property. This concentration includes a dense layer of shell as well as mid-to-late 20th century refuse. Excavated contexts in Area C include surface finds 1-4; STPs 7 and 20; and Excavation Unit 2.

The following discusses the artifact processing and identification methods and considers the artifacts collected from these concentrations. The analysis shows changes in refuse disposal

patterns at the site from the mid-19th century to the late 20th century.

Artifact Processing Methods

All artifacts collected during fieldwork at the Island Lot Cottage site were bagged in the field by Context and brought to the Center for Heritage and Archaeological Studies lab at Montclair State University for analysis. Artifacts were cleaned by hand and sorted for cataloging and identification.

To prepare the artifact catalog, each artifact was weighed and identified by material type (ceramic, glass, metal, faunal, brick, coal/coal ash, slag, plastic, and unidentified), class (e.g. ceramic ware, glass vessel component, bone/shell) and subclass (e.g. ceramic type, glass color, other distinguishing attributes). Artifacts were also assigned to a functional category (Clothing, Food, Household/Structural, Personal, and Unidentified) and, in most cases, also assigned to a functional subcategory (Clothing: fasteners, other clothing; Food: procurement, preparation, service, storage, food remains, or other food-related function; Household/structural: architecture, hardware, furnishing, fuel, other household function; Personal: monetary, recreational; and Unidentified: unidentified).

Additional information was also collected for each major artifact type. For ceramic artifacts, the ware, ware type, style of decoration, applied paint/print decoration and color, slip/glaze type, and vessel type were recorded. Glass artifacts were identified by the type and portion of object, color, manufacture method, style, and finish. Metal artifacts were identified as ferrous or non-ferrous, and, for nails, what type. Clay tobacco pipe artifacts were identified by part of the pipe represented, material, decoration, and evidence of use. Faunal artifacts were identified by class as either shell, bone, or tooth.

All site, context, and artifact was entered into a relational database through FileMaker Pro Version 18.0.3. A master artifact catalog with all



Figure 12: Sample of ceramic artifacts recovered from CTX 142 in Excavation Unit 1. Pearlware plate (top left), Creamware sherd (middle left), pearlware cup base (lower left), London shaped, pearlware tea cup with hand painted floral design (top center), porcelain doll hand (bottom center); banded yellowware sherd (top right), glazed red ware sherds (center right), unglazed redware sherd (bottom right).

of this information was then prepared using MS Excel. A summary of the artifact findings from the Island Lot Cottage study is presented in Appendix B.

Artifact Concentrations

Area A

Area A is a concentration of artifacts on the eastern side of the Island Lot Cottage site near the modern property line. The artifacts recovered in this section suggest Area A was used for dumping/scattering household refuse in the 19th century. 709 artifacts were collected from excavations in Area A which included surface finds, shovel test pits and Excavation Unit 1. The Area A artifact collection is the largest of the three concentrations identified in Phase 1 and Phase 2 testing of the site. Area A also has the

highest percentage of ceramic, glass, and faunal artifacts. This distribution of material types reflects a greater reliance on ceramics for household use typical in the mid-19th century and earlier than in later decades when glass artifacts were used more frequently.

Context 142 in EU1 was defined in the field as a dark silty soil layer above the subsoil that was buried by deposits associated with later coal ash dumping [Context 134]. This finding suggests [142] was the ground surface in Area A prior to a dumping episode and that it is a well-preserved deposit related to early occupants of the site, if not the first people to live there in the 19th century.

Ceramics from [142] include fragments of vessels identified as creamware, pearlware, yellowware and redware types (Figure 12). Creamware and

pearlware ceramics are common wares in the early and mid-19th century and yellowware is common in the mid-19th century. Redwares are common throughout the historic period. These ceramic types support a mid-19th century date for [142].

Area A is the only section of the site where small finds such as buttons and recreational artifacts such as clay tobacco pipes and porcelain doll parts were discovered. Six pipe bowl and stem fragments were recovered in [142] as well as one doll part. Finally, three large mammal (possible cow) teeth was recovered in [142] (Figure 13).

Deposits overlaying [142] suggest the area continued to be used for household refuse disposal later in the 19th century. [134], a coal ash deposit, suggests the household installed a coal burning stove or furnace. The deposit contained creamware, pearlware, and whiteware ceramics. The presence of whiteware ceramics indicates a mid- to late-19th century date. There are only six ceramic sherds in [134] versus a total of 46 sherds in [142]. Conversely, there are more than twice the number glass artifacts in [134] as in [142], including fragments that together make up a whole small bottle. These material type quantities

reflect a shift to use the glass versus ceramics vessels typical in the later 1800s. Like [142], [134] also contained a porcelain doll part, suggesting a continuity in the use of Area A for the disposal of basic household refuse (Figures 14-16).

The artifacts indicate that Area A, specifically [134] and [142], was used for indiscriminate disposal of household refuse in the mid-1800s. These findings also indicate that Area A has a high potential to produce additional important data related to African American households who lived at the site.

Area B

The concentration of artifacts in Area B show that there was a change in the household refuse disposal pattern by residents at the site around the turn of the 20th century. This is about the time when the property passed from Catherine Wessels to her daughter Mary B. Pell. It is possible this change in ownership prompted changes to the site or to the way the occupants used the site. That the concentration is located on a slope behind the current garage may also suggest that this was when the outbuilding at the

Figure 13: Sample of non-ceramic artifacts recovered from CTX 142 in Excavation Unit 1. Three large mammal molars (left), molded tobacco pipe fragments (center), tobacco pipe bowl with stem and heel (right).





Figure 15: Sample of glass artifacts from CTX 134 in Excavation Unit 1. Amber stemware (left), molded colorless bottle fragments (center), molded milk glass fragment (top right), and etched colorless glass (bottom right).

site shown on the 1913 Bromley Map was constructed.

Artifacts in Area B ($n = 275$) were collected from multiple surface locations as well as five shovel test pits excavated in and adjacent to the sloping surface behind the modern garage. The high number of surface artifacts, especially along the lower sections of the slope is an indication that this area was frequently used for refuse disposal and that the natural erosion of the slope is exposing and displacing this material.



The general character of the artifacts in Area B is quite different than those in Area A. In terms of material types, Area B has a higher percentage of metal, glass, brick, and coal artifacts than Area A. These differences are a result of the much higher percentage of architectural and fuel-related artifacts in Area B than in Area A. It is likely that some of the architectural artifacts are related to the construction of the outbuilding/garage. The higher amounts of coal and ash may relate to a more intensive use of a coal burning furnace. It is also notable that there are no personal artifacts in the Area B artifact concentration, which indicates a more specialized use of this area of the site. However, this may also reflect a sampling bias since Area B artifacts were either surface finds and collected from a handful of shovel test pits rather than excavation units.

Figure 14: Sample of ceramic artifacts from CTX 134 in Excavation Unit 1. Pearlware plate rim (top left), Pearlware sherd (bottom left), transfer-printed pearlware sherd (top center), porcelain doll hand (bottom center), whiteware sherd (top right), creamware sherd (bottom right).



Ceramics from Area B include fragments from vessels of creamware, pearlware, whiteware, yellowware, redware, European porcelain, and American stoneware types. The most frequent diagnostic ceramics are whiteware (8 sherds) and yellowware (7 sherds), which date from the mid-19th to the early 20th century (Figure 17).

Glass artifacts support this date range as well. Several colorless and aqua glass bottles and bottle fragments were molded vessels which date to turn of the 20th century. A white glass vessel with a molded base indicates it contained MacLaren's Imperial Cheese, a Canadian-manufactured 'spreadable cheese' from the early 1900s.⁹ Advertisements for MacLaren's date at least to 1902 which again aligns with the date range

Figure 17 (Left): Molded brick from fireplace or furnace. Stamped writing "STANDARD" and "R.B." visible.



Figure 16: Sample artifacts from the surface collection in Area B. Stoneware jug sherd (top left, Cat. 101.6), unidentified graphite bar (bottom right, Cat. 101.10), pressed glass fragment (top center left, Cat. 101.8), whiteware sherd (top center right, Cat. 101.9), Willow design transfer-printed pearlware tea cup (bottom center, Cat. 101.15), colorless pharmaceutical bottle with hand-applied finish (top right, Cat. 101.3), and small molded porcelain plate sherd (bottom right, Cat. 101.16).

⁹ Christchurch Uncovered: <https://blog.underoverarch.co.nz/2014/01/a-changing-world/>



Figure 18: Sample artifacts from CTX 106, STP 105. (MacLaren's Imperial Cheese white glass container (top left), blue glass bottle fragment (bottom left), willow pattern transfer-printed white ware plate sherd (top center), red glass bead (bottom center), colorless bottle with hand-applied finish (top right), metal buckle (bottom right)).

proposed for the artifacts in Area B. Notably, MacLaren's is also understood to be a sign of changing practices in the production of food from local fresh sources to processed sources that could be produced much further away. Recognizing such social and economic changes will help to give greater understanding to the ways of life at the site. (Figures 18-20)

Area C

Area C is a concentration of artifacts located at the northernmost section of the site. It is a mid- to late-20th century dump that was investigated through the collection of surface finds, the excavation of two shovel test pits and Excavation Unit 2. The primary artifacts in Area C relate to general household refuse as well as a possible clam bake. The area was designated as a concentration based on the discovery of a dense

layer of clam shell just below the topsoil in STP 19 [Context 120]. Most shells were whole, unworked, and well-preserved. The soils matrix with the shells was a very dark and loamy. Similar soils were identified in STP 6 [107] and in the upper layers in EU2 [145-146].

A total of 152 artifacts were recovered in excavations in Area C. The artifacts reflect the use of area as a household refuse dump in recent decades. The majority are colorless glass artifacts, including a fragment of a Coca-Cola bottle. Also present in high numbers are roofing slate fragments, brick fragments, wire nails, household hardware items, hard plastic artifacts, a possible battery casing, and a piece of plastic-coated electrical wire. These materials suggest that Area C was used to dump refuse related to minor home renovations as well as household



Figure 19: Base of the MacLaren's Imperial Cheese container showing molded company mark.

consumption. The shell dump identified in STP 19 supports the theory that this area was commonly used for disposing of basic household refuse.

Conclusion

Based on the early 20th century date of the artifacts in Area B, this concentration compliments Area A in terms of future research. As records indicate African Americans lived at the site until 1921, Area A and Area B provide an opportunity for understanding how these people of color made use of their property in their daily lives and how through their consumption of goods they negotiated with the larger world around them. This analysis suggests no substantive further research potential based on artifacts collected in Area C.



Figure 20: Sample artifacts from CTX 105, STP 106. Saw-cut mammal bone (top left), screw (bottom left), unglazed redware (top center), yellowware (bottom center), machine-made green bottle glass with threaded finish (top right), and two whiteware sherds (bottom right).

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the research completed in the Phase 1 and Phase 2 survey of the Island Lot Cottage site future fieldwork at the site is warranted. Primary areas of focus are the Area A and Area B concentrations.

Additional unit excavations in Area A will allow for a better understanding of the how this part of the site was used by the households living there in the middle and later part of the 19th century. If this was a basic refuse disposal area, the potential for creating rich data set is very high. It is recommended the area be tested with additional shovel tests and 1x1 meter units located to the north and east of the EU1. Shovel testing should be done along a transect running east of EU1 extending into the property of Dunkerhook Park. This additional testing will help to delineate an eastern boundary of the Area A concentration. Additional excavation units should then be placed within the Area A concentration to collect more artifact data as well as further refine the stratigraphic deposits that constitute this part of the site.

Additional fieldwork in Area B should consist of several 1x1 meter excavation units placed along the slope behind the garage. Units should be distributed to test areas at the top, middle, and bottom of the slope as well as along the slope's eastern and western edges. Areas with high artifact concentration should be further tested with additional units. The purpose of these excavations would be to understand the depositional processes and patterns that created the Area B concentration and to collect additional artifact data.

This additional data would allow for a robust comparison of materials collected from Areas A and B. With the likelihood that Area A and B

represent sequential occupational periods (mid-to late-19th century and late 19th- and early 20th-century), this comparison will allow for a long-term understanding of the ways of life of the African American people and households who lived at the Island Lot cottage and the ways they negotiated the social world of Bergen County.

In addition to archaeological fieldwork, future research should include a more systematic review of local archives for primary source documentation of the Dunkerhook African American community. Efforts to locate and contact descendants of African American Dunkerhook residents is also warranted to ensure these individuals are aware of the research being done on their families and to invite them to contribute the project's documentation of the community by sharing genealogical information memories, personal memorabilia, and cultural insight.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

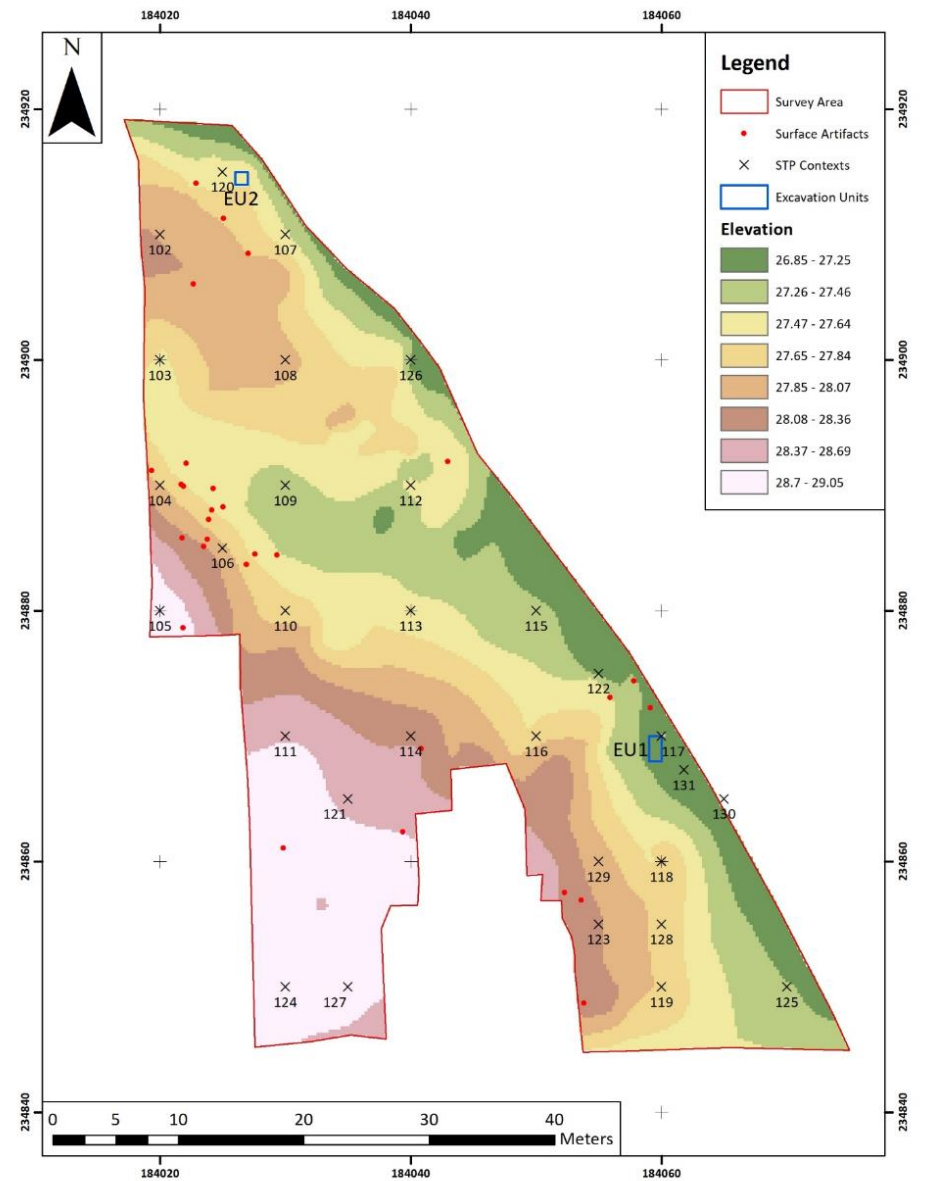
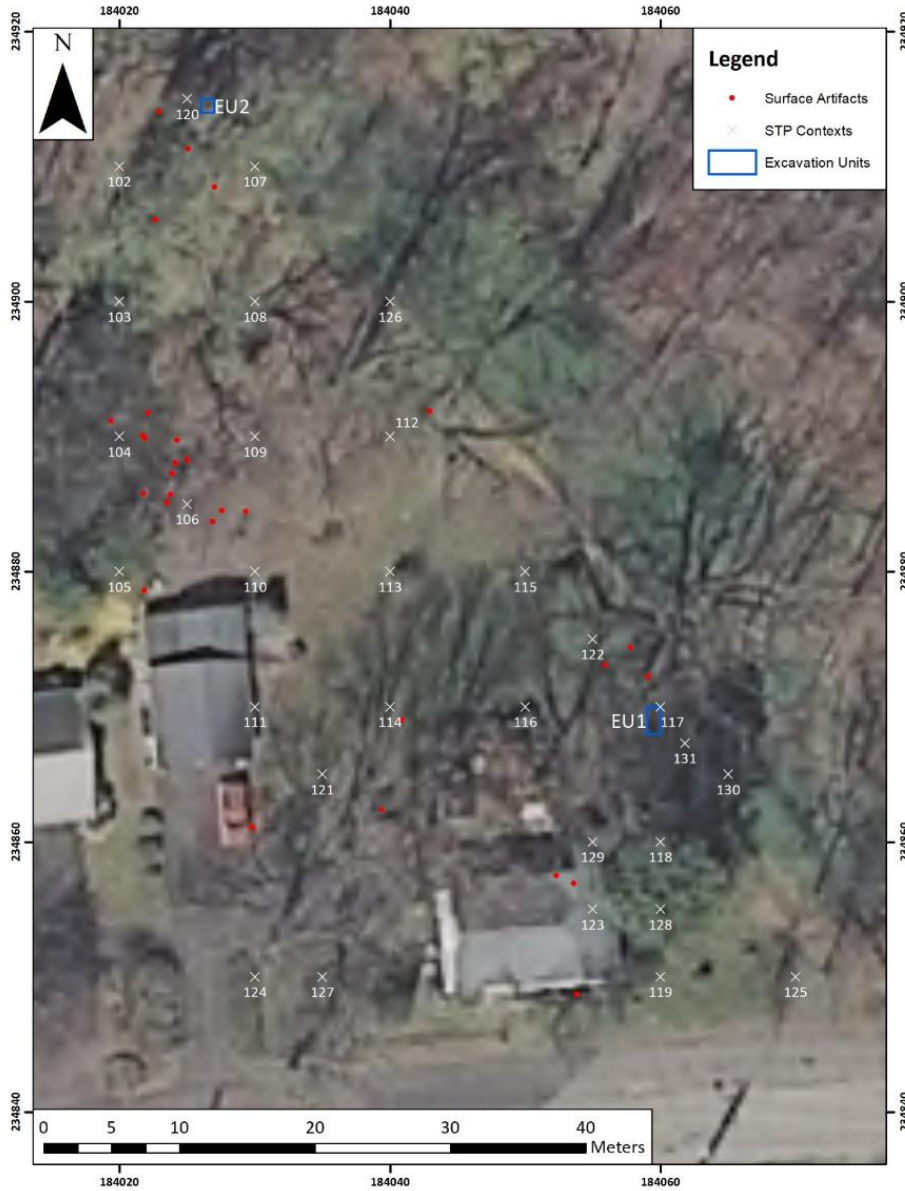
Thanks to Ted and Joanne Manvell for graciously opening their home to archaeological research. Peggy Norris, Joe Suplicki, Lucille Bertram all provided invaluable archival support through the Bergen County Historical Society. Thank you to Gary Ellis, Areta Vovk, and Victoria Lizotte for contributing to fieldwork and lab work. This project was in part funded by an Archaeology Program Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Award (Arch-DDRI) from the National Science Foundation (Award # 1905092) and a Dissertation Fieldwork Grant from the Wenner Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research.

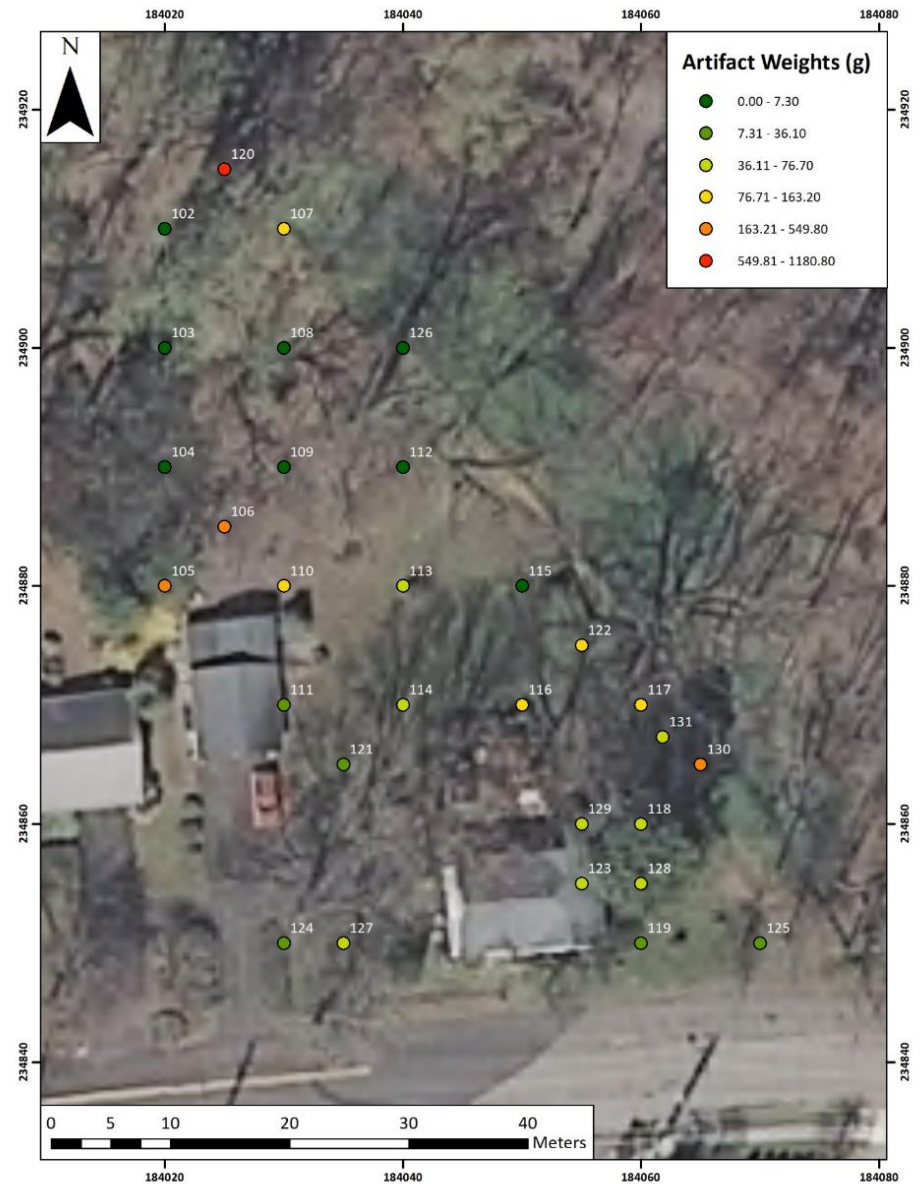
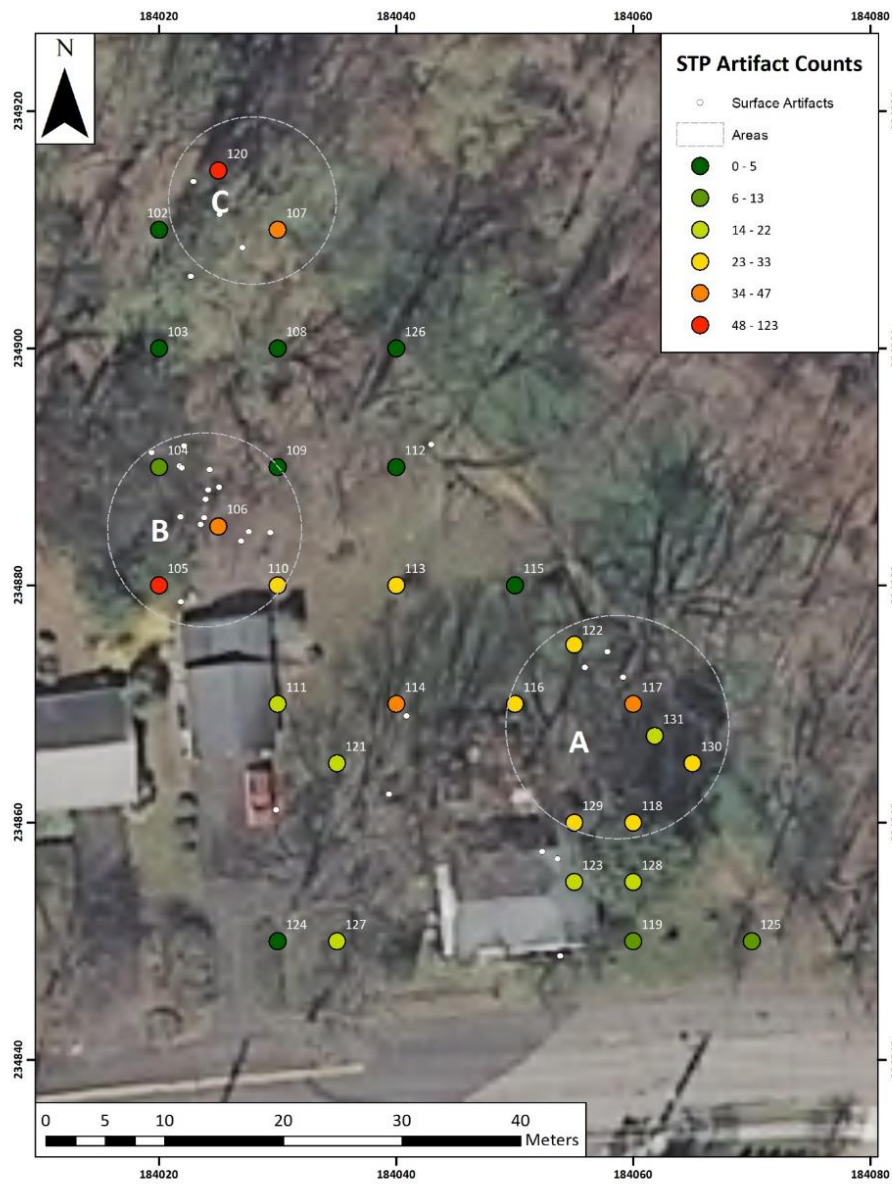
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APPENDIX A: SITE MAPS





APPENDIX B: CENSUS DATA

1840 Dunkerhook Census

New Barbados Township, Bergen County

FREE BLACK INDIVIDUALS

Hh#	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	<10		10-24		24-36		36-55		55-100		>100		TOTAL
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	Stewart	John	1	2		1	1			1	1	1			8
2	Bennet	Samuel		1		1	1	1			1				5
	<u>On the same page:</u>														
	Washington	Kuff						1	1						2
	Samey?	George	1		1	2		1	1						6

1850 Dunkerhook Census

New Barbados Township, Bergen County

Hh#	PG#	LINE#	DWI#	FAM#	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	AGE	SEX	COLOR	OCC.	BRTH PL	ATT_SCH	READ_WRITE	COMMENTS
1	172L	20	895	929	Bennet	Samuel	49	M	B		NJ		Y	
	172L	21	895	929	Bennet	Abby	42	F	B		NJ		Y	
	172L	22	895	929	Bennet	Phebe	9	F	B		NJ	Y		
	172L	23	895	929	Bennet	Elizabeth	5	F	B		NJ		Y	
2	172L	24	896	930	Steward	Jack	39	M	B		NJ			
	172L	25	896	930	Steward	Mary	33	F	B		NJ	Y		
	172L	26	896	930	Steward	Charity	10	F	B		NJ	Y		
	172L	27	896	930	Steward	Thomas	8	M	B		NJ			
	172L	28	896	930	Steward	Samuel	6	M	B		NJ			
	172L	29	896	930	Steward	Henry	4	M	B		NJ			
	172L	30	896	930	Steward	William M.	2	M	B		NJ			

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?	172L	38	898	932	Steward	Benjamin	18	M	B	Laborer	NJ		Recorded as living in Catherine Wessell's household
	172L	39	898	932	Steward	John	14	M	B	Laborer	NJ		Recorded as living in Catherine Wessell's household
	172L	40	898	932	Steward	Patty	16	F	B		NJ		Recorded as living in Catherine Wessell's household
3	172L	41	899	933	Sisco	Harry	33	M	B	Laborer	NJ	Y	
	172L	42	899	933	Sisco	Arianna	30	F	B		NJ	Y	
	172R	1	899	933	Sisco	Harry	2	M	B		NJ		
	172R	2	899	933	Sisco	Maria	.5	F	B		NJ		
Total	18												

1860 Dunkerhook Census

New Barbados Township, Bergen County

Hh#	PG#	LINE#	DWL#	FAM#	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	AGE	SEX	COLOR	OCC.	BRTHPL	SCHOOL	READ/ WRITE	COMMENTS
1	81	1	640	676	Jackson	Ned	44	M	B	Laborer	Bergen Co NJ		Y	
	81	2	640	676	Jackson	Jane	30	F	B	Mistress	Bergen Co NJ		Y	
	81	3	640	676	Jackson	Sam	10	M	B		Bergen Co NJ	Y		
	81	4	640	676	Jackson	Henry	6	M	B		Bergen Co NJ	Y		
1A	81	5	640	676	Riley	Gilbert	22	M	M	Laborer	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	6	640	676	Riley	Phebe J.	18	F	M	Mistress	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	7	640	676	Riley	William A.	2	M	M		Bergen Co NJ		Y	
2	81	13	642	678	Jones	Harry	50	M	B	Laborer	Bergen Co NJ		Y	
	81	14	642	678	Jones	Dinah	45	F	B	Mistress	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	15	642	678	Jones	Phebe J.	20	F	B	Help at home	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	16	642	678	Jones	George	18	M	B	Laborer	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	17	642	678	Jones	Sam	15	M	B	Laborer	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	18	642	678	Jones	Jane	13	F	B		Bergen Co NJ	Y		
	81	19	642	678	Jones	Granny	80	F	B	Widow	Bergen Co NJ		Y	
	81	20	642	678	Kiser	Sam	6	M	B?		Bergen Co NJ			
3	81	27	643	680	Mackey	Charity	25	F	B	Domestic	Bergen Co NJ			Recorded as living in Cornelius C. Zabriskie household
	81	28	643	680	Mackey	John N.	2	M	B		Bergen Co NJ			Recorded as living in Cornelius C. Zabriskie household
4	81	29	644	681	Bennet	Benjamin	30	M	B	Coachman	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	30	644	681	Bennet	Kate	20	F	B	Washerwoman	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	31	644	681	Bennet	Frank B.	2	M	B	Laborer	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	32	644	681	Stewart	John	43	M	B	Mistress	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	33	644	681	Stewart	Mary	40	F	B	Footman	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	34	644	681	Stewart	Thomas	18	M	B	Waiter	Bergen Co NJ			
	81	35	644	681	Stewart	Samuel	15	M	B		Bergen Co NJ			
	81	36	644	681	Stewart	Henry	12	M	B		Bergen Co NJ	Y		
	81	37	644	681	Stewart	William M.	10	M	B		Bergen Co NJ	Y		
	81	38	644	681	Stewart	Anthony M.	8	M	B		Bergen Co NJ			
5	81	39	644	681	Stewart	Mary	2	F	B		Bergen Co NJ			
	82	32	654	690	Thompson	Joseph	43	M	B	Laborer	Bergen Co NJ		Y	
	82	33	654	690	Thompson	Dinah	40	F	B	Mistress	Bergen Co NJ		Y	

5A	82	34	654	690	Thompson	John	10	M	B		Bergen Co NJ	Y
	82	35	654	690	Thompson	Ceasar	6	M	B		Bergen Co NJ	Y
	82	36	654	690	Englan	Benjamin	15	M	W	Work on Farm	Morris Co NJ	
	82	37	654	690	Richards	Hannah	24	F	W	Domestic	Yorkshire Eng.	
	82	38	654	690	Kiser	Mary E.	7	F	W?	Domestic	Bergen Co NJ	
6	83	19	657	693	Joseph	Cuffy	72	M	B	Laborer	Bergen Co NJ	Y
	83	20	657	693	Joseph	Harry	32	M	B	Laborer	Bergen Co NJ	Y
	83	21	657	693	Joseph	Mary	32	F	B	Mistress	Bergen Co NJ	
	83	22	657	693	Joseph	Hannah	10	F	B		Bergen Co NJ	
	83	23	657	693	Joseph	Eliza	7	F	B		Bergen Co NJ	
	83	24	657	693	Joseph	Henry	1	M	B		Bergen Co NJ	
	83	25	657	693	Joseph	Nancy	70	F	B	Washerwoman	Bergen Co NJ	Y
7	83	26	658	694	Thompson	Sam	25	M	B	Laborer	Bergen Co NJ	Y
	83	27	658	694	Thompson	Jane	20	F	B	Mistress	Bergen Co NJ	Y
	83	28	658	694	Thompson	Samuel S.	1	M	B		Bergen Co NJ	
Total	45											

1870 Dunkerhook Census

New Barbados Township, Bergen County

Hh#	PG#	LIN#	DWL#	FAM#	LAST_NAME	FIRST_NAME	AGE	SEX	COLOR	OCCUPATION	PERS_EST	BRTHPL	SCHOOL	M_21_YR
1	30	15	226	258	Quackenbush	Pompy	30	M	B	Farm Laborer		NJ		Y
	30	16	226	258	Quackenbush	Jane	29	F	B	Keeping house		NJ		
	30	17	226	258	Sutton	Jane	8	F	B	at home		NJ		
2	30	18	227	259	Price	Thomas	25	M	B	Farm Laborer		NJ		Y
	30	19	227	259	Price	Martha	26	F	B	Keeping house		NJ		
	30	20	227	259	Price	Henry	6	M	B	at home		NJ		
	30	21	227	259	Price	Edward	1	M	B	at home		NJ		Y
3	30	22	228	260	Jones	Henry	45	M	B	Farm Laborer		NJ		
	30	23	228	260	Jones	Nancy	50	F	B	Keeping house		NJ		
	30	24	228	260	Jones	Julia	16	F	B	at home		NJ	Y	
	30	25	228	260	Jones	Lenor	10	F	B	at home		NJ		
	30	26	228	260	Jones	Mahalia	4	F	B	at home		NJ		
4	30	32	230	262	Cisco	Harry	60	M	B	Farm Laborer		NJ		Y
	30	33	230	262	Cisco	Jaun?	55	F	B	Keeping house		NJ		
	30	34	230	262	Cisco	Maria	25	F	B	at home		NJ		
	30	35	230	262	Cisco	Lenor	22	F	B	at home		NJ		
	30	36	230	262	Cisco	John	17	M	B	at home		NJ		
5	32	20	246	278	Stuard	John	56	M	B	Farm Laborer	100	NJ		Y
	32	21	246	278	Stuard	Mary	50	F	B	Keeping house		NJ		
	32	22	246	278	Stuard	Anthony	14	M	B	at home		NJ		
	32	23	246	278	Stuard	Margaret	11	F	B	at home		NJ		
6	32	24	247	279	Bennet	Benjamin	41	M	B	Farm Laborer		NJ		Y
	32	25	247	279	Bennet	Catherine	29	F	B	Keeping house		NJ		
	32	26	247	279	Bennet	Benjamin	12	M	B	at home		NJ	Y	
	32	27	247	279	Bennet	Phebe	10	F	B	at home		NJ	Y	
	32	28	247	279	Bennet	William	8	M	B	at home		NJ	Y	
	32	29	247	279	Bennet	Fanny	6	F	B	at home		NJ	Y	
	32	30	247	279	Bennet	Ida	3	F	B	at home		NJ		
	32	31	247	279	Bennet	Rosetta	1	F	B	at home		NJ		
	32	32	247	280	Jackson	Pheby	56	F	B	Keeping house		NJ		

	32	33	247	280	Jackson	Susan	30	F	B	at home									NJ
TOTAL	31																		

1870 Dunkerhook Census

New Barbados Township, Bergen County

Hh#	PG#	LN#	DW#	FM#	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COL	SEX	AGE	RELATION.	SGL	MAR	W/D	OCC.	SCH	READ	WRITE	BIRTHPL	COMMENTS	
1	23	31	132	144	Joseph	Diana	B	F	43	Servant	S								NJ	Recorded as living in Peter Board's Household
	23	32	132	144	Joseph	Phebe	B	F	12	Servant	S								NJ	Recorded as living in Peter Board's Household
2	23	37	134	146	Bennet	Benjamin	M	M	51	Head		M		Coachman		Y	Y		NJ	
	23	38	134	146	Bennet	Catherine	M	F	39	Wife		M							NJ	
	23	39	134	146	Bennet	Benjamin F.	M	M	22	Son	S			Waiter					NJ	
	23	40	134	146	Bennet	Phoebe E.	M	F	19	Daughter	S			Servant					NJ	
	23	41	134	146	Bennet	Wm. Van R.	M	M	17	Son	S			Waiter					NJ	
	23	42	134	146	Bennet	Fanny B	M	F	15	Daughter	S			Servant					NJ	
	23	43	134	146	Bennet	Ida C.	M	F	12	Daughter	S				Y				NJ	
	23	44	134	146	Bennet	Rosetta R.	M	F	10	Daughter	S				Y				NJ	
	23	45	134	146	Bennet	Irene C.	M	F	4	Daughter	S					Y	Y		NJ	
	23	46	134	146	Jackson	Phoebe A.	M	F	72	Mother in law			W						NJ	
3	24	8	137	149	Joseph	Harry	B	M	60	Head		M		Farm Laborer		Y	Y		NJ	
	24	9	137	149	Joseph	Mary J.	B	F	49	Wife		M				Y	Y		NJ	
	24	10	137	149	Joseph	Henry	B	M	21	Son	S			Farm Laborer					NJ	
	24	11	137	149	Stewart	Gilbert	B	M	11	Grandson	S								NJ	
	24	12	137	149	Stewart	Willie	B	M	5	Grandson	S								NJ	
4	24	13	138	150	Thompson	Samuel	B	M	49	Head		M		Farm Laborer					NJ	
	24	14	138	150	Thompson	Jane	M	F	29	Wife		M							NJ	
	24	15	138	150	Thompson	Sophia A	M	F	16	Daughter	S			House servant					NJ	
	24	16	138	150	Thompson	Paul	M	M	18	Son	S								NJ	
	24	17	138	151	Perry	John	M	M	27	Head		M		Farm Laborer		Y	Y		NJ	
	24	18	138	151	Perry	Ann Eliza.	M	F	25	Wife		M							NJ	
5	25	10	147	161	Zabriskie	Samuel	B	M	22	Head		M		Farm Laborer		Y	Y		NJ	
	25	11	147	161	Zabriskie	Elizabeth	B	F	21	Wife		M		Keeping House			Y		NJ	
TOTAL	25																			

1880 Dunkerhook Census

Midland Township, Bergen County

Hh#	PG#	LN#	DW#	FM#	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COL	SEX	AGE	RELATION.	MAR/SNG/WD	OCC.	SCH	READ	WRITE	BIRTHPL	COMMENTS		
1	23	31	132	144	Joseph	Diana	B	F	43	Servant	S						NJ	Recorded as living in Peter Board's Household	
	23	32	132	144	Joseph	Phebe	B	F	12	Servant	S						NJ		
2	23	37	134	146	Bennet	Benjamin	M	M	51	Head	M			Coachman	Y	Y		NJ	

Dunkerhook Island Lot Cottage Archaeological Report

	23	38	134	146	Bennet	Catherine	M	F	39	Wife	M								NJ
	23	39	134	146	Bennet	Benjamin F.	M	M	22	Son	S		Waiter						NJ
	23	40	134	146	Bennet	Phoebe E.	M	F	19	Daughter	S		Servant						NJ
	23	41	134	146	Bennet	Wm. Van R.	M	M	17	Son	S		Waiter						NJ
	23	42	134	146	Bennet	Fanny B	M	F	15	Daughter	S		Servant						NJ
	23	43	134	146	Bennet	Ida C.	M	F	12	Daughter	S			Y					NJ
	23	44	134	146	Bennet	Rosetta R.	M	F	10	Daughter	S			Y					NJ
	23	45	134	146	Bennet	Irene C.	M	F	4	Daughter	S				Y	Y			NJ
	23	46	134	146	Jackson	Phoebe A.	M	F	72	Mother in law	2								NJ
3	24	8	137	149	Joseph	Harry	B	M	60	Head	M		Farm Laborer	Y	Y				NJ
	24	9	137	149	Joseph	Mary J.	B	F	49	Wife	M			Y	Y				NJ
	24	10	137	149	Joseph	Henry	B	M	21	Son	S		Farm Laborer						NJ
	24	11	137	149	Stewart	Gilbert	B	M	11	Grandson	S								NJ
	24	12	137	149	Stewart	Willie	B	M	5	Grandson	S								NJ
4	24	13	138	150	Thompson	Samuel	B	M	49	Head	M		Farm Laborer						NJ
	24	14	138	150	Thompson	Jane	M	F	29	Wife	M								NJ
	24	15	138	150	Thompson	Sophia A	M	F	16	Daughter	S		House servant						NJ
	24	16	138	150	Thompson	Paul	M	M	18	Son	S								NJ
	24	17	138	151	Perry	John	M	M	27	Head	M		Farm Laborer	Y	Y				NJ
	24	18	138	151	Perry	Ann Eliza.	M	F	25	Wife	M								NJ
5	25	10	147	161	Zabriskie	Samuel	B	M	22	Head	M		Farm Laborer	Y	Y				NJ
	25	11	147	161	Zabriskie	Elizabeth	B	F	21	Wife	M		Keeping House		Y				NJ
TOTAL	25																		

1900 Dunkerhook Census

Midland Township, Bergen County

Ridgewood PO, Paramus

Hh#	SHT#	LN#	STREET	DW#	FM#	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	RELATION	RACE	SEX	BIRTH YEAR	AGE	S-M Wd-D	#CHILD	BIRTH PLACE	OCC.	SCH.	READ	WRITE	ENG?
1	12A	31	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Bennet	Benjamin	Head	B	M	1830	70	M		NJ	Coachman		N	N	Y
	12A	32	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Bennet	Catherine	Wife	B	F	1842	58	M	10	NJ			N	N	Y
	12A	33	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Stuart	Irene	Daughter	B	F	1875	24	M	4	NJ			Y	Y	Y
	12A	34	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Stuart	Samuel	Son in Law	B	M	1871	28	M		NJ	Laborer, Day		Y	Y	Y
	12A	35	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Stuart	Lizzie	Granddaughter	B	F	1893	6	S		NJ					
	12A	36	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Stuart	Grace	Granddaughter	B	F	1895	4	S		NJ					
	12A	37	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Stewart	Eva	Daughter	B	F	1880	19	M	1	NJ			Y	Y	Y
	12A	38	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Stewart	Harry	Son in Law	B	M	1876	24	M		NJ	Laborer, Day		Y	Y	Y
	12A	39	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Stewart	Walter	Grandson	B	M	1897	3	S		NJ					

	12A	40	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Stuart	Samuel	Grandson	B	M	1892	8	S		NJ	5					
	12A	41	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Stuart	Ella	Granddaughter	B	F	1893	6	S		NJ						
	12A	42	Ridgewood PO	193	201	Sisco	Alice	Granddaughter	B	F	1896	3	S		NJ						
2	12A	43	Ridgewood PO	194	202	Sprecht	Louis	Head	B	M	1871	28	M		NJ		Driver (Lumber)	Y	Y	Y	
	12A	44	Ridgewood PO	194	202	Sprecht	Emma	Wife	B	F	1875	24	N	3	NJ			Y	Y	Y	
	12A	45	Ridgewood PO	194	202	Sprecht	Mamie	Daughter	B	F	1892	8	S		NJ						
	12A	46	Ridgewood PO	194	202	Sprecht	Amelia	Daughter	B	F	1898	4	S		NJ						
3	12A	47	Ridgewood PO	195	203	Stewart	Gilbert	Head	B	M	1870	31	M		NJ		Laborer, Day	N	N	Y	
	12A	48	Ridgewood PO	195	203	Stewart	Josephine	Wife	B	F	1875	25	M	2	NJ			N	N	Y	
	12A	49	Ridgewood PO	195	203	Stewart	Florence	Daughter	B	F	1890	9	S		NJ	5					
	12A	50	Ridgewood PO	195	203	Jackson	Oliver	Boarder	B	M	1868	32	S		NJ		Laborer, Farm	N	N	Y	
4	12B	51	Ridgewood PO	196	204	Greene	Benjamin	Head	B	M	1825	75	M		NJ		Laborer, Day	N	N	Y	
	12B	52	Ridgewood PO	196	204	Greene	Diana	Wife	B	F	1830	70	M	2	NJ			N	N	Y	
	12B	53	Ridgewood PO	196	204	Robinson	Jennie	Daughter	B	F	1855	45	W	0	NJ		Housework Gen Housework	N	N	Y	
	12B	54	Ridgewood PO	196	204	Jackson	Annie	Daughter	B	F	1870	30	M	3	NJ			Y	N	Y	
	12B	55	Ridgewood PO	196	204	Jackson	Henrietta	Granddaughter	B	F	1899	1	S		NJ						
5?	12B	71	Ridgewood PO	199	207	Leroy	Peter	Head	B	M	1844	55	M		NY		Laborer, Farm	N	N	Y	
	12B	72	Ridgewood PO	199	207	Leroy	Sarah Cor	Wife	B	F	1857	48	M	4	NJ		Laundress	Y	Y	Y	
	12B	73	Ridgewood PO	199	207	Leroy	Charles	Son	B	N	1866	33	W		NJ		Coachman	Y	Y	Y	
	12B	74	Ridgewood PO	199	207	Leroy	Annie	Daughter	B	F	1869	30	S		NJ		Laundress	Y	Y	Y	
	12B	75	Ridgewood PO	199	207	Leroy	Maggie	Daughter	B	F	1875	24	S		NJ		Laundress	Y	Y	Y	
	12B	76	Ridgewood PO	199	207	Leroy	George	Son	B	M	1879	21	S		NJ		Laborer, Farm	Y	Y	Y	
6?	12B	80	Ridgewood PO	201	209	Stewart	John	Head	B	M	1836	64	M		NJ		Laborer, Farm	N	N	Y	
	12B	81	Ridgewood PO	201	209	Stewart	Jane	Wife	B	F	1835	65	M	10	NJ			Y	N	Y	
	12B	82	Ridgewood PO	201	209	Stewart	Gussie	Daughter	B	F	1873	27	S		NJ			Y	Y	Y	
	12B	83	Ridgewood PO	201	209	Mann	William James	Grandson	B	M	1892	8	S		NJ		At School	9.5	Y	Y	Y
TOTAL		35																			

1910 Dunkerhook Census

Midland Township, Bergen County

Hh#	SHT#	LN#	DW#	FM#	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	RELATION	SEX	RACE	AGE	S-M Wd-D	#CHILD	#CHILD LIVING	BIRTH PLACE	ENG?	OCC.	READ	WRITE	SCH	RENT	FARM HOME
1	24A	8	517	517	Stewart	Samuel L.	Head	M	B	36	M			NJ	English	Laborer	Y	Y		R	H
	24A	9	517	517	Stewart	Irene?	Wife	F	B	34	M	7	5	NJ	English	Laundress	Y	Y			
	24A	10	517	517	Stewart	Lizzie	Daughter	F	B	16	S			NJ	English	Servant	Y	Y	N		
	24A	11	517	517	Stewart	Grace	Daughter	F	B	14	S			NJ	English	Nurse	Y	Y	N		
	24A	12	517	517	Stewart	Bejamin	Son	M	B	8	S			NJ	English	School	Y	Y	Y		
	24A	13	517	517	Stewart	Clarence	Son	M	B	5	S			NJ	English		Y	Y			
	24A	14	517	517	Stewart	Richard	Son	M	B	2	S			NJ	English		Y	Y			
2	24A	15	518	518	Stewart	Eva	Head	F	B	28	W	2	2	NJ	English	Laundress	Y	Y		R	H
	24A	16	518	518	Stewart	Walter	Son	M	B	13	S			NJ	English	School	Y	Y	Y		
	24A	17	518	518	Stewart	Frederick	Son	M	B	6	S			NJ	English		Y	Y	Y		
	24A	18	518	518	Bennet	Catherine	Mother	F	B	68	W	10	8	NJ	English	Retired	Y	Y			
3	24A	19	519	519	Jackson	Monroe	Head	M	B	48	M			VA	English	Coachman House	Y	Y		R	H
	24A	20	519	519	Jackson	Annie	Wife	F	B	40	M	2	1	NJ	English	maid	Y	Y			
	24A	21	519	519	Jackson	Henrietta	Daughter	F	B	11	S			NJ	English	School House	Y	Y	Y		
	24A	22	519	519	Jackson	Jennie	Sister in Law	F	B	55	S			NJ	English	maid	Y	Y			
TOTAL	15																				

1920 - Dunkerhook Census

Midland Township, District 0071,
Bergen County

Hh#	SHT#	LN#	DW#	FM#	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	RELATION	SEX	RACE	AGE	S-M Wd-D	YEAR IMMI	NAT.	READ	WRITE	BIRTHPL.	TONGUE	ENG?	TRADE	BUSINESS	
1	15B	99	329	354	Burings	Jospeh	Head	M	W	27	M	1906	Papers Submitted	Y	Y	Holland	Dutch	Y	Farm Laborer	General Farm	
	15B	100	329	354	Burings	Catherine	Wife	F	W	27	M		Alien	Y	Y	NY		Y	None		
2	16A	1	330	355	Jackson	Oliver	Head	M	B	54	S			Y	Y	NJ		Y	Mill Hand	Grist Mill	
3	16A	2	331	356	Hansen	Adolph	Head	M	W	33	M	1906	Papers Submitted	Y	Y	Norway	Norwegian	Y	Chauffeur	Private Family	
	16A	3	331	356	Hansen	Minnie?	Wife	F	W	32	M	1889	Alien	Y	Y	Rhineland	German	Y	None		
	16A	4	331	356	Hansen	Catherine	Daughter	F	W	3.5	S					NJ			None		
4	16A	5	332	357	Stewart	William	Head	M	B	44	W			Y	Y	NJ		Y	Gardener	Private Estate	
TOTAL	7																				
TOTAL POC	2																				

1930 Dunkerhook Census

Paramus Township, District 192,
Bergen County

Hh#	SHT#	LN#	DW#	FM#	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	RELATION	SEX	RACE	AGE	S-M Wd-D	SCH	RD/WR	BIRTHPLACE	BIRTHPLACE	BIRTHPLACE	ENGL?	OCC.	IND.
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1	12B	61	261	272	Meslin	Edward	Head	M	W	34	M	N	Y	NY	Germany	Germany	Y	Manager	Lumber
	12B	62	261	272	Meslin	Florence	Wife	F	W	34	M	N	Y	NY	NY	Switzerland	Y	None	Yard
	12B	63	261	272	Meslin	Marilyn F.	Daughter	F	W	3.5	S	N		NY	NY	NY	Y	None	
2	12B	64	261	272	Hefler	Joseph	Father in law	M	W	67	M	N	Y	NY	Germany	Germany	Y	Watchman	Lumber
	12B	65	262	273	Behm	Lewis	Head	M	W	79	M	N	Y	NY	Germany	Germany	Y	None	Yard
	12B	66	262	273	Behm	Mary A.	Wife	F	W	75	M	N	Y	NY	North Ireland	North Ireland	Y	None	
3	12B	67	263	274	Pearson	Ralph M.	Head	M	W	46	M	N	Y	IA	IL	IL	Y	Etcher	Art
	12B	68	263	274	Pearson	Louise H.	Wife	F	W	41	M	N	Y	NY	NY	NY	Y	None	Work
	12B	69	263	274	Pearson	Ronald H.	Son	M	W	5	S	N		NY	IA	NY	Y	None	
	12B	70	263	274	Pearson	Lornabelle	Daughter	F	W	4	S	N		NY	IA	NY	Y	None	
TOTAL		10																	

APPENDIX C: ARTIFACT DATA

SUMMARY

	ALL				AREA A - 19th Century				AREA B - Early 20th Century				AREA C- Late 20th Century Shell Dump			
<u>Artifact Material Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight (g)</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>
Ceramics	263	16.6%	1,312.1	16.1%	166	23.0%	923.2	26.7%	30	13.6%	159.4	13.9%	24	5.9%	145.2	5.7%
Glass	590	37.3%	2,901.3	35.7%	263	36.4%	1,072.4	31.0%	62	28.1%	563.7	49.0%	213	52.7%	1,057.2	41.6%
Metals	260	16.4%	1,279.1	15.7%	112	15.5%	595.8	17.2%	43	19.5%	119.5	10.4%	40	9.9%	282.7	11.1%
Pipes	8	0.5%	11.0	0.1%	8	1.1%	11.0	0.3%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%
Faunal	167	10.5%	1,160.8	14.3%	64	8.9%	133.0	3.8%	18	8.1%	53.3	4.6%	80	19.8%	949.3	37.3%
Other	295	18.6%	1,466.0	18.0%	109	15.1%	722.4	20.9%	68	30.8%	254.4	22.1%	47	11.6%	107.8	4.2%
All Artifacts	1,583		8,130.3		722		3,457.8		221		1,150.3		404		2,542.2	

	ALL				AREA A				AREA B				AREA C			
<u>Category</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>
FOOD	771	54.3%	4,333.8	58.6%	431	65.5%	1,597.7	55.0%	75	42.6%	699.5		135	41.4%	1,556.3	68.4%
HOUSEHOLD	525	36.9%	2,435.6	32.9%	159	24.2%	1,046.8	36.0%	85	48.3%	239.4	22.1%	160	49.1%	593.1	26.1%
CLOTHING	7	0.5%	21.2	0.3%	5	0.8%	3.8	0.1%	2	1.1%	17.4	1.6%	5	1.5%	1.1	0.0%
PERSONAL	9	0.6%	15.8	0.2%	9	1.4%	12.0	0.4%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%
LABOR	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%
UNIDENTIFIED	109	7.7%	591.8	8.0%	54	8.2%	245.9	8.5%	14	8.0%	127.0	11.7%	26	8.0%	125.5	5.5%
TOTAL	1421		7,398.2		658		2,906.2		176		1083.3		326		2276	

	ALL				AREA A				AREA B				AREA C			
<u>FOOD</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>
Procurement	1	0.1%	1.8	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	1	0.5%	1.8	0.1%
Preparation	25	3.2%	137.5	3.1%	17	3.9%	50.0	3.1%	4	4.4%	76.0	10.5%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%
Service	229	29.0%	1,073.2	24.5%	136	31.3%	627.7	38.7%	29	32.2%	157.9	21.9%	21	11.1%	124.6	7.1%
Storage	374	47.3%	2,018.5	46.1%	217	50.0%	811.8	50.0%	39	43.3%	434.5	60.2%	92	48.7%	679.5	38.9%
Food Remains	162	20.5%	1,150.7	26.3%	64	14.7%	133.0	8.2%	18	20.0%	53.3	7.4%	75	39.7%	939.2	53.8%
Other Food	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%
TOTAL	791		4,381.7		434		1,622.5		90		721.7		189		1745.1	

	ALL				AREA A				AREA B				AREA C			
<u>HOUSEHOLD /STRUCTURAL</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>
Architecture	383	61.6%	1511.4	57.2%	107	54.6%	432.6	37.7%	61	53.0%	147.6	51.9%	124	72.5%	402.3	64.4%
Hardware	17	2.7%	98.5	3.7%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	17	9.9%	98.5	15.8%
Furnishing	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%
Fuel	153	24.6%	404.3	15.3%	44	22.4%	191.4	16.7%	46	40.0%	131.2	46.2%	17	9.9%	23.8	3.8%
Other Household	69	11.1%	630.0	23.8%	45	23.0%	522.6	45.6%	8	7.0%	5.4	1.9%	13	7.6%	100.0	16.0%
TOTAL	622		2644.2		196		1,146.6		115		284.2		171		624.6	

	ALL				AREA A				AREA B				AREA C			
<u>CLOTHING</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>
Fasteners	6	50.0%	20.1	93.1%	5	100.0%	3.8	100.0%	1	50.0%	16.3	93.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Manufacturer	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other Clothing	6	50.0%	1.5	6.9%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	1	50.0%	1.1	6.3%	5	100.0%	1.1	100.0%
TOTAL	12		21.6		5		3.8		2		17.4		5		1.1	

	ALL				AREA A				AREA B				AREA C			
<u>PERSONAL</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>%</u>
Recreational	9		12		9		12.0		0		0		0		0	

Context	Count	Weight	Material	Class	Subclass	Category	Subcategory	Comments
130	1	4	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	"N EART" visible; possibly a 'peace on Earth' motif
112	1	1.2	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
101.6	1	63.2	Ceramic	Stoneware, coarse	American Buff	FOOD	Preparation	
101.7	1	0.9	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware			
101.8	1	0.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware	FOOD	Service	
101.9	1	14.4	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware	FOOD	Service	
101.11	2	5.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
101.15	1	16	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	geometric interior print around rim; landscape motif on exterior
101.16	1	1.9	Ceramic	Porcelain	European	FOOD	Service	molding on exterior mimics shell
101.19	1	1.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	not enough remains to describe print motif

101.20	1	7.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	
101.22	1	1.9	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	likely a sherd from a small flowerpot
101.24	1	1.8	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	
101.29	1	1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware	FOOD	Service	geometric design, though this is a small sherd
105	1	1.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Yellow Ware	FOOD	Service	one sides shows small impressed mark, likely part of the maker's mark and not decoration
105	1	0.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	two small spot of blue nearest the pointy end of the sherd indicate either blue underglaze hand painting or spots of cobalt in the glaze.
105	2	2.2	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware	FOOD	Service	
105	3	12.8	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
107	1	4.8	Ceramic	Stoneware, coarse	American gray	FOOD	Storage	
110	1	0.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Service	
110	1	0.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Service	
110	2	8.8	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Service	smaller sherd has pie crust like incisions along its edge.
110	6	7.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Yellow Ware	FOOD	Service	
110	2	2	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware	FOOD	Service	sherds mend together
110	1	0.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
111	4	4	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	2 of the sherds mend; simple floral motif in deep cobalt blue (see jefpat.org for more details on hand painted wares)
111	1	0.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
111	1	1.4	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Service	
138	2	13	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	likely a flower pot
138	1	1.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware	FOOD	Service	
138	1	1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	decoration seems to be the field of a motif, and not a diagnostic characteristic
138	2	3.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	
115	1	1.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
116	1	1.2	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	thin, dark green band hand-painted encompassing interior or rim
116	2	3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
116	1	0.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
116	2	3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	sherds not part of the same vessel
116	1	1.4	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware	FOOD	Service	faint impressions or incisions can be seen where shell-edge would be.
116	1	0.9	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	
116	4	1.2	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
116	1	0.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
118	1	11.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
118	1	0.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	
118	1	0.4	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
119	1	0.2	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
120	1	10.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
120	1	2.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	thin geometric band on small portion of sherd
121	2	1.4	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
121	1	0.6	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	possibly pearlware, small patch of green with black or darker lines make up the underglaze paint.

123	1	1.6	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate-factory-made	FOOD	Service	cataloged as indeterminate because the interior looks like whiteware, but the exterior has blue pooling. this pooling possibly comes from the blue slip. either way I believe the decorative technique is more diagnostic than whether if it's pearlware or whiteware.
123	1	0.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	very small spot of underglaze paint, could also be a large patch of cobalt within the glaze.
125	3	1.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	one sherd has incised band- looks something like a footrim or rim decor
126	1	0.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	likely whiteware; no diagnostic characteristics
106	1	13.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
127	1	0.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Yellow Ware	FOOD	Service	
127	1	2.4	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
127	1	1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
127	2	0.6	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
127	1	0.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	too small to differentiate between pearlware and whiteware; blue slip decoration, possibly factory-produced
127	1	1.4	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
128	1	1.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
128	1	9.2	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	could be a tea cup or small bowl as well
129	3	7.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
129	1	0.4	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
129	1	0.8	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
129	1	0.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Preparation	
129	1	0.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
131	1	1.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	
131	1	24.2	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
131	1	2.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
133	3	2.2	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	one sherd possibly a foot rim
133	2	2.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	sherds not part of the same vessel
133	1	0.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
133	2	0.8	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	
133	1	4.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
133	1	7.6	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
133	1	2	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
133	1	2.9	Ceramic	Porcelain	Indeterminate porcelain	FOOD	Service	gilding, green paint/staining, and bead trail design
134	2	5.9	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	
134	2	11.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
134	1	3.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware	FOOD	Service	
134	1	0.8	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
135	2	3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
136	1	1.8	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	exterior decorated; no cobalt visible in decoration colors- they are green and brown; floral motif
117	3	2.9	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	weathered more so than other ceramics in unit
117	1	0.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Preparation	
117	1	4.9	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	decorated on interior- red and green; floral motif; no cobalt visible in underglaze paint.

117	1	0.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	decorated on the interior, though different than other pearlware rim in this cxt.; olive/brown stripe encompassing rim and green leaf visible as decoration
117	1	3.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	no underglaze paint visible as decoration, but two deep blue/black dots are on the base's exterior
122	1	1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	one hand-painted black stripe on exterior
122	1	6.3	Ceramic	Porcelain	Late	FOOD	Service	looks like there is underglaze stencil with overglaze paint that is coming off. shell-shaped, colors visible are reddish and green
140	28	465.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	two nearly-complete flower pots
140	2	2.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	sherds mend together; shell edge-like edge decoration without the molded- or incised-rim
140	3	2.6	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
140	2	1.8	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	FOOD	Service	one sherd banded; light blue on white field; could even be on whiteware as the ware type; also get closer look at the one sherd, it may be a partial rim fragment
140	1	7.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Yellow Ware	FOOD	Service	likely same vessel as the rest of the yellowware in same context
140	3	30.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Yellow Ware	FOOD	Service	two of the sherds mend, and one of them has part where handle would be attached; likely same vessel as the rest of the yellowware in this context
140	13	24.9	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Yellow Ware	FOOD	Service	likely part of same vessel as the rest of the yellowware in this context
141	2	11.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	sherds mend; two thin green stripes encompass rim, slightly spaced apart, and beneath that some molding is visible on the larger sherd.
141	1	2.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Yellow Ware	FOOD	Service	
141	1	2.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	glaze remains on edge of the rim, interior surface is missing but it can be assumed the interior of this was glazed.
142	1	7.2	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
142	10	12	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
142	2	1.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	FOOD	Preparation	
142	4	10	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	
142	1	14	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	could be tea cup or small bowl; stamped/impressed maker's mark, but not clear
142	1		Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	London-shaped cup; no cobalt used in decoration; pink/red bands encompass interior and exterior of rim; floral motif on exterior with black, blue, green, and pink/red colors visible
142	1	0.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	may match London-shaped cup in this context, but can't tell for sure
142	2	0.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	larger sherd may have small spot of slip on one side
142	1	0.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
142	4	42.6	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Yellow Ware	FOOD	Service	likely same vessel as yellowware in previous context
142	1	0.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	small spot of some sort of underglaze decoration is visible on on side
142	1	114	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	plain, no decoration but the maker's mark is transfer printed on
142	3	3.5	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
142	3	4.3	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
142	10	7.6	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
144	1	0.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
145	1	0.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	two small spots of cobalt underglaze paint visible on exterior

145	1	1.4	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
145	3	7	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware	FOOD	Service	
145	1	2.2	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware	FOOD	Service	
145	2	5.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Redware	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
146	1	68	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
146	1	14.2	Ceramic	Stoneware, coarse	American gray	FOOD	Storage	only visible storage is an upper-case "B"
146	2	2.6	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
146	7	21.4	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Creamware	FOOD	Service	
146	1	1.4	Ceramic	Porcelain		FOOD	Service	plain rim sherd, hard to pick out a diagnostic feature
148	1	3.4	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
150	1	0.6	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Yellow Ware	FOOD	Service	
150	1	0.8	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	sherd too small to tell if the rim is scalloped, but enough remains to tell that it is incised; not sure if the incised part are even or uneven
150	1	1.7	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	
150	3	10	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Whiteware	FOOD	Service	
151	1	15	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	small spot of gilding on exterior, around rim
151	1	7.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, coarse	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Preparation	
151	1	1.1	Ceramic	Porcelain	Indeterminate porcelain	FOOD	Service	paint color looks orange but could have been red and faded through time; floral motif
151	1	0.1	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate-factory-made	FOOD	Service	
153	1	11.2	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Pearlware	FOOD	Service	London-shaped cup or bowl; transfer print on both sides.
153	1	0.6	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
153	1	0.6	Ceramic	Earthenware, refined	Indeterminate earthenware	FOOD	Service	
104	1	0.5	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
104	1	0.8	Glass	bottle	amber	FOOD	Storage	
101.2	1	6.1	Glass	tableware	aqua	FOOD	Service	
101.2	1	41	Glass	bottle, beverage	colorless	FOOD	Storage	maker's mark
101.3	2	5	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
101.5	1	0.7	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
101.8	1	10.8	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
101.11	3	6.5	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	FOOD	Service	
101.13	1	26.3	Glass	bottle	solarized	FOOD	Storage	possibly hand-finished lip/string rim
101.13	2	6.1	Glass	curved, undetermined	solarized	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
101.13	1	9.3	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	has lettering; "TO BE" is visible
101.14	1	3.5	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
101.18	1	11.8	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
101.19	1	0.9	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
101.21	1	5.8	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
101.22	1	4.8	Glass	bottle	amber	FOOD	Storage	I would say this is the base of a beer bottle, but the following raises questions: 1. it seems a little too small, 2. the small part of the body attached to the heel shows a sharp, acute angle forming the slope of the body, 3. the kick-up does not look centered within the base, and again seems too small for an average-sized beer bottle.
101.23	1	0.1	Glass	flat, undetermined	milkglass	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	this could also be a really brittle, hard white plastic. needs further inspection.

101.23	1	1.3	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
101.26	1	9.4	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
101.27	1	0.5	Glass	flat, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
105	8	11.2	Glass	window	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
105	7	39.2	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	FOOD	Storage	
105	12	98.4	Glass	bottle	green	FOOD	Storage	aluminum cap held on the lid; the small ring that it was twisted off of remains around the finish; mold seem goes along neck and through the threaded finish; unsure of how many mold parts there are without the base
107	19	73.7	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
107	3	4.7	Glass	curved, undetermined		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	melted
107	3	0.7	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
107	1	3.1	Glass	curved, undetermined	solarized	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
107	1	14.4	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
110	1	30.8	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	likely Brockaway glass co.; see "triple-serif B"-type logo on bottom and on lid, which itself is non-ferrous. "1/2" molded on concave side. roughly 8 cm tall
110	1	1.7	Glass	curved, indet.		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	melted blob of glass; mostly white-ish, some reddish tinting
110	1	2.1	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	wavy striations parallel to rim, not sure if from a hand-spinning process, or machine based.
110	1	2.7	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	wavy/ribbed rim; looks like part of a decorative dome that covers some sort of lantern
111	3	3.4	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
111	1	1.1	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	
112	2	2.7	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
113	1	6.2	Glass	bottle	dark green	FOOD	Storage	
113	1	3.1	Glass	curved, undetermined	milkglass	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
113	2	0.1	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	very thin, lantern-like glass
138	22	48.6	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
138	1	1	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	bands and floral design
138	1	1.1	Glass	curved, undetermined	aqua			
138	1	8.1	Glass	bottle	dark green	FOOD	Storage	
138	1	6.8	Glass	curved, undetermined	milkglass	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	geometric and floral design
114	3	3.1	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
114	2	2	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
114	1	0.1	Glass	curved, undetermined	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
114	2	0.6	Glass	bottle	dark green	FOOD	Storage	
114			Glass					
115	2	2	Glass	curved, undetermined	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	one piece has possible mold seam
116	2	1	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	one shard more aqua in color
116	1	0.3	Glass	flat, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	too thin for a household window
118	1	0.1	Glass	flat, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	1mm thick
118	1	1.2	Glass	curved, undetermined	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	parallel ripples and two bubbles visible in glass
120	18	78.7	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
120	1	52	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	complete base; Maker's mark= "B with two serifs within a circle" or "B within a circle"
120	1	4.3	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	

120	1	7.8	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other	part of molded letters still visible= "MIFF"
120	1	3	Glass	curved, indet.		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	melted
120	1	2.9	Glass	curved, undetermined		HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	deep red/purple in color
120	1	1.9	Glass	curved, undetermined	green	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	profile shape is wavy
120	1	0.7	Glass	curved, undetermined	amber	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
120	4	8.8	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	various undet. molded body sherds
120	9	36.6	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
121	1	0.7	Glass	flat, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
123	6	5.4	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
124	1	0.8	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
125	1	0.7	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
125	2	1.9	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
106	1	153.5	Glass	jar	milkglass	FOOD	Storage	Maclaren's Imperial Cheese
106	1	71	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Service	mold seam stops just under finish- possibly hand-applied, with 2 or 3 piece mold
106	1	0.4	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
106	1	12.9	Glass	curved, undetermined	blue	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	body varies in thickness; exterior is smooth, interior undulates slightly
106	2	13.2	Glass	curved, undetermined	aqua	FOOD	Storage	likely part of mold blown bottle in same context.
106	6	34.1	Glass	bottle	aqua	FOOD	Storage	some letters visible on body shards, along with mold seams
106	6	16	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
127	2	1	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
128	1	0.4	Glass	bottle	dark green	FOOD	Storage	
128	1	3.2	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
128			Glass					
129	2	2.9	Glass	window	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
129	3	3.3	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
131	1	1.8	Glass	window	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
131	1	4.8	Glass	tableware	solarized	FOOD	Service	
131	2	7.8	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	
131	1	12.5	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	at least 2-part mold
131	6	4.8	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
132	2	4.9	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	larger piece is melted
133	1	1.1	Glass	window	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
133	1	0.8	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
133	3	0.4	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	thin glass, some type of label/paper with adhesive stuck on
133	16	2.6	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	very thin, possibly lamp/lantern glass.
133	1	0.3	Glass	curved, undetermined	green	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
133	2	6.8	Glass	bottle	brown	FOOD	Storage	likely beer or other beverage bottle
133	1	5.5	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
133	13	21.8	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	
133	1	1	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	
133	10	17.4	Glass	curved, undetermined	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
133	1	0.2	Glass	curved, indet.	milkglass	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	

134	11	138	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	
134	28	115.1	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
134	6	32.3	Glass	curved, undetermined	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
134	7	26.7	Glass	bottle	aqua	FOOD	Storage	
134	5	11.5	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	may match tableware from context 138
134	13	124	Glass	stemware		FOOD	Service	orange in color, may be because of sun exposure
134	3	1	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
134	1	7.3	Glass	curved, undetermined	milkglass	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	diamond/flower design
135	1	5.2	Glass	curved, undetermined	milkglass	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
135	1	1.1	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
135	1	1.7	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
135	1	3.3	Glass	bottle	amber	FOOD	Storage	similar to beer bottle
136	1	2.9	Glass	bottle	aqua	FOOD	Storage	
137	1	65.8	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	no visible maker's mark
117	1	45	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	may be slightly wider than a pint-glass; could also make for a plain vase or open-mouth container
117	3	3.7	Glass	curved, undetermined	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
117	1	1.7	Glass	container	aqua	FOOD	Storage	rim fragment of jar/bottle that slightly flares outward, is not threaded, and has a sting rim-type bead under the rim.
117	1	1.7	Glass	bottle	amber	FOOD	Storage	possibly beer bottle fragment
117	1	0.4	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
117	1	38.8	Glass	curved, undetermined	milkglass	FOOD	Service	handle to a large vessel, such as poss. a pitcher or pot
117	1	0.1	Glass	curved, undetermined	milkglass	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
117	4	2.4	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
117	1	1.9	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	etched/engraved stripes parallel to rim
122	1	0.3	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
122	1	0.1	Glass	flat, undetermined	yellow	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
122	4	24.3	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	larger fragment shows sharp angle where two sides meet- poss. body of bottle/vessel
122	1	3.5	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	faint mold seam visible; sharp angle in glass shows where two sides of the vessel's body meet
140	1	112.6	Glass	bottle, beverage	amber	FOOD	Storage	possibly liquor bottle; though it is more likely that this was mouth-blown into a mold, there are no seams visible on the body, only possibly where it would attach to the base; kick-up is uneven; glass is slightly wavy and there are large air bubbles throughout; no maker's mark- only a small bead at center of base.
140	1	8.6	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	
140	7	5	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	too thin for tableware or other vessel with heavier utility
140	1	1.6	Glass	window	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
140	1	5.9	Glass	curved, undetermined	milkglass	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	matches most other milkglass in this and surrounding contexts
141	4	12.8	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
142	1	0.8	Glass	window	aqua	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
142	26	11.5	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
142	2	3.5	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	
142	2	17.9	Glass	bottle	amber	FOOD	Storage	see amber-colored bottle base from earlier context
144	1	12.3	Glass	bottle	aqua	FOOD	Storage	

144	1	0.1	Glass	bottle	aqua	FOOD	Storage	
144	8	30.5	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
144	6	11.2	Glass	curved, undetermined	milkglass	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	melted
145	1	1.8	Glass	curved, undetermined	solarized	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
145	1	6.7	Glass	bottle, beverage	aqua	FOOD	Storage	part of the Coca-cola logo visible
145	4	6.6	Glass	curved, indet.	colorless	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	melted
145	4	14.7	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
145	2	6.5	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
145	1	0.1	Glass	curved, indet.	blue	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
145	1	15	Glass	jar	colorless	FOOD	Storage	not a string rim but a glass bead for a lid or clamp to attach to
145	1	6.2	Glass	jar	colorless	FOOD	Storage	
145	1	2.5	Glass	bottle	dark green	FOOD	Storage	
145	23	39	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
145	1	97.8	Glass	bottle	aqua	FOOD	Storage	possibly mouth-blown into a mold; base does not look like a separate mold piece; some letters still visible
146	1	27.9	Glass	jar	colorless	FOOD	Storage	most anatomical parts of a glass vessel; included most of the finish/neck, the shoulder, and body
146	1	8.1	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	small and bulbous in shape
146	9	56.2	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	
146	4	26.7	Glass	curved, indet.		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	melted
146	27	102	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
146	38	124.3	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
146	1	35	Glass	bottle, beverage	colorless	FOOD	Storage	Thatcher Manufacturing Company/ Thatcher Glass Manufacturing Company
146	1	35.5	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	Owen's-Illinois maker's mark
146	1	25.5	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	lid is still attached, and corroded; not much else of the bottle remains
146	1	28.8	Glass	bottle	green	FOOD	Storage	
146	3	9.3	Glass	bottle	aqua	FOOD	Storage	
146	2	7.9	Glass	bottle	amber	FOOD	Storage	poss. beer bottle
146	1	0.8	Glass	curved, indet.	milkglass	HOUSEHOLD	Other	
147	1	3.5	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	
147	2	4.3	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
147	1	2.8	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
148	6	13.3	Glass	bottle	colorless	FOOD	Storage	
148	3	2.2	Glass	window	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
148	1	0.8	Glass	curved, undetermined	amber	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
148			Glass					
151	4	91	Glass	tableware	colorless	FOOD	Service	one piece slightly solarized
151	5	63.7	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
153	2	1.6	Glass	curved, undetermined	colorless	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
105	13	30.8	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	unanalyzed few different sizes and possibly types; all heavily corroded
105	1	1.5	Metal	ferrous	Screw	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	hexagonal-shaped head; no slot for screwdriver, requires bit or wrench to rotate
107	1	0.1	Metal	non-ferrous	Object	CLOTHING	Other Clothing	cu-alloy eyelet

107	1	6.9	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
107	5	14	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	all corroded; various lengths; 4 straight, 1 bent
110	13	44.3	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	nails not heavily corroded can be identified as cut nails; one is bent over itself.
111	1	5.8	Metal	ferrous	Other	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	too corroded to tell if it is a screw, nail, or other fastener
113	1	4.3	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
138	2	2.3	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	only one piece is a nail, the other is a head
138	3	14.3	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	corroded bits of metal
114	23	56.5	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	various nail types unsorted; mostly corroded wire drawn and cut nails; only one nail is bent
115	1	3.6	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
116	5	74	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
118	5	7.7	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
118	4	19.2	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
119	3	5.3	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
120	4	17.3	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
120	1	53.9	Metal	ferrous	Object	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
120	1	4.3	Metal	non-ferrous	Object	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	aluminum body; looks about the size and shape of AAA battery, maybe a little shorter
121	2	14.6	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
123	1	12.3	Metal	ferrous	Object	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	3.4 cm long, .9 cm wide; no visible markings, cylindrical
123	2	7.3	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
123	1	6.3	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	6.7 cm long
123	3	5	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	nail fragments
124	2	15.3	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
125	1	9.5	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
106	3	6.6	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
106	6	12.9	Metal	ferrous	Other	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
106	6	7.1	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
106	1	16.3	Metal	ferrous	Object	CLOTHING	Fasteners	belt buckle
127	1	5.7	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
127	1	15.2	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	kept this one separate because it is only good candidate for wrought nail
127	1	3.3	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
128	5	8.4	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	nail fragments
128	4	16.7	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
128	1	5.7	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	kept separate as only good candidate for wrought nail
129	5	15.5	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
129	1	2.2	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
129	1	1.4	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	nail fragment
130	1	29.5	Metal	ferrous	Object	HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	too corroded to identify
132	3	18.4	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
133	7	27.5	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
133	1	1.8	Metal	ferrous	Object	FOOD	Storage	bottle cap
133	1	34.5	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	highly corroded chunk of iron
134	16	91.3	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	

134	4	25.4	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
135	4	16.9	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
137	1	9.3	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
117	1	0.8	Metal	non-ferrous	Object	CLOTHING	Fasteners	some type of clasp, not necessarily for clothing
117	2	7	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
117	1	9.2	Metal	ferrous	Screw	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
117	4	6.3	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	thin sheets of highly corroded iron
122	1	9.1	Metal	non-ferrous	Object	FOOD	Storage	bottle cap
122	6	52.7	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
140	6	20.1	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	to corroded to ID
141	13	38.1	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	small, flat pieces that are highly corroded
141	2	11.5	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
142	3	4.7	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
142	4	27.6	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
144	2	13.9	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
144	3	3.6	Metal	ferrous	Other	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
145	1	0.1	Metal	non-ferrous	Object	HOUSEHOLD	Hardware	small lever/arm
145	1	2.6	Metal	ferrous	Object	FOOD	Storage	bottle cap
145	1	1.3	Metal	ferrous	Tack	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
145	1	3.5	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
145	2	9.3	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
145	4	36.5	Metal	ferrous	Object	HOUSEHOLD	Hardware	bracket, small bit of metal wire
146	3	12.6	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
146	1	4.7	Metal	ferrous	Screw	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
146	1	5.2	Metal	ferrous	Object	HOUSEHOLD	Hardware	some sort of cog, gear, or axel
146	4	15.4	Metal	ferrous	Object	HOUSEHOLD	Hardware	saw blade for a hacksaw or something of the sort
146	1	0.7	Metal	ferrous	Object	FOOD	Storage	bottle cap
146	3	10	Metal	non-ferrous	Object	HOUSEHOLD	Hardware	bracket and rods
146	3	21.3	Metal	ferrous	Object	HOUSEHOLD	Hardware	wire
148	1	63	Metal	ferrous		HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	labeled as poss. bucket rim
150	1	32.4	Metal	ferrous	Object	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	could be large bolt or pin; too corroded to ID
151	2	3.1	Metal	ferrous	Nails	HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
151	8	44.8	Metal	ferrous	Object	UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	highly corroded bits of iron
122	1	1	Clay Pipe	stem	white pipe clay	PERSONAL	Recreational	bore hole size not measured
140	1	2.3	Clay Pipe	stem	white pipe clay	PERSONAL	Recreational	bore hole size not measured
142	5	3.1	Clay Pipe	bowl	white pipe clay	PERSONAL	Recreational	three of the pieces mend; these five bits are representative of at least 2 separate pipes, possibly 3.
142	1	4.6	Clay Pipe	bowl spur stem	white pipe clay	PERSONAL	Recreational	mold seams visible on bowl portion, not sure if strictly by-product of manufacture or if there would be some decoration
101.4	1	7.8	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
101.25	1	0.5	Faunal	Bone		FOOD	Food Remains	calcined
101.25	2	3.5	Faunal	Bone		FOOD	Food Remains	calcined; separated these from above because they are denser, and could possibly be coal ash. Have them under faunal because that is the only thing in this context, and

								under a light microscope these fragments seem to be porous.
101.28	1	21	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
105	15	22.2	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
105	3	31.1	Faunal	Bone		FOOD	Food Remains	largest piece shows cut marks, likely machine driven
107	10	19.8	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
119	1	1.2	Faunal	Bone		FOOD	Food Remains	
120	57	845.4	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
129	1	1.5	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
133	1	24.1	Faunal	Bone		FOOD	Food Remains	one end of the bone has butcher cut marks, possibly machine driven. the other end is broken
133	38	33.1	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
134	6	2.2	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
117	1	0.2	Faunal	Bone		FOOD	Food Remains	
117	7	12.8	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
122	1	1.5	Faunal	Bone		FOOD	Food Remains	
141	1	0.1	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
142	5	53.5	Faunal	Tooth		FOOD	Food Remains	prelim. data recovery suggests cow teeth
145	2	0.9	Faunal	Bone		FOOD	Food Remains	calcined
145	4	4.3	Faunal	Bone		HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	not sure food remains or deposited in some way other than food-related
145	1	5.8	Faunal	Bone		HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
145			Faunal					not sure food remains or deposited in some way other than food-related; jaw of small animal with teeth attached
146	4	56.7	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
148	1	8.6	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
150	1	0.5	Faunal	Shell		FOOD	Food Remains	
153	2	2.5	Faunal	Bone		FOOD	Food Remains	calcined bone
104	6		Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
101.1	1	1.8	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
101.10	1	95.9	Non-Ferrous Other	non-ferrous rod with cu-alloy around one end		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	Unidentified
101.11	1	2.3	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
101.12	3	5.9	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
101.13	1	18.5	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
101.17	1	4	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
105	3	10.7	Slate			UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	one side of largest piece has yellow paint on it
105	18	35.6	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
105	12	60.1	Slag	less dense with finer pore holes		HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	

105	6	0.3	Wood	some pieces looked burned, but none are fully into charcoal.		HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
105	2	0.7	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
105	1	4.3	Porcelain	insulator		HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
105	4	5	Plastic			UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	3 pieces white/tan, 1 piece red/orange (like redware)
105	1	1.1	Non-Ferrous Other	two strands of cu-alloy wire attached to a ferrous screw and piece of wood		HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
107	2	0.7	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
110	1	1.4	Undetermined	Cannot tell if this is heavily burned coal ash, brick, or a piece of FCR/heat-altered stone?		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
110	2	0.8	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
111	3	2	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	one piece looks like it could be something other than coal ash, but still affected by heat.
111	1	0.1	Undetermined	green on one side, the rest is white/beige; it looks like it is something that has dried out, and possibly peeled off some of the surface on which it was applied.		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
113	13	14.4	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
113	4	0.9	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
138	1	2.6	Slag			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
138	1	0.1	Undetermined	very brittle round object. could be very degraded cu-alloy, or some time of dried-out textile. about 1.2 cm in diameter		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
138	3	2.1	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
114	1	4.7	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
114	5	4.2	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
116	4	16.4	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	larger fragments are heavily burned
116	1	0.6	Undetermined	heavily burned, undiagnostic		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
118	10	4.1	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
118	3	1.9	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
119	4	3.3	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
119	4	4.8	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
120	2	0.1	Undetermined	small and curved; looks dried-out		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
120	8	40.7	Slate					

120	1	1.8	Non-Ferrous Other	shotgun shell base		FOOD	Procurement	
120	1	5.8	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
120	4	2.1	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
120	4	0.3	Cloth	thumb/finger of a glove		CLOTHING	Other Clothing	
121	1	4.8	Non-Ferrous Other	1908 United States 5 cent coin		PERSONAL	Monetary	
121	1	0.5	Stone			UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	labeled in field as possible flake
121	8	5.3	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
121	2	8.2	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
123	4	4	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
124	2	2.3	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
106	2	4	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
106	2	2.7	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
106	1	1.1	Glass	brown glass spherical bead; band encompassing center could be decorative, or resultant from mold seams.		CLOTHING	Other Clothing	
127	2	15.2	Undetermined			UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
127	4	14.4	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
127	3	8	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
128	6	6.3	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
129	1	0.1	Plastic	black		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
129	5	15	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
130	1	2	Slag			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
130	1	10.7	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
132	4	18.9	Coal / Coal Ash	some slag also attached		HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
133	1	0.6	Glass	milk glass 4-hole button		CLOTHING	Fasteners	
133	2	0.6	Plastic	1 piece yellow, 1 piece black		UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
133	3	38	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
133	14	46.5	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
134	1	8.3	Porcelain	figurine/doll arm				
134	1	334.5	Brick	"STANDARD" and "R.B." visibe		HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	possibly brick of oven or fireplace, looks burned
134	4	34.1	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
134	12	46.8	Slag			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
135	1	2.2	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	

135	2	3.6	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
117	1	18.2	Coal / Coal Ash	slag also attached		HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
117	3	1.1	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
122	2	2.3	Glass	two two-hole buttons		CLOTHING	Fasteners	not matching
122	1	0.1	Bone	two-hole button		CLOTHING	Fasteners	
122	4	14.8	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
122	7	17.5	Coal / Coal Ash	some slag attached		HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
140	3	1.9	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
141	1	1.6	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
142	1	0.5	Undetermined			UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
142	2	3.5	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
142	1	6.9	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
142	1	1	Porcelain	toy/doll part		PERSONAL	Recreational	
144	6	63.3	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
145	1	3.8	Slag			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
145	1	4.9	Slate			UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
145	1	7.5	Non-Ferrous Other	electrical wire, plastic-coated copper		HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
145	2	4.1	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
145	1	0.1	Plastic			UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
146	1	8.5	Slate			HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
146	1	0.2	Plastic			UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
146	2	5.8	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
146	1	10	Plastic	plastic bracket/clamp with cu-alloy wire		HOUSEHOLD	Hardware	
147	3	4	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
147	3	0.8	Plastic			UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
147	3	2.6	Slate			HOUSEHOLD	Other Household	
148	1	0.1	Plastic			UNIDENTIFIED	Unidentified	
148	2	1.5	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
148	1	0.6	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	
151	1	1.5	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	
152	1	276.2	Brick			HOUSEHOLD	Architecture	not full bat or brick, but does show two full dimensions (width and thickness)
153	1	0.3	Coal / Coal Ash			HOUSEHOLD	Fuel	

