

Abstract

A Synthesis of the Prehistoric Archaeological Investigations of Lake Phelps, Washington County, North Carolina

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During the mid-1980s, visitors and staff at Pettigrew State Park in Washington County, North Carolina discovered a series of prehistoric dugout canoes and associated artifacts in and around Lake Phelps. Beginning in 1985, archaeological investigations were undertaken at Lake Phelps to locate and identify prehistoric canoes. They also conducted a series of surveys aimed at collecting and identifying prehistoric artifacts. The work in these areas led to the discovery of 23 canoes, 19 of which have been radiocarbon dated, and the recovery of 5829 prehistoric artifacts. After these initial investigations, few archaeological investigations have been undertaken at Lake Phelps. Over the next 25 years the lake was only revisited five times, and all of this work focused primarily on the canoes.

This changed in 2007 when low lake levels again led to the discovery of a significant amount of cultural material. This caused a renewed interest in the prehistory of Lake Phelps, and it was the catalyst for this thesis project. At the request of the North Carolina Department of Parks and Recreation, I conducted a research project focused on the prehistoric occupation of Lake Phelps. This project had four main objectives. The first was to locate and integrate all of the previous research from the lake. These documents were held by a variety of agencies, many

of which were unaware of the existence of outside documents. With the data from the Lake Phelps archaeological investigations spread about in this manner, it prevented an accurate and inclusive evaluation of the work done at Lake Phelps. The consolidation of these data in this thesis allows for a complete and detailed evaluation of the prehistoric occupation of the lake. This thesis also presents materials collected during fieldwork designed to fill in gaps in the data. This fieldwork consisted of a survey of portions of site 31WH12. This survey completed the controlled collection of the entire site that was begun in the 1980s. The material from the survey was analyzed and integrated with that of the previous work. All of the data from Lake Phelps are used to define spatial and temporal patterns in the prehistoric occupation of Lake Phelps. These patterns are used to generate a culture history for Lake Phelps. The final step of the project uses this model to generate a context for future work on the lake.

The results of the re-examination of the Lake Phelps data reveal a prehistoric occupation that began in the Late Paleoindian and lasted until the Late Woodland period, with the lake being abandoned before Europeans reached the region in the Eighteenth century. Archaeological investigations also show reveal four distinct areas of prehistoric occupation on the northern and western shores of Lake Phelps. An examination of the artifacts and canoes found in these occupational areas shows that they were used differentially throughout time, in many cases reflecting the larger regional settlement pattern trends seen across the rest of the North Carolina coastal plain.

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Lake Phelps, Washington County, North Carolina

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

In 1985, a drought on the coastal plain of North Carolina caused the water levels at Lake Phelps to drop (Figure 1). Lake levels were further depleted by firefighting efforts focused on containing a peat fire on the east side of the lake. This resulted in the discovery of prehistoric ceramic and lithic material on the lake bed by visitors and rangers. By the end of the summer and into the fall, people began to report the presence of dugout canoes. This was deemed an important find because fewer than 10 dugout canoes had been recovered in the entire state of North Carolina. The North Carolina Office of State Archaeology (OSA), the Underwater Archaeology Unit (UAU), and East Carolina University (ECU) became involved in the investigation of the canoes. Over the course of the next two years, these agencies would engage in cooperative and individual projects to investigate the canoes and their associated cultural material.

Initial investigations focused solely on the identification and recording of the canoes. By the spring of 1986, the breadth of the work expanded to include survey and controlled collection of prehistoric cultural material. In May of 1986, the first such survey was conducted on the northern shore by Steve Claggett at the site of Big Point (31WH12). A year later, David Phelps of ECU surveyed additional portions of the northern shoreline and a small section of the western shore. The purpose of the Phelps survey was to generate a culture history for the entire prehistoric occupation of Lake Phelps (Phelps 1987a, 1987b). Unfortunately, the results of these surveys were never reported. By the end of 1987, 21 dugout canoes had been located, four of which were recovered, and portions of the northern and western shores had been surveyed.

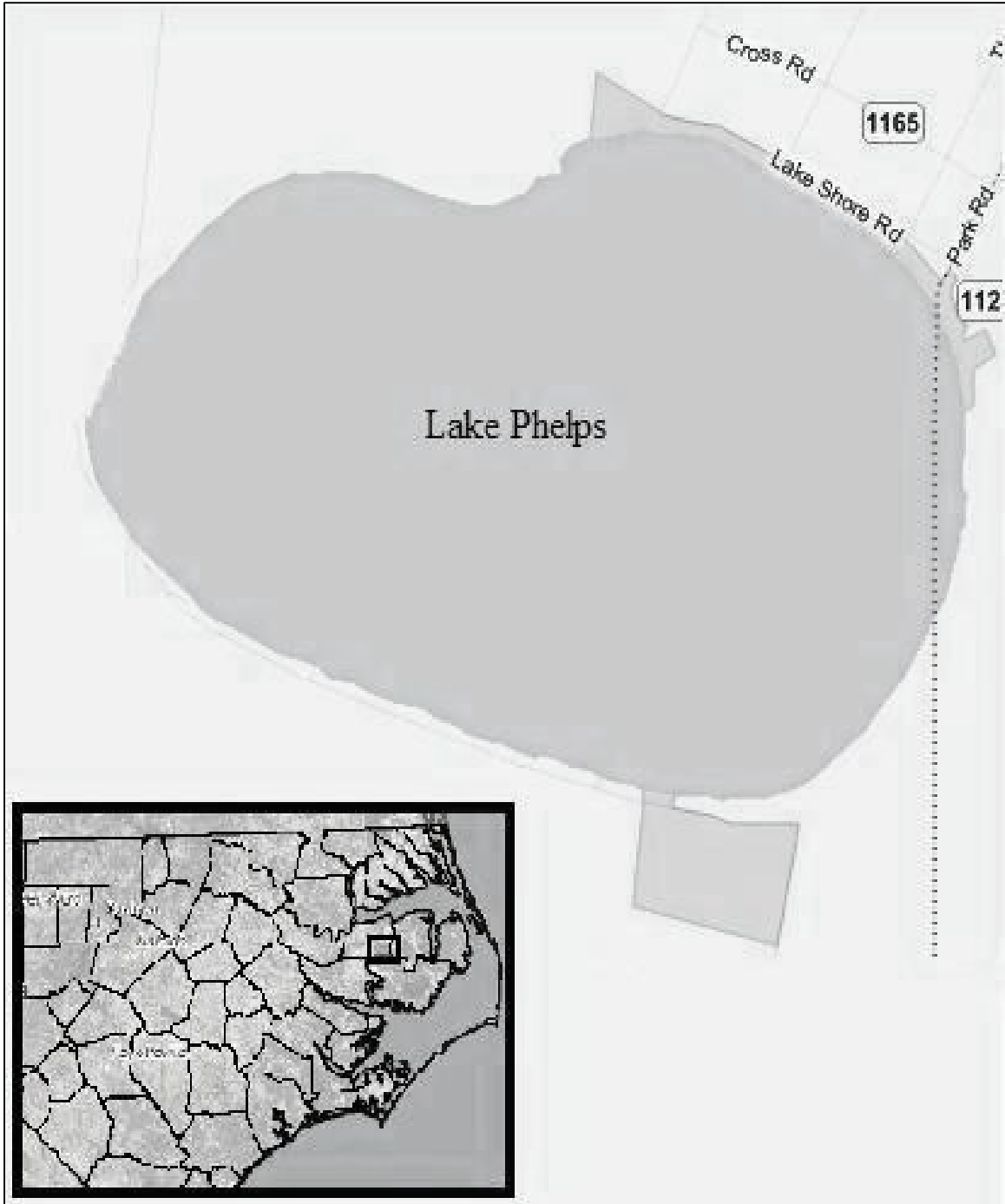


Figure 1. Location of Lake Phelps.

There was little archaeological investigation of the lake over the course of the next 21 years. Most of the work that was done involved the inspection of the canoes that remained submerged in the lake. These early archaeological investigations resulted in the designation of two archaeological sites by the OSA, 31WH12 on the northern shore and 31WH13 on the western shore (Figure 2). From these locations, 5829 prehistoric artifacts and 23 dugout canoes, 19 of which were radiocarbon dated, were recovered. The analysis of these items showed human activity at the lake beginning as early as the Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic period and lasting through the Late Woodland period. Unfortunately, a generalized culture history was the only result of the early investigations.

While the early work generated a large amount of data, its analysis has been incomplete. The archaeological investigations of the 1980s focused primarily on the canoes. Surveys and the controlled collection of artifacts were designed primarily based on canoe locations, or surveys were conducted while searching for new canoes. A complete evaluation of the prehistoric activity at Lake Phelps was never done, as it was not the primary concern at that time. The analysis that was done was often not reported or not made widely available. A handful of agency reports and two pamphlets generated for Pettigrew State Park are the only documentation available from these archaeological investigations. Each report was written independently, and data from other surveys or investigations were often not integrated. Additionally, the results of many of the archaeological investigations were never published. Of those that were published, often the methods of collection and analysis were never made clear. The purpose of this thesis is to collect and reanalyze the current body of work from Lake Phelps, including data from the Claggett and Phelps surveys. Site reports, personal interviews, and field notes have been used to

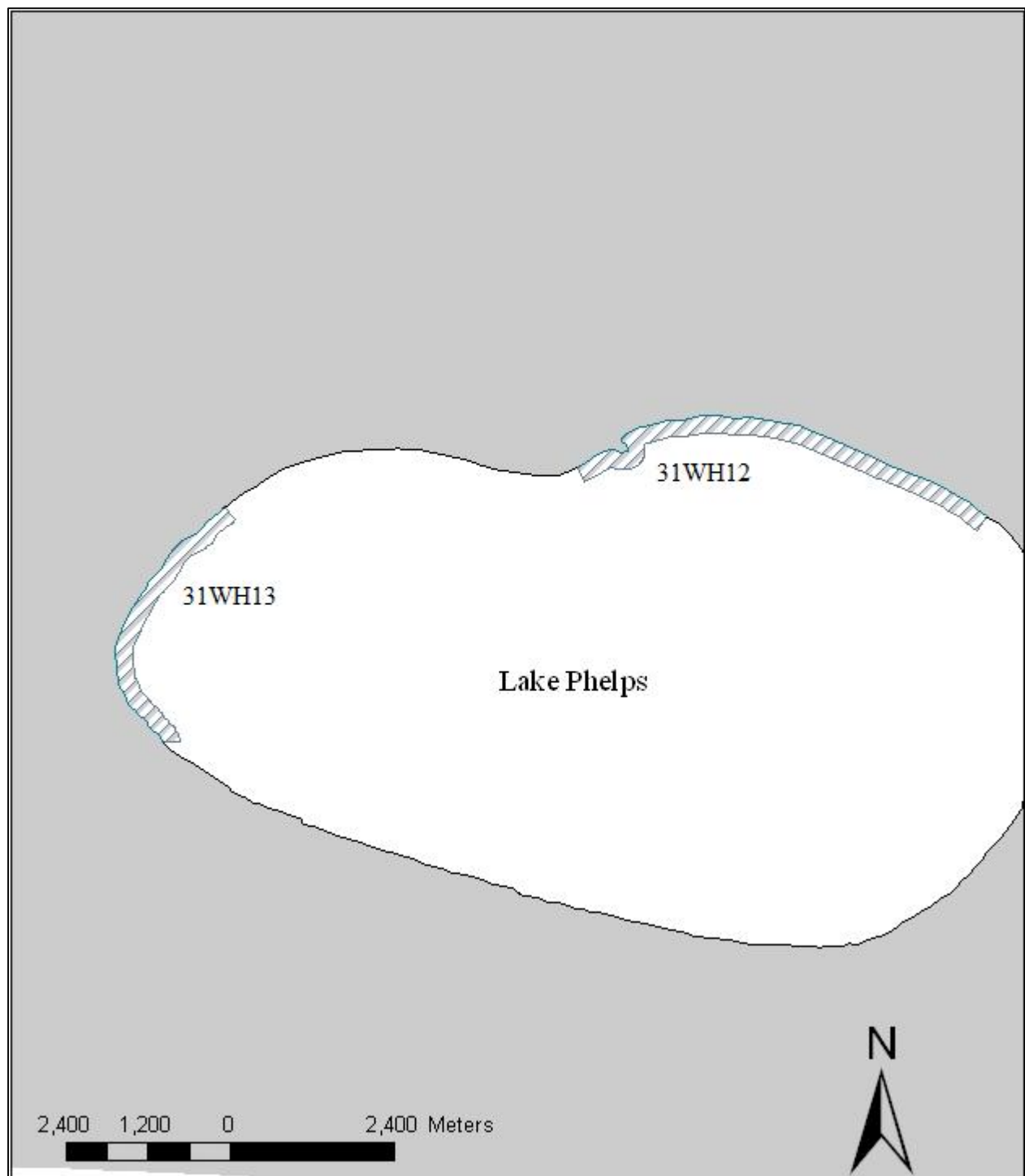


Figure 2. Location of state archaeological sites.

reconstruct and reanalyze the archaeological investigations of Lake Phelps conducted over the last 25 years. This thesis will include the methods of collection and analysis for each investigation, as well as the raw data from the collections. Not only will this allow for an examination of the current state of work at Lake Phelps, but it will allow for re-analysis by later researchers.

The analysis of the existing Lake Phelps data allowed for the identification of uninvestigated areas of the lake where research would likely return valuable information. One such area was found on the north shore at 31WH12, located between the Claggett and Phelps survey areas. I conducted a survey at this location which allowed the complete investigation of 31WH12 through a controlled surface collection. The data from this survey were integrated with the previous 25 years of archaeological investigation, providing for the first time a comprehensive database for the archaeological investigations of Lake Phelps. The entire body of Lake Phelps data were then analyzed and used to show that there are recognizable spatial and temporal patterns of human occupation at the lake. As most of the reported finds from Lake Phelps have come from 31WH12, it is believed that this site was the primary location for human activity on the lake. However, an analysis of these data along with the data recovered from other controlled surveys and unprovenienced artifacts in the general collection indicates that the areas of occupation and intensity of lake use varied by time period. This thesis used this analysis to generate a cultural sequence for Lake Phelps that was integrated into the larger culture sequence for the North Carolina coastal plain, revealing a strong continuity with the rest of the coastal plain with a northern and southern influence that varied across time. Based on an examination of

the Lake Phelps data as a whole, recommendations for future archaeological research will also be made.

Understanding the human occupation of Lake Phelps is especially important when one takes into account the fact that very little is known about the prehistoric inhabitants of the coastal plain of North Carolina (Phelps 1983:1). Archaeological investigations of the region have been limited when compared to the number of projects that have been undertaken throughout the rest of the state (Phelps 1983:13). Cultural resource management work, on the other hand, has been conducted at a more intensive level (Phelps 1983:12-13). Unfortunately, due to the site specific nature of the work, little of it has been synthesized so as to provide a broad look at the cultural sequence or ancient lifeways of the prehistoric people of the coastal plain (Mathis and Crow 1983:13). The limited amount of work in the region and the inconsistent manner in which it has been reported have severely limited our knowledge of prehistoric life on the North Carolina coastal plain. The integration of the Lake Phelps data into the larger regional body of knowledge can help to refine the larger sequence. The benefits of this work are also local, as a clearer understanding of when and where people were at Lake Phelps can allow for the creation of a research design for future work at Lake Phelps.

In this thesis, I will begin with a brief description of the physiographic setting in Chapter 2. Chapter 3 will provide a culture history for the coastal plain, and this will include artifact types that have been found or can be expected to be found at Lake Phelps. These introductory chapters will provide a necessary background for the reader to understand the discussion in the rest of the thesis. Chapter 4 will detail the prehistoric archaeological investigations at Lake Phelps beginning in 1985. A synthesis of these archaeological investigations will be presented in Chapter 5, and this will include a temporal and spatial analysis of the lake's prehistoric

occupation. Chapter 6 will present a discussion of the temporal and spatial patterns on the lake, focusing on larger patterns found in both and how they relate to the larger regional settlement pattern. Finally, in Chapter 7, I will discuss recommendations for future work.

CHAPTER 2: PHYSIOGRAPHIC SETTING

Lake Phelps is located on the Albemarle Peninsula in the Tidewater region of the North Carolina coastal plain, which itself is part of the Lower Atlantic coastal plain (Stuckey 1965:7). Fluctuations in sea levels for more than 100,000 years have resulted in many alterations to the landscape of the coastal region. The plain as it exists today is representative of conditions in the region for only the last 5000 years (Phelps 1982:2). The Atlantic coastal plain consists of a series of steps or scarps that are remnants of ancient coastlines. The surface deposits are composed of Miocene through Holocene unconsolidated deposits. In North Carolina, the coastal plain is divided into two regions by the Suffolk Scarp, a beach line dating to the Sangamon Interglacial from 100,000 years ago. This scarp runs through the western portion of Washington County. To the west, on the Talbot Terrace, lies the inner coastal plain (Phelps 1982:2). The inner coastal plain consists of marine sands and clays deposited during an earlier interglacial sea stand (Phelps 1983:2). The area has an irregular, gently rolling, stream dissected topography. East of the Suffolk Scarp, is the Pamlico Terrace, or Tidewater Region. This area contains marine sediments deposited during the Sangamon Interglacial and generally exhibits a flat topography dotted with poorly drained swamplands, shallow pocosin lakes and Carolina bays (Stuckey 1965:8-9).

Lake Phelps is located in the Tidewater region. The Tidewater region of North Carolina is situated within the larger Embayed Section of the Atlantic coastal plain. This section of the coastal plain runs from the Neuse River in North Carolina to Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Geographically, the region consists of drowned river valleys, coastal barrier beaches, Carolina

bays, and pocosin lakes. Carolina bays are shallow, 1.5 to 9-m deep, elliptical depressions that formed on Pleistocene terraces and later filled with organic soils. Lake Phelps is one of the many pocosin lakes found throughout the region (Modlin 1989:10). Pocosin lakes are large oval lakes that form naturally in the highly organic soils of the region. At least three of these pocosin lakes - Lake Mattamuskeet, Lake Pungo, and Lake Phelps - have experienced frequent periods of prehistoric human occupation (Holley 1989:2). There is some debate as to the exact age of the pocosin lakes. Although most recent researchers believe that they were formed during the Middle Wisconsin and late glacial/early Holocene transition, this analysis is based on radiocarbon dating of terrestrial deposits confined to the lake basin, and therefore thought to represent early lakeshore deposits. Radiocarbon dating at Lake Phelps indicates a minimum age of 36,000 B.C. for the formation of the lake (Holley 1989:2). The origin of the pocosin lakes is also debatable. Meteor strikes and the presence of artesian springs have been proposed (Savage 1982:21). Some researchers believe, based on the lack of the organic pocosin surface on the lakebeds, that the lakes were formed through the sustained burning of the organic soils (Modlin 1989:10).

Lake Phelps is located within the Washington-Hyde-Terrell Pocosin System which is a large wetland that is known as the East Dismal Swamp. The East Dismal Swamp includes the Roanoke, Scuppernong, and Pungo River drainages (Stuckey 1965:10). Moist conditions and the presence of ample vegetation brought about by the development of the modern environment and constantly rising sea levels over the past 10,000 years have resulted in the development of thick peat deposits. One result of this deposition process is that it sealed off Lake Phelps, leaving it with no tributaries or natural outlets (Daniels 1984:23). The only natural discharge from the lake is from overbank flooding on the northwest shore (Holley 1989:7). Lake Phelps is primarily fed

by rainwater, not springs, streams, or overland flow. This is evidenced by the clear nature of the water in the lake itself. If overland flow or discharge from the water table aquifer fed the lake, then the water would be expected to be brown and tannic as a result of agricultural activities and contamination from the local peat deposits (Holley 1989:7-9). Lake Phelps is unlike other pocosin lakes in the area which are tannic in nature. One side effect of this with archaeological implications is that the acidity of Lake Phelps is lower than other water bodies in the region. The lower pH level of Lake Phelps has been recognized as a major factor in the preservation of organic materials found in the lake, such as dugout canoes (Holley 1989:9).

Another result of the rain-fed nature of the lake is a sensitivity to fluxuations in climate and intensity of human usage. Intensification of the draining of swamps and pocosins in the area over the past five decades has caused a regional decline in the water table, leaving the natural aquifer unable to fill the lake. For this reason, water loss from evaporation or human pumping can only be replaced by rainwater, resulting in a decline in lake levels in the past fifty years (Holley 1989:96-99). Agricultural activities in the area have resulted in a deforestation of the area, which has caused an increase in wind-borne soil deposition in the lake. In the nineteenth century, deposition began to occur at significant rates (Holley 1989:100-101; Doug Leguire, personal communication 2009). The rain-fed nature of the lake as well as increases in soil deposition have resulted in an estimated retreat of the shoreline some 18 m since the first European occupation in 1784 (Lautzenheiser 1997:4).

Changes in lake levels are not limited to the historic period. Research in the 1980s led to the discovery of four prehistoric shorelines. The parts of the lake most affected by the shoreline shift are the eastern, northern, and southeastern shores. The eastern and southeastern shores have

migrated as much as 2 km to the northwest (Holley 1989:110). This leaves open the possibility that more prehistoric material may be recovered from these ancient shorelines.

CHAPTER 3: CULTURE HISTORY

The following is a brief description of the different periods of human occupation on the North Carolina coastal plain. A brief overview of the regional cultural sequence is necessary to define the material that will be considered temporally diagnostic. For the purposes of this report, ceramic and lithic styles that can be attributed to a bounded date range, or prehistoric period, will be considered as temporally diagnostic. The spatial distribution of certain ceramic and lithic traditions will also be discussed. The discussion of temporally distinct artifacts from the North Carolina coastal plain sequence will be used to define the periods of occupation at Lake Phelps itself. The spatial boundaries of each artifact can also be used to place the occupation of Lake Phelps within the larger regional sequence by identifying regional influences from the north, south, and west. Included in each section will be the years of occupation, the environment during that time, the technology available, and the material culture that is viewed by archaeologists as diagnostic of the period.

Paleoindian

The Paleoindian period is the earliest known period of occupation at Lake Phelps. The assemblage from Lake Phelps contains only one diagnostic Paleoindian tool. Phelps (1987c) attributed a small Palmer point from his survey to the Paleoindian period. Since his analysis, the Palmer point identified by Phelps has been re-classified as a Hardaway point during re-analysis at OSA. This re-classification is not unusual, as there is still a good amount of debate as to the

classification of Hardaways, Palmers, and Kirks (Ward and Davis 1999:52-55). No nomenclature has as of yet been universally accepted, and similar points are often given different designations by different researchers (Ward and Davis 1999:52-55). Transitional forms such as Hardapalmers, a point that shares technological similarities with Hardaway points and Early Archaic period Palmer points, and different classification systems that lump or split point types such as Kirk and Palmer make the classification process more difficult (Daniel 1998:54; Ward and Davis 1999:52-54). Regardless of the exact classification, this point places the earliest occupation of Lake Phelps in the Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic period.

The Paleoindian period is used to describe the earliest occupation of the area by humans. This period began with human occupation of the Southeast about 12,000 B.C. and lasted until 8,000 B.C. when environmental conditions began to shift (Phelps 1983:18-23). During the Paleoindian period, the climate was cooler and wetter than today. The landscape was dominated by deciduous forests containing beech, hickory, oak, elm, maple, walnut, and hazelnut trees (Ward and Davis 1999:36). This was known as the Late Glacial or Wisconsin climatic episode. During this episode, sea levels were much lower than they are today, as much as 90 m below current levels, and shorelines along the Atlantic Ocean may have been 96 km east of their current locations (Phelps 1983:5; Polgase and Davis 2002:23).

As humans moved east into the region, they would have been met with flora and fauna that was different from the Midwestern regions from which they had migrated. The large game that had formed such a large part of their subsistence was scarce or unavailable in the Southeast. David Meltzer (1988:3-6) suggests that this caused people to adopt a new set of subsistence strategies when they moved into the southeast. Humans were able to make use of the diversity of resources in the region by employing a generalized subsistence strategy, one that was not reliant

on a single or a few species for survival as the Midwestern hunters had done (Meltzer 1988:3-6). It is possible that the earliest inhabitants of the North Carolina coastal plain settled at base camps along major streams and procured resources from smaller, separate, special-use sites (Phelps 1983:21-22). However, there is uncertainty as to the actual nature of the Paleoindian period on the coastal plain. A lack of professional archaeological investigation coupled with limited amount of material remains make an accurate reconstruction of Paleoindian period subsistence and settlement difficult at this time (Ward and Davis 1999:29, 36).

Most Paleoindian sites that have been discovered consist of isolated surface finds (Ward and Davis 1999:29). These sites can be identified by lithic tools that were manufactured and used during the Paleoindian period. The Early Paleoindian period (9500 to 9000 B.C.) is represented by Clovis points. Population levels during this phase were small and individual groups often were isolated (Ward and Davis 1999:29). Beginning around 9000 B.C., populations began to expand throughout the region. This coincided with a change in lithic technology as new point types were being created across the region. Some points were fluted while others were not. All of the points were lanceolate in shape with a narrowing of the base. Point types from the coastal plain include Cumberland, Suwannee, and Simpson. These point types were used until the onset of the Late Paleoindian period (8500 to 8000 B.C.) (Ward and Davis 1999:30-31). During this phase, populations continued to expand. Three point types are considered diagnostic to this era - Hardaway, Dalton, and Hardaway-Dalton. Hardaway points are broad, thin blades with concave bases. The Hardaway-Dalton points are similar in shape but exhibit deeply concave bases (Daniel 1998:50-52). Dalton points are lanceolate with concave bases with grinding along the hafted edges (Ward and Davis 1999:32). In addition to these period-specific point styles, scrapers, graters, blades, and bipolar cores were also used during the Paleoindian

period. Unfortunately, these tools were in use for over 3000 years and cannot be used as a method of dating.

Archaic

At Lake Phelps, the Early and Middle Archaic periods are poorly represented. A single Kirk and Morrow Mountain points are all that represent the Early and Middle Archaic periods, respectively (Phelps 1989:6). The Late Archaic period shows an increase in the number of artifacts. Two Savannah River points, 16 steatite bowl fragments, and three radiocarbon-dated dugout canoes make up the Late Archaic period assemblage. Croaker Landing and Marcy Creek ceramic sherds are also found at Lake Phelps. While these ceramics are more comfortably placed in the Early Woodland period assemblage, they first appear at the end of the Late Archaic period. As such they can be considered as diagnostic of the Late Archaic/Early Woodland period transition (Phelps 1989:7).

The Archaic period (8000 to 1000 B.C.) was a time of climatic and environmental transition as conditions became warmer and drier. This resulted in changes in the natural environment. The deciduous hardwood forests were slowly replaced by gum, cypress, and southern pine (Phelps 1983:5, 23). The warmer temperatures also caused sea levels to rise. By 7000 B.C., the modern coastline was at its current stand. By the end of the Archaic period, the barrier reefs, beach systems, and diverse ecosystems that define the coastline today were present (Dolan and Lins 1986:31). The warmer climate and diverse environmental conditions presented humans in the area with a virtually unlimited supply of resources. The result was an increase in human populations across the coastal plain as evidenced from an increase in the number of sites

from the Late Paleoindian period (Phelps 1983:24-26). Settlement patterns for the Archaic period remained the same as during the Paleoindian period. Larger sites, base camps presumably, were often situated near the confluences of major streams or rivers with temporary procurement sites located in a variety of different environments. It is estimated that temporary procurement sites outnumber base camps by a ratio of ten to one (Ward and Davis 1999:73).

The Archaic period is divided into three sub-periods. The Early Archaic period (8000 to 6000 B.C.) saw continuity with the Paleoindian period regarding the material assemblage. The blades, drills, and scrapers used during the Late Paleoindian period were still in use during the Early Archaic, although the use of hafted end scrapers appears to have increased in the latter period (Phelps 1983:22-23). The primary difference in the material culture was found in the point types that were used. Palmer points, small corner notched blades with serrations and ground bases, and Kirk points are considered diagnostic of the Early Archaic period. Kirk points gradually shifted from earlier corner notched points, like the one found at Lake Phelps, to a broad stemmed, deeply serrated point (Coe 1964:82).

The Middle Archaic period (6000 to 3000 B.C.) saw the regional climate and environment reach current conditions. Populations continued to increase during this period, and the first widespread elements of cultural diversity in the region became apparent. This diversity is seen in the variety of point styles used throughout the region during this period. Morrow Mountain, Guilford, Stanley, and Halifax points are all considered diagnostic of the Middle Archaic period (Coe 1964:122-124). Initially, Morrow Mountain, Guilford, Stanley, and Halifax points were thought to reflect the arrival of four distinct cultural groups in the North Carolina coastal plain. However, knowledge of how these tools were made, used, and refurbished shows there to be more similarities than differences between these points. It is now believed that these

similarities reflect a cultural continuity for the area (Ward and Davis 1999:59-61). At Lake Phelps, the Middle Archaic period is represented by one Morrow Mountain point, a small, short, triangular point with a taped stem.

During the Late Archaic period (3000 to 1000 B.C.), settlements shifted away from upland tributary streams and towards the mouths of major rivers. From these locales, the inhabitants engaged in fishing and shellfishing at larger and more sedentary camps (Ward and Davis 1999:75). Archaeologically, this period is marked by larger sites containing soapstone bowls, human burials, and prepared hearths (Lautzenheiser 2002:8). The diagnostic point for this period is the Savannah River point. This point is a large, heavy, triangular blade with a broad stem (Coe 1964:23-24). Soapstone vessels are also considered diagnostic of the Late Archaic period (Griffon 1952:355). These vessels were used for cooking, and they replaced the hide, gourd, wood, and woven containers that had previously been used (Ward and Davis 1999:66). Two Savannah River points and 16 soapstone vessel pieces have been recovered from Lake Phelps. Ceramics also began to appear in the coastal plain assemblages for the first time during the Late Archaic (Ward and Davis 1999:75). The development of ceramic technology led to the eventual abandonment of soapstone vessels (Phelps 1996:7).

Current research indicates that the Stallings ceramics were the earliest on the coastal plain. The origins for the Stallings ceramics are in coastal Georgia and South Carolina with a diffusion north into North Carolina. Stallings ceramics date from 2500 to 1000 B.C., and are relatively rare on the northern North Carolina coastal plain (Ward and Davis 1999:199). To date no Stallings sherds have been found at Lake Phelps. On the northern coastal plain of North Carolina, steatite-tempered ceramics were contemporaneous with to the development of fiber-tempered ceramics along the southern coast (Ward and Davis 1999:77). Steatite-tempered

ceramics in this region are referred to as the Marcy Creek series (Ward and Davis 1999: 77). Marcy Creek has its origins in the Potomac region of Virginia and radiated out from there. The series ranges from 1200 to 800 B.C., and is found only sparingly on the northern coast of North Carolina (Herbert 2003:54). Marcy Creek ceramics were plain wares, with occasional cordmarking, tempered with a ground steatite ranging in size from powder to pebble. The vessels resembled earlier shallow steatite bowls and pots with large handles on the rims (Ward and Davis 1999:77). Only one Marcy Creek sherd has been recovered from Lake Phelps.

Modern researchers have defined a new ceramic series for the northern coastal plain that is considered contemporary to Marcy Creek ceramics. This series has been designated Croaker Landing (Ward and Davis 1999:199). Croaker Landing ceramics are by far the most abundant of the early pottery types at Lake Phelps, with 102 sherds being recovered. Croaker Landing vessels exhibit the flat-based, shallow vessel forms with large lug handles seen in Marcy Creek ceramics. They share plain and cordmarked surface treatments as well. The primary differences between Croaker Landing and Marcy Creek are found in the temper and paste. Croaker Landing is tempered with small, unfired clay pieces and the paste often contains 2 mm to 4 mm natural stone particle inclusions (Herbert 2003:54). Spatially, Croaker Landing is limited to the northern coast, and it is associated with ceramic styles found in the southern coastal region of Virginia.

The ceramics produced during the Late Archaic period were shallow, rectangular or oval bowls with lug handles. This form is thought to have been intended to replicate the forms of the steatite bowls used during that period (Egloff 1991:244). The influx of ceramic styles from the south (Stallings) and from the north (Marcy Creek and Croaker Landing) indicates that the North Carolina coastal plain may have represented a cultural mixing zone during the Late Archaic period (Polglase 2002:27). As Stallings, Marcy Creek, and Croaker Landing ceramics had their

start in the Late Archaic period and were in production and use into the Early Woodland period they can be used as a diagnostic marker for the transition between the Late Archaic period and Early Woodland period.

Early Woodland

At Lake Phelps, there is a marked increase in artifacts dating to the Early Woodland over the Late Archaic period. The Early Woodland period assemblage at Lake Phelps includes Croaker Landing ceramics and Roanoke points which are indicative of the northern influence. To date none of the Early Woodland ceramic styles from the south have been recovered from Lake Phelps. The bulk of the Early Woodland period assemblage from the lake consists of Deep Creek vessels or sherds (n=1651). Early Woodland period artifacts recovered from Lake Phelps also include two dugout canoes radiocarbon dated to 900 to 770 B.C. (Watkins-Kenney 2008:11).

The Early Woodland period (1000 to 300 B.C.) is marked by the explosion of ceramic production across the coastal plain and the introduction of the bow and arrow to the region (Ward and Davis 1999:80). The introduction of the bow and arrow resulted in changes in lithic technology. The larger Savannah River points gave way to the smaller, stemmed Gypsy point which is considered a transitional form dating to the beginning of the Early Woodland period. Eventually, the Gypsy point was replaced by the Roanoke Triangular points similar to those found to the north (Phelps 1983:29-30). The common presence of ceramics in Early Woodland period context makes this artifact class especially useful as a temporal marker. Ceramics are often more abundant than lithic artifacts, and the variability in ceramic form, temper, and surface

treatment can prove useful in tracking change over time as well as defining regions of origin.

The wide variety of ceramic styles found on the coastal plain of North Carolina during the Early Woodland period show cultural influences from Virginia and Maryland to the north and Georgia and South Carolina to the south. David Phelps (1983:27) describes the Early Woodland period as “the most crucial for understanding exchanges between developing traditions to the north and south in the coastal plain.” It was during this period that the boundary defining the cultural affiliations for the northern and southern coastal plain fully emerged (Phelps 1983:26).

The southern coastal plain ceramic series of Thom’s Creek, Stallings, and Hamps Landing have not been found at Lake Phelps. Stallings and Hamps Landing ceramics have been recovered on the Albemarle Peninsula north of the Tar River (Herbert 2009:150-155), leaving open the possibility that future investigations may encounter these types. The most common Early Woodland period ceramic type from the coastal plain that has been recovered from Lake Phelps is the Deep Creek series. Research in the past twenty years has refined the Deep Creek concept, resulting in a better understanding of the spatial distributions of these ceramics. Also, additional radiocarbon and thermoluminescence dates have helped to refine the series temporally (Herbert 2009:122).

The current Deep Creek series has subsumed a variety of independently discovered and defined ceramic sequences that all shared similar attributes. The original version of the Deep Creek ceramic type was defined as the Lenoir and Tower Hill series by Robert Crawford (1960:50-55). Later, Thomas Lofffield (1976:149-154) defined the New River series during his survey of Onslow and Carteret counties along the southern coast. Finally, in the early 1980s, Phelps (1983:28-29) defined the Deep Creek series based on his work on the northern coastal plain. In 1997 Coastal Carolina Research re-analyzed the Lenoir and Tower Hill series and

subsumed them into the Deep Creek series (Eastman et al.:1997:119). Further work by Joseph Herbert (2003:64) at the University of North Carolina in the late 1990s and early part of this decade re-organized the typology by placing Deep Creek in the New River series. Deep Creek ceramics are considered the local ceramic tradition for the Early Woodland period, as they are found across the entire North Carolina coastal plain for the entirety of the Early Woodland period. This series does show a cultural affiliation with the north on the Mid Atlantic coastal plain, as Deep Creek ceramics resemble the Stoney Creek series from southeastern Virginia (Phelps 1983:29). A northern source of influence should not be considered unusual for the Early Woodland period because it is believed, based on ceramic temper and surface treatments, that the direction of cultural influence ran from north to south during that time (Ward and Davis 1999: 201).

Deep Creek ceramics have cordmarked, fabric impressed, plain, simple stamped, and net impressed surface treatments (Herbert 2003:183-184). Vessel shapes range from conoidal, the most popular, to flat-based containers, which are rare (Mathis and Crow 1983:29). Geographically, Deep Creek ceramics are found throughout the entire North Carolina coastal plain and into northern South Carolina, with an associated style known as Stony Creek ranging into Virginia (Ward and Davis 1999:200-202). Radiocarbon dates from the northern and southern coast place the beginning of the series at 1200 B.C. with the late range falling between A.D. 150 and 350 (Herbert 2003:184; Ward and Davis 1999:202). Phelps (1983:29-31) has suggested that the Deep Creek series can be used to define three sub-periods based on differences in surface treatment. Deep Creek I shows a majority of cordmarked wares followed by fabric impressed then simple stamped surface treatments. In Deep Creek II, fabric impressed, net impressed, and simple stamped wares increase in popularity. In Deep Creek III, simple

stamping declines markedly. This Deep Creek sequence was based on Phelps work in the late 1970s and early 1980s on the northern North Carolina coastal plain. Phelps (1983:29) presented this as a model to be tested at stratified sites discovered in the future. This model has yet to be seriously tested, and further analysis will be necessary to assess its accuracy.

Middle Woodland

At Lake Phelps, the Middle Woodland assemblage consists of lithics, ceramics, and dugout canoes. Of the 21 canoes found at the lake, 11 were radiocarbon dated to the Middle Woodland period (Watkins-Kenney 2008:10). This is more than for any other period. In contrast, the number of Middle Woodland period diagnostic lithic and ceramic artifacts is fewer than those of the Early Woodland period. The diagnostic lithic assemblage consists of Roanoke points and Mount Pleasant, Mockley, and Hanover ceramics were the diagnostic ceramic types found at Lake Phelps (Phelps 1989:9). The presence of Hanover ceramics indicates a connection with the southern coastal plain for the first time at the lake.

Settlement patterns during the Middle Woodland period (300 B.C. to A.D. 800) shifted from small sites located along interior, secondary tributary systems to larger sites along major streams, estuaries, and coastal sites (Phelps 1983:33). This was the beginning of the shift towards larger, permanent villages, made possible by the ability to collect abundant amounts of shellfish from one location (Ward and Davis 1999:204). Archaeologically, sites from this period are represented by biface blades, sandstone abraders, shell pendants, shell gorgets, polished stone gorgets, celts, and the first examples of ceramic pipes (Phelps 1983:33; Polglase 2002:30). The diagnostic lithic type for the Middle Woodland period is the Roanoke point (Polglase 2002:30).

New ceramic types were introduced during the Middle Woodland period. The Middle Woodland period on the northern coastal plain coincides with the Mount Pleasant ceramics series (Ward and Davis 1999:201). At Lake Phelps, the majority of the Middle Woodland period ceramics were Mount Pleasant. Mount Pleasant ceramics are considered to be a direct descendant of the Deep Creek ceramic series. Mount Pleasant ceramics date from 300 B.C. to A.D. 750 (Phelps 1983:32). Similar ceramic series are the Vincent series of the North Carolina piedmont and the Stony Creek series of the Potomac region of Virginia, (Herbert 2002:303). Mount Pleasant ceramics were tempered with sand and larger clastic inclusions. The sand found in the temper is considered to be finer than that found in Deep Creek wares. The inclusions are round or sub-rounded quartz granules or pebbles that are 2 mm or larger. Mount Pleasant surface treatments, in order of popularity, include fabric impressed, punctated, cordmarked, stamped, smoothed, and net impressed (Phelps 1983:32). Mount Pleasant vessels were simple jars with sub-conical bases and straight walls and rims (Herbert 2002:304).

During the latter half of the Middle Woodland period, Mount Pleasant ceramics are joined on the northern coastal plain by the Mockley series. There are only eight Mockley sherds from Lake Phelps. Mockley ceramics began in Delaware and Virginia and spread into northern North Carolina by the end of the Middle Woodland period (Ward and Davis 1999:203). North Carolina Mockley wares date from A.D. 150 to 870 (Herbert 2003:192). The late dates place the end of this phase at the beginning of the Late Woodland period. Mockley ceramics are a coarse shell-tempered ware with cordmarked or net impressed surfaces. Vessels have thick walls and vessels were made into simple conical jar forms with direct rims, wide mouths, and rounded bases (Herbert 2003:78).

During the Middle Woodland period on the southern coastal plain of North Carolina, there were three primary ceramic series, Deptford, Cape Fear, and Hanover. Deptford and Cape Fear ceramics have not been found at Lake Phelps. The northernmost distribution of the Cape Fear series reaches north of the Albemarle, leaving open the possibility that future archaeological investigations will recover this series (Herbert 2009:167). The only Middle Woodland period ceramic series from the southern coastal plain found at Lake Phelps is the Hanover series. Hanover ceramics were defined by Stanley South (1976:16) during his 1960 coastal survey. Although James Loftfield (1976:103-146) initially defined this series as Carteret based on work in Onslow and Carteret counties, Hanover is the preferred name. The Hanover series is contemporary with Mount Pleasant to the north, dating from 200 B.C. to A.D. 650. The distribution of Hanover ceramics is much larger than just the central North Carolina coastal plain, with sherds being found from the central North Carolina coastal plain into South Carolina and Georgia where it shares typological similarities with the local Wilmington series (Herbert 2002:305). Hanover ceramics were grog-tempered and clay-tempered with surface treatments ranging from fabric impressed, cordmarked, stamped, net impressed, and plain (Herbert 2003:75).

Late Woodland

The Lake Phelps assemblage for the Late Woodland period contains considerably less material than does the Middle Woodland assemblage. The bulk of the remains are of shell-tempered Colington wares. There were small amounts of Cashie sherds recovered from the lake,

indicating some level of contact with the western cultures. Three dugout canoes, with radiocarbon dates ranging from A.D. 1200 to 1400 date to this period.

The Late Woodland period (A.D. 800 to 1650) saw the continuation of the shift towards larger, sedentary villages that began in the Middle Woodland period (Ward and Davis 1999:210-212). This process was accompanied by changes in subsistence patterns around A.D. 1000 with the introduction of maize agriculture to the coastal plain (Davis and Child 1996). Most importantly, the Late Woodland period saw the development of the physical, cultural, and linguistic differences on the coastal plain that can be traced into the historic period (Phelps 1983:210). On the northern coastal plain, the diversity in ceramic types that was prevalent for the previous two periods disappeared as two main ceramic series, Cashie and Colington, dominated the Late Woodland period. The distribution of these two series marks the spatial boundaries of two distinct cultures (Phelps 1983:36).

On the northern inner coastal plain, the Cashie series (A.D. 800 to 1650) was the dominant ceramic of the Late Woodland period. The Cashie series is thought to represent the ceramic assemblage used by the Iroquoian speakers that inhabited the northern inner coastal plain of North Carolina during the Late Woodland period. Cashie ceramics are found to be similar to the Gaston series from Roanoke Rapids in Virginia and the Branchville and Sturgeon Head series from the Meherrin and Nottaway basins in the north (Herbert 2002:312-313). Cashie pottery was tempered with granule and pebble-sized quartz particles which stick out from the sides of the vessel. The vessels were commonly large or small jars, bowls, and pouring vessels. Surface treatments include fabric impressing, stamping, incising, and plain wares (Phelps 1983:43-44).

The Tidewater region of the coastal plain saw the universal adoption of shell-tempering. This technology was not limited to the northern portion of the plain, as the Cashie series was. Rather it stretched across the entire Tidewater region of North Carolina, and beyond. The introduction of this technology occurred sometime prior to A.D. 800, and by A.D. 1000 it was used throughout the region. Shell-tempered ceramics are thought to have been made by Algonquian speaking peoples, and the distribution of shell-tempering during the Late Woodland period is thought to represent the distribution of Algonquian speakers in prehistory. On the northern coastal plain, shell-tempering was used into historic times, and in the south it lasted until about A.D. 1500 (Ward and Davis 1999:210). Along the northern Tidewater region, the ceramics were designated the Colington series by Phelps (1983:36). Colington ceramics were decorated with smoothed, incised, simple stamped, and fabric impressed surface treatments. Vessel shapes included conoidal pots, simple bowls, and small beakers (Phelps 1983:36). On the southern coastal plain the Oak Island series has been retired and the White Oak designation is now used. Common White Oak surface treatments were fabric impressions, smoothed, cordmarked, simple stamped, or net impressed (Phelps 1999:217).

Colington and White Oak ceramics were in use at the same time, and they shared many typological similarities. This has caused some to consider them part of the same ceramic sequence. Herbert (2003:81) argues that both of these shell-tempered wares should be subsumed into the larger Townsend ceramics series which is found in coastal Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and into North Carolina. Townsend is a shell-tempered ware - primarily fabric impressed, incised, or cordmarked - that dates from A.D. 900 to 1600 (Herbert 2003:80). For the purposes of this paper, however, Colington and White Oak will be considered separate series based on differences in surface treatment. The Colington series commonly contains simple

stamping and incising, surface treatments that have not been found on the White Oak wares. Likewise, burnishing is a surface treatment that is occasionally present in the White Oak series but not in the Colington series. For this reason, the Colington wares will be considered diagnostic of the northern Tidewater Region of the North Carolina coastal plain, and White Oak ceramics will be considered to represent the southern coastal plain.

On the southern coastal plain, a Late Woodland variety of the Hanover type is also present. Traditionally, the Hanover series has been considered a Middle Woodland period ceramic series dating from 200 B.C. to A.D. 650. Recent radiocarbon dates have placed Hanover well into the Late Woodland period, possibly as late as A.D. 1400 (Herbert 2003:189). This has led to the designation of a Hanover I (A.D. 400 to 800) subperiod for the Middle Woodland period and a Hanover II (A.D. 800 to 1400) subperiod for the Late Woodland period. Hanover I is tempered with sand and small amounts of finely crushed grog, with surface treatments of fabric impressing, check stamping, and cord marking. Hanover II is primarily tempered with grog, although there may be a small amount of sand in the paste, and most surfaces are fabric impressed (Herbert 2003:191). However, these classifications are based on the analysis of a small number of dated sherds, and this chronology has yet to be fully developed (Herbert 2003:191-192). As this sequence has yet to be fully developed, this thesis will follow the traditional designation of Hanover as a Middle Woodland series.

Relation to the Larger Regional Sequence

The cultural sequence put forth in this section can be used to place the prehistoric human occupation of Lake Phelps in the context of the larger regional sequence. The assemblage from

Lake Phelps contains artifacts that date to all five distinct prehistoric cultural periods. A Hardaway point indicates that the Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic period was the earliest period of occupation on the lake. Kirk and Savannah River points reveal continued use through the Archaic period. The Hardaway, Kirk, and Savannah River lithic technologies were used throughout the region during the Late Paleoindian and Archaic periods. The Early Woodland period assemblage from Lake Phelps is dominated by Deep Creek ceramics, the most common ceramic type found on the North Carolina coastal plain during this period. Small amounts of Croaker Landing and Marcy Creek ceramics show a cultural influence from the north for the first time. During the Middle Woodland period the presence of large amounts of Mount Pleasant ceramics again show a strong connection to the North Carolina coastal plain tradition from this period. Mockley sherds indicate a continued connection to the north, while the presence of Hanover ceramics reveals a connection to the south for the first time. The Late Woodland period assemblage from Lake Phelps consists of two ceramic types, each representative of a distinct cultural group. The most common Late Woodland period ceramic type is the Colington series. These shell-tempered ceramics were found across the entire coastal plain of North Carolina during the Late Woodland period, and are considered indicative of an Algonquian presence. Small amounts of Cashie ceramics indicate contact with the Iroquoian groups on the inner coastal plain. These regional interactions change over time.

CHAPTER 4: ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

The bulk of the archaeological research at Lake Phelps has focused on Somerset Place, a historic period plantation. This thesis, and therefore this overview of past work, focuses only on the prehistoric occupation of the lake. Archaeological investigations into the prehistory of Lake Phelps did not begin until the spring of 1985 when water from the lake was pumped out to fight fires in the vicinity on the eastern shore. This resulted in the lowering of lake levels. Dry weather for the remainder of the year kept the water levels down. Fishermen and other visitors to the lake were soon reporting artifacts clearly visible on the lake bed. Many of these artifacts were collected and stored at Pettigrew State Park. This method of random, unprovenienced collection continued until November 1985 when a dugout canoe was located by the park staff (Phelps 1996:1).

The discovery of a prehistoric dugout canoe was considered to be important due to the fact that fewer than 10 dugouts had been documented in the state of North Carolina prior to this discovery. The discovery of canoes led to a series of archaeological investigation at Lake Phelps over the course of the next 25 years. Much of this work was never published, and the entire body of work was never centralized and collectively analyzed. This chapter will begin to rectify this by presenting the methods and raw data (Table 1) for each survey, giving an overview of the entire body of prehistoric archaeological investigations at Lake Phelps from the last 25 years.

Table 1. Diagnostic Artifact Counts for Lake Phelps Surveys by Period.

	Claggett Survey	Phelps Survey 31WH12	Phelps Survey 31WH13	2008 31WH12 Revisit	2008 31WH12 Re- Inspection	Pierce Survey	Total
Paleoindian							
Hardaway point	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Late Archaic							
Savannah River points	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Soapstone	2	4	-	1	-	-	7
Early Woodland Period							
Croaker Landing series	2	45	-	1	9	-	57
Marcy Creek series	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Deep Creek series	234	684	92	14	191	26	1241
Middle Woodland Period							
Mockley series	2	5	-	-	-	-	7
Hanover series	4	5	1	-	-	64	74
Mount Pleasant series	93	249	252	6	54	125	779
Late Woodland Period							
Colington series	9	143	4	-	-	-	156
Cashie series	-	1	1	-	-	4	6
Totals	346	1140	349	22	254	219	2330

Initial Canoe Investigations (1985-1986)

On November 18, 1985, members of UAU visited Pettigrew State Park to inspect the dugout canoe which they found to be in two pieces located approximately 46 m apart.

Additional canoes were searched for at random, and some ceramics were collected from the surface. The decision was made to recover the canoe at a later date. On November 20, UAU staff returned and recovered the two sections. The remnants were transported to the UAU preservation laboratory for curation and wood samples were taken for radiocarbon dating. The recovery site, originally designated #0001PHL (UAU 1985:1), lies within the larger site of 31WH12.

On January 15, 1986, members of the UAU and Steve Claggett from the OSA met with park personnel to discuss future work at 0001PHL, recover additional canoe fragments, and search for a recently reported canoe near the site. A brief survey located a second canoe approximately 90 m offshore. It was found to be only partially exposed. Limited probing and hand excavation revealed a 9-m long dugout canoe that was designated site #0002PHL. The canoe's size and the lack of an adequate storage facility resulted in it being left in place until proper arrangements could be made for its recovery later that spring. A 1.5-m middle section of another canoe was recovered at this time. The UAU returned in April of 1986 to recover the canoe (Lawrence 1986). In June, members of the Pettigrew State Park staff recovered a third canoe from private property next to the lake. A fourth canoe was discovered in July when it was removed and temporarily stored in a pond. It was recovered by UAU staff in August 1986.

By the end of the summer of 1986, four canoes had been discovered on the bottom of Lake Phelps. Samples had been taken for radiocarbon testing, but the dates had yet to be returned at that point. A preliminary analysis of the ceramics that had been recovered revealed the presence of Mount Pleasant and Colington ceramics (UAU 1986:1-2). These finds proved to be significant enough to warrant further professional archaeological investigation.

Claggett Survey (1986)

Prior to the spring of 1986, all of the archaeological investigation had focused on the identification and recovery of prehistoric canoes. On May 29 and 30, 1986, Steve Claggett of the OSA conducted a controlled artifact collection in the vicinity of 0001PHL and 0002PHL (Figure 3). The purpose was to identify cultural material associated with the canoes. A grid system was established on a due south bearing from the shore. Grid cells were 50-x-50 m. The survey ran 400 m along the shore, with cells being numbered one through eight from east to west. From the shore, the grids were lettered A through D from north to south, and stretched 200 m out into the lake (Figure 4). Depending on the local configuration of the shoreline, individual cells could be partially or completely submerged or on shore. Canoe 0002PHL was located at the center of C7 and canoe 0001PHL was located southwest of the survey area. This was not a total-collection survey. A four-person crew collected only temporally diagnostic artifacts over the course of two days. Context was recorded by the grid cell in which the artifacts were recovered. Analysis was done by Phelps at ECU. Artifacts are curated in the OSA facility in Raleigh (Steve Claggett, personal communication 2009).

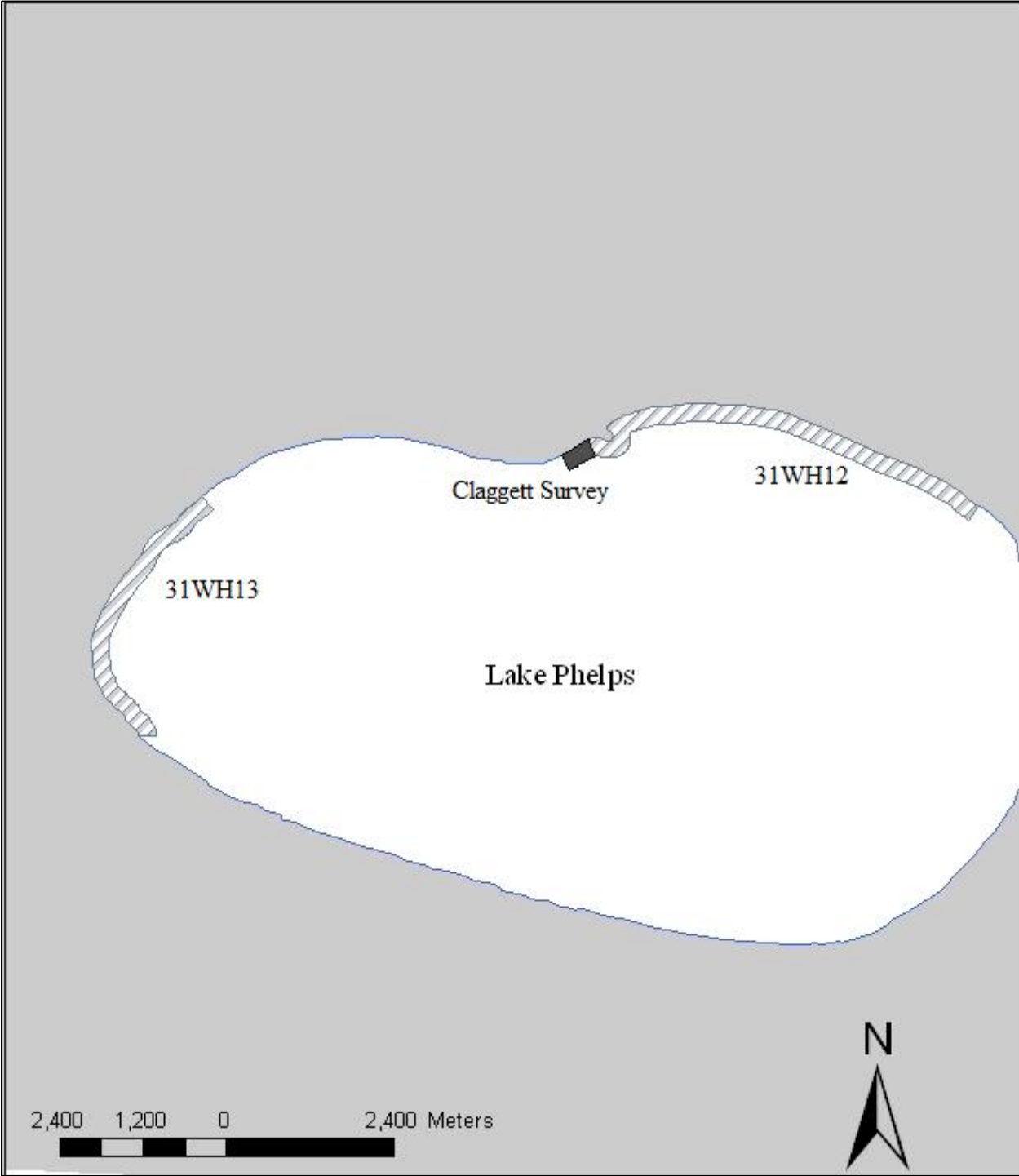


Figure 3. The Claggett Survey.

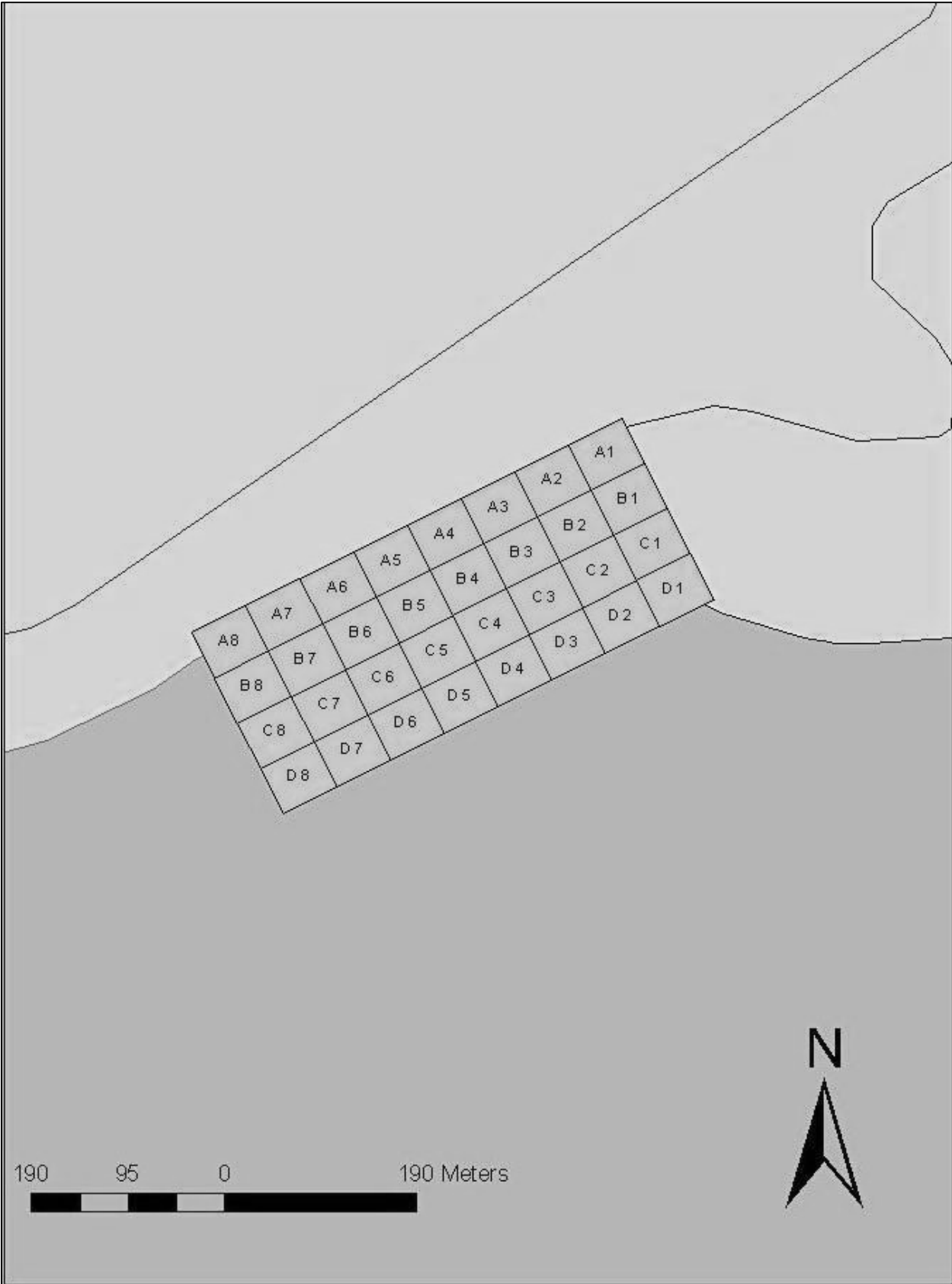


Figure 4. The Claggett Survey cells.

This two-day survey recovered 346 temporally diagnostic artifacts. An analysis of these artifacts showed that they represented four prehistoric periods from the Late Archaic through the Late Woodland. Artifact densities were low for the Late Archaic, but they were significantly higher for the Early Woodland period. The Middle Woodland period saw a decline in artifact counts, a pattern that was even more exaggerated in the Late Woodland period. The presence of Croaker Landing and Mockley sherds indicates a northern influence during the Early Woodland and Middle Woodland periods respectively, while Hanover ceramics show a connection with the south during the Middle Woodland period. Two canoes were located in the vicinity of this survey. Both canoes provided radiocarbon dates from the Early Woodland period. Canoe 0002PHL dated to 900 B.C. and canoe 0001PHL dated to 770 B.C. Both of these canoes have been recovered and conserved. Canoe 0001PHL was recovered in three sections. Two of these are currently displayed at the Estuarium in Washington, North Carolina and the Plymouth Maritime Museum in Plymouth, North Carolina. The third section is in storage at the UAU in Kure Beach, North Carolina. Canoe 0002PHL is on display in the Museum of History in Raleigh, North Carolina (Watkins-Kenney 2008:18-20).

UAU/Morris Survey (1986)

During October of 1986, archaeological investigations continued at Lake Phelps. Kaea Morris, a M.A. candidate from the program in Maritime History and Underwater Research at ECU, gathered additional information on the dugout canoes. This three-week project consisted

of survey and excavation. Aerial photographs were used to identify the areas of the lake containing canoe remains. A pedestrian survey was then undertaken to locate additional canoes. Survey areas were designated as 500-x-500-ft sections to be walked in 5-ft to 10-ft transects parallel to the shore. Canoes found were marked with a buoy and recorded with an electronic distance monitor on the bow and the stern. During this phase, any cultural material found was collected and recorded. Canoes also were documented through mapping, measurements, drawings, and pictures. UAU aided in these efforts. Collected artifacts were brought to ECU for analysis by Phelps and later sent to OSA for curation (Morris 1986:1-5). A total of 18 new canoes were identified during this survey (Watkins-Kenney 2007). All of the canoes were located along the northern shore at 31WH12. Radiocarbon dates for the canoes range from 2430 B.C. to A.D. 1400. Since no thesis was generated from this survey, there are no data available on the artifacts that were recovered.

Phelps Survey (1987)

During the summer of 1987, Phelps of ECU conducted a pedestrian shoreline survey of the northern shore of Lake Phelps on the eastern half of 31WH12 (Figure 5). The purpose of the survey was to collect artifacts to determine if artifact concentrations could be used to identify eroded or partially intact sites on the northern shore. This survey was coordinated with the Morris investigations which included a reconnaissance survey of the western shore of the lake at 31WH13 during June of 1987 (Phelps 1987a:1). All artifacts recovered from these activities were later analyzed by Phelps. The Phelps survey was part of ECU's Summer Ventures

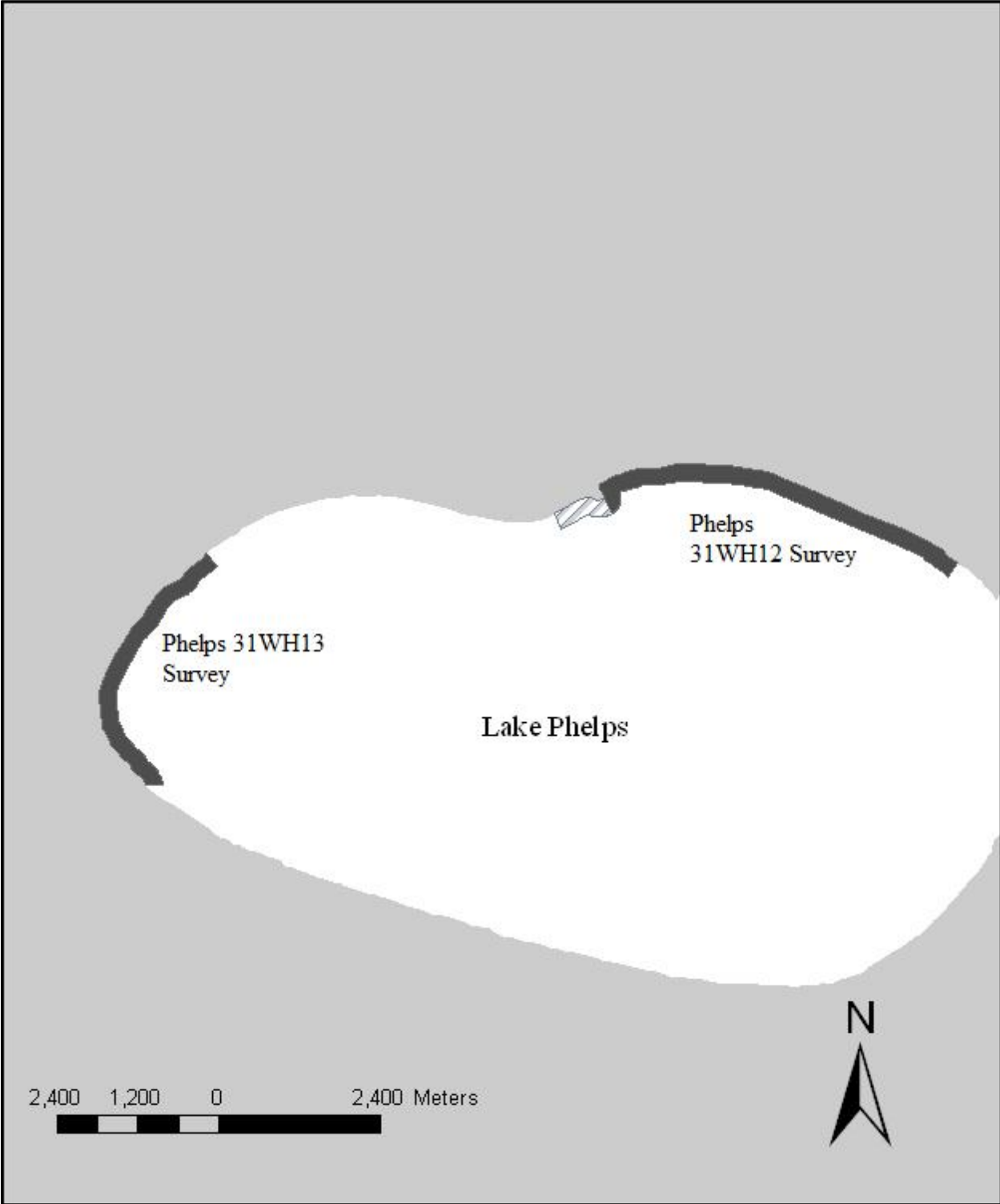


Figure 5. The Phelps Survey areas.

Program, a program that introduced high school students to archaeology. This particular project saw the participation of two classes of 16 for a total of 32 students. The students walked the transects, with a supervisor, flagged and collected the artifacts, and cleaned and analyzed the artifacts (Phelps 1987b). The final analysis and reporting was to be done by Phelps (1987a:2).

Phelps set up a field station just west of Mountain Canal from which he conducted the survey. Transects measured 100-m wide and extended 50 m out into the lake. They were recorded alphabetically with the transect immediately to the west of the field station being designated T and the transect to the east designated S (Phelps 1987b). A total of 47 transects, A through UU, were surveyed. The survey area stretched from the park's boat access ramp to Little Point, and covered almost three miles. Each transect was walked by a crew of three students and a supervisor in 3-m rows, perpendicular to the shore. As they walked, they collected the artifacts and flagged the spatial limits of each cluster. The specimens were bagged according to the section in which they were found, or according to cluster in high-density transects (Phelps 1987a:2). Although there is no mention of the collection criteria, the large amount of non-diagnostic artifacts in the accession today indicates that it was a total-collection survey.

The material collected was analyzed by the students from the Summer Ventures program under the supervision of Phelps. This analysis was based on artifact sequences established by Phelps (1982:1-2, 1983:1-49). The artifact counts recorded by the students vary slightly from the final paperwork submitted to the state by Phelps, most likely indicating some level of re-analysis of the material by him. The lithics found during the survey were recorded by functional type such as point, hammerstone, gorget, grinding stone, etc. The temporally diagnostic lithic artifacts, primarily the points, were measured, drawn, and classified according to the regional

typology (1982:1-2, 1983:1-49). The ceramic analysis was somewhat more difficult because the regional ceramic sequence was not as developed at the time. The sherds were analyzed by temper, surface treatment, and vessel portion (e.g., base or rim) when possible. The primary designation was based on temper such as sand, pebble, shell, and clay. Deep Creek and Mount Pleasant were separated based on their sand and sand pebble-tempers, respectively. Steatite tempering was considered to be from the Marcy Creek series while large pebble inclusions were considered indicative of Cashie. Clay-tempered wares comprised two series, Croaker Landing and Hanover. Sherds exhibiting both sand and clay-temper were classified as Croaker Landing while sherds containing lumps of clay or sherd-like inclusions in the temper were considered Hanover. There were two shell-tempered series, Colington and Mockley. The differences between these series were based on surface treatment. All fabric impressed, shell-tempered wares were called Colington. Net or cord impressed sherds were designated as Mockley, except when they were found with an abundance of Colington sherds in which case they were designated as Colington (Phelps 1987b).

Collections from 31WH12 yielded 1777 artifacts, 1130 of which were temporally diagnostic. The artifacts revealed an occupation at the site from the Late Paleoindian through the Late Woodland period. The Late Paleoindian and the Late Archaic yielded only one and six artifacts, respectively. The Early Woodland period saw artifact counts increase drastically, with a decline in counts through the Middle and Late Woodland periods. 31WH13 had 366 total artifacts recovered, 349 of which were temporally diagnostic. No Paleoindian or Archaic period artifacts were collected at this location. The earliest artifacts from site 31WH13 come from the Early Woodland period, with an increase in counts during the Middle Woodland period, and a decline in the Late Woodland period.

The survey data were integrated into Phelps's recent analysis of several other collections for the purpose of this project. He began by analyzing the existing prehistoric artifacts, with the exception of the canoes, that had been collected without provenience as well as the Claggett Survey material. Phelps then cataloged and analyzed the material collected during the Morris/UAU survey. The purpose of this work was to use the general collection to generate a cultural chronology for the lake, as well as to take the information gathered in the controlled surveys to generate a distribution map with zones of activity to help direct future research (Phelps 1987a:2, 1987d). A brief culture history was developed by Phelps (1992) and it appeared in a pamphlet for Pettigrew State Park called *Ancient Pots and Dugout Canoes*.

National Geographic Society Survey (1992)

During September of 1992, the National Geographic Society (NGS) sponsored a project directed by Claude E. Petron of NGS and Donald Shomette, director of Nautical Archaeological Associates that looked to employ ground penetrating radar (GPR) to locate and examine new and existing canoes (Wilde-Ramsing 1992). They were assisted by UAU staff members Richard Lawrence, Mark Wilde-Ramsing, Leslie Bright, and Julep Gillman-Bryan. Stakes and string lines were used to mark off two 10,000 ft² survey areas next to the shoreline. Anomalies were marked and examined with metal probes and, in some cases, an induction dredge. The results of this survey were mixed. The GPR did clearly reveal known canoe locations, but due to the complexity of the sediments on the lake bed, false readings were common (Wilde-Ramsing 1992).

Lawrence and Mathis Survey (2002)

Richard Lawrence of the UAU and Mark Mathis from OSA visited Pettigrew State Park on October 9, 2002 to examine prehistoric ceramic sherds that had been located at 31WH12. Lake levels had dropped due to drought causing the shoreline to become exposed. Lawrence and Mathis walked 250 m of shoreline between the Phelps and Claggett survey areas, and they found six ceramic clusters (Lawrence 2002). The locations of the clusters were recorded with a global positioning system (GPS) unit (Lawrence 2002). The artifacts were sent to the OSA curation facility in Raleigh where they were analyzed, recorded, and curated under the accession number 22.636. OSA specimen catalogues reveal no diagnostic artifacts from this collection. On October 10, 2002, Lawrence and Mathis returned to the lake to re-locate canoes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, and 16. These canoes could not be found at their recorded locations, and it is believed that they were buried beneath sediment (Lawrence 2002).

Curci Survey (2004)

In 2004 Jessica Curci, an ECU a Coastal Resource Management PhD student, engaged in an investigation with UAU to relocate and uncover existing canoes to undertake a morphological analysis. UAU was also interested examining the current level of preservation to determine if burial was an appropriate means of preservation. A GPS unit was used to relocate the canoes

based on the locations recorded in 1986 (Lawrence 2004). Ten canoes were relocated. Canoe 13 was partially uncovered, examined, recorded, and measured to complete the examination left unfinished in 1986. Canoes 7, 8, 14, and 15 could not be located (Lawrence 2004). A visual inspection of the canoes that could be located determined that they were in good physical condition (Curci 2006).

Revisit of 31WH12 (2008)

In 2008, water levels dropped again at Lake Phelps due to drought and firefighting efforts. In June, park officials invited UAU officials Richard Lawrence and Nathan Henry to the park to determine the impact of the lowered water levels on the canoes. Canoes 7, 11, 13, 18, and 20 were relocated and examined. It was determined that canoes 13 and 18 were at risk due to the low water levels. It was felt that should the water levels drop any further, the canoes would be exposed to air and potential deterioration. All other canoes were considered to be safe. Sandbags were placed around the at-risk sections of the canoes as an emergency measure. While at the lake, a portion of the area surveyed by Claggett was re-examined. Twenty one ceramic sherds, two lithic artifacts, and a portion of a steatite bowl were recovered. The artifacts were sent to OSA for curation and curated under the accession number 28.660.

31WH12 Re-Inspection (2008)

Water levels at Lake Phelps remained low into the fall of 2008. Park officials and visitors again reported the presence of prehistoric artifacts. Officials from NCDPR, OSA, ECU, and Pettigrew State Park visited the north shore of the lake, west of the Claggett Grid, to investigate the visible artifacts. There were 593 artifacts recovered during the inspection. Of these, 254 were temporally diagnostic, and all of them came from the Early and Middle Woodland periods. The presence of cultural material was significant enough that Pettigrew State Park officials requested that further work be done. It was for this purpose that this thesis was designed.

Pierce (2009)

The activities at 31WH12 continued to recover prehistoric archaeological material. Unfortunately, the survey of 31WH12 was incomplete, as a portion of the shoreline between the Phelps and Claggett surveys had not yet been investigated. To address this issue, I conducted a shoreline survey of Lake Phelps at 31WH12 in October of 2009. The purpose of the work was to collect prehistoric material from the portion of the site that had not been surveyed by Claggett or Phelps. This would provide data from controlled collections for all of 31WH12. The survey began at the western boundary of the Phelps 1987 survey and continued to the eastern boundary of the 1986 Claggett survey. A boat was taken to the site and anchored off shore. Beginning

immediately at the water's edge was a swamp with wind-borne sand deposits, thick mud, or dense undergrowth, which restricted access and visibility to these areas of the shore. For this reason, the survey area started at the water's edge and moved south into the lake. The shore area that was visible behind the starting point was inspected, although little material was recovered from these sections. The rest of the survey was conducted in up to .5 m of water. It was determined that acceptable visibility was 1.5 m in each direction. The survey was conducted in 15-m wide transects that extended 50 m into the lake. Transects were walked due south from the shore. The easternmost and westernmost participants used compasses to keep themselves on these lines while walking each transect.

Posts were used to mark the east and west end of each transect, they were spaced 15 m apart. The first participant was placed 1.5 m from the east post, additional participants were placed on 3 m centers. The crew then walked due south into the lake flagging each artifact or artifact cluster they found. This was a total-collection survey. Artifacts were collected and bagged individually or by concentration. Each collection was given a bag number that was recorded under a larger field specimen (FS) number. Each line walked in a transect was given an FS number, and large artifact concentrations were given their own FS number. This resulted in a minimum of five FSs for a transect, each with a different number of bags dependant on the number of spatially distinct artifacts found in that line. Transects were designated alphabetically beginning with A for the first transect. All material collected was returned to the Phelps Archaeological Laboratory at ECU where it was analyzed.

After each artifact was cleaned, it was analyzed and attributed to a type based on the regional typologies outlined in chapter 3. The earliest material recovered from this survey, Deep Creek ceramics, dates to the Early Woodland period. Artifact counts increased in the Middle

Woodland period with Mount Pleasant and Hanover ceramics being present. Late Woodland artifact counts dropped, with just four Cashie sherds being recovered. There were no prehistoric canoes associated with this survey. These artifact counts were integrated into the artifact counts from the lake as a whole.

Synthesis of Lake Phelps Data

The archaeological investigations at Lake Phelps have resulted in the discovery of 23 prehistoric dugout canoes (Figure 6) and material culture in the form of ceramics and lithics that dated back as far as Late Paleoindian /Early Archaic periods. Nineteen of the canoes were radiocarbon dated by Beta Analytic (1987), and the dates range from the Late Archaic through the Late Woodland periods (Table 2). The Late Archaic and Early Woodland period canoe counts are modest with only three and two canoes per period, respectively. In contrast, 11 canoes date to the Middle Woodland period. Only three canoes date to the Late Woodland period. Further analysis of the wood samples taken during the October 1986 survey showed all the canoes to have been constructed of bald cypress (Wheeler 1987). The 23 canoes were found spread across the northern and western shorelines, with 21 found on the north shore at 31WH12 and two found at 31WH13. Of the two canoes found at 31WH13, one was removed (0003PHL) and the other has no recorded coordinates (0025PHL). Canoe 0025PHL has not been re-inspected since its discovery in 1986, and the best description of its location comes from the Lawrence report (2004:6). On the northern shoreline, three of the canoes have been removed.



Figure 6. The location of the Lake Phelps canoes.

Table 2. Lake Phelps Canoes by Archaeological Period.

Canoe Number	UAU Location #	C-14 Date (BP)	C-14 Date (BC-AD)	Archaeological Period
7	0007PHL	4380±70	2430 BC	Late Archaic Period
9	0009PHL	3230±110	1280 BC	
21	0021PHL	3060±70	1110 BC	
2	0002PHL	2850±60	900 BC	Early Woodland Period
1	0001PHL	2720±70	770 BC	
17	0017PHL	2090±60	140 BC	Middle Woodland Period
16	0016PHL	1980±70	30 BC	
8	0008PHL	1840±60	110 AD	
11	0011PHL	1790±70	160 AD	
5	0005PHL	1760±60	190 AD	
19	0019PHL	1740±60	210 AD	
6	0006PHL	1729±60	230 AD	
15	0015PHL	1630±60	320 AD	
4	0004PHL	1610±60	340 AD	
20	0020PHL	1580±50	370 AD	
10	0010PHL	1530±60	420 AD	
18	0018PHL	750±50	1200 AD	Late Woodland Period
13	0013PHL	560±60	1390 AD	
3	0003PHL	550±60	1400 AD	
12	0012PHL	No Date		
14	0014PHL	No Date		
22	0022PHL	No Date		
25	0025PHL	No Date		

Two of the remaining 18 have no recorded coordinates (0012PHL and 0017PHL). However, Phelps (1987c) places canoe 0012PHL in transect Q and canoe 0017PHL in transect GG of his 1987 survey. The remaining 16 prehistoric canoes have recorded coordinates (Lawrence 2004:5-6).

Although extraordinary because of their rarity, the 23 canoes are only part of the prehistoric remains from Lake Phelps. There are currently eight different collections and accessions that contain prehistoric artifacts. Material from these collections dates from the Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic through the Late Woodland period. There are 5829 prehistoric ceramic and lithic artifacts in the Lake Phelps collection, 3159 of which are temporally diagnostic. These diagnostic artifacts consist of three different point types, soapstone vessel fragments, and eight different ceramic types. Only one artifact dates to the Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic period. The Late Archaic period sees a modest increase in artifact numbers. The Early Woodland period sees a drastic increase in artifact counts. This period yields more artifacts than any other period on the lake. The Middle Woodland period shows a decrease in counts, a trend that continues into the Late Woodland period. In many cases, artifacts were recovered near the dugout canoes. Possible relationships between canoes and other artifacts will be discussed in Chapter 6.

Conclusion

During the spring of 1985, an extended drought drew down water levels at Lake Phelps, revealing prehistoric artifacts and canoes. By the spring of 1986, it was determined that a

controlled collection of prehistoric artifacts was necessary to provide a context in which to place the canoes. Archaeological investigations in 1986 and 1987 resulted in the discovery of 23 dugout canoes, which provided radiocarbon dates ranging from the Late Archaic through the Late Woodland period, and the recovery of over 5000 artifacts, which dated from the Late Paleoindian through the Late Woodland period. All of these artifacts were located on two newly designated state archaeological sites, 31WH12 on the northern shore and 31WH13 on the western shore. By the end of 1987, early interest in the prehistory of Lake Phelps was winding down. Unfortunately, little was published on the methods of collection and analysis for these early investigations. This resulted in a limited understanding of the prehistoric occupation of Lake Phelps.

Over the next twenty years, archaeological interest in the lake waned. Only three surveys were conducted during this time span, all focused on the canoes themselves. It was not until 2008, when lake levels again drew low, that interest was rekindled. It was determined that the archaeological investigation of the prehistoric occupation of the lake should be revisited. It was for this purpose that this thesis was undertaken. The goal of the thesis was to first bring together the previous archaeology at Lake Phelps. Holes in the existing knowledge could then be filled with additional survey. This information was then to be integrated so as to increase the body of knowledge related to the prehistoric occupation of Lake Phelps. The results of this work could then be integrated into the larger regional culture history.

The methods of collection and analysis for all the archaeological investigations at Lake Phelps have now been made available for the first time. Additionally, the material has been integrated, presented, and analyzed as one body of data allowing for an analysis of the

prehistoric settlement of the lake as a whole. The Lake Phelps settlement model analysis was done so as to place the lake within the larger regional cultural sequence.

CHAPTER 5: SYNTHESIS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND SPATIAL ANALYSIS

This chapter will reanalyze and integrate data from the previous archaeological investigations of Lake Phelps into one dataset. Currently, there are six separate accessions for the prehistoric materials from Lake Phelps found in the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology Research Center in Raleigh, one artifact collection from Pettigrew State Park, and the material collected during the 2009 Pierce survey at the Phelps Archaeological Laboratory at East Carolina University. The artifact lists for these collections are located in Appendixes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H in this thesis¹. These data were reanalyzed in two ways. First, ceramic and lithic counts were organized by period to analyze the collection temporally. The counts used were those generated by Phelps during his analysis of the collections. Second, spatial analysis was also done by organizing these same materials by provenience when the data permitted. Collections 22.636, 87.995, and 86.89 are general collections from the lake that are unprovenienced. For the analysis of these materials, I used the OSA box lists and artifact catalogues. A collection from Pettigrew State Park is also a general unprovenienced collection from Lake Phelps. This collection was not previously analyzed. I analyzed these artifacts according to the ceramic and lithic types discussed in Chapter 3. For the Claggett survey (86.130) and the Phelps survey (87.137 and 87.249), field notes were used to generate the ceramic counts. The only exception was the Claggett Grid of B-7 where ceramic counts were

¹ The artifact counts for Appendixes A, B, C, D, E, and F were recreated from artifact lists obtained from OSA in Raleigh, NC. The artifact counts for Appendixes G and H were generated from an analysis of the collections by the author of this thesis.

drawn from the OSA documents because the field notes contained no information on this locale. All counts of lithic artifacts were drawn from OSA documents. Again, the temporally diagnostic ceramic and lithic artifacts were defined according to chapter 3 and then integrated with the counts from the first three accessions. The artifact counts from these collections were organized temporally in an effort to generate an overview of occupation density by time period for the lake as a whole.

Accessions 86.130, 87.137, and 87.249 were also analyzed spatially. The artifacts in these accessions were from controlled collections which allowed this material to be analyzed to reveal specific areas of occupation. The northern and western shores both were subject to controlled collections. On the western shore, the survey was conducted by Phelps at 31WH13. There were no notes on divisions within this survey field, so the entire site was analyzed as one unit of occupation. Although their spatial provenience is quite large, these data are not without use. 31WH13 is the only controlled collection from the west portion of the lake so distinctions made from these data can be considered unique to this section of Lake Phelps. On the northern shore, there were two controlled collections - the Claggett and the Phelps surveys - both of which occurred at 31WH12, a 6 km stretch of the north shore from the park dock west to the site of Big Point. This locale is the area from which most of the recovered material, including the prehistoric canoes, was found. It is currently considered to be the primary occupation site for prehistoric activity at Lake Phelps.

The first survey at 31WH12 was the Claggett survey. The Claggett Grid collection began at the western boundary of the site and ran 400 m east. The location of each artifact was recorded by grid cell, which allows the data from this survey to be used to identify distinct zones of occupation that could be defined by time period. The same process was used to examine the

results of the Phelps survey which stretched from the park's boat access ramp to Little Point, a distance of almost six kilometers. Artifacts collected were recorded by transect, with larger finds being recorded on field maps. For the Phelps survey, the distribution of artifact clusters were plotted by transect with individual concentrations being added when the data were available from the notes. Transects with significant artifact concentrations were plotted and the material was analyzed. The 2009 survey was analyzed in the same way as the Phelps survey. Analysis of the Claggett, Phelps, and Pierce surveys of 31WH12 revealed distinct artifact distribution patterns across the northern shore of Lake Phelps.

Artifact concentrations are considered to be indicative of actual activity at that location for several reasons. The first was the recovery of artifacts in tight concentrations with large areas devoid of cultural material separating them, indicating that the artifacts have not been randomly scattered across the lake bed. The second is the presence of concentrations of ceramic sherds from one vessel at a singular location which reveal that natural forces have not disturbed all of the deposits post depositionally, which indicates that there is some level of integrity to the artifact distribution (Steve Claggett, personal communication 2009). Additionally, individual artifacts were often found on top of a sand layer on the lakebed, where pot busts and artifact concentrations were found to be protruding through the sand or on a clay substrate without a sandy top layer. It has been postulated that the clay substrate was the prehistoric lake bed, with the sandy top layer being a more recent deposit (Doug Leguire, personal communication 2009). This would seem to indicate that individual artifacts found on a sandy deposit had been disturbed and redeposited on this modern layer, while artifact concentrations found on the clay substrate would represent actual deposits of cultural material still in place on the prehistoric lakebed. This supports the belief that there is horizontal integrity to the site, and that artifact concentrations can

be seen as representative of zones of occupation. For this reason, individual artifacts were noted but were not seen as being representative of actual prehistoric activity at their location.

However, the distribution patterns of the artifact concentrations were considered zones of activity. The analysis of the Claggett, Phelps, and Pierce surveys revealed four distinct areas of prehistoric occupation (Figure 7). An analysis of the artifacts contained in each activity area allows for a discussion as to the intensity of occupation, and changes in this intensity through time, at each locale by prehistoric period.

On the western shore, the survey of 31WH13 has no record of its collection methods. Artifacts are simply recorded by the site number. Thus, the entire site will be treated as one prehistoric site (Area 1). On the northern shore, this is not the case. Three surveys have been conducted on 31WH12. The Claggett, Phelps, and Pierce surveys were used to generate artifact distribution maps for all of 31WH12 in an effort to identify individual prehistoric occupational areas within the larger site. Artifacts from these surveys were collected and recorded according to their distinct position in each grid or transect. An analysis of artifact distributions revealed three individual areas of occupation (2, 3, and 4). These four distinct areas of occupation were analyzed individually with the material from each one being used to determine the period or periods of occupation for each concentration. The related material was also used to determine the intensity of use for every occupational period at each locale. Similarities and differences in the artifact assemblages from each area can reveal larger trends in prehistoric human use of the lake. The results of the artifact spatial analysis can be integrated with the canoe distribution data to generate a more accurate model for prehistoric lake use.

SPATIAL ANALYSIS

I will first consider the 3159 temporally diagnostic artifacts that have been recovered from the lake. Diagnostic artifacts from Lake Phelps include ceramic and projectile point types that can be placed in a specific prehistoric time period and steatite bowl sherds. These datable artifacts range from the Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic periods to the Late Woodland period. An examination of the artifacts from the different sites and the lake as a whole reveals differential occupation of the entirety of Lake Phelps spatially and temporally. The temporal occupation of the lake will also be examined through the radiocarbon dates gathered from the 23 dugout canoes. Nineteen dates, ranging from 2430 B.C. to A.D. 1400, span the Archaic through the Late Woodland periods. Again, these are represented differentially through time. An examination of the changes in artifact densities and radiocarbon date frequencies provides for a greater understanding of the prehistoric occupation at Lake Phelps by prehistoric period. I will also consider the spatial distribution of artifacts at Lake Phelps. This was accomplished by using the distribution of both diagnostic and non-diagnostic artifacts to identify four prehistoric areas of occupation.

Discussions in differential lake and site use can be accomplished by examining the controlled surface collections from the spatially distinct areas of occupation on the north and west shores of the lake. Currently there are two recognized site distinctions at Lake Phelps, sites 31WH12 and 31WH13. These are designations based on where current archaeological investigations have been done, and do not necessarily define actual individual prehistoric areas of occupation. The west shore of the lake contains one zone of occupation, 31WH13 (Area 1).

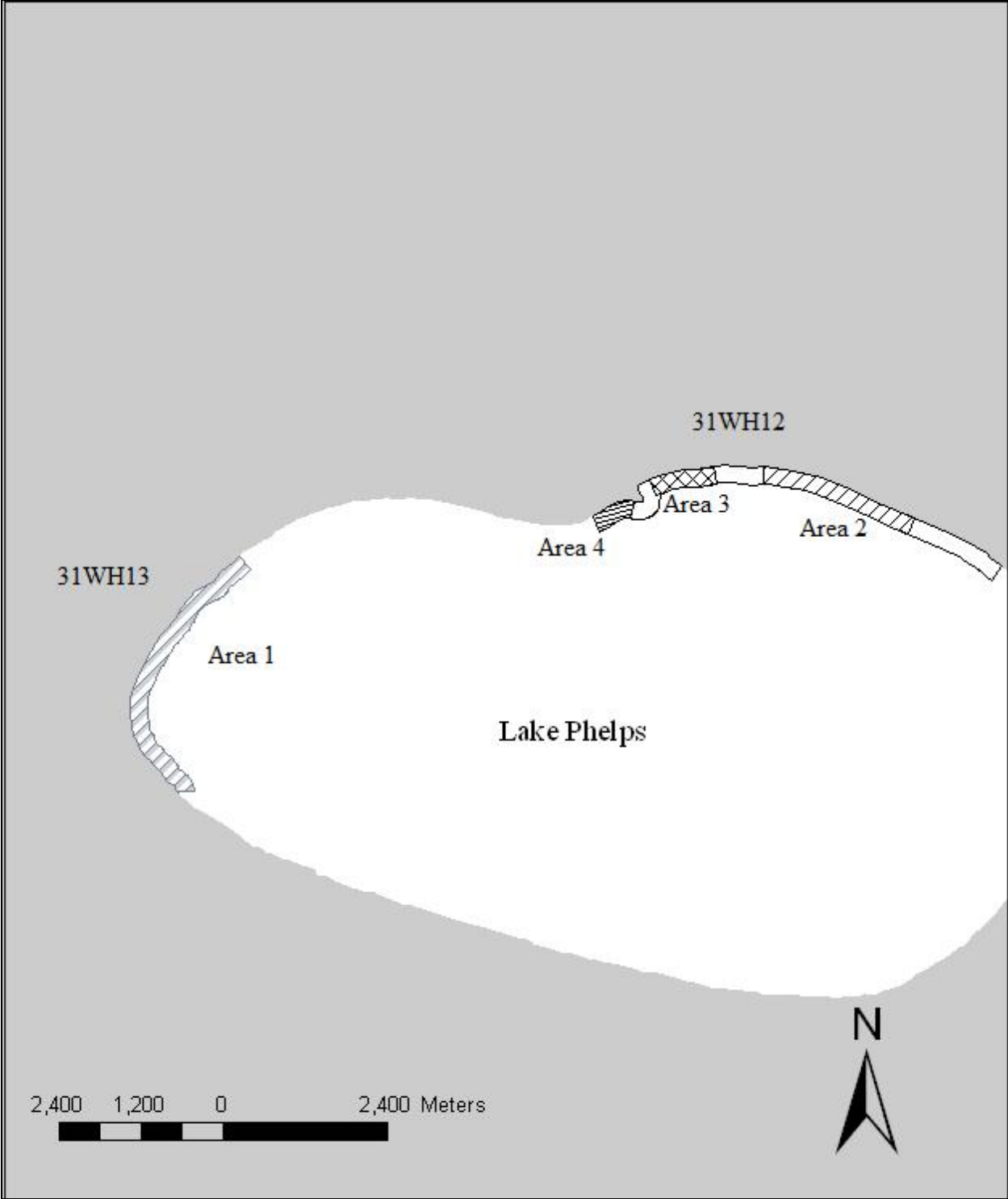


Figure 7: The locations of prehistoric occupation areas.

As there are no reports of field notes defining the provenience of the individual artifacts within this site, this location cannot be broken down into smaller individual areas of occupation. However, as this is the only site on the western shore, and the assemblage from this site exhibits variability by period that is distinct from the collections on the northern shore, this site will be treated as one area of occupation. The north shore of the lake contains three distinct areas of occupation within the larger site of 31WH12. The Phelps survey area covered two of the three areas. Transects L through CC (Area 2) and transects JJ through QQ (Area 3) are distinct based on the density of artifacts found in these locations. These areas are separated by over 600 m of shoreline where virtually no artifacts were present. The third area is located in the western three-quarters of the 2009 survey and the eastern three-quarters of the Claggett Grid (Area 4). Nearly 500 m of shoreline separate it from Area 3.

An examination of inter and intra-site differences through time can give further insight into the prehistoric occupation of the lake. To accomplish this, artifact counts and percentages will be compared from each area (Table 3). The analysis for the spatial discussions will include counts only from controlled collection accessions.

Late Paleoindian-Early Archaic Period

The earliest and least understood period of occupation at the lake is the Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic period. The assemblage from Lake Phelps yields little in the way of diagnostic Paleoindian tools. One Hardaway point was collected from 31WH12 on the north shore of the lake in Area 2 during the Phelps survey of 1987. The presence of a Hardaway point

Table 3. Artifacts by Area.

	AREA 1		AREA 2		AREA 3		AREA 4	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Paleoindian								
Hardaway point	-		1		-		-	
Subtotal		0		0.1		0		0
Late Archaic								
Savannah River points	-		2	0.4	-		-	
Soapstone	-		4	0.2	-		2	
Subtotal		0		0.6		0		0.3
Early Woodland								
Croaker Landing series	-		43	4	-		2	0.3
Marcy Creek series	-		1	0.1	-		-	
Deep Creek series	92		644	65	39		260	46.1
Subtotal		26		69		40		46.4
Middle Woodland								
Mount Pleasant series	252		175	17.2	70	54.5	218	39
Mockley series	-		5	0.5	-		2	0.3
Hanover series	1		3	0.3	2	1.5	68	12
Subtotal		73		18		56		51
Late Woodland								
Colington series	4		117	12	17		9	1.6
Cashie series	-		1	0.1	0		4	0.7
Subtotal		1		12		4		2.3
Total	349	100	996	100	128	100	565	100

does not clearly tie Lake Phelps to the Paleoindian period. Just as the Hardaway-Palmer-Kirk development is debatable, so too is the exact placement of the Hardaway series in time. Some place the points in the Late Paleoindian while others place them in the Early Archaic period (Daniel 1998:3; Ward and Davis 1999:42 and 53). Unfortunately, the earliest canoe radiocarbon dates (4380 ± 70) fall in the Late Archaic period, so they cannot be used to clarify this matter. Regardless of the point designation, the earliest indication we have for the use of Lake Phelps dates to the Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic transition, roughly 8000 B.C. This early occupation appears to have been less intense than that of later periods as the sole Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic period artifact constitutes .03% of the diagnostic assemblage. Spatially, this component is limited to the north shore in Area 2. The occupation of Lake Phelps appears to have remained relatively low during the Early Archaic period, as indicated by the fact that two Kirk points are all that represent the Early Archaic period. One point was located in Area 2, and the other was recovered from 31WH12, just west of the Hardaway point. The Early Archaic period assemblage is again limited to the north shore of the lake.

Middle-Late Archaic Periods

There is a question regarding the representation of the Middle Archaic period at Lake Phelps. According to the Phelps (1989:6) artifact analysis, a Morrow Mountain point was recovered during the 1987 survey. This was listed by Phelps as the only artifact from this time period. This point is no longer listed in the artifact catalog provided by the OSA in 2009. As no other artifacts or radiocarbon dates can be placed in the Middle Archaic period a discussion of

the occupation of the lake during this time period is impossible. The lack of Middle Archaic period artifacts should be viewed as unusual because sites dating to the Middle Archaic period are more abundant than the Early Archaic period (Ward and Davis 1999:73).

Settlement of the lake appears to have intensified during the Late Archaic period based on an increase in the number of diagnostic artifacts. Two Savannah River points and 16 steatite bowl fragments were recovered from Lake Phelps. Also, three dugout canoes date to the Late Archaic period (Table 2). The total Late Archaic period assemblage consists of 20 artifacts, 0.64% of the assemblage. This assemblage, while being larger than that of the previous periods, was still limited to the north shore of the lake. The two Savannah River points, 13 steatite bowl fragments, and all the dugout canoes come from Area 2. This is the same locale that produced all of the material recovered from previous periods. However, some Late Archaic period material appears in areas of the north shore that were not previously occupied. Two steatite sherds were recovered from Area 4. These collections are located on spatially distinct sections of the north shore, and they may represent two separate and distinct Late Archaic period sites or occupation episodes.

Early Woodland Period

There are 1754 diagnostic artifacts and two dugout canoes that date to the Early Woodland period. This indicates a marked increase in activity at Lake Phelps during this period. Early Woodland period artifacts are also more widely distributed around the lake. The three ceramic types of Croaker Landing, Marcy Creek, and Deep Creek make up the Early Woodland

period assemblage. Croaker Landing and Marcy Creek may be considered transitional Late Archaic/Early Woodland period ceramic types because they originated in the final centuries of the Archaic period in the Mid Atlantic coastal plain from which they radiated southward into North Carolina (Herbert 2003:54, 2009:2). Due to the southern placement of Lake Phelps in relation to the origin point for these ceramics and taking into account time for the diffusion of this technology across the coastal plain, these ceramics are considered part of the Early Woodland period assemblage from the lake. There are 102 Croaker Landing and one Marcy Creek sherds from Lake Phelps. These types suggest that the people occupying Lake Phelps were influenced by the northern ceramic traditions of the time. Croaker Landing and Marcy Creek ceramics have been found only on the north shore of the lake, much in the same manner as the Late Archaic period assemblage. Forty three of the Croaker Landing sherds and the sole Marcy Creek sherd were recovered from Area 2. Eighty six percent of these transitional ceramics came from Area 2, the same location that produced the Paleoindian, Early Archaic, and most of the Late Archaic period materials. This indicates a continuity of use for this site. The remaining Croaker Landing ceramics are spread across the north shore. One sherd was recovered 60 m east of any artifact dating to an earlier period, nine others were found west of the Claggett Grid, and the remaining three Croaker Landing sherds were collected from Area 4.

Area 4 is also the location of the two canoes that produced Early Woodland period radiocarbon dates. Canoe 1 (located 10 m west of the Claggett survey) produced a date of 770±70 B.C. and Canoe 2 (located in Grid C7 of the Claggett survey) was dated to 900±60 B.C., placing them in the same time frame for the Croaker Landing and Marcy Creek ceramic series. Two Croaker Landing sherds from Area 4 were located approximately 300 m from Canoe 2 and

400 m from Canoe 1. A third Croaker Landing sherd was only recorded by site, so its association with the canoes is unknown.

The bulk of the Early Woodland collection consists of Deep Creek ceramic sherds. There are 1651 Deep Creek sherds or vessels from Lake Phelps. This ceramic type makes up 52.6% of the diagnostic ceramic assemblage for the lake. Deep Creek sherds also have a broader spatial distribution than any artifact type from previous periods. Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4 all contain Deep Creek sherds. In Area 2, Deep Creek ceramics (n=644) account for 65% of the ceramic assemblage. The next largest Deep Creek count comes from Area 4 where they (n=274) account for 47% of the ceramic assemblage. It should not be considered a coincidence that Area 2 and Area 4 have the largest counts of Deep Creek ceramics. Both sites have occupational components that stretch back to the Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic. Area 1 has the next largest count of Deep Creek ceramics (n=92), accounting for 26.3% of the ceramic assemblage from this site. While the Deep Creek counts are lower for Area 3 (n=39), the percentage of the assemblage is similar at 30.5%. This would seem to indicate that both areas showed an initial occupancy during the Early Woodland.

The substantial increase in the number of diagnostic artifacts from the Early Woodland period suggests a marked increase in activity from previous periods. This time period also represents the highest level of occupation intensity at Lake Phelps, with the Early Woodland assemblage making up 56% of the total diagnostic assemblage. Human activity during the Early Woodland was not only more intense, but it also occurred in new areas of the lake. While Area 2 remained a focal point of activity and Area 4 also saw a continuity of use, Areas 1 and 3 saw human occupation for the first time during the Early Woodland period. The use of these sites continued into the Middle Woodland period. The bulk of the Early Woodland assemblage is

made up of Deep Creek ceramics, indicating a strong adherence to the local ceramic traditions. The presence of Croaker Landing and Marcy Creek sherds indicates some level of influence or contact with northern cultures. This influence was small, as these artifacts only make up 5.8% of the Early Woodland period assemblage. In contrast to the high percentage of diagnostic artifacts from the Early Woodland period, only two dugout canoes recovered from the lake date to the Early Woodland period, fewer than any other period.

Middle Woodland Period

The use of Lake Phelps changed significantly during the Middle Woodland period. The three primary differences that occur during this period are a drop in total diagnostic artifact counts, a shift in the source areas of cultural influence, and an increase in the number of radiocarbon-dated canoes. These differences are reflected at Lake Phelps in smaller artifacts yields from all four areas, a greater homogeneity in artifact density among areas, and a greater variation in assemblages among areas. This all indicates a differential pattern of lake use from the Middle Woodland period to the Early Woodland period at Lake Phelps. Mockley, Hanover, and Mount Pleasant ceramics make up the Middle Woodland period assemblage from Lake Phelps. Eleven radiocarbon-dated canoes from the Middle Woodland period have also been identified. Overall, the Middle Woodland assemblage shows a decline from the previous period. Diagnostic artifact counts drop from 1754 to 1159, making up only 37% of the diagnostic assemblage. However, to look at this alone may be misleading. The reality is that the main drop in numbers comes from Area 2, the portion of the lake that had seen the greatest intensity of

prehistoric activity from the Late Paleoindian period through the Early Woodland period. Area 2 only contains 157 Mount Pleasant sherds, five Mockley, and three Hanover sherds. This leaves the Middle Woodland component of Area 2 accounting for only 17% of the assemblage, a sharp decline from 65% in the Early Woodland period. Areas 1, 3, and 4 on the other hand all show an increase in Middle Woodland artifacts. Middle Woodland period artifacts from Area 1 account for 73% of the total site assemblage. The numbers are similar for Area 3 and 4. At Area 3, the Middle Woodland component makes up 56% of the assemblage, and Area 4 has a Middle Woodland assemblage that accounts for 50% of the total diagnostic artifact count. All three of these areas show the Middle Woodland period to be the primary period of occupation, with an intensification of use from the Early Woodland period. This should be considered unusual as the overall artifact counts for Lake Phelps show a decline during this period, not an increase.

Just as site use changes during the Middle Woodland, so too does the region of ceramic influence. Overall, Middle Woodland ceramics from Lake Phelps are part of the broader, regional Mount Pleasant tradition, with 93% of the Middle Woodland period ceramics coming from the Mount Pleasant series. A minor northern influence, seen in the presence of Mockley ceramics, continues to be present. However, the northern influence drops from 6% during the Early Woodland period to 0.7% of the diagnostic collection for the lake as a whole during the Middle Woodland period. Ceramic series that originated in the south appear for the first time on the lake during the Middle Woodland period. Hanover ceramics from the southern coastal plain make up 6% of the Middle Woodland assemblage. The interesting part of this analysis is that ceramic influence seems to be different for each occupational area. This is in stark contrast to the Early Woodland period ceramics from the lake which showed a level of homogeneity among occupational areas. Area 2 shows the strongest northern influence, with 3% of the Middle

Woodland period assemblage consisting of Mockley sherds. There is also a southern influence found at Area 2, with three Hanover sherds making up 2% of the Middle Woodland assemblage. Area 4 is the only other site that maintains a northern influence. Two Mockley sherds, 0.7% of the Middle Woodland period assemblage, were recovered from this site. Area 4 also contains a large southern component to it. Of the 74 Hanover sherds recovered from Lake Phelps, 68 came from this area. Hanover sherds from Area 4 constitute 23% of the total Middle Woodland assemblage for this site. The southern influence is far more modest at Areas 1 and 3 where one and two sherds, respectively, make up only 0.4% and 3% of their assemblages. These variations found in the ceramic assemblages by area again point to a use pattern for Lake Phelps during the Middle Woodland period that is drastically different than that of the Early Woodland.

The number and distribution of the dugout canoes for the Middle Woodland period is also indicative of changing use patterns. Of the 19 dated canoes, 11 date to the Middle Woodland period. The increase in canoe counts is accompanied by a change in distribution patterns. Late Archaic period canoes were located along a 1.5-km stretch of the shore, isolated to Area 2. Early Woodland canoes were located within a few hundred meters of each other at Area 4. However, 10 of the Middle Woodland canoes are found spread across 2.5 km on the north shore. Middle Woodland canoes are found at both Areas 2 and 3 as well as in a “dead” zone virtually devoid of artifacts in transect GG. Interestingly, Areas 1 and 4, the Middle Woodland sites at Lake Phelps with the largest concentrations of artifacts, contain no canoes from this period. Area 3, the Middle Woodland site with the lowest artifact counts, contains two canoes and the site that showed the greatest drop in activity, Area 2, contains the majority of the Middle Woodland canoes with seven. The spread in canoe distribution across the lake mirrors the expansion of occupied sites in the Early and Middle Woodland periods.

In general, the Middle Woodland period saw a shift in the manner in which the prehistoric occupants made use of Lake Phelps. This change is represented by drops in the overall lake-wide artifact counts. However, when the lake is broken down by individual occupational area, this reduction in artifact counts is only seen at Area 1. Areas 1, 3, and 4 saw an increase in artifact counts from the Early Woodland to the Middle Woodland period. This pattern seems to indicate that the Middle Woodland period was a time of decentralization at the lake, with human activity becoming less restricted to a handful of sites. Canoe distributions for the Middle Woodland period support this finding. During the Archaic and Early Woodland periods, canoe finds were in or contiguous to large sites. In the Middle Woodland period, canoes are more evenly distributed across the shoreline, and are found in and between all sites. Issues relating to differential lake use in the Middle Woodland period will be further investigated in Chapter 7.

Late Woodland Period

The Late Woodland period saw a drop in overall activity at the Lake, with only 6.5% of the diagnostic assemblage dating to this period. The ceramics from Lake Phelps during this period primarily consisted of the Colington series, placing the lake in the larger, regional, shell-tempered Townsend ceramic tradition that reached as far north as southern Maryland (Herbert 2009:142). The lake also saw influence from the west in the form of Cashie ceramics, which make up 9% of the total diagnostic collection. This influence is seen differentially by occupational area. All four sites were still used during the Late Woodland period, albeit in a

diminished capacity. Lake use patterns from the Middle Woodland period are not duplicated in the Late Woodland period. An examination of artifact distributions shows that Late Woodland period lake use occurred primarily in Area 2. Area 2 contained 78% of the Late Woodland collection. Areas 1 (n=4), 3 (n=17), and 4 (n=13) continued to see light use. Low artifact densities such as these seem to suggest that these zones were of marginal importance during the Late Woodland period.

An examination of the canoe data does not clearly show that Areas 1, 3, and 4 were of marginal importance during the Late Woodland period. While canoe counts during the Late Woodland period also declined from 11 to three, they shared a more dispersed distribution pattern more akin to that of the Middle Woodland period. Only one canoe was found directly adjacent to Area 2, the largest occupational site for the Late Woodland period. Interestingly, one canoe was found at Zone 3 and one at Zone 1. This is unusual as Zone 1 accounted for only 3% of the Late Woodland period collection and Zone 3 for only 11%, suggesting limited activity at these locations.

Summary

There are eight collections yielding 3135 diagnostic artifacts and 23 dugout canoes with 19 radiocarbon dates that have been used to examine the human occupation of Lake Phelps. These artifacts have been used to develop a testable model of prehistoric use of Lake Phelps. The Lake Phelps occupation dates back to the Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic period and lasts into the Late Woodland period, with abandonment sometime before European “rediscovery” of

the lake. Activity at the lake was limited in intensity and distribution from the Late Paleoindian through the Middle Archaic period. During the Late Archaic period, activity began to intensify based on evidence in the increased number and broader distribution of Late Archaic period artifacts. This process continued until the Late Archaic/Early Woodland transition. The Early Woodland period saw an increase in occupied sites, from two to four, and an increase in total artifact counts. Early inhabitants of the lake had contact with cultures from the north, as seen in the ceramic styles that were similar to those found in southern Virginia. Activity focused on one or two primary sites which yielded 62% and 25% of the total Early Woodland provenienced assemblage and contained both of the Early Woodland period canoes. Two sites with lower artifact counts were also present, with an occupation that was limited. This limited role is reflected in the low artifact counts, just 8% and 3.5% of the assemblage, and the lack of canoes. This site distribution and use pattern appears to represent a singular group or limited groups of people repeatedly reoccupying the same sites over an extended period of time.

This was not the case for the Middle Woodland period. During the Middle Woodland period, artifact counts dropped as canoe counts increased. All four sites continued to be occupied, but the lake was no longer dominated by one or two sites. Instead, artifacts were more evenly distributed across sites with similar artifact densities. Canoe distribution also changed during the Middle Woodland period. A larger number of canoes were spread across a greater portion of the shore in and between the four primary occupation zones. This distribution pattern follows the distribution of the artifacts across the lake, again pointing to a move away from lake use dominated by one or two primary sites. The canoe and artifact distributions point to a shift away from the Early Woodland period model of lake use. During the Middle Woodland period, the smaller site sizes from this period indicate that the occupants of the lake did not reoccupy the

same sites repeatedly over an extended period of time. By the Late Woodland period, occupational intensity at the lake had begun to wane, with artifact counts from this period making up only 6.5% of the total diagnostic assemblage. The ceramic tradition from Lake Phelps during this period, Colington ceramics, was part of the larger Townsend series seen all along the Atlantic coastal plain. Late canoe radiocarbon dates put the terminal occupation around 550 ± 60 BP. Occupation certainly did not last much longer as Europeans who rediscovered the lake in 1755 described it as an uninhabited, pristine environment (Phelps 1996:12).

CHAPTER 6: DISCUSSION

The prehistoric human occupation of Lake Phelps dates back to the Late Paleoindian/Early Woodland period and lasted through the Late Woodland period. A temporal analysis of the artifacts from these periods, in conjunction with the radiocarbon dates returned from 19 dugout canoes, indicates that the overall occupational intensity at Lake Phelps was different for each prehistoric period. Additionally, each period exhibits differences in regional influence from the north, south, and west. The variation in occupational intensity and regional influence were also examined spatially. An investigation of distribution of the artifacts recovered from the lake revealed four distinct areas of prehistoric occupation. In many cases, these areas exhibited unique occupational intensities and regional influences by period. This section will present discussion of the changes in the overall lake occupation across time through the generation of a preliminary Lake Phelps settlement model. This will be done by examining artifact densities and distributions as well as inter and intra variations in site use between Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4.

The discussion in this chapter will be based on a model of prehistoric use of Lake Phelps grounded in the settlement model presented by Phelps (1983) for the North Carolina coastal plain. The Phelps model draws from James B. Griffin's (1952) work detailing mobile bands of hunter-gatherers exploiting seasonally available resources in a given territory. Phelps envisioned that the nature of the resource exploitation changed over time, and that these changes were visible in the variable settlement patterns found throughout the region during different prehistoric

periods. These variable settlement patterns incorporated differential use of base camps and special use sites, a theoretical model developed by Binford (1980).

The Lake Phelps model presented in this chapter involves two primary settlement systems. Beginning in the Late Archaic, Lake Phelps settlement consisted of seasonally occupied habitation sites that would have been reoccupied repeatedly year after year (Phelps 1983:24-26). This type of settlement continued into the Early Woodland period as the use of the lake intensified. Increased populations and an increase in the exploitation of aquatic resources during this period in the North Carolina coastal plain are reflected at Lake Phelps in an increase in artifacts from this period. Lake use changed during the Middle Woodland period. Groups in the North Carolina coastal plain began to move to larger aggregated villages during the Middle Woodland (Ward and Davis 1999:204). The reduction of artifact counts from the Early to Middle Woodland periods at Lake Phelps indicates that this was not what was happening at the lake. Lake Phelps sees a reduction in the intensity of use during the Middle Woodland period. However, during this period the larger aggregated villages were accompanied on the coastal plain by a variety of smaller special use sites (Phelps 1983:33-35). During the Middle Woodland period, Lake Phelps would have served as one of these special use sites, as groups would have visited the lake to make use of the large amounts of aquatic resources available there. The intensity of lake use continued to wane in the Late Woodland period, as indicated by a drop in artifact counts. During this period settlement continued to shift towards larger villages as agriculture became more important to the people of the region. However, small seasonal shell-fishing and fishing camps have also been found (Ward and Davis 1999:212). The Late Woodland use of Lake Phelps would probably have served as small resource procurement sites. The following will discuss this model in more detail.

Occupation during the Late Paleoindian through the Early Archaic periods was limited at Lake Phelps. A small number of artifacts were recovered from a singular location on the lake, Area 2. The Hardaway and Kirk points that make up the Late Paleoindian-Early Archaic period assemblage at Lake Phelps were part of the larger southeastern lithic tradition used throughout the region. The limited nature of the occupation is also reflective of regional settlement trends from the Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic periods. Settlement patterns for these periods consisted of small mobile bands that left little in the way of a “footprint” on the landscape (Phelps 1983:24-26).

The occupational intensity of Lake Phelps increases during the Late Archaic period, based on the increased artifact counts from this period. The Savannah River points recovered from Lake Phelps place the occupation of the lake in the larger regional coastal plain tradition. Phelps (1983:23) calls the Savannah River phase the final phase of the indigenous Archaic period tradition. The intensification of occupational activity at Lake Phelps also falls within the wider regional trends of general population increase and site relocation nearer to water sources (Ward and Davis 1999:75). The increase in artifact counts during the Late Archaic period coincides with the occupation of new areas across the lake. Area 2 continues to be the largest occupied site, but, for the first time, prehistoric artifacts were found in another location. Area 4 yielded a small amount of Late Archaic artifacts. The earliest dugout canoes from Lake Phelps date to the Late Archaic period, and three of these were found in Area 2. This canoe data, when combined with the artifact distributions from the Late Archaic period, reveal that while occupation of the lake was expanded into new areas such as Area 4, the primary locus of activity remained at Area 2. The occupational Areas 2 and 4 would have been used as seasonal occupation sites over an extended period of time, and would have likely been revisited year after

year (Phelps 1983:25). This type of settlement was reflective of an increased tendency towards sedentary residence during this period as a result of a refinement of subsistence strategies allowing for the extraction of a large amount of resources from one location (Phelps 1983:26).

In many ways, the Early Woodland period occupation of Lake Phelps was consistent with that of the Late Archaic period. Artifact counts and distributions reveal that occupational intensity increased and settlements were broadly dispersed. Area 2 remained the largest site on the lake, and Area 4 increased in size. Two new sites were occupied during this period, Area 1 on the western shore and Area 4 on the northern shore. The addition of new sites to the lake, and the growth of the existing sites, is reflective of the population growth and the intensification of the exploitation of aquatic resources the coastal plain saw during the Early Woodland period (Ward and Davis 1999:3 and 201). The oldest and largest site, Area 2, remained so during the Early Woodland period. Artifact counts from Area 4 increase from the Late Archaic period. Additionally, the two canoes radiocarbon dated to this period are located in or directly adjacent to Area 4. Both show site growth at Area 4 during this period, a trend that would continue into the Middle Woodland period.

The general population trends at Lake Phelps during the Early Woodland period was much like that of the previous periods. This should not be considered unusual, as the subsistence strategies used on the North Carolina coastal plain during the Early Woodland period would not have dictated that settlement change to accommodate them. The importance of plant domestication seen in other regions was not duplicated on the North Carolina coastal plain (Ward and Davis 1999:201). Thus, the relocation to arable land that often accompanies this shift was not seen in this region. Rather, the inhabitants of the coastal plain continued to focus on the exploitation of aquatic resources, duplicating an Archaic period subsistence pattern of fishing,

hunting, and gathering (Phelps 1983:32). This subsistence strategy resulted in an intensification of the use of Lake Phelps, with Early Woodland period sites again being reflective of long term seasonal occupation sites (Ward and Davis 1999:201, Phelps 1983:32).

The continuity in the artifact assemblage, and the occupation of Lake Phelps as a whole, changes drastically during the Middle Woodland period. Overall, lake-wide artifact counts drop and the disparity between artifact densities between sites is eliminated during this period. The drop in artifact counts seen in the larger Lake Phelps assemblage is duplicated at Area 2. At the same time, every other area of occupation shows an increase in activity, with the two smallest sites doubling or nearly doubling their artifact counts from the Early Woodland period. Sites during the Middle Woodland period were much closer in size than those of the Early Woodland period. This would seem to be indicative of a decentralization of activities at the lake, where human activity became less restricted to one or two sites and spread into areas where there had been little or no previous occupation. The decentralization of activity on Lake Phelps is also recognizable in the canoe distribution. In previous periods, smaller numbers of canoes were found with a localized distribution pattern, often in or contiguous to the larger sites. During the Middle Woodland period, this is no longer true. For this period, a larger number of canoes are found distributed across a broader range across the lake. The canoes are no longer located in the largest sites. In fact, nine of the canoes are located in the smallest two sites and the other two are located in areas where little or no artifacts are found.

North Carolina northern coastal plain sites during the Middle Woodland period tended to reflect a semi-permanent settlement pattern with frequent site re-occupation, resulting in larger, denser sites from the previous period (Ward and Davis 1999:203-204). The larger Middle Woodland period sites were accompanied by a variety of smaller, temporary, special-use sites

found across the coastal plain during this period (Ward and Davis 1999:205). On the northern and southern North Carolina coastal plain, settlement intensified along major trunk streams, estuaries, and on the coast (Phelps 1983:33). This coincided with a settlement shift towards larger aggregated villages. It is believed that these larger sites are reflective of the transition to a sedentary settlement pattern that coincided with the growing importance of domesticates (Ward and Davis 1999:204). In general, the primary Middle Woodland period sites became larger and more numerous (Ward and Davis 1999:204).

The pattern of larger, denser Middle Woodland sites is not supported by the archaeological record at Lake Phelps. Instead, the Middle Woodland period record at Lake Phelps consists of lower artifact counts, generally reduced site density, and an increase in canoe count and distribution. Decreases in artifact counts from the Middle Woodland period at Lake Phelps indicate that lake use decreased in intensity during this period. Even though artifact counts increased in three out of four areas during this period, overall lake-wide artifact counts indicate that the lake still saw a reduction in the intensity of use during the Middle Woodland period. Additionally, even as Areas 1, 3, and 4 did see artifact counts increase, the counts from these locations already had been low. Overall, the Middle Woodland period artifact counts from each occupational area at Lake Phelps are significantly smaller than the counts from the most intensely occupied areas from the Early Woodland period. This again indicates that the Middle Woodland period sites were not occupied with the same intensity as their Early Woodland period counterparts. However, the increase in canoe counts reveals that there was still a significant prehistoric human presence at the lake during the Middle Woodland period.

The discrepancy between decreased artifact counts and increased canoe numbers may at first seem anomalous, but an examination of the manner in which the lake was used during the

Middle Woodland period provides an explanation. The Middle Woodland period occupation of Lake Phelps is not reflective of the larger aggregated villages, common to the rest of the coastal plain. Rather, the Middle Woodland occupation of Lake Phelps appears to have consisted of smaller, temporary, special-use sites. Archaeologically this is reflected in the decrease in artifact density when comparing a special-use site to a residential site (Binford 1980:10). Canoe counts and distributions are also indicative of a Middle Woodland period settlement pattern consisting of special-use sites. In earlier periods, canoe locations were restricted to sites with high artifact densities, and therefore presumably sites with a high occupational intensity. In the Middle Woodland period, canoes are located randomly across the shore with many not even located in a recognized area of occupation. This indicates a decentralized use of the lake as the individual site became less important and the individual resource became the primary focus of activity on the lake. The selection of site location for a special-use site would have focused primarily on proximity to the resource of interest and the logistical advantage the site provides to the group for its procurement (Binford 1980: 10-12). For this reason, the Middle Woodland period visitors to Lake Phelps would not have been interested in revisiting a known site. Rather, variables such as the location of shell-fish beds, schools of fish, and access to dry land, all which can vary by season, would have influenced the choice of site location. This would have resulted in a decline in the reuse of sites and an increase in small, seasonally occupied sites, many of which may be unrecognizable archaeologically. It is quite possible that the only remains from these sites could be the canoes that were possibly manufactured, used, and abandoned in one visit. Further research on the manufacture, use, and abandonment of prehistoric canoes will be necessary to validate this idea. What the Lake Phelps data do clearly shows is that, based on canoe counts, the lake remained important to the inhabitants of the coastal plain during the Middle Woodland

period, but based on artifact densities and settlement patterns seen throughout the rest of the coastal plain during this period, the intensity of the occupation shifted from seasonal occupation sites to temporary, special-use sites. It is quite likely that the Lake Phelps occupational areas served as fishing or shell-fishing camps that would have been occupied for a season by a small extended family group (Phelps 1983:33).

Late Woodland period artifacts from Lake Phelps are limited, indicating a reduction of activity on the lake during this period. This could be the result of the larger regional move toward domesticates during this period, causing for a reduction in the exploitation and use of aquatic resources (Phelps 1983:40; Ward and Davis 1999:212). During the Late Woodland period, ceramic types are seen as reflecting the social boundaries of distinct cultural groups (Phelps 1983:38-40). The majority of the Late Woodland period assemblage consists of Colington ceramics. This indicates that the occupants of the lake were Algonquian speakers (Phelps 1983:36-37). The small amount of Cashie ceramics recovered likely indicates trade with the western Tuscarora groups (Phelps 1983:44). Socially, the Algonquians were organized at the village level with each semi-autonomous village being integrated into a larger, tribal organization (Phelps 1983:43). Settlement sizes continued to grow during the Late Woodland period, with towns consisting of up to 200 individuals (Ward and Davis 1999:211-212). Clearly, the diminished occupation of Lake Phelps does not reflect this size. However, there was a large amount of variability in size, function, and distribution among Algonquian settlements. The Lake Phelps occupation is most likely representative of small fishing or shell-fish collecting special-use sites that the Algonquians occupied (Phelps 1983:40). The Late Woodland period occupation of Lake Phelps most likely reflected a reduction in activity as individuals relocated to

areas more conducive to agriculture. Those that did make use of the lake did so on a seasonal basis, solely for the extraction of resources.

Summary

A general occupation pattern for Lake Phelps, drawn from the 3159 diagnostic artifacts recovered from the lake, shows limited use through the Late Archaic period. The occupation of the lake intensified during the Early Woodland period, with this period being the most active during prehistory. Artifact counts dropped in the Middle Woodland period, and continued to do so during the Late Woodland period. Radiocarbon dates reveal that canoe distributions by time period do not match this pattern. The earliest canoe radiocarbon dates are from the Late Archaic period. Canoe counts for this period are low, and they remain so through the Early Woodland period. Middle Woodland period canoe counts jump from three to 11 but, they decrease back to three during the Late Woodland period. The differences between the temporal distribution of the artifacts and the canoes lie in the manner in which the lake was used. Through the Early Woodland period, sites were repeatedly re-occupied by similar groups which resulted in fewer, larger sites. Most of the Early Woodland artifacts were found in a limited number of concentrations in association with small clusters of canoes. This changed in the Middle Woodland period when smaller, similarly sized sites began to appear. Site size and distributions such as this are indicative of a settlement pattern at the lake where sites consisted of temporary special-use sites that were not repeatedly re-occupied. This was reflected in smaller artifact collections per site and a wide canoe distribution across the lake. The Late Woodland period

saw a further reduction in human activity at the lake, with sites being representative of small special-use sites.

CHAPTER 7: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORK

The settlement changes at Lake Phelps discussed in this thesis are based on a sample of the lake that has seen controlled collection. This includes a large portion of the north shore and a section of the west shore. Large portions of the lake have seen no collection, and work there may alter the interpretations that I have put forth. As such, I would advise that the settlement patterns discussed in this thesis be viewed as an initial working model that should be tested by future work in an effort to add to the body of knowledge of the human occupation of Lake Phelps. Future work at the lake should consider the ideas presented in this thesis when constructing a research design. A complete examination of the Lake Phelps shoreline as well as tangent areas should be the initial step. This work can be used to give a more complete view of the lake's prehistoric occupation. With this done, a revised settlement model could be developed and tested at other lakes in the region.

Since only a relatively small portion of the shoreline has been surveyed, it is possible that other large sites remain undiscovered. The areas chosen for survey to date were picked due to early reports by lake visitors and park staff of the presence of canoes and artifacts in these locations during the low lake levels in the mid 1980s. There are two possible reasons for the early reports in these areas and not others. The first is that these are the only locations where prehistoric activity occurred, and thus these are the only places where remains are to be found. This seems unlikely as there have been sporadic reports of artifacts along the southern shore (Holley 1989:54). A more likely scenario for artifact discovery involves modern use of the lake.

Portions of the western shore are developed and contain houses. This increases access and use, both of which increase the likelihood of site discovery. The entirety of the northern shore is maintained and operated as Pettigrew State Park by the North Carolina Division of Parks and Recreation. Walking trails and bike paths, piers, and boat launches can be found along the north shore. Again, all of this increases access and use leading to an increased chance of site discovery.

The southern and eastern shores remain undeveloped which limits access and use of the area. Also, the eastern shore was not surveyed in 1985 because peat fires were burning at the time, although I have uncovered no reports of artifact finds on the eastern shore. All of these issues would have made artifact discovery along the southern and eastern shores difficult. When taking this into account, it seems likely that modern human activity at Lake Phelps has strongly affected site discovery, and our current understanding of site distribution at the lake may not be reflective of the prehistoric occupation of the area. As such, any further investigation of the lake should first focus on completing a survey of these underrepresented areas. Additionally, Holley (1989:53) indicated that water levels at Lake Phelps have been dropping since prehistory, leaving exposed four prehistoric shorelines. While some of these predate human occupation, others do not. An examination of these ancient shorelines could further yield prehistoric human occupation sites that can yield important spatial and temporal information on the occupation of Lake Phelps. Unfortunately, most of these shorelines run through private property, making access for archaeological investigation more difficult. The completion of a lakeshore survey in addition to archaeological investigations of the prehistoric shorelines would enable a complete overview of the spatial and temporal prehistoric occupation of Lake Phelps. The model generated by the expanded survey would next need to be placed within a stratigraphic context.

This could be done through careful placement of excavation units. Unfortunately there are some complications to be dealt with when placing units. The western shore has been completely developed, and is now lined with modern houses, the construction of which may have damaged the vertical integrity of the area. On the northern shore, the water's edge is met immediately by swamp, again making excavation difficult. However, as the historic lake shore lays further inland excavations in the vicinity of Areas 1, 2, 3, and 4 on dry land past the swamp may prove viable. Additionally, the eastern and southern shores of the lake are met with beach and dry land. Should survey reveal occupational areas on these shores, excavations at these locations could prove informative. Excavations would allow for the lake's cultural sequence to be further refined and validated. This would in turn allow for deeper investigations into the nature of prehistoric human life ways at the lake.

Predictive models involving settlement patterns and prehistoric human life ways at Lake Phelps would also need to be tested. This could be done by comparing the Lake Phelps settlement distribution and artifact assemblage with that of other lakes. Lake Mattamuskeet, Lake Pungo, and New Lake are all located on the Albemarle Peninsula near Lake Phelps. All of these are examples of the pocosin lakes found throughout the region, and all of them have exhibited some level of prehistoric occupation (Holley 1989:2). The Lake Phelps settlement model can be used as an analog for investigation of the lakes where little work has been done. Likewise, a comparison of the settlement distribution and artifact assemblages between these lakes can attest to the accuracy of the models created for Lake Phelps.

The incorporation of new lakeshore surveys, archaeological investigations of locations tangent to the lake where archaic shorelines lie, and the investigation of prehistoric human occupation at nearby lakes can give us a more complete overview of the settlement patterns in

the region. This will contribute to our understanding of prehistoric life ways on the North Carolina coastal plain. This will help to rectify the shortcomings of the current work and analysis based solely on work from the northern and southern shores of Lake Phelps. With this done, the prehistoric cultures from the North Carolina coastal plain can then be more fully integrated into the larger regional culture history.

CONCLUSION

The discovery of prehistoric material at Lake Phelps resulted in 25 years of archaeological investigations on the prehistoric occupation of the lake. Unfortunately, many of these investigations generated no publications, with the exception of some state reports. Additionally, much of the data from the archaeological investigations is held in a variety of locations. Paperwork ranging from state reports to field notes was located in a variety of locations including Raleigh, Wilmington, and Greenville. The artifacts and canoes themselves were equally dispersed. Artifacts can be found in eight separate collections and state accessions, and the four canoes that have been removed from the lake are housed in four separate locations. Prior to the completion of this thesis, a synthesis of this material had never been done. Now, for the first time, all of the information on the prehistoric investigations of Lake Phelps have been collected and analyzed as one. This synthesis includes an investigation into the methods of field collection and lab analysis from previous investigations, as well as a re-analysis of the material so as to generate a clearer understanding of the prehistoric occupation of the lake.

The re-analysis of the Lake Phelps data reveals that the 25 years of investigation yielded 5829 artifacts and 23 canoes. The artifacts and canoes were analyzed based on spatial

distribution and temporal placement. This analysis led to the recognition of four distinct areas of occupation within the two much larger sites that have been previously identified. Three of these areas were contained within 31WH12 on the northern shore and one was found at 31WH13 on the western shore. Artifact and canoe distributions between these four occupational areas revealed distinct settlement distribution differences across time. The Late Paleoindian through Middle Archaic period saw limited use of the lake with activity occurring only in one location. The Late Archaic period saw an increase in artifact counts coupled with an increase in areas of occupation to two, indicating an increase in the occupational intensity of Lake Phelps during this period. During the Early Woodland period, populations continued to grow, as indicated by an increase in material recovered from this period and an increase in the number of occupied areas from two to four, although two larger sites still dominated the lake. Lake use during the Late Archaic and Early Woodland periods at Lake Phelps was comprised of long-term, seasonal occupation sites. This was not the case during the Middle Woodland period. Artifact counts declined during the Middle Woodland, although canoe counts increased. Sites during this period tended to have lighter artifact densities, indicating that each site was not repeatedly reoccupied as had been the case in the Early Woodland period. Rather, the settlement pattern seen at the lake during the Middle Woodland period consisted of a series of temporary resource procurement camps, indicating a reduction in the intensity of use of Lake Phelps. This settlement pattern continued into the Late Woodland period, as did the reduction in activity on the lake.

Based on the analysis of changes in site size and distribution through time, this consideration of settlement at Lake Phelps provides important insight into site and assemblage variation across time. The analysis reveals how the differential occupation of the lake from the Paleoindian through the Late Woodland compared to changes in settlement in the North Carolina

coastal plain during the corresponding prehistoric periods. The Lake Phelps settlement model can also be applied to similar locales throughout the region as a predictive model. One such application would be for future archaeological investigation of the many pocosin lakes and Carolina bays throughout the region, especially at the nearby Lake Pungo and Lake Mattamuskeet. Developing settlement models can prove to be especially useful in an area such as the North Carolina coastal plain where the cultural sequence has not been particularly well developed (Phelps 1983:1).

While this information can prove valuable, it must be remembered that the Lake Phelps settlement patterns identified in this thesis are based on the research to date. The weakness of this is that it is based on the investigation of only a few sites restricted to the northern and western shores of the lake. In all likelihood, investigation of the southern and eastern shores will reveal further sites, potentially challenging the conclusions drawn in this paper. As such, it is imperative that the ideas put forth in this thesis be tested so as to provide a clearer understanding of the occupation of Lake Phelps and the region as a whole. To do this, a survey of the untested areas would be necessary. Likewise, the investigation of ancient shorelines located up to a mile from the current lake could reveal new sites that can add to the spatial settlement model for Lake Phelps. These may also be excavated, a luxury that is not afforded us by sites located along the lakeshore. Excavation of these sites can provide important stratigraphic information that can be used to refine the Lake Phelps sequence. This combination of survey and excavation will surely enable one to generate an accurate model of the prehistoric occupation of Lake Phelps based on data gathered from the entire lake. This information can then be used as a predictive model for other pocosin lakes found throughout the region. Additionally, information gathered from nearby sites can be used to gauge the overall accuracy of the Lake Phelps model. In an area such

as the North Carolina coastal plain, any work that has the potential to add to the body of knowledge is especially important

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APPENDIX A: ACCESSION 87.137 ARTIFACT LIST

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
a1	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		reconstructed vessel / 15 pieces / 3 mending holes	Western Canal to Mnt - 200 ft west of canoe #19
p2	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	net		rim	Section QQ
p3	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	net			Section QQ
p4	7	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	brown	fabric		mended	Section PP
p5	3	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	black	unid.		charred	Section PP
p6	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	black	fabric		charred/ rim	Section PP
p7	5	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	black	fabric			Section PP
p8	4	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	orange	fabric			Section PP
p9	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	black	fabric		charred/ rim	N. Shore - near canoe #3
p10	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	quartz	brown	fabric			N. Shore - near canoe #3
p11	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	brown	fabric		leached shell	N. Shore - near canoe #3
p12	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	cord			N. Shore - near canoe #3
p13	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			N. Shore - near canoe #3
p14	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			N. Shore - near canoe #3
p15	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	plain			N. Shore - near canoe #3
p16	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	tan		incised	leached shell/ rim	N. Shore - near canoe #3
p17	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	quartz	brown	unid.			N. Shore - near canoe #3
p18	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section MM
p19	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	gray	fabric			Section MM
p20	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		mended	Section MM
p21	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		mended	Section MM
p22	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	tan	fabric		leached shell/ rim	Section MM
p23	3	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	orange	fabric		leached shell	Section MM
p24	2	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	orange	fabric		mended / leached shell	Section MM

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p25	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	orange	fabric		mended / leached shell/ rim	Section MM
p26	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section MM
p27	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	Unid.	brown	cord			Section MM
p28	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section NN
p29	3	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Section NN
p30	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section NN
p31	2	ceramic	sherds	Hanover	Unid.	tan	fabric		exterior scraped	Section NN
p32	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		fitted & mended / rim	Section NN
p33	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section NN
p34	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric		rim	Section MM
p35	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		charred/ rim	Section MM
p36	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Section MM
p37	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section MM
p38	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	orange	fabric			Section MM
p39	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section GG
p40	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Section GG
p41	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section GG
p42	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	net			Section JJ
p43	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net		mended	Section JJ
p44	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section JJ
p45	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section JJ
p46	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		rim	Section JJ
p47	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Section JJ
p48	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	unid.			Section JJ
p49	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord		rim	Section JJ

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p50	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Section JJ
p51	3	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Section PP
p52	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			Section QQ
p53	2	ceramic	sherds	Hanover	clay/grog	orange	fabric			Section LL
p54	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	cord			Section LL
p55	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section LL
p56	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			Section LL
p57	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord		base/ smoothed interior	Section LL
p58	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		charred	Section LL
p59	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		rim	Section LL
p60	5	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		fitted & mended / rim / 2 mending holes	Section LL
p61	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Section LL
p62	5	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	orange	fabric			Section LL
p63	7	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Section LL
p64	4	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section LL
p65	4	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	orange	fabric			Section LL
p66	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	orange	fabric		mended	Section LL
p67	3	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section LL
p68	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	quartz	tan	fabric		mended / crushed quartz/ rim	Section LL
p69	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		rim	Section LL
p70	3	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric		charred/ rim	Section LL
p71	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		mended/ rim	Section LL
p72	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Section LL
p73	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	orange	net			Section LL

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p74	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	quartz	tan	unid.		eroded	Section LL
p75	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	quartz	-	unid.			Section LL
p76	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	brown	fabric	incised	mended/ rim	Section AA
p77	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Section AA
p78	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section AA
p79	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			Section AA
p80	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	plain		mended/ rim	Section AA
p81	1	ceramic	sherds	Hanover	clay/grog	orange	cord			Section AA
p82	6	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section AA
p83	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		mended	Section AA
p84	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	black	fabric		charred	Section AA
p85	1	ceramic	sherds	Hanover	clay/grog	brown	fabric		rim	Section AA
p86	6	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section AA
p87	4	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	cord			Section AA
p88	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord		mended	Section AA
p89	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	black	cord		charred/ rim	Section AA
p90	13	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section AA
p91	10	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Section AA
p92	6	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	orange	fabric			Section AA
p93	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric		rim/ scraped interior	Section AA
p94	3	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section AA
p95	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Section AA
p96	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	orange	fabric		base	Section AA
p97	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric		rim	Section AA
p98	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		rim	Section AA
p99	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	fabric		mended	Section AA
p100	4	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Section Z

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p101	6	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section Z
p102	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Section Z
p103	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	black	cord		burnished	Section Z
p104	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Section Z
p105	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section Z
p106	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section Z
p107	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	-	net			Section Z
p108	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section Z
p109	4	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section Z
p110	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	limestone	brown	plain		rim/ smoothed interior	Section Z
p111	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	tan	net		smoothed interior	Section Z
p112	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	tan	unid.			Section Z
p113	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section OO
p114	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	plain		rim	Section OO
p115	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		mended	Section OO
p116	12	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	plain			Section Y
p117	7	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	plain			Section Y
p118	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section Y
p119	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		eroded	Section Y
p120	6	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section Y
p121	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	net			Section Y
p122	21	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section Y
p123	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		mended/ smoothed interior	Section Y
p124	4	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Section Y
p125	7	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section Y

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p126	4	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	-	cord			Section Y
p127	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Section Y
p128	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord		base	Section Y
p129	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord		mended	Section Y
p130	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	coarse sand	brown	net		mended/ rim	Of Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6
p131	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	net		rim	Of Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6
p132	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		mended	Of Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6
p133	7	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	net		interior smoothed	Of Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6
p134	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	net		rim / interior smoothed & scraped	Of Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6
p135	4	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		interior smoothed	Of Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6
p136	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	net		rim/ interior brushed	Of Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6
p137	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	net		interior brushed	Of Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6
p138	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	net		rim	Of Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6
p139	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	tan	net			Of Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p140	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	soapstone	brown	plain		interior slip applied	Of Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6
p141	28	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p142	15	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	orange	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p143	26	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p144	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		interior incised	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p145	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		mending hole	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p146	4	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p147	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		mended	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p148	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	quartz	-	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p149	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		base	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p150	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	orange	fabric		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p151	3	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p152	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p153	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p154	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric		rim, paddle stamped interior	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p155	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		mended/ rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p156	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	fabric		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p157	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	orange	fabric		mended	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p158	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric		mended / mending hole / pebble & crushed quartz temper	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p159	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric		mending hole/ interior slip applied	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p160	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	net			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p161	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	net		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p162	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	net		interior smoothed	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p163	4	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		mended /rim/ interior smoothed	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p164	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	net		mended/ rim/ interior scraped	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p165	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim/ interior scraped	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p166	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	net		rim/ interior scraped	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p167	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p168	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	net		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p169	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	net			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p170	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	net			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p171	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p172	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		interior scraped	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p173	7	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p174	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p175	11	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	net			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p176	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	plain			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p177	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	cord		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p178	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	cord		rim/ paddle edge marks	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p179	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	orange	cord			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p180	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	cord			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p181	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	brown	fabric		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p182	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p183	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p184	4	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p185	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p186	7	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p187	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p188	9	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p189	10	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	cord			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p190	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	black	cord			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p191	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	cord			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p192	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	plain		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p193	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	plain		mended/ base	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p194	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	quartz	gray	plain			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p195	15	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	tan	plain			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p196	14	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	plain			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p197	6	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	orange	plain			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p198	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	sand	orange	plain			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p199	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	sand	orange	u		eroded	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p200	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	sand	tan	unid.		eroded	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p201	17	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	sand	brown	unid.		eroded	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p202	19	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p203	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric	notching	notched rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p204	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		smoothed interior / rim is paddle marked	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p205	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		smoothed interior/ rim paddled	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p206	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	fabric		mended / rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p207	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p208	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p209	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	fabric		mending hole/ notched rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p210	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p211	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		base	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p212	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim/ interior paddle marks	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p214	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	orange	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p215	11	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p216	13	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p217	9	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p218	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		mended/ interior paddle marks	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p219	16	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	sand	-	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38
p220	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	Unid.	-	fabric			Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10,18,21,31,34,38

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p221	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	net		interior slip applied	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM3
p222	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	net		interior slip applied	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM3
p223	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	net			From Mt. Canal to Western - RM3
p224	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	net		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM3
p225	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	net		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM3
p226	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric		charred/ rim/ interior smoothed	Section QQ
p227	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	quartz	brown	fabric			Section QQ
p228	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section QQ
p229	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	brown	fabric		rim	Section S - Rm 41
p230	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	orange	fabric		rim	Section S - Rm 41
p231	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	brown	fabric		rim	Section S - Rm 41
p232	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric		rim	Section S - Rm 41
p233	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		rim	Section S - Rm 41
p234	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim	Section S - Rm 41
p235	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	fabric		rim	Section S - Rm 41
p236	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		mending hole	Section S - Rm 41
p237	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric			Section S - Rm 41
p238	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		mended	Section S - Rm 41
p239	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric			Section S - Rm 41
p240	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	orange	fabric			Section S - Rm 41

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p241	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	brown	fabric			Section S - Rm 41
p242	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	cord		mended/ rim	Section S - Rm 41
p243	7	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	tan	fabric		rim	Section S
p244	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	fabric		rim	Section S
p245	23	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	tan	fabric			Section S
p246	12	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	fabric			Section S
p247	12	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	orange	fabric			Section S
p248	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	tan	fabric		mended	Section S
p249	16	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	-	fabric			Section S
p250	17	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Section S
p251	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Section S
p252	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Section S
p253	16	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section S
p254	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric		base	Section S
p255	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section S
p256	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	black	cord		mended / mending hole/ rim	Section S
p257	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		mended/ rim	Section S
p258	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	orange	fabric		mended	Section S
p259	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		mended	Section S
p260	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		mended	Section S
p261	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	cord		rim	Section S
p262	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	gray	cord		mended	Section S
p263	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	net		mended	Section S
p264	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	fabric			Section S
p265	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	orange	fabric			Section S
p266	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim	Section S

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p267	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	cord		mended	Section S
p268	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded	Section S
p269	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	simple stamped		charred/ rim	Section S
p270	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Section S
p271	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim/ interior paddle marks	Section S
p272	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric		mending hole	Section S
p273	42	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Section S
p274	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	orange	fabric			Section S
p275	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric			Section S
p276	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	orange	cord			Section S
p277	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	cord			Section S
p278	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	orange	unid.			Section S
p279	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			Section S
p280	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Section S
p281	14	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric			Section S
p282	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section S
p283	18	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	unid.		eroded	Section S
p284	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded	Section S
p285	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section S
p286	17	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Section S
p287	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Section S
p288	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	net			Section S
p289	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	brown	unid.		eroded	Section S
p290	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	quartz	orange	fabric			Section S
p291	14	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Section Q
p292	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim/ paddle edge marks	Section Q
p293	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim/ interior paddle marks	Section Q
p294	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net		base	Section Q
p295	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric			Section Q

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p296	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			Section Q
p297	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	cord			Section Q
p298	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Section Q
p299	9	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section Q
p300	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section Q
p301	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			Section Q
p302	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.			Section Q
p303	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		mended / mending hole	Section Q
p304	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric		mended	Section Q
p305	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric	incised		Section Q
p306	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Section Q
p307	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Section Q
p308	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	net			Section Q
p309	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		eroded/ rim	Section Q
p310	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Section Q
p311	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section Q
p312	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section PP
p313	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net		mended	Section X
a314	11	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		mended / paddle marked rim / char/ interior scraped	Section AA
p315	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net		smoother interior	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM6
p316	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net			Section JJ
p317	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	cord			Section S - RM41
p318	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Section S - RM41

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p319	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		mending hole	Section S - RM41
p320	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	fabric		mending hole/ paddle edge marks	Section S - RM41
p321	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	brown	fabric		mending hole/ paddle edge marks	Section S - RM41
p322	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim	Section S - RM41
p323	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		rim/ char	Section S - RM41
p324	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			Section S - RM41
p325	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section S - RM41
p326	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section S - RM37
p327	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Mt.Canal to Western RM 5, 15, 23, 22, 3, 33, 20
p328	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	plain		mended	Mt.Canal to Western RM 5, 15, 23, 22, 3, 33, 20
p329	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Mt.Canal to Western RM 5, 15, 23, 22, 3, 33, 20
a330	1	ceramic	cup	Unid.	pebble	brown	unid.		smoothed / pebble temper / brown / interior brushed	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - Vessel #11
a331	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		base/ scraped interior	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 43
a332	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	net		mended	200 ft. west of canoe #19
p333	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		fitting sherds/ rim	General Collection - RM44
p334	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim	General Collection - RM1

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
a335	2	ceramic	pot	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	plain		mended	Section L - controlled off shore survey/section N
a336	1	ceramic	pot	Unid.	fine sand	tan	plain		coniodal	Western canal to Mnt. - 200 ft off W. canal
p337	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			General Collection - RM9
a338	1	ceramic	pot	Unid.	medium sand	tan	fabric			General Collection - RM42.2
a339	1	ceramic	dipper	-	fine sand	tan	fabric		boat shaped	General Collection - RM42
a340	1	ceramic	pot	Unid.	coarse sand	black	plain		small vessel	General Collection - RM41
a341	1	ceramic	pot	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	plain		small vessel	General Collection - RM41
a342	1	ceramic	dipper	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.			General Collection - RM41
p343	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		fitting / mending hole	General Collection - RM8
p344	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	fabric		paddle edge marks	Section U
p345	9	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		fitting / char/ smoothed interior	Section PP
p346	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		mended	Section S - RM37
p347	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord		mended	Section V
p348	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		fitting / mending holes/ interior paddle marks	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p349	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric		very coarse sand temper	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p350	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	gray	fabric		fitting / mended / very coarse sand temper/ scraped interior/ base	General Collection - RM8
p351	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	gray	fabric		rim/ scraped interior	General Collection - RM8
p352	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	gray	fabric		fitting / very coarse sand/ scraped interior	General Collection - RM8
p353	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric		fitting / mended / fits with p354/ rim/ paddle edge marks	General Collection - RM9
p354	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric		fitting / mended / fits with p353/ scraped interior	General Collection - RM9
p355	14	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		fitting / mended/rim	General Collection - RM7
p356	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net		incised interior/ base	General Collection - RM8
p357	12	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord		mended / fits with p358, p359, p360/ scraped interior/ base	Section R
p358	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord		mended / mending hole / fits with p357, p359, p360/base	Section R
p359	20	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord		fitting / mended / fits with p357, p358, p360	Section R
p360	14	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord		fitting / mended / fits with p357, p358, p359/ rim	Section R
p361	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		base	General Collection - RM42

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p362	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		mended / mending holes/ rim	General Collection - RM43 & 42
p363	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	fabric		rim	Big Point General - RM17,35
p364	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Big Point General - RM17,35
p365	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Big Point General - RM17,35
p366	9	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Big Point General - RM17,35
p367	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim	Big Point General - RM17,35
p368	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		mended	Big Point General - RM17,35
p369	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Big Point General - RM17,35
p370	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		rim	Big Point General - RM17,35
p371	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Big Point General - RM12
p372	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.		eroded/ base	Big Point General - RM17
p373	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded	From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p374	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	plain		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p375	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord			From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p376	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	cord			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p377	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	simple stamped		notched rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p378	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	cord			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p379	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		mended / char/ rim	Big Point General - RM16
p380	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	brown	net		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p381	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	brown	net		mending hole	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p382	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.	chevron design	rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p383	40	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.		eroded	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p384	12	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	-	unid.			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p384	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	unid.		eroded	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p385	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	unid.		eroded	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p386	26	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p387	14	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		eroded	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p388	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	unid.		eroded	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p389	48	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p390	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p391	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net		scraped interior	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p392	22	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p393	13	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p394	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		mending holes	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p395	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net		mending hole/ notched rim	From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p396	10	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p397	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p398	19	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p399	14	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p400	9	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	cord			From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p401	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p402	22	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p403	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p404	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western- RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p405	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p406	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		mending hole	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p407	12	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p408	9	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p409	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p410	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		scraped interior/ rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p411	31	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p412	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric		base	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p413	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		mending hole	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p414	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p415	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p416	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	black	fabric		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p417	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p418	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric		base	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p419	17	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p420	26	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p421	17	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p422	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p423	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		mending hole/ rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p424	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p425	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p426	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		rim	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p427	11	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			From Mt. Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p428	14	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	net			Big Point General - RM5
p429	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			Big Point General - RM17,35
p430	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		rim	Big Point General - RM17,35
p431	13	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	grit	gray	fabric		fitting	Big Point General - RM12
p432	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	grit	brown	fabric			Big Point General - RM12
p433	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	shell	tan	unid.		eroded / leached shell temper	From Mt Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
p434	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		mended/ base	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p435	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Section X
p436	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section O
p437	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		tan & orange / fitting	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p438	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p439	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		scraped interior/ rim	Section KK

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p440	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		mended	Section GG
p441	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section Q
p442	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Off Mt Canal wind easement- Rm10,18,21,31,33,34,38
p443	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		mended/ rim	Off Mt Canal wind easement- Rm10,18,21,31,33,34,38
p444	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord			Off Mt Canal wind easement- Rm10,18,21,31,33,34,38
p445	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.		mended/ rim	Off Mt Canal wind easement- Rm10,18,21,31,33,34,38
p446	39	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Big Point-Claggett Grid-SquareA7-RM19
p447	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Big Point-Claggett Grid-SquareA7-RM19
p448	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric		rim/ paddle edge marks	From Mt Canal to Western-RM14
p449	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net		fitting / char/ rim	From Mt Canal to Western-RM3
p450	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net		base	From Mt Canal to Western-RM3
p451	14	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	net		fitting / mended / char / goes with 87137p452/ rim	Big Point General-RM5
p452	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	net		mended / goes with 87137p451/ base	Big Point General-RM5

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p453	10	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded	Big Point General-RM17,35
p454	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		fitting / mended/ rim	Big Point General-RM17,35
p455	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Section L - controlled survey
p456	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		mending hole	Section L - controlled survey
p457	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Section L - controlled survey
p458	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section L - controlled survey
p459	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		in & out	Section L - controlled survey
p460	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	tan	fabric		mending hole / leached	Section L - controlled survey
p461	24	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		very coarse sand	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p462	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p463	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	grit	tan	fabric		rim	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p464	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	grit	brown	fabric			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p465	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric		mended	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p466	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		mended	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p467	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	net			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p468	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p469	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric		mended	Between pilings #1 and B.P.

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p470	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		rim	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p471	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim/ paddle edge marks	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p472	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		notched rim	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p473	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric		mending hole	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p474	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	net			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p475	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p476	10	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p477	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p478	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p479	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p480	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	net			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p481	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	brown	fabric		leached temper (shell or mineral)	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p482	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord		rim	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p483	9	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p484	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		mending hole	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p485	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p486	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			Between pilings #1 and B.P.

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p487	9	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	unid.		eroded	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p488	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p489	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p490	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	unid.			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p491	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	gray	unid.		eroded	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p492	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	orange	unid.		eroded	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p493	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	unid.		eroded/ rim	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p494	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	unid.		eroded	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p495	13	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.		eroded	Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p496	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	-	unid.			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p497	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Between pilings #1 and B.P.
p498	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			Between pilings #1 and Big Point
p499	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		rim	Big Point - ClaggettGrid - square A5 - RM36
p500	9	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Big Point - ClaggettGrid - square A5 - RM36
p501	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord		rim	Big Point - ClaggettGrid - square A5 - RM36

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p502	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord			Big Point - ClaggettGrid - square A5 - RM36
p503	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	black	fabric		rim	Big Point - ClaggettGrid - square A5 - RM36
p504	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Big Point - ClaggettGrid - square A5 - RM36
p505	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Big Point - ClaggettGrid - square A5 - RM36
p506	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Big Point - ClaggettGrid - square A5 - RM36
p507	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Big Point - ClaggettGrid - square A5 - RM36
p508	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			B.P. - Clag Grid General - RM19
p509	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			B.P. - Clag Grid General - RM19
p510	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			B.P. - Clag Grid General - RM19
p511	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded	B.P. - Clag Grid General - RM19
p512	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net			B.P. - Clag Grid General - RM19
p513	43	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			B.P. - Clag Grid General - RM19
p514	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord		rim	Claggett Grid - Square A7-RM19-Big Point
p515	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord		mending hole	Claggett Grid - Square A7-RM19-Big Point

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p516	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Claggett Grid - Square A7-RM19-Big Point
p517	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	net			Claggett Grid - Square A7-RM19-Big Point
p518	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Claggett Grid - Square A7-RM19-Big Point
p519	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord			Claggett Grid - Square A7-RM19-Big Point
p520	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Claggett Grid - Square A7-RM19-Big Point
p521	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	unid.			Claggett Grid - Square A7-RM19-Big Point
p522	14	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Claggett Grid - Square A7-RM19-Big Point
p523	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A6-A7 - RM19
p524	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	unid.		eroded	Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A6-A7 - RM19
p525	34	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	orange	unid.			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A6-A7 - RM19
p526	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A6-A7 - RM19
p527	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A6-A7 - RM19

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p528	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A6-A7 - RM19
p529	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	net			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A6-A7 - RM19
p530	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	cord			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A6-A7 - RM19
p531	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A6-A7 - RM19
p532	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	unid.		eroded	Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
p533	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded	Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
p534	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord		scraped interior	Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
p535	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	cord			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
p536	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord		rim	Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
p537	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	net			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
p538	33	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
p539	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	net			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p540	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	net			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
p541	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	textile		woven textile	Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
p542	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
p543	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
p544	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Big Point - Claggett Grid-square A5-A6 - RM30
a545	1	lithic	hammerstone			gray			quartzite	Section S - RM4
m546	1	stone	rocks						metavolcanic	Section P
a547	1	lithic	biface			brown			quartzite	Section m
m548	1	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartzite	Section M
a549	1	lithic	grinding stone			gray			quartzite	Section MM
m550	1	stone	fire cracked rock			tan			quartzite	Section O
m551	1	stone	rocks			tan			light tan, sandstone with quartzite, water worn	Section O
a552	1	lithic	hammerstone			gray			quartzite	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
a553	1	lithic	grinding stone			tan			quartzite	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
m554	1	stone	rocks			brown			sandstone	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
m555	1	stone	fire cracked rock			white			quartz	Section II
m556	1	lithic	spall			yellow			quartz	Off Mt. Canal Wind Easement - RM 10, 21, 32
m557	1	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartzite	Section N
m558	1	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartz	Section W
a559	1	lithic	grinding stone			brown			quartzite	Section N
a560	3	lithic	tool			tan			quartzite	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM 10, 21, 32
a561	2	lithic	hammerstone			gray			quartzite	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM 10, 21, 32
a562	1	lithic	tool			tan			quartzite	Section W
a563	1	lithic	biface			gray			quartzite	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
a564	1	lithic	biface			gray			metavolcanic	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
a565	1	lithic	biface			white			quartz	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
a566	1	lithic	tool			gray			quartzite	Section W
m567	4	stone	fire cracked rock						quartz	N. Shore - Near Canoe #3
m568	1	stone	rocks			tan			sandstone	N. Shore - Near Canoe #3
m569	2	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartzite	Section U

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
m570	1	stone	rocks			gray			sandstone/quartzite mix	Between piling #1 and B.P.
m571	2	stone	rocks			tan			quartzite	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
m572	1	stone	rocks			gray			quartzite	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
a573	1	lithic	hammerstone			gray			metavolcanic	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
m574	4	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartzite	Section Z
m575	1	stone	fire cracked rock			tan			quartz	Section X
m576	1	stone	fire cracked rock			white			quartz	Section V
m577	1	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartzite	Section V
m578	2	stone	fire cracked rock			white			quartz	Section LL
a579	1	lithic	hammerstone			gray			quartzite	Section S - RM41
m580	1	stone	rocks			white			quartz	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM10, 12, 32
m581	1	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartzite	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
m582	2	stone	fire cracked rock			white			quartz	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
m583	1	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			metavolcanic	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
m584	2	stone	fire cracked rock			white			quartz	Section T

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
m585	1	stone	rocks			gray			metavolcanic	Section T
m586	2	lithic	hammerstone			gray			quartzite	Section U
m587	1	stone	fire cracked rock			pink			quartzite	Section U
m588	1	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartz	Section KK
a589	1	lithic	hammerstone			tan			quartzite	Section KK
m590	2	stone	rocks			gray			sandstone	Section N
m591	2	stone	fire cracked rock			yellow			quartz	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM10, 21, 32
m592	2	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartzite	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM10, 21, 32
m593	1	stone	rocks			gray			metavolcanic	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM10, 21, 32
a594	2	lithic	grinding stone			gray			quartzite	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM10, 21, 32
m595	5	stone	rocks			gray			metavolcanic	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM10, 21, 32
m596	3	stone	rocks			tan			metavolcanic	Section Q
m597	3	stone	rocks			gray			quartzite	Section Q
m598	1	stone	fire cracked rock			yellow			quartzite	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM 10,21,32
m599	4	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartzite	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM 10,21,32
m600	4	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartzite	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM 10,21,32
m601	4	stone	rocks			gray			quartzite	Off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM 10,21,32

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
m602	4	stone	fire cracked rock			gray			quartzite	Section S - RM 41
m603	1	stone	rocks			tan			quartzite	Section S
m604	1	stone	rocks			-			unidentified igneous rock	Section S
m605	1	stone	rocks			gray			metavolcanic	Section S
m605	1	stone	rocks			gray			schist	Section S
m607	1	lithic	cobble			yellow			jasper	Section S
m608	1	stone	rocks			red			sandstone	Section S
p609	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Between Piling #1 and Big Point
p610	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net			Between Piling #1 and B.P.
p611	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Between Piling #1 and B.P.
p612	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net			Section S - RM 40
p613	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net		mended	Section S - RM 40
p614	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	fabric			Section S - RM 40
p615	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		mended/ rim	Section S - RM 40
p616	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	cord			Section S - RM 40
p617	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	brown	net		mended/ base	Section S - RM 40
a618	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		vessel fragment	Gen Collection - RM 42/43
p619	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		mended/ base	Section S - RM 13
p620	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		rim/ paddle edge marks	Section S - RM 13
p621	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		very coarse sand temper	Section S - RM 13
p622	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	brown	fabric			Section S - RM 13
p623	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section S - RM 13
p624	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			Section S - RM 13
p625	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	cord			Section S - RM 13
p626	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	cord		rim	Section S - RM 13

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p627	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Between Piling #1 and B.P.
p628	21	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Between Piling #1 and B.P.
p629	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Between Piling #1 and B.P.
p630	9	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	tan	unid.		eroded	Between Piling #1 and B.P.
p631	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	gray	unid.		rim/ scraped interior	Section S - RM37
p632	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Section S - RM37
p633	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Section S - RM37
p634	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	cord			Section S - RM37
p635	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	tan	cord	incised	rim	Section S - RM37
p636	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	cord		rim	Section S - RM37
p637	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	cord		rim	Section S - RM37
p638	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section S - RM37
p639	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Section S - RM37
p640	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	net		rim	Big Point General - 200 ft west of canoe #19
p641	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	brown	unid.			Off Mt. Canal wind easement-RM39
p642	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	Off Mt. Canal wind easement-RM39
a643	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric		reconstructed vessel / incised chevrons	Off Mt. Canal wind easement-RM39
p644	1	ceramic	sherds	Marcy Creek	soapstone	brown	plain		handle (lug) / rim	Section S
p645	1	ceramic	sherds	Croaker Landing	clay/grog	brown	plain		mended / lug handle / rim	Section S

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p646	1	ceramic	pot	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.		used as a net weight	From Mt.Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20
a647	1	lithic	weight			gray			net weight / soapstone	From Mt. Canal to Western-RM14
a648	1	lithic	point			brown			quartzite/ Savannah River/ contracting stemmed	Section S - RM41
a649	1	lithic	point			white			quartz/ Savannah River/ stemmed	Section S - RM41
a650	1	lithic	point			blue/green			carolina slate/ triangular	Section S - RM41
a651	1	lithic	point			blue/green			carolina slate/ triangular	Section S - RM41
a652	1	lithic	blade			gray			triangular blade, metavolcanic	Section T
a653	1	lithic	point			gray			fluted blade / reworked/ chert	Section S - RM41
a654	1	lithic	point			gray			quartzite/ contracting stemmed	Big Point General - RM 17,35
a655	1	lithic	point			gray			quartzite/ stemmed	Big Point General - RM 17,35
a656	1	lithic	point			clear			quartz/ Kirk Stemmed	From Mt. Canal to Western - RM14
a657	1	lithic	point			brown			quartzite/ Hardaway/ side notched	Section P
a658	1	lithic	point			gray			metavolcanic/ Kirk stemmed	Opposite Canoe #15 - on shore
a659	1	lithic	point			yellow			yellow jasper/ triangular	Big Point General - RM 17, 35
p660	1	ceramic	sherds						finger nail punctated / leached shell	N. Shore - near canoe #3

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
a661	1	lithic	gorget			gray			rhyolite, flow banded/ bar shaped	Section S - RM41
a662	1	lithic	gorget			gray			drilled, two holes/ oval shaped/ metavolcanic	
a663	1	lithic	gorget			gray			patinated / expanded bar / notched ends & sides	Section T
a664	1	lithic	tool			green			weaving tool / incised & punctated / may be a shuttlecock used in weaving nets/ metavolcanic	Section T
a665	1	lithic	anchor stone			gray			grooved/ metavolcanic	Section S
s666	1	soil sample	soil sample			-				Section S
p667	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	orange	net			
p668	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	net			
p669	2	ceramic	sherds	Cashie	pebble	tan	net		interior also scraped	
p670	3	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	net		rim	
p671	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	unid.		scraped	
p672	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			
p673	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	unid.		flat bottomed vessel / brushed & fingernail impressions/ base	
p674	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		flat bottomed vessel / brushed	
p675	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		flat bottomed vessel	
p676	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	-	net			
p677	1	ceramic	sherds	Mockley	clay/grog	tan	net			section Q

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p678	9	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord		rim	section S - RM39
p679	3	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	fabric			section O
p680	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			section O
p681	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			section O
p682	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	section M
p683	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	net		rim	section M
p684	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			section M
p685	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord		rim/ mending hole	section M
p686	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	cord		interior scraped	section S - RM13
p687	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		flat bottomed vessel	section S - RM13
p688	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			section R
p689	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			section R
p690	4	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section P
p691	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	net		notched rim/ interior scraped	Section P
p692	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	shell	tan	fabric		leached shell	Section P
p693	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	tan	fabric		mended	Section P
p694	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	simple stamped			Section P
p695	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	unid.		rim/ interior scraped	Section P
p696	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		mended/ base/ interior scraped	Section S - RM41
p697	8	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section S - RM41
p698	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric		rim	Section S - RM41
p699	4	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	tan	fabric			Section S - RM41
a700	1	lithic	gorget			brown				Section S
a701	1	lithic	weight			brown			grooved / mended	From Mt Canal to Western-RM5,15,23,22,3,33,20

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
a702	1	clay	ball, clay			-			used for cooking	Section M
p703	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	orange	cord			Section S - RM 41
p704	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	orange	cord			Section S - RM 41
p705	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	black	fabric		mended	Section S - RM 41
p706	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section S - RM 41
p707	10	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Section S - RM 41
p708	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Section R
p709	4	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	net			Section R
p710	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	net		rim	Section R
p711	3	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	cord			Section R
p712	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	fabric		smoothed interior	Section R
p713	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		eroded	Section R
p714	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Section R
p715	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section N
p716	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric			Section N
p717	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric			Section N
p718	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	black	plain		rim/ char	Section N
p719	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	textile		woven textile/ rim	Section N
p720	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Section N
p721	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	cord			Section N
p722	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Section N
p723	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	unid.		eroded	Section N
p724	13	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Section S
p725	11	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	brown	net			Section S
p726	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net		rim	Section S
p727	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section S
p728	4	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	fabric			Section S

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p729	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section S
p730	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	cord	incised	rim/ smoothed interior	Section S
p731	5	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	cord			Section S
p732	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section S
p733	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	net		rim	Section R
p734	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Section R
p735	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net			Section R
p736	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord		rim	Section R
p737	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Section R
p738	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	cord			Section R
p739	14	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Section R
p740	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	plain			Section R
p741	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	plain			Section R
p742	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			Section R
p743	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section R
p744	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Section R
p745	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric			Section R
p746	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section R
p747	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	cord			Section R
p748	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			Section R
p749	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	tan	fabric			Section R
p750	16	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			
p751	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	medium sand	tan	net			RM37
p752	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	brown	plain		rim/ char	RM37
p753	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	orange	fabric			RM37
p754	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			RM37
p755	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	pebble	brown	unid.		eroded	RM1
m756	1	stone	rocks			tan			sandstone with mineral center	

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
a757	1	lithic	biface			blue/green			carolina slate/ triangular	
a758	1	lithic	point			white			quartz/ stemmed	
p759	1	lithic	steatite sherds						lug handle	off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM 18, 21
p760	4	lithic	steatite sherds						rim	off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM 18, 21
p761	2	lithic	steatite sherds							off Mt. Canal wind easement - RM 18, 21
p762	1	lithic	steatite sherds						rim	section U
p763	1	lithic	steatite sherds						base	section U
p764	2	lithic	steatite sherds							from Mt. Canal to western - RM 14
p765	1	lithic	steatite sherds							Section X
p766	1	lithic	steatite sherds							Section V
p767	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.					2 mending holes	Section R
p767		ceramic	sherds	Unid.						Section V
p768	4	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section U
p769	20	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	unid.			Section U
p770	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		char/ rim	Section U
p771	7	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			Section U
p772	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section U
p773	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded	Section U
p774	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section U
p775	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	orange	plain		flat bottomed bowl/dish/pan	Section U
p776	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Section U

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p777	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net		interior scraped/char/ notched rim	Section U
p778	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			Section U
p779	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	unid.			Section U
p780	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section U
p781	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim/ char	Section U
p782	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim/ char	Section U
p783	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section U
p784	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	unid.		rim/ eroded	Section U
p785	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	textile			Section U
p786	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.			Section U
p787	4	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	coarse sand	tan	cord			Section U
p788	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	Unid.	brown	unid.		eroded/ char	Section U
p789	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section U
p790	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section U
p791	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	unid.			Section U
p792	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	net			Section U
p793	9	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Section U
p794	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric		mending hole	Section U
p795	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section U
p796	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.			Section U
p797	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	fabric			Section U
p798	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	unid.		mending hole/eroded/ rim	Section U
p799	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	fabric			Section U
p800	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	net			Section X
p801	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section X

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p802	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			Section X
p803	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section X
p804	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Section X
p805	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section X
p806	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			Section X
p807	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			Section X
p808	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Section X
p809	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	net	incised		Section X
p810	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	tan	textile		leached shell/ rim	Section X
p811	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section X
p812	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section X
p813	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	brown	textile			Section X
p814	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	tan	textile		leached shell/ notched rim	Section X
p815	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	brown	textile		leached shell	Section X
p816	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section X
p817	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Section X
p818	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	net			Section X
p819	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section X
p820	4	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Section X
p821	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord		mended from 2	Section X
p822	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord		rim	Section X
p823	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section X
p824	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Section X
p825	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section X
p826	1	ceramic	sherds	Marcy Creek	soapstone	brown	net		rim	Section X
p827	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord	incised		Section X

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p828	7	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	unid.			Section X
p829	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			Section X
p830	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section X
p831	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	textile		rim	Section X
p832	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	cord			Section X
p833	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section X
p834	1	ceramic	sherds		fine sand	-	unid.		char	Section X
p835	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.			Section X
p836	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	unid.			Section X
p837	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord		mended from 2/ rim	Section X
p838	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	tan	cord		leached shell	Section X
p839	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	net		charred	Section V
p840	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	cord			Section V
p841	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	unid.			Section V
p842	7	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Section V
p843	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	cord		eroded	Section V
p844	4	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	textile		eroded, charred	Section V
p845	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord		mending hole	Section V
p846	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	Section V
p847	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		rim	Section V
p848	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	unid.			Section V
p849	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	brown	unid.		leached shell/ charred	Section V
p850	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	brown	cord		charred/ rim	Section V
p851	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	net			Section V
p852	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	plain		rim	Section V
p853	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord			Section V

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p854	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	unid.		mended/ notched rim	Section V
p855	3	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	net			Section V
p856	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	brown	unid.			Section V
p857	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.			Section V
p858	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		cup fragment	Section V
p859	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		charred	Section V
p860	10	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	unid.			Section V
p861	12	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	cord			Section V
p862	8	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	unid.			Section V
p863	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	fabric			Section V
p864	10	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Section V
p865	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		eroded	Section V
p866	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	unid.		small bowl / cup / rim / mended from 2	Section W
p867	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	net		rim	Section W
p868	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Section W
p869	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	unid.			Section W
p870	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	cord			Section W
p871	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	complicated stamp			Section W
p872	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	cord			Section W
p873	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			Section W
p874	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	unid.			Section W
p875	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	cord			Section W
p876	8	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	unid.			Section W
p877	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord		rim	Section W
p878	1	ceramic	sherds	Hanover	clay/grog	tan	unid.		base	Section W

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p879	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Section W
p880	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	net			Section W
p881	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	textile		rim	Section W
p882	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		notched rim	Section W
p883	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section W
p884	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric		rim	Section W
p885	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	fabric			Section W
p886	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric		rim	Section W
p887	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	net			Section W
p888	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section W
p889	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	unid.		mending hole	Section W
p890	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	fabric			Section W
p891	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			Section W
p892	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		eroded	Section W
p893	3	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.			Section W
p894	7	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	fabric			Section W
p895	22	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	-	cord			Section W
p896	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section W
p897	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		mending hole	Section W
p898	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section W
p899	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric	incised	rim/ paddle edge marks	Section W
p900	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	-	net			Section W
p901	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	unid.		eroded	Section W
p902	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	net			Section W
p903	6	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section W

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p904	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section W
p905	7	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section W
p906	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Section W
p907	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		eroded	Section W
p908	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	fabric		base	Section W
p909	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	-	unid.			Section W
p910	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Section W
p911	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section X
p912	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section X
p913	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			Section X
p914	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.			Section X
p915	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Section X
p916	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	brown	cord			Section X
p917	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section X
p918	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Section X
p919	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section X
p920	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section X
p921	11	ceramic	sherds	Hanover	clay/grog	tan	fabric			Section X
p922	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	cord			Section X
p923	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	Section X
p924	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord		char	Section X
p925	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord			Section X
p926	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	orange	cord			Section X
p927	1	ceramic	sherds	Hanover	clay/grog	tan	fabric			Section Y
p928	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	unid.			Section Y
p929	5	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section Y

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p930	1	ceramic	sherds	Mockley	fine sand	brown	textile			Section Y
p931	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	cord			Section Y
p932	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.			Section Y
p933	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	coarse sand	brown	unid.		eroded	Section Y
p934	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	net			Section Y
p935	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section Y
p936	9	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Section Y
p937	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	black	unid.		eroded	Section Y
p938	1	ceramic	sherds	Mockley	fine sand	tan	cord			Section Y
p939	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	cord			Section Y
p940	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section Y
p941	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	cord			Section Y
p942	1	ceramic	sherds	Mockley	fine sand	brown	net			Section Y
p942	1	ceramic	sherds	Mockley	fine sand	tan	net			Section Y
p943	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded	Section T
p943	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	cord			Section Y
p944	6	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		eroded	Section T
p945	6	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Section T
p946	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		char/ rim/ paddle edge mark	Section T
p947	5	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	clay/grog	tan	unid.		eroded	Section T
p948	68	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	Unid.	-	unid.			Section T
p949	19	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	fabric			Section T
p950	12	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Section T
p951	2	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		rim	Section T
p952	12	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Section T
p953	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Section T

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p954	5	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Section T
p955	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric		rim	Section T
p956	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	cord			Section T
p957	12	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			Section T
p958	17	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			Section T
p959	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		paddle edge marks	Section T
p960	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	plain		rim	Section T
p961	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	textile			Section T
p962	1	ceramic	sherds	Colington	shell	tan	fabric		base	Section T
p963	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		mending hole	Section T
p964	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim/ paddle edge marks	Section T
p965	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		mending hole	Section T
p966	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		paddle edge marks	Section T
p967	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		notched rim/ mending hole	Section T
p968	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord		rim	Section T
p969	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net		base	Section T
p970	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric		base	Section T
p971	6	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	net			Section T
p972	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Section T
p973	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	plain			Section T
a974	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	sand	-	unid.		complete rim	off Mt. Canal Wind Easement
p975	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric		char/ rim/ paddle edge mark	section CC
p976	1	ceramic	sherds	Hanover	clay/grog	brown	fabric		rim/ paddle edge marks	section CC
p977	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	net		notched rim/ paddle edge marks	section CC

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p978	1	ceramic	sherds	Unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.			section CC
p979	5	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			section CC

APPENDIX B: ACCESSION 87.249 ARTIFACT LIST

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Remarks	Provenience
a1	2	ceramic	sherds	unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.	eroded	Western Site
p2	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric	rim	Western Site
p3	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric	fabric impressed int & ext	Western Site
p4	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	-	unid.	eroded	Western Site
p5	5	ceramic	sherds	unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord		Western Site
p6	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		Western Site
p7	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric	rim	Western Site
p8	22	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric		Western Site
p9	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric	paddle marked rim	Western Site
p10	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric		Western Site
p11	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	fabric	2 mending holes	Western Site
p12	1	ceramic	sherds	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric	notched rim	Western Site
p13	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	-	fabric		Piling #2 - surf. - C. 20 deg w - w. shore
p14	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	unid.	eroded	Piling #2 - surf. - C. 20 deg w - w. shore
p15	3	ceramic	sherds	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric	rim	Piling #2 - surf. - C. 20 deg w - w. shore
p16	5	ceramic	sherds	unid.	coarse sand	-	unid.		Piling #2 - surf. - C. 20 deg w - w. shore
p17	1	ceramic	sherds	unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric	rim	Piling #2 - surf. - C. 20 deg w - w. shore
p18		ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric		Piling #2 - surf. - C. 20 deg w - w. shore
p19	4	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric		
p20	2	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord		
p21	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric	rim paddle marked	
p22	11	ceramic	sherds	unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.		
p23	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric	rim	
p24	3	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric	base	
p25	16	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric		
p26	1	ceramic	sherds	Hanover	clay/grog	tan	fabric	1 mending hole	Piling #1
p27	11	ceramic	sherds	unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.	eroded	Piling #1
p28	3	ceramic	sherds	Hanover	clay/grog	tan	fabric		Piling #1
p29	1	ceramic	sherds	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric	rim	Piling #1
p30	1	ceramic	sherds	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric	rim	Piling #1
p31	1	ceramic	sherds	unid.	medium sand	orange	fabric		Piling #1
p32	2	ceramic	sherds	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		Piling #1
p33	2	ceramic	sherds	unid.	fine sand	gray	fabric		Piling #1
p34	2	ceramic	sherds	unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric	notched rim	Piling #1
p35	1	ceramic	sherds	unid.	fine sand	tan	net		Piling #1
p36	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric	base	Piling #1
p37	1	ceramic	sherds	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		Piling #1
p38	7	ceramic	sherds	unid.	unid.	-			Piling #1

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Remarks	Provenience
p39	2	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric		Piling #1
p40	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	cord		Piling #1
p41	1	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	cord	rim, char, paddle marked interior	Piling #1
p42	3	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric	coarse wicker	Piling #1
p43	1	ceramic	sherds	Hanover	clay/grog	brown	net	char	Piling #1
p44	12	ceramic	sherds	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric		Piling #1
p45	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric	coarse wicker, interior paddle marked, rim	Piling #1
p46	1	ceramic	sherds	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		Piling #1

APPENDIX C: ACCESSION 86.130 ARTIFACT LIST

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p1	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	coarse sand	light brown	cord		rim	Claggett grid A2
p2	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	coarse sand	brown	cord			Claggett grid A2
p3	1	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	tan	plain		leached shell, rim	Claggett grid A2
p4	3	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	medium sand	orange	cord		mended	Claggett grid A2
p5	2	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		mended	Claggett grid A2
p6	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Claggett grid A2
p7	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	cord			Claggett grid A2
p8	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	tan	cord			Claggett grid A2
p9	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	tan	unid.		eroded	Claggett grid A2
p10	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	crushed quartz pebble	tan	unid.		eroded	Claggett grid A2
p11	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	tan	unid.		eroded	Claggett grid A2
p12	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	shell	tan	unid.		eroded	Claggett grid A2
p13	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	unid.		eroded	Claggett grid A2
p14	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	yellow	unid.		mending hole / eroded	Claggett grid A2
p15	5	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded	Claggett grid A2
p16	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		eroded	Claggett grid A2
p17	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded	Claggett grid A2
p18	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	dark brown	fabric			Claggett grid A2
p19	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	crushed quartz pebble		fabric			Claggett grid A2
p20	6	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	orange	fabric		mended	Claggett grid A2
p21	2	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	tan	fabric			Claggett grid A2
p22	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	fabric			Claggett grid A2
p23	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	orange	cord			Claggett grid A2
p24	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			Claggett grid A2
p25	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Claggett grid A2
p26	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	cord			Claggett grid A2
p27	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	yellow	net		rim	Claggett grid A2
p28	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	net		rim	Claggett grid A2
p29	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	net			Claggett grid A2
p30	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	net			Claggett grid A2
p31	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	net		mended / char, rim	Claggett grid A2
p32	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	dark brown	net		mended / char, rim	Claggett grid A2
p33	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	net		rim	Claggett grid A6
p34	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	net			Claggett grid A6
p35	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	net			Claggett grid A6
p36	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Claggett grid A6
p37	81	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand		unid.			Claggett grid A6
p38	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric			Claggett grid A6
p39	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Claggett grid A6
p40	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Claggett grid A6
p41	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Claggett grid A6
p42	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Claggett grid A6

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p43	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	Claggett grid A6
p44	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Claggett grid A6
p45	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			Claggett grid A6
p46	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	cord			Claggett grid A6
p47	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		mending hole	Claggett grid A6
p48	8	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Claggett grid A6
p49	8	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.		unid.			Claggett grid A6
p50	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Claggett grid A6
p51	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			Claggett grid B6
b52	2	animal bone	sherd	unid.	grit	brown	fabric			Claggett grid B6
p53	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	cord			Claggett grid B6
p54	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim	Claggett grid C6
p55	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	net			Claggett grid C6
p56	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	orange	cord			Claggett grid C6
p57	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.			Claggett grid C6
p58	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	grit	orange	fabric			Claggett grid C3
p59	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Claggett grid D8
p60	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	net		mended	General - Big Point and Gorget Cove
p61	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.	brown	unid.		eroded / leached, rim	General - Big Point and Gorget Cove
p62	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.	tan	unid.		mended / eroded / leached	General - Big Point and Gorget Cove
p63	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			Claggett Grid - B3
p64	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	grit	tan	net			Claggett Grid - B3
p65	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - C1
p66	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - D2
p67	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - C2
p68	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.			Claggett Grid - C2
p69	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Claggett Grid - B5
p70	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Claggett Grid - B5
p71	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	grit	brown	fabric		rim	Claggett Grid - B4
p72	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim	Claggett Grid - B4
p73	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - B4
p74	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	grit	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - B4
p75	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.		unid.			Claggett Grid - B4
p76	4	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	tan	unid.		leached shell	Claggett - General
p77	4	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	brown	unid.		leached shell	Claggett - General
p78	1	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	brown	unid.		Colington, rim	Claggett - General
p79	1	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	brown		incised	leached shell, rim	Claggett - General
p80	1	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	brown		incised	mended / mending hole / Colington / leached shell, rim	Claggett - General
p81	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan		incised		Claggett - General
p82	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			Claggett Grid - A3
p83	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - A3
p84	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - A3

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p85	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		very coarse sand temper	Claggett Grid - A3
p86	11	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.		unid.			Claggett Grid - A3
p87	23	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.		unid.			Claggett Grid - B2
p88	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			Claggett Grid - B2
p89	8	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - B2
p90	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	tan	fabric		rim	Claggett Grid - B2
p91	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - B2
p92	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Claggett Grid - B2
p93	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	brown	net		rim	Claggett Grid - B2
p94	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	brown	net			Claggett Grid - B2
p95	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	net		rim	Claggett Grid - B2
p96	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Claggett Grid - B2
p97	5	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	net			Claggett Grid - B2
p98	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	net			Claggett Grid - B2
p99	7	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			Claggett Grid - B2
p100	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	brown	cord			Claggett Grid - B2
p101	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	cord			Claggett Grid - B2
p102	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	cord		mending hole	Claggett Grid - B2
p103	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		rim	Claggett Grid - B2
p104	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	grit	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - B2
p105	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			Claggett Grid - B2
p106	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	plain		rim	Claggett Grid - B2
p107	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.		eroded, rim	Claggett Grid - B2
p108	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	clay/grog	tan	unid.		eroded	Claggett Grid - B2
p109	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	orange	unid.		eroded, rim	Claggett Grid - B2
p110	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	unid.			Claggett Grid - B2
p111	5	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.		unid.			Claggett Grid - B2
p112	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Claggett Grid - A5
p113	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	net			Claggett Grid - A5
p114	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric			Claggett Grid - A5
p115	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	cord			Claggett Grid - A5
p116	6	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	unid.		eroded	Claggett Grid - A5
p117	8	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		eroded	Claggett Grid - A5
p118	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.			Claggett Grid - A5
p119	29	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.		unid.			Claggett Grid - A5
p120	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		rim	Claggett Grid - A4
p121	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	plain		rim	Claggett Grid - A4
p122	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	net			Claggett Grid - A4
p123	5	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	net			Claggett Grid - A4
p124	8	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	net			Claggett Grid - A4
p125	28	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.		unid.			Claggett Grid - A4
p126	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - A4
p127	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	brown	unid.		eroded, rim	Claggett Grid - A4
p128	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	grit	tan	unid.			Claggett Grid - A4

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p129	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	brown	net		rim	Claggett Grid - A4 Claggett Grid - A4
p130	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	tan	net			
a131	1	ceramic	pot	unid.	fine sand	brown	unid.		mended / plain / interior scraped / brown, cup	
p132	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	net			
p133	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	clay/grog	tan	fabric		mended, rim	
p134	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			
p135	19	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.		unid.			
p136	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	clay/grog	brown	fabric		rim	
p137	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	net			
p138	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric		rim	
p139	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		mended, rim	
p140	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	plain			
p141	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		mended, rim	
p142	1	lithic	steatite sherd			gray				Claggett Grid - B7
a143	1	ceramic	pot	unid.	Unid.		cord			
a144	1	artifact	pot	unid.	Unid.		net			
a145	1	lithic	weight							
a146	4	ceramic	pot	unid.	Unid.		fabric			
p147	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.		fabric		fragments of one vessel / base & rim	
p148	4	ceramic	pot	unid.	Unid.		cord			
p149	77	ceramic	sherd	unid.	Unid.		unid.			
a150	1	lithic	stone, worked							soapstone
a151	1	lithic	hammerstone							
m152	3	stone	rocks, fire-cracked							Claggett Grid - A3
a153	1	lithic	gorget						elliptical or slightly diamond shaped / incised diagonal lines on lateral edges, bar shaped, two holes, carolina slate	
a154	1	lithic	hammerstone							Claggett Grid - A6
m155	3	lithic	spall							Claggett Grid - B3
a156	1	ceramic	pot	unid.	Unid.		cord			
a157	1	glass	bottle							Claggett grid D1
a158	1	lithic	grinding stone							Claggett grid B2
m159	3	stone	rocks, fire-cracked							Claggett grid B2
a160	10	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		mending hole / mended, rim	Claggett grid B2
p161	16	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	net		mended	Claggett General - Big Point & Gorget Cove

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
a162	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric		vessel fragment / 3 rim / 1 body /rim is paddle marked, rim	Claggett General - Big Point & Gorget Cove
a163	1	lithic	anchor stone			brown			quartzite	Claggett General - Big Point & Gorget Cove
a164	1	lithic	grinding stone			gray			metavolcanic	Claggett Grid - B4
a165	1	lithic	hammerstone			white			quartzite	Claggett Grid - A5
a166	1	lithic	hammerstone			tan			quartzite	Claggett Grid - A5
a167	1	lithic	grinding stone			tan			quartzite	Claggett Grid - B2
m168	4	stone	rocks, fire-cracked							Claggett Grid - A2
m169	3	stone	rocks, fire-cracked							Claggett Grid - B2
m170	2	lithic	shatter			gray			quartz	Claggett Grid - A6
p171	3	ceramic	sherd	Croaker landing	clay/grog	tan	plain			Claggett Grid - A2
p172	1	ceramic	sherd	Croaker landing	clay/grog	tan	net			Claggett Grid - A2
p173	1	ceramic	sherd	Mockley	shell	brown	cord		leached shell, rim	Claggett Grid - A2
p174	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	net		rim	Claggett Grid - A2
p175	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	tan	net			Claggett Grid - A2
p176	2	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	net			Claggett Grid - A2
p177	1	ceramic	sherd		fine sand	tan	fabric		rim	Claggett Grid - A2
p178	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric		mending hole	Claggett Grid - A2
p179	4	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	fabric			Claggett Grid - A2
p180	2	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			Claggett Grid - A2
p181	5	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			Claggett Grid - A2
p182	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			Claggett Grid - A2

APPENDIX D: ACCESSION 86.89 ARTIFACT LIST

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
a1	1	ceramic	pot	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		mended from 3 sherds / (#3), rims, tan, fitting, interior is paddle-marked & brushed	
a2	1	ceramic	pot	unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric		mended from 2 sherds / (#4), brown, mended, mending hole (#5), rim	
a3	1	ceramic	pot	Mockley	fine sand	-	cord			
a4	1	ceramic	pot	(#6), Deep Creek	medium sand	-	fabric		(#6), mending hole, mended, rims	
a5	1	ceramic	pot	(#7), Deep Creek	fine sand	-	cord		(#7),	
a6	1	ceramic	pot	(#8), Deep Creek	fine sand	-	cord		mended from 2 sherds, vessel #8, mended	general surface
a7	1	ceramic	pot	(#9), unid.	sand/shell	-	fabric		(#9), rim, woven textile, sand & shell temper, interior slip, paddled rim	general surface
a8	1	ceramic	pot	(#10), unid.	sand/shell	-	fabric		mended from 15 sherds / "True" fabric impressed (#10), sand & shell temper	general surface
a9	1	ceramic	pot	(#13), Colington	shell	-	fabric		(#13), leached shell temper	general surface
a10	1	ceramic	pot	#14, Colington	shell	orange	net		#14, conical base	general surface
p11	241	ceramic	sherd						split into separate specimen #'s	general surface
a12	1	lithic	atlatl weight			gray			saddle weight-ground sandstone	Big Point General - Section B2, B3
a13	1	lithic	core			pink			rose quartz core	B.P. Gen. - Sect. B2, B3
a14	1	lithic	abrader			gray			metavolcanic	BP Gen - Sect. B2, B3
a15	1	lithic	gorget	artifact missing					artifact missing, bar shaped	BP Gen - Sect. B2, B3
eb16	3	wood	wood, uncarbonized	artifacts missing					artifacts missing	BP Gen - Sect B2, B3
m17	1	metal	tool	artifact missing					artifact missing, unid. Tool rim	
p18	1	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	brown	fabric			general surface
p19	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	general surface
p20	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			general surface
p21	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric			general surface
p22	2	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	brown		incised	char, rim	general surface
p23	1	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	orange		incised	leached shell, rim	general surface
p24	1	ceramic	sherd	Cashie	pebble	tan	fabric		2 mending holes	general surface
p25	3	ceramic	sherd	Cashie	pebble	brown	fabric		rim	general surface
p26	2	ceramic	sherd	Cashie	pebble	brown	fabric			general surface
p27	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	cord			general surface
p28	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	cord		rim	general surface
p29	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	cord			general surface
p30	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	cord			general surface
p31	1	ceramic	sherd	Cashie		brown	net		rim	general surface

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p32	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	pebble	orange	net		rim	general surface
p33	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	medium sand	tan	net		rim	general surface
p34	2	ceramic	sherd	Cashie	pebble	brown	net		rim	general surface
p35	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	medium sand	orange	net			general surface
p36	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	brown	net		rim	general surface
p37	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric			general surface
p38	2	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	brown	scraped exterior		mended / scraped exterior / leached shell / Colington / char/ rim	general surface
p39	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	general surface
p40	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	net			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p41	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p42	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	grit	tan	cord		rim	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p43	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	orange	cord		base	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p44	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	tan	net			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p45	1	ceramic	sherd		pebble	brown	net		brushed int.	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p46	7	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	brown	fabric			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p47	4	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	tan	scraped exterior		scraped / leached shell	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p48	1	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	brown		incised	rim	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p49	1	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	brown		incised		B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p50	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p51	3	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	tan	fabric		leached shell	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p52	3	ceramic	sherd	Colington	shell	orange	fabric		leached shell	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p53	8	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	fabric			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p54	4	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	tan	fabric			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p55	2	ceramic	sherd	Cashie	pebble	black	fabric		rim	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p56	4	ceramic	sherd	Cashie	pebble	tan	fabric			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p57	6	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p58	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p59	10	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p60	4	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		rim	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p61	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	fabric		rim	B P General - Sect. B2, B3

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p62	8	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	cord			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p63	6	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p64	7	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	cord			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p65	3	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	medium sand	tan	cord		rim	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p66	2	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	medium sand	brown	cord		rim	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p67	7	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	brown	plain			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p68	5	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	tan	plain			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p69	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	orange	plain			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p70	18	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	tan	unid.		eroded	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p71	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p72	14	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p73	13	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	net			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p74	3	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	net		rim	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p75	14	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	tan	fabric		rim	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p76	4	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	orange	fabric			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p77	16	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	brown	fabric			B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p78	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	brown	net		rim	B P General - Sect. B2, B3
p79	45	ceramic	sherd	unid.	unid.	-	unid.			B P General - Sect. B2, B3

APPENDIX E: ACCESSION 87.995 ARTIFACT LIST

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Remarks	Provenience
p1	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric	mended, rim	at pilings #1 - RM 21-22
p2	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	brown	fabric	mended, rim	off pilings #1 - western site
p3	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord		
p4	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric	rim	
p5	5	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		
p6	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric	mended from 2, base	
p7	13	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		
p8	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	net	mending hole, base	
p9	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	sand	tan	fabric		
p10	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	tan	unid.	surface treatment UID, base	
p11	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	cord	rim	
p12	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	brown	cord		
p13	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric	sand & pebble temper, fabric impressed, mending hole	
p14	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	-	fabric		
p15	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	-	fabric	slightly everted, rim	
p16	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric	very coarse sand, mended from 2, Mt. Pleasant, 2 mending holes, rounded rim	
p17	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	quartz	orange	unid.	surface treatment UID, weathered	
p18	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	orange	cord	base	
p19	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	tan	unid.		
p20	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	fabric		
p21	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	tan	fabric	weathered	
p22	3	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric		
p23	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	gray	fabric		
p24	3	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	unid.	eroded	
p25	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	unid.	surface treatment UID, weathered,	
p26	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric		
p27	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	orange	fabric		
p28	12	ceramic	sherd	unid.	quartz	tan	unid.	surface treatment UID	
p29	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	quartz	orange	unid.	surface treatment UID	off pilings #1
p30	17	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	tan	unid.	surface treatment UID	off pilings #1
p31	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	orange	fabric		off pilings #1
p32	44	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	-	unid.	eroded	off pilings #1
p33	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	pebble	tan	fabric	char	
p34	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		
p35	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.		
p36	6	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.		
p37	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		western site - off piling 1
p38	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	-	fabric	rounded rim	western site - off piling 1
p39	7	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	brown	fabric		western site - off piling 1
p40	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	-	fabric	rounded rim	western site - off piling 1
p41	5	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	-	unid.		western site - off piling 1
p42	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		western site - off piling 1
p43	5	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	brown	fabric		western site - off piling 1
a44	1	lithic	grinding stone			tan	fabric	quartzite	western site - off piling 1
p45	3	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		western site - off piling 1

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Remarks	Provenience
p46	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric	rim	western site - off piling 1
a47	1	lithic	hammerstone			tan		quartzite	western site - off piling 1
a48	3	lithic	hammerstone			gray		quartzite	western site - off piling 1
a49	1	lithic	grinding stone			gray		metavolcanic	western site - off piling 1
a50	1	lithic	biface			pink		quartzite	western site - off piling 1
m51	2	stone	fire-cracked rock			white		quartzite	western site - off piling 1
p52	1	ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay/grog	tan	plain		western site - off piling 1
m53	1	lithic	flakes			pink		quartzite	western site - off piling 1
p54	2	lithic	grinding stone			gray		quartzite	western site - off piling 1
p55	2	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	orange	fabric		western site - off piling 1
m56	1	shell	shell			-		Species, shellfish: oyster, Crassostrea virginianus	western site - off piling 1
p57	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord	base	western site - off piling 1
p58	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric	mended from 2	western site - off piling 1
p59	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric	mending hole, char	western site - off piling 1
p60	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	cord		western site - off piling 1
p61	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric	paddle marked rim	western site - off piling 1
p62	3	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	-	fabric		western site - off piling 1
p63	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric		western site - off piling 1
p64	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	tan	unid.		western site - off piling 1
p65	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	brown	unid.	rim	western site - off piling 1
p66	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	-	fabric	rim	western site - off piling 1
p67	7	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	tan	unid.	eroded	western site - off piling 1
p68	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.	mended, UID, very coarse sand, base	western site - off piling 1
p69	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	black	unid.	mending hole, rim	western site - off piling 1
p70	7	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	tan	unid.		western site - off piling 1
m71	1	stone	fire-cracked rock			pink		quartzite	western site - off piling 1
p72	4	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	fabric		western site - off piling 1
p73	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	cord		western site - off piling 1
p74	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	-	cord	rim	western site - off piling 1
p75	1	lithic	hammerstone			tan		quartzite	western site - off piling 1
m76		stone	rocks			white		quartzite	western site - off piling 1
p77	16	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	tan	unid.	eroded	western site - off piling 1
p78	25	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	-	unid.		western site - off piling 1
p79	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	medium sand	brown	unid.		western site - off piling 1
p80	2	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	orange	fabric		western site - off piling 1
p81	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	cord		western site - off piling 1
p82	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	fabric		western site - off piling 1
p83	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan	fabric	rim, char, mending hole	western site
p84	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	tan		rim, int paddle marked, char	western site
p85	2	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	brown	fabric		western site
p86	3	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	fine sand	-	fabric		western site
p87	5	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	-	unid.		western site
p88	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	orange	unid.	eroded, orange/tan	
p89	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	tan	fabric		western site

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Remarks	Provenience
p90	3	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	brown	fabric		western site
p91	2	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	pebble	orange	fabric		western site
p92	5	ceramic	sherd	unid.	-	-	unid.		western site
p93	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	coarse sand	orange	fabric	notched rim	western site
p94	2	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	tan	unid.	eroded	western site
p95	1	ceramic	pot	unid.	fine sand	-	fabric	mended from 4 sherds, 5 mending holes, partial paddle marks on rim	
p96	7	ceramic	sherd	unid.	quartz	-	unid.	mended from 9, surface treatment UID	
p97	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	-	fabric		
p98	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	coarse sand	-	cord		
p99	1	ceramic	sherd	unid.	fine sand	-	cord	1 mending hole, rim	c 100 y e pilings

APPENDIX F: ACCESSION 22.636 ARTIFACT LIST

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p1	3	ceramic	sherd	-	coarse sand	tan	fabric			
p2	1	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	tan	cord		rim	
p3	1	ceramic	sherd	-	coarse sand	tan	unid.			
p4	3	ceramic	sherd	-	quartz	tan	unid.		waterworn	
p5	3	ceramic	sherd	-	sand	tan	unid.		water worn	
p6	1	ceramic	sherd	-	quartz	gray	fabric		mended from 2, charred, mending hole, VESSEL 3, rim	
p7	7	ceramic	sherd	-	coarse sand	gray	fabric		charred, VESSEL #2, rim	
p8	7	ceramic	sherd	-	quartz	gray	fabric		mended from 14, charred, VESSEL 2, Cluster #1	
p9	1	ceramic	sherd	-	clay/ grog	-	net	incised	mended from 2	
p10	1	ceramic	sherd	-	clay/ grog	-	net		mended from 5	
p11	1	ceramic	sherd	-	clay/ grog	tan	net	incised	mended from 2	
p12	1	ceramic	sherd	-	clay/ grog	gray	unid.	incised	mended from 2	
p13	1	ceramic	sherd	-	clay/ grog	black	net	incised		
p14	5	ceramic	sherd	-	unid	-	unid.			
p15	1	ceramic	sherd	-	coarse sand	tan	fabric			
eb16	1	wood	wood, uncarbonized			-				
p17	1	ceramic	pot	-	clay/ grog	black	net	incised	mended from 8, rim, black & tan, incised with chevron pattern, flattened rim (also net impressed)	
p18	1	ceramic	sherd	-	clay/ grog	-	net	incised		
p19	7	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	-	unid.			
p20	1	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	-	net		mended from 2, rounded rim	
p21	3	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	-	net		mended from 6, rounded rim	
p22	1	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	-	cord			
p23	2	ceramic	sherd	-	coarse sand	-	unid.			
p24	1	ceramic	sherd	-	coarse sand	-	textile		rolled rim	
p25	18	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	-	net		some are mended	
p26	57	ceramic	sherd	-	unid	-	unid.			
p27	1	ceramic	pot	-	clay	-	net		mended from 31	
p28	64	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	-	unid.			
p29	2	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	-	net		mended from 4	
p30	18	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	-	net			
p31	1	ceramic	sherd	-	unid	-	cord			
p32	2	ceramic	sherd	-	unid	-	net		mended from 3, 2 mending holes	
p33	1	ceramic	sherd	-	coarse sand	-	unid.			
p34	4	ceramic	sherd	-	unid	-	net		eroded, mended from 5	
s35	1	soil sample	soil sample			-				
a36	1	ceramic	pot	-	unid	-	net		mended from 75, rim & body, two mending holes	
p37	1	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	brown	fabric		punctated rim, mending hole, flattened rim	
a38	1	lithic	weight			gray			broken, fishing net weight fragment	Big Point area 100 m
p39	6	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	-	cord		mended from 9	
p40	2	ceramic	sherd	-	unid	brown	cord		int is cord marked with paddle edge, rim	
p41	2	ceramic	sherd	-	unid	brown	cord	incised	mending holes	
p42	7	ceramic	sherd	-	unid	brown	unid.			
p43	9	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	brown	cord			

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Decoration	Remarks	Provenience
p44	1	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	black	net		rim	
p45	1	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	tan	cord		base	
p46	1	ceramic	sherd	-	pebble	brown	fabric			
p47	1	ceramic	sherd	-	fine sand	brown	fabric	incised		

APPENDIX G: PETTIGREW STATE PARK ARTIFACT LIST

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Remarks
1	3	ceramic	sherd	Unid.	clay tempered	cream/pink	Unid.	
2	8	ceramic	sherd	Unid.	shell tempered	tan	Unid.	
3	9	ceramic	sherd	Croaker Landing	clay tempered	cream	Unid.	
4	8	ceramic	sherd	Unid.	clay tempered	cream	Unid.	
5	15	ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/clay tempered	cream	Unid.	
6	1	ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand tempered	pink	punctated	
7	2	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand tempered	cream	cross cord	mending hole in large piece
7	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand tempered	brown	cross cord	
8	4	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/grit tempered	brown	fabric	
8	2	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/grit tempered	orange	fabric	
9	1	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/grit tempered	brown	stamped	
10	4	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	brown	net	
10	7	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	orange	net	
10	11	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	brown	net	
10	5	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	cream	net	
10	2	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	tan	net	
11	3	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	black	cord	
11	3	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	tan	cord	
11	8	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	brown	cord	
11	7	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	orange	cord	
12	131	ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	///	Unid.	
13	8	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	cream	fabric	
13	5	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	tan	fabric	
13	5	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	orange	fabric	
13	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	tan	fabric	
14	3	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	brown	net	
14	3	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	tan	net	
14	2	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	orange	net	
15	4	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	brown	cord	
16	7	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	orange	Unid.	
16	5	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	cream	Unid.	
16	4	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	brown	Unid.	
16	1	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	orange	Unid.	

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Remarks
16	6	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/pebble tempered	tan	Unid.	
17	301	ceramic	sherd	Unid.	unidentified	various	Unid.	Indeterminate sherds (small or severely eroded)
18	1	lithic	hammerstone			cream		
19	9	lithic	shatter			white/grey		
20	1	lithic	point	Unid.	preform	white		
21	1	lithic	point	Unid.		white/green		

APPENDIX H: PIERCE SURVEY ARTIFACT COUNTS

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Remarks	Provenience
1	1	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	Grog/Sand	tan	Unid.		H 1
2	1	ceramic	sherd	Hanover	Grog/Sand	tan	Unid.		H 2
3	1	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	Grog	grey	fabric		H 1
3	2	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay/sand	tan	Unid.		H 1
4	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/pebble	tan	Unid.		J 2
5	1	Lithic	core			grey			J 3
5	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	Unid.	white	Unid.		J 3
5	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand	orange	Unid.		J 3
5	2	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	tan	fabric		J 3
6	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	orange	fabric		J 4
6	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	Unid.	black	Unid.		J 4
7	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	orange	Unid.		J 5
7	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	orange	fabric		J 5
8	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	tan	Unid.		K 1
9	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	tan	cord		K 2
10	3	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	tan	fabric		K 3
10	2	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	grey	fabric		K 3
10	2	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	black	fabric		K 3
11	23	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	tan	fabric		K 3
12	2	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	brown	fabric		K 4
12	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand	tan	Unid.		K 4
12	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/grit/quartz	tan	Unid.		K 4
12	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	tan	Unid.		K 4
12	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		K 4
13	1	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay/grog	white	fabric		K 5
14	1	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay/grog	brown	cord		L1B3
14	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	tan	Unid.		L1B2
14	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	Unid.	brown	Unid.		L1B1
15	3	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	tan	Unid.		L3B1
15	2	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/grit	black	Unid.		L3B1
15	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	orange	cord		L3B1
16	1	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay/quartz	orange	fabric		L4B1
17	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	quartz/pebble	white	fabric		L5B1
17	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		L5B2
17	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	orange	net		L5B2
17	3	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/grit	black	Unid.		L5B3
18	2	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		M1B1
18	4	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		M1B2
18	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		M1B3
18	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand	tan	Unid.		M1B4
19	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		M2B1
19	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand	orange	Unid.		M2B1
19	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		M2B2
19	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	white	cross cord		M2B3
19	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		M2B4
20	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/pebble	white	Unid.		M4B1

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Remarks	Provenience
21	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		M5B1
21	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand	white	Unid.		M5B1
21	3	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		M5B2
21	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	black	fabric		M5B3
21	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/grit	orange	fabric		M5B3
21	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/pebble	white	Unid.		M5B4
21	2	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		M5B5
21	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		M5B6
22	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	Clay/sand	white	Unid.		N1B1
23	1	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay/pebble/sand	tan	fabric		N2B1
23	3	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay/pebble	white	Unid.		N2B2
23	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		N2B3
24	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	orange	Unid.		N3B1
25	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	black	net		N4B1
25	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/quartz grit	white	fabric		N4B2
26	1	Lithic	cobble			red/white			N5B1
26	2	Ceramic	sherd	white ware		white			N5B1
27	2	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		O1B1
27	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		O1B2
28	1	Ceramic	sherd	Cashie	pebble	black	fabric		O2B1
29	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		O3B1
30	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/quartz grit	white	Unid.		O4B1
30	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/quartz grit	brown	cord		O4B1
30	1	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay/sand	white	net		O4B2
31	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/quartz grit	orange	incising over fabric		O5B1
32	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/quartz grit	orange	Unid.		P1B1
32	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/quartz grit	tan	fabric		P1B2
32	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/quartz grit	tan	fabric		P1B2
33	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	Sand/quartz	white	Unid.		P2B1
34	7	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		P3B1
34	3	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		P3B2
34	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	tan	cord		P3B2
34	1	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay	white	Unid.		P3B2
34	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		P3B3
35	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	orange	fabric		P5B1
35	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	tan	Unid.		P5B2
36	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	tan	fabric		P4B1
37	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	tan	Unid.		Q2B1
38	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	brown	Unid.		Q3B1
38	2	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/quartz	white/orange	Unid.		Q3B2
39	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	black	Unid.		Q4B1
39	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		Q4B2
39	1	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay/pebble/sand	white	Unid.		Q4B3
40	4	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		R1B1
40	1	Lithic	pebble			white			R1B2
40	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		R1B3
41	10	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	9unid/1fabric		R2B1
41	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		R2B2

Artifact	Count	Group	Class	Type	Variety	Color	Surface Treatment	Remarks	Provenience
42	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		R3B1
43	47	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay	white	incising over fabric		R3PD
43	2	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		R3PD
44	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/quartz grit	orange	Unid.		R4B1
44	2	Ceramic	sherd	Cashie	pebble/quartz	white	fabric		R4B2
44	1	Ceramic	sherd	Cashie	pebble/quartz	white	Unid.		R4B3
44	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		R4B4
44	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand/quartz grit	white	net		R4B5
45	5	ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		R5B2
45	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	orange	Unid.		R5B1
45	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	black	Unid.		R5B1
45	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		R5B3
46	8	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		S1B1
46	1	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay	grey	fabric		S1B2
47	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		S2B1
48	1	Ceramic	sherd	Unid.	sand	tan	Unid.		S3B1
48	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	black	Unid.		S3B1
48	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	orange	Unid.		S3B1
48	3	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		S3B2
49	3	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		S4B1
49	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		S4B2
49	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		S4B3
49	2	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	fabric		S4B4
49	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	orange	Unid.		S4B4
50	1	Ceramic	sherd	Mt. Pleasant	sand/quartz	white	Unid.		S5B1
50	1	Ceramic	sherd	Hanover	clay/quartz	white	Unid.		S5B1
50	1	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	white	fabric		S5B2
50	2	Ceramic	sherd	Deep Creek	sand	white	fabric		S5B3