Abstract

The Curious Case of Construction: A Uniquely Built Wharf at Brunswick/Fort Anderson

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The waterfront area of Brunswick Town, a small but important transatlantic port on the Cape Fear River, was a major shipping and commercial center for southeastern North Carolina. The major export of tar, pitch, and turpentine to British controlled areas helped established this town for naval stores. In his original investigations of Brunswick Town, Stanley South noted ballast stone piles in the river that might be evidence of up to five colonial wharves. At one of these locations, river front erosion from increased modern commercial traffic recently revealed a colonial era wooden dock that connected to a property historically owned by William Dry II. This thesis will focus upon the archaeological investigations conducted in 2015 by the East Carolina University Archaeological Field School, specifically on the construction of this wooden wharf at the point of land connection, and the recovery of artifacts associated with Brunswick Town's shipping and commercial enterprise.

The Curious Case of Construction: A Uniquely Built Wharf at Brunswick/Fort Anderson

A Thesis

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by

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I would like to thank my family and friends for keeping me going and never letting me give up on my dream. I would like to thank Dr. Charles Ewen, and the professors at East Carolina University for giving me the knowledge, found within myself, I never knew I had because they saw in me what I needed to be see.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Brunswick is a colonial town that had several wharves along the waterfront. One wharf was recently uncovered due to erosion on the riverbanks. The idea of studying a revealed structure from a colonial town that might be lost to erosion posed a challenge to learn what we could while we had the structure exposed.

Due to increased river traffic along the Cape Fear River, the wharf timbers were at risk of being lost to erosion. To understand the method of construction East Carolina University students investigated the waterfront, which had the best preserved section of the wharf. There were wharf timbers that continued further into the Cape Fear River but they gave little information as to the construction methods on the vertical build. Brunswick Town State Historic Site used large stone filled metal mesh mattresses as a break for the high tide, hoping this would limit the water flowing into the exposed structure and further washing artifacts down the Cape Fear River. This was not completely effective as the water levels continued to rise higher than the mattresses. However, since the fieldwork in 2015, the wharf has remained relatively stable.

Location

The town of Brunswick in North Carolina was a busy colonial port town. Located 12 miles upriver from the mouth of the Cape Fear River (Lee 1951:2, Robinson 1997:51, South 2010:1) this port serviced the growing North Carolina area along the Outer Banks (Figure 1.1). The opening of the river into the Atlantic was navigable by experienced sailors but the shoals posed an issue for pirates and less experienced captains (Robinson 1997:51). At the point of the site of Brunswick, the river widens and deepens for larger ships to land and unload cargo. The location made the town center important to getting goods further in to the colonials, since larger ships would be unable to dock in the shallows. The

banks of the river along Brunswick allowed wharves built out into the deep channel; this became the last deep water for large ships until later dredging opened the port of Wilmington (Robinson 1997:51

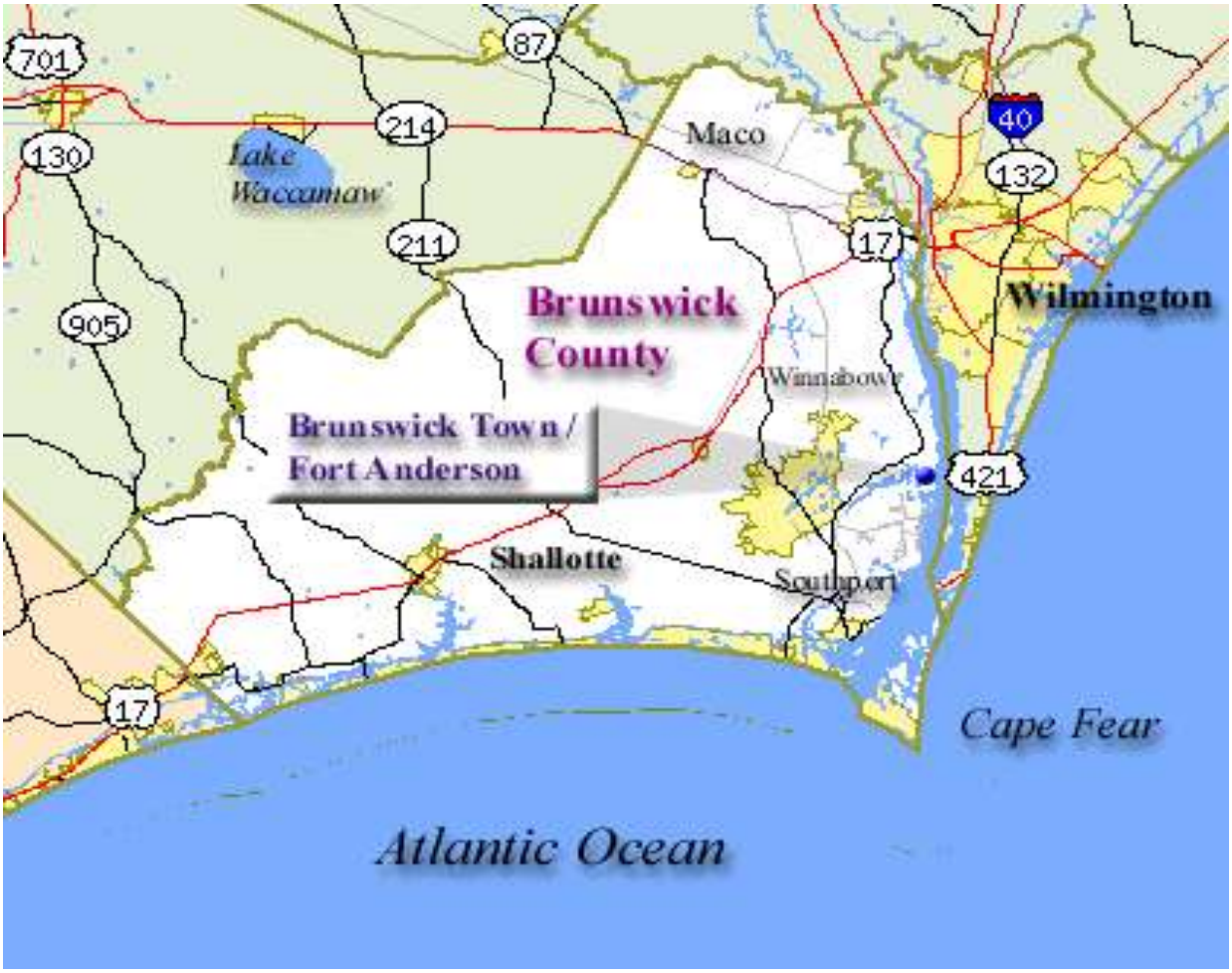

Figure 1.1: Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site

The land surrounding the river was swampy but rich with Long-Leaf Pine trees that would become central to the trade of Brunswick. The trees were the source of the naval stores that put North Carolina on the trade routes to England. The Long-Leaf Pine would give Brunswick tar, turpentine, and pitch from the sap, and timbers.

Time Span

As early, as the 1500's there are Spanish records concerning the land where a settlement would be established (Lee 1951:2). Later the French explored that area and noted there was no colonial settlement at the time of the mid-1500's. In the late 1600's English explorers wanted to settle the area for cattle but this settlement was not completed (Lee 1951:3). The second settlement based at the location was to supply naval stores to the British Navy with material to maintain their ships. The Tuscarora War in 1711 brought colonial forces from South Carolina to aid the North Carolina troops (South 2010:25). The war lasted until 1715 with the colonial powers winning against the Tuscarora Indians (Byrd and Heath 1997).

After the war ended, some men from South Carolina stayed including the Moore brothers, Maurice and James stayed in North Carolina (South 2010:1). Maurice traveled through the Cape Fear River area and settled what would become Brunswick. Governor George Burrington granted him 1500 acres on the west bank in 1725 (Lee 1951:14-15, South 2010:2). From here, Maurice divided the land into half-acre lots totaling 320 acres for the future Town of Brunswick. Selling of lots started in 1726.

The town grew in size, becoming a major political seat of power for North Carolina, as Royal Governor Dobbs would live there. As well as a major port for the export of tar, pitch, and turpentine that was vital to the English Navy (South 2010:71). Brunswick's decline began before the start of Revolutionary War in 1776 as much of the port traffic had shifted to Wilmington. The mostly abandoned town was burnt by the British and never rebuilt (Lee 1951:54, South 2010:224). Wilmington, which was further up river and less open to attack, became the new population center on the Cape Fear (South 2010:221). While,

Brunswick Town did not see change until the Civil War when a Confederate Fort was built on the ruins of the town, reusing many of the stones and bricks to make Fort Anderson (Fonvielle 1999:15).

After the Civil War ended, the area became forgotten until E. Lawrence Lee wrote his thesis on the Economics of Brunswick in 1951. This would be the first major research into the Town of Brunswick since abandoned in the late 1700's. Following the work by Lee, Stanley South was given instructions to turn the area into a Historical State Park in 1958 and worked for a decade on the archaeology and interpretation of the site (South 2010:247).

Purpose

Walton (1966:595) states the importance of transportation with western development but does not discuss prior research of Pre-Revolution colonial growth. The purpose of examining the wharf construction of Brunswick relates to the lost history of the town and the importance of adding knowledge to the Pre-Revolutionary colonies. South only mapped the waterfront during his years at Brunswick Town, with no archaeology done on the shoreline. Artifacts along the shore had become uncovered by erosion, which has increased dramatically in the last few years. The threat to the wharf timbers emphasized the importance of excavation to add to the body of knowledge of this port town. This project focuses on the analysis of the exposed wharf at Brunswick Town. Excavation of the exposed wharf was undertaken to describe its construction and determine its ownership, if possible. Working with excavated artifacts from the exposed wharf, I will reconstruct the possible construction of the wharf and determine whether the ownership of the waterfront property area in and around the wharf belonged to be William Dry III as indicated in historic documents.

The archaeology on the waterfront will aid in the understanding the history of the Town of Brunswick and standards of Colonial wharf construction. The following chapters will include the methods used to understand the construction of the wharf and the investigation of the surrounding areas. From there a larger understanding of the wharf and shoreline will address the research question of ownership and

construction technique, including further research questions and suggestions on conserving the remaining wharf.

Chapter 2 : History and Prior Research

Introduction

Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site is unique among North Carolina historic parks. It has two historic components: a Pre-Revolutionary town and a Civil War Fort built over top of it. The construction of the Fort Anderson did influence some of the original structures from Brunswick with many of the ballast stones being repurposed. The previous excavations at Brunswick have focused on the town. Excavation has shifted from the town to the waterfront before it is lost to erosion.

History

In 1711, the Tuscarora War brought fighting to the coastal plain of North Carolina. To fend off the Tuscarora threat, the North Carolina colonists invited mercenaries from South Carolina. Together the colonists defeated the Tuscarora in a four-year war, and continued to colonize North Carolina. Ultimately many of the South Carolina mercenaries who came to assist in the war stayed. By 1725, Maurice Moore, son of James Moore, who led the South Carolina mercenaries, was granted 1,500 acres of land on the Cape Fear River that would become Brunswick. 320 acres of this grant were divided into lots of the town and put up for sale (South 2010:2). The town soon became an important commercial center in colonial life. In the beginning, it was thought that New York would have favorable pine for the naval stores, however the Long-Leaf Pine of the Carolina's was superior, and this gave rise to the economy in North Carolina (Williams 1935:169). One issue with North Carolina was the soil quality which was found to be poor unless near a river or other water source (Perry 1968:511). Even with the quality issue, the amount of tar and turpentine from kilns and the pitch from the concentrated tar were a tradeoff for the Long-Leaf Pine that made the Cape Fear area rich in resources (Williams 1935:175; Robinson 1997:51).

Roger Moore, brother of Maurice, acquired a portion of the grant, where he established Orton Plantation and became an important figure within the town (South 2010:2). A few other prominent residents of the town were Judge Maurice Moore II, Royal Governor Arthur Dobbs, William Dry II, and William Dry III. Judge Moore was the son of the founder of Brunswick Town, and Judge Moore was one of the court officials for the town (South 2010:27-28).

The town had a merchant district, residential district, St. Philips church, and a civic district. One down side to the town's location was that the low, boggy surroundings made it a haven for mosquitos, which was even commented on by former Governor Dobbs (South 2010:71). However, the major advantage of location on the Cape Fear River, with access to both inland transportation and deep-water shipping far outweighed the insect nuisance (Robinson 1997:52). It was the last spot in Cape Fear that was deep enough for large ships to unload cargo, allowing for further inland use of smaller tributaries and land with smaller ships. Port Brunswick and Roanoke at Edenton were considered the two most important ports in North Carolina (Gray 1997:73) However, the opening of the Cape Fear River into the Atlantic Ocean has some dangerous shoals that experienced sea captains can navigate but are more difficult for pirate ships to follow and raid.

Arthur Dobbs moved to Brunswick in 1758 and brought the unfinished house of Captain Russell named Russellborough. Dobbs started to finish the two-story house and renamed it Castle Dobbs (South 2010:72). Dobbs remained in Brunswick Town until his death in 1765 at age 76, leaving behind a teenage widow age 18. Dobbs was buried at St. Philips Church (State Historic Sites:2015). William Dry III would later occupy Russellborough in the 1760s (Beaman 1997:31).

William Dry II was the owner of property that was attached to the main wharf at the heart of the town. There were other wharves in the town but this wharf was central to the residential and commercial areas of the town. The town's other wharves, now covered with marshlands or off park property, is not

currently accessible for investigation. William Dry II turned the land over to his son William Dry III, who later sell to John Cains in 1768 (Figures 2.1 & 2.2).

36	MAURICE MOORE to WILLIAM DRY	£12	6/2/1737
36 (A)	WILLIAM DRY to JOHN CAINS	£30	9/20/1768
	JOHN CAINS to HENRY HOSKINS	£150	11/20/1774
	JUNIUS DUNBIBBIN to JOHN GRANGE, et al	£90	11/24/1804
	JOHN GRANGE, et al to NATHAN CHESTIE (CHRISTIE)	£50	11/ 4/1808
36 (B)	JOHN McDOWELL (Minister)	—	9/20/1768
36	WILLIAM GOODMAN to ANN MORTON	£140	9/23/1811
	ANN MORTON to ROBERT POTTER	$300	8/4/1819
37	MAURICE MOORE to JAMES WATTS	£2	6/13/1732
38 (water)	WILLIAM DRY to DARBY EAGAN	£10	6/20/1764

Figure 2.1: List of sold lots showing William Dry II purchase, passed to William Dry III who sold to John Cains in 1768

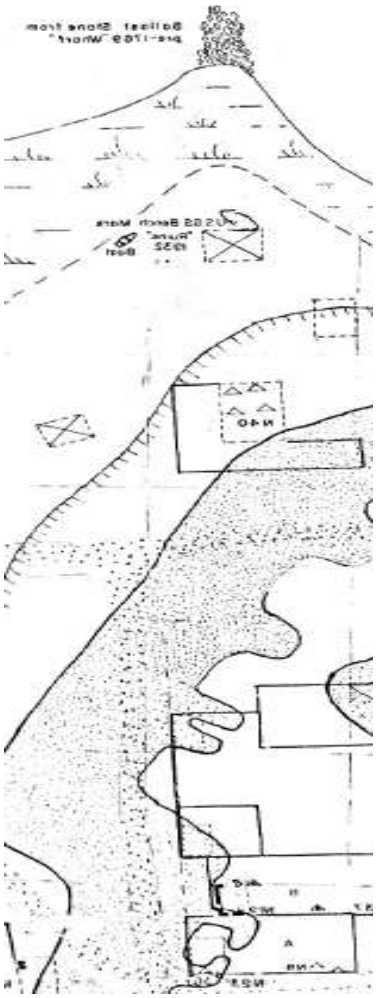

Figure 2.2 : Image of Lot 36 including the shoreline with ballast stone wharf

William Dry III has quite the history with Brunswick Town. He was the customs officer and thus in charge of the import and export records for the town (South 2010:89). This job was by appointment from the governing body of the English colony. William Dry III, however, was not loyal to the crown. In 1660 the British Navigation Acts followed by an amendment in 1661 made trade with Dutch merchants illegal. Added to the Act in 1705 made trade illegal including rice, molasses, and finally naval supplies, which ensured English control of supplies over towns like Brunswick (Dethloff 1982:233-234). Instead, he attended to his commissioned duties while working with other residents who were against tariffs and

the Stamp Act. This dual role would later cause him to lose his seat of His Majesty Council with Governor Dobbs (South 2010:91). Governor Tryon tried to enforce the Stamp Act as well and stated that William Dry III and Brunswick Town "have been as assiduous in obstructing the reception of the stamps as any of the inhabitants" (South 2010:89). William Dry III's dedication to the citizenry was notable by his actions during the Spanish attack of Brunswick Town during the English and Spanish war of 1744-1748. He served as a colonel of the militia and led a counterattack against the Spanish from the ship the Fortune who had come to raid the homes of English colonists along the coastline of North America (South 2010:49).

> "*On Monday the 5th, about 25 or 30 men appeared at the place of rendezvous appointed us by capt. william dry, but the greater part of us being inhabitants of brunswick who had lost our arms and ammunition, nothing could be attempted that day, especially as out neighbors neither assisted us with men nor any thing else we wanted. In the mean time the ship hannah, capt. john smith, that was got aground about 3 miles higher up the river (in endeavouring to go farther up) was taken by the loretta without opposition. On tuesday the 6th we muster'd about 80 men, white and black, 22 of which were useless for want of arms. With this number capt. dry marched towards the town, and the scouts sent out seeing nothing to disturb them, he march'd on 'till he got behind the it, where a council of war was held, in consequence of which was that lieut. Schinking moore march'd into the town with 12 pick'd men, with which he in a few minutes surprized a number of the enemy that were rolling of goods. Upon hearing the fire, capt. dry concluding lieut. moore was engaged with the enemy march'd his whole body in to his assistance. All enemy in this part of the town were either kill'd or taken, and our people pursuing their good fortune 'till they were saluted with a very hot fire from the commodore sloop's great guns, which obliged them to be more on their guard, but however did not prevent their killing or taking all stragglers."* (South Carolina Gazette 1748).

The attack took place on the third day of the Spanish occupation of the town. The Boston Gazette (1748) states that the Spanish were loading material onto the ship at William Dry's Wharf when the attack from the townsfolk took place

> "*Mr. Dry divided his Men, and march'd to Town to obferve the Motions of the Spaniards. The Negroes, about 12 or 14, with Schenking Moore and Benj. Moore, their Bother Morris, William Davis and Potter, were all the Whites in that Company. The Spaniards were on Mr. Dry's Wharf,*

> *about 80 or more packing Beef, &c. very fecure and negligent, which Schenking Moore and the Negroes obferving, having crept up pretty clofe, the Negroes partly forced him to fire."* (Boston Gazette 1748)

The Spanish were on the wharf and had no place to retreat, and were either killed or captured (South 2010:53). However, William Dry III's days of playing an English loyalist and a colonial supporter would end in 1775, when Governor Josiah Martin tried to strip him of his title as port collection officer because he had aligned himself with the patriots for the freedom of the colonies (South 2010:91).

As previously mentioned, the majority of the outgoing cargo from Brunswick was naval stores such as tar, pitch, and turpentine (Lee 1951:5-6). The land around Brunswick was timbered in long-leaf pine, which supplied the bulk of the raw material. The incoming cargo was mainly from England or the other American colonies. The North Carolina State Archives in Raleigh has a list of the imported and exported goods that came from Brunswick Town. The list shows that the town was a major stop for ships that were traveling from the northern colonies onto the Caribbean or across the Atlantic to Europe (Port Brunswick Shipping Register, 1773-1775). These ledgers include records of imported consumable goods including cured meats, alcohol, and grains and exporting many low quality high volume naval supplies. Brunswick Town prospered until 1761, when a hurricane did considerable damage to the area. Another hurricane in 1769 led to residences moving to Wilmington (then called Newton) at the start of the Revolutionary War in 1775. The growth of Wilmington led to the decline of Brunswick Town (South 2010:200-221). Other factors contributed to the decline. An outbreak of Malaria caused by Brunswick Town's proximity to swamp lands caused hardship (Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson State Historic Site). The British attack during the Revolutionary War sealed the town's fate. Reoccupation would not take place again until the building of Fort Anderson during the Civil War.

Wharf Construction

Wharf construction has two main parts; the crib (sometimes called the cobb, which are timber framed) and the fill used within the crib. In some cases outside reinforcements, such as stonewalls with wooden

braces, would be added (Heintzelman 1986:126). Timber wharves, like those at Brunswick, were the most common, since wood was plentiful in the area. In understanding the constructing of colonial wharves, it is important to consider the country of origin. Wharf construction varied in the colonies bases on the location, material available, and economics of the area. Examples of these differences are found in New York, Yorktown, Boston, cities that had high populations and waterfront access. Old Slip Wharf in New York was one of the first built. By 1690's Coenties Slip, Van Clyff's (Burling) Slip, Theobald's Slip, Fly Market Slip, and Broad Street Slips grew around New York (Huey 1984:26). Dutch controlled colonies employed retaining walls, like Old Slip, these walls were on the outside of the wharves, adding exterior re-enforcements to the outside of the cribs for wave breaks (Huey 1984:32, McDonald 2011:47). During low tide, crossbeams filled with rocks and paved on the top with sloping rock sides were uncovered from Old Slip (Huey 1984:32). New York wharves are now mostly under the city, as the wharves were used to expand the land. Moving from New York that was Dutch controlled, to the Old Wharf at Yorktown, Virginia showed another issue with wharf archaeology, lasting wharf construction to be found. Unlike New York, which built over the wharves, Yorktown's Old Wharf during low tide can be found with stones, rocks, rotten wood that is worm eaten, sand, and brick debris (Hatch 1942:224). Time, war, and natural disasters make saving a wharf for later study hard. For Old Wharf, a hurricane damaged the wharf in 1769 which "carried away" the "top of the wharf"; however repairs were fast since the wharf was back in use in 1770 (Hatch 1942:225). The wharf was built in a high traffic area for use by the public tobacco warehouse, planters, and merchants of Yorktown that would have heavier use and a stronger build than a private wharf (Hatch 1942:226 & 228). Construction methods for the Old Wharf were similar in planning and purposed to Neil Jameson's wharf by George Veale in 1773. Plans called for the bottom logs to be made of 46 logs 12 inches thick and 40 feet long in the outer "penn" (head) with sides "9 logs high to be 18 inches thick side to side and closely trayed and the inner section filled with stone" (Hatch 1942:227-228). Now what is seen during low tide further out from the

shore are heavy cross timbers with equally heavy hewn logs attached and overlapping (Hatch 1942:226). The construction description does not mention hewn timbers by name but finding these remains in an English colony is telling of the start of the construction method.

Water travel was a common means for moving goods and carrying people. Landowners who controlled a wharf had an advantage over others and the British Governments wanted these wharf maintained. Watson (1974:249) stated that William Dry received ferry rights on both sides of the Eagle's Island opposite Wilmington to encourage him to build and maintain a road through the island. This added incentive would be in Dry's favor both as the landowner but as the customs officer for Brunswick.

By the late 1700's wharves were starting to be built similarly within the colonies and moving away from the controlling government's old way of construction. This can be seen all along the East Coast. Huey (1984:27) mentions that Newport, Rhode Island, Boston, Philadelphia, and Norfolk, Virginia were all building wharves of long pine logs laid from the shore to the edge of the channels and tied together with cross beams. These wharves changed before New York's wharves, with the change in building methods ending with New York leaving the Dutch construction methods for a similar colonial method. By the 18th century wharves were built in an uniquely American way (Huey 1984:29), with the Revolutionary War ending and the colonies becoming more homogeneous in construction methods as trade and communication in the colonies. It makes sense that some hewn timbers are found at Brunswick on the lower levels based on pre-Revolutionary War construction but the higher levels are yet explained from passed excavations of other wharves.

Hicks (2012) completed her thesis on wharves and looked at the importance of these structures to plantation life in North Carolina; with her study group of six Plantations from Maryland to South Carolina. Two were a closed crib, two were open crib, and two were another style with just pilings to make the wharf (Hicks 2012:178). While her research shows different styles were used, the economic

status of the plantation did not influence the construction but the need to construct a wharf in a timely manner and materials available did affect the method (Hicks 2012:182-183).

The past discoveries of English wharves have shown four different types of joining timber method: lock-notch (Figure 2.3), dovetail (Figure 2.4), dowel locked (Figure 2.5), and saddle notched (Figure 2.6). Each wharf would use at least one of these methods for construction. British controlled colonies would build without exterior reinforced walls that were common in New York with the Dutch.

There were a number of different methods for joining the timbers. Lock-notch was found on hewn timbers with squared cuts placed about a 12 inches from the ends of each timber and fitting to the next square cut opening. Dovetail, while similar to the lock-notch, has the joining location at the end of each timber and the ends of the hewn timbers would flare out (like a dove's tail) and fitted and locked just using force of weight. Dowel locked would often be hewn timbers and squared cuts close to the end or at the end of each timber. A wooden peg was placed into a hole drilled through the timbers to hold them in place. Last was the saddle notch join, instead of a vertical cut into the timber, a semicircle cut that would fit to the rounded surface of the other timbers was added to the ends of the timbers. This was often the fastest way to build and would retain the bark and original shape of the wood timbers (McDonald 2011:44-45).

Each wharf would have been typically constructed using one of these 4 joining methods. How the timbers were joined would determine if the cribs were open or closed systems. In an open wharf construction, water flowed through the crib timbers, as there would be open gaps between the timbers and the original round wood form with the bark intact. In an open wharf construction, the fill used is often large-scale heavy rocks, ballast stones, and unusable broken brick (McDonald 2011:42-43). Closed join cribs were built without allowing the flow of water through the structure; often the timbers for the close crib would be hewn square to allow little space between the flat sides of each timber. Fill for a closed crib system was finer material like sand, small pebbles, and fine grain stone (McDonald 2011:42-

43). Hewn timbers take longer to make due to the squaring off and removing of the bark from the original wood.

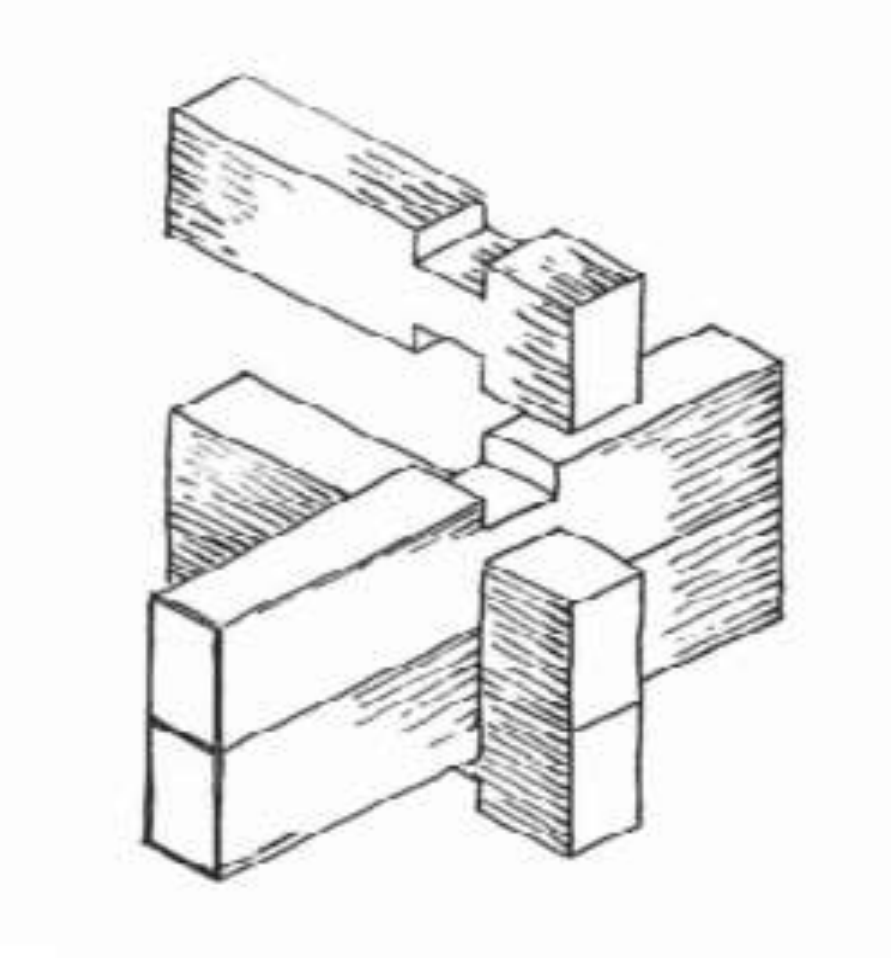

Figure 2.3 : Lock-Notch joining

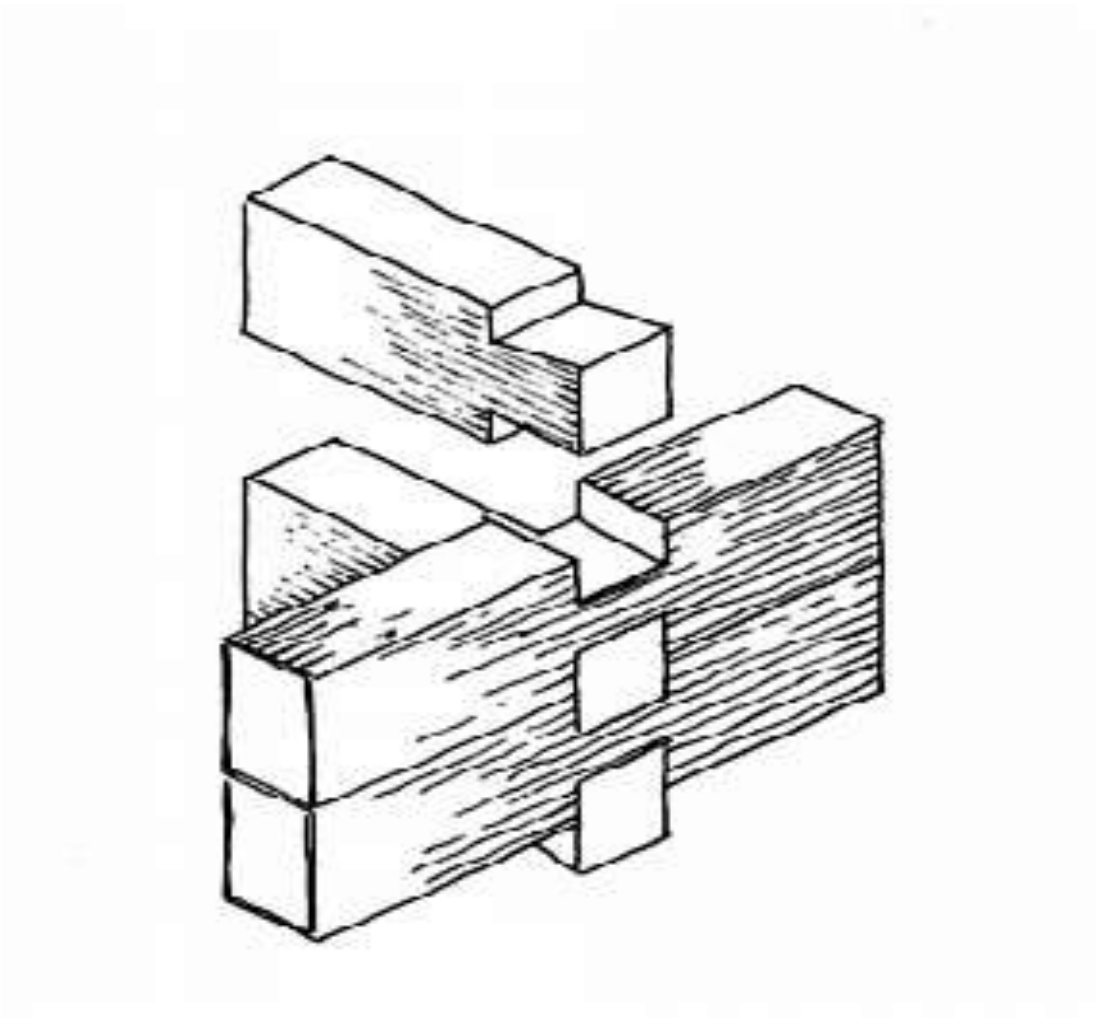

Figure 2.4 : Dovetail joining

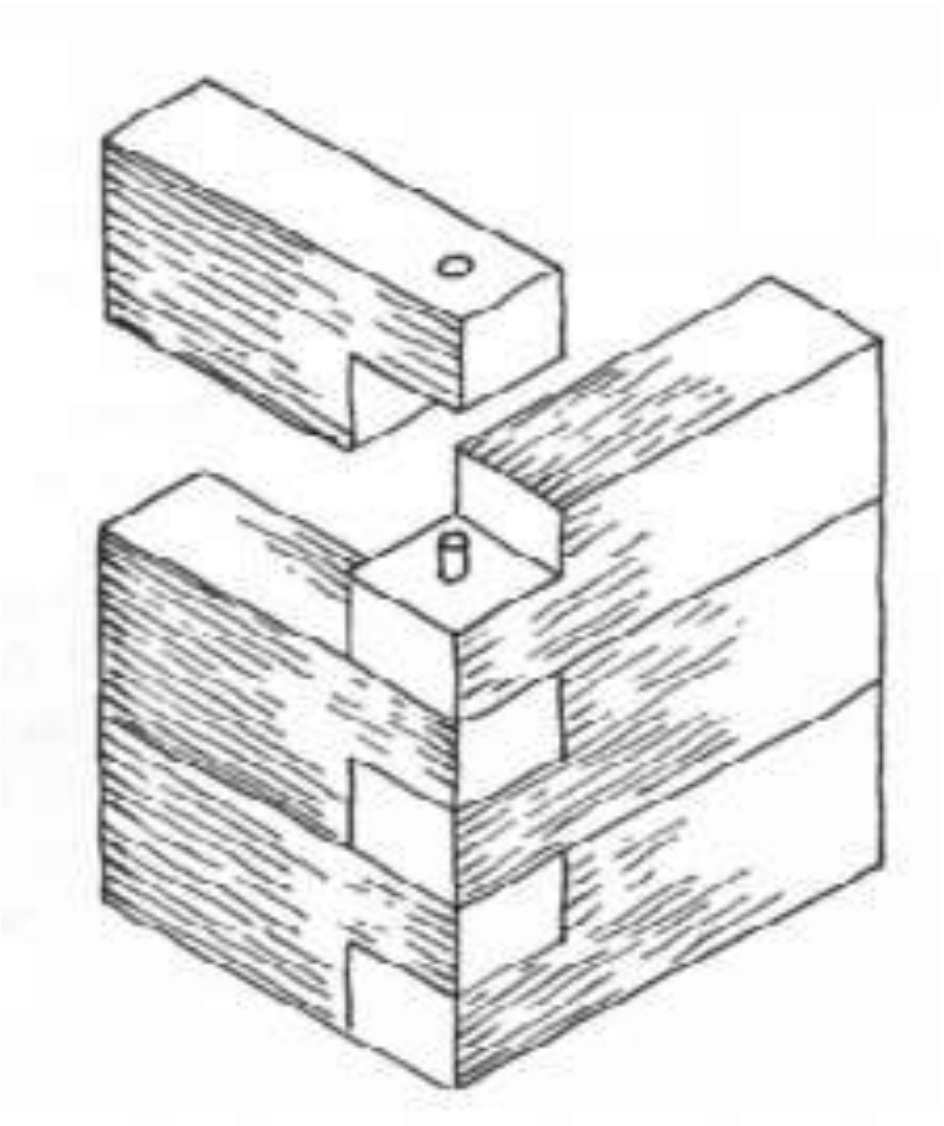

Figure 2.5 : Dowel Locked joining

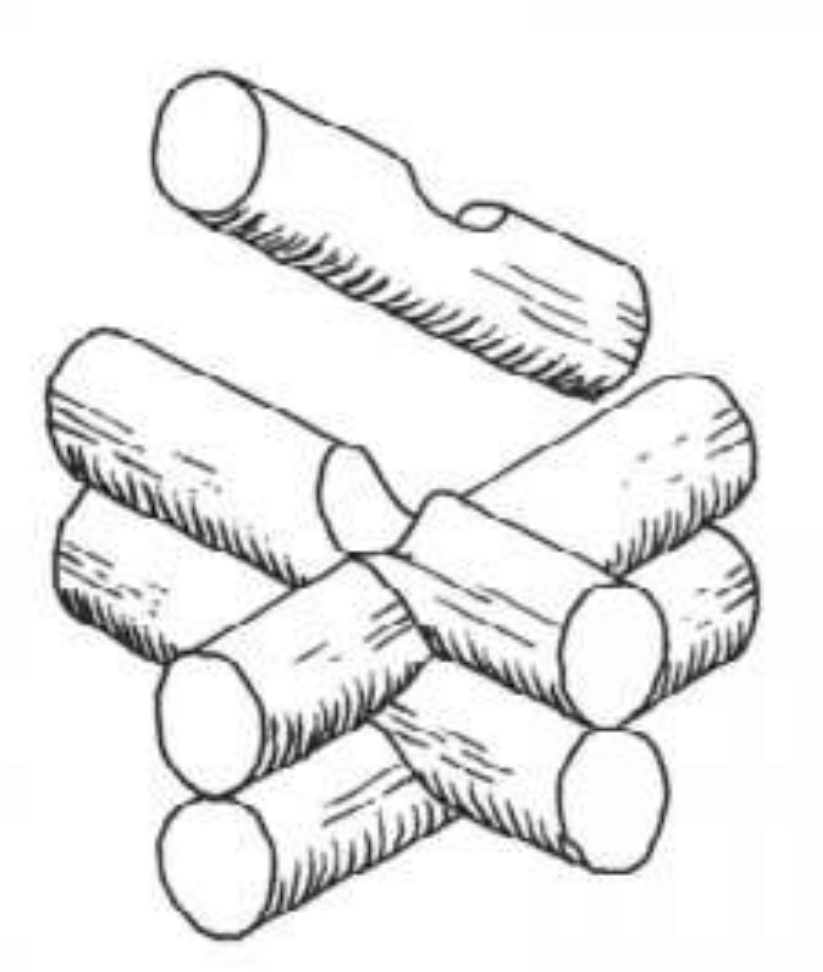

Figure 2.6 : Saddle Notched joining

Prior Research and Excavation

Little archaeology has been undertaken at the waterfront. Most of the historical investigation regarding the waterfront has been focused on the goods that came into the town and the exports such as tar, pitch, and turpentine (Robinson 1997:51). The research by Robinson (1997:53) on the waterfront at Brunswick Town includes the likely location of five wharves, which are found on the Sauthier Map of

1769. Later maps from after that time show only three or four wharves (Robinson 1997:54, South 2010:41). The differences in numbers of wharves could be from disuse and neglect, damage from wars, or hurricane damage. Based on the Sauthier Map (Figure 2.7) wharves I and II were close together, wharf III was further away from the others, and wharves IV and V are the closest in distances to each other. However, the map from South in 1960 (Figure 2.8), shows only wharves II, III, IV, and V, while Wharves IV and V are listed as a single wharf. South also shows a wharf that was not listed on the Sauthier Map between the original wharves III and IV (Robinson 1997:53-54).

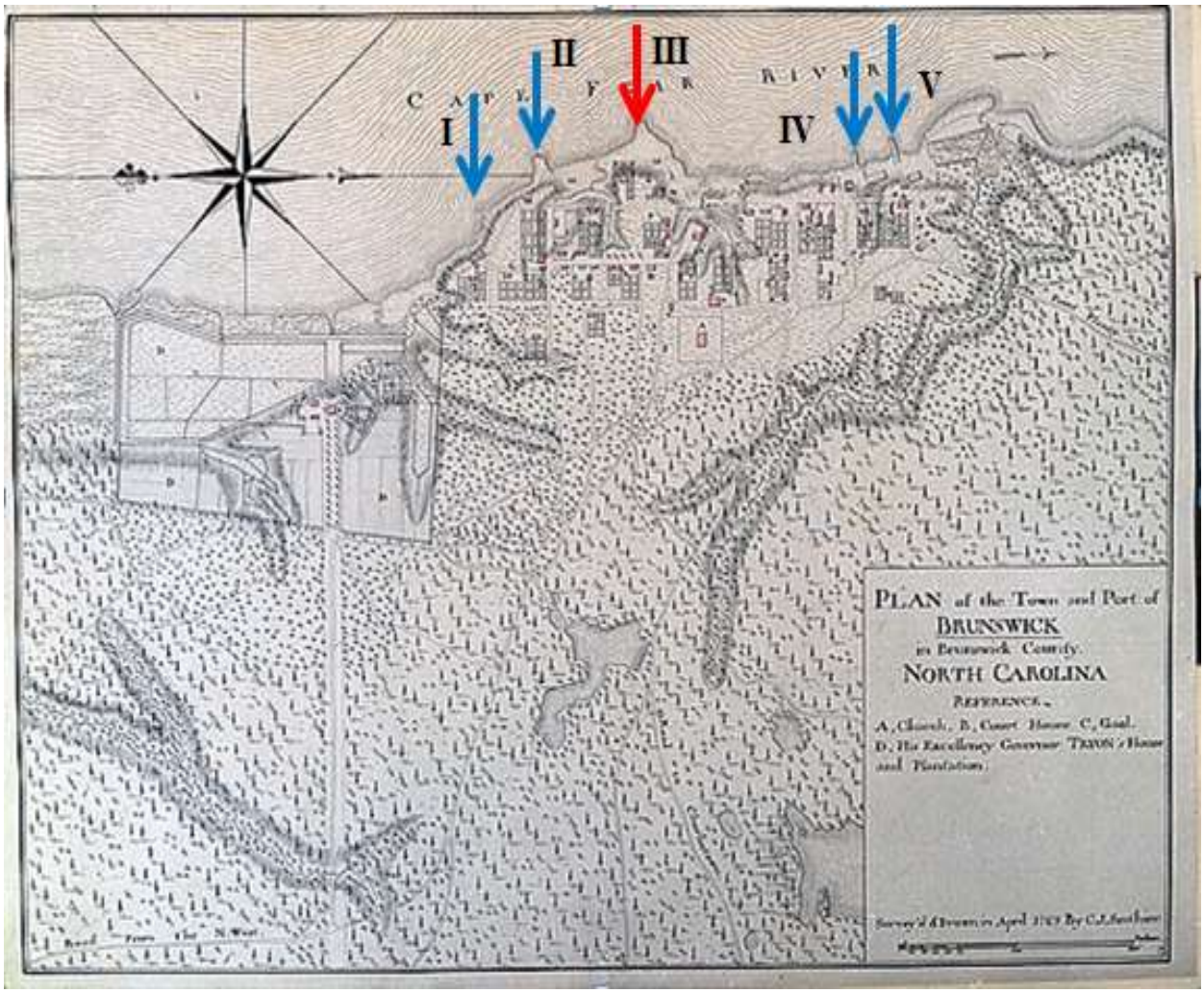

Figure 2.7 : CJ Sauthier map depicting 5 wharves

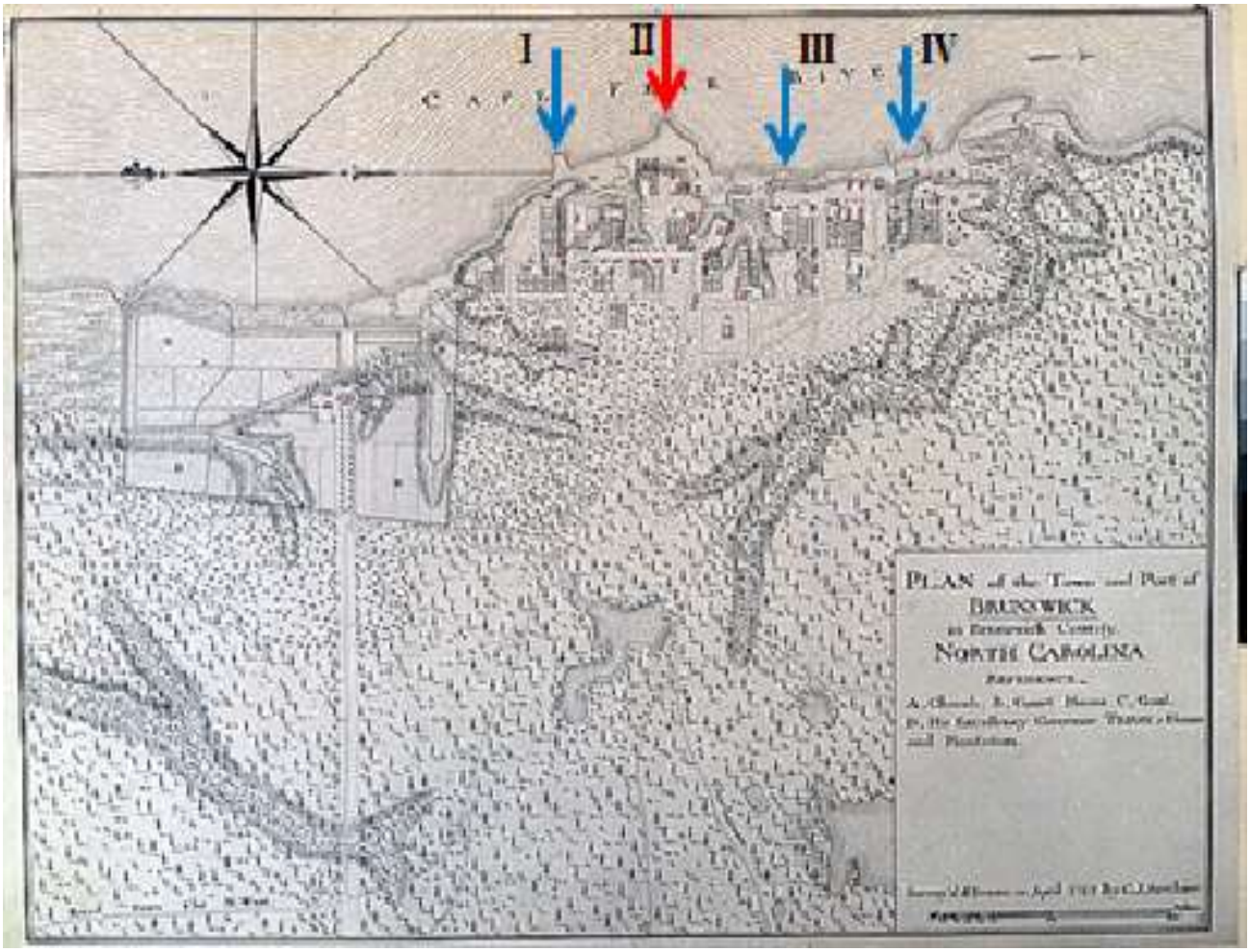

Figure 2.8 : South using CJ Sauthier map depicting 4 wharves

The archaeological work by Robinson (1997:52-57) on the naval store industry gives important information on the town's is the largest exporter of naval stores to English. An interesting note is that while the exported quantity of tar, pitch, and turpentine from Brunswick Town was the largest in the colony, it was of the worst quality (Platt 1971:3-4, Robinson 1997:58). Robinson's (1997:59) work depicts the legal side of trade within the Cape Fear River, focusing on Brunswick Town. On the other side is Platt's (1971:4-8) work that deals with the smuggling triangle set up by Arron Lopez during the late 18th century between Rhode Island, Cape Fear, and Edenton areas of North Carolina, and into Jamaica or Lisbon. It was easier to smuggle from the colonies into other parts of the world when those enforcing the laws was in Europe. The Navigation Act of 1663 and Sugar Act of 1764 were hard to enforce across

of the colonies. Platt has compiled an extensive, but incomplete, list of the imports and exports from the Cape Fear area. These include items beyond naval stores including pork, black-eyed peas, and corn. Imported products that might have come through Brunswick Town were molasses, rum, wine, tea. Barrels of tea and molasses represented smuggled items outside of the legal system as well as non-English wine in defiance of the Navigation Act of 1663. Part of the Act states that wine imported to English controlled colonies will be from England and their colonies, but Portuguese and Spanish wine were prohibited. The use of competent off-season whale captains gave smugglers such as Arron Lopez a capable crew who could navigate the difficult opening of the Cape Fear River. This combination of smuggled goods and well-trained captains gave Lopez a potential profit that was thwarted because of war.

Historical and archaeological research on the waterfront is crucial to an understanding of the trade networks that were part of Brunswick Town. William Dry III was a key figure involved with trade during the height of Brunswick Town, holding the job as customs officer and enforcer of the Stamp Act of 1765. Items that came from England for William Dry III had a specialized seal "W Dry CapeFear 1766" indicating ownership of the incoming trade goods. Unfortunately, none were found during the 2015 waterfront excavation. With his business relationships within the town, Dry also had the largest slave population of 130 individuals. A combination of government and town business made William Dry III an important individual within the town who would have his own commercial wharf.

The essential abandonment of Brunswick the area after the Revolutionary War left the waterfront unused until the Civil War when Fort Anderson was built upon it the town's ruins (Fonvielle 1999:15). In 1862, Fort Anderson and Fort Fisher were built to stop the North from using the Cape Fear River to threaten Wilmington and travel further inland (South 2010:227). Fort Anderson was built on top of the ruins of Brunswick Town and many of its building materials were reused. The original name of the Fort

was Fort Philips, named for the church that was still standing. The name was changed in honor of Brigadier General George Anderson, who died from wounds he obtained at the Battle of Antietam (Fonvielle 1999:15-17). Fort Fisher was the first to fall to the North in the winter of 1864 trying to protect Wilmington. The last stand took place at Fort Anderson starting in mid-January 1865 and lasting until February 22, 1865 (South 2010:242).

Research at Brunswick Town began with Enoch Lawrence Lee, Jr. in the 1950s, who wrote his thesis entitled *The History of Brunswick, North Carolina, The Political, and Economic Development of a Colonial Town*. Further investigation from Stanley South in the 1960s included a new way of understanding trash, named the *Brunswick Pattern of Refuse Disposal*. After this initial archaeological work, a program with North Carolina sought to turn Brunswick Town/Fort Anderson into a state historical park. Further excavations did not take place again until renewed interest in the late 2000s-early 2010s. South's archaeology and assistance in turning the site into what it would become today was mainly on the old Brunswick Town area with a focus on the residential and merchant areas (see Figure 1.1). Investigations undertaken by students from William Peace University in 2009 and 2011 were conducted in the area within Fort Anderson behind Battery A. I was able to assist on the 2011 excavation and return to Brunswick Town for ECU's initial excavation in 2015 with a focus on the waterfront. Working with maps from Sauthier, Robinson, and South, this project investigated an exposed wharf, which was said to relate to William Dry, and to try to locate a building that was historically located on maps of the area. Brunswick Town has been the subject of many different investigations that deal with outliers, found outside the normal area of the land and missing areas from Brunswick Town that have been on the Sauthier map. Jennifer Gabriel focused on the missing Wooten-Marnan House, which was disturbed by the construction of Fort Anderson. The artifact pattern from excavation indicated that a dwelling should have been present but the physical building is missing (Gabriel 2013:124-125).

There is historical evidence that the wharves were used for smuggling or trade beyond England. Olive jar fragments from Spain were found in the archaeological record. These may represent illicit trade, as goods from Spain were illegal since Spain and England were at war (Mintz and Beaman 1997:46-47). Other outliers from the town include a penknife with an Arabic phrase that translates to “There is no god except [God]” and “Muhammad” (Figure 2.9), how this penknife found its way into the archaeological record could have been trade, cargo, from a seaman, or illegally imported (Beaman and Gabriel 2014:2). The question that arose is how the knife got there. Some point to trade with Spain or the Caribbean and others point out that the knife could be from the Spanish invasion.

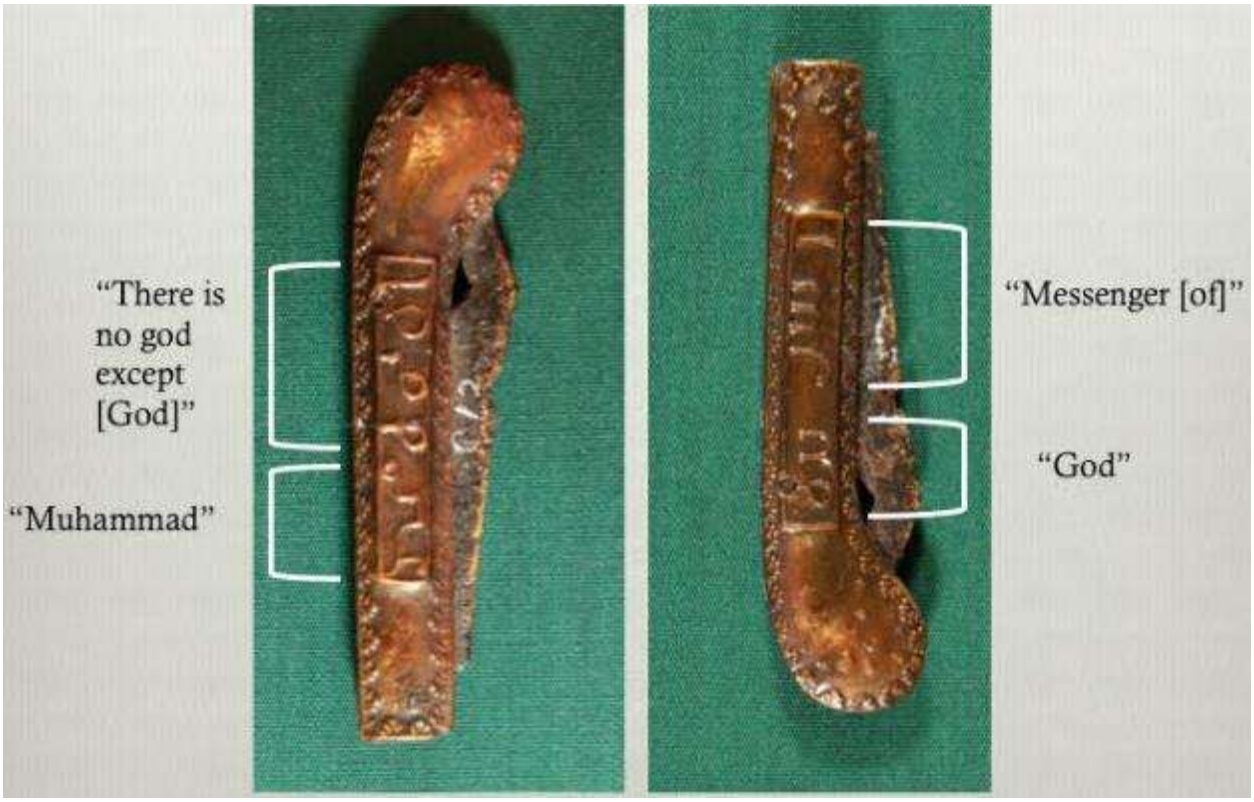

Figure 2.9 : Knife in Arabic from Brunswick (Thomas Beaman)

Other artifacts that help paint the history of Brunswick Town as anything but boring are olive jars and oil jars from Spain and Spanish colonies (Mintz and Beaman 1997:35). There was a law in place prohibiting the trade of good with Spain due to ongoing conflict. Jar sherds were found at different areas in

Brunswick Town, demonstrating that the trade theory is more likely since multiple households and public buildings all had jars (Mintz and Beaman 1997:42).

Another re-examining artifact study is the examination of pottery from slaves called Colono-ware was completed from the excavations done by South in 1960s and studied again in the 1980 and 1990s (Loftfield and Stoner 1997:7).

It is important to note that Brunswick Town has been instrumental in forming archaeological theories and assisting the Southeast United States archaeology in general. Much of the work done by South has help form the Carolina Artifact Pattern, Brunswick Pattern of Refuse Disposal, and Artifact Classification List (South 1977:47 & 83).

A plan for examining the waterfront from Hannah Smith (2014) was produced as a way of preserving the waterfront and any artifacts that are in the tar along the coast. In her report, two shoes and a wool cap were conserved after being uncovered due to water level changes. During that time a barrel top was uncovered but later not found in situ and feared lost to the Cape Fear. It was later rediscovered covered with mud and tar; the possible loss of the barrel top aided in the furthering importance of excavation. This work on the waterfront gave way to the work on the wharf before the structure washed down the Cape Fear River, and to verify if William Dry owned the wharf.

Conclusion

Brunswick was used for less than 100 years before being abandoned yet the rich history of the people in power like Moore and Dry and the commercial importance of this Colonial port left the town with a legacy that archaeologist have looked into for decades. In both the colonial town and the Civil War Fort, there is history is yet to be uncovered. The understanding of the simple wharf construction adds a depth to the town that is different from any other wharf excavated so far.

Chapter 3 : Methodology

Introduction

This chapter will explain the process of excavation and the field methods used. The wharf excavation could only take place during low tide, which meant that only a portion of the workday could be devoted to uncovering and recording the wharf. During high tide, the investigation moved onto the shore to investigate structures noted on the 1769 Sauthier map. This proved to be an effective way to utilize the crew and resulted in both areas being investigated.

Survey

Fieldwork began May 18th and continued until June 23rd with a crew of 15 students and 2 crew supervisors, and under the instruction of Dr. Charles Ewen from East Carolina University. The excavation took place during the park's operating hours from 8am-4pm Tuesday thru Saturday. It was deemed important to accommodate visitors to the park. This allowed for public advocacy of archaeology as well assisting the park in its mission of interpreting the past to the public.

The project commenced with a ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey along the shore to the south east of the wharf (Figure 3.1). A GSSI SIR 3000 system was employed using a 400 mhz antenna. A 30 by 30 foot square a grid was established and the GPR run on transects spaced at 2 foot intervals within the grid to explore for anomalies. This technique ensured a total coverage for the GPR. Anomalies were marked on the ground as observed on the computer screen of the GPR and recorded on the site map. This allowed for any patterns from the anomalies to emerge. A second 40 by 30 foot grid was delineated in front of the wharf (Figure 3.1) to investigate where cartographic evidence indicated the location of previous structures. The system of mapping these anomalies was the same with 2 foot transects and flagging of observed anomalies. Anomaly patterns formed the basis for decisions on where to place excavation units.

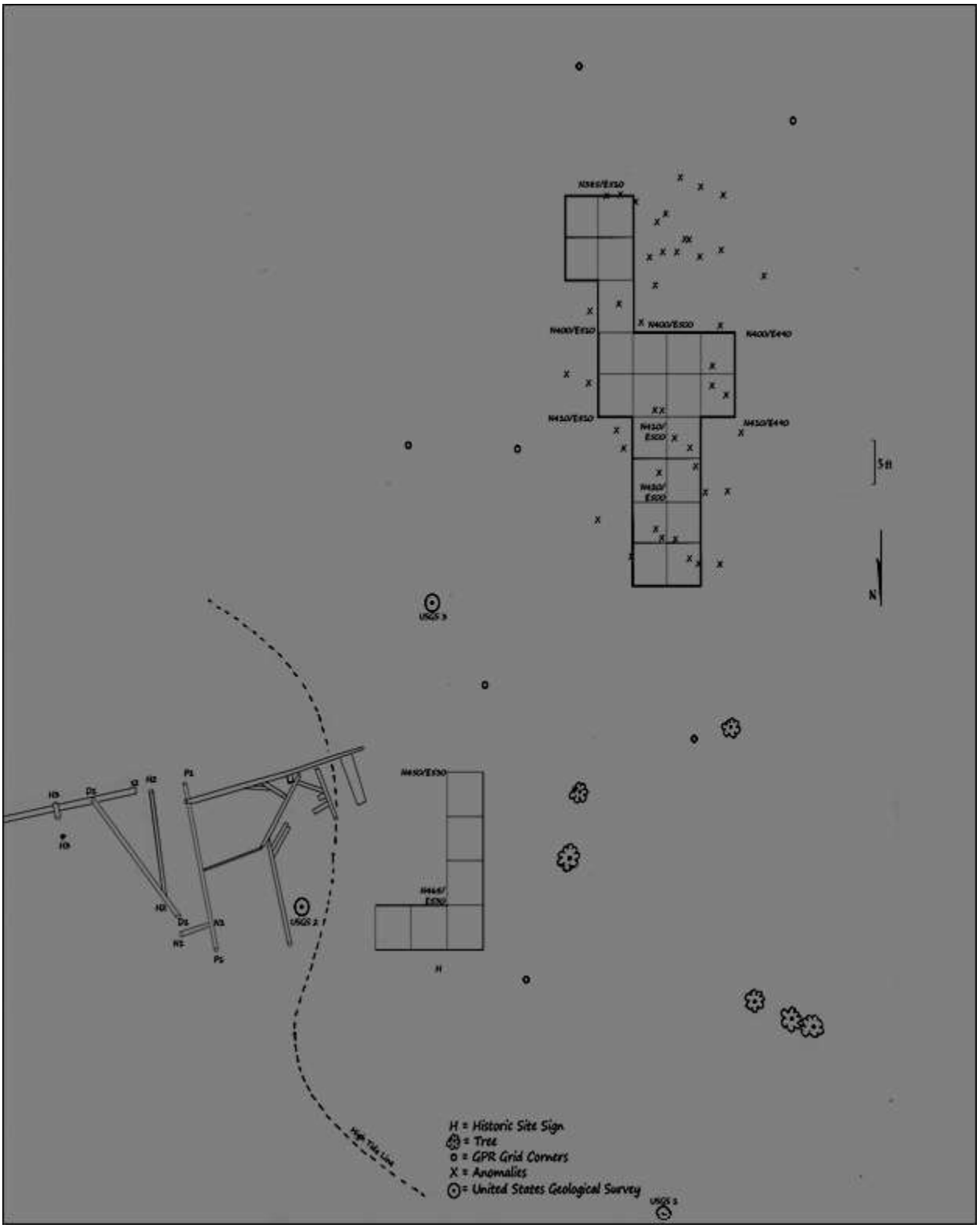

Figure 3.1 : Site Map from excavating 2015 (Stephanie Byrd and Amy Dubis)

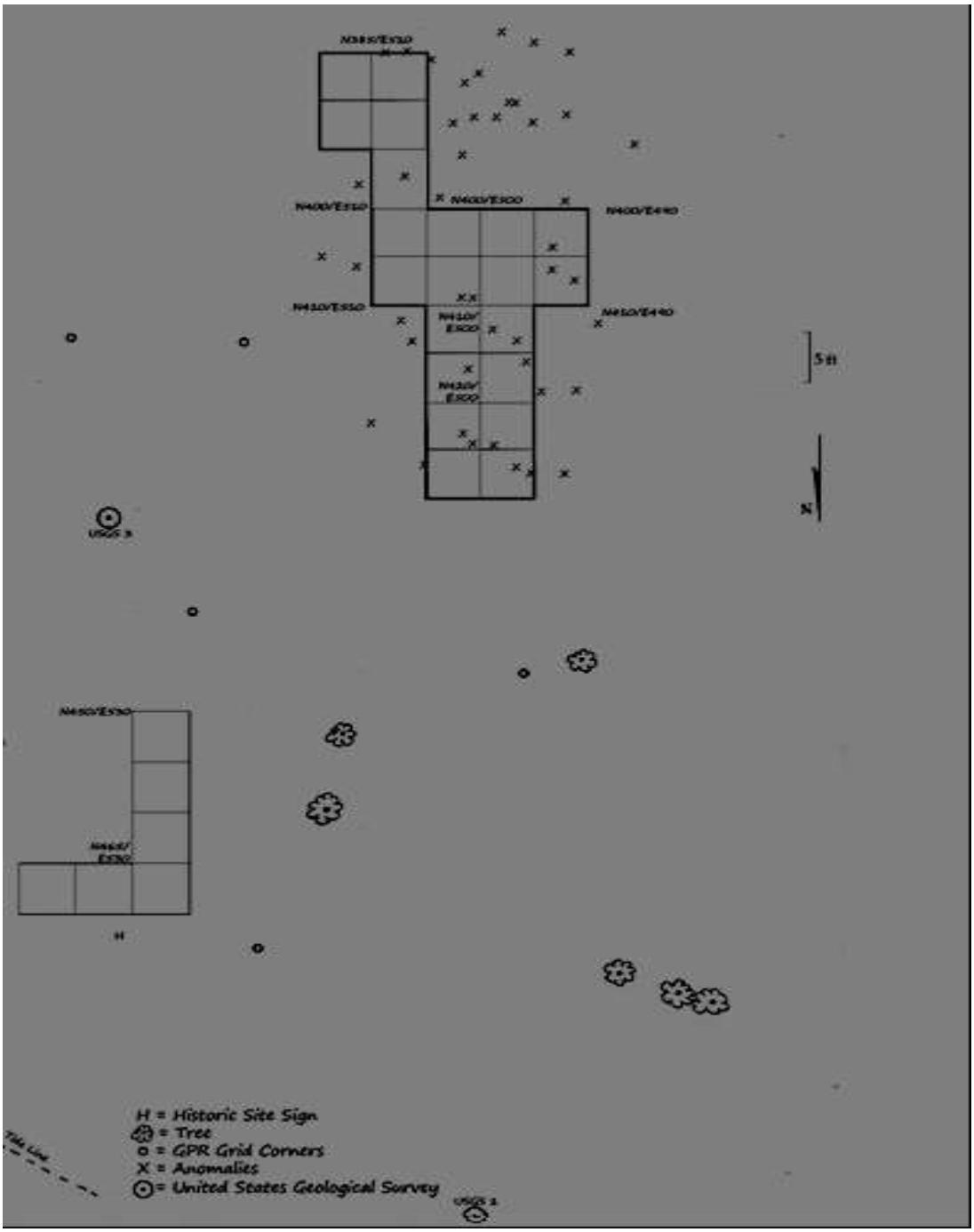

Figure 3.2 : Site Map from excavating 2015, close up of land (Stephanie Byrd and Amy Dubis)

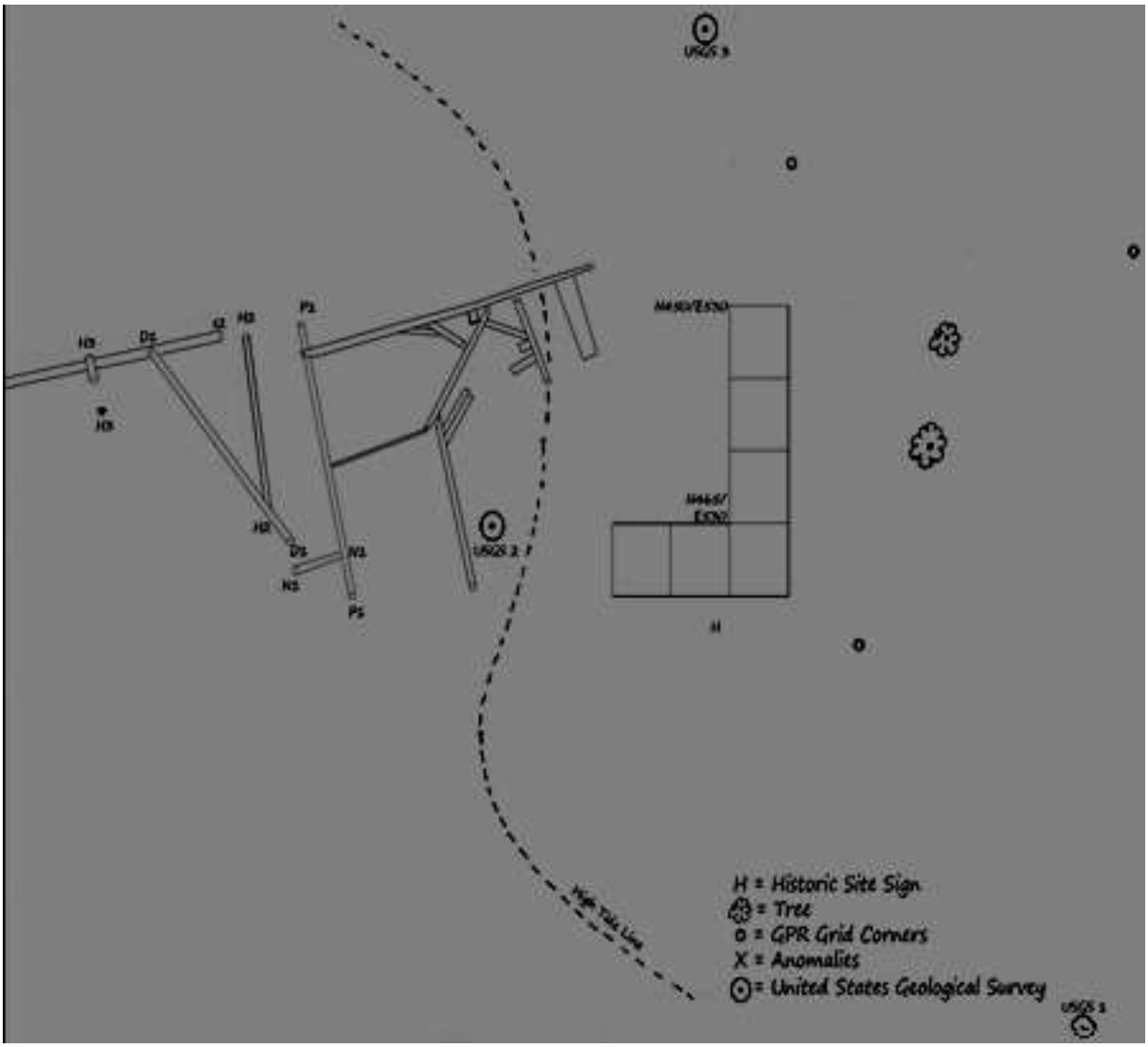

Figure 3.3 : Site Map excavating 2015, close up of wharf (Stephanie Byrd and Amy Dubis)

Excavations

The general area of investigation included three United States Geological Survey markers, the northernmost of which was used as the datum for our excavations (Figure 3.1). The Engineer scale (increments of a tenth of a foot) served as the excavation unit of measure. Using the mapped anomalies and the prior maps from CJ Sauthier (1769) and Stanley South (1960) the anomaly pattern showed a line of anomalies on the south side of the grid that might have been a line of a building, shown in prior town maps (see figure 2.7). It was determined that a 10' x 20' excavation block would be placed that

encompassed many of the anomalies. Within the 10’ x 20’ grid, 5’ x 5’ units (see Figure 3.1) were mapped and every other one was opened in a checkerboard pattern to investigate the distribution of anomalies. These excavation units revealed that the layers directly beneath the ground surface had artifacts that were datable to the Pre-Revolutionary War period, which is the period wanted for this excavation. It had been expected that there would be a Civil War component overlaying the Colonial component given the proximity of Fort Anderson. However, curiously, very little Civil War material was recovered.

After the initial four of eight excavation units were plotted and excavated, the remaining four units were opened. Nineteen units were excavated. Each unit was dug at arbitrary levels of .25 foot (3 inches) (Figures 3.4 & 3.5). Once the sterile subsoil clay level was encountered, usually around .5’ (6 inches) below the surface, excavation was suspended. Excavation methods employed flat shovels and trowels. The excavations that took place in front of the wharf were taken done in .5 feet with the majority of the artifacts coming from deeper levels. All excavated soil was passed through ¼-inch screen. Recovered artifacts were bagged and small or especially significant finds from the units (i.e. pipe fragments, buttons, etc.) were placed in separate interior bags. A Field Specimen catalog of units dug, including the provenience, excavator, the number of large artifact bags, and date were recorded in the daily catalog binder. Once the excavation on the shore was, complete the area of back-filled.

Figure 3.4: Example of excavation unit with in situ stones and bricks (Simon Goldstone)

Figure 3.5 : Example of excavation unit Zone 1 Level 3 (Simon Goldstone)

Wharf

In order to work on the wharf the excavation took place during low tide that exposed the timbers. Ballast stones were manually removed from the center of the first crib, giving access to the interior of the first crib. Mapping consisted of measuring the length of each remaining timber, and mapping the location from the datum point. This gave us a map to work from and a view of the wharf's current condition and possible future excavation could occur. After removal of the large ballast stones, excavation continued using shovels and 1/4 inch water screening of the mud, tar, and sand removed from the wharf area (Figure 3.6).

Water from the river was pumped in and used to remove layers of mud, tar, and sand from the timber features. The southwest corner of the crib where the water was completely drained revealing its construction techniques (Figure 3.7). Outside of the southern wall of the crib during low tide, a wooden barrel hoop was recovered from the tar infused mud. The wooden barrel hoop was placed in a bag with river water to maintain the moisture level and brought to the East Carolina University conservation laboratory for treatment (Figures 3.8 - 3.10).

Figure 3.6 : Water Screening of Crib 1 (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 3.7: Southwest corner of Crib 1 (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 3.8 : Excavation of wooden barrel hoop (Simon Goldstone)

Figure 3.9: Excavation of wooden barrel hoop (Simon Goldstone)

Figure 3.10: Wooden barrel hoop during curation process (Stephanie Byrd)

Artifact Assemblage

Approximately 8,000 artifacts were recovered during the field school, including brick fragments, slag, and wood fragments, which were batch weighed by unit and discarded without individual counts. A total of 5,986 artifacts came from both the wharf (530) and shore (5456) excavation. Artifacts that were deemed fragile were placed in a separate container lined with cotton to protect them from movement inside the containers. These artifacts were kept out from the general bags for their protection. After the end of the field school, the artifacts were brought back to the East Carolina University Phelps Archaeology Lab to be cataloged and processed further if needed.

Artifacts were cataloged using Stanley South's Artifact Classification Categories (Table 3.1) (South 1977,:83), with Colono-Indian Pottery moved from Activities to Kitchen due to Brunswick having been occupied over different time periods from the Tuscarora War to the Civil War.

Table 3.1 Stanley South Artifact Classification Categories

Group	**Class**
Kitchen Group	Ceramics, Wine Bottle, Case Bottle, Tumbler, Medicine Bottle, Glassware, Tableware, and Kitchenware, Colono-Indian
Bone Group	Bone Fragments
Architectural Group	Window Glass, Nails, Spikes, Construction Hardware, Door Locks
Furniture Group	Furniture Hardware (hinges, knobs, plates, etc.)
Arms Group	Musket Balls, Shot, Sprue, Gunflints, Gunspalls, Gun Parts, Bullet Molds, Stub-stemmed pipe
Clothing Group	Buckles, Thimbles, Buttons, Scissors, Straight Pins, Fasteners, Bale Seals, Glass Beads
Personal Group	Coins, Keys, Personal Items
Tobacco Pipe Group	Tobacco Pipes
Activities Group	Construction Tools, Farm Tools, Toys, Fishing Gear, Barrels, Stable, Barn, Miscellaneous Hardware, Military Objects, Other

Artifacts are first divided into bulk categories based on their functionality. Grouped, as *Architectural* are artifacts such as mortar, brick, window glass, nails. After grouping, these are further broken into class and composition of artifacts. Class denotes classification of the artifact (its completeness, and subgrouping). For example, a windowpane would be listed as flat or shard (broken) and material as glass. Listing as architectural, the artifacts classes are brick, mortar, and nail. From here, each class is listed with the material component, nails are often made of iron, mortar is a compound of limestone and oyster shell, and brick is listed as brick. Further identification is completed with artifacts as nails; these can be classified as wrought, cut, or wire nails.

Kitchen grouping are items used in the kitchen, food container, and food preparation. Ceramic flatware, bowls, and cups along with glass in the form of drinking cups and bottles, with artifacts broken down into material type. Ceramics can be coarse earthenware, which are made of low-fired clay often with a glaze of lead, tin, or unglazed based on the item's use with hand painted designs. Glazes on drinking vessels retain liquids from being lost, where unglazed container are used for dry goods like grains and rice. Refined earthenware, made of higher-fired clay is less permeable and harder than the low-fired coarse earthenware; these artifacts mainly flatware and cups are thinner than coarse earthenware and are generally lead-glazed with designs ranging from hand-painted to transfer-printed. Another type of ceramic class is stoneware; these are made of even more highly fired clay and are jars or utilitarian vessels and flatware with designs often around the rims and edges of artifacts. Lastly, porcelain ceramics (Figures 3.11 & 3.12) are the most highly fired ceramics of all and often takes the form of cups and saucers with usually hand-painted designs.

Figure 3.11 : Porcelain saucer sherd exterior side (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 3.12: Porcelain saucer sherd interior side (Stephanie Byrd)

Other groups include *Arms* (example: lead shot, musket balls, and gun spall), Smoking pipes, were found in high frequency at colonial sites are grouped as *Tobacco*, mainly made of kaolin white clay or red/orange clay for material type.

Tobacco pipes can be used in dating an assemblage by measuring the bore hole diameter. It was noticed that bore hole diameter decreased through time. Based on observations by Harrington, Lewis Binford gave a mathematical way based on a large sample group of stems with the following equation: Y=1931.85-38.26.

> *"Y being the date for the group, 1931.85 the theoretical date when the stem hole would disappear altogether, 38.26 the number of years between each sixty-fourth-of-an-inch decrease, and X being the mean hole diameter for the group. This last is arrived at by first determining the diameter of the bore of each fragment (using a set of wood drills of graduated sizes), multiplying the number of fragments by the number of sixty-fourths, next adding together the total of fragments of all sizes and then all the products, and dividing one into the other, carrying the answer to three places od decimals". (Hume 1969:299)*

Grouped as *Activity* include wood fragments, barrel hoop (wood or metal), modern trash washed up, often plastic, is also listed in this group. Architectural, Kitchen, Tobacco, and Activity make the majority of the artifacts found at the waterfront during the excavation.

Artifacts that came from the Cape Fear River that needed to be kept wet were moved into the East Carolina Conservation and Prep Lab that allows water to be added as needed and to monitor the desalination.

Conclusion

The artifacts found during the field school were used to develop the time line at Brunswick and complement the written record. Completing the excavation and analysis in a systematic and consistent fashion allows for an interpretation of the wharf and waterfront at Brunswick Town. Results from the wharf excavation will show that the construction method is unique in the historical record.

Chapter 4 : Results

Introduction

Once excavation was finished, an examination of the construction technique of the first crib was undertaken. The following results are an interpretation of the crib construction, including the fill used, type of walls constructed, and joining technique used to build the structure. A hybrid wall and fill used was determined as well as three of the four different joining techniques were used in the wharf construction. An analysis of the wharf and terrestrial artifacts aided in the understanding of the period and usage of the waterfront at Brunswick before the beginning of the Civil War. Finally, two possible tar kilns show land usage from before the wharf was built.

Construction Results

Once the timbers of the wharf were uncovered from the tar and sediment of the Cape Fear River an examination of the construction method was completed using visual evidence (photos) and manual investigation (handling of timbers). Timbers below the water table were not visible. Instead, the timbers were examined by hand to determine the nature of each timber. The lowest two timbers on the southern wall were square hewn. Wooden floor planks were placed diagonally between the lowest wall timbers, giving support to the crib's floor. Due to tar preservation, these flooring planks could still hold weight while we worked. Moving up the southern wall, the timbers were hewed along the ends, 2 feet in length, however, the center portions of the timbers were left unhewn with bark. The tar on the inside of the crib preserved the bark. Bark on the outside of the timbers did not survive as well due to the river current. The

top two remaining courses of timbers were left intact with both ends still round and bark on all areas of the wall.

A couple of different techniques joined the corners of the 1st crib, visible when the water level was lowest. Based on the manual examination of the lower 2 timbers on the southern wall the joins are lock notch corners (McDonald 2011:49) (Figure 4.1). These corners are square notched on the top and bottom of each timber and fit together without the aid of pegs or tree nails (Figure 4.1). The vertical cut takes more time to complete than other methods of joinery in timbers. Given that the lower 2 timbers are completely hewn and lock notched, these timbers took planning and forethought from the builders. This method is more time consuming than an undressed log and only hewn at the ends.

The timbers further up the southern wall that was left with the bark intact did not have the same joinery found in the lowest two timbers. Instead, the hewn ends were squared off, again vertically, but these came to the end of each timber and were held in place with tree nails (Figure 4.2). Using a different type of joinery indicates a change in the construction method, for unknown reasons. The fastening method for this type of construction is half-lap notching with pegs (McDonald 2011:49). While Figure 4.3 shows the timbers completely hewn at the lowest level, the wharf at Brunswick does not fit this definition completely. Modification where the ends are hewn strips and the center of the timbers remain with bark. The top two timbers (Figure 4.4) of the southern wall were not locked together with tree nails but instead were saddle notched (McDonald 2011:49). The construction methods show that the crib closest to the land was a hybrid of three different timber locking methods. The lowest two timbers were a

lock notch without pegs, the middle section of the south wall having the half-lap pegged notches and the top two timbers employed the saddle notch method.

Figure 4.1 : Lowest visible hewn timber (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.2 : Remains from tree nail on hewn middle level timber (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.3: Unhewn lower timbers with higher saddle notched timbers (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.4: Saddle Notch Wharf Timbers (Stephanie Byrd)

The reason for the change in construction methods midway through the building of the wharf is unknown but there are a few hypotheses. The first being that the bottom timbers needed to be solidly joined to increase stability while in the Cape Fear River. As the wharf timbers became higher, stability was needed to hold cargo and individuals. The pegging of the timbers would give extra stability at the corners of the wharf. On the top tiers, the wharf construction was saddle notched for quick replacement of decaying or damaged timbers from shipping traffic.

A second possibility for the change in construction method from the complex to the simple is the wharf needed to be finished sooner than expected. This idea would explain why the bottom 2 timbers look pre-planned for a wharf building project. However, as Port Brunswick's shipping grew, the wharf project was sped up. This would explain why the middle levels were partially modified. The top two timbers had the least complicated building method.

Finally, changes in techniques are repairs of external damage. The Spanish attacked the town in 1748. The *Fortuna* exploded and could have damaged the wharf and made repairs necessary. In 1761, a hurricane came through and damaged the town and buildings, including the wharves of the town, again, making expedient repairs necessary (South 2010:222-223).

Since the remaining cribs of the wharf that reach further into the Cape Fear River have been lost to the tides, the top layers' construction is unknown. It is fortunate that the bottom levels of the wharf covered by the river sediments have a few timbers remaining. The remaining wood is visible during the low tides, and during the equinoxes walking all the way to the end of wharf is possible, which occur twice a year when the tides are at the lowest. These tides were low enough that a walk along the bottom of the Cape Fear River was possible (Figure 4.5). The timbers observed were hewn with peg holes that were visible. Without the context below the timbers and top timbers lost to the current, it is unknown if the wharf timbers further from the shore were constructed the same way (Figure 4.6).

Figure 4.5 : Lowest river level (Jim McKee)

Figure 4.6 : Underwater wharf remains (Stephanie Byrd)

Artifact Results

The artifacts recovered from the site date primarily from the 1720s to the 1770s. Curiously, nothing was found dating to the Civil War period, when the site was occupied as Fort Anderson. However, some artifacts have been dated to the late 19th century early 20th century using a maker's mark (Figures 4.7 - 4.9). Two pieces of a ceramic plate recovered from this period were made by the Standard Pottery Co of East Liverpool, Ohio, which only used the mark from 1886-1910 (Debolts 1994:203). Visitors are known to have used this site along the river for picnicking before it became a State Historic Site. Other artifacts of note include a shoe buckle (Figures 4.10 and 4.11), drawer pull (Figures 4.12 and 4.13), and several iron barrel bands. The shoe buckle is undergoing conservation at East Carolina University and features scrollwork along the outside curved edges (Figures 4.14 and 4.15). The ceramics included Coarse Earthenware (Figure 4.16 and 4.17), Refined Earthenware, Stoneware and Porcelain. Coarse Earthenware was the most prevalent during excavation (Tables 4.1 and 4.2); artifact quantities were higher than the wharf, which was expected due to water current washing loose artifacts down the river. Refined Earthenware (Tables 4.3 and 4.4) show the land excavation amount is again higher than the wharf. Lastly, Stoneware (Tables 4.5 and 4.6) follow the same pattern of higher amounts from land excavation. The quantity of Porcelain was not large enough for statistical use

Figure 4.7 : Plate with maker mark (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.8 : Standard Pottery Co. East Liverpool, Ohio Makers Mark (1886-1910)

Figure 4.9 : Plate with markers mark, 2 pieces together (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.10 : Shoe buckle whole after conservation (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.11 : Scrollwork on shoe buckle (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.12 : Drawer pull, front right side missing (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.13 : Drawer pull back, note the piece of wood attached to the furniture (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.14 : Scrollwork at the end of a tobacco pipe (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.15 : Scrollwork at the end of a tobacco pipe (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.16 : Coarse Earthenware Tin Glazed Delft, note the intact unicorn (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.17 : Course Earthenware Tin Glazed Delft back of Unicorn Sherd (Stephanie Byrd)

Table 4.1 Coarse Earthenware (Land)

Type	Count	Percentage
Borderware	1	0.21%
Brunswick Burnished	1	0.21%
Colonoware	206	44.11%
Delftware	117	25.05%
Faience Rouen	1	0.21%
Lead Glazed	11	2.36%
Redware	33	7.07%
Slipware	4	0.86%
Staffordshire slipware	38	8.14%
Tin Glazed/Delftware	4	0.86%
Unglazed	19	4.07%
UID	32	6.85%
Total	467	100.00%

Table 4.2 Coarse Earthenware (Wharf)

Type	Count	Percentage
Colonoware	30	17.54%
Delftware	32	18.71%
Redware	96	56.14%
Staffordshire	10	5.85%
UDI	1	0.59%
Unglazed	2	1.17%
Total	171	100.00%

Table 4.3 Refined Earthenware (Land)

Type	Count	Percentage
Creamware	26	53.06%
Jackfield	12	24.49%
Manganese	1	2.04%
UID	7	14.29%
Yellow ware	3	6.12%
Total	49	100.00%

Table 4.4 Refined Earthenware (Wharf)

Type	Count	Percentage
Creamware	5	26.32%
Yellow ware	2	10.53%
UID	12	63.16%
Total	19	100.00%

Table 4.5 Stoneware (Land)

Type	Count	Percentage
Nottingham	16	19.05%
Rhenish	14	16.67%
Salt glazed	53	63.09%
English Brown	1	1.19%
Total	84	100.00%

Table 4. 6 Stoneware (Wharf)

Type	Count	Percentage
Rhenish	3	27.27%
Brown Salt Glazed	1	9.09%
White Salt Glazed	6	54.55%
UID	1	9.09%
Total	11	100.00%

Glass artifacts (Tables 4.7 and 4.8) consist of olive green bottle glass, window glass, both clear, light blue, and light green, handpainted glass fragments of unknown variety and type, pharmacy glass, brown and purple, crystal stemware with and tear drop air bubble design in the stem (Figure 4.18.), and dark brown bottle glass. Ivor Noel Hume (1969:191) shows a similar stem (Figure 4.19) to Figure 4.18 dating the tear drop air bubble to 1725-1760, which is within the date range of Brunswick Town.

Figure 4.18 : Glassware stem with tear drop air bubble design (unknown makers) Stephanie Byrd

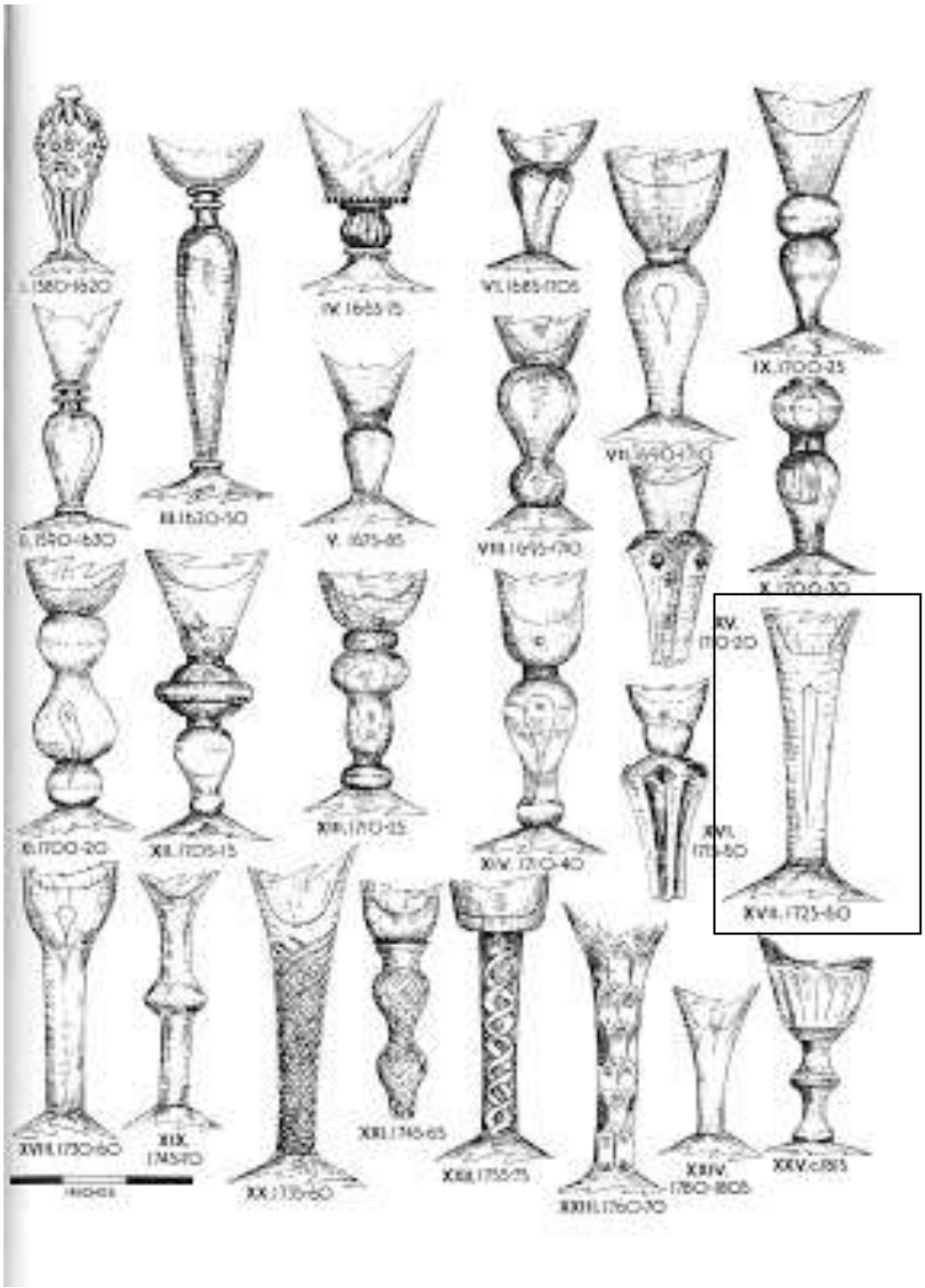

Figure 4.19 : Example of glass stemware, note the time period is within the range of occupation.

Table 4.7 Glass (Land)

Type	Count	Percentage	Color(s)	
Ink Well	1	0.06%	Olive Green	
Pharmacy	113	6.55%	Purple, Green, or Brown	
Spirit	645	37.39%	Olive Green	
Glassware	590	34.20%	Clear, White, Light Blue, Light Green	
Tube	1	0.06%	Clear	
Window	112	6.49%	Light Blue or Clear	
Crystal	1	0.06%	Clear	
Bottle	85	4.93%	Blue, Brown, Bright Green, Clear	
UID	177	10.26%		
Total	1725	100.00%		

Table 4.8 Glass (Wharf)

Type	Count	Percentage	Color(s)
Spirit	50	39.06%	Olive Green
Bottle	23	17.97%	Bright Green, Brown
Glassware	50	39.06%	Bright Blue, Light Green
UID	1	0.78%	Delaminated
Window	4	3.13%	Light Blue, Clear
Total	128	100.00%	

Ceramic pipe fragments, both stem and bowl, were excavated with 4/64 and 5/64 bore holes and only two with a 6/64 bore hole. The amount of pipe stems from the wharf excavation was not enough for a statistical analysis of the Mean Pipe Date. However, the calculations were completed as a double check against the Mean Pipe Date for the land excavated stems. With Lewis Binford's mathematical equation: Y=1931.85-38.26X the following table is formulated (Noel Hume 1969:299, Ewen 2003:100-101). The result follow the as Table 4.11 and 4.12 being the mean date of 1740 for the land assemblage of pipes and 1759 for the wharf assemblage. These dates are well within the time span in which Brunswick was occupied.

Table 4.9 Pipe Stem (Land)

Dimensions	Count	Percentage	Time Span
4/64 bore	112	34.46%	1750-1800
5/64 bore	211	64.92%	1720-1750
6/64 bore	2	0.62%	1680-1720
Total	325	100.00%	

Table 4.10 Pipe Stem (Wharf)

Dimensions	Count	Percentage	Time Span
4/64 bore	4	20.00%	1750-1800
5/64 bore	16	80.00%	1720-1750
Total	20	100.00%	

*Amount from too small for statistical significance

Table 4.11 Pipe Stem Mean Dates (Land)

4/64 bore	1778.81	1750-1800
5/64 bore	1740.55	1720-1750
6/64 bore	1702.29	1680-1720
Mean Date	1740.55	1740

Table 4.12 Pipe Stem Mean Dates (Wharf)

4/64 bore	1778.81	1750-1800
5/64 bore	1740.55	1720-1750
Mean Date	1759.68	1759

*Amount from too small for statistical significance

The waterfront/crib excavation artifacts were found either as surface finds or as crib one finds and were mainly ceramics and glass. Delftware, redware, Staffordshire slipware, colonoware, rhenishware, yellow ware, white salt glaze stoneware, and porcelain being among the types found. Glass that belongs to bottles and survived against the tides were olive green spirit bottle and brown bottle glass, more fragile and thin glass was not found. Animal bones were uncovered during the excavation, mainly in the tar level of the mud and sand of the crib. Two artifacts of note from the crib and waterfront surface are a wooden barrel band and a ceramic pipe bowl featuring a royal motif (Figures 4.20 - 4.24). The wooden barrel band was found in good condition due to the tar layer in was in, the tar acted as a water barrier allowing the wood to maintain its shape (see Figures 3.8 – 3.10). This barrel band was intact and brought back to East Carolina University for conservation. The ceramic pipe has a complete bowl and partial stem. It was found lodged between two of the wharf timbers on the southern wall. The bore of the pipe stem is 5/64 and the bowl features a leaf pattern on one part, the lion, and unicorn on the sides and the Prince of Wale seal along the outward facing side of the bowl.

Figure 4.20 : Prince of Wales seal

Figure 4.21 : Tobacco Pipe with Prince of Wale Seal, worn (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.22 : Tobacco pipe with leaf design (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.23 : Tobacco pipe with Lion side (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.24 : Tobacco with Unicorn side (Stephanie Byrd)

During the excavation of the wharf, the construction of the first crib was recorded using the southern wall. This wall was five timbers tall with the first three logs undressed except for the last 2 feet on either end, which were squared off. The last two logs, which comprised the base, were hewed square and thin planks of wood placed on a diagonal between the timbers as the floor. The southeast corner shows 45^{o} diagonal notches in the wood where cross timbers would have been placed. A few wooden pegs were recovered but none was in place in the timbers. Cut marks on some of the logs may have been used to record individual log placement in the construction of the wharf. A large timber on the east wall outside of the crib was uncovered and its purpose is indeterminate. There is little gapping between the timbers on the southern wall, which shows that the fill used for the wharf would have not been just large ballast stone

but sand and other fine grained material. A number of loose diagonal planks used as flooring were recovered and are curated in water storage at Brunswick Town State Historic Site.

During the excavation on the first terrace, two possible tar kilns were uncovered along the west sides of the excavation area (Figures 3.1 and 3.2). A layer of clay that was found during excavation around .5' below the surface, cutting through the clay was a wood-lined trench found running downhill. The clay was in a roughly circular configuration and appears to be the base of a tar kiln. Another large feature of clay and a smaller trench was found higher on the hill that included a large pit or midden filled with mostly debris but did include a pipe (Figure 4.25 – 4.30).

Figure 4.25 : Feature 11 trench (Simon Goldstone)

Figure 4.26 : Feature 11 trench with wood sides (Simon Goldstone)

Figure 4.27 : Feature 11 trench running through multiple units (Simon Goldstone)

Figure 4.28 : Feature 5, end of Small Kiln after excavation (Simon Goldstone)

Figure 4.29 : Tobacco pipe found at the base level of Feature 5, small kiln (Stephanie Byrd)

Figure 4.30 : Tobacco pipe found at the base at the base level of Feature 5, small kiln (Stephanie Byrd)

These two kilns overlap, the larger kiln starting where the smaller kiln ends, indicating that the smaller kiln is older. It is thought that these kilns predate Brunswick Town, proper, since they would have blocked access to the wharf from the town.

Conclusion

The building method of the first crib having no other similar wharves as comparison is the first step in understanding how and why changes in construction appear during Colonial America. The results of the artifact assemblage show the time frame of use to be during the 1720's to 1760's. The height of Brunswick's occupation around 1730 to 1760 based on the assemble of pipe stems with a mean date of 1740, the crystal stem with a date of 1725-1760, the pipe with the Prince of Wales seal, and the written accounts of the Spanish attack. The absence of Civil War period artifacts leads to the conclusion that the waterfront was not used during the Civil War.

Chapter 5 : Conclusion and Future Research

Introduction

The beginning of this thesis started as identifying ownership and the usage of William Dry III wharf; however, it became clear that this wharf is different in the construction methods found so far. Identifying the wharf's ownership to William Dry III was possible through written records of the Spanish attack in both the South Carolina Gazette (1748) and the Boston Gazette (1748), both news article refer to the wharf as William Dry's, his ownership of lot 36, and the ferry fees he received from the government to maintain road areas for a ferry license, and the time period of the artifacts. Finding archaeological artifacts linked directly to William Dry III (such as glass or wax seals) did not appear during this field school.

The artifact assemblage corroborates the written record. All of the artifacts found along with the waterfront and adjacent shoreline match with the recorded occupancy of Brunswick from 1725 thru 1776. The recovered tobacco pipe featuring the Prince of Wales seal found in the wharf structure from King George II reign (based on the exterior motifs of the lion, unicorn, and royal seal of that time and the pipe stem bore holes measuring 4/64" and 5/64" correlates with the date ranged of 1720 to 1780 with only two pipe stems (6/64") from later periods but still close to the time span.

The discovery that the shoreline crib was built with 3 different joining methods gave an unexpected twist to what should have been a simple question on wharf construction The research on this wharf's construction should follow the same method of building as the British wharves, since Brunswick was British controlled or similar too other colonies of its time period. Unlike the colonial wharves, Brunswick is unusual with three different joining methods that made for different fill types needed. A close crib using fine sand and small stones at the bottom, and the open crib on ///the top needing large stones and ballast stones, other wharves in the research show these methods of construction would be less

stable with breaking waves and the heavier timbers on the top of heavy use from merchants and the town. Gray (1997:69) wrote that “Port of Brunswick, it was optimistically predicted that “no doubt but it will be very considerable in a short time, by its great Trade, the Number of Merchants, and rich Planters, that are settled upon its Banks within these few years”. From the past research on the individuals, the naval stores, the seat of government, and high level of traffic reported at Brunswick it seems true that Brunswick was important to North Carolina, and further work could be done along the shoreline.

In the case of the wharf, the three different joint methods show greater detail to the lower tiers, while extending into the Cape Fear River. The highest level of the crib kept the tree bark intact the full height of the timbers and used the saddle notch joint method. The middle timbers being a hybrid of lock notch and tree nail from a dowel method. The middle sections of these middle timbers retain the bark in the middle however; the time was taken to hewn the ends. Lastly, the lowest section of the crib timbers are hewn the complete length of the crib and the 90^{o} angle of the lock notch method of construction was used.

The fill within the cribs was also a combination of materials based to the walls of the wharf. Hewn timbers closely fitting to each other were filled with fine sand and stones, without the fear of washing out the fill. The higher crib methods of construction allow the open wall to let water flow in and out of the wall would have utilized ballast stones as weight to keep the cribs in place under the water.

Greater than determining who owned the wharf, became why the construction method was different on differing levels. The Spanish attack, the 2 hurricanes in 1661 and 1669, or general usage leading to needed repairs could be further research with the use of what is thought to be Moore’s wharf just north of Dry’s wharf. Unfortunately, Moore’s wharf is now covered with marsh grass, which is protecting it from further damage but preventing easy access for observation. Uncovering and excavating Moore’s wharf, if found with the same build would indicate either general hurricane damage or usage repairs. However, if a single construction method is discovered this might show that damage from the Spanish

attack was responsible for multiple joining methods since that is the only wharf used to load cargo onto the ship during the counter attack from the colonists.

Ongoing measures to protect the wharf and artifacts from erosion and lost down the Cape Fear have been helped by the removal of ballast stone during the excavation of the crib given further aid in keeping higher levels of water from breaking over the shore. Together with the metal mattresses, these have worked to lessen the damage from the tides and traffic along the Cape Fear River. Due to increasing water levels, erosion and water traffic it will be difficult to excavate further to gain more knowledge of William Dry's Wharf. Other wharves from other colonial settlements could led to further knowledge of the construction method being cross cultural shared with other settlements or leave with the knowledge that William Dry's wharf is truly one of a kind.

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Appendix A: Artifact Catalog

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**FS**
1	1	1	2	1	1	7	6	1	**Count**
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	**Group**
Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Bottle	**Class**
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	**Material**
Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Porcelain	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle	**Type**
UDI	Staffordshire	Staffordshire				Delftware	Spirit	Spirit	**Variety**
Red	Yellow and Brown	Yellow and Brown	White	Light Brown	Red	Blue and White	Olive Green	Olive Green	**Color**
			Rim			Rim		Neck	**Element**
Ridged inside						Handpainted			**Decoration**
3.5	14.5	3.0	2.5	59.5	192.0	34.0	50.0	99.5	**Weight in Grams**
									Dimensions
Some glaze inside eroded								Lip at top and concretion	**Remarks**

2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
5	1	13	41	1	2	1	1	4	1	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Arms	Kitchen	Kitchen	Pipe	Kitchen
Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Bottle	Shard	Shot	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Sherd
Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Glass	Lead	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle		UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Stoneware
	Lead Glazed	Delftware	Spirit	Spirit	Pharmacy					Nottingham
Light Blue	Brown	Blue and White	Olive Green	Olive Green	Brown		White	Buff		Red
				Base					Stem	Handle
		Handpainted								Ridged
2.5	4.0	39.5	67.0	481.0	2.0	0.5	*	20.5	4.0	2.0
									5/64 bore	
						Discolored				

2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6	8	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen
Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Glass
UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Stoneware	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Nail	Glassware
						Salt Glaze	Jackfield	Creamware	Wrought	
Buff	*					Black	Black	Cream		Clear
		Bowl	Stem with bowl frag	Stem	Stem			Base		
1.0	23.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	0.5	1.0	38.5	2.5	*
			4/64 bore	4/64 bore	5/64 bore				.13 inches	
Glaze frag UDI					Bore not completely round				Curved	

3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	18	1	2	1	1	8	*
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Arms	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Activity	Architectural
Shard	Shard	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Plastic	Glass	Glass	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Iron
Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Bullet Casing	Bottle	Bottle	Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI
		Delftware	Reaction	Spirit	Pharmacy					
Clear	Light Green	Blue and White		Olive Green	Purple	Clear	Blue	Red	White	
		Handpainted								
1.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	14.0	0.5	0.5	*	*	2.0	164.5

4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1	3	12	19	2	1	13	1	*	1	1
Activity	Architectural	Activity	Architectural	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Pipe	Activity
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Plastic	Mortar	Wood	Wood	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Metel and Plastic	Iron	Ceramic	Plastic
Top	Mortar	Charcoal		Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Styrofoam
Screw-on										
Blue	White	Black		Clear	Green	White	Green center, black			White
									Stem	
2.0	7.0	2.0	5.5	0.5	*	3.0	5.5	7.5	*	*
							Magnetic			

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4
5	2	29	18	2	2	27	2	1	3	*
Architectural	Bone	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Activity	Architectural
Frag	Frag	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag
Iron	Bone/Enamel	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Iron	Plastic	Iron
Nail	Jaw	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle	Barrel Band	UDI	UDI
Cut			Unglazed	Redware	Delftware	Spirit	Pharmacy			
		Clear	Brown and Gray	Red	Blue and White	Olive Green	Brown	Rust	White	
			1 Rim	Handle						
	3 teeth				Handpainted					
10.5	58.0	45.5	95.5	5.0	0.5	133.5	0.5	32.0	0.5	84.0
						Includes neck piece				

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	8
Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Clothing	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural
Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Brass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron
Tobacco	Tobacco	Tin Glaze	Shoe	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Porcelain	Nail
		Lead Slip	Buckle	Staffordshire	Manganese	Creamware	Creamware		Wrought
		White and Purple		Yellow and Brown	Brown and Cream	Cream	Blue and White	Blue and White	
Stem	Stem				Ridged				
			Scroll work with leaf					Handpainted	
1.5	6.0	1.5	20.0	0.5	0.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	67.5
4/64 bore	4/64 bore								
			18.5 after cleaning						

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco
Stem	Stem	Stem	Bowl	Bowl	Stem	Stem	Stem	Stem	Stem	Stem
2.0	4.0	0.5	15.5	23.0	4.5	4.5	4.0	2.0	4.0	3.5
4/64 bore	5/64 bore	5/64 bore	4/64 bore	4/64 bore	5/64 bore	5/64 bore	4/64 bore	5/64 bore	5/64 bore	5/64 bore
			Metal concretions							

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Architectural	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco
	Bowl and Stem	Bowl and Stem	Stem	Stem	Stem	Stem	Stem	Stem	Stem	Stem
434.0	9.5	5.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.5
	5/64 bore	5/64 bore	5/64 bore	4/64 bore	4/64 bore	5/64 bore	5/64 bore	4/64 bore	4/64 bore	5/64 bore
					Can not clear bore hole					

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	1	1	1	1	1	22	3	1	1	*
Architectural	Architectural	Arms	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Bone	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Architectural
Frag	Frag	Shot	Brickage	Brickage	Brick	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag
Wood	Slate	Lead	Brick	Brick	Brick	Bone	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Iron
							Window	UDI	UDI	UDI
	Gray						Light Green	Red	Gray	
					Whole					
2.5	301.0	1.0	1101.0	533.0	1965.5	64.0	1.0	0.5	*	545.5
	Kept				Kept	Includes large tooth				

6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	4
Kitchen	Arms	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen
Sherd	Shot	Shard	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard
Ceramic	Lead	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Wood	Glass
Stoneware	Mini Ball	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Charcoal	Bottle
White Salt Glazed				Yellowware	Native	Faience Rouen	Delftware	Colonoware		Spirit
White		Light Blue	Clear	Yellow	Buff	Red and White	Blue and White	Buff		Olive Green
					Rope/corn pattern	Rim				
Barley				Yellowware			Handpainted			
13.5	31.0	2.5	1.5	2.0	6.0	8.0	2.0	6.0	5.5	10.0
						White inside glaze				Delaminating

7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
1	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	2	*	1
Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Activity	Architectural	Pipe
Frag	Frag	Shard	Sherd	Shard	Sherd	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic
Tobacco	Tobacco	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Window	UDI	UDI	Tobacco
		Staffordshire	Staffordshire		Delftware	Spirit				
		Yellow and Brown	Yellow and Brown	Clear	Blue and White	Olive Green	Light Blue	White		
Stem	Bowl			Lip						Bowl and Stem
					Handpainted					
2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.0	*	2.0	3.0	0.5	229.5	2.5
6/64 bore										6/64 bore

8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
2	5	1	5	3	1	1	10	*	2	2
Activity	Architectural	Arms	Bone	Architectural	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Kitchen	Pipe
Frag	Frag	Shot	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag
Iron	Wood	Lead	Bone	Glass	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic
Barrel Band				Window	Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco
				Clear	Light Blue	Blue	White		Brown	
										Stem
19.5	2.5	1.0	58.5	0.5	*	*	4.5	75.5	4.5	5.0
										5/64 bore
		Deformed								

8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
8	1	1	1	1	12	2	1	1	7	19
Pipe	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass
Tobacco	Stoneware	Nail	Nail	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle
	White Salt Glazed	Wrought	Cut	Slip	Native	Delftware	Delftware	Colonoware	UDI	Spirit
	White			Red	Buff	White	Blue and White	Buff	Light blue green	Olive Green
Bowl										
						Plain	Handpainted			
3.5	1.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	28.0	6.5	1.0	4.5	3.5	59.5

8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
1	1	1	1	1	62	2	*	1	8	1
Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Bone	Activity	Architectural	Kitchen	Pipe	Pipe
Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag	Frag
Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Bone	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
						UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco
						White		Buff		
									Stem	Stem
642.5	584.0	865.5	972.5	1397.5	143.0	0.5	131.0	4.0	24.0	2.5
									5/64 bore	4/64 bore

9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
4	1	3	4	1	3	6	1	7	1	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Tooth
Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Frag	Enamel
Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Iron	Tooth
Stoneware	Refine Earthware	Nail	Nail	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Barrel Band	
White Salt Glazed	Jackfield	Wrought	Cut		Redware	Delftware	Colonoware	Spirit		
White	Black			Light Blue	Red	Blue and White	Brown	Olive Green		
						Handpainted				
2.0	1.0	14.5	11.5	*	6.5	6.0	2.5	8.5	7.0	3.5
1 rim		heavy concretion								

10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
17	1	1	1	2	*	1	12	1	2	2
Kitchen	Kitchen	Tooth	Bone	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe
Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Glass	Glass	Enamel	Bone	Glass	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Bottle	Bottle			Window	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco
Spirit	Pharmacy									
Olive Green	Purple			Light Blue		Brown				
							Bowl	Stem	Stem	Stem
8.5	0.5	3.0	1.5	2.0	303.0	1.0	4.0	*	4.0	2.5
								*	5/64 bore	4/64 bore
								Broken down bore length		

11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10
1	16	26	1	1	3	2	1	1	2
Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity
Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	Sherd	shard	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Frag
Ceramic	Wood	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Plastic
Course Earthware	Charcoal	Bottle	Bottle	Refine Earthware	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle
Colonoware		Spirit	Spirit	Jackfield			Delftware	Delftware	
Brown	Black	Olive Green	Olive Green	Black	Light Blue	Clear	Blue and White	Blue and White	White
			Neck						Cap
							Unicorn	Handpainted	
2.0	7.0	67.5	38.5	0.5	1.5	1.0	24.5	1.5	1.0

11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
4	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	4
Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd
Iron	Iron	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Nail	Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Glassware	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware
Wrought	Cut						Slipware	Redware	Delftware
		Clear	Clear	Light Blue	Clear	Bright Green	Gray	Red Brown	Blue and White
									Handpainted
11.5	4.5	1.0	3.5	1.0	2.0	*	2.0	1.0	2.0
			Folded						

11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
1	7	1	*	1	1	7	1	1	1	3
Bone	Architectural	Activity	Architectural	Kitchen	Activity	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd
Bone	Glass	Plastic	Iron	Glass	Aluminum	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
	Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Stoneware	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Porcelain
							Rhenish	Staffordshire	Creamware	
	Light Blue	Blue		Clear			Blue and Gray	Yellow and Brown	Cream	Blue and White
						Bowl				
										Handpainted
1.0	2.5	*	141.0	2.0	1.5	4.0	2.0	11.0	1.0	17.5
				Melted						

12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
1	48	17	1	14	1	1	34	30	1	3
Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Bone	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity
Sherd	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Frag
Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Enamel and Bone	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Iron
Refine Earthware	Nail	Nail	Jaw	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Barrel Band
Jackfield	Wrought	Cut				Delftware	Colonoware	Colonoware	Spirit	
Black				Clear	Light Green	Blue and White	Black	Brown	Olive Green	
						Handpainted				
1.0	163.5	64.0	21.5	8.5	0.5	1.5	66.0	60.0	1.0	105.0
		Heavy concretion	4 teeth in an animal jaw				1 rims	3 rims		

13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
4	43	1	*	15	3	2	2	28	1	1
Activity	Bone	Activity	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Architectural	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd
Iron	Bone	Lead	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Ceramic
Barrel Band		UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Spike	Refine Earthware
									Wrought	Staffordshire
										Yellow and Brown
		Square		Stem	Stem	Stem	Bowl and Stem	Bowl		
587.0	199.5	15.5	594.5	32.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	16.0	321.5	3.5
				5/64 bore	4/64 bore	5/64 bore	5/64 bore			
Heavy concretion		Slightly magnetic				iron concretion				

13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
3	1	8	4	1	7	3	4	1	4	8
Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass
Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Stoneware	Stoneware	Nail	Nail	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle
			Salt Glazed	Salt Glazed	Wrought	Cut	Delftware	Delftware	Colonoware	Spirit
			Off White/Gray	Buff			White	Blue and White	Brown	Olive Green
Stem	Bowl and Stem	Stem								
				Ridges			Plain	Handpainted		
3.0	3.5	10.5	13.0	1.0	32.5	5.0	14.0	1.5	9.0	10.5
4/64 bore	5/64 bore	5/64 bore								
									1 rim	

14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
3	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	*	16	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Wood	Arms	Architectural	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe
Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Whole	Frag	Shot	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag
Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Wood	Wood	Lead	Glass	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic
Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Barrel Band			Window	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco
Spirit	Spirit	Spirit	Spirit							
Olive Green	Olive Green	Olive Green	Olive Green				Light Green			
1 base, 1 neck	Base	Base	Basse						Bowl	Bowl and Stem
85.6	244.4	267.2	176.0	750.4	19.5	9.0	0.5	496.5	6.0	4.5
			Delamited							4/64 bore
	Deliminated				Tar inside	Flat area				With heel

14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Refine Earthware	Porclain	Porclain	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware
Creamware				Unglazed	UDI	Staffordshire	Redware	Redware	Delftware
Cream	Pink, Red, and White	Blue and White	Bright Blue	Red	Buff	Yellow and Brown	red	red	White
		Plate base							
	Handpainted	Handpainted							Plain
6.7	11.2	15.1	6.8	61.4	1.6	22.5	7.6	9.9	1.8
				Eroded	Eroded				

15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14
2	1	1	2	1	3	24	2	2	1	1
Pipe	Kitchen	Tooth	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Sherd	Whole	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd
Ceramic	Ceramic	Enamel	Iron	Glass	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Tobacco	Stoneware	Shark	Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Bottle	Tobacco	Stoneware	Stoneware	Stoneware
	Salt Glazed		Wrought			Spirit		White Salt Glaze	White Salt Glaze	Rhenish
	Buff			Gray	Clear	Olive Green		White	White	Gray
Bowl							Stem		Plate	
1.0	1.0	0.5	2.5	0.5	1.0	60.5	7.2	19.9	203.6	59.8
							5/64 Bore			

16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
2	*	5	1	1	8	2	1	1	1	*
Kitchen	Wood	Bone	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Architectural
Shard	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Glass	Wood	Bone	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Iron
Bottle			Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI
Pharmacy										
Brown			Light Blue	Blue and White	White	Green	Clear	Pink and White	Red	
1.0	15.5	7.5	0.5	*	1.5	0.5	*	0.5	*	64.0

16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
4	7	59	13	4	12	4	9	8	1	9
Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Mortar	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass
Stoneware	Refine Earthware	Nail	Nail	Mortar	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle
Salt Glazed	Staffordshire	Wrought	Cut				Delftware	Colonoware	Colonoware	Spirit
Buff	Yellow and Brown			White	Light Blue	Opaque White	Blue and White	Brown	Brown	Olive Green
							Handpainted			
9.5	4.5	292.5	71.5	1.5	4.0	4.5	9.5	20.5	11.0	4.5
									Heavy concretion	

16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
2	*	1	65	16	22	1	1	2	1	4
Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd
Slate and Iron	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Stoneware
										White Salt Glazed
										White
			Bowl	Stem	Stem	Stem	Stem	Bowl and Stem	Bowl	
										Ridges
23.5	1262.0	10.5	32.0	27.0	29.5	0.5	6.0	13.0	2.5	2.0
				4/64 bore	5/64 bore	*	*			
Concreted together		Heavy concretion				Broken down bore length	Unable to measure bore due to heavy	With heel	Heavy concretion	1 Rim

17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16
32	2	112	7	3	5	4	1	2	1	1
Pipe	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Arms	Tooth	Bone	Architectural
Frag	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Shot	Frag	Frag	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Mortar	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Lead	Enamel	Bone	Glass
Tobacco	Stoneware	Nail	Mortar	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle				Window
	White Salt Glazed	Wrought		Redware	Colonoware	Spirit				
	White		White	Red	Brown	Olive Green				Light Blue
Bowl										
	Ridges									
29.5	1.5	673.0	53.5	15.5	16.0	7.5	3.5	1.0	20.5	1.0
							Deformed			

18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
2	7	24	1	6	2	*	1	22	8	4
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Bone	Architectural	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe
Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Iron	Bone	Slate and Iron	Iron	Iron and ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Barrel Band		UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco
Delftware	Colonoware	Spirit								
Blue and White	Brown	Olive Green								
							Stem	Stem	Stem	Bowl and Stem
Handpainted										
0.5	11.0	103.5	5.5	3.5	43.0	1962.0	18.0	44.0	9.0	15.5
							5/64 Bore	5/64 bore	4/64 bore	*
		1 rim piece, 1 complete neck.rim					attached to iron concreation	2 pieces are broken down bore hole but still		

18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
3	4	2	1	1	7	2	9	6	2
Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Sherd
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Glass	Glass	Ceramic
Tobacco	Tobacco	Tablewear	Refine Earthware	Porcelain	Nail	Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware
		Creamware	Staffordshire		Wrought	Cut			Native
		Cream	Yellow and Brown	Blue and White			Clear	Light Blue	Brown
Bowl and Stem	Bowl and Stem	Plate							
		Makers mark	Ridges	Handpainted					Imprinted pattern
12.0	22.5	75.0	0.5	*	26.5	7.5	2.0	10.0	4.5
5/64 bore	5/64 bore	Fit together							
2 with heel	Pieces fit together							1 rim	

18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
1	1	1	1	1	1	18	*	1	7	6
Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Bone	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe
Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Bone	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
							UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco
								Stem	Stem	Bowl
351.5	423.5	348.0	626.5	1113.5	404.5	119.0	130.0	2.5	12.5	4.0
								4/64 bore	5/64 bore	

19	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18
1	13	10	34	10	1	1	1	1	1	1
Misc	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural
Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage
Plastic	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Wood	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick
Cap	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Barrel Band					
			Spirit	Spirit						
Orange	Brown	Bright Green	Olive Green	Olive Green						
				2 Rims						
0.5	93.5	5.0	229.5	233.9	37.1	644.0	722.5	617.5	851.0	369.0

19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
3	21	2	94	2	1	13	15	30	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Food
Shard	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag
Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Corn
Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Cob
		Yellowware	Redware	Delftware	Delftware	Delftware	Delftware	Colonoware	
Light Green	Light Blue	Yellow	Red	Purple, Blue, and White	Purple and White	White	Blue and White	Brown	
			6 Rims		Rim	2 Rims	7 Rims	4 Rims	
				Handpainted	Handpainted	Plain	Handpainted		
7.4	17.8	14.2	345.2	21.7	3.7	34.3	32.4	643.0	37.4
			Glaze eroded on some						

19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
9	4	7	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	25
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Activity	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen
Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Whole	Frag	Frag	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood	Iron	mortar	Glass
Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Porclain	Plank	Plank	Plank	Peg	Peg	Nail	mortar	Glassware
Staffordshire	Creamware							Wrought		
Yellow and Brown	Cream	Blue and White								Clear
1 Rim	3 Rims	1 Rim								2 Necks, 1 Rim
Combed		Handpainted								1 scalloped
28.3	18.9	19.1	198.4	507.2	1280.9	16.3	96.3	4.9	23.5	93.2
			badly damaged	Straight cut	diaginally cut	thin	thick			

19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
4	1	1	14	3	1	1	2	1	12
Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Misc	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Sherd
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Stone	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Copper alloy	Ceramic
Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tabular	Stoneware	Stoneware	Stoneware	Stoneware	Sheet	Refine Earthware
		Heeled		White Salt Glaze	UDI	Salt Glazed	Rhenish		UDI
		White		White	Gray	Brown	Blue and Gray		Brown
Stem	Bowl	Bowl and Stem							Rim
		Leaf, Prince of Wales seal				Handle joint			
12.6	0.5	13.5	39.3	6.1	3.1	8.5	1.2	42.2	26.1
4/64 bore		5/64 bore							
		makers mark							Eroded

19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
*	14	4	2	1	10	1	4	1	1	13
Misc	Misc	Activity	Activity	Misc	Misc	Misc	Misc	Architectural	Kitchen	Pipe
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag
Wood	Stone	Rope	Rope	Plastic	Plastic	Metal UDI	metal and wood	Iron	Glass	Ceramic
UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco
				White	Blue				UDI	
										Stem
				letters "BOYD"						
228.1	78.6	346.8	24.2	1.5	11.8	3.7	420.1	10.0	2.3	31.9
						magnetic				5/64 Bore
		tar covered							delaminated	1 broken down the bore length

19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
2	*	17	53	21	1	11	2	2	1	*
Misc	Shell	Misc	Misc	Architectural	Architectural	Bone	Architectural	Architectural	Misc	Wood
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag
Slate	Shell	quartz	Chert	Brick	Brick	Bone	Glass	Glass	Wood	Wood
							Window	Window	UDI	UDI
							Clear	Light Blue		
55.6	1.8	6.1	214.1	2315.8	103.7	1102.4	0.5	1.7	307.9	2481.2
									with peg	

20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	19
1	1	3	2	3	1	1	10	1	*	*
Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood	Wood
Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag
Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Wood	Wood
Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Nail	Nail	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle		
Creamware	Borderware	Wrought	Cut		Tin Glazed	Redware	Spirit	Pharmacy		
Cream	Yellow			Clear	White and Maganese	Red	Olive Green	Green		
0.5	2.0	6.5	4.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	14.0	5.0	1173.9	1608.4
							1 rim	Squared corner piece	not waterlogged	waterlogged

20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
4	1	1	1	*	1	5	1	2	1	2
Architectural	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd
Glass	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Window	Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Stoneware	Stoneware	Stoneware	Stoneware	Refine Earthware
						White Salt Glazed	White Salt Glazed	Salt Glazed	Rhenish	Staffordshire
Opaque Blue	Light Blue	White	Green			White	White	Cream	Blue and Gray	Yellow and Brown
					Stem					
							Barley			
1.0	0.5	0.5	*	83.0	1.5	3.5	4.5	1.5	7.0	1.5
					4/64 bore					
								UDI pattern		

21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20
1	4	9	6	1	15	1	1	1	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Activity
Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Whole
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Glass	Iron	Shell
Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Barrel Band	
Redware	Native	Delftware	Delftware	Colonoware	Spirit	Pharmacy	Pharmacy		
Red	Red Brown	Blue and White	Blue and White	Brown	Olive Green	Brown	Purple		
			Base						
		Handpainted	Handpainted						
0.5	16.0	7.0	38.5	5.0	63.0	1.0	2.0	12.5	1.0
		Includes glaze without ceramics	Pieces fit together						

21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
5	1	1	49	2	9	2	2	3	2
Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Sherd	Sherd
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Glass	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic
Tobacco	Tobacco	Refine Earthware	Nail	Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware
		Staffordshire	Wrought	Cut				UDI	Slipware
		Yellow and Brown			Green	Clear	Light Blue	Gray	Red and Brown
Stem	Bowl and Stem								
5.0	7.0	1.5	148.5	5.0	6.5	1.0	1.5	10.5	1.5
5/64 bore	5/64 bore								
								Possible Glaze that was removed due to erosion	

22	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
16	*	1	1	2	!	2	*	2	1	3
Kitchen	Shell	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe
Shard	Frag	Brickage	Brickage	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Glass	Shell	Brick	Brick	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Bottle				Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco
Spirit										
Olive Green				Light Blue	Green	Gray				
								Stem	Bowl and Stem	Bowl
148.0	70.0	879.0	1088.5	1.0	*	1.0	371.5	5.5	7.0	1.5
								4/64 bore	4/64 bore	

22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
1	2	3	*	1	1	1	1	1	3	4
Wood	Bone	Activity	Architectural	Activity	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard
Wood	Bone	Plastic	Iron	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Glass
		Wrapper	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Refine Earthware	Nail	Glassware	Glassware
							Staffordshire	Wrought		
		Silver		Olive Green			Yellow and Brown		Clear	Light Blue
					Bowl	Stem				
							Combed			
1.5	0.5	*	14.0	0.5	*	4.5	0.5	1.5	1.0	1.5
						4/64 bore				
				Completely flat like Window glass						

23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
1	2	3	1	*	1	1	2	*	2	1
Bone	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Personal	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Shard	Frag	Shard	Shard
Bone	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	UDI	Ceramic	Glass	Wood	Glass	Glass
	Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	Textile	Refine Earthware	Glassware	Charcoal	Bottle	Bottle
						Lead Glazed			UDI	Spirit
	Light Blue					Brown and Green	Clear		Bright Green	Olive Green
						Rim				
						Tortise shell				
0.5	0.5	*	*	79.0	2.5	3.5	6.0	49.0	0.5	2.0

24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
8	1	1	1	5	32	1	1	5	4
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Arms	Kitchen	Activity
Shard	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Frag
Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	UDI	Glass	Iron
Glassware	Cystal	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Cap	Bottle	Barrel Band
	Leaded		Lead Glazed	Delftware	Colonoware	Brunswick Burnish		Spirit	
Clear	Clear	Brown	Brown	Blue and White	Brown	Brown		Olive Green	
	Stem				3 rims				
	Tear drop inside			Handpainted					
16.5	135.0	1.5	2.0	4.0	97.5	17.5	2.0	4.5	10.0

24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
37	1	4	2	1	1	184	13	1	1	14
Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Bone	Architectural	Architectural	Bone	Activity	Kitchen
Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Whole	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Nail and Bone	Iron	Iron	Enamel and Bone	Iron	Glass
Tobacco	Stoneware	Stoneware	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Paw	Nail	Nail	Jaw	Hook	Glassware
	White Salt Glazed	Salt Glazed	Jackfield	Creamware		Wrought	Cut			
	White	Cream	Black	Cream						Light Blue
Bowl					3 nails			3 teeth		2 rims
17.0	*	3.5	1.5	1.0	11.5	799.0	90.5	9.0	1829.0	6.5
									Heavy concretion	

25	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
21	2	1	96	2	*	1	21	30	3	2
Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	bone	Architectural	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe
Sherd	Shard	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Ceramic	Glass	Iron	Bone	Glass	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Course Earthware	Bottle	Barrel Band		Window	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco
Colonoware	Spirit									
Brown	Olive Green			Light Blue						
3 rims	1 Rim					Stem	Stem	Stem	Bowl and Stem	Bowl and Stem
						Scroll work				
70.0	3.5	404.0	175.5	0.5	340.5	3.0	38.5	51.0	9.5	15.5
		1.13 long				5/64 Bore	5/64 bore	4/64 bore	5/64 bore	4/64 bore
							2 pieces are broken down bore hole	1 piece broken down the bore hole	With heel	1 with concretion

25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
2	240	22	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	7
Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Furniture	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Sherd	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd
Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Mortar	Glass	Glass	Glass	Brass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Stoneware	Nail	Nail	Mortar	Glassware	Glassware	Glassware	Draw Pull	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware
Lead Glazed	Wrought	Cut						Tin Glazed	Redware	Delftware
Brown			White	Light Blue	Opaque White	Clear		White	Red	Blue and White
					1 Rim	1 Rim				
										Handpainted
1.0	694.0	76.5	30.0	0.5	6.5	5.5	32.0	2.5	5.0	8.0

25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
1	3	1	1	1	*	37	17	1	1
Wood	Bone	Architectural	Architectural	Misc	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd
Wood	Bone	Glass	Glass	Iron and ceramic	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
		Window	Window	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Stoneware	Stoneware
								Nottingham	Nottingham
		Clear	Light Blue					Brown	Brown
						Bowl	Stem		
								Speckled	Diamond pattern
2.5	11.5	*	1.0	39.0	674.0	21.0	42.0	1.5	2.5
							5/64 bore		
Tar inside									

27	27	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26
1	1	*	45	12	8	1	*	1	3
Personal	Personal	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Bone	Architectural	Kitchen	Activity
Whole	Whole	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag
Copper	Nickle	Wood	Glass	Glass	Glass	Bone	Iron	Glass	Iron
Coin	Coin	Charcoal	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle		UDI	Bottle	Barrel Band
Penny	Nickle		UDI	Spirit	Pharmacy			Spirit	
			Brown	Olive Green	Purple			Olive Green	
			4 Neck	1 Corner					
3.0	5.0	56.0	136.0	27.0	19.0	9.0	32.5	2.5	29.0
Date unknown	Date unknown		3 pieces with lettering, only "N" is						

27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
1	4	8	1	11	2	1	1	1	5
Pipe	Architectural	Architectural	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Whole	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd
Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Plastic	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Tobacco	Spike	Nail	Lid	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware
		Wrought				Yellowware	UDI	Redware	Delftware
			Black	Clear	Light Blue	Yellow	Brown	Red	Blue and White
Stem				1 Rim					
						Yellowware			Handpainted
0.5	111.5	14.0	1.0	27.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	5.0
5/64 bore									
Broken down bore length	Bent								

	28	28	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
	3	1	2	3	4	2	2	1	*	1
	Kitchen	Kitchen	Bone	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Pipe
	Shard	Shard	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
	Glass	Glass	Bone	Glass	Glass	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic
	Bottle	Bottle		Window	Window	Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco
	Spirit	Spirit								
	Olive Green	Olive Green		Green	Light Blue	Clear	White	Brown		
		Base								Bowl
						Handpainted				
	7.0	336.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	*	190.5	1.0

30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	28	28
1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	7	*
Personal	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Arms	Kitchen	Wood	Architectural
Frag	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag	Frag
Plastic	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Ceramic	Wood	Iron
Lighter	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle	UDI	Shell	Refine Earthware		UDI
		Redware	Delftware	Spirit	Pharmacy		Shotgun	Jackfield		
Red	Clear	Red	Blue and White	Olive Green	Dark Purple	White	Red	Black		
			Handpainted							
6.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	10.0	1.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	13.5	61.5

30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
1	3	1	1	1	2	5	*	*	1	1
Architectural	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Activity
Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Glass	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Tar	Plastic	Plastic
Window	Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tar	Stryofoam	Screw
Clear	Light Blue	Blue, White and Red	Green	Black	White	Blue and White			White	Green
										Threads
*	0.5	*	*	*	*	*	66.5	12.5	*	*

31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
9	4	5	1	1	34	1	1	1	6	1
Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass
Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Nail	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle
			Staffordshire	Jackfield	Wrought		Native	Delftware	Colonoware	Spirit
			Yellow and Brown	Black		Light Blue	Brown	White	Brown	Olive Green
Bowl	Stem	Stem							1 Rim	
							Checkered	Plain		
4.5	5.5	19.5	1.5	1.5	138.0	0.5	10.0	1.0	12.0	1.0
	4/64 bore	5/64 bore								
	1 broken down bore length									

33	33	33	33	32	32	32	31	31	31	31
107	37	10	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	*
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Wood	Bone	Activity	Architectural
Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Glass	Glass	Glass	Iron	Iron	Iron	Iron	Wood	Bone	Metal	Iron
Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Barrel Band	Spike	Spike	Bracket			UDI	UDI
UDI	Spirit	Pharmacy								
Brown	Olive Green	Purple							Gray/Green	
	3 base pieces									
Stamped										
325.0	222.0	11.5	56.5	762.0	1397.0	215.5	*	4.0	3.5	426.5
Some pieces are melted										

33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
23	1	1	9	2	1	2	3	3	*	1
Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Activity
Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag
Iron	Iron	Glass	Glass	Glass	Copper	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Wood	Aluminum
Nail	Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Glassware	Draw Pull?	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Charcoal	Can
Wrought	Cut					Redware	Delftware	Colonoware		
		Light Blue	Clear	Clear		Red	White	Brown		
										Pull Tab
				Handpainted	curved		Plain			
56.0	2.5	0.5	19.0	0.5	11.0	14.0	3.0	12.0	71.5	0.5

33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
2	1	2	*	3	4	9	1	2	1	1
Architectural	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd
Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Stoneware	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Porclain
							Salt Glazed	Staffordshire	Creamware	
Light Blue	Red	White					Cream	Yellow and Brown	Cream	Blue and White
				Stem	Stem	Bowl			Handle	
										Handpainted
0.5	*	*	356.0	4.0	7.5	4.5	3.0	3.5	0.5	8.5
				5/64 bore	4/64 bore					
								Fit together		

36	36	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	33
1	3	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	11
Kitchen	Kitchen	N/A	Activity	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Activity	Arms	Bone
Shard	Shard	N/A	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Glass	Glass	N/A	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Wood	Plastic	Plastic	Bone
Bottle	Bottle	N/A	UDI	UDI	UDI	Peg	Clasp	Casing	
UDI	Spirit	N/A							
Brown	Olive Green	N/A	Blue and White	Green	Black		Pink	Clear	
Neck		N/A							
		N/A			letters "nsert"				
9.5	8.5	N/A	*	0.5	2.0	33.0	1.5	0.5	19.5
		N/A							
		N/A							

37	37	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
1	4	1	5	1	1	2	3	1	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Bone	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Personal	Kitchen
Sherd	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd
Ceramic	Glass	Bone	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Plastic	Ceramic
Course Earthware	Bottle		UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Course Earthware
Delftware	Spirit							Snuff	Delftware
White	Olive Green		Whit	Blue	Black	Green		Black	White
			1 cap					Base	
Plain								Guaranted Fresh Until	Plain
*	13.5	2.0	1.5	*	0.5	0.5	3.0	9.0	2.5

39	38	38	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
9	*	2	1	3	*	1	1	1	10	2
Kitchen	Wood	Kitchen	Activity	Bone	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen
Shard	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag	Sherd
Glass	Wood	Glass	Quartz	Bone	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Ceramic
Bottle		Glassware			UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Refine Earthware	Nail	Course Earthware
UDI								Staffordshire	Wrought	Native
Clear		Clear						Yellow and Brown		Brown
						Stem	Bowl		2 spikes	
letters "retur"										
25.0	61.5	3.5	13.5	5.0	118.0	2.0	2.0	8.0	95.0	13.5
						5/64 bore				
2 pieces with spotted patterns			Heated							

40	40	40	40	40	39	39	39	39	39
1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	1	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood	Activity	Architectural	Kitchen	Activity
Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Wood	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic	Aluminum
Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle		UDI	UDI	Course Earthware	Can
UDI	Redware	Delftware	UDI	UDI				Delftware	
Buff	Red	Blue and White	Bright Green	Brown				White	
									Pull Tab
		Handpainted	letters "ISO"					Plain	
1.5	1.5	*	2.5	8.0	33.5	11.0	57.5	0.5	0.5

41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	40	40
6	3	1	4	41	1	1	2	3	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Activity	Kitchen
Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Wood	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Iron	Plastic	Glass
Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Charcoal	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Barrel Band	UDI	Glassware
Delftware	Colonoware			Spirit	Spirit	Pharmacy			
White	Brown		Brown	Olive Green	Olive Green	Purple		White	Clear
				1 Base Piece					
Plain									
14.5	17.5	2.5	9.0	137.5	2.0	*	289.0	0.5	3.5
		Shiny			Iron colored on one side				

41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
2	*	1	8	3	1	1	13	1	20
Architectural	Architectural	Activity	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen
Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Sherd
Glass	Iron	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Ceramic
Window	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Refine Earthware	Porcelain	Nail	Nail	Course Earthware
					Jackfield		Wrought	Cut	UDI
Light Blue					Black	Blue and White			Buff
		Hinged	Bowl	Stem		1 Rim			
						Handpainted			
*	124.5	1582.5	4.0	4.5	*	0.5	40.5	2.5	17.5
				5/64 bore					
		Attached to unknown concretion							Paste is the same as delftware, could be

43	43	43	42	42	42	42	42	42	41	41
37	3	2	*	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood	Activity	Activity	Pipe	Kitchen	Activity	Tooth	Bone
Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag
Glass	Glass	Glass	Wood	Plastic	Plastic	Ceramic	Glass	Plastic	Enamel	Bone
Bottle	Bottle	Bottle		UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Glassware	Container		
Pharmacy	Pharmacy	Pharmacy						Seals		
Purple	Purple	Purple		Orange	Black		Clear	White		
	3 necks	Neck				Stem	1 corner piece			
								Circular		
127.0	64.0	82.5	19.0	*	0.5	0.5	9.5	0.5	3.0	101.0
						5/64 bore				
		Fit together								

43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
1	5	2	13	28	1	1	1	2	3	4
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass
Stoneware	Refine Earthware	Porcelain	Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle
English Brown	UDI		Wrought			Yellowware	Redware	Lead Glazed	Colonoware	Spirit
Brown	Cream	Blue and White		Clear	Light Green	Yellow	Red	Red and Black	Brown/Red	Olive Green
Rim	Plain	Handpainted		1 rim		Yellowware		1 Rim		
3.0	4.0	1.0	52.0	54.0	*	0.5	0.5	29.5	18.0	24.0

44	44	44	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
1	1	1	1	1	1	*	4	1	1	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Misc	Architectural	Activity	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen
Shard	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd
Glass	Plastic	Glass	Glass	Glass	UDI metal	Iron	Fiber	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Glassware	Bottle	Bottle	Window	Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Stoneware	Stoneware
									White Salt Glazed	Nottingham
Clear	White	Bright Green	Clear	Light Blue					White	Brown
	Screw Cap						Untwisted	Bowl		
										Zig-Zag
1.0	0.5	*	0.5	*	3021.5	599.0	6.5	0.5	*	3.5
					Tree Branch attached		Appears to be rope or twine			

46	46	46	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	44
1	1	1	1	8	1	1	2	1	1	*
Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag
Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Fiber	Glass	Glass	Glass	Wood
UDI	UDI	UDI	Styrofoam	UDI	UDI	UDI	Glassware	Bottle	Bottle	
Blue	Purple	Black	White	White	Green		Clear	Blue	Bright Green	
		Cap		Screw Cap						
								Number "2"		
*	*	0.5	*	3.5	*	0.5	1.0	*	*	157.0

47	47	47	47	47	47	47	46	46	46	46
1	1	1	1	*	1	1	3	1	1	1
Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Kitchen	Shell	Architectural	Activity	Activity
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Plastic	Glass	Shell	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic
UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Cam Lock	Bottle		Wire Cover	UDI	UDI
Blue	Green	Black	White		Brown	Brown		Black	Gray	White
*	*	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.5	*	1.5	0.5	*	0.5

49	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	47
1	2	3	7	4	1	1	1	1	6	5
Kitchen	UDI	Activity	Activity	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity
Sherd	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag
Ceramic	UDI	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Glass	Glass	Wood	Glass	Glass	Plastic
Stoneware	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Glassware	Charcoal	Bottle	Bottle	UDI
Salt Glazed										
Gray		White	Green	Blue	UDI	Clear		Brown	Bright Green	White
		1 Cap	1 Rim							
						Wave Pattern				
2.5	81.0	2.0	4.0	0.5	8.5	6.0	3.0	2.5	4.0	2.0
	Appears to be wood but covered in				Delaminated and burnt					

50	50	50	50	50	50	50	49	49	49	49
13	1	14	1	2	7	1	*	6	1	*
Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood	Shell	Activity	Activity
Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Iron	Iron	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Wood	Shell	Chert	Plastic
Nail	Nail	Glassware	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle				UDI
Wrought	Cut				Spirit	Pharmacy				
		Clear	Bright Green	Brown	Olive Green	Purple				
1 spike						Base				
		1 wave patterned				letters "HI2" on base				
263.0	2.0	24.0	*	4.0	9.5	21.0	86.5	3.0	2.5	2.5
		1 melted				letters "ACTS" and "S" on sides				

50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1	1	1	1	2	*	1	1	4	1	3
Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Activity	Personal	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Whole	Frag	Sherd	Sherd
Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Fiber	Plastic	Plastic	Ceramic	Ceramic
UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Styrofoam	Stoneware	Refine Earthware
							Cigarette Holder		Salt Glazed	Creamware
White	Yellow	Green	White	Clear			White	White	Buff	Cream and Green
Long Tube										
										Handpainted
0.5	*	0.5	0.5	2.5	302.5	*	1.0	0.5	1.5	20.0

51	51	51	51	51	51	50	50	50	50	50
1	1	1	2	2	7	*	2	1	3	2
Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood	Bone	Architectural	Architectural	Activity
Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Glass	Wood	Bone	Glass	Glass	Plastic
Tobacco	Stoneware	Stoneware	Nail	Glassware	Bottle			Window	Window	UDI
	Salt Glazed	Nottingham	Wrought		Spirit					
	Gray	Brown		Clear	Olive Green			Green	Clear	White
Stem										
3.0	5.5	8.5	7.0	4.0	8.5	18.0	*	3.0	2.0	0.5
4/64 bore										

53	53	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	51	51
1	1	*	4	3	7	2	1	2	3	*
Personal	Kitchen	Wood	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Architectural
Whole	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag
Copper plated zinc	Glass	Wood	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Glass	Iron
Coin	Bottle		UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Label	Window	UDI
Penny										
	Brown		Gray	Blue	White	Black	Red	Blue and Green	Light Blue	
						1 Base Piece				
numbers "1981							letters "Victor"			
3.0	0.5	21.5	0.5	0.5	*	1.5	2.0	*	3.5	32.0
								letters "Pressure", "Tre", "Lumber		

53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
9	4	1	7	5	*	1	1	3	3	1
Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Activity	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard
Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Aluminum	Iron	Glass	Glass	Glass
UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Glassware
							Wrought			
White	Green	Blue-Gray	Blue and White	Cream		Silver		Clear	Clear	Blue-Green
1.5	0.5	*	0.5	1.5	253.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	7.5	2.0
									Melted	

54	54	54	54	54	54	53	53	53	53	53
1	1	*	1	2	16	2	2	1	1	1
Kitchen	Personal	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood	Activity	Bone	Activity	Activity
Sherd	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Ceramic	Copper and Nickel	Wood	Glass	Glass	Glass	Wood	Quartz	Bone	Textile	Plastic
Course Earthware	Coin	Charcoal	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle				UDI	UDI
Colonoware	Quarter				Spirit					
Brown			Bright Green	Brown	Olive Green			White	Red-Orange	Blue
	Numbers "1967"								Cris-Cross patterm	
1.0	6.0	97.5	1.0	0.5	29.0	52.0	5.5	4.0	*	0.5
							Heated	Burnt		

54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
1	1	1	1	1	1	24	1	11	1	1
Pipe	Personal	Activity	Architectural	Kitchen	Arms	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Frag	Whole	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Sherd
Ceramic	Cotton	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic	Metal	Iron	Iron	Glass	Plastic	Ceramic
Tobacco	Tobacco	Stryofoam	Screw	Refine Earthware	Percussion Cap	Nail	Nail	Glassware	Cup	Course Earthware
	Cigarette Filter		Flat Head	Redware		Wrought	Cut		Solo	Delftware
		White		Red				Clear	White and faded red	White
Bowl									1 Rim	
								letters "TE"		Plain
0.5	*	*	6.0	0.5	0.5	110.5	3.5	8.0	0.5	2.0
					Broke in bag			2 melted		

55	55	55	55	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
1	9	1	1	1	2	1	*	1	3	2
Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Kitchen	Pipe	Pipe
Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag
Fiber	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic
Rope	Glassware	Bottle	Bottle	Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco
			Pharmacy							
	Clear	Brown	Purple	Light Blue	White	Green		UDI		
									Stem	Stem
1.5	17.5	*	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	470.5	0.5	2.5	2.5
									4/64 bore	5/64 bore
								Delaminated		

56	56	56	56	56	56	55	55	55	55	55
1	1	2	1	12	3	2	18	1	1	1
Architectural	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood	Activity	Activity	Activity	Kitchen
Frag	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd
Iron	Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Glass	Glass	Wood	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Ceramic
UDI	Refine Earthware	Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Bottle		UDI	UDI	UDI	Stoneware
	Creamware	Wrought								Salt Glazed
	Cream		Light Blue	Clear	Bright Green		White	Green	Black	Buff
							1 Cap frag			
										Olive Jar
167.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	6.5	0.5	16.5	3.5	*	*	56.0
							1 round flat UDI			

57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	56	56
1	*	1	4	2	4	45	5	1	1	1
Misc	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Activity
Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag
Iron	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Glass	Plastic	Plastic
UDI	UDI	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Porclain	Nail	Glassware	Bottle	UDI	UDI
		UDI	Creamware	Creamware	Cup	Wrought				
		Brown	Cream	Cream	White		Clear	Brown	Green	White
				1 Rim	Base and 1 side		1 Rim			
7.5	10217.0	1.0	14.5	5.5	87.5	245.5	10.5	3.5	*	*
		Eroded		Fit Together	Fit Together					

60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	57	57
3	1	1	*	2	58	9	2	18	4	2
Architectural	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural
Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard
Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass
Window	UDI	UDI	UDI	Refine Earthware	Glassware	Glassware	Bottle	Bottle	Window	Window
				Creamware			Pharmacy	Pharmacy		
Light Blue	Green	White		Cream	Clear	Light Blue	Purple	Purple	Clear	Light Blue
					1 Rim					
								letters "E-LI QUOR" "LANT"		
1.0	*	*	519.0	2.5	76.5	57.0	19.0	74.0	2.5	1.0
							Fit Together	Fit Together		

62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
3	1	4	7	1	26	2	68	13	1	114
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Arms	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Architectural
Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Lead	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Iron	Iron
Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bullet	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Barrel Band	12/13/2015
Redware	Jackfield	Delftware	Colonoware				Spirit	Pharmacy		Wrought
Red	Black	Blue and White	Brown		Brown	Brown	Olive Green	Purple		
		Handpainted			letters "THIS BOTT" "QUAR" "15"					
8.0	3.5	2.0	16.0	8.0	37.5	14.5	151.0	28.0	13.0	653.0
						Fit Together				

62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
1	7	1	2	2	5	1	1	5	23	2
Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Glass
Tobacco	Tobacco	Stoneware	Stoneware	Stoneware	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Porclain	Nail	Glassware	Glassware
		Salt Glazed	Rhenish	Nottingham	Staffordshire	Staffordshire		Cut		
		White	Gray and Blue	Brown	Yellow and Brown	Yellow and Brown	Blue and White		Clear	Light Blue
Bowl and Stem	Bowl									
		Plain					Handpainted			
9.5	2.5	1.0	5.5	7.5	4.5	2.5	0.5	15.5	33.0	6.0
Bore unmeasurable										

64	64	64	63	63	62	62	62	62	62	62
1	1	4	1	1	1	8	1	*	14	5
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Misc	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe
Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Wood	Glass	Glass	Glass	UDI Metal	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic
Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle		Bottle	Window	Window	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco
Lead Glazed	Delftware	Spirit		Spirit						
Yellow	White	Olive Green		Olive Green	Clear	Light Blue				
									Stem	Stem
	Plain									
2.5	0.5	12.0	0.5	2.0	0.5	5.0	5.5	403.5	20.5	10.5
									5/64 Bore	4/64 Bore

65	65	65	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
1	1	1	2	*	1	2	1	1	1	1
Activity	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Shard
Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Glass	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Glass
UDI	UDI	UDI	Window	UDI	Stoneware	Stoneware	Porclain	Nail	Nail	Glassware
					Rhenish	Rhenish		Wrought	Cut	
White	Green and White	Green	Light Blue		Brown	Gray and Blue	Blue and White			Clear
							Handpainted			
0.5	*	0.5	1.0	166.5	6.5	23.5	4.0	4.5	3.5	0.5
Hole in it										

67	67	67	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	65
5	4	12	1	*	1	7	3	1	1	*
Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood
Shard	Shard	Frag	Shard	Frag	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag
Glass	Glass	Plastic	Glass	Iron	Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Glass	Glass	Wood
Glassware	Glassware	Camlock	Window	UDI	Refine Earthware	Nail	Glassware	Bottle	Bottle	
					Lead Glazed	Wrought			Spirit	
Clear	Light Blue	White	Light Blue		Cream		Clear	Brown	Olive Green	
							1 Rim			
5.5	43.0	3.0	2.5	862.0	2.5	62.0	5.5	*	7.5	177.5

68	68	68	68	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
1	1	2	4	3	1	1	*	1	1	1
Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Activity	Kitchen	Activity
Sherd	Frag	Sherd	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag
Ceramic	Iron	Ceramic	Glass	Wood	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Plastic	Ceramic	Aluminum
Stoneware	Nail	Course Earthware	Bottle		Wrapper	UDI	UDI	Styrofoam	Stoneware	Pulltab
Rhenish	Wrought	Delftware	Spirit						Salt Glazed	
Gray and Blue		White	Olive Green		Silver	Clear		White	White	
			1 base							
		Plain								
17.5	13.0	2.0	87.5	49.0	*	*	19.0	0.5	1.5	0.5
		1 piece of glaze without the								

69	69	69	69	69	69	68	68	68	68	68
1	1	1	1	1	3	1	*	1	5	1
Kitchen	Architectural	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe
Sherd	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Ceramic	Iron	Copper	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Stoneware	Nail	Flat plate	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Window	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco
Rhenish	Wrought		Lead Glazed	Delftware	Spirit					
Gray			Yellow	White	Olive Green	Light Blue				
								Bowl	Bowl	Stem
				Plain					1 UDI makers mark	
6.5	8.5	16.5	1.5	1.0	6.5	*	131.5	0.5	4.5	2.5
										4/64 bore
									Fit Together	

70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	69	69	69
1	4	2	3	1	8	2	15	1	1	1
Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Pipe
Frag	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag
Mortar	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Glass	Iron	Ceramic
Mortar	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle	Window	UDI	Tobacco
		Staffordshire	Redware	Delftware	Colonoware		Spirit			
	Clear	Yellow and Brown	Red	White	Brown	Brown	Olive Green	Light Blue		
										Stem
		Combed		Plain		letters "LAW FO", "E OF"				
1.5	1.0	8.5	3.5	2.0	65.0	11.5	30.0	2.0	10.0	2.5
										4/64 Bore
		Fit together			Burnt	1 pieces melted				

70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
7	1	2	7	1	1	6	1	1	68	3
Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Iron
Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Stoneware	Stoneware	Stoneware	Refine Earthware	Porclain	Nail	Nail
				Salt Glazed	Rhenish	Nottingham	Jackfield		Wrought	Cut
				White	Gray	Brown	Black	White		
Stem	Stem and Bowl	Stem and Bowl	Stem							
	with heel	with heel						Plain		
13.0	2.5	12.0	8.5	*	*	19.5	*	2.5	180.0	5.0
5/64 Bore	4/64 Bore	5/64 Bore								
1 broken down the bore length										

71	71	71	71	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
4	80	1	1	*	1	2	2	1	*	4
Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Wood	Misc	Bone	Architectural	Activity	Architectural	Pipe
Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag
Iron	Glass	Glass	Glass	Wood	UDI	Bone	Glass	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic
Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Bottle				Window	UDI	UDI	Tobacco
Wrought			Spirit							
	Clear	Light Green	Olive Green		White		Light Blue	Clear		
	3 edge pieces									Stem
	letter "E"									
53.5	261.5	1.0	15.5	21.0	0.5	0.5	11.5	*	759.0	5.0
										4/64 Bore
	12 with a wave pattern				inside looks like tooth, outside looks like					

72	72	72	72	72	72	71	71	71	71	71
7	*	1	1	1	2	2	*	1	1	1
Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen
Shard	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd
Glass	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic
Window	UDI	Stoneware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Window	UDI	Tobacco	Stoneware	Porclain
		Rhenish	UDI	Delftware	Spirit				Salt Glazed	
Light Blue		Gray	Buff	White	Olive Green	Light Blue			Buff	Blue and White
		Lip			1 Rim			Stem and Bowl		
				Plain						Handpainted
15.5	169.0	12.0	1.5	0.5	15.5	0.5	318.0	3.0	1.5	1.5
								5/64 Bore		
			Erosion removed the glaze							

74	74	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	72
1	1	2	*	9	2	1	1	1	7	1
Activity	Activity	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity
Frag	Whole	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag
Plastic	Plastic	Glass	Iron	Iron	Iron	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Glass	Copper
Cup	Cap	Window	UDI	Nail	Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Bottle	
Solo	Screw-on			Wrought	Cut			Colonoware	Spirit	
Red (faded)	Black	Light Blue				Clear	Light Blue	Brown	Olive Green	
Rim										
0.5	*	0.5	621.5	60.5	12.0	0.5	*	5.0	22.5	2.5

75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	74	74	74
1	1	8	1	1	7	1	4	1	1	1
Activity	Activity	Activity	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Activity	Activity
Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag
Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Glass	Glass	Glass	Plastic	Plastic
UDI	UDI	UDI	Refine Earthware	Nail	Glassware	Bottle	Bottle	Window	UDI	label
			Creamware	Wrought			Pharmacy			
White	Black	Clear	Cream		Clear	Brown	Purple	Light Blue	Green	Purple and White
			Rim				1 base			
					letters "DEP"		letters "NT"			letters "cho" & "produ"
*	*	3.5	*	3.0	4.5	1.5	14.0	0.5	0.5	*

76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
1	1	3	2	4	4	2	*	6	1	1
Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity
Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag
Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Glass	Wood	Glass	Glass	Iron
Tobacco	Stoneware	Stoneware	Stoneware	Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Charcoal	Bottle	Bottle	Barrel Band
	Rhenish	Nottingham	Brown Salt Glaze	Wrought				Spirit	Pharmacy	
	Gray	Brown	Brown		Clear	Light Blue		Olive Green	Purple	
Bowl		1 Rim								
4.0	1.0	8.5	72.5	39.0	5.5	2.0	67.5	81.5	0.5	350.5

78	77	77	77	77	77	77	76	76	76	76
1	*	5	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	*
Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Architectural
Sherd	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Sherd	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Iron	Glass	Ceramic	Glass	Plastic	Iron	Iron	Iron
Course Earthware	UDI	Nail	Nail	Glassware	Course Earthware	Bottle	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI
Delftware		Wrought	Cut		Delftware	Spirit				
Blue and White				Clear	White	Olive Green	Clear			
Handpainted					Plain					
2.0	365.0	14.5	6.0	*	*	4.0	*	1224.5	234.5	207.0

79	79	79	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
3	1	10	1	1	7	1	3	1	1	1
Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Misc	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Kitchen
Frag	Sherd	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Whole	Shard
Iron	Ceramic	Glass	UDI	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Aluminum	Plastic	Glass
Nail	Course Earthware	Bottle	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Glow-stick	Glassware
Cut	Colonoware	Spirit								
	Brown	Olive Green		Blue and White	White	Green	Orange	Silver	Yellow	Clear
28.0	2.0	13.0	34.5	*	*	*	0.5	*	0.5	0.5

80	80	80	80	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
1	2	1	1	*	1	1	4	1	2	13
Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Personal	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Architectural
Frag	Shard	Shard	Sherd	Frag	Whole	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag
Iron	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Iron	Copper alloy	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron
UDI	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Refine Earthware	Nail
			Native made						Staffordshire	Wrought
	Clear	Light Blue	Brown						Yellow and Brown	
					Hinge	Bowl	Stem	Stem		
					with a spike				Combed	
18.0	1.0	0.5	51.0	110.0	2.5	1.0	10.5	1.0	9.5	60.0
							5/64 Bore	4/64 bore		

83	83	83	83	82	81	81	81	81	81	81
1	1	1	5	N/A	1	1	3	1	2	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Personal	Activity	N/A	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity
Shard	Shard	Whole	Frag	N/A	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Glass	Glass	Glass	iron	N/A	Chert	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic
Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Barrel Band	N/A		UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Cap
Spirit	Spirit	Ink Well		N/A						Screw-on
Olive Green	Olive Green	Olive Green		N/A		Green	Red	White	Orange	White
Base	Base			N/A						
				N/A						
71.5	443.5	46.0	636.0	N/A	108.5	0.5	3.0	0.5	*	3.0
		With tar inside								

83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
2	2	10	1	1	3	3	1	1	31	1
Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Shard	Shard	Shard	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard
iron	Glass	Glass	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Wood	Glass	Glass
Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Charcoal	Bottle	Bottle
Cut				Tin Glaze	Staffordshire	Redware	Colonoware		Spirit	Spirit
	Opaque White	Light Blue	Clear	White	Yellow and Brown	Red	Brown		Olive Green	Olive Green
						1 Rim				Base
			Handpainted	Plain						Fine Point
10.0	7.0	3.0	0.5	*	8.0	71.0	3.0	1.0	24.0	50.0
				glaze only						thin glass

83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
*	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	*	1	9
Architectural	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen	Architectural
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Sherd	Frag
Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Ceramic	iron
UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Tobacco	Stoneware	Stoneware	Slag	Porclain	Nail
						White Salt Glaze	Rhenish			Wrought
						White	Gray		Blue and White	
	Bowl	Bowl and Stem	Stem	Stem	Bowl and Stem					
									Handpainted	
756.5	1.0	2.5	5.0	16.0	29.5	1.0	82.0	40.0	0.5	27.0
		5/64 Bore	5/64 Bore	4/64 bore	5/64 Bore					
		with heel								

83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*
Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Activity	Misc
Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Shard	Frag	Frag
Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Glass	Tar and Wood	Tar and Sand
								Window	UDI	UDI
								Light Blue		
789.5	1257.5	746.5	392.5	941.0	780.0	1331.5	1001.0	*	8279.5	647.0

83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural
Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage
Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick
886.0	1025.5	613.0	480.0	579.5	732.0	1056.5	597.5	1230.5	1096.5	1151.0
Covered in Tar						Covered in Tar				

83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural
Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage
Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick
1564.5	1571.5	472.0	416.5	720.5	666.0	1213.5	869.0	1697.0	892.0	741.0
Kept	Kept		Covered in Tar							

84	84	84	84	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Activity	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural	Architectural
Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage	Brickage
Plastic	Mortar	Glass	Glass	Slate	Slate	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick	Brick
Styrofoam	Mortar	Glassware	Bottle							
White		Clear	Bright Green		Gray					
*	96.0	5.5	0.5	131.5	1025.0	484.5	1138.0	1491.5	1217.5	1736.5
					Kept	Kept	Kept, Covered in Tar	Kept, Covered in Tar	Kept, Covered in Tar	Kept

85	85	85	85	85	84	84	84	84	84	84
3	1	1	1	2	1	7	1	2	1	1
Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Arms	Kitchen	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Architectural
Frag	Shard	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Mortar	Glass	Ceramic	Plastic	Glass	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Iron
Mortar	Glassware	Course Earthware	Casing	Bottle	Wrapper	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI
		UDI								
White	Light Blue	Brown		Bright Green	Silver	Clear	White	Blue	Green	
104.5	1.0	9.0	1.0	8.0	*	*	2.5	*	0.5	656.0
		Eroded								

86	86	86	86	86	85	85	85	85	85	85
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1
Misc	Activity	Bone	Activity	Architectural	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Personal	Arms
Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Whole	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Coral	Chert	Bone	Plastic	Iron	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Brass
			UDI	UDI	Wrapper	Washer	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Percusion Cap
									Cigarette Holder	
White			White		White	Black	White	Red	White	
8.0	87.5	4.5	*	34.5	*	1.0	*	*	1.0	0.5

88	88	88	88	88	88	87	87	87	87	87
3	1	1	2	1	4	1	3	1	1	1
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Whole	Shard	Frag	Shard	Sherd	Shard	Shard
Glass	Ceramic	Plastic	Glass	Glass	Glass	Iron	Glass	Ceramic	Glass	Glass
Glassware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	UDI	Glassware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle
	Colonoware			thread open	Spirit			Native made		
Light Blue	Red	Pink	Brown	Clear	Olive Green		Clear	Red Brown	Brown	Bright Green
		Lid	1 base		2 bases					
			letters "G W"					Fabric pressed	letter "E"	
17.5	11.5	5.5	63.5	91.0	104.5	2.0	2.5	17.5	0.5	6.5
					2 large pieces fit together					

89	89	89	89	89	88	88	88	88	88	88
2	5	3	33	29	*	1	1	1	1	31
Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Architectural	Misc	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Sherd	Shard	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Shard
Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Glass	Iron	Iron	Glass	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass
Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle	Bottle	Barrel Band	UDI	Tube	Stoneware	Stoneware	Porclain	Glassware
Redware			Spirit				White Salt Glaze	Salt Glazed		
Red	Light Blue	Brown	Olive Green			Clear	White	Blue and White	Blue and White	Clear
	1 Rim		1 rim							
									Handpainted	letters "DE" and "5"
72.5	12.0	11.5	122.5	842.0	323.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	3.0	46.5
glaze eroded										

89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
1	1	1	1	1	1	9	4	31	5	1
Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen
Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Sherd	Frag	Frag	Shard	Shard	Sherd
Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Iron	Iron	Glass	Glass	Ceramic
Slag	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Refine Earthware	Porclain	Nail	Nail	Glassware	Glassware	Course Earthware
	Staffordshire	Staffordshire	Jackfield	Creamware	Over glazed	Wrought	Cut			Redware
	Red and Brown	Yellow and Brown	Black	Cream	Blue and White			Clear	Clear	Red
				1 Rim				1 rim	1 Rim	
		Combed			Handpainted				Handpainted	
95.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	0.5	4.0	156.0	42.0	46.0	7.5	6.5
									Fit together	

91	90	90	90	90	90	89	89	89	89	89
N/A		1	1	16	1	6	1	*	2	2
N/A	Activity	Activity	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Bone	Architectural	Architectural	Pipe	Pipe
N/A	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag
N/A	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Glass	Bone	Glass	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic
N/A	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Bottle		Window	UDI	Tobacco	Tobacco
N/A					threaded					
N/A	Blue and White	Red	Clear	White	Clear		Light Blue			
N/A					Rim				Stem	Bowl
N/A										Makers mark "WM"
N/A	*	*	*	2.0	0.5	19.5	1.0	660.5	4.0	18.5
									4/64 bore	
										Fit together

94	94	94	94	93	92	92	92	92	92	92
3	*	1	1	1	7	3	2	1	1	1
Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	Personal	Architectural	Kitchen
Shard	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag
Glass	Wood	Aluminum	Aluminum	Iron	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Plastic	Metal UDI	Aluminum
Glassware	Charcoal	Bottle	Bottle	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Tobacco	Screw	Bottle
		threaded	Cap					Cigarette Holder		Cap
Clear		Silver	Silver		White	Blue	Clear	White		Silver and Blue
		Neck			1 Cap					
4.5	18.0	6.0	4.5	659.5	6.0	1.0	*	0.5	2.5	4.5
				8/10 of a foot long x 4/10 of a						
				large iron object						

96	96	96	96	95	94	94	94	94	94	94
1	1	2	2	N/A	2	1	*	1	1	1
Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	N/A	Activity	Activity	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural
Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard	N/A	Frag	Frag	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Frag
Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Glass	N/A	Plastic	Plastic	Iron	Aluminum	Ceramic	Iron
Stoneware	Nail	Glassware	Bottle	N/A	UDI	UDI	UDI	UDI	Refine Earthware	Nail
Rhenish	Wrought		Spirit	N/A					Creamware	Wrought
Gray		Clear	Olive Green	N/A	White	Blue		Silver	Cream	
				N/A						
				N/A						
36.5	6.5	2.0	12.0	N/A	*	*	62.0	12.0	1.0	5.0

98	98	98	98	97	97	97	97	97	97	96
3	*	1	3	1	*	1	1	8	1	1
Architectural	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural
Shard	Frag	Shard	Shard	Frag	Frag	Sherd	Sherd	Shard	Shard	Shard
Glass	Iron	Glass	Glass	Plastic	Iron	Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Glass	Glass
Window	UDI	Glassware	Bottle	UDI	UDI	Course Earthware	Course Earthware	Bottle	Bottle	Window
			Spirit			UDI	UDI		Spirit	
Light Blue		Light Blue	Olive Green	White		Green	Buff	Clear	Olive Green	Light Blue
								1 neck, 2 corners		
1.0	158.5	*	4.5	*	177.5	1.5	4.0	30.5	1.5	0.5

102	101	101	101	100	100	99	99	99	99	99
1	1	2	1	1	1	*	2	4	1	3
Kitchen	Kitchen	Activity	Kitchen	Kitchen	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Architectural	Kitchen	Kitchen
Shard	Shard	Frag	Shard	Sherd	Shard	Frag	Sherd	Frag	Shard	Shard
Glass	Glass	Lead	Glass	Ceramic	Glass	Iron	Ceramic	Iron	Glass	Glass
Bottle	Glassware	Coil	Bottle	Refine Earthware	Bottle	UDI	Stoneware	Nail	Bottle	Bottle
Spirit			Spirit	Creamware	Spirit		Salt Glazed	Wrought		Spirit
Olive Green	Clear		Olive Green	Cream	Olive Green		Buff		Blue	Olive Green
Base	Stem		Base	Rim			1 handle		Rim	
	Tear drop inside									
263.5	123.5	52.0	15.5	0.5	11.0	422.0	7.5	4.5	1.0	8.5

108	108	108	108	107	106	105	104	103	102	102
1	1	1	4	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	1
Pipe	Pipe	Kitchen	Activity	N/A	Kitchen	N/A	N/A	N/A	Architectural	Kitchen
Frag	Frag	Shard	Frag	N/A	Sherd	N/A	N/A	N/A	Frag	Shard
Ceramic	Ceramic	Glass	Iron	N/A	Ceramic	N/A	N/A	N/A	Iron	Glass
Tobacco	Tobacco	Bottle	Barrel Band	N/A	Course Earthware	N/A	N/A	N/A	UDI	Bottle
		Spirit		N/A	Unglazed	N/A	N/A	N/A		Spirit
		Olive Green		N/A	Buff	N/A	N/A	N/A		Olive Green
Stem	Stem			N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		Edge with Base
				N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		
1.0	0.5	11.0	37.0	N/A	19.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.5	64.5
5/64 Bore	4/64 bore									
					Eroded					

108	*	Wood	Frag	Wood						368.5		
109	46	Activity	Frag	Iron	Barrel Band					1054.0		