

A Phase I Archaeological Assessment of 504 S. England St. Williamsburg Virginia, Block 45 Site AA

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Management Summary

On Monday January 13th, 2020 the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation Department of Archaeology agreed to perform a phase I survey of the 504 S. England Street property in Williamsburg, Virginia at the request of the Colonial Williamsburg Division of Finance. We recommended the survey prior to the sale of the lot in accordance with the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation's Guidelines for Archaeological Preservation.

The field work was accomplished on January 30th and 31st 2020 by a crew of archaeologists under the direction of Staff Archaeologist Eric Schweickart. The project area is located within the boundaries of the Tazewell Hall property, a large estate constructed in the early 1760s on the outskirts of Williamsburg which was continuously occupied until 1906. Revolutionary War-era maps indicate that the project area may lay within the enclosed formal gardens which were constructed by John Randolph and/or John Tazewell in the 18th century. The phase I investigation sought to determine the parcel's potential for containing significant archaeological resources.

The shovel test pit survey identified a light scatter of late 18th- and early 19th-century artifacts, as well as two 18th or early 19th century planting features, confirming that the parcel was within the bounds of Tazewell Hall's enclosed formal garden. Moreover, we found that the archaeological deposits within this lot were remarkably intact despite the 20th century development of the lot. *Therefore, we recommend that a Phase II archaeological field study be conducted prior to the development of the lot to mitigate the destruction of significant archaeological resource.*

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Chapter 1: Introduction and Project Description

On January 30th 2020, archaeologists from the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation’s Department of Archaeology conducted a Phase I survey of a lot at 504 S. England Street prior to its sale. The project area consists of lot 1 on Block 8 of the Colonial Extension Subdivision, as depicted on the September 1906 survey conducted by A. Braxton Edmonds (1906: 4). This 50 ft. north-south by 130 ft. east-west rectangular lot is bounded by Williamsburg Avenue to the north, South England Street to the east, lot 2 on the south and lot 5 on the west (Figure 1). The survey was completed in two days.

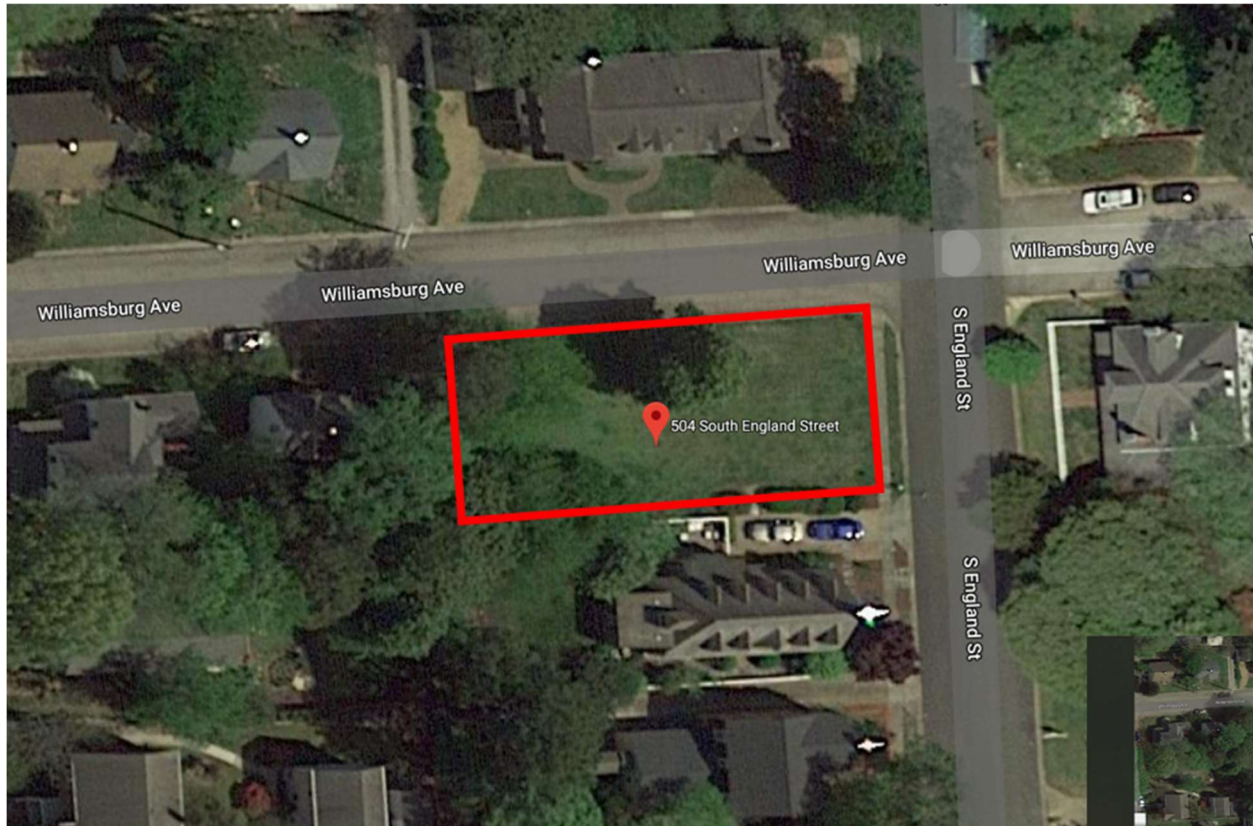


Figure 1: Satellite imagery of project area. Project area boundaries marked in red.

Excavations were recommended based on the proximity of the property to the original location of Tazewell Hall, a large manor house and grounds constructed on the southern margins of Williamsburg in the mid-18th century, and the lack of previous archaeological excavations in the area. The project area is located approximately 600 feet south of the original location of Tazewell Hall. The purpose of the survey was to identify if any archaeological resources are present within the project area in order to make recommendations regarding the mitigation required to prevent the destruction of significant historic resources should the property be developed by any future owners.

The excavation was conducted by the CWF Department of Archaeology’s field crew under the direct supervision of Staff Archaeologist Eric Schweickart and the general supervision of Director of Archaeology Jack Gary. GIS Analyst Aaron Lovejoy helped lay in survey markers

and create the ArcGIS geodatabase for the project. Artifact cataloging was performed by Archaeological Technician Melissa Money and Archaeological Conservator Kate McEnroe conserved and stabilized artifacts. All field notes, context records, drawings, and artifacts are held at the Archaeological Collections Building, 303 North Botetourt Street, Williamsburg, Virginia.

The project area is located on a relatively flat piece of land, about 20 meters above sea level, between two drainage gullies on the Windsor Formation, an unconsolidated marine terrace deposited in the lower Pleistocene or upper Pliocene (Virginia Division of Mineral Resources 2003). The soil in this area is categorized as part of the Slagle deposit, a fine-loamy, siliceous, subactive, thermic Aquic Hapludults (United States Department of Agriculture 2011). This type of soil is moderately well drained and ideal for agriculture (Hodges et al. 1985). Currently, the majority of the property is open grassy lawn, though a moderately sized magnolia (*Magnolia sp.*) tree is located about halfway along the northern boundary of the property and another moderately sized tree is located in the northwest corner of the lot. Additionally, a 7-10 ft. strip of shrubs and bushes have been maintained along the southern boundary of the project area.

The average temperature of Williamsburg varies between 41° F in the winter and 76° F in the summer. The average daily minimum in 30° in the winter and the average daily maximum is 87° in the summer. Williamsburg receives an average of 47 inches of precipitation annually, 55% of which falls between April and September. On average, the sun shines about 70% of days and the prevailing wind is from the southwest (Hodges et al. 1985).

Chapter 2: Historic Context

The project area is first mentioned in the documentary record in 1758, when Peyton Randolph deeded to his brother, John Randolph:

90 acres, more or less, bounded as follows, on the North by a street called _____ in the city of Williamsburg, East by the line of Philip Johnson, Esq. West by the bottom running from Mr. Powers' spring, including the whole bottom, and on the South by Mrs. Custis's Mill Pond (Southall Papers 1771).

Peyton likely inherited this land from his father, Sir John Randolph, a wealthy planter who owned significant amounts of property in and around Williamsburg in the early 18th century (Stephenson 1946). The architectural, documentary and archaeological data all agree that neither Peyton nor his father developed the 90-acre tract during their ownership of the land, but John Randolph constructed a large manor house on it sometime between 1758 and 1762 (Samford et al. 1986). John Randolph, like his brother, was an important man in Virginia politics. After studying law in England, he returned to Virginia where he became a prominent attorney in Williamsburg. Randolph sat on Williamsburg's common council, was a Burgess at William and Mary, and finally was appointed Attorney General of the Virginia Colony just prior to the American Revolution (Stephenson 1946). Randolph's loyalist leanings lead him to flee the colony with his family in 1775.

John Randolph was an ardent gardener, going so far as to write a book on the matter, *A Treatise on Gardening by A Citizen of Virginia*, while in residence at Tazewell Hall. Both the Frenchman's Map and the Desandrouins Map (Figure 2) depict a large enclosed area to the south of Randolph's manor house which were likely the location of his extensive gardens. Archaeological excavations conducted in 1985 directly south of the manor house uncovered a series of planting holes, garden beds, ditches, fencelines and pathways which were located within this enclosure (Samford et al. 1986). Both maps indicate the presence of at least one small outbuilding in the southern portion of the enclosure near the head of a small ravine. While neither map is very precise, the area of impact could be either within the enclosed area or near the small outbuilding.

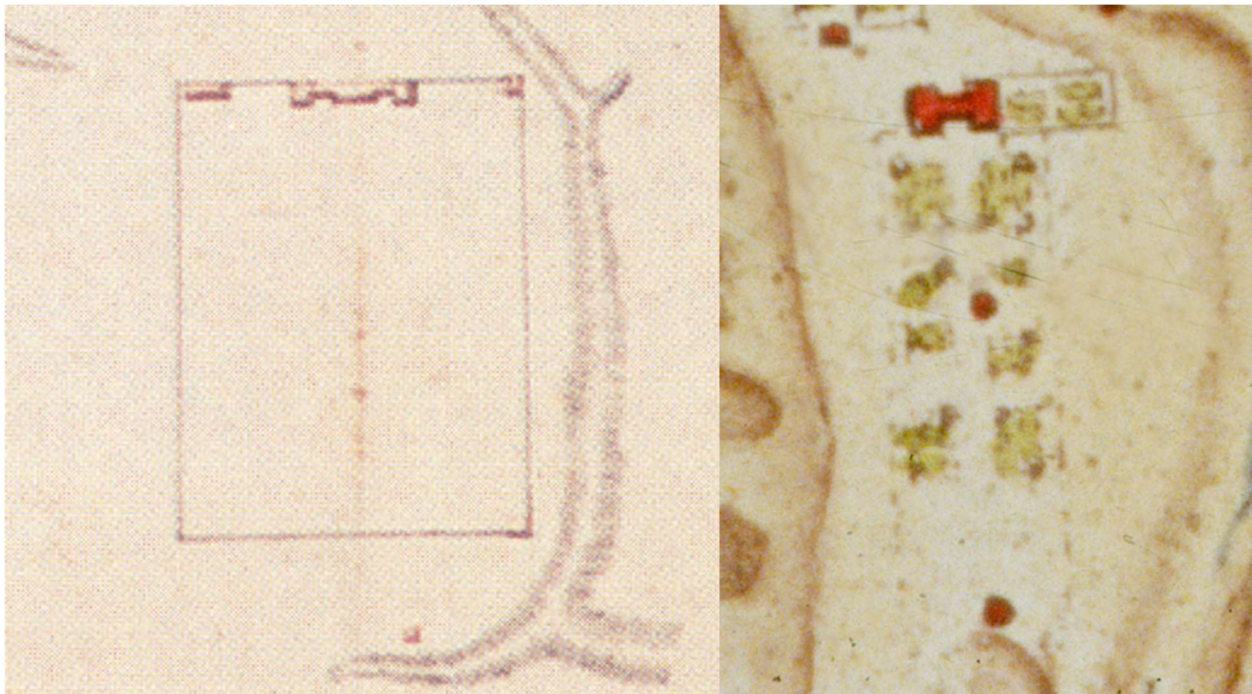


Figure 2: Tazewell Hall property as depicted on the Frenchman's Map (left) and Desandrouins Map (right).

Peyton Randolph sold the property to John Tazewell after his brother fled to England. John Tazewell was also a wealthy and influential attorney, with the wealth and influence necessary to maintain the large house and grounds Randolph built. The property was held, intact, by the Tazewell family for the next 50 years, though after Littleton Tazewell's death in 1820 it was only occupied by overseers and enslaved laborers (Stephenson 1946). Many of the garden features identified by the archaeological excavations in 1986 dated to the early 19th century, suggesting that the gardens south of the house were maintained throughout the Tazewell's ownership of the property (Samford et al. 1986).

In 1835 William Tazewell sold the property to Alexander Dickie Galt, the superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital. Galt made significant changes to both the manor house and the surrounding formal grounds. It is not clear what gardens, if any, Galt maintained south of Tazewell Hall. After Galt died in 1841, the property passed between a number of landowners over the course of the second half of the 19th century (Samford et al. 1986). While oral history

indicates that gardens were maintained to the south of the structure, a landscape of Williamsburg from the south, drawn by an inmate of the Eastern State Hospital around the Civil War, shows much of the area south of Tazewell Hall itself as plowed fields. Thus, the project area was likely in the center of an agricultural field from as early as 1835 through 1906, when the property was purchased by the Colonial Extension Company, Inc. and subdivided into individual lots (Figure 3).

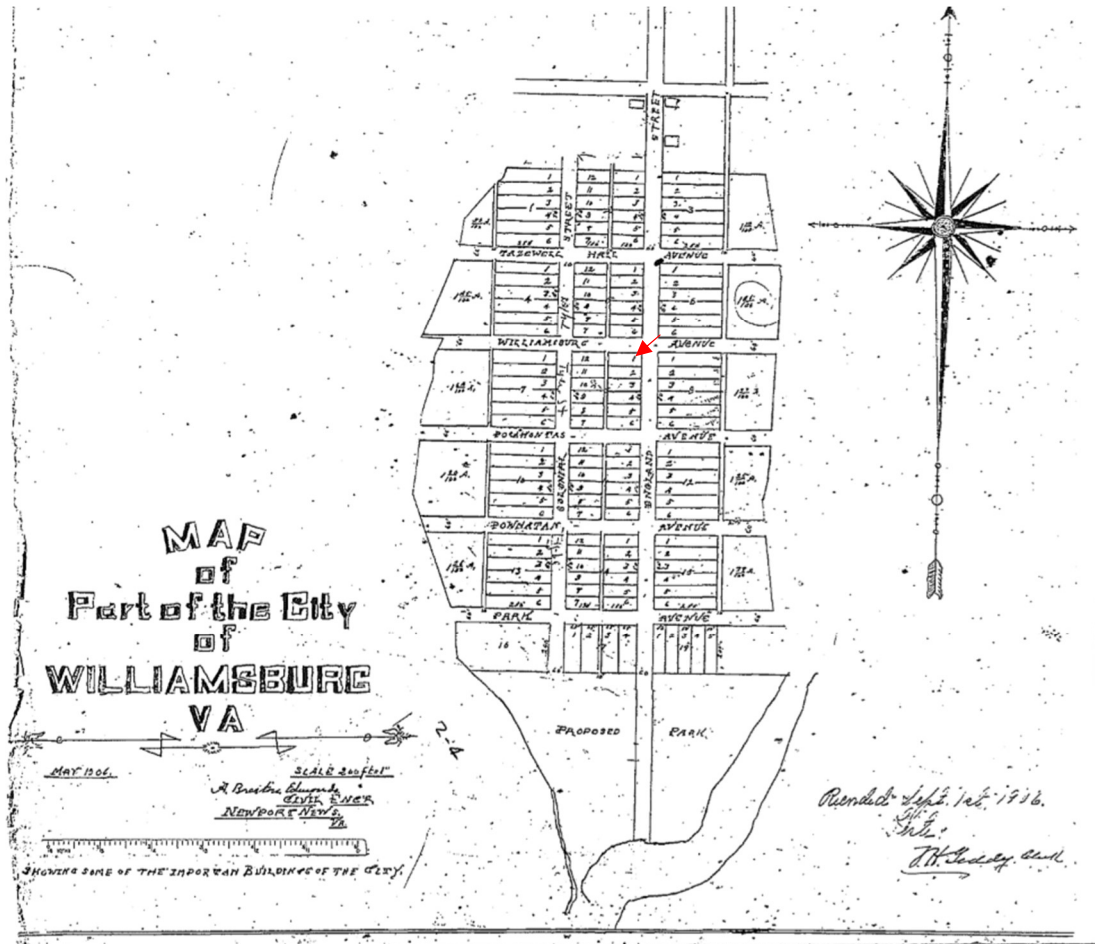


Figure 3: 1906 plat map of the Colonial Extension subdivision (Edmonds 1906: 4). Block 8 Lot 1 marked with red arrow.

Following the sale of the property in 1906, Tazewell Hall was moved aside, England Street was extended, and the property was divided into several blocks. While not every block which was laid out was constructed, the entirety of Block 8 was jointly purchased by William A. Bozarth and Charles Person in 1907 (James City Deeds and Land Records (JCDLR) 1907). Neither Bozarth or Person lived on block 8, Bozarth built a house on block 5 of the Colonial Extension and Person lived on Duke of Gloucester Street. Therefore, lot 1 on block 8 was likely not developed until 1918 when it was purchased by Beverley Steel (JCDLR 1918). Beverly Steel was born in Tazewell, Virginia in 1886. In 1910 he lived in Mercer, West Virginia where he worked as a fireman for the railroads and met Ruby K. Little his future wife (United States Federal Census 1910). In 1918 he moved to Williamsburg, married Ruby, and purchased Lot 1. By 1920 he sold hardware and had two children, Brock and Betty (United States Federal Census

1920). A 1927 aerial photograph of the property (Figure 4), taken a year before the Steel family sold the lot to Jerome and Yancy Casey, shows a fairly large structure fronting on England street, a small garage structure in the northwest corner of the lot, and a driveway extending from Williamsburg Avenue south into the center of the lot. A Sanborn fire insurance map, drawn in 1939, indicates that the house had a footprint of about 1,140 square feet and the garage had a footprint of around 340 square feet (Figure 5).



Figure 4: 1927 aerial photo of Williamsburg, Virginia. Project area boundaries marked in red.

In 1929, 13 months after purchasing the property, Jerome Casey sold the lot and house to the Williamsburg Holding Corporation (JCCLR 1929). The Jerome Casey house (block 45 building 27) was rented out by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation until 1974 when a couple purchased the life rights to the house. A photograph taken around this time shows that the house was two stories with a one-story addition on the west and a porch on the front (Figure 6). CWF demolished the house and garage in 1991 after buying out the life right to the lot, leaving the property as a flat, grassy yard containing a few trees.

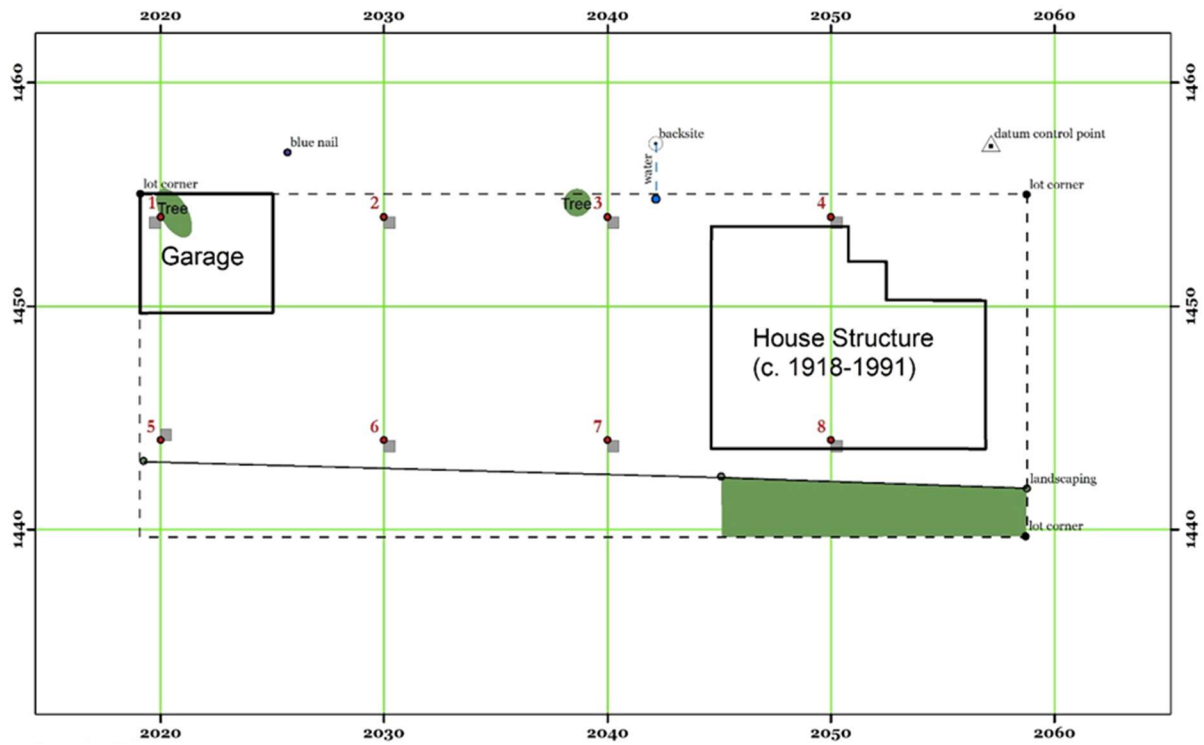


Figure 5: 20th century building footprints based on 1939 fire insurance map. Test unit locations marked with gray squares.



Figure 6: Photo of Jerome Casey House (Block 45, Building 27) prior to demolition. Image courtesy of Bo Parrish.

Chapter 3: Research Design and Methods

This survey consisted of 8 50 cm square test units excavated at an interval of 10 meters apart (Figure 7). The northwest corner of each test unit was shot in with a total station, with the rest of the corners located using measuring tapes. Two test units (1 and 5) were offset away from the base of the large trees and assigned new coordinates. Each test unit was excavated stratigraphically, and all soil was screened through 1/4" hardware mesh and artifacts were separated by context. All strata were assigned a unique context number. Detailed descriptions of the stratigraphy were recorded, including soil thickness, soil type and soil color for each unit. A cover sheet was created for each test unit listing all of the context numbers assigned to the test unit, a short description of each layer, and excavator's notes describing what was found in each test unit. Each test unit was excavated to clay subsoil or until further excavation was impeded by roots. A split-spoon auger was driven into the base of each test unit to ensure that subsoil was reached.



Figure 7: Excavation plan of site 45AA.

Once sterile subsoil was revealed at the bottom of the STP a photograph was taken labeled "BASE". At least one scale map of a wall profile of each test unit was drawn and a profile map of each feature was drawn. If a potential feature was revealed, a photograph labeled with the context number of the feature was taken at the top of the feature. Photos were downloaded in RAW format from the camera, blurry or mislabeled photographs were deleted, and the rest re-named 45AA_(unique ID #). A photo log was created, recording the photo name, site, context number, date, shot type, photo board, direction, image subject, description, notes, photographer, and camera.

Soil samples were labeled with the context number, site, test unit number, northing and easting, sample type, excavator, and excavation date, both on the bag and on a piece of flagging tape which was placed inside the bag. The bag of artifacts from each completed context were recorded on the bag log and checked into the lab at the end of the project. Most artifacts were washed with water and soft toothbrushes to remove any remaining soil and placed in drying racks to dry. Once dry, artifacts were sorted into groups by artifact type, a new bag was created for each group and labeled with the context number, and all the bags were placed back into the overall context bag. Each group of artifacts were cataloged separately into the CWF Department of Archaeology's E-Museum (EMu) database and given an additional identifier (beginning with -AA, then -AB, etc.) which was appended onto the context number. Finally, a label containing the full context number of each artifact group was placed inside the bag. Data from each context record written in the field was entered into the EMu database and linked to the artifact data.

Objects requiring special handling, such as ferrous objects which do not appear to be nails and copper-alloy artifacts, were identified during cataloging and separated from the rest of their context in the lab to be sent on for conservation. Ferrous objects were x-rayed by the archaeological conservator and the x-ray film was saved as a record of the object.

Chapter 4: Results and Recommendations

Results

The 35 separate contexts encountered within the 8 test units were classified into 10 master contexts, each representing a depositional event (Table 1). In general, each test unit encountered one or more layers associated with the post 1906 development of the lot (MC# 1-6), a layer of 19th century plowzone (MC# 7), which typically capped a transition to subsoil (MC# 10) but in some units sealed late 18th/early 19th century layers and features (MC# 8-9). The north wall profile of TU 4 (Figure 9) represents a typical stratigraphic progression. A Harris matrix of these master contexts (Figure 10) represents their temporal relationship to one another.

Table 1

Master Context #	Description	Contexts	TPQ
1	Topsoil	01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 07, 08, 24	1954
2	Gravel Driveway Fill	13	1946
3	Destruction Fill	09, 10, 12, 14	1930
4	20 th C. Midden	21	1925
5	Ash Pit	23	1903
6	Brick Rubble	18	1885
7	19 th Century Plowzone	11, 16, 19, 20, 22, 25, 30	1885
8	Buried Horizon	27	N/A
9	Shallow Features	26, 33, 34	N/A
10	Transition to Subsoil	15, 17, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36	1775



Figure 8: Typical soil profile.

45AA Tazewell – 504 S. England St. Harris Matrix

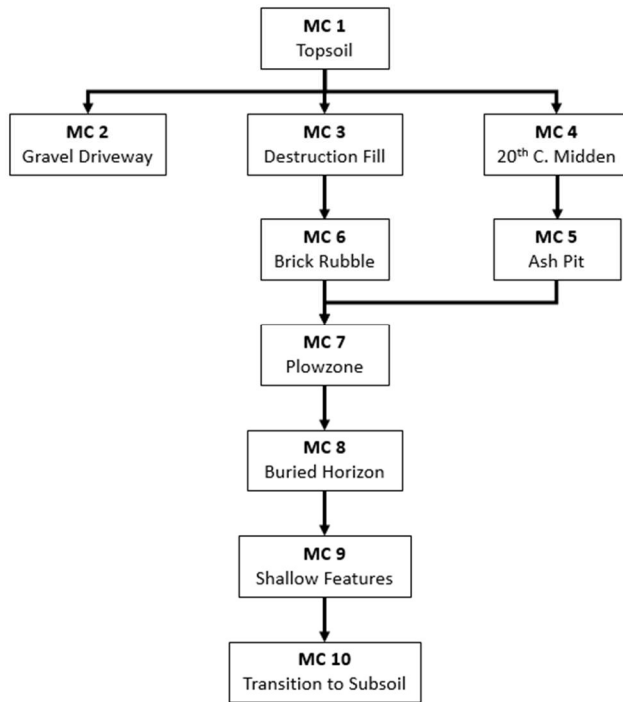


Figure 9: Harris matrix of master contexts at site 45AA.

Master Context (MC) 1 consisted of a thin (5-10 cm) layer of dark brown loamy topsoil which was found in every test unit across the site. MC 2, gravel driveway fill, was only found in TU 2 and consists of a roughly 10 cm thick layer of olive brown silt loam with pea gravel inclusions which increased with depth. MC 3 was found in the four easternmost units of the site (TU 3, 4, 7, 8) in and around the area of the 20th century house and represents a deposit of fill associated with demolition activities in the late 20th century. This layer is between 15-20 cm thick and consists of olive brown silty loam with pockets of sand. In TU 8 this layer included a strip of redeposited clay potentially associated with the foundation of the Jerome Casey house. MC 4 is a 4-5 cm thick deposit of very dark greyish brown silt loam with coal and gravel inclusions found exclusively in TU 5. The large number of early 20th century artifacts associated with this layer indicate that it is likely a sheet midden associated with the Person family or later tenants. MC 5 consists of compacted very dark brown fill with ash and coal inclusions in a bowl-shaped feature identified in the northeast corner of TU 5. This deposit appears to be associated with the sheet midden which seals it. MC 6 consists of a layer of machine-made brick rubble found in TU 7. While some marl was found in this layer, the lack of mortar suggests that these bricks were associated with a paving rather than a structural foundation.

MC 7 consists of a light olive brown silty loam plowzone which was identified in every unit other than TU 1 (which was stopped due to extensive root disturbances). In most units the plowzone was only about 12-15 cm thick, but in TU 5 and 7 it was about 20-25 cm thick. MC 8 consisted of a 9 cm thick layer of olive brown silty loam mottled with pale brown silty sand. The occasional brick flecking suggests that this layer represents a historic deposit, either a layer or a feature, deep enough that the plow did not disturb it. MC 9 consisted of two shallow features cutting into MC 10, one in TU 7 and one in TU 8 (Figure 11). Both features contained brick inclusions, indicating that they were deposited after English colonization, but contained no other artifacts, suggesting that they were filled early in the site's occupation. The feature in TU 7 (context 45AA-00033) was circular in plan, about 3 cm deep, and was filled with an orange sandy loam with brick and charcoal fragment inclusions (Figure 12). The feature in TU 8 was linear or rectangular in plan, about 5 cm deep, and filled with an olive brown silty loam with brick and charcoal flecking inclusions (Figure 12).

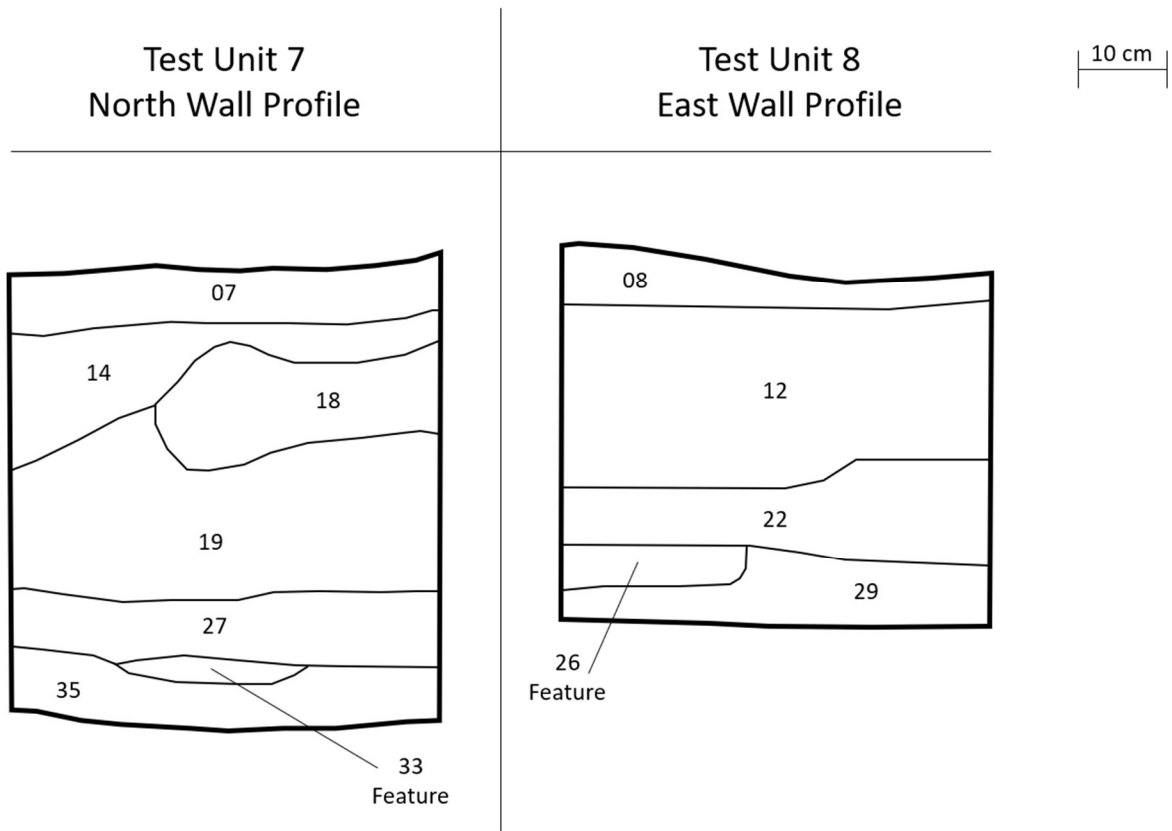


Figure 10: Profile maps of the shallow planting features in TU 7 (left) and TU 8 (right). Each layer is labeled with its context number.



Figure 11: Plan view photos of shallow planting features in TU 7 (left) and TU 8 (right).

Analysis and Recommendations

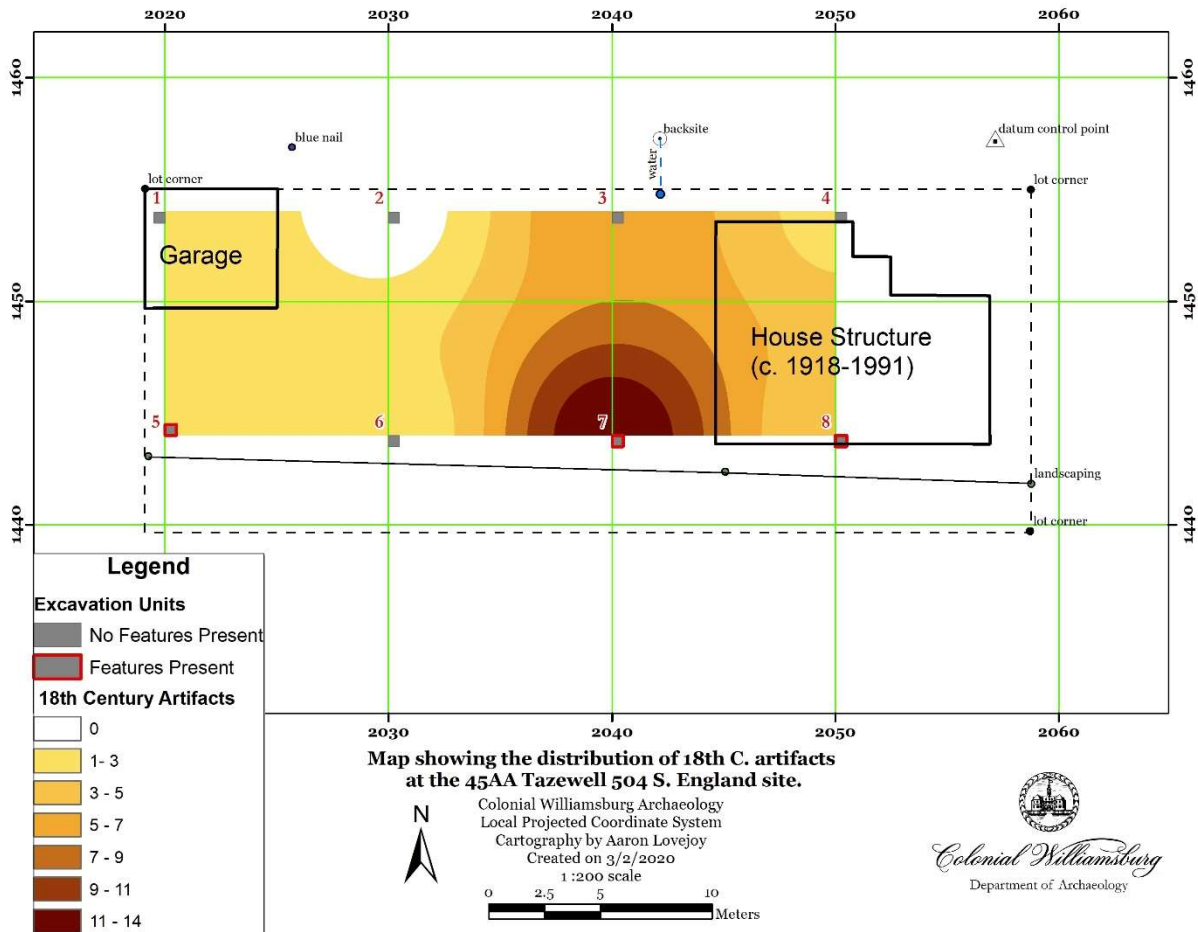


Figure 12: Distribution map of 18th and early 19th century artifacts found at site 45AA.

Most of the test units contained a light scatter of 18th and early 19th century artifacts in the 19th century plowzone layer (MC 7) including: hand-wrought nails, English delftware, creamware, Staffordshire red sandy ware, black basalt stoneware, and English brown (Fulham) stoneware. These artifacts were likely associated with the Randolph and/or Tazewell occupations of Tazewell Hall and may be related to the small outbuilding depicted in the southern portion of the property on the Frenchman’s Map and the Desandrouins Map (Figure 2). While no architectural features pre-dating 1906 were identified in this survey, a distribution map of 18th and early 19th century artifacts (Figure 13) shows a concentration around TU 3 and 7. TU 3 contained a roughly even mixture of 18th century ceramics (3 sherds) and handwrought nails (4 pieces), whereas TU 7 contained many more ceramics (13 sherds) than nails (1 nail). The greater relative abundance of architectural material in TU 3 suggest that this unit was closer to the footprint of a structure whereas the dominance of domestic material in TU 7 may indicate the presence of a sheet midden.

Only a few of the artifacts recovered during the survey were likely deposited in the period between 1835 and 1906, when the area was used primarily as a plowed agricultural field.

However, two copper alloy objects were found in plowzone which were made during this time. One is a gothic-revival, Chippendale-style openwork book clasp or furniture hinge with a lead-alloy coating, a design which was most popular in the late 19th century (see Appendix A). The other is a three-piece button with a stamped “Federal Eagle” design, which were commonly worn on the uniforms of Union soldiers during the Civil War (Figure 14). It is unclear why either of these unusual objects would have been deposited in a field hundreds of feet south of the Tazewell Hall structure.



Figure 13: Copper alloy book clasp (top) and button (bottom) from the mid-late 19th century.

The vast majority of the artifacts recovered during this survey are associated with the 20th century occupation of lot 1 in block 8 of the Colonial Extension subdivision. Interestingly, while the documentary record indicates that the property was occupied until 1990, most of the objects recovered archaeologically appear to date to the first few decades of the 20th century. The 20th century midden (MC 4) and ash pit feature (MC 5) in TU 5 both appear to date to the Steel ownership of the lot (1918-1928) or perhaps slightly later. Very little archaeological material was

recovered during this survey which was deposited during the CWF ownership of the lot (1929-present).

While many artifacts were found in the fill of the ash pit feature in TU 5, demonstrating that it was filled sometime after 1903, no artifacts (other than brick fragments) were identified from either of the shallow features in TUs 7 or 8, making their date of deposition more speculative. However, given their stratigraphic position below plowzone and their similarity to planting features closer to the Tazewell Hall structure (Samford et al. 1986), it is most likely that these are the remnants of the Randolph/Tazewell era garden/orchard. The concentration of 18th century artifacts, the planting features, and the layer of untouched soil below plowzone in TU 7, indicate that significant archaeological resources associated with 18th century Williamsburg are still preserved on the lot at 504 South England Street. Therefore, we recommend that a Phase II archaeological field study be conducted prior to the development of the lot to evaluate the ability of archaeological resources to provide new information about Williamsburg's past.

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1920 *Williamsburg, James City, Virginia*. Roll: T625_1893: 11B. Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Virginia Division of Mineral Resources (VDMR)

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Appendix A: Archaeological Conservation Report

45AA – South England Street

Conservator: Kate McEnroe

Date Submitted: February 28, 2020

Summary

5 copper alloys were identified for treatment. 17 iron artifacts were selected for x-radiography for identification; based on this information, no iron artifacts were selected for treatment.

Iron

17 iron artifacts were x-rayed. Based on the images, the fragment or artifact was identified or recorded as an unidentified. No artifact was identified for treatment due to condition and/or context. The iron artifacts were returned to ACB for cataloging and storage.

Copper Alloys

5 copper alloys were treated (Table 2). Before treatment images were taken, the surfaces were cleaned mechanically with swabs, brushes, and skewers using ethanol as needed. Two artifacts had corrosion products consistent with chloride contamination and were immersed in a corrosion inhibitor solution for 24 hours. All were coated with an acrylic adhesive. After treatment images were taken.

Table 2

Catalog #	Object #	Description
45AA-00005-AL	OBJ-45AA-00001	Gasket
45AA-00005-AM	OBJ-45AA-00002	Unidentified
45AA-00012-AY	OBJ-45AA-00003	Fishing Weight
45AA-00020-AQ	OBJ-45AA-00004	Book Clasp
45AA-00020-AR	OBJ-45AA-00005	Ammunition Cartridge

1 copper alloy (OBJ-45AA-00004) was analyzed using the portable XRF (x-ray fluorescence spectrometer) to identify silver-colored metal visible on the surface. It was determined to be lead, likely related to solder.

Appendix B: Artifact Inventory

Artifact Inventory

Artifact ID	#Pcs	Description
Context No.: 45AA-00003 TPQ: 1885 Description: Topsoil Based On: 45AA-00003-AA		
45AA-00003-AA	1	Manganese solarized glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00003-AB	1	Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches
Context No.: 45AA-00005 TPQ: 1954 Description: Topsoil Based On: 45AA-00005-AK		
45AA-00005-AA	1	Porcellaneous, ceramic, indeterminate, painted overglaze, polychrome
45AA-00005-AB	1	Ceramic, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00005-AC	1	Colorless leaded glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00005-AD	1	Colorless non-leaded glass, glass, indeterminate, applied decoration, spanish red
45AA-00005-AE	1	Colorless non-leaded glass, container, indeterminate
45AA-00005-AF	1	Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches
45AA-00005-AG	4	Iron alloy, nail, wire, 2 to 4 inches
45AA-00005-AH	1	Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00005-AI	1	Iron alloy, sheet metal
45AA-00005-AJ	1	Iron alloy, washer, round
45AA-00005-AK	1	Copper alloy, washer, round
45AA-00005-AL	2	Copper alloy, gasket
45AA-00005-AM	1	Copper alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00005-AN	1	Rubber, processed, washer, indeterminate
OBJ-45AA-00002		Copper alloy, unidentified object
Context No.: 45AA-00007 TPQ: 1847 Description: Topsoil Based On: 45AA-00007-AC		
45AA-00007-AA	1	Colorless non-leaded glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00007-AB	1	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00007-AC	1	Ceramic, pipe, drainage (ceramic)
45AA-00007-AD	1	Coal
45AA-00007-AE	1	Unidentified inorganic, unidentified object, inorganic substance, molded design

Artifact Inventory

Artifact ID **#Pcs** **Description**

Context No.: 45AA-00009

TPQ: 1903

Description: 25Y 5/3 silt loam

Based On: 45AA-00009-AC

45AA-00009-AA	1	Pearlware, ceramic, indeterminate, painted underglaze, blue
45AA-00009-AB	1	Whiteware, ceramic, indeterminate, press molded, molded design
45AA-00009-AC	1	Colorless non-lead glass, container, indeterminate, machine-made, embossed
45AA-00009-AD	1	Colorless non-lead glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00009-AE	7	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00009-AF	1	Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00009-AG	1	Iron alloy, sheet metal

Context No.: 45AA-00010

TPQ: 1905

Description: Olive Brown

Based On: 45AA-00010-AE

45AA-00010-AA	1	Colorless leaded glass, glass, indeterminate, copper wheel engraving
45AA-00010-AB	2	Colorless non-lead glass, table glass
45AA-00010-AC	2	Colorless non-lead glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00010-AD	1	Colorless non-lead glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00010-AE	1	Colored glass, bottle, beer or pop, machine-made, green
45AA-00010-AF	1	Glass, bottle, wine, indeterminate
45AA-00010-AG	4	Glass, window glass
45AA-00010-AH	1	Iron alloy, nail, wire, roofing nail
45AA-00010-AI	2	Iron alloy, nail, wire, 2 to 4 inches
45AA-00010-AJ	3	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00010-AK	1	Iron alloy, buckle, indeterminate, cast
45AA-00010-AL	1	Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00010-AM	1	Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00010-AN	1	Coal

Context No.: 45AA-00011

TPQ: 1805

Description: 2.5Y 5/4 Sandy Loam

Based On: 45AA-00011-AE

45AA-00011-AA	1	Pearlware, hollow form, transfer printed underglaze, blue
45AA-00011-AB	1	Pearlware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00011-AC	1	Pearlware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00011-AD	2	Glass, window glass
45AA-00011-AE	1	Iron alloy, nail, cut, less than 2 inches, machine-headed

Artifact ID **#Pcs** **Description**

Context No.: 45AA-00011

TPQ: 1805

Description: 2.5Y 5/4 Sandy Loam

Based On: 45AA-00011-AE

45AA-00011-AF	4	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00011-AG	1	Iron alloy, washer, round
45AA-00011-AH	1	Iron alloy, sheet metal

Context No.: 45AA-00012

TPQ: 1930

Description: Mottled fill and silt loam

Based On: 45AA-00012-BC

45AA-00012-AA	1	Creamware, hollow form, painted underglaze, other color
45AA-00012-AB	1	Pearlware, ceramic, indeterminate, shell edge, painted overglaze, green
45AA-00012-AC	1	Manganese solarized glass, tumbler, machine-made, molded design
45AA-00012-AD	1	Colorless non-leaded glass, bottle, indeterminate, machine-made
45AA-00012-AE	2	Colorless non-leaded glass, container, indeterminate, press molded, molded design
45AA-00012-AF	1	Colorless non-leaded glass, container, indeterminate, machine-made
45AA-00012-AG	1	Colorless non-leaded glass, bottle, indeterminate, two piece mold
45AA-00012-AH	1	Colorless non-leaded glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00012-AI	1	Colored glass, glass, indeterminate, machine-made, green
45AA-00012-AJ	1	Glass, bottle, wine, indeterminate
45AA-00012-AK	3	Glass, window glass
45AA-00012-AL	1	Iron alloy, nail, wrought, less than 2 inches, clinched
45AA-00012-AM	2	Iron alloy, nail, wrought, less than 2 inches
45AA-00012-AN	1	Iron alloy, nail, cut, less than 2 inches, clinched, hand-headed
45AA-00012-AO	1	Iron alloy, nail, cut, less than 2 inches
45AA-00012-AP	1	Iron alloy, nail, cut, 2 to 4 inches, clinched, machine-headed
45AA-00012-AQ	1	Iron alloy, nail, cut, 2 to 4 inches
45AA-00012-AR	8	Iron alloy, nail, wire, roofing nail
45AA-00012-AS	2	Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches, clinched
45AA-00012-AT	4	Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches
45AA-00012-AU	1	Iron alloy, nail, wire, 2 to 4 inches, clinched
45AA-00012-AV	13	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00012-AW	4	Iron alloy, sheet metal
45AA-00012-AX	1	Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00012-AY	1	Copper alloy, weight, fishing, cast
45AA-00012-AZ	1	Brick, bricketage, machine-made

Artifact Inventory

Artifact ID	#Pcs	Description
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Context No.: 45AA-00012

TPQ: 1930

Description: Mottled fill and silt loam

Based On: 45AA-00012-BC

45AA-00012-BA	1	Graphite, pencil, graphite
45AA-00012-BB	1	Plastic, plastic, indeterminate, red
45AA-00012-BC	1	Asbestos, processed, unidentified object
OBJ-45AA-00003		Copper alloy, weight, fishing, cast

Context No.: 45AA-00013

TPQ: 1946

Description: mixed fill

Based On: 45AA-00013-AJ

45AA-00013-AA	1	Colorless non-leaded glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00013-AB	1	Colorless non-leaded glass, bottle, indeterminate, vented mold
45AA-00013-AC	1	Colorless non-leaded glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00013-AD	1	Colored glass, container, indeterminate, green
45AA-00013-AE	3	Colored glass, container, indeterminate, machine-made, green
45AA-00013-AF	4	Colored glass, container, indeterminate, green
45AA-00013-AG	1	Colored glass, container, indeterminate, machine-made, amber
45AA-00013-AH	2	Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches
45AA-00013-AI	3	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00013-AJ	1	Vinyl, tape, electrical, black

Context No.: 45AA-00014

TPQ: 1906

Description: Olive brown silty loam

Based On: 45AA-00014-AC

45AA-00014-AA	1	Refined earthenware, indeterminate, ceramic, indeterminate
45AA-00014-AB	1	Manganese solarized glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00014-AC	1	Graphite, battery core, graphite
45AA-00014-AD	1	Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches
45AA-00014-AE	1	Iron alloy, knife, table

Context No.: 45AA-00016

TPQ: 1905

Description: Compact sandy loam

Based On: 45AA-00016-AD

45AA-00016-AA	1	Whiteware, plate, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00016-AB	1	Colorless leaded glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00016-AC	1	Colorless non-leaded glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00016-AD	3	Colored glass, container, indeterminate, machine-made, amber
45AA-00016-AE	3	Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches

Artifact Inventory

Artifact ID	#Pcs	Description
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Context No.: 45AA-00016

TPQ: 1905

Description: Compact sandy loam

Based On: 45AA-00016-AD

45AA-00016-AF	7	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00016-AG	2	Iron alloy, snarge
45AA-00016-AH	1	Iron alloy, staple, wire
45AA-00016-AI	1	Iron alloy, sheet metal

Context No.: 45AA-00018

TPQ: 1885

Description: Brick rubble and Marl

Based On: 45AA-00018-AA

45AA-00018-AA	1	Manganese solarized glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00018-AB	1	Glass, window glass
45AA-00018-AC	6	Iron alloy, sheet metal
45AA-00018-AD	1	Oyster shell, shell (organic)

Context No.: 45AA-00019

TPQ: 1807

Description: Light olive brown silty loam

Based On: 45AA-00019-AF

45AA-00019-AA	1	English delftware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00019-AB	1	Creamware, plate, press molded, bead and reel
45AA-00019-AC	1	Creamware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00019-AD	1	Creamware, ceramic, indeterminate, stamped
45AA-00019-AE	3	Creamware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00019-AF	1	Pearlware, ceramic, indeterminate, transfer printed underglaze, stippled, blue
45AA-00019-AG	1	Pearlware, ceramic, indeterminate, molded design
45AA-00019-AH	1	Pearlware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00019-AI	1	Staffordshire red sandy ware, ceramic, indeterminate
45AA-00019-AJ	1	Black basalt, hollow form, engine-turned
45AA-00019-AK	1	English stoneware, indeterminate, hollow form, engine-turned
45AA-00019-AL	1	American brown stoneware, hollow form, undecorated
45AA-00019-AM	1	Colored glass, bottle, pharmaceutical, green
45AA-00019-AN	2	Colored glass, bottle, pharmaceutical, green
45AA-00019-AO	1	Glass, bottle, wine, indeterminate
45AA-00019-AP	1	Glass, window glass
45AA-00019-AQ	1	Iron alloy, nail, wrought, less than 2 inches
45AA-00019-AR	11	Iron alloy, sheet metal
45AA-00019-AS	1	Bog iron

Artifact Inventory

Artifact ID **#Pcs** **Description**

Context No.: 45AA-00019

TPQ: 1807

Description: Light olive brown silty loam

Based On: 45AA-00019-AF

45AA-00019-AT 2 Clam shell, shell (organic)

Context No.: 45AA-00020

TPQ: 1885

Description: Compact

Based On: 45AA-00020-AJ

45AA-00020-AA 1 English delftware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
 45AA-00020-AB 1 Creamware, plate, indeterminate, undecorated
 45AA-00020-AC 2 Creamware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
 45AA-00020-AD 1 Whiteware, hollow form, molded design
 45AA-00020-AE 1 Whiteware, ceramic, indeterminate, handled, undecorated
 45AA-00020-AF 1 Whiteware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
 45AA-00020-AG 17 Colorless leaded glass, glass, indeterminate
 45AA-00020-AH 3 Colorless non-leaded glass, table glass
 45AA-00020-AI 43 Colorless non-leaded glass, glass, indeterminate
 45AA-00020-AJ 1 Manganese solarized glass, jar, burst-off and ground
 45AA-00020-AK 1 Manganese solarized glass, jar
 45AA-00020-AL 1 Glass, window glass
 45AA-00020-AM 3 Iron alloy, nail, wrought, less than 2 inches
 45AA-00020-AN 2 Iron alloy, nail, cut, 2 to 4 inches
 45AA-00020-AO 5 Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
 45AA-00020-AP 2 Iron alloy, lid, indeterminate
 45AA-00020-AQ 1 Copper alloy, hinge, book, cast, molded design
 45AA-00020-AR 1 Copper alloy, cartridge case, center fire, cast
 45AA-00020-AS 2 Slate, pencil, slate
 45AA-00020-AT 1 Slate
 45AA-00020-AU 1 Oyster shell, shell (organic)
 OBJ-45AA-00004 Copper alloy, hinge, book, cast, molded design
 OBJ-45AA-00005 Copper alloy, cartridge case, center fire, cast

Context No.: 45AA-00021

TPQ: 1925

Description: Gravel spread

Based On: 45AA-00021-AX

45AA-00021-AA 1 Creamware, ceramic, indeterminate
 45AA-00021-AB 1 Whiteware, plate, gilded, gold
 45AA-00021-AC 1 Porcellaneous, plate, indeterminate, undecorated, other color
 45AA-00021-AD 2 Colorless leaded glass, glass, indeterminate

Artifact ID **#Pcs** **Description**

Context No.: 45AA-00021

TPQ: 1925

Description: Gravel spread

Based On: 45AA-00021-AX

45AA-00021-AE	1	Colorless non-lead glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00021-AF	1	Colorless non-lead glass, container, indeterminate, embossed
45AA-00021-AG	4	Colorless non-lead glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00021-AH	1	Colored glass, jar, machine-made, white
45AA-00021-AI	5	Colored glass, container, indeterminate, white
45AA-00021-AJ	1	Colored glass, bottle, pharmaceutical, two piece mold, amber
45AA-00021-AK	1	Colored glass, glass, indeterminate, amber
45AA-00021-AL	2	Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches, clinched
45AA-00021-AM	2	Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches
45AA-00021-AN	2	Iron alloy, nail, wire, 2 to 4 inches, clinched
45AA-00021-AO	10	Iron alloy, nail, wire, 2 to 4 inches
45AA-00021-AP	1	Iron alloy, nail, wire, over 4 inches, clinched
45AA-00021-AQ	20	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00021-AR	1	Iron alloy, caster, indeterminate, cast
45AA-00021-AS	1	Iron alloy, hinge, indeterminate, cast
45AA-00021-AT	1	Iron alloy, hinge, box, cast
45AA-00021-AU	1	Iron alloy, strap, indeterminate
45AA-00021-AV	1	Iron alloy, nut, square, cast
45AA-00021-AW	1	Iron alloy, washer, round, cast
45AA-00021-AX	1	Iron alloy, zipper, clothing, cast
45AA-00021-AY	1	Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00021-AZ	2	Iron alloy, sheet metal
45AA-00021-BA	1	Iron alloy, screw, gimlet point, less than 2 inches, cast
45AA-00021-BB	1	Iron alloy, screw, indeterminate, 2 to 4 inches, cast
45AA-00021-BC	1	Copper alloy, rivet, indeterminate, cast
45AA-00021-BD	1	Copper alloy, zipper, clothing, machine-made
45AA-00021-BE	1	Copper alloy, hook, curtain
45AA-00021-BF	1	Brick, bricketage
45AA-00021-BG	3	Ceramic, pipe, drainage (ceramic)
45AA-00021-BH	1	Charcoal
45AA-00021-BI	1	Slag or clinker
45AA-00021-BJ	1	Shale, stone, unmodified
45AA-00021-BK	1	Slate, stone, indeterminate, worked
45AA-00021-BL	3	Bone, faunal specimen
45AA-00021-BM	2	Clam shell, fossil

Artifact Inventory

Artifact ID **#Pcs** **Description**

Context No.: 45AA-00022

TPQ: 1858

Description: Silty sandy loam

Based On: 45AA-00022-AG

45AA-00022-AA	1	Creamware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00022-AB	1	Pearlware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00022-AC	1	Pearlware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00022-AD	1	Fulham-type stoneware, hollow form, engobe
45AA-00022-AE	1	Iron alloy, tack, indeterminate
45AA-00022-AF	3	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00022-AG	1	Copper alloy, button, military, two piece, stamped design, molded design
45AA-00022-AH	1	Oyster shell, shell (organic)
OBJ-45AA-00006		Copper alloy, button, military, two piece, stamped design, molded design

Context No.: 45AA-00023

TPQ: 1903

Description: Ash deposit

Based On: 45AA-00023-AB

45AA-00023-AA	1	Porcellaneous, plate, indeterminate, pierced, painted overglaze, pink
45AA-00023-AB	1	Colorless non-lead glass, container, indeterminate, owen's scar, molded design, embossed
45AA-00023-AC	1	Colorless non-lead glass, container, indeterminate, machine-made
45AA-00023-AD	2	Colorless non-lead glass, container, indeterminate, machine-made
45AA-00023-AE	1	Colored glass, container, indeterminate, machine-made, white
45AA-00023-AF	1	Iron alloy, nail, wire, roofing nail
45AA-00023-AG	2	Iron alloy, nail, wire, 2 to 4 inches, clinched
45AA-00023-AH	2	Iron alloy, nail, wire, 2 to 4 inches
45AA-00023-AI	15	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00023-AJ	1	Iron alloy, nut, square, machine-made
45AA-00023-AK	1	Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00023-AL	1	Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00023-AM	3	Iron alloy, bottle closure, crown cap
45AA-00023-AN	2	Slag or clinker
45AA-00023-AO	4	Charcoal
45AA-00023-AP	1	Wood
45AA-00023-AQ	1	Shale, stone, unmodified

Artifact Inventory

Artifact ID **#Pcs** **Description**

Context No.: 45AA-00024

TPQ: 1885

Description: Topsoil

Based On: 45AA-00024-AA

45AA-00024-AA 1 Manganese solarized glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00024-AB 1 Glass, window glass

Context No.: 45AA-00025

TPQ: 1885

Description: Olive Brown sandy loam

Based On: 45AA-00025-AF

45AA-00025-AA 1 Whiteware, plate, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00025-AB 1 Chinese porcelain, saucer, painted underglaze, blue
45AA-00025-AC 1 Porcellaneous, ceramic, indeterminate, handled, press molded, molded design
45AA-00025-AD 1 Porcellaneous, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00025-AE 2 Colorless non-lead glass, bottle, indeterminate
45AA-00025-AF 1 Manganese solarized glass, bottle, indeterminate, embossed
45AA-00025-AG 1 Manganese solarized glass, jar
45AA-00025-AH 1 Manganese solarized glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00025-AI 1 Colored glass, bottle, indeterminate, brown
45AA-00025-AJ 9 Glass, window glass
45AA-00025-AK 5 Iron alloy, tack, indeterminate
45AA-00025-AL 5 Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches, clinched
45AA-00025-AM 8 Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches
45AA-00025-AN 3 Iron alloy, nail, wire, 2 to 4 inches, clinched
45AA-00025-AO 2 Iron alloy, nail, wire, 2 to 4 inches
45AA-00025-AP Iron alloy, nail, cut, less than 2 inches, machine-headed
45AA-00025-AQ 1 Iron alloy, nail, cut, 2 to 4 inches, clinched
45AA-00025-AR 1 Iron alloy, nail, cut, 2 to 4 inches, machine-headed
45AA-00025-AS 2 Iron alloy, nail, wrought, less than 2 inches
45AA-00025-AT 33 Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00025-AU 8 Iron alloy, sheet metal
45AA-00025-AV 1 Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00025-AW 1 Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00025-AX 1 Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00025-AY 1 Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00025-AZ 1 Iron alloy, unidentified object
45AA-00025-BA 1 Ceramic, flowerpot
45AA-00025-BB 1 Charcoal
45AA-00025-BC 2 Oyster shell, shell (organic)

Artifact Inventory

Artifact ID	#Pcs	Description
Context No.: 45AA-00029		TPQ:
Description: Transition to Subsoil		Based On:
45AA-00029-AA	1	Glass, bottle, wine, indeterminate
45AA-00029-AB	1	Iron alloy, nail, wrought, less than 2 inches
Context No.: 45AA-00030		TPQ: 1921
Description: Sandy loam with inclusions		Based On: 45AA-00030-AE
45AA-00030-AA	1	Whiteware, ceramic, indeterminate, handled, press molded, gilded, gold
45AA-00030-AB	1	Whiteware, plate, indeterminate, press molded, molded design
45AA-00030-AC	1	Whiteware, hollow form, press molded, molded design
45AA-00030-AD	2	Whiteware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00030-AE	1	Japanese porcelain, doll part, other, press molded, molded design, painted underglaze, pink
45AA-00030-AF	1	Japanese porcelain, doll part, painted underglaze, pink
45AA-00030-AG	1	Ceramic, flowerpot
45AA-00030-AH	1	Colorless leaded glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00030-AI	4	Colorless non-leaded glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00030-AJ	1	Manganese solarized glass, bottle, indeterminate
45AA-00030-AK	3	Manganese solarized glass, glass, indeterminate
45AA-00030-AL	1	Colored glass, glass, indeterminate, green
45AA-00030-AM	1	Colored glass, flat glass, sand blasted, green
45AA-00030-AN	1	Glass, window glass
45AA-00030-AO	18	Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches
45AA-00030-AP	1	Iron alloy, nail, wire, less than 2 inches, clinched
45AA-00030-AQ	1	Iron alloy, nail, wire, 2 to 4 inches, clinched
45AA-00030-AR	2	Iron alloy, nail, wrought, less than 2 inches
45AA-00030-AS	3	Iron alloy, nail, wrought, less than 2 inches, clinched
45AA-00030-AT	37	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment
45AA-00030-AU	1	Copper alloy, rivet, indeterminate, cast
45AA-00030-AV	1	Brick, bricketage
45AA-00030-AW	1	Coal
45AA-00030-AX	1	Charcoal
45AA-00030-AY	1	Slate, stone, indeterminate, worked
45AA-00030-AZ	1	Shale, stone, unmodified
45AA-00030-BA	1	Bone, faunal specimen
OBJ-45AA-00007		Copper alloy, rivet, indeterminate, cast

Artifact ID	#Pcs	Description
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Context No.: 45AA-00032

TPQ: 1775

Description: Mottled Transition to Sub

Based On: 45AA-00032-AA

45AA-00032-AA	1	Pearlware, ceramic, indeterminate, undecorated
45AA-00032-AB	1	Iron alloy, nail, indeterminate, fragment